

Chartbook Data Tables

Data table for Figure 1. Life expectancy at birth, by sex and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2007–2017

Excel and PowerPoint: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2018.htm#Figure_001

Life expectancy at birth, by sex: 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017

Year	Total	Sex	
		Male	Female
Life expectancy at birth, in years			
2014	78.9	76.5	81.3
2015 ¹	78.7	76.3	81.1
2016 ¹	78.7	76.2	81.1
2017 ¹	78.6	76.1	81.1

Life expectancy at birth, by race and Hispanic origin: 2007–2017

Year	All races	Race and Hispanic origin ²		
		Hispanic or Latino ³	Not Hispanic or Latino	
			White	Black or African American
Both sexes		Life expectancy at birth, in years		
2007	78.1	80.7	78.4	73.5
2008	78.2	80.8	78.4	73.9
2009	78.5	81.1	78.7	74.4
2010	78.7	81.7	78.8	74.7
2011	78.7	81.8	78.7	75.0
2012	78.8	81.9	78.9	75.1
2013	78.8	81.9	78.8	75.1
2014	78.9	82.1	78.8	75.3
2015 ¹	78.7	81.9	78.7	75.1
2016 ¹	78.7	81.8	78.6	74.9
2017 ¹	78.6	81.8	78.5	74.9

¹Life expectancy estimates for 2015 and 2016 were revised using updated Medicare data; therefore, these values may differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. Life expectancy estimates for 2017 use preliminary Medicare data.

²Starting with 2003 data, some states reported multiple-race data for births and deaths according to the 1997 OMB standards. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the four single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards, for comparability across the trend. See [Appendix II](#), Hispanic origin; Race.

³Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See [Appendix II](#), Hispanic origin. Life expectancies for the Hispanic population are adjusted for underreporting of Hispanic ethnicity on the death certificate, but are not adjusted to account for the potential effects of return migration. To address the effects of age misstatement at the oldest ages, the probability of death for Hispanic persons aged 80 and over is estimated as a function of non-Hispanic white mortality with the use of the Brass relational logit model. See [Appendix II](#), Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

NOTES: Populations for computing life expectancy for 2007–2009 were based on revised intercensal population estimates of the U.S. resident population. Populations for computing life expectancy for 2010 were based on 2010 census counts. Life expectancy for 2011 and beyond was computed using 2010-based postcensal estimates. See [Appendix I](#), Population Census and Population Estimates. In 2008, the life table methodology was revised. Estimates for 2007 and onwards were revised based on the methodology used in the 2008 life table report. Life expectancy for 2001–2017, except as noted in footnote 1, was calculated using data from Medicare to supplement vital statistics and census data. Starting with *Health, United States*, 2016, life expectancy estimates for 2010–2015 were revised to take into account updated race and Hispanic-origin classification ratios. See Arias E, Heron M, Hakes JK. The validity of race and Hispanic-origin reporting on death certificates in the United States: An update. NCHS. Vital Health Stat 2(172). 2016. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_172.pdf. Life expectancy is not currently available for persons of other racial and ethnic groups. See [Appendix II](#), Life expectancy.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality. See [Appendix I](#), National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).