

Life expectancy at birth by district and sex 2011-2013

District	Male	Female
	2011-2013	2011-2013
Colombo	73.0	78.5
Gampaha	73.2	79.9
Kalutara	73.2	79.7
Kandy	71.9	77.8
Matale	71.8	78.5
Nuwara Eliya	70.2	75.9
Galle	73.1	79.9
Matara	73.9	80.2
Hambantota	74.2	79.8
Jaffna	69.8	76.8
Mannar	70.0	77.0
Vavuniya	67.8	76.7
Mullaitivu	60.9	72.9
Killinochchi	64.5	74.1
Batticaloa	66.8	76.9
Ampara	71.5	81.1
Trincomalee	72.1	78.3
Kurunegala	71.6	78.6
Puttalam	70.7	78.6
Anuradhapura	70.5	77.8
Polonnaruwa	70.0	77.7
Badulla	71.2	77.7
Moneragala	73.7	79.4
Ratnapura	73.7	78.7
Kegalle	72.3	79.5
Sri Lanka	72.0	78.6

N/A - Not Available

Fig 1 and Fig 2 shows the distribution of the life expectancy by district for male and female respectively.

Fig 1: Life expectancy for male by district, 2011-2013

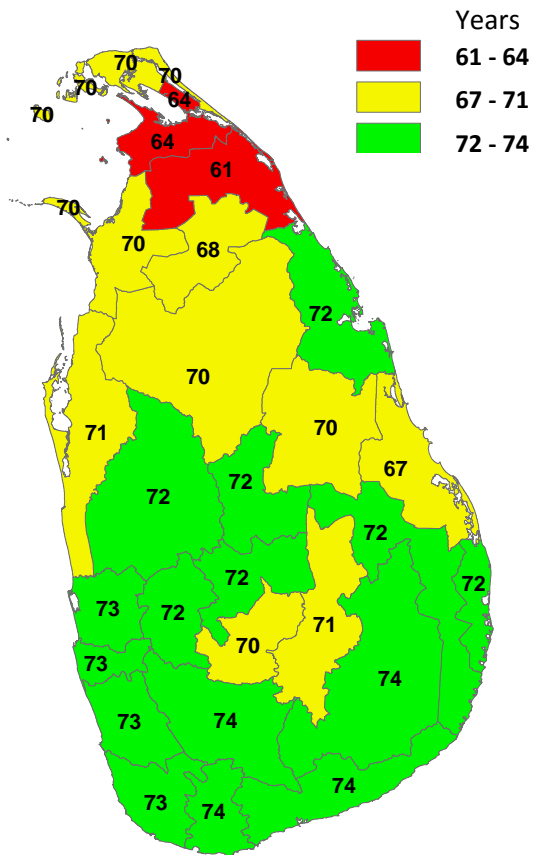
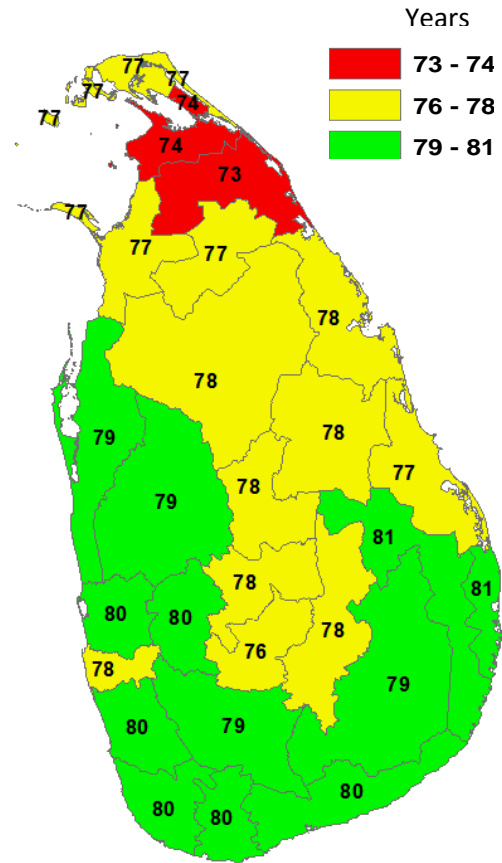
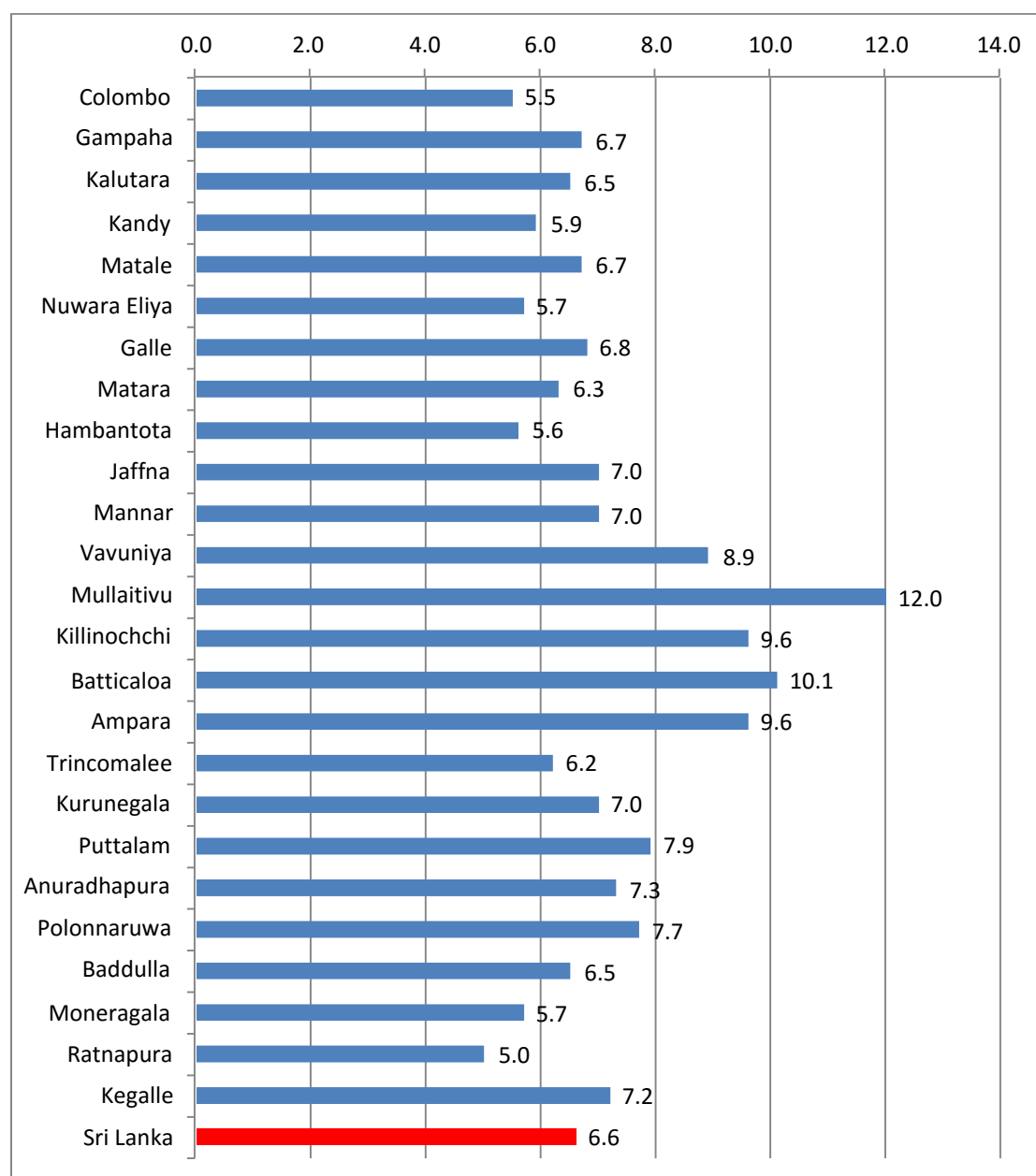


Fig 2: Life expectancy for female by district, 2011-2013



Difference between male and female life expectancies is 6.6 years in Sri Lanka, 2011-2013 (Fig 3). Mullaitivu district has reported the highest difference between the two sexes in life expectancy which is 12 years. Most striking feature is that female life expectancies are higher than male life expectancies in all districts with a gap of more than 5 years for the period 2011-2013.

Fig 3: Difference between male and female life expectancies at birth by district, 2011-2013



Life expectancy at birth, Sri Lanka by sex, 1921-2012

Year	Male	Female	Average increase in years per annum		Difference Male-Female
			Male	Female	
1920-1922	32.7	30.7			-2.0
1945-1947	46.8	44.7	0.6	0.6	-2.1
1952	57.6	55.5	1.8	1.8	-2.1
1962-1964	63.3	63.7	0.5	0.7	0.4
1970-1972	64.0	66.9	0.1	0.4	2.9
1980-1982	67.7	72.1	0.4	0.5	4.4
2000-2002	68.8	77.2	0.1	0.3	8.4
2011-2013*	72.0	78.6	0.3	0.1	6.6

Source: Department of Census and Statistics (DCS)

* Number of death used for this period corresponds to usual residence