

Mortality by Sex and Race

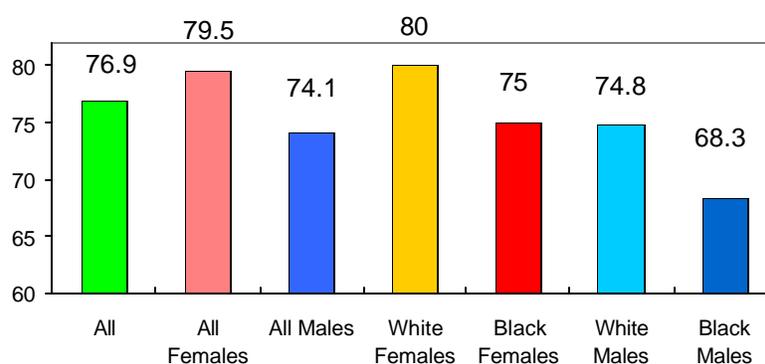
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Source: *Women's Health USA 2002*; *HHS News*, October 10, 2001; *National Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 48, No. 18.

The life expectancy of a newborn child in 2000 is defined by sex and race with white females setting the standard. Black females are expected to live longer than white men. White females are projected to live 12.4 years longer than black men.

Mortality By Sex And Race 2000

Life Expectancy At Birth, 2000



Life Expectancy At Birth, 2000 ^a	1970 ^c	1950 ^c	1920 ^c	
Classification	Life Expectancy			
Population	76.9 ^b	70.8	68.2	54.1
All females	79.5	74.7	71.1	54.6
All males	74.1	67.1	65.6	53.6
White females	80.0	75.6	72.2	55.6
Black females	75.0	68.3	62.9 ^d	45.2 ^d
White males	74.8	68.0	66.5	54.4
Black males	68.3	60.0	59.1 ^d	45.5 ^d

a) *Women's Health USA 2002*, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau. *Women's Health USA 2002*. Rockville, Maryland: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2002, page 26, Retrieved June 2, 2002, from <http://mchb.hrsa.gov/data/women.htm>

b) *Life Expectancy Hits New High in 2000; Mortality Declines for Several Leading Causes of Death*, *HS News*, October 10, 2001 Retrieved June 2, 2002, from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/releases/01news/mort2k.htm>

c) *National Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 48, No. 18, February 7, 2001, pages 33-34. Retrieved June 2, 2002, from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/pdf/nvsr48_18tb12.pdf

d) Prior to 1970, data for the black population are not available. Data shown prior to 1970 are for the nonwhite population.