

Table 22 (page 1 of 2). Life expectancy at birth, at 65 years of age, and at 75 years of age, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1900–2009

Updated data when available, Excel, PDF, and more data years: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2011.htm#022>.

[Data are based on death certificates]

Specified age and year	All races			White			Black or African American ¹		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
At birth									
Remaining life expectancy in years									
1900 ^{2,3}	47.3	46.3	48.3	47.6	46.6	48.7	33.0	32.5	33.5
1950 ³	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9
1960 ³	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.6	61.1	66.3
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	64.1	60.0	68.3
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	68.1	63.8	72.5
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	69.1	64.5	73.6
1995	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	69.6	65.2	73.9
1999	76.7	73.9	79.4	77.3	74.6	79.9	71.4	67.8	74.7
2000	76.8	74.1	79.3	77.3	74.7	79.9	71.8	68.2	75.1
2001	76.9	74.2	79.4	77.4	74.8	79.9	72.0	68.4	75.2
2002	76.9	74.3	79.5	77.4	74.9	79.9	72.1	68.6	75.4
2003	77.1	74.5	79.6	77.6	75.0	80.0	72.3	68.8	75.6
2004	77.5	74.9	79.9	77.9	75.4	80.4	72.8	69.3	76.0
2005	77.4	74.9	79.9	77.9	75.4	80.4	72.8	69.3	76.1
2006	77.7	75.1	80.2	78.2	75.7	80.6	73.2	69.7	76.5
2007	77.9	75.4	80.4	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.6	70.0	76.8
2008	78.1	75.6	80.6	78.5	76.1	80.9	74.0	70.6	77.2
2009	78.5	76.0	80.9	78.8	76.4	81.2	74.5	71.1	77.6
At 65 years									
1950 ³	13.9	12.8	15.0	14.1	12.8	15.1	13.9	12.9	14.9
1960 ³	14.3	12.8	15.8	14.4	12.9	15.9	13.9	12.7	15.1
1970	15.2	13.1	17.0	15.2	13.1	17.1	14.2	12.5	15.7
1980	16.4	14.1	18.3	16.5	14.2	18.4	15.1	13.0	16.8
1990	17.2	15.1	18.9	17.3	15.2	19.1	15.4	13.2	17.2
1995	17.4	15.6	18.9	17.6	15.7	19.1	15.6	13.6	17.1
1999	17.7	16.1	19.1	17.8	16.1	19.2	16.0	14.3	17.3
2000	17.6	16.0	19.0	17.7	16.1	19.1	16.1	14.1	17.5
2001	17.7	16.2	19.0	17.8	16.3	19.1	16.2	14.2	17.6
2002	17.8	16.2	19.1	17.9	16.3	19.2	16.3	14.4	17.7
2003	17.9	16.4	19.2	18.0	16.5	19.3	16.4	14.5	17.9
2004	18.2	16.7	19.5	18.3	16.8	19.5	16.7	14.8	18.2
2005	18.2	16.8	19.5	18.3	16.9	19.5	16.8	14.9	18.2
2006	18.5	17.0	19.7	18.6	17.1	19.8	17.1	15.1	18.6
2007	18.6	17.2	19.9	18.7	17.3	19.9	17.2	15.2	18.7
2008	18.8	17.3	20.0	18.8	17.4	20.0	17.4	15.4	18.9
2009	19.2	17.6	20.3	19.1	17.7	20.4	17.8	15.8	19.3
At 75 years									
1980	10.4	8.8	11.5	10.4	8.8	11.5	9.7	8.3	10.7
1990	10.9	9.4	12.0	11.0	9.4	12.0	10.2	8.6	11.2
1995	11.0	9.7	11.9	11.1	9.7	12.0	10.2	8.8	11.1
1999	11.2	10.0	12.1	11.2	10.0	12.1	10.4	9.2	11.1
2000	11.0	9.8	11.8	11.0	9.8	11.9	10.4	9.0	11.3
2001	11.1	9.9	11.9	11.1	9.9	11.9	10.5	9.1	11.4
2002	11.0	9.9	11.9	11.1	9.9	11.9	10.5	9.2	11.4
2003	11.1	10.0	11.9	11.1	10.0	11.9	10.6	9.3	11.5
2004	11.4	10.3	12.2	11.4	10.3	12.2	10.8	9.5	11.7
2005	11.3	10.2	12.1	11.4	10.3	12.1	10.8	9.5	11.7
2006	11.6	10.5	12.3	11.5	10.5	12.3	11.1	9.8	12.0
2007	11.7	10.6	12.5	11.7	10.6	12.4	11.2	9.9	12.1
2008	11.8	10.7	12.6	11.8	10.7	12.6	11.3	9.9	12.3
2009	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.1	11.0	12.9	11.7	10.3	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22 (page 2 of 2). Life expectancy at birth, at 65 years of age, and at 75 years of age, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1900–2009

Updated data when available, Excel, PDF, and more data years: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2011.htm#022>.

[Data are based on death certificates]

Specified age and year	White, not Hispanic			Black, not Hispanic			Hispanic ⁴		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
At birth									
Remaining life expectancy in years									
2006	78.1	75.6	80.4	72.9	69.2	76.2	80.6	77.9	83.1
2007	78.2	75.8	80.6	73.2	69.6	76.5	80.9	78.2	83.4
2008	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.7	70.2	76.9	81.0	78.4	83.3
2009	78.7	76.3	81.1	74.2	70.7	77.3	81.2	78.7	83.5
At 65 years									
2006	18.5	17.1	19.7	17.0	15.0	18.4	20.6	19.0	21.7
2007	18.7	17.2	19.8	17.1	15.1	18.5	20.8	19.2	21.9
2008	18.8	17.3	20.0	17.3	15.3	18.8	20.7	19.1	21.8
2009	19.1	17.6	20.3	17.7	15.7	19.1	20.9	19.4	22.0
At 75 years									
2006	11.5	10.4	12.3	11.0	9.7	11.9	13.3	12.1	14.1
2007	11.6	10.6	12.4	11.1	9.8	12.0	13.5	12.3	14.1
2008	11.8	10.7	12.6	11.3	9.8	12.2	13.4	12.2	14.0
2009	12.1	11.0	12.9	11.7	10.2	12.5	13.6	12.4	14.3

--- Data not available.

¹Data shown for 1900–1960 are for the nonwhite population.

²Death registration area only. The death registration area increased from 10 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.) in 1900 to the coterminous United States in 1933. See [Appendix II, Registration area](#).

³Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 states and D.C.

⁴Hispanic origin was added to the U.S. standard death certificate in 1989 and was adopted by every state in 1997. To estimate life expectancy, age-specific death rates were corrected to address racial and ethnic misclassification, which underestimates deaths in the Hispanic population. To address the effects of age misstatement at the oldest ages, the probability of death for Hispanic persons older than 80 years is estimated as a function of non-Hispanic white mortality with the use of the Brass relational logit model. See [Appendix II, Hispanic origin](#). 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 1991–1999 are 1990-based postcensal estimates of U.S. resident population. See [Appendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates](#). In 1997, life table methodology was revised to construct complete life tables by single years of age that extend to age 100.

(Anderson RN. Method for constructing complete annual U.S. life tables. NCHS. Vital Health Stat 2(129). 1999.) Previously, abridged life tables were constructed for 5-year age groups ending with 85 years and over. Life table values for 2000 and later years were computed using a slight modification of the new life table method due to a change in the age detail of populations received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Values for data years 2000 and beyond are based on a newly revised methodology that uses vital statistics death rates for ages under 66 years and modeled probabilities of death for ages 66 to 100 years based on blended vital statistics and Medicare probabilities of dying and may differ from figures previously published. The revised methodology is similar to that developed for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables.

See [Appendix II, Life expectancy](#). Starting with 2003 data, some states allowed the reporting of more than one race on the death certificate. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards, for comparability with other states. The race groups, white and black that are shown on the first page of this table, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See [Appendix II, Race](#). Data for additional years are available. See [Appendix III](#).

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System; Grove RD, Hetzel AM. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940–1960. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968; Arias E. United States life tables by Hispanic origin. Vital health statistics; vol 2 no 152. Hyattsville, MD: NCHS. 2010. Miniño AM, Xu JQ, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL. Deaths: Final data for 2009. National vital statistics reports; vol 60 no 3. Hyattsville, MD: NCHS; 2012. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/deaths_2009_release.pdf. See [Appendix I, National Vital Statistics System \(NVSS\)](#).