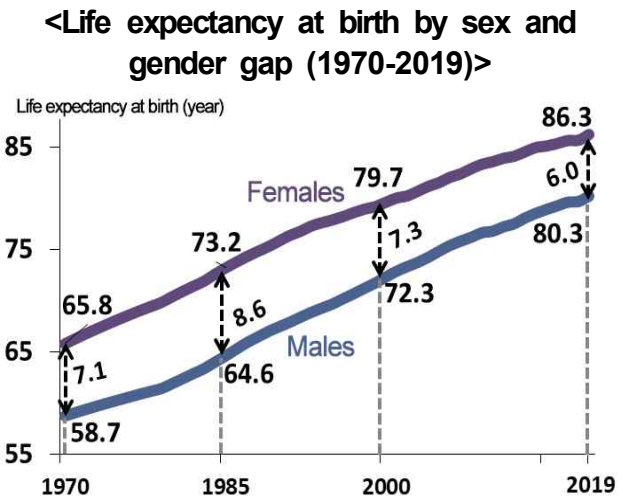
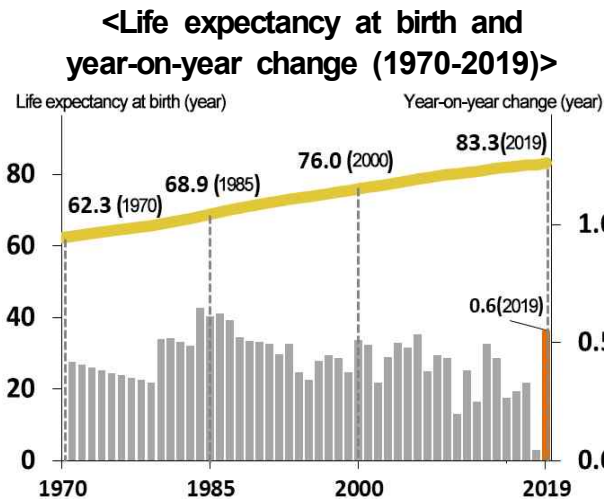




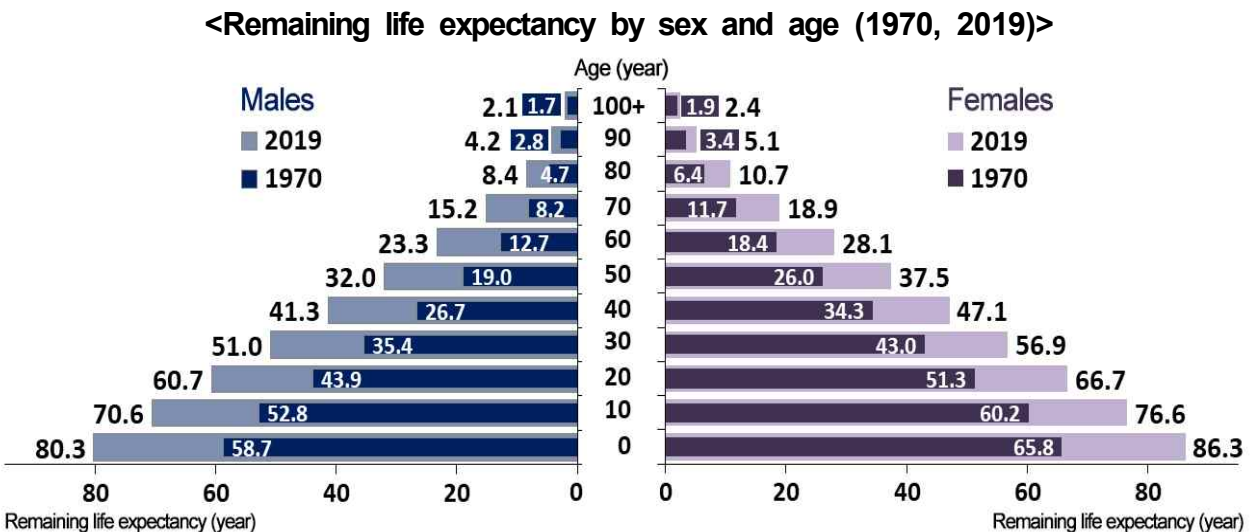
Life Tables for Korea, 2019

In 2019, the life expectancy at birth stood at 83.3 years, rising by 0.6 year from 2018.

- If people would experience the current age-specific death rates in 2019, the life expectancy at birth for males marked 80.3 years, which rose by 0.5 year from 2018. The life expectancy at birth for females marked 86.3 years, which rose by 0.6 year from 2018.
- In 2019, the gender gap in life expectancy at birth recorded 6.0 years, which showed a decreasing trend after marking a peak of 8.6 years in 1985.

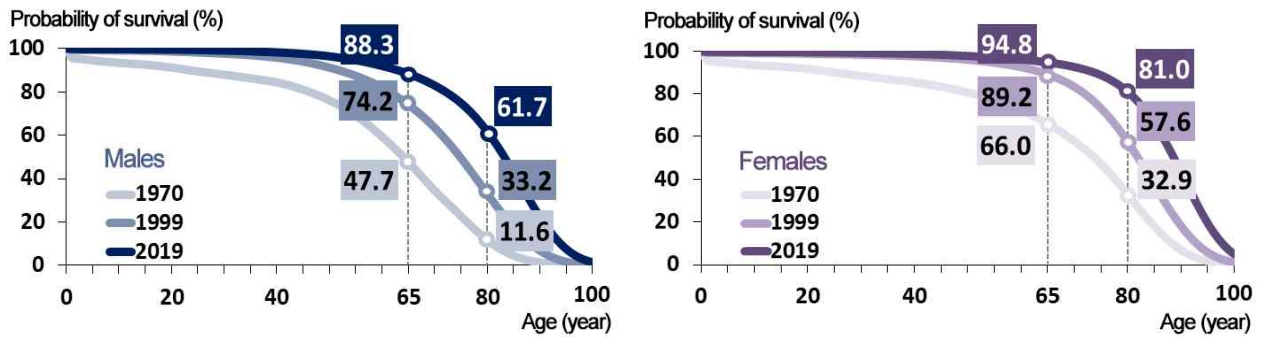


- In 2019, the remaining life expectancy at age 60 recorded 23.3 years for males, which rose by 0.5 year from 2018. The remaining life expectancy at age 60 recorded 28.1 years for females, which rose by 0.6 year from 2018.



- As for people born in 2019, the probability of survival to 80 years of males recorded 61.7%, up 1.7%p from 2018. The probability of survival to 80 years of females recorded 81.0%, up 1.1%p from 2018.

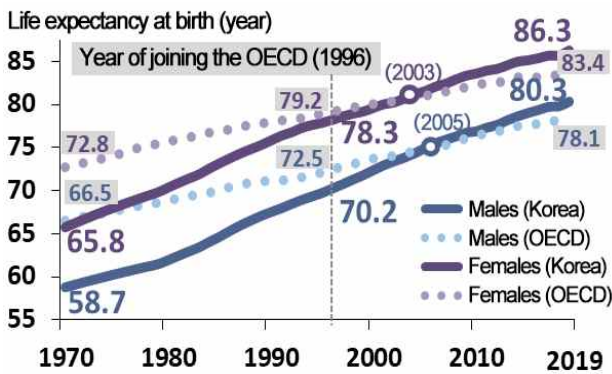
<Probability of survival to 65 years and 80 years by sex (1970, 1999, 2019)>



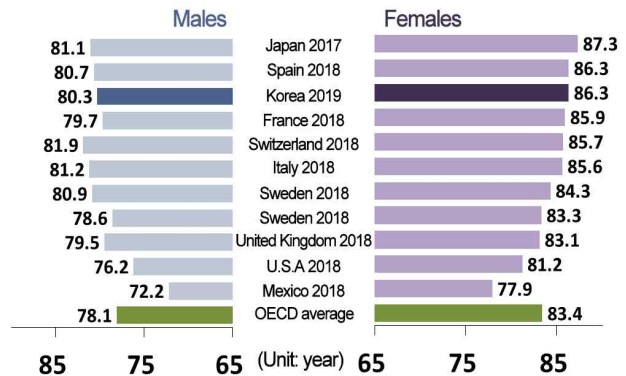
The life expectancy at birth of Korean males was 2.2 years longer than the OECD average of males. The life expectancy at birth of Korean females was 2.9 years longer than the OECD average of females.

- The life expectancy at birth of Korean males stood at 80.3 years, which was 2.2 years longer than the OECD average of males (78.1 years). The life expectancy at birth of Korean females stood at 86.3 years, which was 2.9 years longer than the OECD average of females (83.4 years).

<Life expectancy at birth: OECD average and Korea (1970-2019)>



<Life expectancy at birth of major OECD member countries>

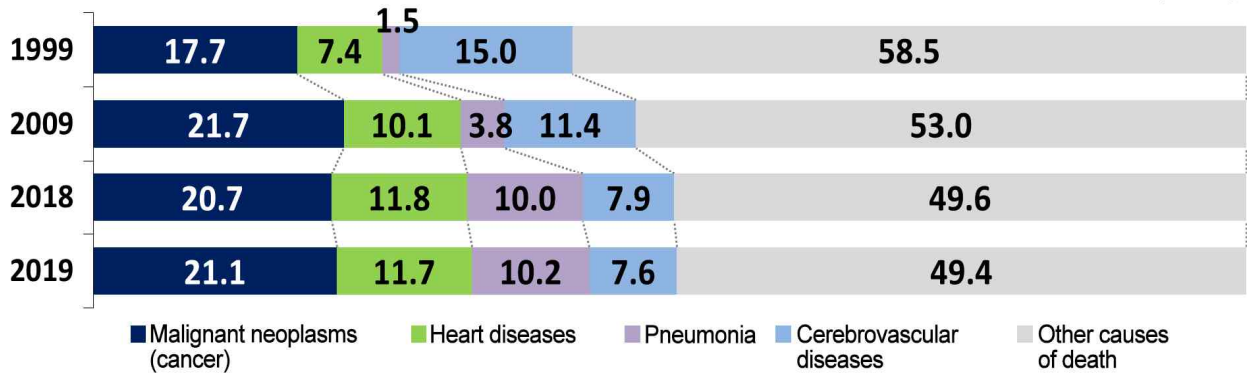


As for people born in 2019, the probability of dying from cancer recorded the highest figure of 21.1%, which was followed by heart diseases (11.7%), pneumonia (10.2%) and cerebrovascular diseases (7.6%).

- Compared to 2018, the probability of dying from cancer marked the highest increase for males. The probability of dying from Alzheimer's disease marked the highest increase for females.

<Probability of dying from leading causes of death (1999-2019)>

(Unit: %)



When eliminating cancer from causes of death, the life expectancy at birth would increase by 3.7 years.

- As for people born in 2019, the life expectancy at birth would increase by 3.7 years when eliminating cancer from causes of death, by 1.4 years when eliminating heart diseases and by 1.0 year when eliminating pneumonia.

<Gains in life expectancy at birth when eliminating major causes of death (1999, 2009, 2019)>

Gains in life expectancy at birth (year)

