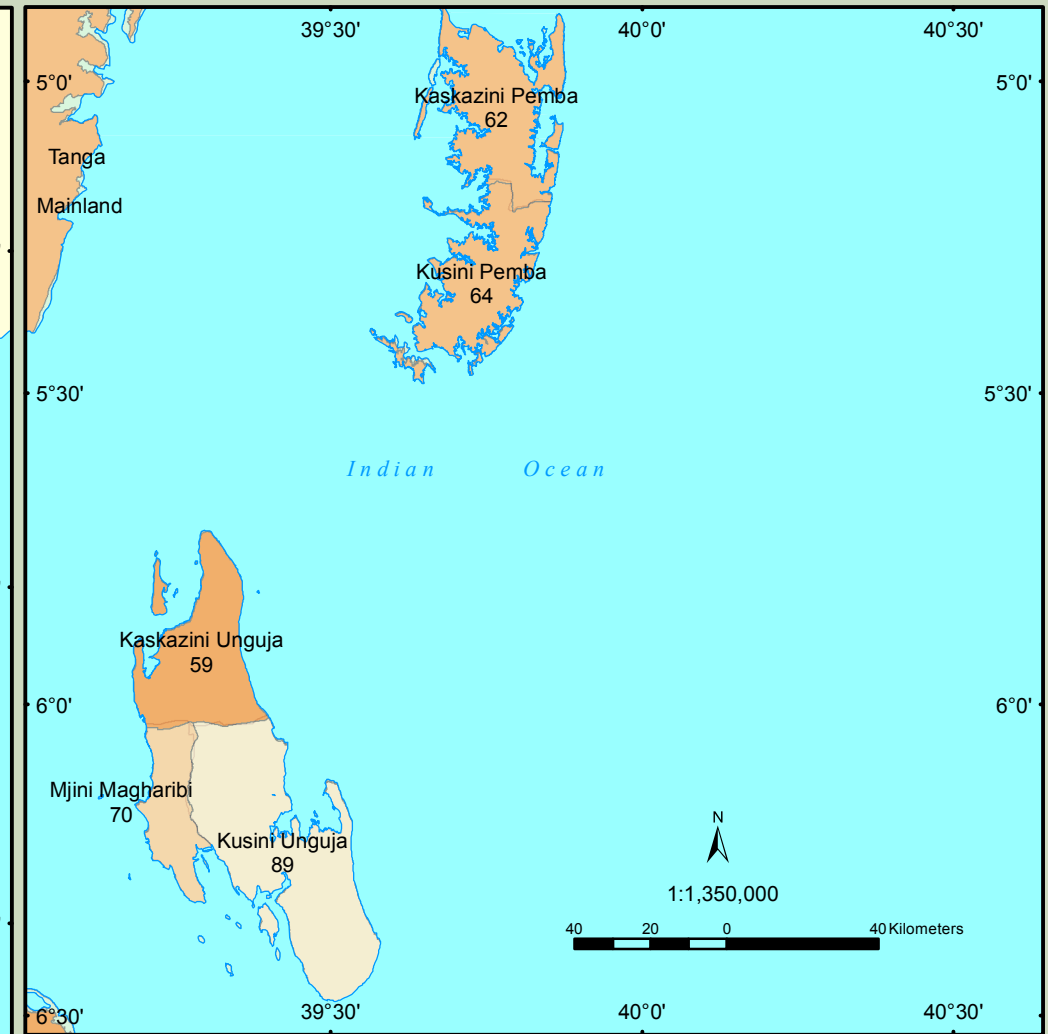
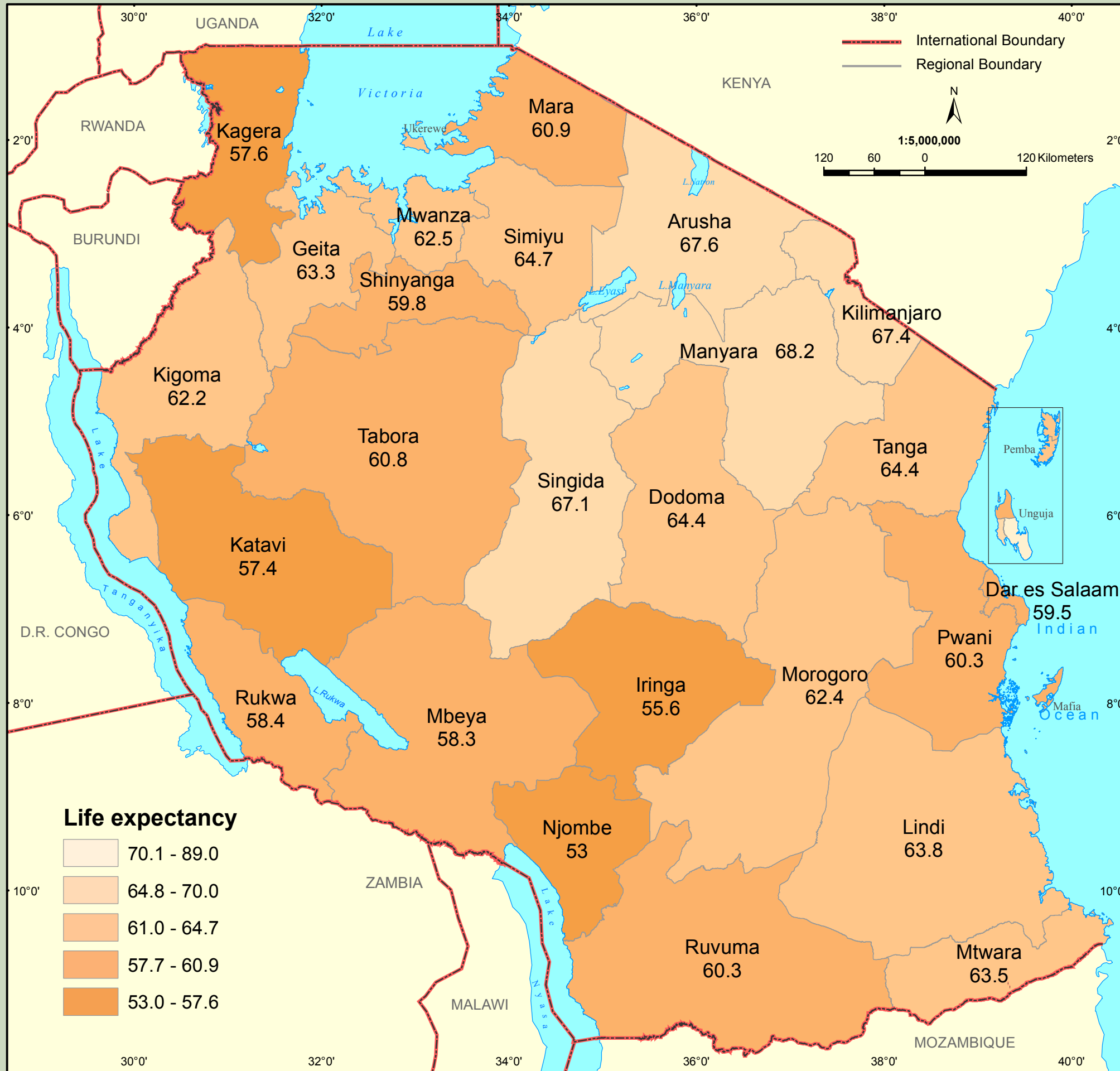


Life expectancy at birth



Life expectancy at birth reflects the overall mortality level of a population. It summarizes the mortality pattern that prevails across all age groups in a given year. Hence, life expectancy at birth is defined as how long, on average, a newborn can expect to live, if current death rates do not change. It is, therefore, an estimate of the average number of years a new born baby is expected to live subject to the mortality risks prevailing for the cross-section of the population at the time of its birth. The 2012 PHC revealed that life expectancy at birth for Tanzania stood at 61.8 years. The estimates show that in Tanzania, the overall life expectancy at birth is 61.8 years. It is higher in Tanzania Zanzibar (65.7 years) when compared to the Tanzania Mainland (61.7 years). As regards sex, women have an overall average of 63.8 years compared to men who have an average of 59.8 years. At regional level, there are differences which range between 89 years observed in Kusini Unguja and 53 years recorded in Njombe. Regions which have equally high levels of life expectancy at birth, apart from Kusini Unguja, are Mjini magharibi (70), Manyara (68.2), Arusha (67.6), Kilimanjaro (67.4), Singida (67.1), Simiyu (64.7), Dodoma (64.4), Tanga (64.4) and Kusini Pemba (64). Regions which recorded life expectancy well below 60 are Njombe (53), Iringa (55.6), Katavi (57.4), Kagera (57.5), Mbeya (58.3), Rukwa (58.4), Kaskazini Unguja (59), Dar es Salaam (59.5) and Shinyanga (59.8).