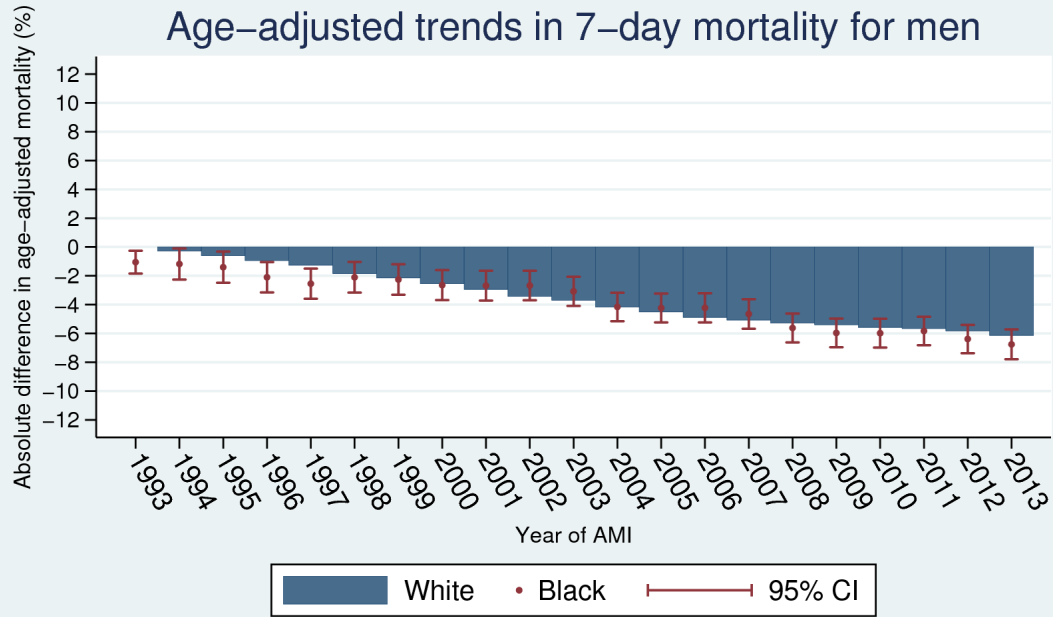
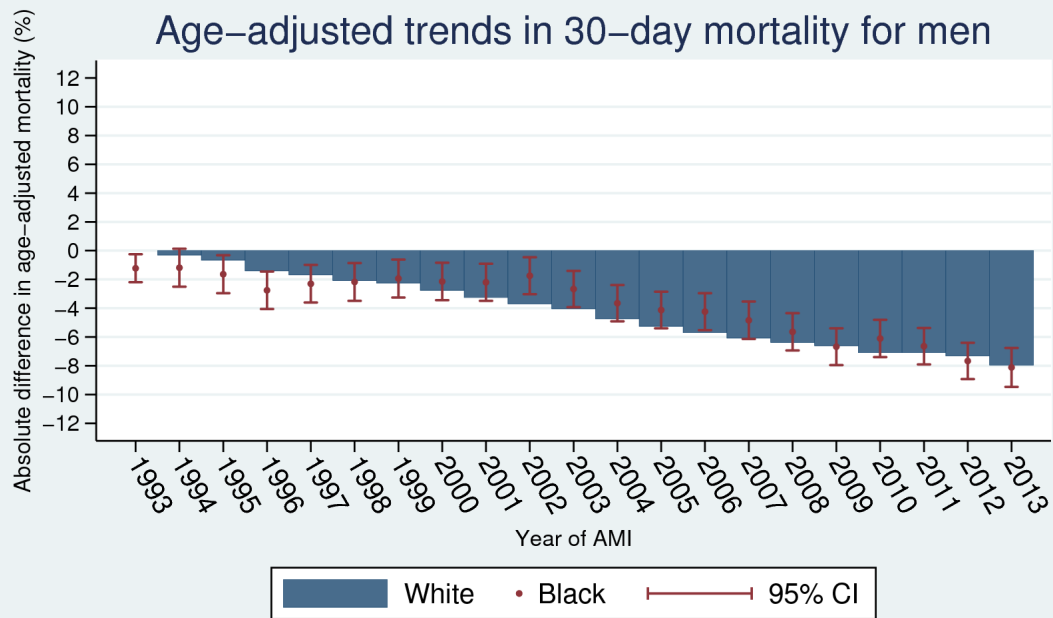


Age-adjusted trends in 7-day mortality for men

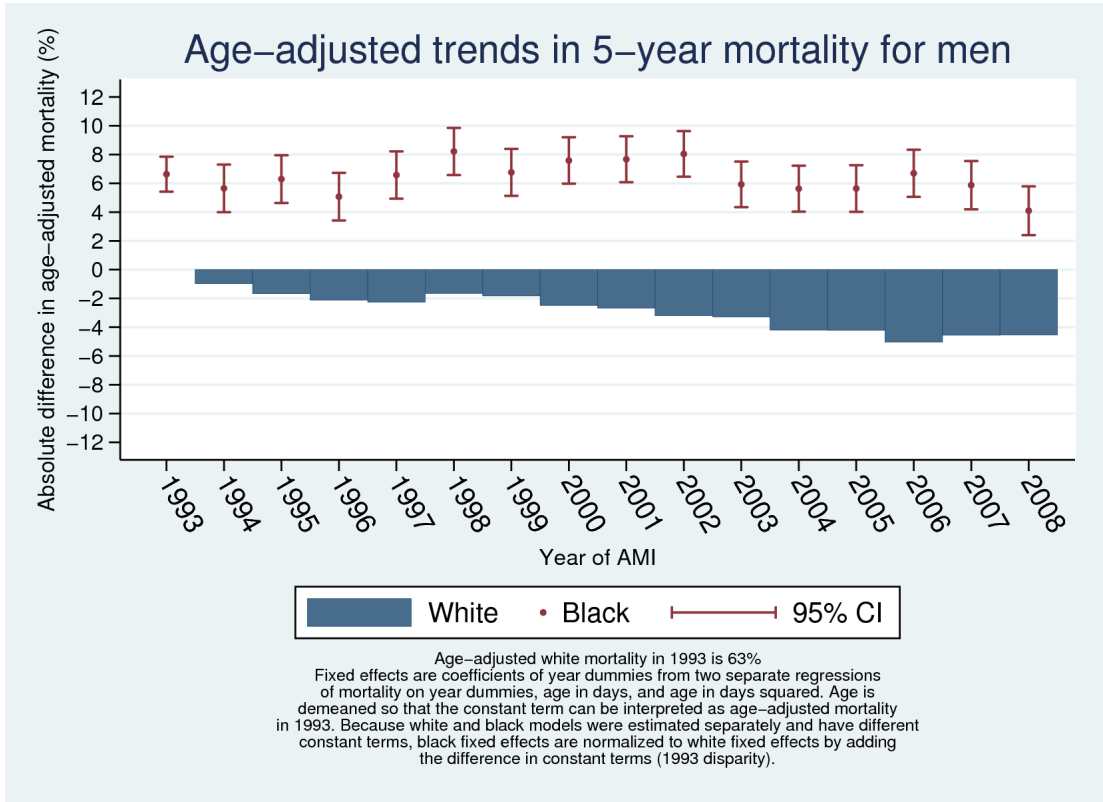
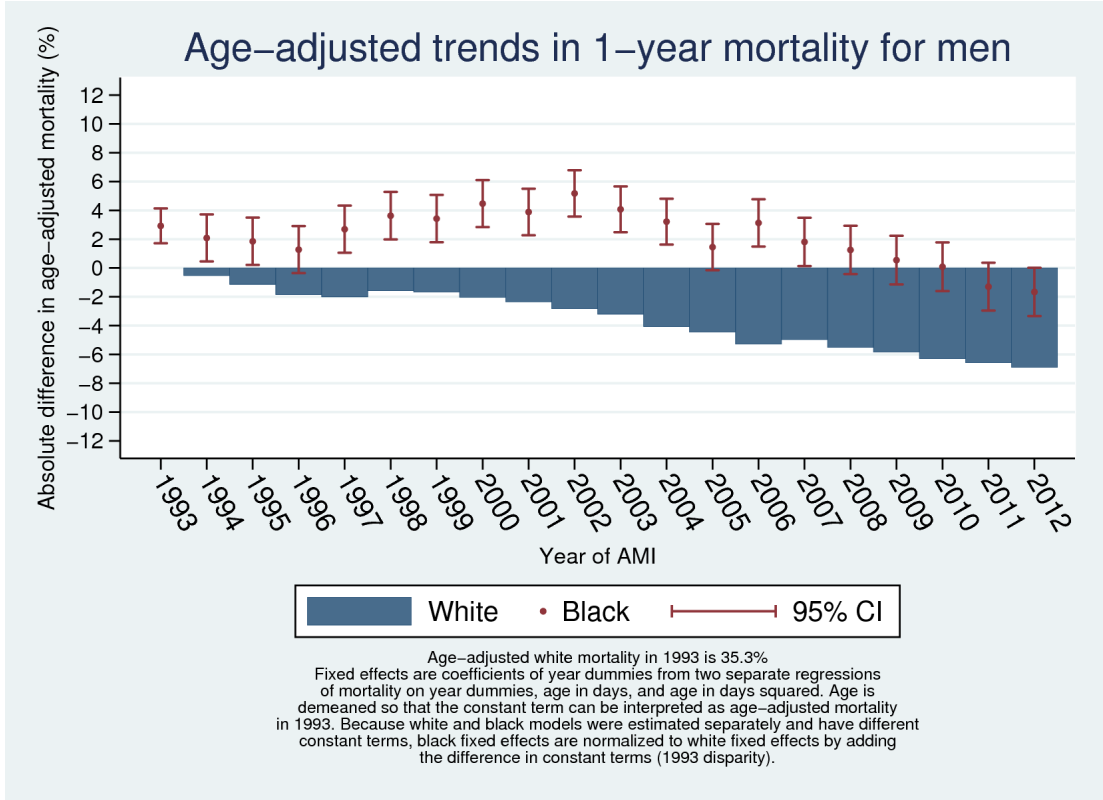


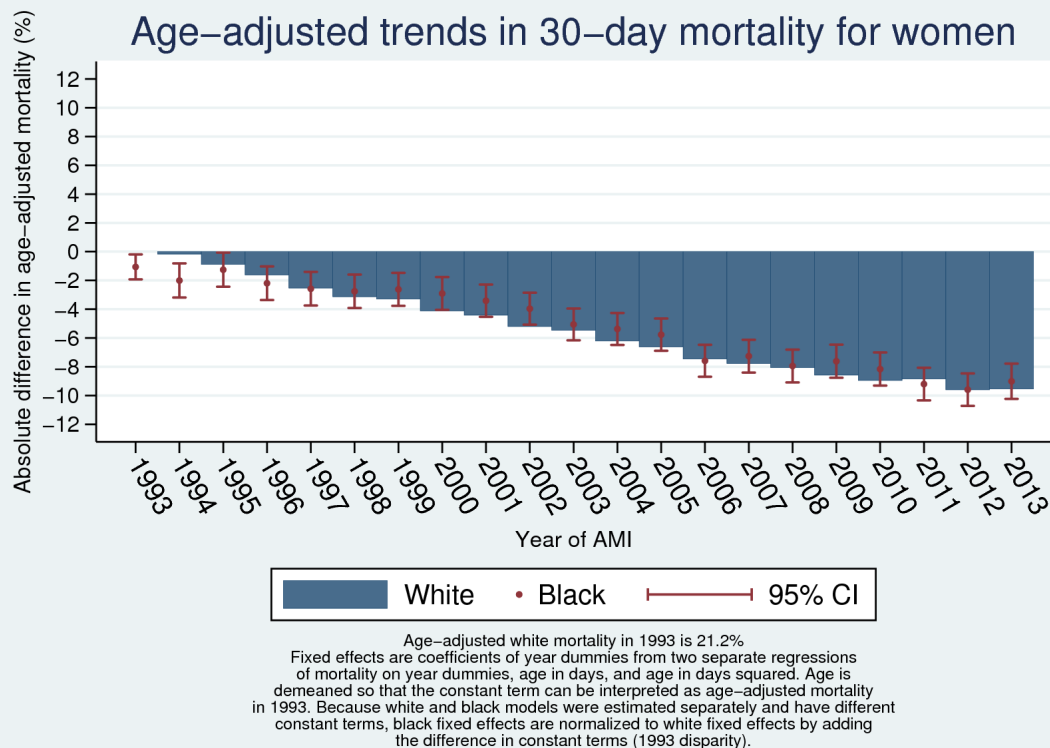
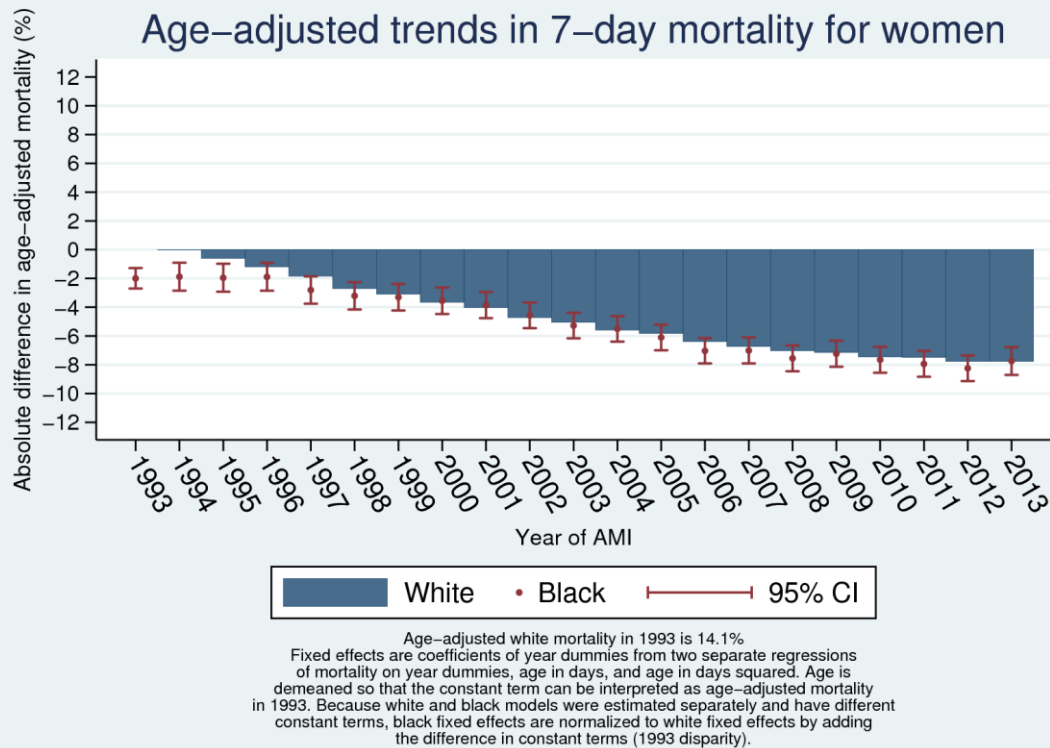
Age-adjusted white mortality in 1993 is 12.4%
 Fixed effects are coefficients of year dummies from two separate regressions of mortality on year dummies, age in days, and age in days squared. Age is demeaned so that the constant term can be interpreted as age-adjusted mortality in 1993. Because white and black models were estimated separately and have different constant terms, black fixed effects are normalized to white fixed effects by adding the difference in constant terms (1993 disparity).

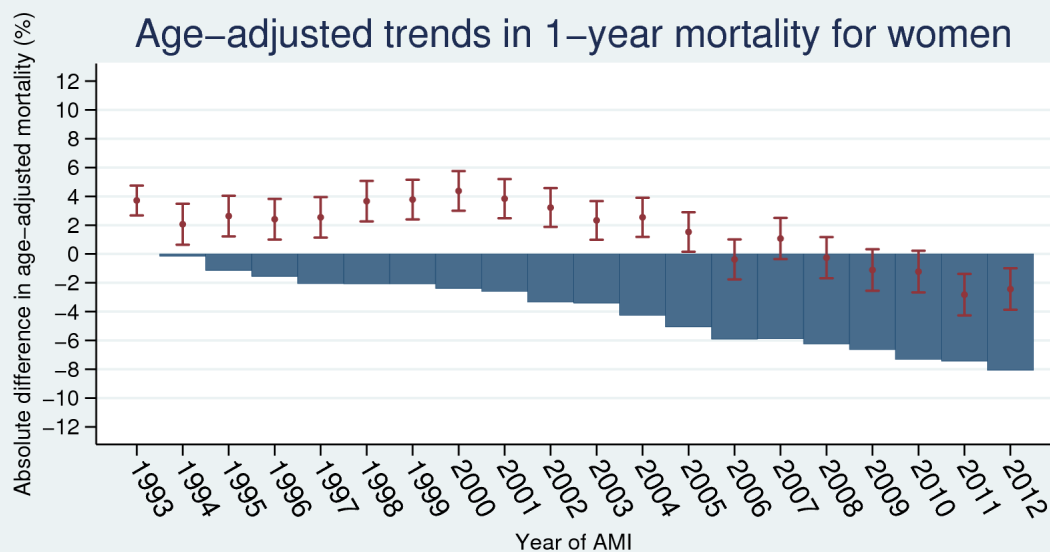
Age-adjusted trends in 30-day mortality for men



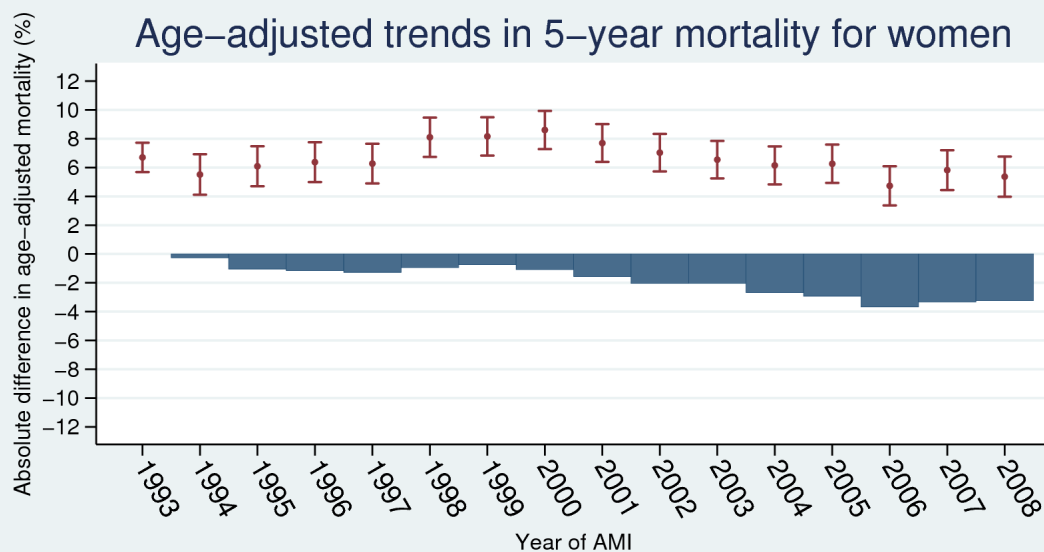
Age-adjusted white mortality in 1993 is 20%
 Fixed effects are coefficients of year dummies from two separate regressions of mortality on year dummies, age in days, and age in days squared. Age is demeaned so that the constant term can be interpreted as age-adjusted mortality in 1993. Because white and black models were estimated separately and have different constant terms, black fixed effects are normalized to white fixed effects by adding the difference in constant terms (1993 disparity).





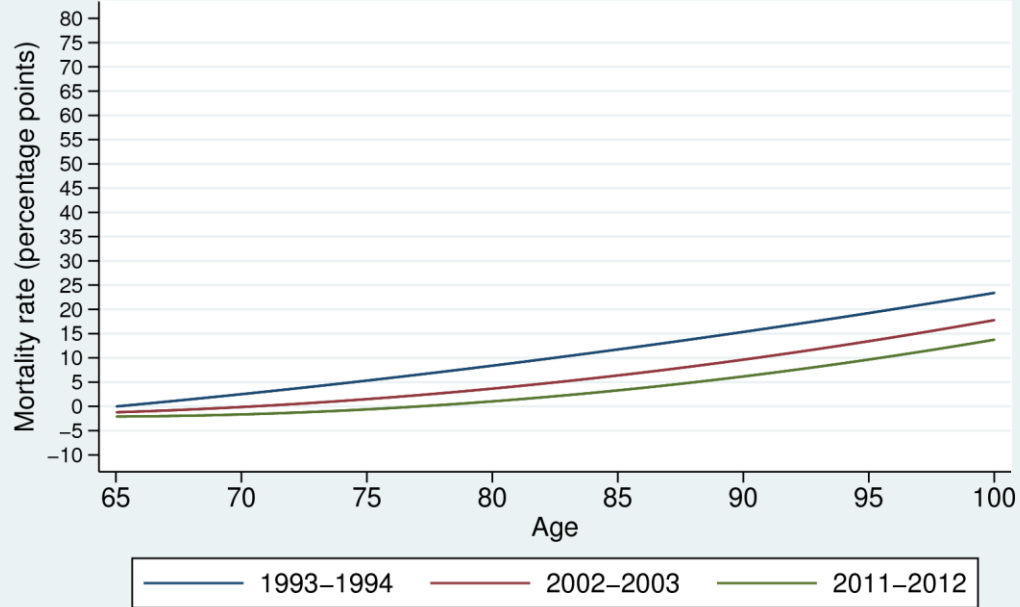


Age-adjusted white mortality in 1993 is 34.5%
 Fixed effects are coefficients of year dummies from two separate regressions of mortality on year dummies, age in days, and age in days squared. Age is demeaned so that the constant term can be interpreted as age-adjusted mortality in 1993. Because white and black models were estimated separately and have different constant terms, black fixed effects are normalized to white fixed effects by adding the difference in constant terms (1993 disparity).



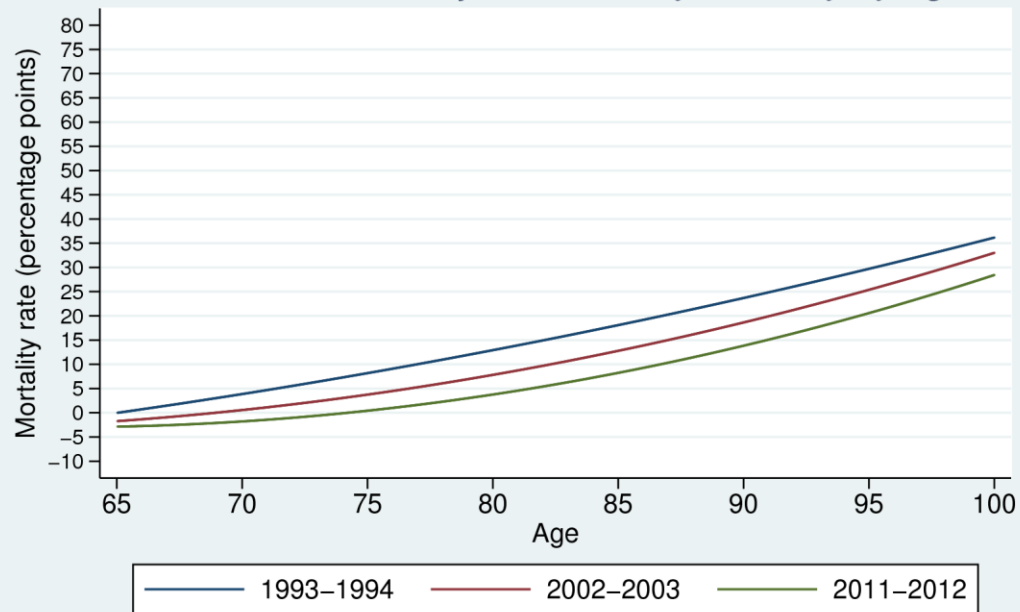
Age-adjusted white mortality in 1993 is 59.5%
 Fixed effects are coefficients of year dummies from two separate regressions of mortality on year dummies, age in days, and age in days squared. Age is demeaned so that the constant term can be interpreted as age-adjusted mortality in 1993. Because white and black models were estimated separately and have different constant terms, black fixed effects are normalized to white fixed effects by adding the difference in constant terms (1993 disparity).

Race-and-sex-adjusted 7-day mortality by age



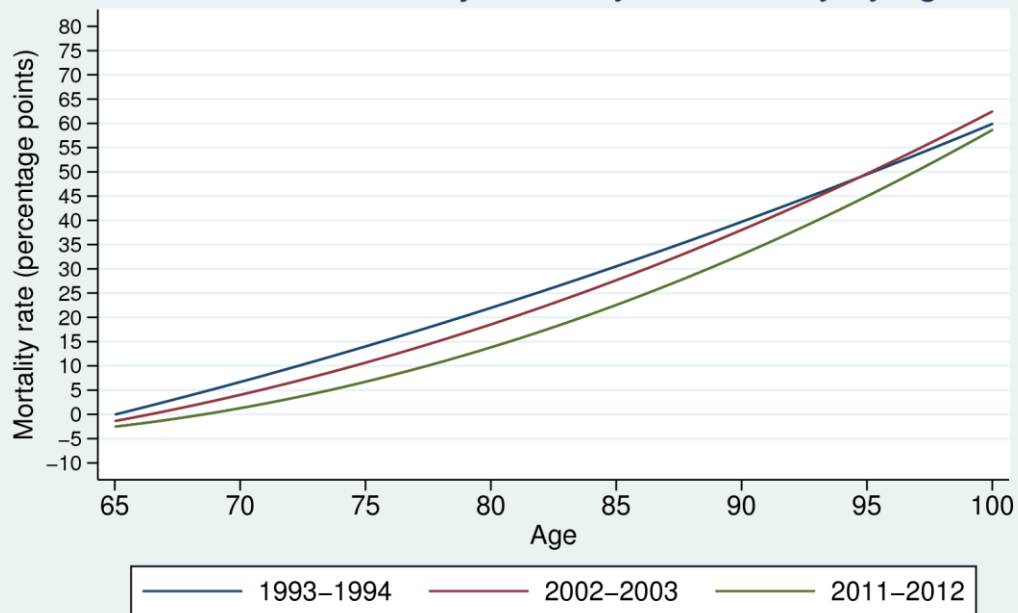
Race-and-sex-adjusted mortality in period 1 is 14.1%
Mortality rate is indexed such that age 65 mortality in 1993-94 = 0.

Race-and-sex-adjusted 30-day mortality by age



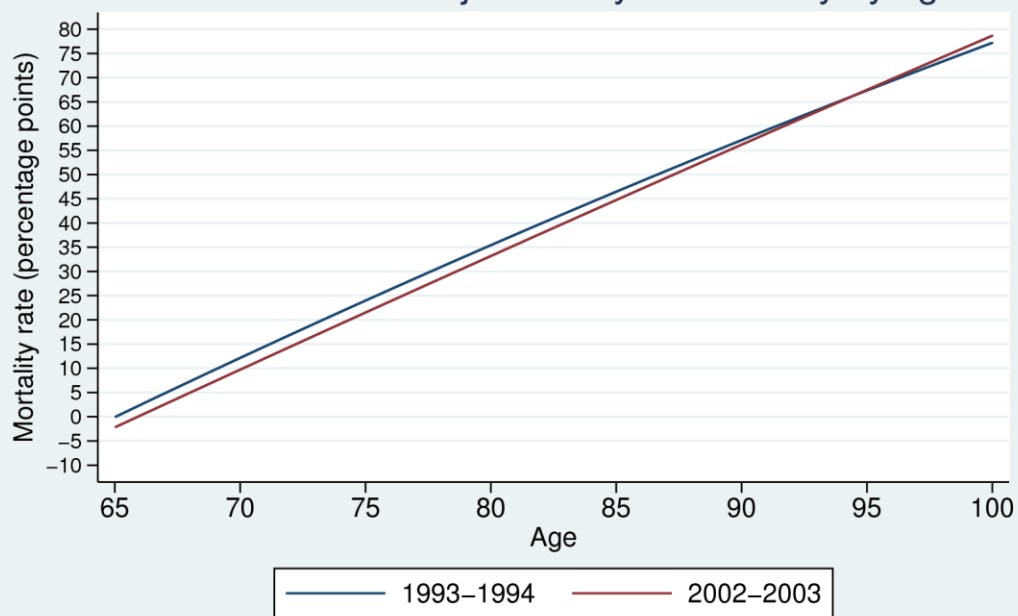
Race-and-sex-adjusted mortality in period 1 is 21.5%
Mortality rate is indexed such that age 65 mortality in 1993-94 = 0.

Race-and-sex-adjusted 1-year mortality by age



Race-and-sex-adjusted mortality in period 1 is 32.5%
Mortality rate is indexed such that age 65 mortality in 1993-94 = 0.

Race-and-sex-adjusted 5-year mortality by age



Race-and-sex-adjusted mortality in period 1 is 54.7%
Mortality rate is indexed such that age 65 mortality in 1993-94 = 0.