

Figure 1 Part A. Age- and cause-specific contributions to the differences in the life expectancies between the US and high-longevity countries (HLCs), in 2000–2007: 2.99 years of difference for females (HLCs 82.98 and the US 79.99). The age-specific causes-of-death that contribute to the US lag are shown above the (zero) horizontal axis, and the causes of death that reduce the lag are below.

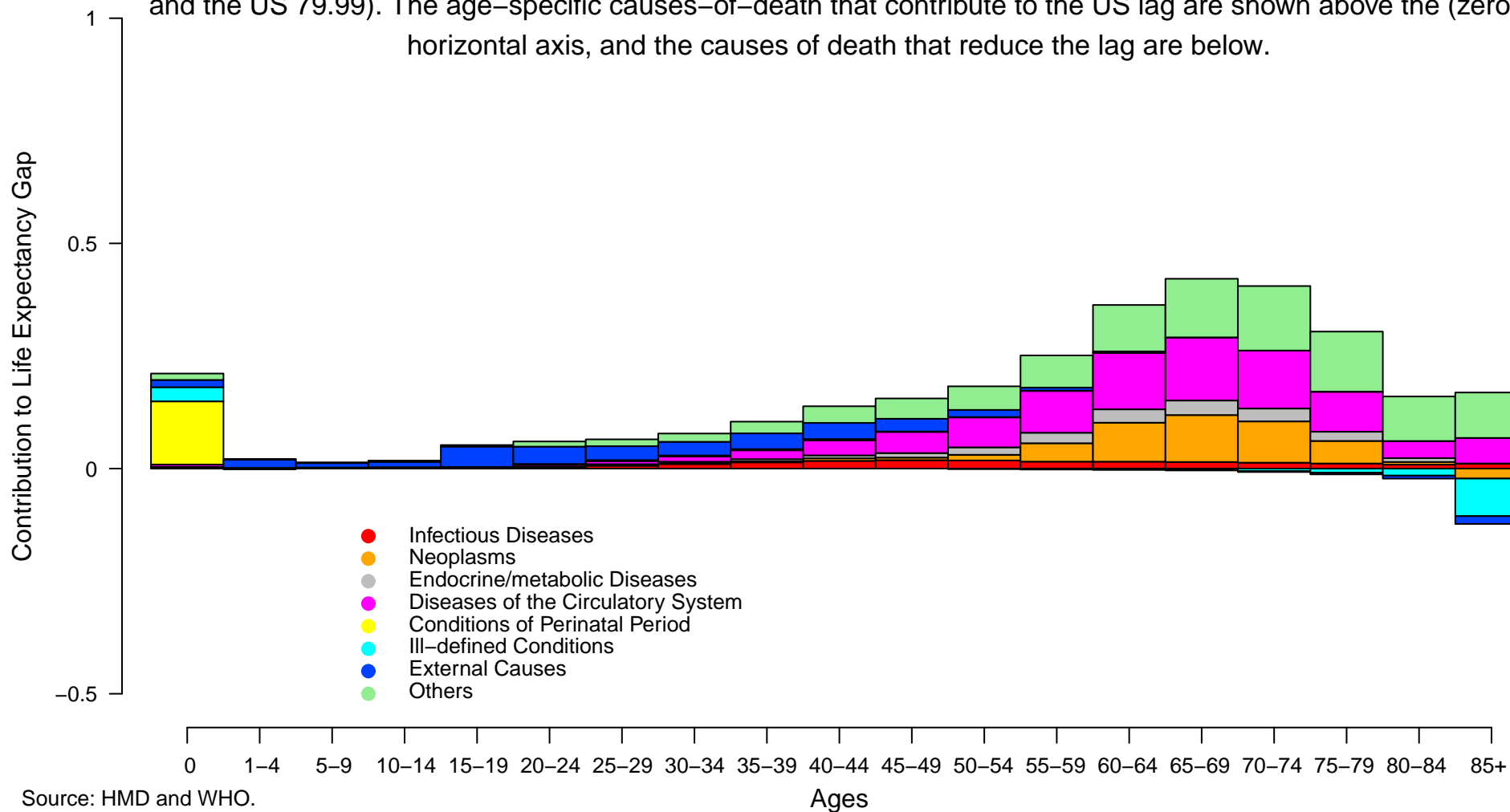
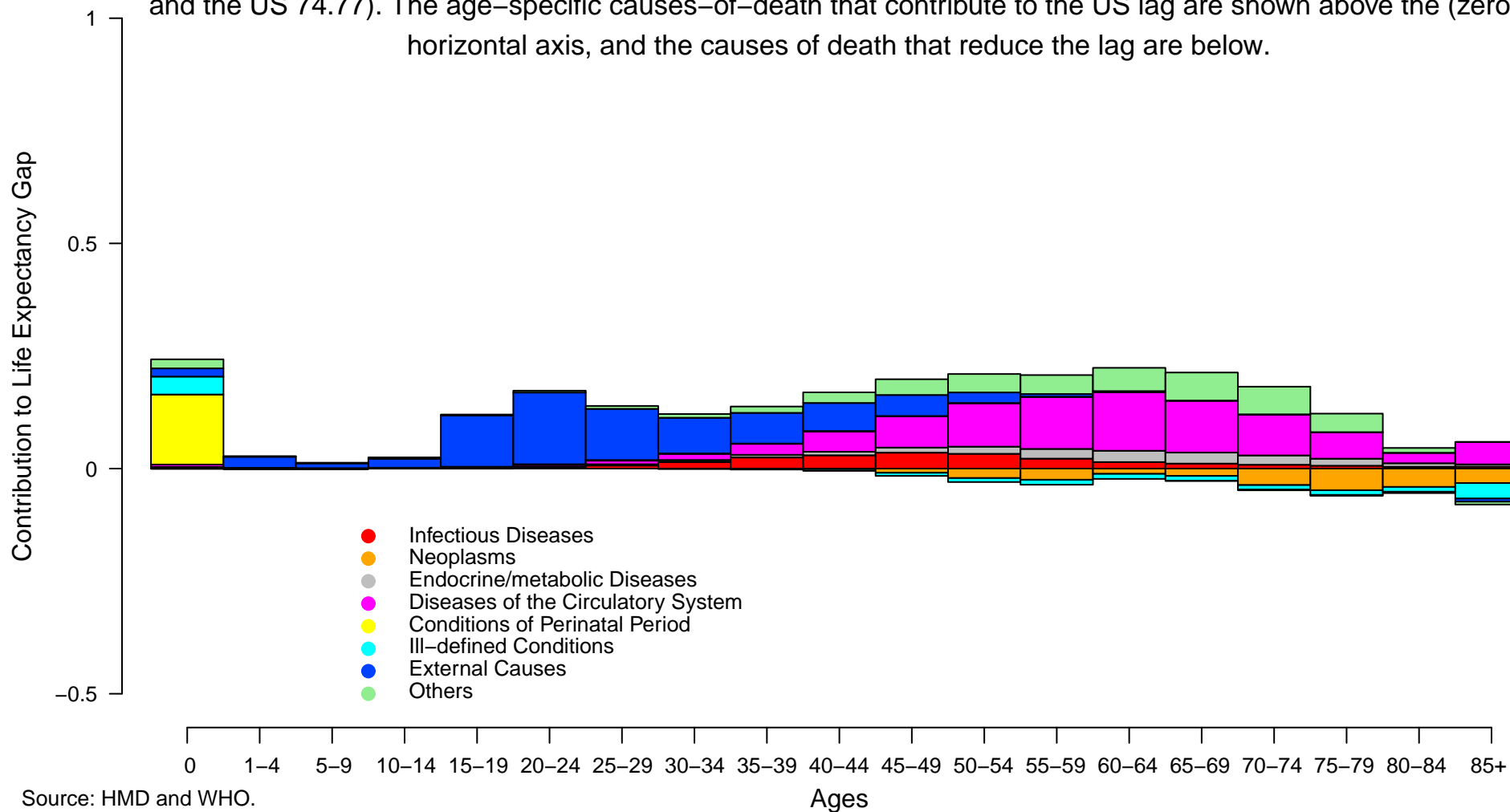
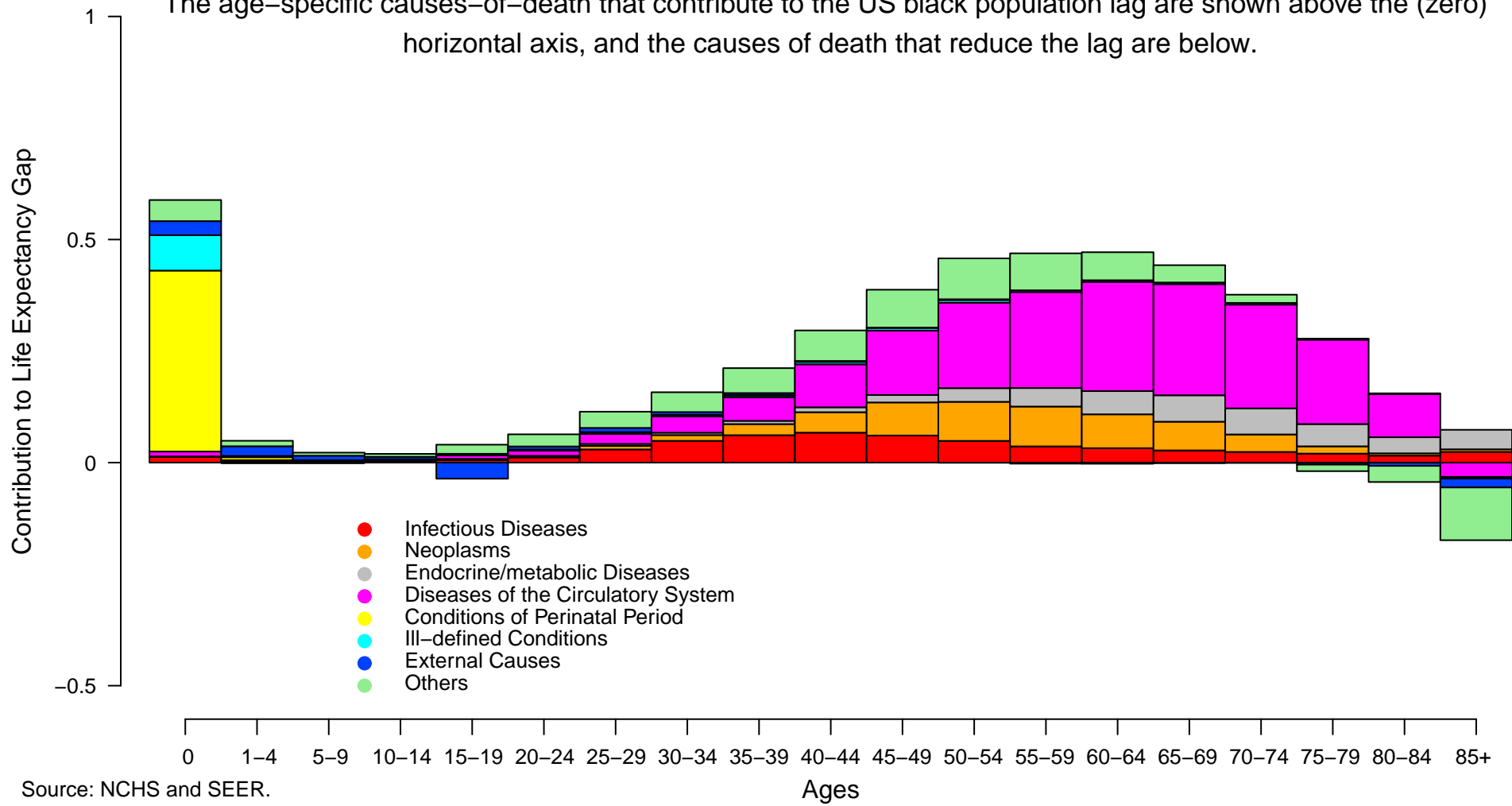


Figure 1 Part B. Age- and cause-specific contributions to the differences in the life expectancies between the US and high-longevity countries (HLCs), in 2000–2007: 2.25 years of difference for males (HLCs 77.02 and the US 74.77). The age-specific causes-of-death that contribute to the US lag are shown above the (zero) horizontal axis, and the causes of death that reduce the lag are below.



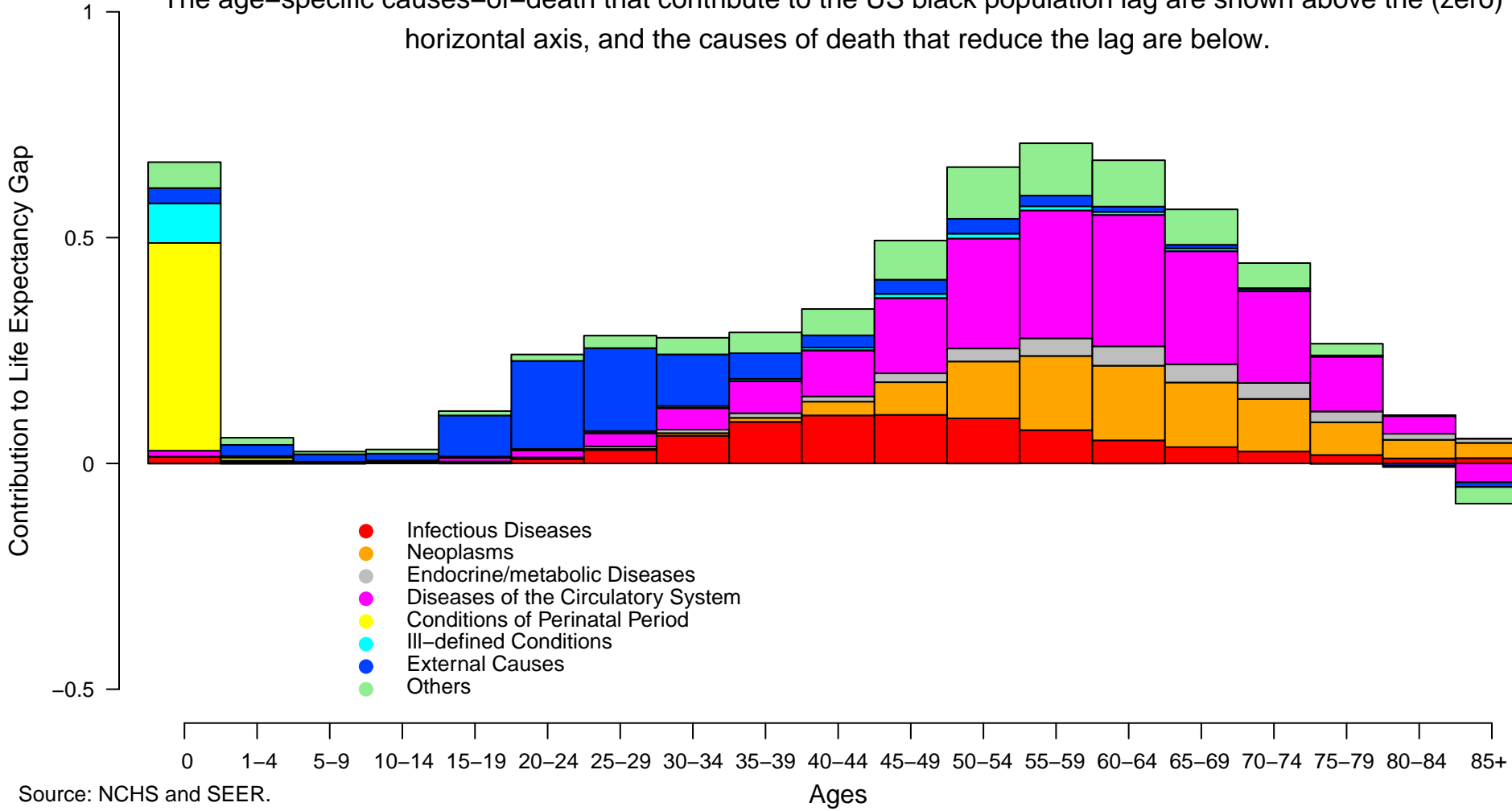
Source: HMD and WHO.

Figure 2 Part A. Age- and cause-specific contributions to the differences in the life expectancies between the US white and black populations, in 2000–2007: 4.39 years of difference for females (white 80.23 and black 75.84). The age-specific causes-of-death that contribute to the US black population lag are shown above the (zero) horizontal axis, and the causes of death that reduce the lag are below.



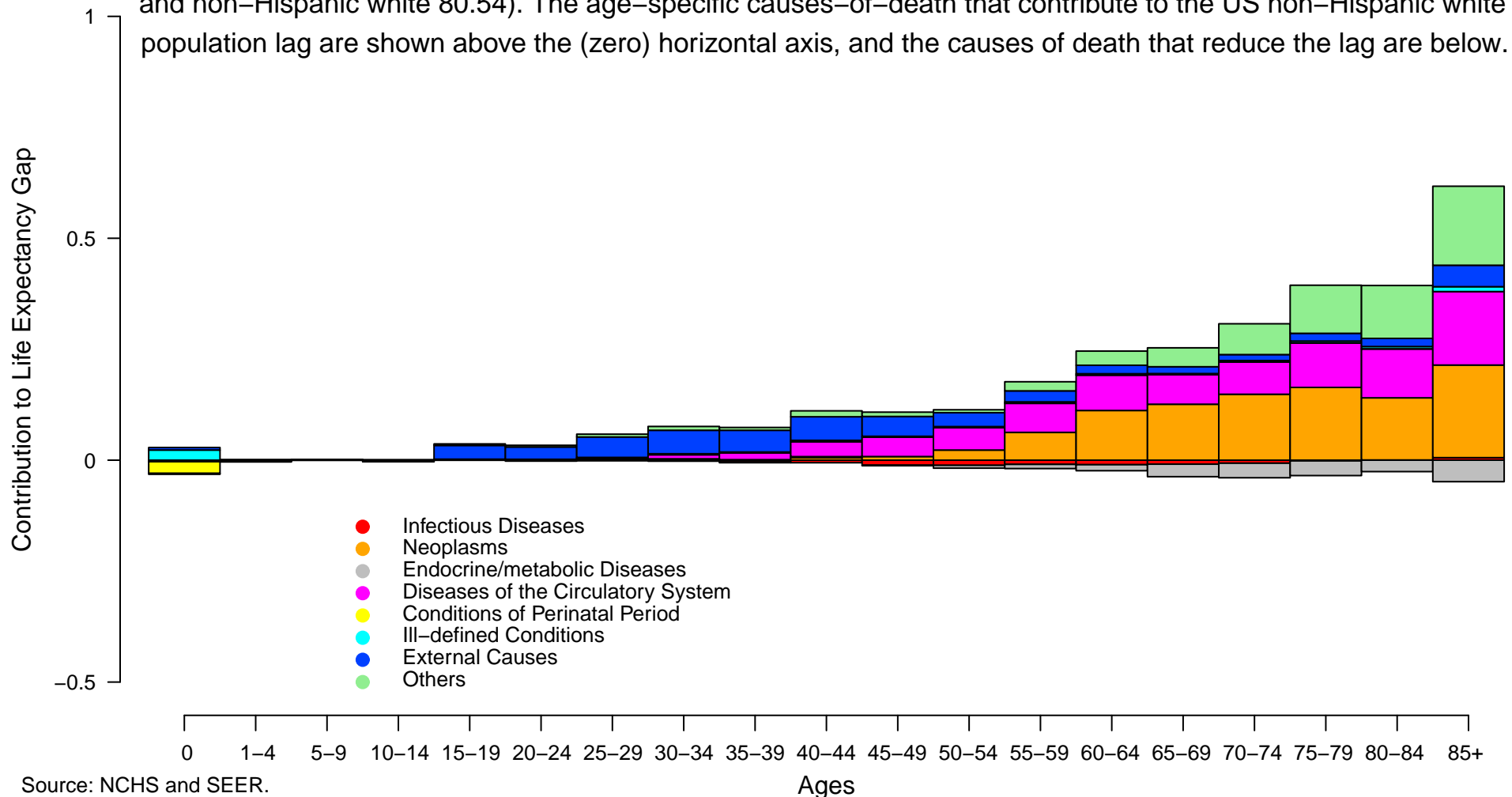
Source: NCHS and SEER.

Figure 2 Part B. Age- and cause-specific contributions to the differences in the life expectancies between the US white and black populations, in 2000–2007: 6.2 years of difference for males (white 75.23 and black 69.03). The age-specific causes-of-death that contribute to the US black population lag are shown above the (zero) horizontal axis, and the causes of death that reduce the lag are below.



Source: NCHS and SEER.

Figure 3 Part A. Age- and cause-specific contributions to the differences in the life expectancies between the US Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations, in 2006–2007: 2.71 years of difference for females (Hispanic 83.25 and non-Hispanic white 80.54). The age-specific causes-of-death that contribute to the US non-Hispanic white population lag are shown above the (zero) horizontal axis, and the causes of death that reduce the lag are below.



Source: NCHS and SEER.

Figure 3 Part B. Age- and cause-specific contributions to the differences in the life expectancies between the US Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations, in 2006–2007: 2.36 years of difference for males (Hispanic 78.07 and non-Hispanic white 75.71). The age-specific causes-of-death that contribute to the US non-Hispanic white population lag are shown above the (zero) horizontal axis, and the causes of death that reduce the lag are below.

