Life Tables for Korea, 2016

In 2016, the life expectancy at birth stood at 82.4 years, rising by 0.3 year from 2015.

- O If people would experience the current age-specific death rates in 2016, the life expectancy at birth marked 79.3 years for males and 85.4 years for females.
 - Compared to 2015, the life expectancy at birth for males and females rose by 0.3 year and 0.2 year, respectively.
- In 2016, the life expectancy at birth for females was 6.1 years longer than that for males. This figure fell by 0.1 year compared to the previous year.
- The difference in life expectancy at birth between males and females showed a gradually decreasing trend after recording a peak of 8.6 years in 1985.

[Table 1] Life expectancy at birth by sex (1970~2016)

(Unit: year)

										Change	
	1970	1980	1990	1996	2000	2006	2010	2015	2016	Compared	Compared
										to 2006	to 2015
Total	62.3	66.1	71.7	74.2	76.0	78.8	80.2	82.1	82.4	3.6	0.3
Males (A)	58.7	61.9	67.5	70.2	72.3	75.4	76.8	79.0	79.3	3.9	0.3
Females (B)	65.8	70.4	75.9	78.3	79.7	82.1	83.6	85.2	85.4	3.3	0.2
Difference (B - A)	7.1	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.3	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.1	-0.6	-0.1

- The remaining life expectancy at age 60 recorded 22.5 years for males and 27.2 years for females.
 - Compared to a decade ago, the life expectancy for males and females aged 60 went up by 2.9 years, respectively.
- As for people born in 2016, the probability of survival to 80 years recorded 57.9 percent for males and 78.4 percent for females.
 - Compared to a decade ago, the probability of survival to 80 years increased by 14.0%p for males and 10.4%p for females.
- Ocompared to the OECD average extracted in November 2017, the life expectancy at birth was 2.3 years longer for Korean females and 1.4 years longer for Korean males.

When eliminating cancer from causes of death, the life expectancy at birth would rise by 3.9 years. When eliminating heart diseases from causes of death, the life expectancy at birth would rise by 1.5 years.

- As for people born in 2016, the probability of dying from malignant neoplasms (cancer), heart diseases, cerebrovascular diseases and pneumonia marked 21.3 percent, 11.8 percent, 8.8 percent and 7.8 percent, respectively.
 - Compared to a decade ago, the probability of dying from pneumonia showed the highest increase of 5.1%p. The probability of dying from cerebrovascular diseases showed the highest decrease of 4.3%p.
- When eliminating three leading causes of death (cancer, heart diseases and cerebrovascular diseases), the life expectancy at birth would increase by 7.1 years.

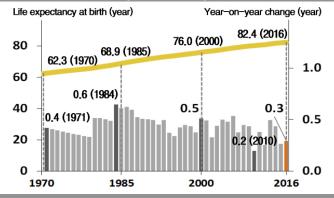
When eliminating the disease period, the remaining life expectancy at birth was 64.9 years. The life expectancy in perceived health at birth was 68.5 years.

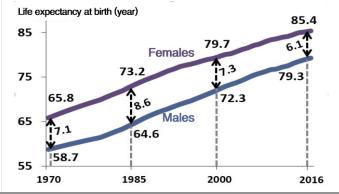
- In 2016, the period of full health stood at 78.8 percent of the life expectancy at birth. This percentage dropped by 2.4%p from 2012.
- In 2016, the life expectancy in perceived health at birth stood at 83.2 percent of the life expectancy at birth. This percentage rose by 1.4%p from 2012.

[Life tables for Korea]

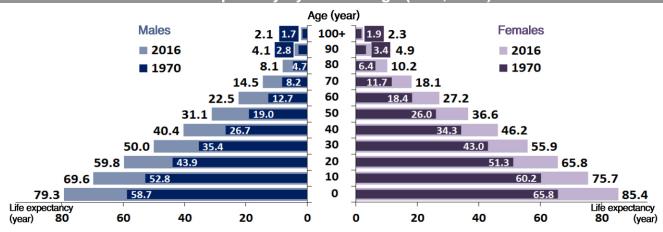
Year-on-year change in life expectancy at birth (1970~2016)

Life expectancy at birth by sex and difference (1970~2016)

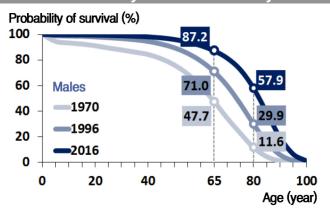


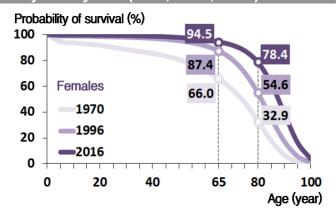


Life expectancy by sex and age (1970, 2016)



Probability of survival to 65 years and 80 years by sex (1970, 1996, 2016)





Life expectancy* for people aged 65, 75 and 85 (1970-2016)

* In these two charts only, the term 'life expectancy' refers to the sum of one's age and the remaining expectation of life.

