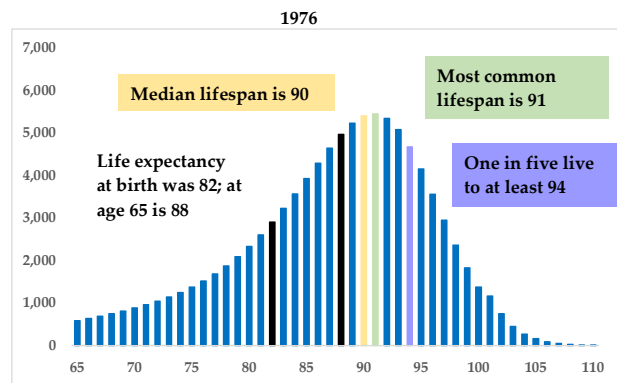
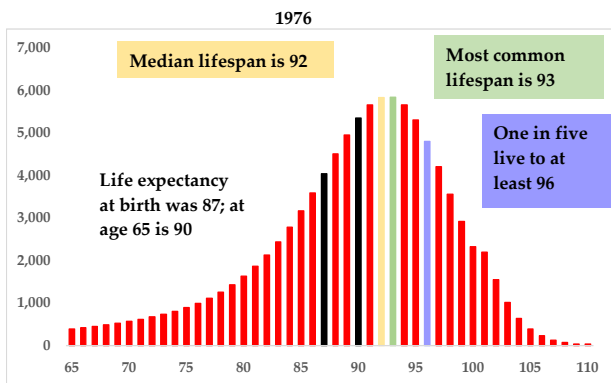
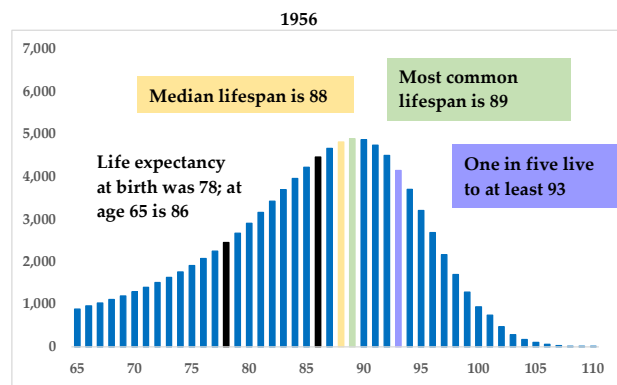
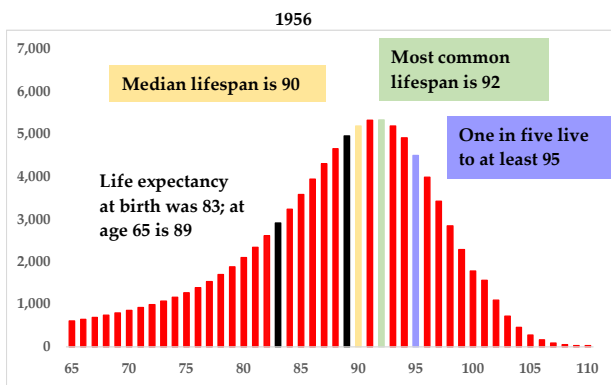
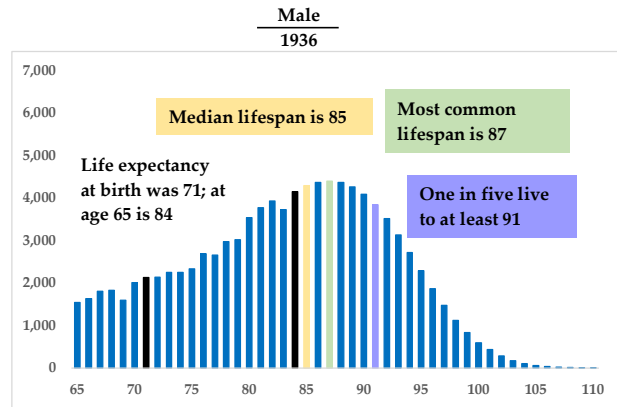
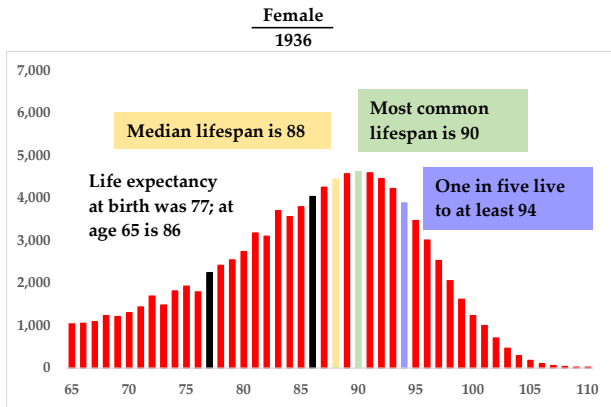


Estimated number of deaths at each age from 100,000 New Zealanders born in year shown, who reached (or are expected to reach) age 65



- Women, on average, live longer than men. Lifespans are getting longer for each successive cohort.
- Ages at death are becoming more similar but uncertainty in age at death is extending to higher ages.
- Life expectancy, as the average of age at death, is not the only or best indicator of how long life might be.
- For retirement planning, an indicator of the chances of living longer than average is more relevant, such as the age to which one in five people are expected to live.
- People in their 40s or older can use an estimate for their likely lifespan of 25 to 30 years after age 65 (to age 90 to 95).

www.longlifepensions.com

Calculated using StatsNZ cohort life tables published April 2021, using the median scenario of the 2020-base National population projections

For more on interpretations see

[Longevity in New Zealand – Implications for Retirement Income Policy](#)

RIIG (2019)