

Figure 1a Income inequality and life expectancy at birth among Italian regions (n = 20). Data are weighted by population size and adjusted for gross domestic product per capita [$r(\text{crude}) = -0.607, p < 0.005$; $r(\text{adjusted for per capita income}) = -0.934, p = 0.011$; $r(\text{weighted by population size}) = -0.658, p = 0.001$].

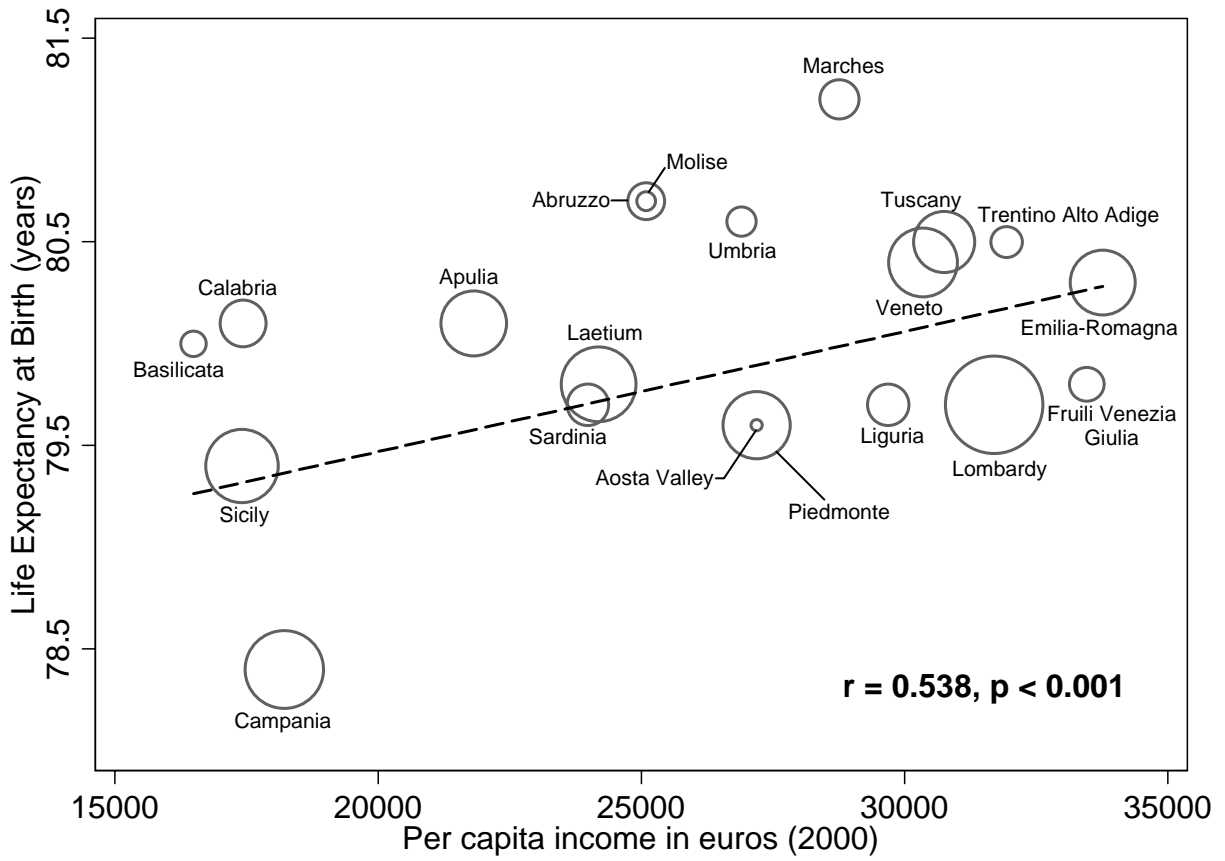


Figure 1b Economic development and life expectancy at birth among Italian regions (n = 20). Data are weighted by population size.

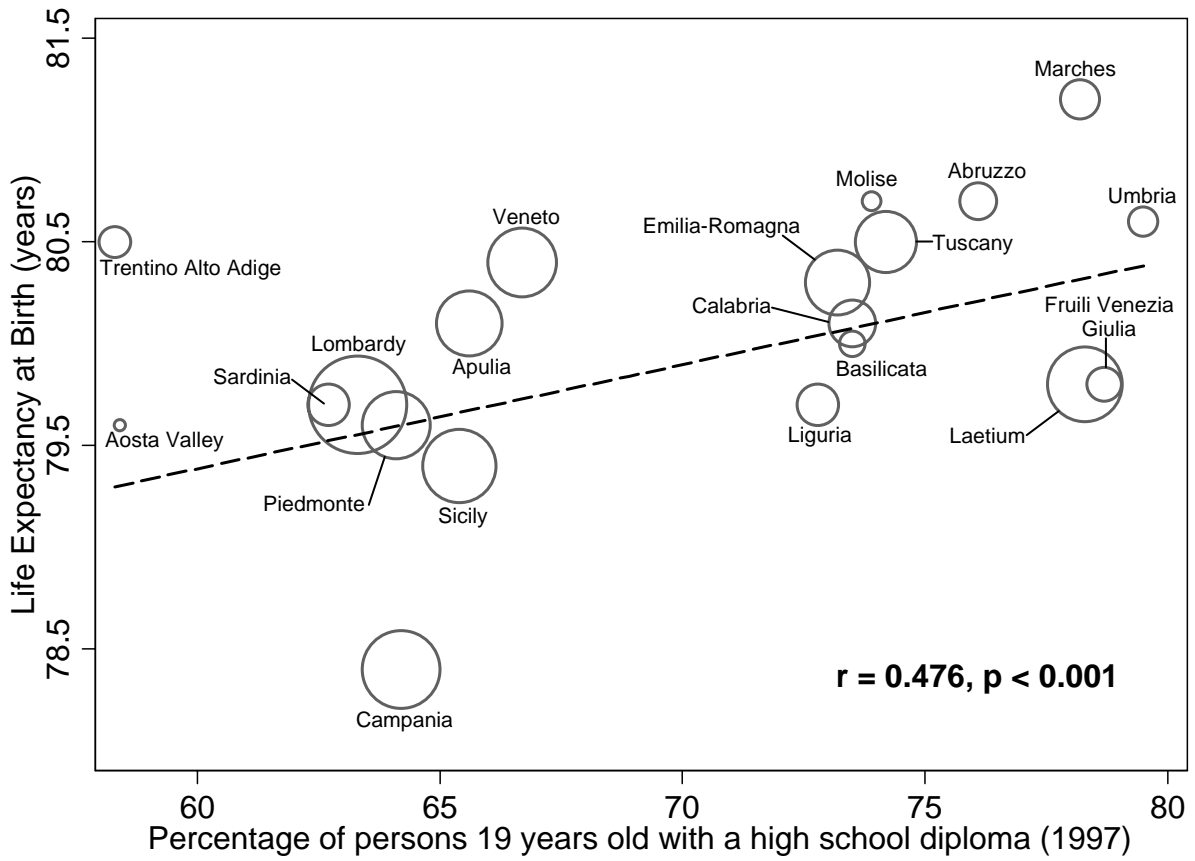


Figure 1c Association between educational attainment and life expectancy at birth among Italian regions (n = 20). Data are weighted by population size.

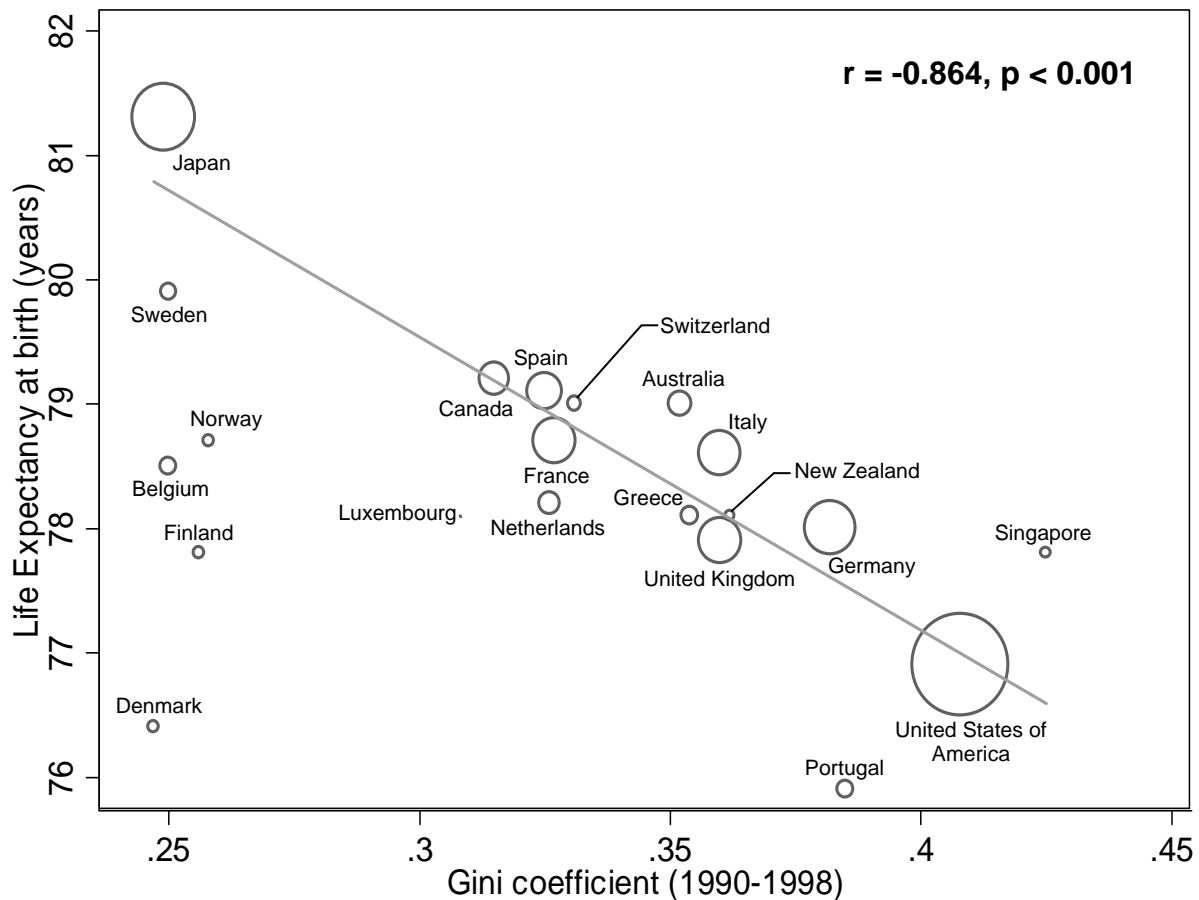


Figure 2 Income inequality and life expectancy at birth among industrialised countries (n = 21). Data are from the United Nations Development Program's human development indicators published in 2003.³⁰ The correlation presented in the figure is weighted by population size and adjusted for per capita gross domestic product (GDP) [r(crude) = -0.415; p = 0.65; r(adjusted for per capita GDP) = -0.433, p = 0.065; r(weighted by population size) = -0.907, p<0.001].