

The aim of the thesis is to describe mortality in the United States by sex, race and Hispanic origin. The development of indicators of mortality in the period 1933-2014 for the overall population by sex and in 2006-2011 for the Hispanic and non-Hispanic population is examined. The development of mortality is analyzed in terms of life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rate, temporary life expectancy at ages of 1–29 and 30–64 completed years and in terms of life expectancy at age 65. There are also listed the most common causes of death of the individual races and ethnicities. The development of mortality is set in a larger context. Lifestyles and other factors of the various races and ethnicities impact on the differences in the values of survival indicators.

Keywords: Mortality in the US, race and ethnicity, the Hispanic population