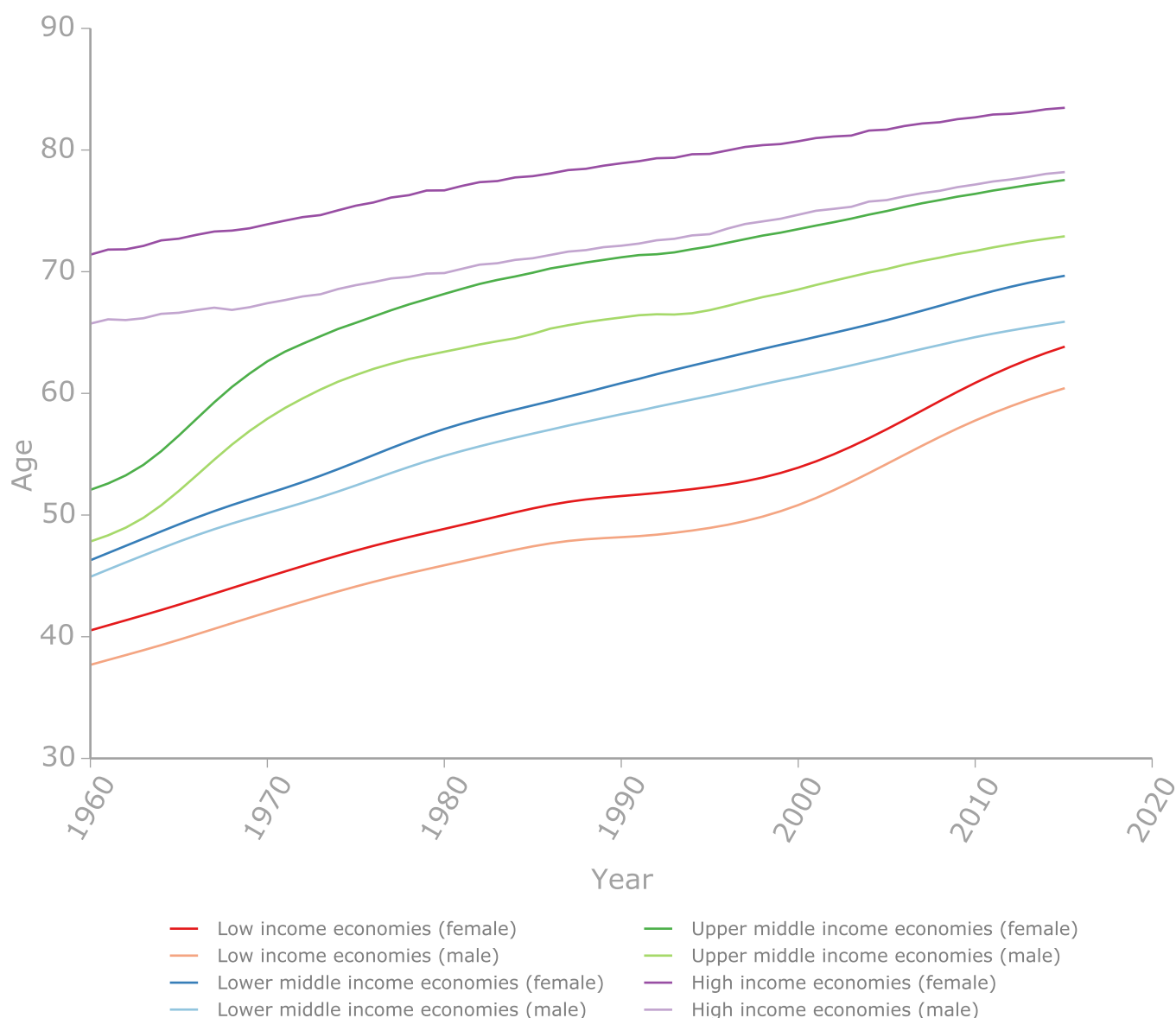


# Trends in Life Expectancy, 1960-2015

Time-series data of male and female life expectancy obtained from the World Bank World Development Indicators dataset and visualized by income group shows life expectancy for both men and women has been steadily improving over the period 1960-2015, irrespective of income group, with biggest increases in Upper Middle income economies. Overall, income group has a very strong correlation with life expectancy, with high income economies showing life expectancies almost 20 years longer than low income economies for both men and women in 2015. This is an improvement over the situation in 1960, where the gap between men in high income economies and those in low income economies was 28 years, and 30 years for women. Across all income groups, women have higher life expectancy than men with more pronounced gaps in higher income economies, possibly due to better maternal mortality rates. Within income groups, male and female life expectancy growth rates appear to have been similar since 1960, as evidenced by the consistent gaps shown between men and women in all groups other than Lower Middle income economies in the graph below. In this income group, the gap in life expectancy between men and women is slowly widening, from 1.3 years in 1960 to 3.7 years in 2015. This potentially shows the impact of slowly improving maternal healthcare in these economies.

## Life Expectancy by Income Group, 1960-2015



Source: World Development Indicators, The World Bank