



Search

GO



MNA

GAMING

INTERNATIONAL

M

TO

September 29, 2023

Portugal: Marginal rise in life expectancy at birth for men, decrease for women – INE

By LUSA

Life expectancy at birth in Portugal in the three-year period 2020-2022 was estimated at 80.96 years, having increased by 0.01 years for men and decreased by 0.01 years for women, compared to 2019-2021, according to INE data.

“In the 2020-2022 triennium, life expectancy at birth for Portugal was estimated at 80.96 years, which corresponded to a reduction of 0.01 years (0.12 months) compared to the previous triennium (80.97 years), also as a result of the increase in the number of deaths in the context of the Covid-19 disease pandemic,” reveals the National Statistics Institute (INE) in the publication “NUTS II Mortality Tables – NUTS III Life Expectancies 2020-2022”.

At birth, men could expect to live 78.05 years and women 83.52 years, which represented an increase of 0.01 years and a decrease of 0.01 years, respectively, compared to the estimated figures for 2019-2021.

According to INE, life expectancy at 65 was estimated at 19.61 years in this period, 0.01 years (0.12 months) less than in the previous three-year period.

Men aged 65 can expect to live, on average, 17.76 years longer and women 20.98 years longer, a reduction of 0.01 years (0.12 months) for men, unchanged in the case of women, compared to the previous triennium, says INE, emphasising that “the difference between longevity at 65 for men and women in 2020-2022 was 3.22

years”.

In the three-year period 2020-2022, the North region recorded the highest life expectancy at birth for the total population (81.53 years), for men (78.74 years) and for women (84.02 years).

In contrast, the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and the Azores had the lowest values, both for the total population (78.77 and 78.04 years respectively) and for men and women.

According to the data, the biggest differences in longevity between men and women in the 2020-2022 period were in the Azores and Madeira, where women can expect to live, on average, 6.94 and 6.58 years longer than men, respectively.

The North and Centre regions showed the smallest differences in longevity between the sexes (5.28 and 5.42 years, respectively).

Estimates of life expectancy at birth show that in eight of the 25 NUTS III regions (Cávado, Região de Leiria, Região de Coimbra, Região de Aveiro, Área Metropolitana do Porto, Viseu Dão Lafões and Alto Minho) the national figure (80.96 years) was exceeded, with all recording life expectancy at birth figures above 81 years.

The highest life expectancy was in the NUTS III Cávado Region, the only region to exceed 82 years (82.26 years). On the other hand, the lowest life expectancies at birth were in the Azores, Baixo Alentejo and Madeira, where life expectancy did not reach 79 years.

In the period analysed, life expectancy at 65 exceeded the national figure (19.61 years) in 14 NUTS III regions. The Cávado and Viseu Dão Lafões regions recorded the highest figures for life expectancy at 65, 20.64 and 20.14 years respectively.

The data shows that the lowest figures, less than 18 years, were in the Autonomous Regions of the Azores (17.65 years) and Madeira (17.95 years).

