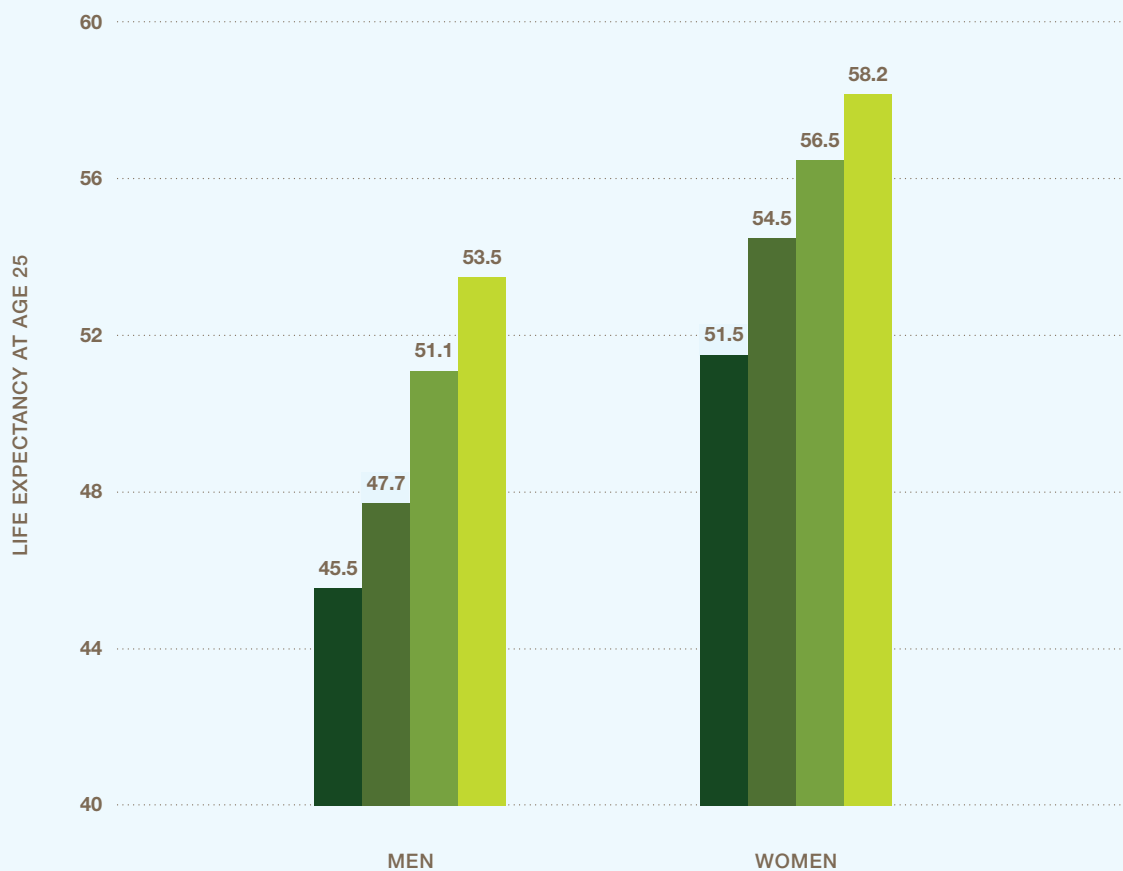


Higher Income, Longer Life

Adult life expectancy* increases with increasing income. Men and women in the highest-income group can expect to live at least six and a half years longer than poor men and women.



Family Income
(Percent of Federal Poverty Level)

- ≤100% FPL
- 101-200% FPL
- 201-400% FPL
- >400% FPL

Prepared for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation by the Center on Social Disparities in Health at the University of California, San Francisco; and Norman Johnson, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Source: National Longitudinal Mortality Study, 1988-1998.

*This chart describes the number of years that adults in different income groups can expect to live *beyond* age 25. For example, a 25-year-old woman whose family income is at or below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level can expect to live 51.5 more years and reach an age of 76.5 years.