## eAppendix

Life expectancies were estimated using standard methods for creating abridged life tables, with eleven age groups in ten-year increments after age $5(0-1,1-4,5-14,15-24, \ldots, 85+)$. We calculated the contribution of each age group and cause-of-death to the difference in life expectancy between 2014 and 2015 within each race-ethnicity and gender group using the methods developed by Arriaga. Briefly, the contribution of a particular age group is both a direct function of the change in age-specific mortality rates at that age plus an additional contribution resulting from the fact that mortality changes at a given age will produce additional survivors at older ages, given by the formula below:

$$
{ }_{n} \Delta_{x}=[\underbrace{l_{x}^{2015} / l_{0}^{2015}}_{\text {fraction of survivors }} \times \overbrace{\left(\frac{{ }_{n} L_{x}^{2014}}{l_{x}^{2014}}-\frac{{ }_{n} L_{x}^{2015}}{l_{x}^{2015}}\right)}^{\text {direct effect }}]+\overbrace{\left[\frac{T_{x+n}^{2014}}{l_{x+n}^{2014}} \times \frac{\frac{l_{x}^{2015} l_{x+n}^{2014}}{l_{x}^{2014}-l_{x+n}^{2015}}}{l_{0}^{2015}}\right]}^{\text {indirect effect + interaction }}]
$$

where ${ }_{n} \Delta_{x}$ is the total contribution for a given age interval between $x$ and $x+n, l_{x}$ is number alive at age $x, L_{x}$ is the person-years lived in interval, and $T_{x}$ is the person-time lived beyond age $x$.

The contribution ${ }_{n} \Delta_{x}^{i}$ of each cause of death $i$ within a given age group is a function of the difference between the two time periods in the proportion of deaths due to a given cause:

$$
{ }_{n} \Delta_{x}^{i}={ }_{n} \Delta_{x} \times \frac{\overbrace{\left({ }_{n} p_{x}^{i, 2014} \times{ }_{n} r_{x}^{2014}\right)-\left({ }_{n} p_{x}^{i, 2015} \times{ }_{n} r_{x}^{2015}\right)}^{\text {difference in share of deaths for cause } i}}{\underbrace{r_{x}^{2014}-{ }_{n} r_{x}^{2015}}_{\text {overall mortality rate difference }}}
$$

where ${ }_{n} \Delta_{x}$ is the total contribution for an age group, ${ }_{n} p_{x}^{i}$ is the proportion of deaths within age group $x$ due to cause $i$, and ${ }_{n} r_{x}$ is the overall age-specific death rate. The total difference in life expectancy at birth is the net sum of the age-cause components:

$$
\sum_{i}{ }_{n} \Delta_{x}^{i}={ }_{n} \Delta_{x}, \text { and } e_{0}^{2014}-e_{0}^{2015}=\sum_{x}{ }_{n} \Delta_{x}=\sum_{x} \sum_{i}{ }_{n} \Delta_{x}^{i}
$$

The total difference in life expectancy at birth between 2014 and 2015 is the sum of the age-cause specific components. The total contribution of a given age group to the change in life expectancy is
equal to the sum of its contributions across all causes of death. Likewise, the contribution of a particular cause of death is the sum of its contributions across age groups.
eTable 1: Age-adjusted mortality rates for selected causes of death, 2014 and 2015, by gender and race-ethnicity.

| Cause of Death ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000 Population ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-Hispanic Black |  |  | Non-Hispanic White |  |  |
|  | 2014 | 2015 | Change (\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2014 | 2015 | Change (\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 239.2 | 239.9 | 0.7 (0.3) | 181.0 | 185.1 | 4.1 (2.3) |
| Cancers | 160.8 | 156.6 | -4.2 (-2.6) | 142.7 | 140.6 | -2.1 (-1.5) |
| Diabetes | 34.0 | 32.8 | -1.2 (-3.5) | 14.6 | 14.9 | 0.3 (2.1) |
| Alzheimer's disease | 24.5 | 30.0 | 5.5 (22.4) | 29.9 | 34.4 | 4.5 (15.1) |
| Influenza and pneumonia | 13.9 | 13.7 | -0.2 (-1.4) | 13.4 | 13.8 | 0.4 (3) |
| Human Immunodeficiency Virus | 5.6 | 5.3 | -0.3 (-5.4) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 (0.0) |
| Chronic lower respiratory disease | 23.8 | 24.3 | 0.5 (2.1) | 42.5 | 44.4 | 1.9 (4.5) |
| Liver disease | 5.1 | 5.5 | 0.4 (7.8) | 7.4 | 7.9 | 0.5 (6.8) |
| Kidney disease | 22.5 | 22.9 | 0.4 (1.8) | 10.0 | 10.1 | 0.1 (1.0) |
| Motor vehicle crashes | 5.8 | 6.3 | 0.5 (8.6) | 6.5 | 6.8 | 0.3 (4.6) |
| Unintentional poisoning | 6.6 | 7.1 | 0.5 (7.6) | 11.8 | 13.0 | 1.2 (10.2) |
| Suicide | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 (0.0) | 7.5 | 7.8 | 0.3 (4.0) |
| Homicide | 4.9 | 5.1 | 0.2 (4.1) | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.1 (6.2) |
| All other causes | 182.5 | 179.4 | -3.1 (-1.7) | 165.5 | 164.2 | -1.3 (-0.8) |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 349.8 | 350.3 | 0.5 (0.1) | 266.4 | 268.4 | 2.0 (0.8) |
| Cancers | 237.5 | 231.0 | -6.5 (-2.7) | 197.7 | 194.3 | -3.4 (-1.7) |
| Diabetes | 43.9 | 45.1 | 1.2 (2.7) | 23.4 | 23.8 | 0.4 (1.7) |
| Alzheimer's disease | 18.9 | 21.3 | 2.4 (12.7) | 21.5 | 24.9 | 3.4 (15.8) |
| Influenza and pneumonia | 20.2 | 20.3 | 0.1 (0.5) | 17.6 | 17.6 | 0.0 (0.0) |
| Human Immunodeficiency Virus | 12.3 | 11.6 | -0.7 (-5.7) | 1.5 | 1.4 | -0.1 (-6.7) |
| Chronic lower respiratory disease | 37.6 | 38.5 | 0.9 (2.4) | 49.7 | 50.5 | 0.8 (1.6) |
| Liver disease | 10.1 | 10.2 | 0.1 (1.0) | 14.1 | 14.6 | 0.5 (3.5) |
| Kidney disease | 29.7 | 31.4 | 1.7 (5.7) | 15.2 | 15.2 | 0.0 (0.0) |
| Motor vehicle crashes | 18.2 | 19.9 | 1.7 (9.3) | 16.2 | 17.0 | 0.8 (4.9) |
| Unintentional poisoning | 13.7 | 16.7 | 3.0 (21.9) | 21.5 | 24.7 | 3.2 (14.9) |
| Suicide | 9.7 | 10.0 | 0.3 (3.1) | 25.8 | 26.6 | 0.8 (3.1) |
| Homicide | 32.3 | 37.6 | 5.3 (16.4) | 3.3 | 3.6 | 0.3 (9.1) |
| All other causes | 226.2 | 225.8 | -0.4 (-0.2) | 199.0 | 199.7 | 0.7 (0.4) |

a International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) categories taken from National Center for Health
Statistics list of 113 selected causes of death: Cardiovascular diseases (100-I78); Cancers (C00-C97); Diabetes
(E10-E14); Alzheimer's disease (G30); Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18); Human immunodeficiency virus
(B20-B24); Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47); Liver disease (K70,K73-K74); Kidney disease
(N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27); Motor vehicle crashes (V02-V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2,V19.4-
V19.6,V20-V79,V80.3-V80.5,V81.0-V81.1,V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86,V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2);
Unintentional poisoning (X40-X49); Suicide (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0); Homicide (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1); All other causes (all other codes). Available from:
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Part9InstructionManual2011.pdf.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Age-adjusted to the year 2000 US standard million (authors' calculations). Race and Hispanic origin were classified by the funeral director for death certificates and self-reported for population estimates, and were reported separately on the death certificate in accordance with standards set forth by the US Office of Management and Budget.
${ }^{c}$ Calculated as [(2015 rate-2014 rate)/(2014 rate)] $\times 100$.
eTable 2: Age-specific mortality rates in 2014 and 2015, by gender and race-ethnicity.

| Age Group | Death Rate per 100,000 Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-Hispanic Black |  |  | Non-Hispanic White |  |  |
|  | 2014 | 2015 | Change (\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2014 | 2015 | Change (\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00-01 years | 1013.7 | 1025.6 | 11.9 (1.2) | 450.8 | 445.4 | -5.4 (-1.2) |
| 01-04 years | 34 | 34.1 | 0.1 (0.3) | 20.2 | 20.1 | -0.1 (-0.5) |
| 05-14 years | 15.1 | 15.9 | 0.8 (5.3) | 9.8 | 11.2 | 1.4 (14.3) |
| 15-24 years | 44.2 | 48.0 | 3.8 (8.6) | 37.4 | 40.0 | 2.6 (7) |
| 25-34 years | 93.7 | 98.1 | 4.4 (4.7) | 73 | 78.6 | 5.6 (7.7) |
| 35-44 years | 203.5 | 202.0 | -1.5 (-0.7) | 143.2 | 145.1 | 1.9 (1.3) |
| 45-54 years | 472.2 | 464.5 | -7.7 (-1.6) | 325.0 | 327.0 | 2 (0.6) |
| 55-64 years | 999.8 | 997.5 | -2.3 (-0.2) | 653.5 | 661.2 | 7.7 (1.2) |
| 65-74 years | 1924.1 | 1912.9 | -11.2 (-0.6) | 1465.6 | 1475.2 | 9.6 (0.7) |
| 75-84 years | 4447.4 | 4420.7 | -26.7 (-0.6) | 4091 | 4115.4 | 24.4 (0.6) |
| $85+$ years | 11854.7 | 11965.4 | 110.7 (0.9) | 13322.4 | 13717.6 | 395.2 (3.0) |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00-01 years | 1184.7 | 1214.7 | 30 (2.5) | 549.6 | 540.8 | -8.8 (-1.6) |
| 01-04 years | 45.3 | 48.9 | 3.6 (7.9) | 24.9 | 25.5 | 0.6 (2.4) |
| 05-14 years | 22.2 | 22.4 | 0.2 (0.9) | 14.2 | 14.5 | 0.3 (2.1) |
| 15-24 years | 142.3 | 158.9 | 16.6 (11.7) | 90.6 | 93.4 | 2.8 (3.1) |
| 25-34 years | 224.6 | 242.1 | 17.5 (7.8) | 155.5 | 167.7 | 12.2 (7.8) |
| 35-44 years | 323.4 | 343.2 | 19.8 (6.1) | 226.5 | 237.5 | 11.0 (4.9) |
| 45-54 years | 691.9 | 700.9 | 9.0 (1.3) | 510.2 | 509.1 | -1.1 (-0.2) |
| 55-64 years | 1649.2 | 1655.7 | 6.5 (0.4) | 1084.4 | 1092.6 | 8.2 (0.8) |
| 65-74 years | 3109.9 | 3107.9 | -2.0 (-0.1) | 2172.0 | 2185.0 | 13.0 (0.6) |
| 75-84 years | 6295.6 | 6351.2 | 55.6 (0.9) | 5509.7 | 5512.6 | 2.9 (0.1) |
| 85+ years | 13548.1 | 13359.3 | -188.8 (-1.4) | 15322.5 | 15561.9 | 239.4 (1.6) |

${ }^{a}$ Race and Hispanic origin were classified by the funeral director for death certificates and self-reported for population estimates, and were reported separately on the death certificate in accordance with standards set forth by the US Office of Management and Budget.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Calculated as $[(2015$ rate -2014 rate $) /(2014$ rate $)] \times 100$.
eFigure 1: Contribution of age groups to the change in life expectancy between 2014 and 2015, by gender and race-ethnicity ${ }^{\text {a }}$.

Non-Hispanic Black Women (9\% of population)
Life expectancy in 2014: 78.8; in 2015: 78.8


Non-Hispanic Black Men (8\% of population)
Life expectancy in 2014: 72.7; in 2015: 72.4


Non-Hispanic White Women (42\% of population)
Life expectancy in 2014: 81.3; in 2015: 81.1


Non-Hispanic White Men ( $41 \%$ of population)
Life expectancy in 2014: 76.6; in 2015: 76.5


[^0] separately on the death certificate in accordance with standards set forth by the US Office of Management and Budget.


[^0]:    a Race and Hispanic origin were classified by the funeral director for death certificates and self-reported for population estimates, and were reported

