IV. Analysis by cause of death

1. Mortality probability by cause of death

Mortality probability by cause of death means the probability that a person of a given age will die from a specific cause of death in the future according to the life tables.

As for leading causes of death in 2023, at age 0, the mortality probability by malignant neoplasms is the highest in males, followed by heart diseases (excluding hypertensive heart diseases), senility, cerebrovascular disease, and pneumonia., And senility is the highest in females, followed by malignant neoplasms, heart disease (excluding hypertensive heart diseases), cerebrovascular disease, and pneumonia. At age 65, both males and females were less likely to die from malignant neoplasms than at age 0 and more likely to die from senility and even more so at age 75 and 90 is higher.

The total of the mortality probabilities by malignant neoplasms, heart diseases (excluding hypertensive heart diseases) and cerebrovascular diseases was under 50 percent at all the ages for both males and females.

								(%)
Cause of death	Age 0		Age 65		Age 75		Age 90	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms	25.93	19.09	25.87	17.53	23.26	15.37	14.15	8.96
Heart diseases (excluding hypertensive	14.24	15.44	14.24	15.95	14.41	16.38	15.86	17.23
heart diseases)	14.24	15.44	14.24	15.95	14.41	10.30	15.00	17.23
Cerebrovascular diseases	6.30	6.73	6.21	6.78	6.16	6.81	5.28	6.38
Pneumonia	5.68	4.24	6.18	4.44	6.76	4.62	8.08	4.92
Accidents	3.20	2.38	2.99	2.34	2.99	2.31	2.91	1.94
Traffic accidents(regrouped)	0.31	0.13	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.09	0.05	0.03
Suicide	1.81	0.87	0.52	0.26	0.37	0.17	0.17	0.05
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	1.77	0.33	1.94	0.34	2.05	0.33	1.81	0.26
Renal failure	2.04	1.82	2.18	1.89	2.32	1.93	2.57	1.85
Aortic aneurysm and dissection	1.19	1.22	1.12	1.25	1.05	1.20	0.86	0.84
Diseases of liver	1.40	0.76	0.98	0.65	0.70	0.56	0.32	0.29
Diabetes mellitus	1.03	0.84	0.99	0.84	0.91	0.82	0.63	0.66
Hypertensive diseases	0.63	0.87	0.63	0.90	0.62	0.94	0.74	1.07
Tuberculosis	0.12	0.08	0.13	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.19	0.08
COVID-19	2.64	2.37	2.84	2.46	3.05	2.54	3.65	2.79
Senility	7.93	19.61	8.85	20.77	10.36	22.22	18.79	30.64
Malignant neoplasms, heart diseases								
(excluding hypertensive heart diseases)	46.47	41.26	46.32	40.27	43.83	38.56	35.29	32.57
and cerebrovascular diseases (regrouped)								

Table 6. Mortality probability by causes of death, 2023

2. Potential years of life lost

If one cause of death is eliminated, then a person who died from that cause will die from another after the age at death by that cause. As a result, life expectancy increases. This extension of life, called the potential number of years lost, can be regarded as the lost life due to the cause of death and it is possible to estimate how much the cause affects life expectancy.

Looking at the increase in life expectancy when the specific cause of death in 2023 is eliminated, by the main cause of death, malignant neoplasms is the largest in both males and females at age 0, followed by heart diseases (excluding hypertensive heart diseases) and cerebrovascular disease in males, and heart diseases (excluding hypertensive heart diseases) and senility in females. At age 90, senility is the largest in both males and females, followed by heart diseases (excluding hypertensive heart diseases) and senility in females. At age 90, senility is the largest in both males and females, followed by heart diseases (excluding hypertensive heart diseases) and malignant neoplasms.

Potential years of life lost by malignant neoplasms, heart diseases (excluding hypertensive heart diseases) and cerebrovascular diseases was 6.06 years for males and 4.96 years for females at age 0, 4.93 years for males and 3.93 years for females at age 65, 3.67 years for males and 3.15 years for females at age 75, 1.47 years for males and 1.51 years for females at age 90.

								(years)
Cause of death	Age 0		Age 65		Age 75		Age 90	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms	3.16	2.69	2.61	1.87	1.80	1.28	0.50	0.37
Heart diseases (excluding hypertensive	1.42	1.17	1.09	1.09	0.89	1.02	0.55	0.69
heart diseases)	1.42							
Cerebrovascular diseases	0.65	0.57	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.43	0.17	0.24
Pneumonia	0.39	0.27	0.39	0.27	0.38	0.26	0.26	0.18
Accidents	0.40	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.09	0.07
Traffic accidents(regrouped)	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Suicide	0.60	0.34	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	0.13	0.03	0.14	0.03	0.13	0.02	0.06	0.01
Renal failure	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.07
Aortic aneurysm and dissection	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.03
Diseases of liver	0.24	0.11	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01
Diabetes mellitus	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.02
Hypertensive diseases	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.04
Tuberculosis	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
COVID-19	0.19	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.10
Senility	0.39	1.11	0.44	1.18	0.50	1.25	0.66	1.43
Malignant neoplasms, heart diseases								
(excluding hypertensive heart diseases)	6.06	4.96	4.93	3.93	3.67	3.15	1.47	1.51
and cerebrovascular diseases								

Table 7. Potential years of life lost, 2023