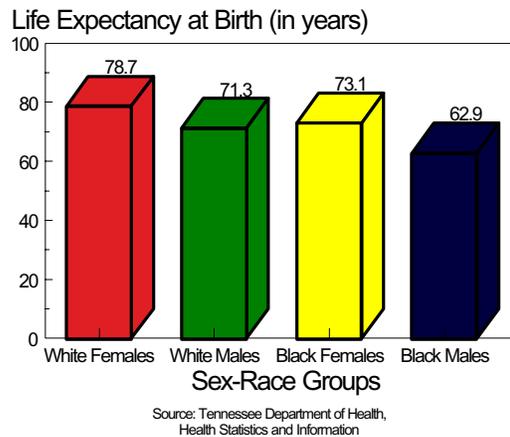


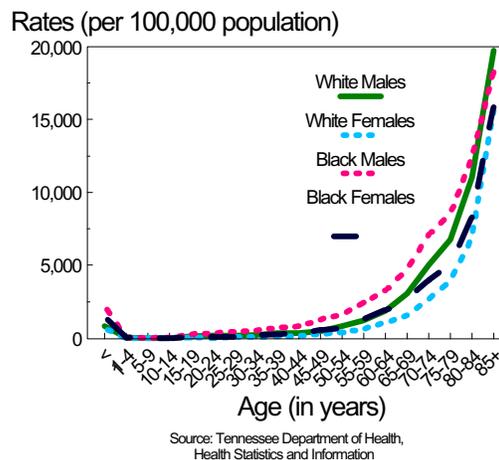
TENNESSEE MORTALITY EXPERIENCE, 1995

- Life expectancy at birth is the single best summary indicator of health status. In 1995, life expectancy at birth for Tennessee residents was 74 years, which is 2 years less than for the United States total population. Life expectancy for Tennessee females was almost 8 years longer than for males (77.8 and 70, respectively).¹
- Life expectancy in 1995 was highest for white females, followed by black females and white males, with black males having by far the lowest life expectancy. Life expectancy for these four race-sex groups was 78.7, 73.0, 71.3 and 62.9 years, respectively.
- Following a rise after 1990, life expectancy declined by 3/5 of a year for white females between 1992 and 1995 and by 4/5 of a year for black females. Life expectancy for white males changed little between 1990 and 1995. But estimates for black males fluctuated during this period. Their 1995 estimate of 62.9 years represented the low. It was almost a year less than corresponding life expectancy in 1993, their second lowest estimate for the period, and two years less than their 1991 high.
- 51,167 deaths occurred among Tennessee residents in 1995. Of these, 51% were deaths to males. Age-specific death rates were lowest for children ages 5-9 years, and peaked for adults ages 65 and over. Infant death rates were higher than for any other age-group under 65.
- In 1995, male death rates exceeded female death rates across all age-groups. The largest sex mortality differentials occurred between ages 15 through 24 years. At ages 15-19, male death rates were three times higher than those of females and four times higher at ages 20-24. The most striking sex differential occurred at ages 15 to 29 for blacks, where the male death rates were 5 times female death rates.

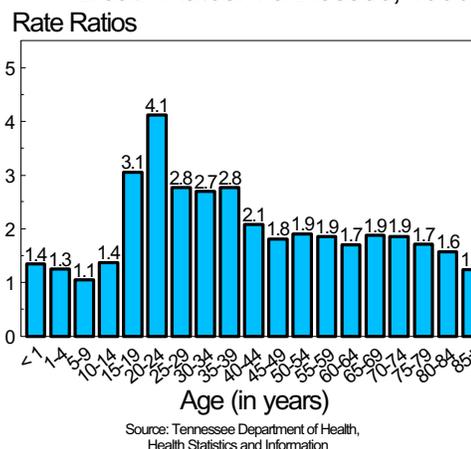
Life Expectancy at Birth by Sex and Race, Tennessee, 1995



Death Rates by Age, Sex, and Race: Tennessee, 1995



Ratios of Male-to-Female Age-Specific Death Rates: Tennessee, 1995



¹Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years that a newborn would be expected to live if the current mortality experience remained unchanged. Deaths at younger ages affect life expectancy more than deaths at older ages.