
Vital and Health Statistics

Deaths of Hispanic Origin, 15 Reporting States, 1979–81

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System
No. 18

This report describes the mortality of the Hispanic-origin population for a 15-State reporting area during the period 1979–81, by age, sex, and cause of death. This is the first such report from the national vital statistics system, based on information reported on the death certificate.

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Symbols

- - - Data not available
 - . . . Category not applicable
 - Quantity zero
 - 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
 - Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
 - * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision. For rates and percents, the basis of the measure is an annual average of 1–6 deaths. For ranks, the basis of the measure is an annual average of less than 7 deaths. For ratios, the basis of the numerator is an annual average of 1–6 deaths; or the basis of the denominator is “0.0” or is “-”; or the basis of the numerator is at least 1 death and the basis of the denominator is an annual average of 1–6 deaths.
 - † Difference between mortality ratio for the Hispanic, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, other Hispanic, or non-Hispanic black population, and the corresponding ratio for the non-Hispanic white population is statistically significant at the .05 level.
-

Deaths of Hispanic Origin, 15 Reporting States, 1979–81

by Jeffrey D. Maurer, M.S., Harry M. Rosenberg, Ph.D., and
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Introduction

This report describes the mortality of the Hispanic-origin population for a 15-State reporting area during the 3-year period of 1979–81. Death rates are centered on 1980, the year for which population counts are available from the decennial census enumeration for major Hispanic groups in the States that comprise the reporting area. A total of 21 States had a Hispanic origin or an ethnic origin item on their death certificates for 1979–81. For 15 of these States (Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Texas (1980–81 only), Utah, and Wyoming), reporting of Hispanic origin or ethnic origin was at least 90 percent complete by place of occurrence and the wording of the questions was comparable among the States. Reporting of Hispanic origin or ethnic origin was 94.7 percent complete (on a place-of-residence basis) for these 15 States. Mortality data in this report are presented in tables 1–17. The analysis of mortality is limited to the 15-State reporting area (tables 2–13 and 15–17).

Completeness of reporting Hispanic origin or ethnic origin on the death certificate has improved since 1978, when the death certificates of 18 States included one of the items. In 1978, decedent's origin was not reported for 22.7 percent of deaths occurring in these States; by 1980, for the 21 States then reporting this information, the percent had declined to 15.8. Reporting has continued to improve through 1987, when decedent's origin was not reported for only 5.2 percent of deaths occurring in the 22 reporting States and the District of Columbia.

Levels of mortality and comparisons of mortality among the population groups may be affected by variation among population groups in the distribution of deaths of unknown origin, by small numbers of deaths which can result in rates subject to relatively large random variation, and by the possible misclassification of ethnic origin in the census. For further discussion of these issues, and the nature and source of the data, see the appendix.

Based on the 1980 Census of Population, the 15-State reporting area accounted for 45 percent of the Hispanic pop-

ulation in the United States, including 47 percent of the Mexican population, 61 percent of the Puerto Rican population, 16 percent of the Cuban population (figure 1), and 38 percent of the "other Hispanic" population (1). Because the 15-State reporting area does not include several States that contain a relatively high proportion of the U.S. Hispanic population, the mortality data presented in this report may not be representative of the U.S. Hispanic-origin population, especially Cubans.

Within the reporting area, Hispanic deaths during 1979–81 were concentrated in five States (Arizona, Colorado, Illinois, New York, and Texas), which together accounted for 95 percent of the Hispanic-origin deaths in the 15 States. Texas alone accounted for 52 percent and New York, 24 percent. Ninety-three percent of the reported Mexican deaths in the area were to residents of Arizona, Illinois, and Texas; 94 percent of the Puerto Rican deaths, to residents of Illinois and New York; and 90 percent of the Cuban deaths, to residents of Illinois, New York, and Texas.

Findings in this report are generally consistent with those reported elsewhere, even when based on different methods for identifying the Hispanic population. Hispanic deaths in this and a Colorado report (2) are identified from the ethnic or Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate; other studies identified Hispanic decedents through use of Spanish surname (3–10) or country of birth (10–12). Still another study of Hispanic mortality is based on geographic analyses that contrast areas composed largely of Hispanic populations with other areas (13).

A review of the literature reveals that other studies are not so comprehensive as this report in terms of geographic coverage, causes of death, and population characteristics such as age, race, sex, and specified Hispanic origin. As a result, it is difficult to make precise comparisons between this study and other published work. Where results could be compared with those of more limited reports, often based on different methods of identifying and classifying the Hispanic-origin population, the findings were generally consistent.

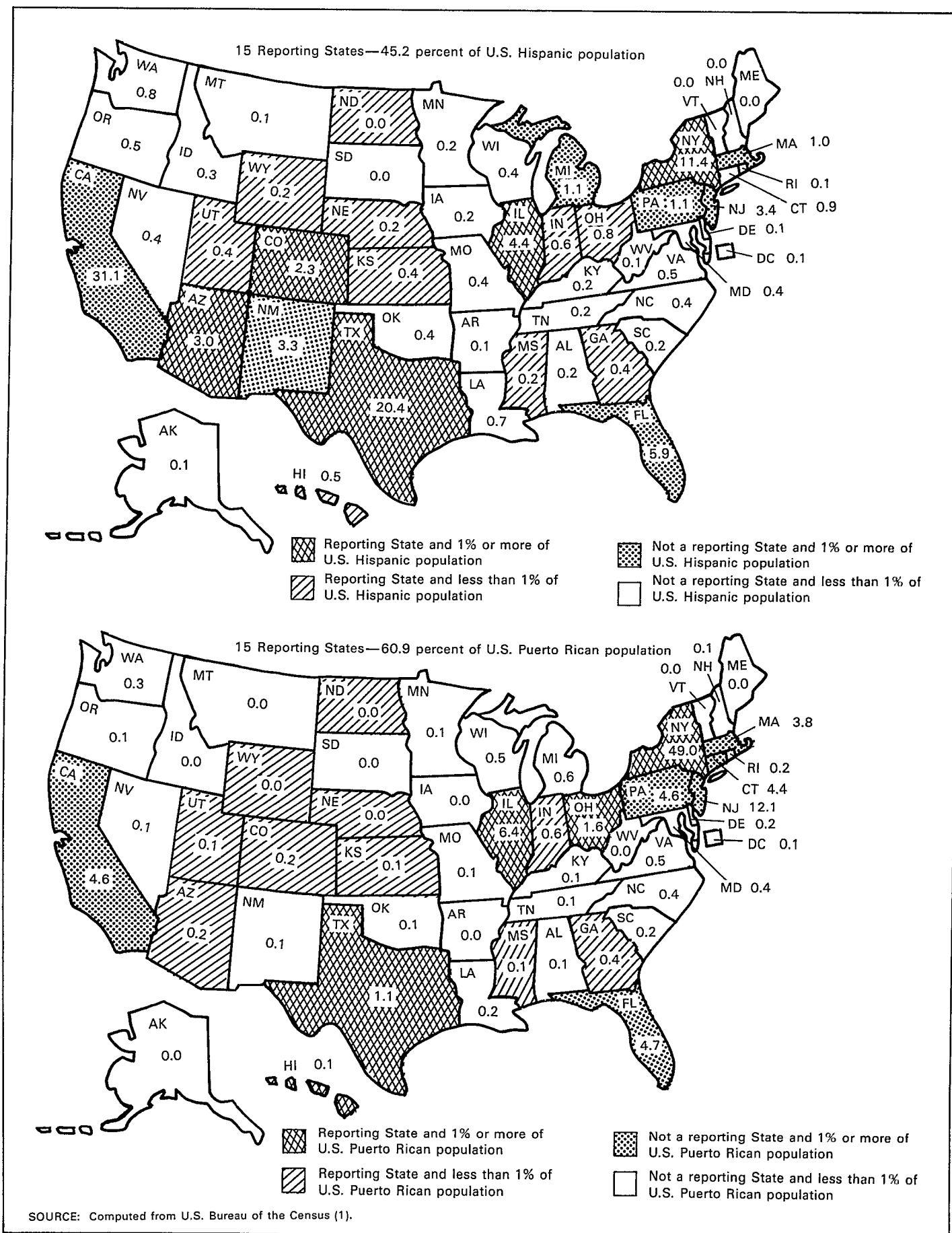


Figure 1. Percent distribution of populations by State, according to specified Hispanic origin and mortality reporting status, 1979-81

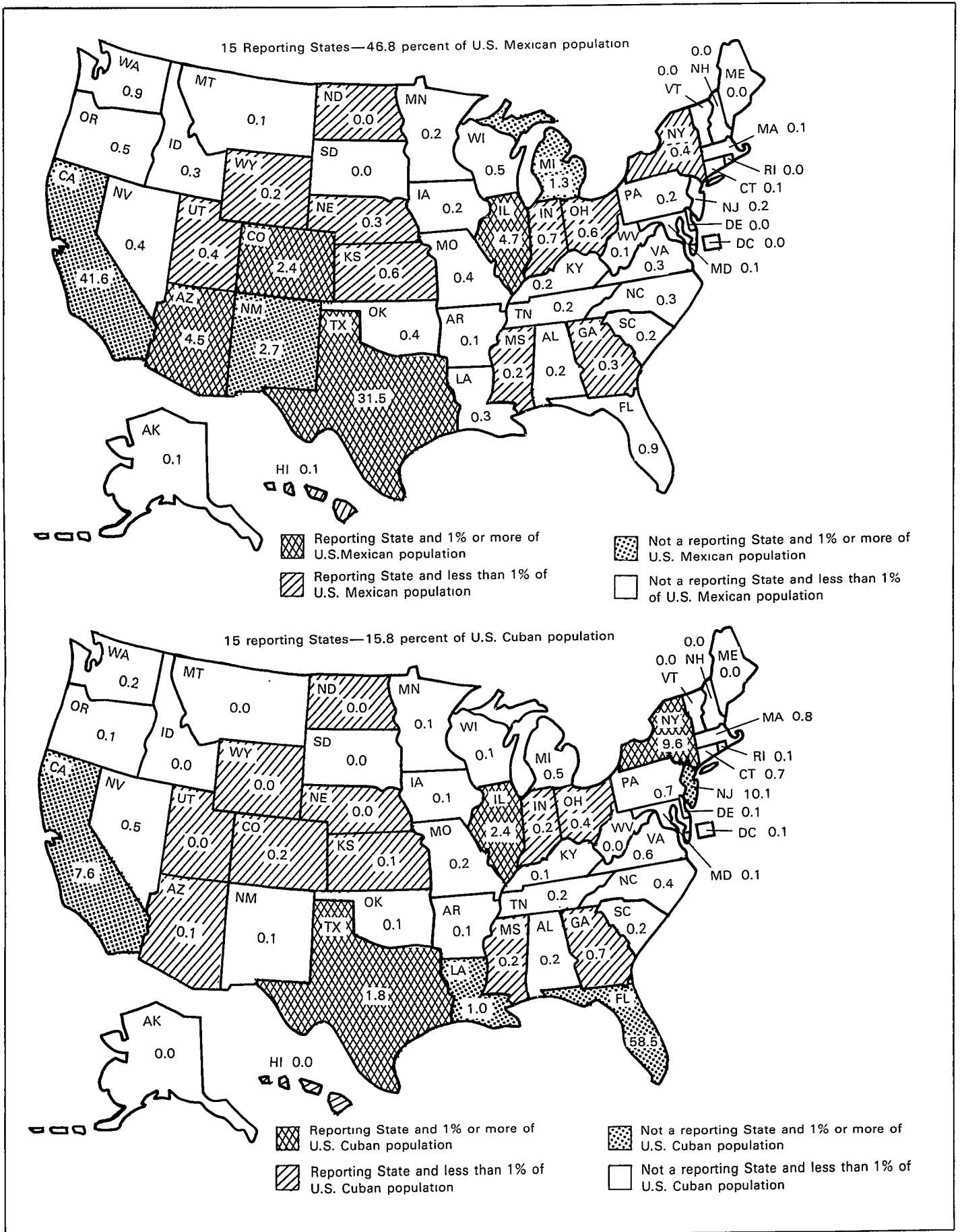


Figure 1. Percent distribution of populations by State, according to specified Hispanic origin and mortality reporting status, 1979-81—Con.

Highlights

For the 1979–81 period, mortality for the Hispanic population was lower than that for the non-Hispanic white population in a 15-State reporting area. Taking the age composition of populations into account, the age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population was 462.0 deaths per 100,000 population, 13 percent below that for the non-Hispanic white population (529.5) and 42 percent below that for the non-Hispanic black population (795.6) of the reporting area. Among the specific Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexicans was 489.4; for Puerto Ricans, 512.4; and for Cubans, 345.2. All of these rates were below those of the non-Hispanic white population.

By age, death rates of Hispanic males were generally higher than those of non-Hispanic white males for age groups under 45 years (due mainly to elevated rates for Homicide and legal intervention), but lower for age groups 45 years and over. The death rates of Hispanic females were about the same as those of non-Hispanic white females under age 35 years, but lower than those for age groups 35 years and over.

These rates were computed for the total of 15 States where the reporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificates was at least 90 percent complete and comparable among the reporting States during 1979–81. The Hispanic population of the 15-State reporting area accounted for 45 percent of the U.S. population of Hispanic origin enumerated in the 1980 Census of Population.

Leading causes of death for the Hispanic population are similar to those for the non-Hispanic white population with two notable exceptions. Deaths from Homicide and legal intervention ranked markedly higher, and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions much lower, for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population. Major causes of death for which Hispanic age-adjusted death rates were higher than rates for the non-Hispanic white population were as follows: Homicide and legal intervention (for which the age-adjusted rate for the Hispanic population was 4.92 times the rate for the non-Hispanic white population), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.90 times), Diabetes mellitus (1.80 times), Nephritis and nephrosis (1.60 times), and Septicemia (1.52 times). Mortality was lower for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for a number of major causes of death. These included the two

leading causes of death in the United States: Diseases of heart (27 percent lower) and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (hereafter referred to as Malignant neoplasms) (34 percent lower). Other leading causes of death for which age-adjusted death rates of the Hispanic population were below those of the non-Hispanic white population were as follows: Cerebrovascular diseases (20 percent), Suicide (27 percent), Atherosclerosis (19 percent), and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (52 percent).

Mortality patterns differed markedly between the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic white population in certain age groups. For example, mortality from Homicide and legal intervention, which was higher at all ages among Hispanic persons, shows a particularly pronounced difference among persons aged 25–44 years; death rates of Hispanic persons were about six times those of non-Hispanic white persons. Also noted are the markedly elevated death rates among Hispanic persons aged 25–44 years for Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis; Hispanic death rates from this cause were almost 2½ times those of the non-Hispanic white population in these ages.

Among the older population (age 65 years and over), the most pronounced differences in mortality by cause between the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic white populations were for Diseases of heart, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, and Diabetes mellitus. For Diseases of heart, Hispanic mortality was about one-third lower; for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, about one-half lower; and for Diabetes mellitus, about two-thirds higher. In every age group, the Hispanic mortality rate for Malignant neoplasms was lower than the non-Hispanic white death rate.

The difference between the infant mortality rate for the Hispanic population, 10.9 deaths to children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, and that for the non-Hispanic white population (10.5) was not statistically significant. Although neonatal (under 28 days of age) mortality rates were about the same for the two populations, postneonatal (28 days–11 months) mortality rates were higher (18 percent) for the Hispanic population.

Deaths of Hispanic origin

Deaths and death rates

For 1979–81, there was an average of 24,496 deaths recorded annually among the Hispanic population in the 15 reporting States, resulting in a death rate of 370.8 deaths per 100,000 population (tables 2, 4, and 8). The corresponding rate for the non-Hispanic white population was 866.1. A large part of the difference in rates between the two population groups is due to the greater proportion of the Hispanic population in the younger age groups, where death rates are low. For example, in 1980 about 71 percent of the Hispanic population was under age 35 years compared with 55 percent of the non-Hispanic white population (14). In making comparisons of mortality among such population groups it is, therefore, necessary to adjust for differences attributable to the composition of the respective populations. This is accomplished using age-adjusted death rates, which show what the level of mortality would be if there were no differences in age composition among the population groups. Therefore, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than unadjusted death rates in showing differences in the risk of death.

In 1979–81, the average annual age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population was 462.0 deaths per 100,000 population, which was 13 percent lower than that of the non-Hispanic white population (529.5) (tables A, 2, and 3). Among

the specified Hispanic groups, there was considerable variation in mortality, but all groups had lower age-adjusted death rates than the non-Hispanic white population (table A). Among the specified Hispanic groups, rates were highest for the Puerto Rican (512.4), followed by Mexican (489.4), Cuban (345.2), and Other Hispanic (341.3) groups. The rates for these groups were below those of the non-Hispanic white population by 3, 8, 35, and 36 percent, respectively. In comparison, the age-adjusted death rate for the non-Hispanic black population of the reporting area in 1979–81 was 795.6, or 50 percent above that of the white non-Hispanic population.

Death rates by sex–age

Death rates by age and Hispanic origin (tables B and 2) show that, in general, mortality for the Hispanic population for age groups under 45 years (except 5–14 years) was higher than for the non-Hispanic white population; but that it was lower for age groups 45 years and over. The higher rates for age groups under 45 years are largely a reflection of death rates by age for males (figure 2). In contrast, the differences between death rates for Hispanic females for age groups under 35 years and those for non-Hispanic white females were not statistically significant, but for ages 35 years and over the rates for His-

Table A. Average annual age-adjusted death rates and mortality ratios, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Sex	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Age-adjusted death rates ⁴									
Both sexes.....	587.6	462.0	489.4	512.4	345.2	341.3	558.3	529.5	795.6
Male.....	780.2	612.0	634.0	693.5	482.3	466.1	738.2	703.5	1,048.2
Female.....	434.7	331.4	355.9	366.4	233.0	241.9	416.5	393.0	601.0
Mortality ratios ⁵									
Both sexes.....	†1.11	†0.87	†0.92	†0.97	†0.65	†0.64	†1.05	1.00	†1.50
Male.....	†1.11	†0.87	0.90	†0.99	†0.69	†0.66	†1.05	1.00	†1.49
Female.....	†1.11	†0.84	†0.91	†0.93	†0.59	†0.62	†1.06	1.00	†1.53

¹ Origin not stated included in "All origins" but not distributed among origins.

² Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic

³ Includes races other than white and black.

⁴ For method of computation, see the appendix.

⁵ Ratio of rate for Hispanic-origin group, or for race group for non-Hispanic origin, to rate for non-Hispanic white population

NOTE: Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980–81.

Table B. Percent difference in average death rates, by age and sex between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year ¹	†4.2	5.4	2.9
1-4 years	6.7	†15.2	-4.0
5-14 years	-7.4	-8.6	-5.3
15-24 years	†29.5	†42.0	-8.4
25-34 years	†51.9	†70.5	8.7
35-44 years	†17.6	†34.6	†-8.4
45-54 years	†-10.1	-2.5	†-20.2
55-64 years	†-18.8	†-21.0	†-14.4
65-74 years	†-21.7	†-26.7	†-15.5
75-84 years	†-19.8	†-25.9	†-18.3
85 years and over	†-26.1	†-28.8	†-26.8

¹ Percent difference based on death rates under 1 year (which are based on population estimates) differs from percent difference based on infant mortality rates (which are based on live births). See the appendix for further discussion of the difference between the 2 rates.

NOTES: Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980-81. The percent difference is computed as follows:

$$\text{Percent difference} = \frac{\text{Hispanic rate} - \text{non-Hispanic white rate}}{\text{Non-Hispanic white rate}} \times 100$$

panic females were lower than those for non-Hispanic white females. The findings for males are consistent with those of other studies (3,4,7,8). For females, other studies do not show a consistent pattern of differentials between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations. In a study for Texas, for example, death rates for Hispanic females, were higher (4); in another study, for California, rates for Hispanic women were lower than those for non-Hispanic women (8).

Among the specified Hispanic groups, mortality by age varies widely (table 2). Compared with rates for non-Hispanic white males, rates for Mexican and Puerto Rican males for age groups under 45 years (except 5-14 years and Puerto Rican males under 1 year) were higher, but rates were lower for ages 45 years and over (except for Puerto Rican males aged 45-64 years). Cuban males in the age group 25-34 years had a higher death rate than that for non-Hispanic white males, but for age groups over 45 years, rates for Cuban males were lower. Numbers of deaths to Cuban males under 25 years were too small to obtain statistically reliable death rates.

Death rates for Mexican females under 1 year and 25-34 years were higher than those for non-Hispanic white females; for ages 45 years and over, rates were lower than those for non-Hispanic white females. The rate for Puerto Rican females 25-34 years was higher than that for non-Hispanic white females; at ages 75 years and over, the rates were lower. Cuban females 35 years and over had rates lower than those for non-Hispanic white females. For other age groups, the differences between the rates for specified Hispanic females and the rates for non-Hispanic white females were not statistically significant.

Leading causes of death

Deaths assigned to the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in the United States for 1980 accounted for 86 percent of Hispanic deaths in the 15 reporting States for 1979-81 (table 5). (For ranking procedures, see the appendix.) The ranking of 15 leading causes of death for the Hispanic popula-

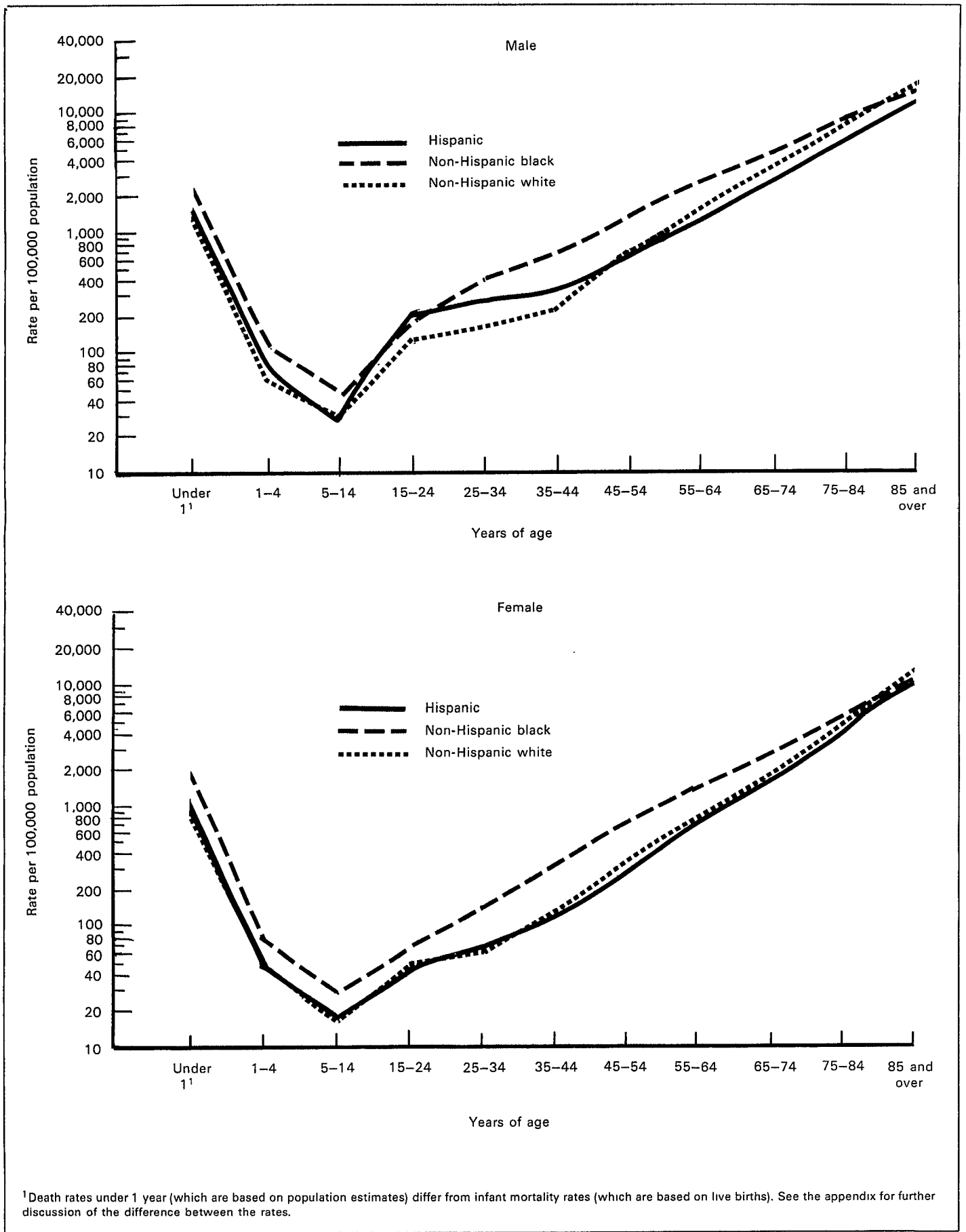
tion was similar to that for the non-Hispanic white population except for four causes: Homicide and legal intervention was the 4th leading cause for the Hispanic population, but the 14th for the non-Hispanic white population; Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period was 6th for the Hispanic population and 11th for the non-Hispanic white population; Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions was 12th for the Hispanic population and 5th for the non-Hispanic white population; and Atherosclerosis was 13th for the Hispanic population and 8th for the non-Hispanic white population.

Differences in the ranking of leading causes of death between the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic white populations reflect, in part, differences in age composition. When the relative importance of causes of death is established not in terms of numbers of deaths, but in terms of age-adjusted death rates (table 6), which control for differences in age composition between the two population groups, cause-of-death rankings between the two groups become more similar. For only two causes is the relative importance markedly different between the two population groups: Homicide and legal intervention was the 5th most important cause of death for the Hispanic population and 10th for the non-Hispanic white population; and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions was 10th for the Hispanic, but 5th for the non-Hispanic white population. In general, when causes of death are ranked in terms of age-adjusted death rates, the rank order for the Hispanic population resembles more closely that of the non-Hispanic black than that of the non-Hispanic white population.

Age-adjusted death rates are not shown in table 6 for two causes, Congenital anomalies and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, because these occur mainly among infants under 1 year of age. Therefore, the following discussion covers the 13 leading causes of death. Basic data are presented in tables 5-7.

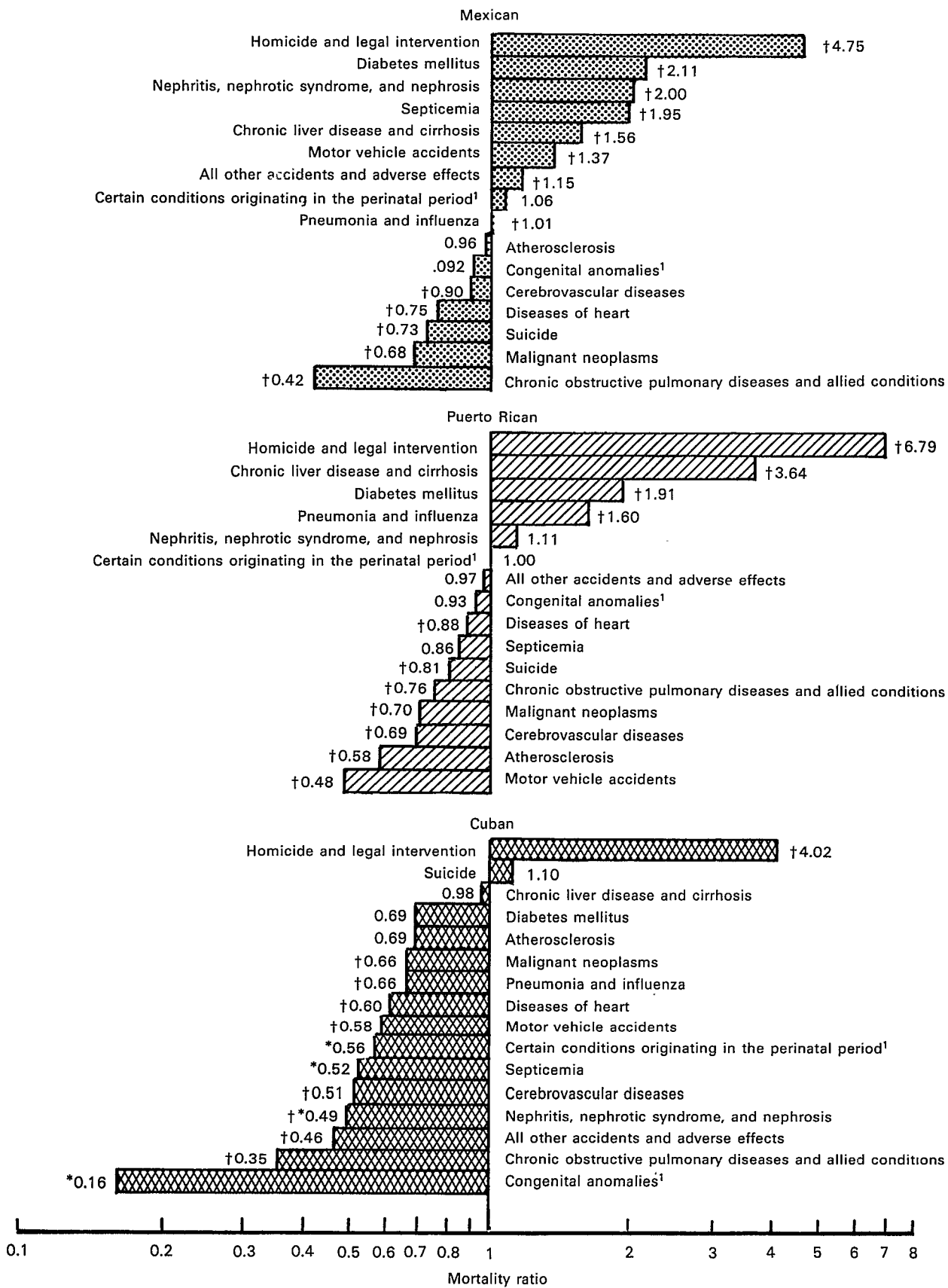
Diseases of heart—Diseases of heart was the leading cause of death for the Hispanic population in the 15 reporting States, accounting for an average of 6,770 deaths per year (tables 5 and 8). The age-adjusted death rate from this cause was 140.3 deaths per 100,000 population, about 27 percent lower than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population (193.1) (tables 6 and 7). Among each of the three major Hispanic-origin groups, Diseases of heart was also the leading cause; but for each group the rate was considerably lower than that for the non-Hispanic white population. Among the Hispanic groups the lowest rate was for Cubans (115.5), followed by Mexicans (145.1), and Puerto Ricans (170.4).

Comparisons of mortality between two population groups can be expressed as a "mortality ratio," that is, the rate of one group divided by the rate of the other. The mortality ratio for the Hispanic population for Diseases of heart is the age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population divided by the corresponding rate for the non-Hispanic white population: 140.3/193.1, or 0.73. The mortality ratio from this cause of death for the Cuban population in 1979-81 was 0.60 (figure 3), while mortality ratios for the Mexican and Puerto Rican populations were 0.75 and 0.88, respectively. The age-adjusted death rate for Diseases of heart for the non-Hispanic



¹Death rates under 1 year (which are based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (which are based on live births). See the appendix for further discussion of the difference between the rates.

Figure 2. Average death rates for Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black populations, by sex and age: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81



¹Deaths from these causes occur mainly among infants under 1 year of age; therefore, ratios are based on 1979-81 average infant mortality rates instead of rates adjusted to the total population of the United States in 1940.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (basis of measure is less than an annual average of 7 deaths).

Figure 3. Mortality ratios of average annual age-adjusted death rates for specified Hispanic populations to the non-Hispanic white population for major causes of death: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

black population (250.6) was about 30 percent higher than that for the non-Hispanic white population (a mortality ratio of 1.30). The pattern of lower mortality from Diseases of heart for the Hispanic-origin groups was shared by both males and females, except for Puerto Rican women whose mortality from this cause differed negligibly from that for non-Hispanic white women. Other studies have generally reported lower mortality from Diseases of heart or related causes of death for Hispanic persons (3,4,6–8,12,13).

Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues—During 1979–81, there was an average of 3,809 deaths per year for the Hispanic population from Malignant neoplasms (cancer), the second leading cause of death. The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population (81.2 deaths per 100,000 population) was 34 percent lower than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population (123.6). The differences between the rate for the Hispanic population as a whole and the rates for the three major Hispanic-origin groups were not statistically significant: Cubans had a rate of 81.6; Mexicans, 84.4; and Puerto Ricans, 86.4. The rate for the non-Hispanic black population was about twice that of the Hispanic population (163.5). The lower mortality from cancer for the total Hispanic population was shared by both males and females of each Hispanic-origin group. Lower mortality from cancer among the Hispanic population has also been reported in other research (3,6,7,11).

For each of the major components of Malignant neoplasms, mortality for the Hispanic population was lower than that for the non-Hispanic white population (tables 9 and 10). For the Hispanic population, age-adjusted death rates for two components—Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs and Malignant neoplasm of breast—were about half those for the non-Hispanic white population.

This pattern generally characterized the three specified Hispanic groups, also, except for Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx among the Puerto Rican population, for whom mortality was about one-third higher than for the non-Hispanic white population. For the following Hispanic groups and selected causes of death, mortality ratios differed from 1.00 (table 10), but the differences were not statistically significant: Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx for Cubans; and Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum for Puerto Ricans.

Hispanic-origin males as well as females shared the pattern of lower mortality for the components of Malignant neoplasms. The anomalously high mortality from Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx among Puerto Ricans was entirely attributable to the higher mortality from this cause for males. In contrast, for Puerto Rican females, mortality from this cause was lower; but the difference from the rate for the non-Hispanic white population was not statistically significant.

Accidents and adverse effects—Among the leading causes of death of Hispanic persons, Accidents and adverse effects had the third highest age-adjusted death rate, 38.8 deaths per 100,000 population, only slightly higher than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population (36.8). Among the specific Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexicans (46.9) was more than twice that for Cubans (19.5), with Puerto Ricans having a rate

between those of the other two groups (25.5). The rate for the non-Hispanic black population (43.4) was about 18 percent higher than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population.

The mortality ratio for Accidents and adverse effects for the Mexican population was 1.27, reflecting a ratio of 1.37 for Motor vehicle accidents and 1.15 for All other accidents and adverse effects. For the Puerto Rican population the mortality ratio for Accidents and adverse effects was low (0.69) due to a low ratio for Motor vehicle accidents (0.48); for the Cuban population the low ratio for Accidents and adverse effects (0.53) reflected low ratios for both Motor vehicle accidents (0.58) and All other accidents and adverse effects (0.46). These differences in mortality between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic white population are largely a reflection of higher accident mortality for males. A study of mortality among the Hispanic population of Houston also found higher accident mortality for males (6).

Cerebrovascular diseases—For the Hispanic population, Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke) had the fourth highest average age-adjusted death rate (28.5 deaths per 100,000 population), about 20 percent lower than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population (35.7). Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Cubans (18.1) was lowest, about half that of the non-Hispanic white population. For Puerto Ricans the rate (24.7) was about a third lower than that for the non-Hispanic white population, and for the Mexican population the rate (32.3) was about a tenth lower. Lower mortality from stroke has also been found for Hispanics in Houston (6), New York City (12), and Los Angeles County (13). Both males and females of the three specified Hispanic groups experienced lower mortality from Cerebrovascular diseases than non-Hispanic white males and females. The rate for the non-Hispanic black population (62.9) was 76 percent higher than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population.

Homicide and legal intervention—The age-adjusted death rate for Homicide and legal intervention for the Hispanic population, 25.6 deaths per 100,000 population, was almost five times that for the non-Hispanic white population, with a mortality ratio of 4.92. This ratio was the largest among the leading causes of death and may be compared with a ratio of 7.94 for the non-Hispanic black population. The mortality ratio was highest for the Puerto Rican population (6.79), followed by the Mexican population (4.75) and by the Cuban population (4.02) (figure 3). With one exception, males and females of each of the three specified Hispanic groups had higher mortality from this cause; the exception was Cuban females, whose age-adjusted death rate for Homicide and legal intervention was lower than that for the non-Hispanic white population, but the difference was not statistically significant. A number of other studies have reported higher mortality from Homicide and legal intervention among the Hispanic than the non-Hispanic population (3,6,12).

Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis—The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population for Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, 17.9 deaths per 100,000 population, was nearly twice that of the non-Hispanic white population (9.4). Leading the three specified Hispanic groups, the rate for the Puerto Rican population (34.2) was nearly four times that for the non-

Hispanic white population and exceeded that of the non-Hispanic black population (21.4). For the Mexican population the rate from this cause was 14.7 per 100,000 population, and for the Cuban population the rate was 9.2, about the same as for the non-Hispanic white population. This pattern of mortality was shared by both males and females.

Diabetes mellitus—For the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate, 15.8 per 100,000 population, was 1.8 times that of the rate for the non-Hispanic white population (8.8). The elevated rate for the total Hispanic population reflects high mortality ratios for the Mexican population (2.11) and the Puerto Rican population (1.91). The difference between the rate for the Cuban population and the rate for the non-Hispanic white population was not statistically significant. The mortality ratio for the non-Hispanic black population (2.16) was about the same as that for the Mexican population.

Men and women of each of the three specified Hispanic groups experienced higher mortality from Diabetes mellitus, except for Cuban women whose mortality (based on an average of only four deaths) from this cause was lower than that for non-Hispanic white women. The difference between age-adjusted death rates for this cause for Cuban males and non-Hispanic white males was not statistically significant. Higher diabetes mortality among Hispanic persons was also reported in a study based on the Spanish-surname population of Texas (3,4).

Pneumonia and influenza—The age-adjusted death rate for Pneumonia and influenza for the Hispanic population, 12.0 deaths per 100,000 population, was about the same as the rate for the non-Hispanic white population (11.3). Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for the Puerto Rican population (18.1) was about 60 percent higher, for the Mexican population (11.4) about the same, and for the Cuban population (7.5) about 34 percent lower than for the non-Hispanic white population. These findings are in contrast to those in a study of the Texas Spanish-surname population, which showed a higher rate of mortality from Pneumonia and influenza than among those who did not have Spanish surnames (3,4). Both males and females contributed to the higher mortality from Pneumonia and influenza for the Puerto Rican population. For the Cuban population, only females had lower mortality from this cause; for males, the difference was not statistically significant. The age-adjusted death rate for the non-Hispanic black population from Pneumonia and influenza was 62 percent higher than that for the non-Hispanic white population.

Suicide—The age-adjusted death rate from Suicide for the Hispanic population, 8.3 deaths per 100,000 population, like that of the non-Hispanic black population (6.1), was below that of the non-Hispanic white population (11.3). Among the specified Hispanic groups, the Mexican rate (8.2) was 27 percent below and the Puerto Rican rate (9.2) 19 percent below that for the non-Hispanic white population. The difference between the rate of 12.4 deaths per 100,000 population from Suicide for the Cuban population and the rate for the non-Hispanic white population was not statistically significant. The lower mortality from this cause for the Mexican population is a reflection of the pattern for both males and females, while that for the Puerto Rican population is due only to the lower mor-

tality for females. Cuban females also had lower mortality (based on an average of only two deaths) from Suicide than did non-Hispanic white females. A study based on Spanish-surname males in Houston showed lower suicide mortality for this group than among non-Hispanic males (6).

Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions—Among the leading causes of death, the rank for this cause differed greatly between the Hispanic population (where in terms of the level of the age-adjusted death rate it would rank 10th) and the non-Hispanic white population (where it would rank 5th). The rate for the Hispanic population, 7.5 deaths per 100,000 population, was less than half that of the non-Hispanic white population (15.7). All three of the specified Hispanic groups as well as the non-Hispanic black population had rates lower than that of the non-Hispanic white population. For both the Mexican and the Cuban populations, both males and females had lower mortality from this cause than their counterparts in the non-Hispanic white population; but among the Puerto Rican population, only males had lower mortality from this cause.

Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis—For the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for this cause, 5.6 deaths per 100,000 population, was about 60 percent higher than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population (3.5). This reflects an especially elevated rate for the Mexican population (7.0), twice that for the non-Hispanic white population. In comparison, for the non-Hispanic black population, the rate (10.3) is higher yet, almost three times that for the non-Hispanic white population. The differences between the age-adjusted death rates for the Puerto Rican and Cuban populations and the rate for the non-Hispanic white population were not statistically significant. The higher mortality from this cause for the Mexican population reflected higher mortality for both Mexican males and females.

Atherosclerosis—Like that for the other two leading cardiovascular diseases, Diseases of heart and Cerebrovascular diseases, the age-adjusted death rate for Atherosclerosis for the Hispanic population was below that of the non-Hispanic white population, 4.2 compared with 5.2 deaths per 100,000 population. The low rate for the total Hispanic population reflects an even lower rate for Puerto Ricans (3.0). The difference between the rate for the non-Hispanic white population and that for the Mexican, the Cuban, and the non-Hispanic black populations—5.0, 3.6, and 5.3, respectively—was not statistically significant. Lower mortality from Atherosclerosis for the Puerto Rican population was experienced by both males and females.

Septicemia—For the Hispanic population the age-adjusted death rate for Septicemia, 3.2 deaths per 100,000 population, was about 50 percent higher than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population (2.1). Similar to the non-Hispanic black population, the rate for the Mexican population (4.1) was about twice that for the non-Hispanic white population. The difference between the rate for the non-Hispanic white population and the rates for the Puerto Rican and the Cuban populations—1.8 and 1.1, respectively—was not statistically significant. Higher mortality from Septicemia was shared by both Mexican males and females, compared with their counterparts in the non-Hispanic white population.

Leading causes by age

Deaths, death rates, and mortality ratios by age and cause of death also differ between the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic populations (tables 11–13). Many of the differences are not statistically significant because of the small numbers of deaths. (See the appendix—in the tables of this report, statistically significant differences are denoted by a †.)

1–14 years—Deaths to Hispanic children aged 1–14 years accounted for less than 3 percent of all Hispanic deaths in the 15-State reporting area during 1979–81. The leading causes of death among Hispanic children of this age were similar to those of the non-Hispanic white children, with Accidents and adverse effects the leading cause of death among children in both population groups. Three causes of death accounted for almost two-thirds (64 percent) of the deaths to Hispanic children: Accidents and adverse effects (45 percent), Malignant neoplasms (10 percent), and Congenital anomalies (9 percent).

Among the major causes of death for this age group, the greatest difference in mortality between the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic white populations was for Homicide and legal intervention, for which the Hispanic rate was almost twice that of the non-Hispanic white population (a mortality ratio of 1.80). For Mexican children of this age, the mortality ratio for Homicide and legal intervention was 1.90, and for Motor vehicle accidents, 1.31. For Puerto Rican children, the rate for Homicide and legal intervention was about twice that for the non-Hispanic white population (a mortality ratio of 2.10), while the rate for Motor vehicle accidents was about 37 percent lower.

15–24 years—Somewhat less than 1 of every 10 deaths (7.5 percent) among Hispanic persons in the reporting area in 1979–81 were to persons aged 15–24 years. Eight of every ten of these deaths were attributable to three causes: Accidents and adverse effects (40 percent), with more than half of these deaths from Motor vehicle accidents; Homicide and legal intervention (31 percent); and Suicide (9 percent).

The greatest difference in mortality between the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic white populations in this age group was, as among children 1–14 years, for Homicide and legal intervention, with a death rate for the Hispanic populations almost six times as high (a mortality ratio of 5.87). Other statistically significant differences included the following: Diseases of heart, for which Hispanic rates were 38 percent higher; All other accidents and adverse effects, about 25 percent higher; and Motor vehicle accidents, 24 percent lower than among non-Hispanic white persons.

Among specified Hispanic groups 15–24 years of age, the average death rate for Mexican persons for Homicide and legal intervention was about 5.7 times the rate for the non-Hispanic white population; for Diseases of heart, 1.7 times; and for All other accidents and adverse effects, almost 1.5 times. For the Puerto Rican population, the average death rate for Homicide and legal intervention (the leading cause of death for Puerto Rican persons of this age), was more than eight times the corresponding rate for the non-Hispanic white population; significantly lower rates were found for Motor vehicle accidents (about 78 percent lower) and for Suicide (about 35 percent

lower). For the Cuban population, the average death rate for Homicide and legal intervention was more than three times the rate for the non-Hispanic white population, but the rate for Motor vehicle accidents was nearly 70 percent lower.

25–44 years—A total of 13.6 percent of all Hispanic deaths in the reporting area occurred to persons aged 25–44 years. The five leading causes of death among Hispanic persons in this age group accounted for about 7 of every 10 deaths (72 percent): Accidents and adverse effects, Homicide and legal intervention, Malignant neoplasms, Diseases of heart, and Suicide.

Denoting an elevated risk of death compared with the non-Hispanic white population, mortality ratios for Hispanic persons in this age group were above 1.00 for the following causes of death: Homicide and legal intervention (5.55), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.42), Pneumonia and influenza (1.44), Cerebrovascular diseases (1.38), Motor vehicle accidents (1.21), and All other accidents and adverse effects (1.14). Indicating a lower relative risk of death than among the non-Hispanic white population, mortality ratios were below 1.00 for the following causes of death: Diabetes mellitus (0.65), Malignant neoplasms (0.70), Diseases of heart (0.75), and Suicide (0.80).

For specified Hispanic groups, mortality ratios (statistically significant) were elevated for the following causes of death. For Mexican persons, higher ratios included Homicide and legal intervention (5.47), Motor vehicle accidents (1.57), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.29), All other accidents and adverse effects (1.26), and Cerebrovascular diseases (1.24). For Puerto Rican persons, mortality ratios exceeded 1.00 for the following causes: Homicide and legal intervention (7.10), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (6.35), Pneumonia and influenza (3.63), and Cerebrovascular diseases (1.65). For the Cuban population, a statistically significant higher ratio was observed for Homicide and legal intervention (4.73).

Death rates for a number of major causes among specified Hispanic groups aged 25–44 years were lower than for the non-Hispanic white population in the same age group, as follows (mortality ratio below 1.00): for Mexican persons, Diabetes mellitus (0.55), Malignant neoplasms (0.69), Diseases of heart (0.74), and Suicide (0.79); for Puerto Rican persons, Motor vehicle accidents (0.58) and Malignant neoplasms (0.83); and for Cuban persons, All other accidents and adverse effects (0.38).

45–64 years—In the 15-State reporting area about one in four deaths among Hispanic persons occurred to persons aged 45–64 years (23.4 percent). Two causes—Diseases of heart and Malignant neoplasms—accounted for more than half (54 percent), and five causes—Diseases of heart, Malignant neoplasms, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, Accidents and adverse effects, and Cerebrovascular diseases—accounted for almost three-fourths (73 percent) of Hispanic deaths in this age group.

For a number of major causes, death rates among Hispanic persons were higher than those among non-Hispanic white persons; significant differences, reflected in mortality ratios greater than 1.00, were as follows: Homicide and legal intervention (4.17), Diabetes mellitus (1.83), Chronic liver

disease and cirrhosis (1.79), and Motor vehicle accidents (1.31). Ratios were less than 1.00 for the following causes: Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (0.35), Suicide (0.53), Malignant neoplasms (0.54), and Diseases of heart (0.66).

Among the specified Hispanic groups, elevated mortality ratios were as follows. For the Mexican population, notable ratios included Homicide and legal intervention (3.72), Diabetes mellitus (2.17), Motor vehicle accidents (1.77), and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.54); for the Puerto Rican population, Homicide and legal intervention (6.75), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (3.35), Pneumonia and influenza (2.12), and Diabetes mellitus (1.92); and for the Cuban population, Homicide and legal intervention (5.26).

For several causes, death rates of specified Hispanic groups were lower than those of the non-Hispanic white population in this age group, as reflected in mortality ratios of less than 1.00. These lower ratios included, for Mexican persons, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (0.22), Suicide (0.47), Malignant neoplasms (0.56), and Diseases of heart (0.67); for Puerto Rican persons, Malignant neoplasms (0.60), Motor vehicle accidents (0.66), Suicide (0.72), and Diseases of heart (0.84); and for Cuban persons, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (0.26), Diseases of heart (0.53), Accidents and adverse effects (0.57), Malignant neoplasms (0.60), and Cerebrovascular diseases (0.65).

65 years and over—Among the Hispanic population in the reporting States in 1979–81, about 4 of every 10 deaths (45 percent) occurred to persons aged 65 years and over, the age group that accounts for the largest number of deaths annually. Three causes—Diseases of heart, Malignant neoplasms, and Cerebrovascular diseases—accounted for more than two of three deaths to Hispanic persons in this age group. The ranking of the leading causes of death for the Hispanic population for these ages was more similar to that of the non-Hispanic black population than to the non-Hispanic white population.

For the Hispanic population, death rates were higher than those for the non-Hispanic white population (as reflected in mortality ratios greater than 1.00) for the following causes of death: Diabetes mellitus (1.68), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.66), Motor vehicle accidents (1.41), and Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (1.30).

For a large number of major causes, death rates were lower for the elderly Hispanic population than for non-Hispanic white persons of the same age (mortality ratio of less than 1.00): Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (0.51), Cerebrovascular diseases (0.61), Atherosclerosis (0.64), Diseases of heart (0.65), Malignant neoplasms (0.69), All other accidents and adverse effects (0.72), and Pneumonia and influenza (0.84).

Among persons aged 65 years and over, death rates for specified Hispanic groups were higher than those for the non-Hispanic white population as follows. For Mexican persons, mortality ratios were higher for Diabetes mellitus (2.01), Motor vehicle accidents (1.74), Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (1.70), and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.63). For Puerto Rican persons, higher ratios included Chronic liver

disease and cirrhosis (2.34) and Diabetes mellitus (1.67). For Cuban persons, the higher death ratio for Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was not statistically significant.

Death rates among the elderly Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban populations were lower than those for non-Hispanic white persons for a number of major causes of death. For Mexican persons aged 65 years and over, mortality ratios were lower for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (0.51), Diseases of heart (0.69), Cerebrovascular diseases (0.71), Malignant neoplasms (0.73), Atherosclerosis (0.77), All other accidents and adverse effects (0.86), and Pneumonia and influenza (0.87). For Puerto Rican persons 65 years and over, ratios were lower for Atherosclerosis (0.41), Cerebrovascular diseases (0.43), All other accidents and adverse effects (0.49), Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (0.58), Malignant neoplasms (0.68), and Diseases of heart (0.73). For Cuban persons in this age group, ratios were lower as follows: All other accidents and adverse effects (0.34), Cerebrovascular diseases (0.39), Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (0.39), Diabetes mellitus (0.55), Diseases of heart (0.57), Pneumonia and influenza (0.61), Malignant neoplasms (0.63), and Atherosclerosis (0.63).

Infant mortality

There was an annual average of 1,761 Hispanic infant deaths (under 1 year of age) in the 15-State reporting area for 1979–81 (table C). The infant mortality rate for the Hispanic population, 10.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, did not differ significantly from the rate of 10.5 for the non-Hispanic white population, a comparison that is consistent with the findings reported in other studies (2,5,6). However, the post-neonatal (28 days–11 months) mortality rate for the Hispanic population was higher than for the non-Hispanic white population and the difference was statistically significant (see below).

Among the three specified Hispanic-origin groups, the infant mortality rate differed from that for the non-Hispanic white population as follows. For Mexican infants, the rate was higher, at 11.3 deaths to infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births (which is consistent with a study in Dallas, Texas) (10), and for Cuban infants the rate was lower, at 4.5 (table C and figure 4). The difference between the rate for Puerto Rican infants (11.4) and that of the non-Hispanic white population was not statistically significant (another study in New York City indicated that the rate for Puerto Rican infants was higher) (11). In comparison, the rate for the non-Hispanic black infants (20.8) was almost twice the rate for the non-Hispanic white population.

In part because of the small number of deaths, the neonatal mortality rates (deaths to infants under 28 days of age per 1,000 live births) for the total Hispanic population (7.0), for Mexican persons (7.4), and for Puerto Rican persons (6.7) did not show a statistically significant difference from the rate for the non-Hispanic white population (7.2). The very low rate for Cuban persons, 3.5 deaths, was significantly below that for the non-Hispanic white population.

Table C. Average annual number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths, mortality rates, and mortality ratios, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group]

Age	All origins	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic			Not stated
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ¹	Total ²	White	Black	
Number										
Total, under 1 year	17,085	1,761	1,248	280	6	228	13,906	9,097	4,451	1,418
Under 28 days	11,566	1,133	815	164	5	149	9,344	6,264	2,860	1,088
28 days–11 months	5,519	628	433	116	1	78	4,562	2,833	1,591	330
Rate										
Total, under 1 year	12.7	10.9	11.3	11.4	*4.5	8.8	12.4	10.5	20.8	.
Under 28 days	8.6	7.0	7.4	6.7	*3.5	5.8	8.3	7.2	13.4	...
28 days–11 months	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.7	*0.9	3.0	4.1	3.3	7.4	...
Mortality ratio ³										
Total, under 1 year	†1.21	1.04	†1.08	1.09	†*0.43	†0.84	†1.18	1.00	†1.98	..
Under 28 days	†1.19	0.97	1.03	0.93	†*0.49	†0.81	†1.15	1.00	†1.86	...
28 days–11 months	†1.24	†1.18	†1.18	†1.42	†*0.27	0.91	†1.24	1.00	†2.24	...

¹ Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic.

² Includes races other than white and black.

³ Ratio of rate for Hispanic-origin group, or for race group for non-Hispanic origin, to rate for non-Hispanic white population.

NOTES: Reporting States include average number of infant deaths for Texas for 1980–81 and average number of live births for Georgia and Texas for 1980–81. Numbers of infant deaths may not add to totals because of rounding.

Postneonatal mortality rates are deaths to infants 28 days to 1 year of age per 1,000 live births. Rates for the total Hispanic, Mexican, and Puerto Rican populations (3.9, 3.9, and 4.7, respectively) were higher than the rate of 3.3 for the non-Hispanic white population, and the differences were statistically significant. The rate for the non-Hispanic black population was 7.4.

Leading causes of infant mortality for the Hispanic population were similar to those for the non-Hispanic white population (table 15). Four causes accounted for almost half (48 percent) of all Hispanic infant deaths, as follows: Congenital anomalies (20 percent), Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) (9 percent), Respiratory distress syndrome (11 percent), and Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth-weight (7 percent).

Infant mortality rates were higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for Pneumonia and influenza (37 percent higher) and for Accidents and adverse effects (34 percent); but rates were lower (9 percent) for Congenital anomalies—the leading cause of infant mortality for both the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic white populations (table 16).

Among the three specified Hispanic groups, leading causes of infant death also varied. Compared with the non-Hispanic white population, Mexican rates were higher for three major causes of death: Accidents and adverse effects (56 percent), Birth trauma (43 percent), and Pneumonia and influenza (41

percent). The infant mortality rate among Mexican infants was lower for Sudden infant death syndrome (18 percent). For Puerto Rican infants, the rate was higher for Pneumonia and influenza (70 percent) and for Sudden infant death syndrome (42 percent). Numbers of infant deaths among Cuban infants were too small to make meaningful and reliable comparisons of infant mortality by cause of death.

Maternal mortality

For the 15 reporting States in 1979–81, an average of 17 Hispanic women per year died of maternal causes (table D). This number includes those deaths among Hispanic women attributed to a category of the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD–9) (15) entitled Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (ICD–9 Nos. 630–676). The maternal mortality rate for Hispanic women, 10.5 deaths per 100,000 live births, was 69 percent higher than the rate for the non-Hispanic white women (6.2). For Puerto Rican women, the rate (16.2) was more than twice as high as for non-Hispanic white women. The difference between the maternal mortality rate for non-Hispanic white women and the rate for Mexican women was not statistically significant. The maternal mortality rate for Cuban women was based on numbers of death too small to make a reliable comparison with the rate for non-Hispanic white women.

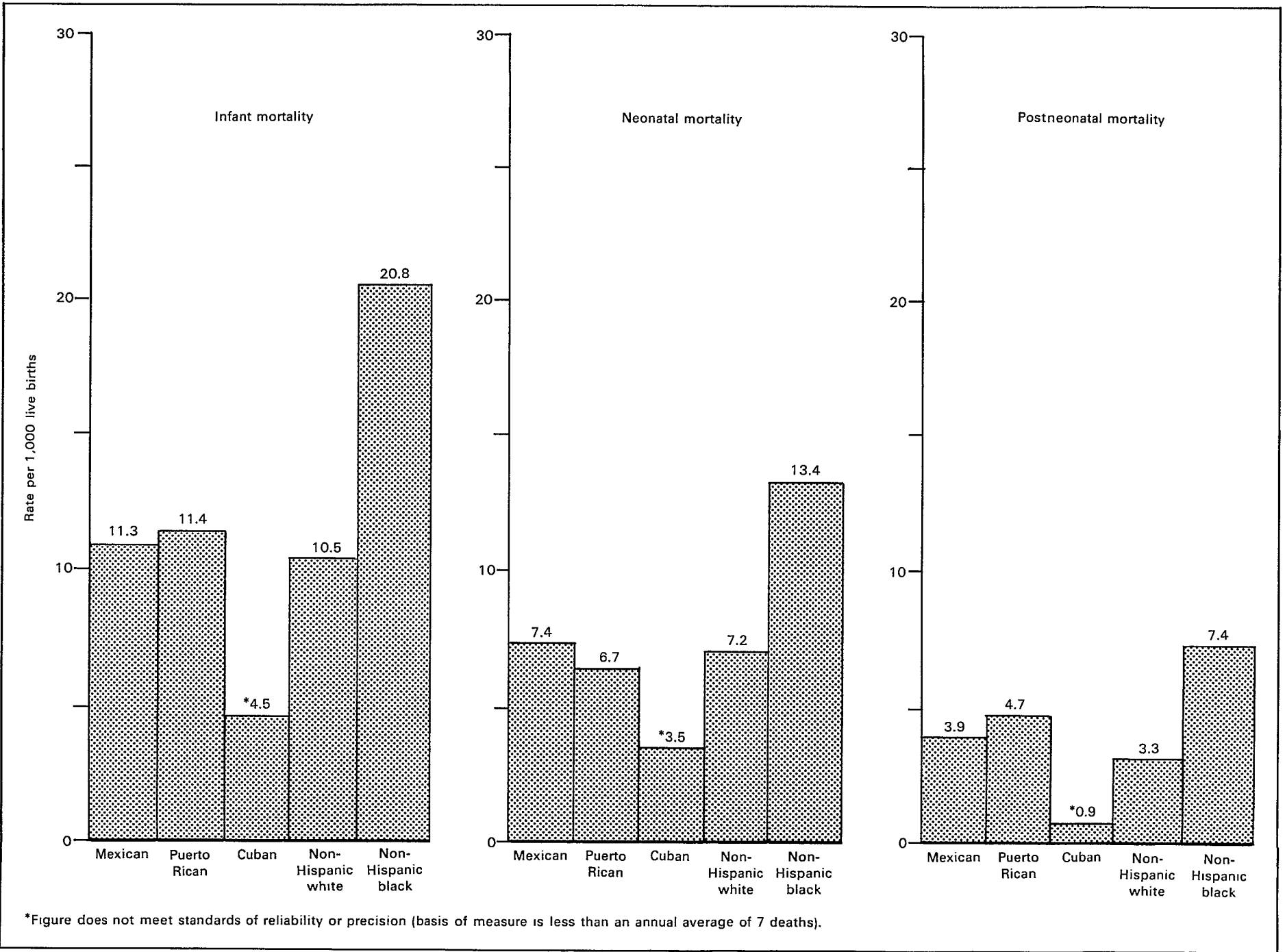


Figure 4. Average annual infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin; Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

Table D. Average annual number of maternal deaths, mortality rates, and mortality ratios, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81

[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, category numbers 630–676 of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975*. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Statistic	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Number	135	17	11	4	1	1	113	54	55
Rate	10.0	10.5	10.0	*16.2	*78.9	*3.9	10.1	6.2	25.7
Mortality ratio ⁴	†1.61	†1.69	1.61	†*2.61	*12.73	*0.63	†1.63	1.00	†4.15

¹ Origin not stated included in "All origins" but not distributed among origins.

² Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic.

³ Includes races other than white and black.

⁴ Ratio of rate for Hispanic-origin group, or for race group for non-Hispanic origin, to rate for non-Hispanic white population.

NOTE: Reporting States include average number of maternal deaths for Texas for 1980–81 and average number of live births for Georgia and Texas for 1980–81

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Table 1. Average annual number and percent distribution of deaths, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: 21 reporting States, 1979–81

[For discussion of completeness of reporting and comparability of data among the States, see the appendix]

State	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic			
	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
	Number										
Arizona.....	20,838	1,762	1,540	12	4	2	203	18,621	17,098	541	456
Arkansas.....	22,235	39	17	4	4	6	8	13,114	11,907	1,188	9,081
California.....	183,007	5,767	4,706	111	136	172	642	79,295	69,698	6,240	97,945
Colorado.....	18,933	1,249	332	5	5	3	904	16,801	16,129	560	883
Georgia.....	44,075	69	12	6	20	5	26	42,202	29,680	12,474	1,804
Hawaii.....	4,947	158	10	71	2	1	74	4,706	1,455	32	83
Illinois.....	102,331	1,390	752	294	80	60	203	96,694	83,034	13,348	4,247
Indiana.....	47,127	218	119	31	2	3	63	45,235	41,933	3,274	1,674
Kansas.....	21,626	163	144	3	4	2	10	19,168	18,223	878	2,295
Maine.....	10,494	7	1	-	2	1	3	6,932	6,907	4	3,555
Mississippi.....	23,371	14	6	1	1	3	3	21,837	13,449	8,336	1,520
Nebraska.....	14,445	79	73	1	-	-	4	13,543	13,130	351	823
Nevada.....	5,722	135	51	3	17	4	60	4,009	3,660	250	1,578
New Jersey.....	67,324	1,272	15	623	367	107	160	49,237	44,228	4,853	16,816
New Mexico ²	8,832	1,782	251	4	1	1	1,525	7,050	6,256	155	-
New York.....	168,516	5,961	65	3,942	417	773	764	151,654	133,029	17,539	10,901
North Dakota.....	5,469	5	4	1	-	-	1	4,665	4,551	2	799
Ohio.....	96,622	294	111	84	15	7	76	88,142	78,968	9,069	8,187
Texas ³	109,364	12,853	12,635	51	53	68	47	93,946	79,429	14,258	2,566
Utah.....	8,119	205	136	2	3	2	62	7,760	7,592	43	154
Wyoming.....	3,154	76	39	-	-	-	37	2,753	2,671	18	325
	Percent distribution										
Arizona.....	100.0	8.5	7.4	0.1	*0.0	*0.0	1.0	89.4	82.1	2.6	2.2
Arkansas.....	100.0	0.2	0.1	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.0	59.0	53.6	5.3	40.8
California.....	100.0	3.2	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	43.3	38.1	3.4	53.5
Colorado.....	100.0	6.6	1.8	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	4.8	88.7	85.2	3.0	4.7
Georgia.....	100.0	0.2	0.0	*0.0	0.0	*0.0	0.1	95.8	67.3	28.3	4.1
Hawaii.....	100.0	3.2	0.2	1.5	*0.1	*0.0	1.5	95.1	29.4	0.7	1.7
Illinois.....	100.0	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	94.5	81.1	13.0	4.2
Indiana.....	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	*0.0	*0.0	0.1	96.0	89.0	6.9	3.6
Kansas.....	100.0	0.8	0.7	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.0	88.6	84.3	4.1	10.6
Maine.....	100.0	0.1	*0.0	-	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	66.1	65.8	*0.0	33.9
Mississippi.....	100.0	0.1	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	93.4	57.5	35.7	6.5
Nebraska.....	100.0	0.6	0.5	*0.0	-	-	*0.0	93.8	90.9	2.4	5.7
Nevada.....	100.0	2.4	0.9	*0.1	0.3	*0.1	1.1	70.1	64.0	4.4	27.6
New Jersey.....	100.0	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	73.1	65.7	7.2	25.0
New Mexico ²	100.0	20.2	2.8	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	17.3	79.8	70.8	1.8	-
New York.....	100.0	3.5	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	90.0	78.9	10.4	6.5
North Dakota.....	100.0	*0.1	*0.1	*0.0	-	-	*0.0	85.3	83.2	*0.0	14.6
Ohio.....	100.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	91.2	81.7	9.4	8.5
Texas ³	100.0	11.8	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	85.9	72.6	13.0	2.3
Utah.....	100.0	2.5	1.7	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	0.8	95.6	93.5	0.5	1.9
Wyoming.....	100.0	2.4	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	87.3	84.7	0.6	10.3

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Figures for "Not stated" origin are included in total non-Hispanic; see the appendix.

³Figures are based on 1980–81 average.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 2. Average annual age-adjusted death rates, and death rates by 10-year age groups, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Sex and age	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Both sexes									
All ages ⁴	855.0	370.8	390.3	367.5	479.5	293.7	848.6	866.1	820.0
Age-adjusted ⁵	587.6	462.0	489.4	512.4	345.2	341.3	558.3	529.5	795.6
Under 1 year ⁶	1,295.8	1,039.5	1,118.1	954.3	*404.3	840.9	1,210.2	997.9	2,191.4
1–4 years	65.0	57.1	60.0	58.1	*14.0	46.0	61.3	53.5	97.1
5–14 years	30.7	24.9	25.4	28.0	*16.9	19.3	28.7	26.9	38.1
15–24 years	115.1	128.7	139.4	123.8	68.4	100.6	104.4	99.4	131.7
25–34 years	140.1	162.7	162.8	199.2	160.5	126.1	127.2	107.1	263.5
35–44 years	232.2	214.3	205.4	297.2	177.0	160.9	217.0	182.3	466.6
45–54 years	586.9	451.2	440.0	599.3	380.8	349.5	558.6	501.7	1,024.7
55–64 years	1,348.1	983.8	1,047.4	1,154.7	712.8	686.9	1,284.2	1,212.1	2,022.5
65–74 years	2,999.9	2,187.6	2,413.6	2,293.2	1,586.4	1,485.7	2,867.7	2,795.2	3,687.2
75–84 years	6,685.8	5,124.7	5,553.4	5,150.5	3,818.7	3,946.6	6,410.0	6,388.1	6,939.7
85 years and over	15,880.4	11,485.6	12,555.5	10,695.0	9,798.1	8,833.5	15,296.2	15,548.3	12,928.7
Male									
All ages ⁴	948.2	456.7	475.0	462.8	573.2	369.8	933.4	941.4	964.7
Age-adjusted ⁵	780.2	612.0	634.0	693.5	482.3	466.1	738.2	703.5	1,048.2
Under 1 year ⁶	1,439.4	1,170.9	1,256.8	1,102.9	*417.2	930.6	1,341.4	1,110.7	2,430.8
1–4 years	73.0	68.1	71.4	74.6	-	49.5	68.2	59.1	110.3
5–14 years	37.0	29.7	30.4	33.6	*9.2	23.5	34.8	32.5	46.6
15–24 years	172.0	208.1	225.7	201.8	120.0	154.9	154.5	146.6	198.5
25–34 years	204.3	260.5	252.1	341.6	275.6	209.2	182.7	152.8	404.1
35–44 years	306.6	315.8	293.1	477.1	287.4	227.7	281.8	234.7	657.8
45–54 years	770.7	634.6	608.3	896.3	490.4	480.4	725.9	651.1	1,395.1
55–64 years	1,809.2	1,287.7	1,327.1	1,592.9	975.3	930.0	1,717.1	1,630.6	2,680.1
65–74 years	4,116.6	2,833.3	3,090.4	2,833.8	2,293.8	2,010.9	3,930.8	3,867.5	4,786.7
75–84 years	8,846.0	6,315.6	6,718.0	6,047.3	5,268.5	5,262.6	8,494.8	8,524.4	8,658.6
85 years and over	18,599.2	12,986.7	13,779.7	11,622.3	10,655.7	11,265.2	17,906.7	18,250.9	15,000.5
Female									
All ages ⁴	767.2	286.7	304.4	279.5	391.2	223.3	769.0	794.7	691.9
Age-adjusted ⁵	434.7	331.4	355.9	366.4	233.0	241.9	416.5	393.0	601.0
Under 1 year ⁶	1,145.9	904.5	975.6	802.7	*390.7	747.9	1,072.9	878.8	1,949.8
1–4 years	56.7	45.6	48.2	40.8	-	42.4	54.2	47.5	83.6
5–14 years	24.0	19.8	20.3	22.0	*25.3	15.0	22.4	20.9	29.5
15–24 years	57.4	46.8	46.7	49.1	*14.3	47.8	54.0	51.1	68.4
25–34 years	77.3	66.5	69.0	75.5	*53.8	50.6	72.9	61.2	144.0
35–44 years	161.3	120.0	119.6	143.8	75.6	101.9	155.1	131.0	312.1
45–54 years	416.1	286.7	283.2	344.6	275.9	241.4	402.7	359.3	728.4
55–64 years	942.4	718.7	789.9	792.3	469.8	500.5	903.0	839.6	1,502.8
65–74 years	2,155.0	1,676.8	1,834.1	1,926.3	1,107.3	1,110.1	2,064.7	1,984.2	2,899.8
75–84 years	5,441.1	4,236.3	4,622.1	4,651.9	2,936.7	2,965.9	5,219.4	5,184.1	5,871.1
85 years and over	14,703.9	10,552.6	11,707.9	10,302.4	9,448.2	7,355.0	14,178.3	14,413.9	11,874.9

¹Origin not stated included in "All origins" but not distributed among origins.

²Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic origin.

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Age not stated included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

⁵For method of computation, see the appendix.

⁶Death rates under 1 year are based on population estimates and differ from infant mortality rates, which are based on live births. See tables C and 15 and figure 4 for infant mortality rates and the appendix for further discussion of the difference.

NOTE: Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980–81

Table 3. Mortality ratios of average annual age-adjusted death rates, and death rates by 10-year age groups, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>Hispanic</i>				<i>Non-Hispanic</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Mexican</i>	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	<i>Cuban</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>
Both sexes						
Age-adjusted ¹	†0.87	†0.92	†0.97	†0.65	1.00	†1.50
Under 1 year ²	†1.04	†1.12	0.96	†*0.41	1.00	†2.20
1-4 years	1.07	†1.12	1.09	†*0.26	1.00	†1.81
5-14 years	0.93	0.94	1.04	*0.63	1.00	†1.42
15-24 years	†1.29	†1.40	†1.25	†0.69	1.00	†1.32
25-34 years	†1.52	†1.52	†1.86	†1.50	1.00	†2.46
35-44 years	†1.18	†1.13	†1.63	0.97	1.00	†2.56
45-54 years	†0.90	†0.88	†1.19	†0.76	1.00	†2.04
55-64 years	†0.81	†0.86	†0.95	†0.59	1.00	†1.67
65-74 years	†0.78	†0.86	†0.82	†0.57	1.00	†1.32
75-84 years	†0.80	†0.87	†0.81	†0.60	1.00	†1.09
85 years and over	†0.74	†0.81	†0.69	†0.63	1.00	†0.83
Male						
Age-adjusted ¹	†0.87	†0.90	0.99	†0.69	1.00	†1.49
Under 1 year ²	1.05	†1.13	0.99	†*0.38	1.00	†2.19
1-4 years	†1.15	†1.21	†1.26	-	1.00	†1.87
5-14 years	0.91	0.94	1.03	†*0.28	1.00	†1.43
15-24 years	†1.42	†1.54	†1.38	0.82	1.00	†1.35
25-34 years	†1.70	†1.65	†2.24	†1.80	1.00	†2.64
35-44 years	†1.35	†1.25	†2.03	1.22	1.00	†2.80
45-54 years	0.97	†0.93	†1.38	†0.75	1.00	†2.14
55-64 years	†0.79	†0.81	0.98	†0.60	1.00	†1.64
65-74 years	†0.73	†0.80	†0.73	†0.59	1.00	†1.24
75-84 years	†0.74	†0.79	†0.71	†0.62	1.00	1.02
85 years and over	†0.71	†0.76	†0.64	†0.58	1.00	†0.82
Female						
Age-adjusted ¹	†0.84	†0.91	†0.93	†0.59	1.00	†1.53
Under 1 year ²	1.03	†1.11	0.91	†*0.44	1.00	†2.22
1-4 years	0.96	1.01	0.86	-	1.00	†1.76
5-14 years	0.95	0.97	1.05	*1.21	1.00	†1.41
15-24 years	0.92	0.91	0.96	†*0.28	1.00	†1.34
25-34 years	1.09	†1.13	†1.23	*0.88	1.00	†2.35
35-44 years	†0.92	0.91	1.10	†0.58	1.00	†2.38
45-54 years	†0.80	†0.79	0.96	†0.77	1.00	†2.03
55-64 years	†0.86	†0.94	0.94	†0.56	1.00	†1.79
65-74 years	†0.85	†0.92	0.97	†0.56	1.00	†1.46
75-84 years	†0.82	†0.89	†0.90	†0.57	1.00	†1.13
85 years and over	†0.73	†0.81	†0.71	†0.66	1.00	†0.82

¹For method of computation, see the appendix.

²Ratios based on death rates under 1 year (which are based on population estimates) differ from ratios based on infant mortality rates (which are based on live births). See table 16 for ratios based on infant mortality rates and the appendix for discussion of the difference between the 2 rates.

NOTES: Ratio of rate for Hispanic-origin group, or for race group for non-Hispanic origin, to rate for non-Hispanic white population. Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980-81.

Table 4. Average annual number and percent distribution of deaths, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, 10-year age groups, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

Sex and age	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic			
	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
Both sexes											
Number											
All ages	688,936	24,496	15,978	4,505	608	929	2,476	627,725	540,372	80,721	36,716
Under 1 year	17,085	1,761	1,248	280	6	41	186	13,906	9,097	4,451	1,418
1-4 years	3,101	342	236	62	1	9	34	2,557	1,777	700	202
5-14 years	3,898	352	234	73	3	11	31	3,245	2,436	734	301
15-24 years	17,463	1,833	1,250	326	17	80	161	14,365	11,266	2,768	1,264
25-34 years	18,509	1,826	1,113	420	27	114	152	15,373	10,913	4,089	1,310
35-44 years	21,110	1,502	813	427	29	93	140	18,207	12,999	4,805	1,401
45-54 years	47,427	2,376	1,326	615	78	120	237	42,199	32,796	8,782	2,852
55-64 years	100,974	3,360	2,098	711	105	139	307	91,797	76,779	14,086	5,817
65-74 years	158,827	4,346	2,947	720	131	153	397	146,131	126,968	17,887	8,350
75-84 years	177,642	4,415	3,059	573	129	121	532	164,790	148,544	14,927	8,437
85 years and over	122,745	2,366	1,641	297	83	47	298	115,078	106,757	7,460	5,301
Not stated	157	17	13	1	-	1	2	76	39	33	64
Percent distribution											
All ages	100.0	3.6	2.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	91.1	78.4	11.7	5.3
Under 1 year	100.0	10.3	7.3	1.6	*0.0	0.2	1.1	81.4	53.3	26.1	8.3
1-4 years	100.0	11.0	7.6	2.0	*0.0	0.3	1.1	82.5	57.3	22.6	6.5
5-14 years	100.0	9.0	6.0	1.9	*0.1	0.3	0.8	83.2	62.5	18.8	7.7
15-24 years	100.0	10.5	7.2	1.9	0.1	0.5	0.9	82.3	64.5	15.9	7.2
25-34 years	100.0	9.9	6.0	2.3	0.1	0.6	0.8	83.1	59.0	22.1	7.1
35-44 years	100.0	7.1	3.9	2.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	86.2	61.6	22.8	6.6
45-54 years	100.0	5.0	2.8	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	89.0	69.2	18.5	6.0
55-64 years	100.0	3.3	2.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	90.9	76.0	14.0	5.8
65-74 years	100.0	2.7	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	92.0	79.9	11.3	5.3
75-84 years	100.0	2.5	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	92.8	83.6	8.4	4.7
85 years and over	100.0	1.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	93.8	87.0	6.1	4.3
Not stated	100.0	10.8	8.3	*0.6	-	*0.6	*1.3	48.4	24.8	21.0	40.8
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 year	2.5	7.2	7.8	6.2	*1.0	4.4	7.5	2.2	1.7	5.5	3.9
1-4 years	0.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	*0.2	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6
5-14 years	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	*0.5	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.8
15-24 years	2.5	7.5	7.8	7.2	2.8	8.6	6.5	2.3	2.1	3.4	3.4
25-34 years	2.7	7.5	7.0	9.3	4.4	12.3	6.1	2.4	2.0	5.1	3.6
35-44 years	3.1	6.1	5.1	9.5	4.8	10.0	5.7	2.9	2.4	6.0	3.8
45-54 years	6.9	9.7	8.3	13.7	12.8	12.9	9.6	6.7	6.1	10.9	7.8
55-64 years	14.7	13.7	13.1	15.8	17.3	15.0	12.4	14.6	14.2	17.5	15.8
65-74 years	23.1	17.7	18.4	16.0	21.5	16.5	16.0	23.3	23.5	22.2	22.7
75-84 years	25.8	18.0	19.1	12.7	21.2	13.0	21.5	26.3	27.5	18.5	23.0
85 years and over	17.8	9.7	10.3	6.6	13.7	5.1	12.0	18.3	19.8	9.2	14.4
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	*0.0	-	*0.1	*0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Male											
Number											
All ages	370,720	14,930	9,793	2,724	353	533	1,527	334,419	285,774	44,593	21,371
Under 1 year	9,693	1,006	711	164	3	20	109	7,882	5,201	2,480	806
1-4 years	1,780	208	143	41	-	5	19	1,455	1,009	401	117
5-14 years	2,404	214	142	45	1	7	19	2,009	1,513	451	181
15-24 years	13,130	1,506	1,048	260	15	62	121	10,671	8,399	2,030	954
25-34 years	13,352	1,450	883	335	22	91	119	10,922	7,798	2,882	980
35-44 years	13,603	1,066	574	315	23	58	97	11,550	8,278	3,028	987
45-54 years	30,004	1,580	884	425	49	66	156	26,453	20,766	5,313	1,971
55-64 years	63,429	2,049	1,275	444	69	76	186	57,468	48,643	8,240	3,912
65-74 years	93,876	2,486	1,740	360	76	76	234	86,191	75,650	9,690	5,199
75-84 years	85,920	2,325	1,645	241	68	53	319	79,382	71,447	7,140	4,214
85 years and over	43,422	1,025	737	96	26	19	148	40,391	37,051	2,918	2,005
Not stated	107	16	13	-	-	1	2	45	22	19	47

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 4. Average annual number and percent distribution of deaths, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, 10-year age groups, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Sex and age	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic				
	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated	
Male—Con.												
		Percent distribution										
All ages	100.0	4.0	2.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	90.2	77.1	12.0	5.8	
Under 1 year	100.0	10.4	7.3	1.7	*0.0	0.2	1.1	81.3	53.7	25.6	8.3	
1-4 years	100.0	11.7	8.0	2.3	-	*0.3	1.1	81.7	56.7	22.5	6.6	
5-14 years	100.0	8.9	5.9	1.9	*0.0	0.3	0.8	83.6	62.9	18.8	7.5	
15-24 years	100.0	11.5	8.0	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	81.3	64.0	15.5	7.3	
25-34 years	100.0	10.9	6.6	2.5	0.2	0.7	0.9	81.8	58.4	21.6	7.3	
35-44 years	100.0	7.8	4.2	2.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	84.9	60.9	22.3	7.3	
45-54 years	100.0	5.3	2.9	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	88.2	69.2	17.7	6.6	
55-64 years	100.0	3.2	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	90.6	76.7	13.0	6.2	
65-74 years	100.0	2.6	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	91.8	80.6	10.3	5.5	
75-84 years	100.0	2.7	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	92.4	83.2	8.3	4.9	
85 years and over	100.0	2.4	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	93.0	85.3	6.7	4.6	
Not stated	100.0	15.0	12.1	-	-	*0.9	*1.9	42.1	20.6	17.8	43.9	
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 1 year	2.6	6.7	7.3	6.0	*0.8	3.8	7.1	2.4	1.8	5.6	3.8	
1-4 years	0.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	-	*0.9	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	
5-14 years	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	*0.3	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8	
15-24 years	3.5	10.1	10.7	9.5	4.2	11.6	7.9	3.2	2.9	4.6	4.5	
25-34 years	3.6	9.7	9.0	12.3	6.2	17.1	7.8	3.3	2.7	6.5	4.6	
35-44 years	3.7	7.1	5.9	11.6	6.5	10.9	6.4	3.5	2.9	6.8	4.6	
45-54 years	8.1	10.6	9.0	15.6	13.9	12.4	10.2	7.9	7.3	11.9	9.2	
55-64 years	17.1	13.7	13.0	16.3	19.5	14.3	12.2	17.2	17.0	18.5	18.3	
65-74 years	25.3	16.7	17.8	13.2	21.5	14.3	15.3	25.8	26.5	21.7	24.3	
75-84 years	23.2	15.6	16.8	8.8	19.3	9.9	20.9	23.7	25.0	16.0	19.7	
85 years and over	11.7	6.9	7.5	3.5	7.4	3.6	9.7	12.1	13.0	6.5	9.4	
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	-	-	*0.2	*0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Female												
		Number										
All ages	318,216	9,566	6,185	1,781	255	396	950	293,306	254,597	36,128	15,345	
Under 1 year	7,392	756	537	117	3	22	78	6,024	3,897	1,971	612	
1-4 years	1,321	134	93	21	-	4	15	1,102	769	299	85	
5-14 years	1,494	138	92	28	2	4	12	1,237	923	283	120	
15-24 years	4,332	328	202	66	2	18	40	3,694	2,867	738	311	
25-34 years	5,158	376	230	85	5	24	33	4,452	3,116	1,207	330	
35-44 years	7,507	436	240	112	7	35	44	6,657	4,722	1,777	414	
45-54 years	17,423	796	442	190	29	54	81	15,746	12,030	3,469	881	
55-64 years	37,645	1,311	824	267	36	63	121	34,329	28,136	5,846	1,905	
65-74 years	64,951	1,860	1,206	360	54	76	163	59,939	51,318	8,198	3,152	
75-84 years	91,722	2,090	1,415	333	62	68	213	85,409	77,097	7,787	4,223	
85 years and over	79,323	1,341	904	201	57	28	151	74,687	69,707	4,541	3,296	
Not stated	50	1	1	-	-	-	-	31	17	13	17	
		Percent distribution										
All ages	100.0	3.0	1.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	92.2	80.0	11.4	4.8	
Under 1 year	100.0	10.2	7.3	1.6	*0.0	0.3	1.1	81.5	52.7	26.7	8.3	
1-4 years	100.0	10.1	7.0	1.6	-	*0.3	1.1	83.4	58.2	22.6	6.4	
5-14 years	100.0	9.2	6.2	1.9	*0.1	*0.3	0.8	82.8	61.8	18.9	8.0	
15-24 years	100.0	7.6	4.7	1.5	*0.0	0.4	0.9	85.3	66.2	17.0	7.2	
25-34 years	100.0	7.3	4.5	1.6	*0.1	0.5	0.6	86.3	60.4	23.4	6.4	
35-44 years	100.0	5.8	3.2	1.5	0.1	0.5	0.6	88.7	62.9	23.7	5.5	
45-54 years	100.0	4.6	2.5	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	90.4	69.0	19.9	5.1	
55-64 years	100.0	3.5	2.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	91.4	74.9	15.6	5.1	
65-74 years	100.0	2.9	1.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	92.3	79.0	12.6	4.9	
75-84 years	100.0	2.3	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	93.1	84.1	8.5	4.6	
85 years and over	100.0	1.7	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	94.2	87.9	5.7	4.2	
Not stated	100.0	*2.0	*2.0	-	-	-	-	62.0	34.0	26.0	34.0	

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 4. Average annual number and percent distribution of deaths, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, 10-year age groups, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Sex and age	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic			
	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
Female—Con.	Percent distribution										
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 year	2.3	7.9	8.7	6.6	*1.2	5.6	8.2	2.1	1.5	5.5	4.0
1-4 years	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	-	*1.0	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6
5-14 years	0.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	*0.8	*1.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8
15-24 years	1.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	*0.8	4.5	4.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	2.0
25-34 years	1.6	3.9	3.7	4.8	*2.0	6.1	3.5	1.5	1.2	3.3	2.2
35-44 years	2.4	4.6	3.9	6.3	2.7	8.8	4.6	2.3	1.9	4.9	2.7
45-54 years	5.5	8.3	7.1	10.7	11.4	13.6	8.5	5.4	4.7	9.6	5.7
55-64 years	11.8	13.7	13.3	15.0	14.1	15.9	12.7	11.7	11.1	16.2	12.4
65-74 years	20.4	19.4	19.5	20.2	21.2	19.2	17.2	20.4	20.2	22.7	20.5
75-84 years	28.8	21.8	22.9	18.7	24.3	17.2	22.4	29.1	30.3	21.6	27.5
85 years and over	24.9	14.0	14.6	11.3	22.4	7.1	15.9	25.5	27.4	12.6	21.5
Not stated	0.0	*0.0	*0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980-81. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 5. Average annual number of deaths for the 15 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic									
	All origins		Total		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
Male										
All causes . . . . .	...	370,720	...	14,930	...	9,793	...	2,724	...	353
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	1	141,568	1	3,865	1	2,542	1	654	1	123
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	2	76,696	2	2,027	3	1,289	3	348	2	78
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	4	23,301	5	680	5	489	6	86	5	17
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3	25,533	3	1,946	2	1,462	5	224	4	20
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	...	13,583	...	1,117	...	890	...	89	...	11
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	...	11,950	...	830	...	573	...	135	...	10
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	5	13,023	12	231	12	134	11	49	9	7
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	6	9,409	9	377	9	228	7	83	8	9
Diabetes mellitus 250	10	5,157	10	302	10	213	10	52	9	7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	9	6,775	6	619	8	286	4	240	7	11
Atherosclerosis 440	12	3,873	14	104	14	79	14	9	*11	3
Suicide E950–E959	8	6,928	8	425	7	269	8	79	6	15
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	7	7,469	4	1,454	4	854	2	380	3	26
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	11	4,958	7	505	6	360	8	79	*13	2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	13	2,959	13	145	13	109	13	17	*11	3
Congenital anomalies 740–759	14	2,689	11	244	11	162	12	42	*15	1
Septicemia 038	15	1,570	15	81	15	62	15	8	*13	2
All other causes Residual	...	38,812	...	1,925	...	1,255	...	374	...	29

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic—Con.		Non-Hispanic							
	Other Hispanic ¹		Total ²		White		Black		Not stated	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
All causes . . . . .	...	2,060	...	334,419	...	285,774	...	44,593	...	21,371
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	1	546	1	129,877	1	115,320	1	13,389	1	7,826
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	2	312	2	70,715	2	61,096	2	8,834	2	3,954
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	5	89	4	21,404	3	18,159	5	3,020	4	1,217
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3	240	3	21,407	4	17,906	4	3,044	3	2,181
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	...	127	...	11,291	...	9,801	...	1,232	...	1,175
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	...	113	...	10,115	...	8,106	...	1,812	...	1,006
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	10	41	5	12,135	5	11,258	9	794	5	657
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	9	56	6	8,528	6	7,240	7	1,152	6	505
Diabetes mellitus 250	12	29	10	4,595	9	3,831	10	675	11	261
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	6	82	8	5,705	8	4,470	8	1,135	8	451
Atherosclerosis 440	14	13	12	3,557	10	3,232	14	300	13	212
Suicide E950–E959	8	62	7	6,130	7	5,557	12	441	10	373
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4	194	9	5,612	12	2,344	3	3,167	9	404
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	7	64	11	3,995	11	2,548	6	1,364	7	457
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	13	16	13	2,642	13	2,085	11	521	14	173
Congenital anomalies 740–759	11	39	14	2,195	14	1,744	13	389	12	251
Septicemia 038	15	9	15	1,391	15	1,084	15	287	15	98
All other causes Residual	...	268	...	34,531	...	27,900	...	6,081	...	2,351

See footnotes and notes at end of table.

Table 5. Average annual number of deaths for the 15 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic									
	All origins		Total		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
Female										
All causes . . . . .	...	318,216	...	9,566	...	6,185	...	1,781	...	255
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	1	126,403	1	2,905	1	1,766	1	623	1	105
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140-208	2	65,615	2	1,782	2	1,117	2	323	2	66
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	3	33,786	3	736	3	499	3	106	3	19
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	4	10,617	4	513	4	363	6	65	5	7
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	...	4,916	...	310	...	231	...	26	...	5
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	...	5,700	...	204	...	132	...	40	...	2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	8	5,766	11	138	13	68	9	46	*8	4
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	5	9,035	7	279	7	168	5	69	4	8
Diabetes mellitus 250	6	7,346	5	425	5	310	4	72	*8	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	10	3,609	9	211	9	108	7	64	*7	5
Atherosclerosis 440	7	5,863	13	121	12	88	14	13	*6	6
Suicide E950-E959	13	2,247	15	78	15	40	12	20	*10	2
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	14	1,882	10	177	10	107	10	42	*10	2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	9	3,711	6	341	6	242	8	49	*14	1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	11	2,873	12	136	11	105	13	16	*14	1
Congenital anomalies 740-759	12	2,349	8	236	8	155	11	41	*10	2
Septicemia 038	15	1,651	14	84	13	68	16	8	*	-
All other causes Residual	...	35,463	...	1,404	...	981	...	224	...	23

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic—Con.		Non-Hispanic							
	Other Hispanic ¹		Total ²		White		Black		Not stated	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
All causes . . . . .	...	1,345	...	293,306	...	254,597	...	36,128	...	15,345
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	1	411	1	117,723	1	104,378	1	12,652	1	5,775
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140-208	2	277	2	60,700	2	53,325	2	6,827	2	3,133
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	3	113	3	31,514	3	27,569	3	3,718	3	1,536
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	4	78	4	9,327	4	7,959	5	1,191	4	777
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	...	48	...	4,175	...	3,671	...	387	...	431
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	...	30	...	5,152	...	4,289	...	803	...	345
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	11	20	8	5,378	8	4,998	13	342	9	249
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	9	34	5	8,341	5	7,434	7	814	5	415
Diabetes mellitus 250	6	39	6	6,616	6	5,303	4	1,220	7	306
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	8	35	9	3,219	9	2,537	9	624	11	179
Atherosclerosis 440	13	14	7	5,480	7	5,070	11	393	8	262
Suicide E950-E959	12	16	12	2,069	12	1,895	17	129	14	99
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	10	27	14	1,601	19	880	8	685	13	104
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	5	49	10	3,013	11	1,912	6	1,044	6	358
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	13	14	11	2,606	10	2,015	10	557	12	131
Congenital anomalies 740-759	6	39	13	1,929	13	1,526	12	345	10	184
Septicemia 038	15	8	15	1,487	14	1,163	15	304	15	81
All other causes Residual	...	171	...	32,303	...	26,633	...	5,283	...	1,756

¹Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic.

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Rank based on number of deaths; see the appendix.

NOTES: Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980-81. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 6. Average annual age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Both sexes									
All causes	587.6	462.0	489.4	512.4	345.2	341.3	558.3	529.5	795.6
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	206.8	140.3	145.1	170.4	115.5	103.3	198.3	193.1	250.6
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	131.6	81.2	84.4	86.4	81.6	65.8	127.1	123.6	163.5
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	40.1	28.5	32.3	24.7	18.1	20.8	38.4	35.7	62.9
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	41.0	38.8	46.9	25.5	19.5	27.9	37.5	36.8	43.4
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	22.4	22.3	28.8	10.1	12.2	15.1	20.3	21.0	17.0
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	18.6	16.5	18.2	15.4	7.2	12.8	17.1	15.8	26.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	15.7	7.5	6.6	11.9	5.5	6.4	15.2	15.7	11.4
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	12.9	12.0	11.4	18.1	7.5	9.0	12.2	11.3	18.3
Diabetes mellitus 250	10.6	15.8	18.6	16.8	6.1	7.7	9.8	8.8	19.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	12.0	17.9	14.7	34.2	9.2	12.8	10.8	9.4	21.4
Atherosclerosis 440	5.4	4.2	5.0	3.0	3.6	2.7	5.2	5.2	5.3
Suicide E950–E959	11.1	8.3	8.2	9.2	12.4	6.9	10.6	11.3	6.1
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	11.8	25.6	24.7	35.3	20.9	18.8	9.9	5.2	41.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ⁴ 760–779	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	4.5	5.6	7.0	3.9	*1.7	3.0	4.2	3.5	10.3
Congenital anomalies ⁴ 740–759	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicemia 038	2.6	3.2	4.1	1.8	*1.1	1.7	2.5	2.1	5.6
All other causes Residual	65.5	60.4	67.1	59.5	36.9	43.1	61.8	54.9	112.2
Male									
All causes	780.2	612.0	634.0	693.5	482.3	466.1	738.2	703.5	1,048.2
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	286.2	184.4	190.9	212.1	159.3	141.0	273.9	270.6	320.2
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	164.1	96.2	96.8	107.0	103.0	81.2	158.4	153.0	217.1
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	44.0	31.6	35.8	26.3	21.5	21.3	42.1	39.1	70.6
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	62.4	63.1	75.4	42.1	29.6	44.6	56.6	55.2	69.9
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	33.9	35.6	45.3	16.8	16.6	22.7	30.7	31.3	28.4
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	28.5	27.5	30.1	25.2	12.9	21.9	25.9	23.9	41.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	25.9	10.7	9.6	15.3	8.7	9.9	25.1	26.0	18.7
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	17.5	15.9	14.8	24.1	10.7	12.9	16.5	15.3	26.1
Diabetes mellitus 250	10.8	14.8	16.6	16.7	9.7	7.8	10.0	9.3	16.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	17.0	28.5	22.4	59.8	15.0	20.0	15.1	13.1	31.5
Atherosclerosis 440	6.4	4.7	5.5	3.4	*3.8	3.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
Suicide E950–E959	17.3	14.2	14.1	16.1	23.4	11.4	16.5	17.3	10.3
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	19.3	46.5	43.6	68.1	40.3	35.0	15.8	7.7	74.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ⁴ 760–779	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	5.7	6.5	7.7	4.8	*3.7	3.6	5.3	4.6	12.0
Congenital anomalies ⁴ 740–759	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicemia 038	3.2	3.4	4.1	2.0	*1.4	2.2	2.9	2.6	6.6
All other causes Residual	82.8	77.3	81.6	82.7	47.3	60.1	77.7	69.5	141.2
Female									
All causes	434.7	331.4	355.9	366.4	233.0	241.9	416.5	393.0	601.0
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	144.9	103.9	104.9	138.5	82.3	74.8	139.4	132.8	198.5
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	108.5	69.6	74.2	72.0	64.7	54.7	105.0	103.0	24.8
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	37.1	26.0	29.2	23.1	14.9	20.5	35.6	33.1	57.1
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	20.8	15.9	18.6	11.0	9.6	13.2	19.5	19.2	21.3
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	11.4	9.7	12.1	4.3	*6.9	8.1	10.5	10.9	7.4
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	9.4	6.1	6.4	6.7	*0.9	5.0	9.0	8.3	13.9

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 6. Average annual age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Female—Con.									
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	8.6	5.1	4.1	9.7	*3.2	3.5	8.4	8.7	6.2
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	9.6	8.9	8.5	13.8	5.2	5.9	9.2	8.6	12.5
Diabetes mellitus 250	10.3	16.4	20.3	16.4	*3.0	7.7	9.6	8.3	20.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	7.6	8.4	7.5	13.2	*3.9	7.0	7.1	6.2	13.5
Atherosclerosis 440	4.8	3.8	4.5	2.6	*3.5	2.4	4.6	4.6	4.8
Suicide E950-E959	5.3	2.6	2.3	3.4	*1.1	2.8	5.3	5.7	2.6
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	4.6	5.4	5.5	6.5	*1.9	4.2	4.2	2.7	13.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ⁴ 760-779	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	3.7	4.9	6.3	3.3	*0.0	2.5	3.5	2.8	9.1
Congenital anomalies ⁴ 740-759	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicemia 038	2.3	3.0	4.0	1.4	-	1.2	2.1	1.7	4.9
All other causes Residual	52.2	46.3	54.5	41.5	34.0	31.0	49.6	44.0	90.1

¹Origin not stated included in "All origins" but not distributed among origins.

²Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic.

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Deaths from these causes occur mainly among infants under 1 year of age; therefore, age-adjusted death rates are not shown.

NOTE: Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980-81.

Table 7. Mortality ratios of average annual age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic				Non-Hispanic	
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	White	Black
Both sexes						
All causes	†0.87	†0.92	†0.97	†0.65	1.00	†1.50
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	†0.73	†0.75	†0.88	†0.60	1.00	†1.30
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	†0.66	†0.68	†0.70	†0.66	1.00	†1.32
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	†0.80	†0.90	†0.69	†0.51	1.00	†1.76
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	†1.05	†1.27	†0.69	†0.53	1.00	†1.18
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	†1.06	†1.37	†0.48	†0.58	1.00	†0.81
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	1.04	†1.15	0.97	†0.46	1.00	†1.67
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	†0.48	†0.42	†0.76	†0.35	1.00	†0.73
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	†1.06	1.01	†1.60	†0.66	1.00	†1.62
Diabetes mellitus 250	†1.80	†2.11	†1.91	0.69	1.00	†2.16
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	†1.90	†1.56	†3.64	0.98	1.00	†2.28
Atherosclerosis 440	†0.81	0.96	†0.58	0.69	1.00	1.02
Suicide E950-E959	†0.73	†0.73	†0.81	1.10	1.00	†0.54
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	†4.92	†4.75	†6.79	†4.02	1.00	†7.94
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ¹ 760-779	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	†1.60	†2.00	1.11	†*0.49	1.00	†2.94
Congenital anomalies ¹ 740-759	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicemia 038	†1.52	†1.95	0.86	*0.52	1.00	†2.67
All other causes Residual	†1.10	†1.22	†1.08	†0.67	1.00	†2.04
Male						
All causes	†0.87	†0.90	0.99	†0.69	1.00	†1.49
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	†0.68	†0.71	†0.78	†0.59	1.00	†1.18
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	†0.63	†0.63	†0.70	†0.67	1.00	†1.42
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	†0.81	†0.92	†0.67	†0.55	1.00	†1.81
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	†1.14	†1.37	†0.76	†0.54	1.00	†1.27
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	†1.14	†1.45	†0.54	†0.53	1.00	†0.91
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	†1.15	†1.26	1.05	†0.54	1.00	†1.74
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	†0.41	†0.37	†0.59	†0.33	1.00	†0.72
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	1.04	0.97	†1.58	0.70	1.00	†1.71
Diabetes mellitus 250	†1.59	†1.78	†1.80	1.04	1.00	†1.78
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	†2.18	†1.71	†4.56	1.15	1.00	†2.40
Atherosclerosis 440	†0.76	0.89	†0.55	*0.61	1.00	0.98
Suicide E950-E959	†0.82	†0.82	0.93	1.35	1.00	†0.60
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	†6.04	†5.66	†8.84	†5.23	1.00	†9.65
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ¹ 760-779	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	†1.41	†1.67	1.04	*0.80	1.00	†2.61
Congenital anomalies ¹ 740-759	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicemia 038	†1.31	†1.58	0.77	*0.54	1.00	†2.54
All other causes Residual	†1.11	†1.17	†1.19	†0.68	1.00	†2.03
Female						
All causes	†0.84	†0.91	†0.93	†0.59	1.00	†1.53
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	†0.78	†0.79	1.04	†0.62	1.00	†1.49
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	†0.68	†0.72	†0.70	†0.63	1.00	†1.21
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	†0.79	†0.88	†0.70	†0.45	1.00	†1.73
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	†0.83	0.97	†0.57	†0.50	1.00	†1.11
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	†0.89	†1.11	†0.39	*0.63	1.00	†0.68
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	†0.73	†0.77	†0.81	†*0.11	1.00	†1.67
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	†0.59	†0.47	1.11	†*0.37	1.00	†0.71
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	1.03	0.99	†1.60	†0.60	1.00	†1.45
Diabetes mellitus 250	†1.98	†2.45	†1.98	†*0.36	1.00	†2.51
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	†1.35	†1.21	†2.13	*0.63	1.00	†2.18
Atherosclerosis 440	†0.83	0.98	†0.57	*0.76	1.00	1.04
Suicide E950-E959	†0.46	†0.40	†0.60	†*0.19	1.00	†0.46
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	†2.00	†2.04	†2.41	*0.70	1.00	†4.96
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ¹ 760-779	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 7. Mortality ratios of average annual age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

<i>Sex and cause of death</i> (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	<i>Hispanic</i>				<i>Non-Hispanic</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Mexican</i>	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	<i>Cuban</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>
<i>Female—Con.</i>						
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis..... 580-589	†1.75	†2.25	1.18	*0.00	1.00	†3.25
Congenital anomalies ¹ 740-759	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicemia 038	†1.76	†2.35	0.82	-	1.00	†2.88
All other causes Residual	†1.05	†1.24	0.94	0.77	1.00	†2.05

¹Deaths from these causes occur mainly among infants under 1 year of age; therefore, ratios are not shown.

NOTES: Ratio of rate for Hispanic-origin group, or for race group for non-Hispanic origin, to rate for non-Hispanic white population. Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980-81.

Table 8. Average annual number of deaths for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic			
	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
Both sexes											
All causes.....	688,936	24,496	15,978	4,505	608	929	2,476	627,725	540,372	80,721	36,716
Shigellosis and amebiasis..... 004,006	10	4	3	-	-	-	-	6	5	1	1
Certain other intestinal infections..... 007–009	122	8	6	1	-	-	1	104	79	23	10
Tuberculosis..... 010–018	697	60	43	10	1	3	3	587	344	219	51
Tuberculosis of respiratory system..... 010–012	584	49	37	7	1	2	3	493	294	179	42
Other tuberculosis..... 013–018	113	10	6	3	-	1	-	94	50	39	9
Whooping cough..... 033	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas..... 034–035	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-
Meningococcal infection... 036	152	16	8	5	-	1	2	123	92	28	13
Septicemia..... 038	3,221	164	129	16	2	2	15	2,878	2,248	591	179
Acute poliomyelitis..... 045	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Measles..... 055	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Viral hepatitis..... 070	298	24	12	6	2	2	2	256	202	45	18
Syphilis..... 090–097	55	4	4	-	-	-	-	50	27	22	2
All other infectious and parasitic diseases..... 001–003, 005,020–032,037,039–041, 046–054,056–066, 071–088,098–139	1,398	86	64	10	1	-	10	1,215	944	243	98
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues..... 140–208	142,311	3,809	2,406	671	144	173	416	131,415	114,421	15,661	7,087
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx..... 140–149	2,900	75	35	26	4	3	6	2,688	2,239	413	138
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum..... 150–159	38,513	1,180	741	213	44	53	130	35,524	30,511	4,516	1,809
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs..... 160–165	36,742	725	464	118	32	26	85	34,172	29,861	4,006	1,845
Malignant neoplasm of breast..... 174–175	12,598	291	179	51	13	21	28	11,718	10,472	1,169	589
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs... 179–187	15,871	447	292	76	13	19	48	14,689	12,311	2,258	736
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs... 188–189	6,144	140	90	24	5	4	18	5,702	5,175	483	302
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites... 170–173,190–199	16,569	514	335	86	18	24	51	15,196	13,396	1,663	858
Leukemia..... 204–208	5,739	214	133	36	6	14	25	5,135	4,606	475	390
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues..... 200–203	7,235	224	138	41	10	11	24	6,591	5,850	679	421
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature..... 210–239	2,087	67	40	16	2	4	5	1,902	1,635	241	117
Diabetes mellitus..... 250	12,504	727	523	124	11	12	56	11,210	9,134	1,895	567
Nutritional deficiencies..... 260–269	773	30	24	1	-	-	4	703	588	104	39
Anemias..... 280–285	1,132	35	21	7	-	2	5	1,029	803	218	68
Meningitis..... 320–322	540	42	30	7	1	2	3	457	301	147	41

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 8. Average annual number of deaths for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
Both sexes—Con.											
Major cardiovascular diseases..... 390–448	344,056	8,625	5,599	1,525	279	326	897	318,068	281,080	34,548	17,363
Diseases of heart..... 390–398, 402,404–429	267,971	6,770	4,308	1,276	228	254	703	247,600	219,697	26,041	13,601
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease..... 390–398	2,630	84	40	22	2	7	14	2,386	2,170	187	160
Hypertensive heart disease..... 402	7,169	174	113	31	6	9	15	6,674	4,802	1,804	321
Hypertensive heart and renal disease..... 404	1,362	26	18	4	1	1	2	1,278	1,017	255	58
Ischemic heart disease..... 410–414	202,710	4,831	2,837	1,072	195	202	525	187,481	170,319	15,797	10,398
Acute myocardial infarction..... 410	105,438	2,607	1,698	458	95	95	261	97,344	88,770	7,908	5,488
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease..... 411	1,599	45	35	2	-	-	7	1,480	1,300	165	74
Angina pectoris.... 413	140	3	2	1	-	-	-	129	113	14	8
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease..... 412,414	95,532	2,177	1,102	611	100	108	257	88,529	80,136	7,711	4,827
Other diseases of endocardium..... 424	2,201	56	36	6	1	4	8	2,010	1,781	204	136
All other forms of heart disease..... 415–423, 425–429	51,901	1,600	1,264	141	24	31	140	47,772	39,608	7,795	2,529
Hypertension with or without renal disease..... 401,403	2,731	82	55	16	2	2	8	2,523	1,911	588	125
Cerebrovascular diseases..... 430–438	57,087	1,416	988	192	36	59	142	52,918	45,728	6,738	2,753
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage.... 431–432	7,479	282	186	47	8	16	24	6,817	5,530	1,179	381
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries..... 434.0,434.9	11,085	215	158	17	7	9	23	10,315	9,174	1,064	556
Cerebral embolism..... 434.1	273	10	8	1	-	-	1	248	225	22	14
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases..... 430,433, 435–438	38,250	910	636	126	20	35	94	35,538	30,799	4,474	1,802
Atherosclerosis..... 440	9,736	225	167	22	8	3	24	9,037	8,302	693	474
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries..... 441–448	6,532	132	81	19	5	7	20	5,990	5,442	489	410
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis..... 466	199	9	4	3	-	-	2	179	152	24	11
Pneumonia and influenza..... 480–487	18,444	656	396	152	17	17	73	16,869	14,673	1,966	920
Pneumonia..... 480–486	17,728	637	383	151	17	17	70	16,202	14,049	1,930	889
Influenza..... 487	716	18	13	2	-	-	3	666	624	36	31
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions..... 490–496	18,788	369	202	95	11	13	48	17,514	16,255	1,136	906
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified..... 490–491	1,317	34	17	11	1	2	4	1,215	1,134	70	68
Emphysema..... 492	4,870	74	43	16	3	3	9	4,581	4,347	215	215

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 8. Average annual number of deaths for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
Both sexes—Con.											
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions—Con.											
Asthma 493	1,049	58	16	33	1	4	5	951	704	231	41
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494–496	11,552	203	126	36	6	5	30	10,767	10,071	620	582
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531–533	2,237	61	35	12	2	2	10	2,055	1,829	204	121
Appendicitis 540–543	251	8	5	1	-	1	1	230	181	46	13
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550–553,560	1,891	60	45	5	2	1	7	1,731	1,494	224	101
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	10,384	830	394	304	15	25	92	8,924	7,007	1,758	630
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574–575	1,136	63	49	5	1	1	7	1,007	920	70	66
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	5,832	281	214	33	4	8	22	5,247	4,101	1,078	304
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580–581	116	4	2	1	-	-	1	105	85	18	7
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified. . . 582–583,587	763	28	16	7	1	3	1	695	546	137	40
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function and small kidney of unknown cause. . . 584–586,588–589	4,953	248	195	26	3	5	20	4,447	3,469	923	257
Infections of kidney 590	948	30	21	4	-	1	4	874	757	109	45
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . 600	286	6	3	1	-	-	1	268	230	37	13
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676											
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638	23	2	1	1	-	-	-	21	8	12	1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . 640–676	112	16	11	3	1	1	-	91	46	43	5
Congenital anomalies 740–759											
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	8,669	846	602	127	4	19	94	7,008	4,460	2,408	815
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767–769	2,848	299	217	43	-	7	33	2,266	1,547	675	283
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–766, 770–779	5,821	547	385	85	4	13	62	4,742	2,913	1,733	533
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799											
All other diseases Residual	38,406	1,598	1,053	301	25	39	180	34,732	28,943	5,325	2,077

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 8. Average annual number of deaths for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic				
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated	
Both sexes—Con.												
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	36,150	2,460	1,825	289	27	91	227	30,733	25,866	4,234	2,957	
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	18,499	1,426	1,121	115	16	46	130	15,467	13,471	1,619	1,607	
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807, E826-E949	17,651	1,033	704	175	12	46	97	15,267	12,394	2,615	1,351	
Suicide E950-E959	9,175	503	309	100	17	19	58	8,199	7,472	570	472	
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	9,351	1,631	960	421	28	114	107	7,213	3,224	3,852	508	
All other external causes E980-E999	1,770	158	45	76	4	10	23	1,446	1,037	372	167	
Male												
All causes	370,720	14,930	9,793	2,724	353	533	1,527	334,419	285,774	44,593	21,371	
Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	1	
Certain other intestinal infections 007-009	57	6	5	1	-	-	-	46	33	13	5	
Tuberculosis 010-018	481	40	27	8	1	2	2	402	241	146	39	
Tuberculosis of respiratory system 010-012	425	35	25	5	1	2	2	357	217	127	33	
Other tuberculosis 013-018	56	5	2	2	-	1	-	45	24	19	5	
Whooping cough 033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034-035	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	
Meningococcal infection 036	79	7	4	2	-	1	1	66	51	13	6	
Septicemia 038	1,570	81	62	8	2	-	9	1,391	1,084	287	98	
Acute poliomyelitis 045	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Measles 055	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Viral hepatitis 070	157	15	6	4	2	1	2	134	107	20	9	
Syphilis 090-097	35	3	3	-	-	-	-	32	16	15	1	
All other infectious and parasitic diseases 001-003, 005,020-032,037,039-041, 046-054,056-066, 071-088,098-139	730	47	36	6	-	-	5	625	490	118	58	
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	76,696	2,027	1,289	348	78	78	234	70,715	61,096	8,834	3,954	
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140-149	2,018	58	28	21	3	2	4	1,857	1,515	312	103	
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum 150-159	20,072	622	393	111	20	26	73	18,491	15,711	2,462	959	
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160-165	26,930	534	345	87	26	16	60	24,992	21,720	3,050	1,404	
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	70	11	3	
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179-187	7,909	193	130	26	6	7	24	7,349	6,055	1,246	367	
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188-189	3,970	90	56	14	2	3	15	3,682	3,375	278	198	

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 8. Average annual number of deaths for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
Male—Con.											
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues—Con.											
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites. 170–173,190–199	8,781	274	180	44	10	11	28	8,042	7,101	870	465
Leukemia 204–208	3,165	119	74	20	4	7	14	2,823	2,543	248	223
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200–203	3,767	136	84	24	6	7	15	3,400	3,007	357	231
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature. 210–239	951	30	20	7	-	1	2	863	751	101	58
Diabetes mellitus 250	5,157	302	213	52	7	5	25	4,595	3,831	675	261
Nutritional deficiencies 260–269	323	16	12	1	-	-	2	286	234	48	22
Anemias 280–285	506	18	10	4	-	1	3	456	347	104	32
Meningitis 320–322	303	25	17	5	-	1	2	254	172	77	24
Major cardiovascular diseases 390–448	174,192	4,781	3,191	770	147	161	512	159,815	141,111	17,231	9,596
Diseases of heart 390–398, 402,404–429	141,568	3,865	2,542	654	123	133	413	129,877	115,320	13,389	7,826
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390–398	886	25	11	6	1	2	5	804	722	70	57
Hypertensive heart disease 402	3,044	90	62	16	3	4	6	2,805	1,948	820	149
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	531	10	8	1	-	-	1	497	394	100	24
Ischemic heart disease 410–414	109,640	2,805	1,720	546	109	109	320	100,713	91,675	8,145	6,121
Acute myocardial infarction 410	62,021	1,601	1,091	232	54	54	170	56,985	52,320	4,226	3,436
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	1,024	30	25	1	-	-	4	946	835	99	48
Angina pectoris 413	78	2	2	-	-	-	-	71	63	7	5
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412,414	46,516	1,173	603	313	55	56	146	42,712	38,457	3,814	2,632
Other diseases of endocardium 424	1,109	32	20	4	-	2	6	1,002	883	105	75
All other forms of heart disease 415–423, 425–429	26,360	903	722	80	10	16	76	24,056	19,697	4,150	1,401
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	1,240	41	27	8	1	1	5	1,139	858	267	59
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	23,301	680	489	86	17	22	67	21,404	18,159	3,020	1,217
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage 431–432	3,345	146	97	25	5	8	11	3,019	2,375	589	180
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries 434.0,434.9	4,460	102	80	5	2	3	13	4,112	3,601	470	247

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 8. Average annual number of deaths for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic			
	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
Male—Con.											
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.											
Cerebrovascular diseases—Con.											
Cerebral embolism..... 434.1											
	111	5	5	-	-	-	-	100	90	10	6
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases..... 430,433, 435–438											
	15,385	428	308	55	10	11	43	14,173	12,093	1,952	784
Atherosclerosis..... 440											
	3,873	104	79	9	3	1	13	3,557	3,232	300	212
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries..... 441–448											
	4,210	90	54	13	4	5	15	3,838	3,542	256	283
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis..... 466											
	98	5	3	1	-	-	1	88	73	13	6
Pneumonia and influenza..... 480–487											
	9,409	377	228	83	9	8	48	8,528	7,240	1,152	505
Pneumonia..... 480–486											
	9,144	367	222	83	9	8	46	8,283	7,012	1,138	495
Influenza..... 487											
	265	10	7	1	-	-	3	245	228	14	10
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions..... 490–496											
	13,023	231	134	49	7	8	33	12,135	11,258	794	657
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified..... 490–491											
	856	22	10	6	1	1	3	792	739	47	43
Emphysema..... 492											
	3,593	53	30	11	2	2	7	3,373	3,188	171	167
Asthma..... 493											
	465	25	8	13	-	1	3	420	301	109	21
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions..... 494–496											
	8,108	131	85	19	3	3	20	7,550	7,030	467	427
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum..... 531–533											
	1,191	33	18	8	1	2	5	1,085	948	124	73
Appendicitis..... 540–543											
	137	6	3	1	-	1	1	124	97	25	6
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia..... 550–553,560											
	726	26	20	2	-	-	3	659	540	111	42
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis..... 571											
	6,775	619	286	240	11	16	65	5,705	4,470	1,135	451
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder..... 574–575											
	488	27	22	2	-	-	3	429	395	24	32
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis..... 580–589											
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome..... 580–581											
	53	1	-	-	-	-	-	49	39	9	3
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified... 582–583,587											
	375	15	8	3	1	2	1	336	263	67	24
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function and small kidney of unknown cause... 584–586,588–589											
	2,531	129	100	14	2	4	9	2,257	1,783	446	146
Infections of kidney..... 590											
	350	10	8	1	-	1	-	323	279	41	18
Hyperplasia of prostate.... 600											
	286	6	3	1	-	-	1	268	230	37	13

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 8. Average annual number of deaths for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			Not stated
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	
Male—Con.											
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy with abortive outcome. 630–638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . 640–676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital anomalies 740–759	2,689	244	162	42	1	11	28	2,195	1,744	389	251
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period. 760–779	4,958	505	360	79	2	9	55	3,995	2,548	1,364	457
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome. 767–769	1,679	179	129	27	-	3	21	1,341	919	395	160
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period. . . 760–766, 770–779	3,279	326	231	52	2	6	35	2,655	1,629	969	298
Symptoms, signs, and ill- defined conditions . . 780–799	6,071	453	354	57	3	11	29	5,308	3,745	1,450	310
All other diseases. . . . Residual	19,123	901	569	184	15	20	114	17,096	14,015	2,814	1,127
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	25,533	1,946	1,462	224	20	67	173	21,407	17,906	3,044	2,181
Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	13,583	1,117	890	89	11	34	93	11,291	9,801	1,232	1,175
All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807, E826–E949	11,950	830	573	135	10	33	80	10,115	8,106	1,812	1,006
Suicide. E950–E959	6,928	425	269	79	15	14	48	6,130	5,577	441	373
Homicide and legal intervention. E960–E978	7,469	1,454	854	380	26	100	94	5,612	2,344	3,167	404
All other external causes E980–E999	1,261	121	34	58	2	7	18	1,006	713	270	135
Female											
All causes	318,216	9,566	6,185	1,781	255	396	950	293,306	254,597	36,128	15,345
Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Certain other intestinal infections. 007–009	65	2	2	-	-	-	1	58	46	10	4
Tuberculosis 010–018	216	20	16	3	-	-	1	184	103	73	12
Tuberculosis of respiratory system 010–012	159	15	12	2	-	-	1	136	78	53	9
Other tuberculosis. 013–018	57	5	4	1	-	-	-	49	25	20	3
Whooping cough. 033	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas. 034–035	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-
Meningococcal infection. . . 036	73	9	4	3	-	1	1	57	41	16	7
Septicemia 038	1,651	84	68	8	-	2	6	1,487	1,163	304	81
Acute poliomyelitis 045	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles 055	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Viral hepatitis. 070	141	9	6	2	-	1	-	122	95	25	10
Syphilis 090–097	20	1	1	-	-	-	-	18	11	8	1
All other infectious and parasitic diseases 001–003, 005, 020–032, 037, 039–041, 046–054, 056–066, 071–088, 098–139	668	39	27	5	1	-	6	590	454	125	40

See footnote and notes at end of table

Table 8. Average annual number of deaths for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic			
	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
Female—Con.											
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	65,615	1,782	1,117	323	66	95	183	60,700	53,325	6,827	3,133
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140-149	883	16	7	5	1	1	2	832	724	101	35
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum 150-159	18,442	558	348	103	24	27	57	17,034	14,800	2,054	850
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160-165	9,812	191	119	31	6	10	25	9,181	8,141	956	441
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175	12,514	291	179	51	13	21	28	11,637	10,402	1,158	586
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179-187	7,962	254	163	49	6	12	24	7,340	6,257	1,012	368
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188-189	2,174	50	34	9	2	1	4	2,020	1,800	205	104
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170-173, 190-199	7,787	240	155	42	8	12	23	7,154	6,295	793	393
Leukemia 204-208	2,573	95	59	17	2	7	11	2,312	2,063	227	166
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200-203	3,468	88	54	17	4	4	9	3,190	2,843	322	190
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	1,136	37	21	9	1	3	3	1,039	884	141	60
Diabetes mellitus 250	7,346	425	310	72	4	8	31	6,616	5,303	1,220	306
Nutritional deficiencies 260-269	450	14	12	-	-	-	2	418	354	57	18
Anemias 280-285	626	17	11	3	-	1	2	573	455	114	36
Meningitis 320-322	237	17	12	2	-	2	1	203	129	70	17
Major cardiovascular diseases 390-448	169,864	3,845	2,408	755	132	164	385	158,254	139,969	17,317	7,766
Diseases of heart 390-398, 402, 404-429	126,403	2,905	1,766	623	105	121	290	117,723	104,378	12,652	5,775
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390-398	1,744	59	29	16	1	5	9	1,582	1,448	117	103
Hypertensive heart disease 402	4,125	84	51	15	3	5	9	3,869	2,854	984	172
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	831	16	11	3	1	1	1	781	623	155	34
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	93,070	2,026	1,117	526	86	93	204	86,768	78,644	7,652	4,276
Acute myocardial infarction 410	43,417	1,006	607	226	41	41	91	40,359	36,450	3,682	2,052
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	575	15	10	1	-	-	3	534	465	66	26
Angina pectoris 413	62	1	-	1	-	-	-	58	50	7	3
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412, 414	49,016	1,004	499	298	45	52	110	45,817	41,679	3,897	2,195

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 8. Average annual number of deaths for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
Female—Con.											
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.											
Other diseases of endocardium. 424	1,093	23	16	2	1	2	3	1,009	898	99	61
All other forms of heart disease 415–423, 425–429	25,541	697	543	62	14	14	65	23,715	19,911	3,645	1,129
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	1,491	41	28	8	1	2	3	1,384	1,053	321	66
Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	33,786	736	499	106	19	38	75	31,514	27,569	3,718	1,536
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage. 431–432	4,134	136	89	22	4	8	13	3,798	3,155	590	200
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries 434.0,434.9	6,625	113	79	12	5	6	11	6,203	5,572	594	309
Cerebral embolism. 434.1	162	6	4	1	-	-	1	148	135	12	8
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases 430,433, 435–438	22,865	482	328	71	10	23	50	21,365	18,706	2,522	1,018
Atherosclerosis. 440	5,863	121	88	13	6	3	12	5,480	5,070	393	262
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 441–448	2,321	42	27	6	2	2	5	2,152	1,900	233	127
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	101	4	2	2	-	-	1	91	79	12	6
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	9,035	279	168	69	8	10	25	8,341	7,434	814	415
Pneumonia. 480–486	8,585	271	161	68	8	9	24	7,920	7,038	793	394
Influenza. 487	450	8	7	1	-	-	-	421	396	22	21
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	5,766	138	68	46	4	5	15	5,378	4,998	342	249
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490–491	461	13	6	5	-	-	1	423	394	24	25
Emphysema 492	1,277	21	13	5	1	1	2	1,208	1,160	44	48
Asthma 493	584	33	8	20	1	2	2	531	403	121	20
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494–496	3,444	72	41	17	3	2	10	3,217	3,041	153	156
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531–533	1,045	28	17	4	1	1	5	969	881	80	49
Appendicitis 540–543	114	1	1	-	-	-	-	106	85	21	7
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia. 550–553,560	1,165	34	25	3	2	1	3	1,072	955	113	59
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	3,609	211	108	64	5	9	26	3,219	2,537	624	179
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder. 574–575	648	35	28	2	1	1	3	578	525	45	34

See footnote and notes at end of table

Table 8. Average annual number of deaths for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			Not stated
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	
Female—Con.											
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	2,873	136	105	16	1	2	12	2,606	2,015	557	131
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580–581	63	3	2	-	-	-	1	56	46	9	3
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified. . . 582–583,587	388	13	8	4	-	-	1	359	283	71	16
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function and small kidney of unknown cause. . . 584–586,588–589	2,422	120	95	12	1	1	11	2,191	1,686	477	111
Infections of kidney 590	598	20	13	2	-	-	4	552	478	69	27
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	135	17	11	4	1	1	-	113	54	55	6
Pregnancy with abortive outcome. 630–638	23	2	1	1	-	-	-	21	8	12	1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . 640–676	112	16	11	3	1	1	-	91	46	43	5
Congenital anomalies 740–759	2,349	236	155	41	2	11	28	1,929	1,526	345	184
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period. 760–779	3,711	341	242	49	1	10	39	3,013	1,912	1,044	358
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome. 767–769	1,169	120	88	16	-	4	12	926	629	281	123
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period. . . 760–766,770–779	2,543	221	153	33	1	6	27	2,087	1,283	763	235
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	4,411	281	224	32	1	5	18	3,940	2,793	1,084	190
All other diseases. Residual	19,283	697	484	118	10	19	67	17,637	14,928	2,511	950
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	10,617	513	363	65	7	24	54	9,327	7,959	1,191	777
Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	4,916	310	231	26	5	11	37	4,175	3,671	387	431
All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807, E826–E949	5,700	204	132	40	2	13	18	5,152	4,289	803	345
Suicide. E950–E959	2,247	78	40	20	2	5	11	2,069	1,895	129	99
Homicide and legal intervention. E960–E978	1,882	177	107	42	2	14	13	1,601	880	685	104
All other external causes E980–E999	509	37	10	18	2	3	5	440	325	103	33

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980–81. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9. Average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Both sexes									
All causes	587.6	462.0	489.4	512.4	345.2	341.3	558.3	529.5	795.6
Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006	0.0	*0.0	*0.1	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Certain other intestinal infections 007-009	0.1	0.1	*0.1	*0.0	-	*0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Tuberculosis 010-018	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	*0.4	*0.5	0.6	0.4	2.4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system 010-012	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	*0.4	*0.4	0.5	0.3	2.0
Other tuberculosis 013-018	0.1	0.2	*0.2	*0.2	-	*0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Whooping cough 033	*0.0	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034-035	0.0	*0.0	*0.0	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	-
Meningococcal infection 036	0.2	0.2	0.1	*0.3	-	*0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Septicemia 038	2.6	3.2	4.1	1.8	*1.1	1.7	2.5	2.1	5.6
Acute poliomyelitis 045	*0.0	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	-
Measles 055	*0.0	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	-
Viral hepatitis 070	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	*1.0	*0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
Syphilis 090-097	0.0	*0.1	*0.1	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2
All other infectious and parasitic diseases 001-003,005,020-032,037, 039-041,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.0	*0.0	0.9	1.3	1.1	2.6
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	131.6	81.2	84.4	86.4	81.6	65.8	127.1	123.6	163.5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140-149	2.9	1.6	1.2	3.4	*2.3	1.0	2.8	2.5	4.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum 150-159	33.4	25.5	26.2	28.9	24.4	20.8	32.1	30.5	46.1
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160-165	35.7	16.0	16.7	15.8	18.0	12.8	34.8	34.0	43.9
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175	12.6	6.4	6.6	6.1	7.4	5.5	12.3	12.3	12.9
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179-187	13.6	9.5	10.2	9.7	6.6	7.4	13.1	12.2	21.9
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188-189	5.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	*2.4	2.4	5.1	5.1	4.8
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170-173,190-199	16.0	10.7	11.4	10.5	9.6	8.2	15.4	15.3	17.3
Leukemia 204-208	5.4	3.9	4.0	3.7	*3.1	3.8	5.0	5.1	4.7
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200-203	6.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.6	3.8	6.5	6.5	7.0
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.9	*0.9	1.0	1.8	1.7	2.5
Diabetes mellitus 250	10.6	15.8	18.6	16.8	6.1	7.7	9.8	8.8	19.0
Nutritional deficiencies 260-269	0.5	0.5	0.6	*0.1	-	*0.3	0.5	0.4	0.9
Anemias 280-285	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	0.7	0.9	0.7	2.2
Meningitis 320-322	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	*0.0	*0.4	0.6	0.4	1.4
Major cardiovascular diseases 390-448	259.7	177.4	186.9	202.6	141.1	130.8	248.8	240.6	329.5
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	206.8	140.3	145.1	170.4	115.5	103.3	198.3	193.1	250.6
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390-398	2.5	1.8	1.4	2.5	*0.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.1
Hypertensive heart disease 402	5.9	3.7	3.9	4.1	*3.0	2.7	5.7	4.3	18.5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	0.9	0.5	0.6	*0.4	*0.2	*0.4	0.9	0.7	2.4
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	155.5	101.3	96.9	145.0	98.9	78.9	149.0	149.6	150.2
Acute myocardial infarction 410	87.5	56.1	60.1	62.1	49.8	39.6	84.0	85.3	77.8
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	1.4	0.9	1.2	*0.1	-	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.7
Angina pectoris 413	0.1	*0.0	*0.1	*0.0	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412, 414	66.4	44.2	35.5	82.5	49.0	38.5	63.5	62.9	70.5
Other diseases of endocardium 424	1.8	1.1	1.2	*0.6	*0.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.0
All other forms of heart disease 415-423,425-429	40.2	31.9	41.0	17.5	11.6	17.8	38.5	34.5	75.5
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	*0.4	1.1	2.0	1.5	5.8

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 9. Average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Both sexes—Con.									
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.									
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	40.1	28.5	32.3	24.7	18.1	20.8	38.4	35.7	62.9
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage 431–432	6.5	5.9	6.5	5.9	4.3	4.3	6.1	5.3	12.7
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries . . . 434.0,434.9	7.2	4.3	5.0	2.3	3.6	3.4	7.0	6.7	9.4
Cerebral embolism 434.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	*0.1	-	*0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases 430,433,435–438	26.1	18.1	20.5	16.3	9.9	12.9	25.1	23.5	40.6
Atherosclerosis 440	5.4	4.2	5.0	3.0	3.6	2.7	5.2	5.2	5.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 441–448	5.3	2.7	2.7	2.5	*2.5	2.9	5.0	5.0	4.8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	0.2	0.1	*0.1	*0.1	-	*0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	12.9	12.0	11.4	18.1	7.5	9.0	12.2	11.3	18.3
Pneumonia 480–486	12.4	11.7	11.0	17.9	7.5	8.6	11.8	10.9	18.0
Influenza 487	0.4	0.3	0.4	*0.1	-	*0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	15.7	7.5	6.6	11.9	5.5	6.4	15.2	15.7	11.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . 490–491	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.3	*0.4	*0.6	1.0	1.1	0.7
Emphysema 492	4.1	1.5	1.4	2.1	*1.5	1.3	4.0	4.3	2.2
Asthma 493	1.0	1.2	0.5	3.7	*0.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.5
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494–496	9.4	4.2	4.2	4.8	*2.8	3.6	9.2	9.5	6.1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531–533	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.6	*1.0	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0
Appendicitis 540–543	0.2	0.1	*0.1	*0.0	-	*0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550–553,560	1.4	1.1	1.4	*0.5	*0.6	0.7	1.3	1.2	2.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	12.0	17.9	14.7	34.2	9.2	12.8	10.8	9.4	21.4
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574–575	0.8	1.2	1.6	*0.7	*0.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	4.5	5.6	7.0	3.9	*1.7	3.0	4.2	3.5	10.3
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580–581	0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.0	-	*0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582–583,587	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	*0.3	*0.3	0.6	0.5	1.3
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function and small kidney of unknown cause 584–586,588–589	3.8	5.0	6.4	3.2	*1.2	2.5	3.6	2.9	8.8
Infections of kidney 590	0.7	0.6	0.6	*0.5	-	*0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	0.2	*0.1	*0.1	*0.2	-	*0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	0.2	0.2	0.2	*0.3	*0.0	*0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638	0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 640–676	0.1	0.2	0.2	*0.2	*0.0	*0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
Congenital anomalies 740–759	5.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	*1.6	5.0	5.5	5.4	6.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	10.1	7.7	8.3	6.7	*4.0	6.4	9.3	7.5	18.2
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767–769	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.2	-	2.2	3.0	2.6	5.1
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–766,770–779	6.8	5.0	5.3	4.4	*4.0	4.2	6.3	4.9	13.1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	10.2	12.0	16.2	6.1	*3.3	4.9	9.7	7.8	23.0
All other diseases Residual	33.7	30.2	32.7	31.6	14.2	22.2	31.8	28.9	54.2
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	41.0	38.8	46.9	25.5	19.5	27.9	37.5	36.8	43.4
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	22.4	22.3	28.8	10.1	12.2	15.1	20.3	21.0	17.0
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	18.6	16.5	18.2	15.4	7.2	12.8	17.1	15.8	26.4

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 9. Average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Both sexes—Con.									
Suicide..... E950–E959	11.1	8.3	8.2	9.2	12.4	6.9	10.6	11.3	6.1
Homicide and legal intervention..... E960–E978	11.8	25.6	24.7	35.3	20.9	18.8	9.9	5.2	41.3
All other external causes..... E980–E999	2.2	2.5	1.1	6.4	*3.0	2.9	1.9	1.6	4.0
Male									
All causes.....	780.2	612.0	634.0	693.5	482.3	466.1	738.2	703.5	1,048.2
Shigellosis and amebiasis..... 004,006	0.0	*0.1	*0.1	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Certain other intestinal infections..... 007–009	0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
Tuberculosis..... 010–018	1.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	*0.8	*0.9	0.9	0.6	3.7
Tuberculosis of respiratory system..... 010–012	0.9	1.6	1.9	*1.3	*0.8	*0.8	0.8	0.5	3.2
Other tuberculosis..... 013–018	0.1	*0.2	*0.2	*0.2	-	*0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5
Whooping cough..... 033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas..... 034–035	*0.0	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	-
Meningococcal infection..... 036	0.2	0.2	*0.1	*0.1	-	*0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Septicemia..... 038	3.2	3.4	4.1	2.0	*1.4	2.2	2.9	2.6	6.6
Acute poliomyelitis..... 045	*0.0	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	-
Measles..... 055	*0.0	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0	-	-
Viral hepatitis..... 070	0.4	0.5	*0.3	*0.8	*2.0	*0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
Syphilis..... 090–097	0.1	*0.1	*0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.3
All other infectious and parasitic diseases..... 001–003,005,020–032,037, 039–041,046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139	1.7	1.9	2.3	*0.9	-	*0.7	1.5	1.3	2.8
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues..... 140–208	164.1	96.2	96.8	107.0	103.0	81.2	158.4	153.0	217.1
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx..... 140–149	4.6	2.8	2.2	6.3	*2.9	*1.5	4.4	4.0	8.3
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum..... 150–159	42.2	30.2	30.3	36.1	26.9	26.2	40.7	38.4	60.7
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs..... 160–165	59.3	26.4	27.0	27.5	33.4	20.7	57.6	55.9	77.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast..... 174–175	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs..... 179–187	14.8	9.1	9.5	9.2	*7.7	7.9	14.3	13.1	27.5
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs..... 188–189	8.2	4.3	4.2	4.5	*2.7	4.5	7.9	8.1	6.8
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites..... 170–173,190–199	19.6	12.3	12.9	12.3	12.3	10.1	18.9	18.8	21.4
Leukemia..... 204–208	6.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	*5.2	4.5	6.4	6.5	5.8
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues..... 200–203	8.3	6.2	6.2	6.5	*7.7	5.3	7.9	7.9	8.7
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature..... 210–239	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.8	-	*0.5	2.0	1.9	2.5
Diabetes mellitus..... 250	10.8	14.8	16.6	16.7	9.7	7.8	10.0	9.3	16.6
Nutritional deficiencies..... 260–269	0.6	0.6	0.8	*0.2	-	*0.2	0.5	0.5	1.0
Anemias..... 280–285	1.1	0.7	0.7	*0.6	-	*0.6	1.0	0.8	2.3
Meningitis..... 320–322	0.7	0.7	0.6	*0.5	-	*0.4	0.6	0.5	1.5
Major cardiovascular diseases..... 390–448	347.6	226.8	238.0	248.5	190.2	171.8	332.5	326.0	409.5
Diseases of heart..... 390–398,402,404–429	286.2	184.4	190.9	212.1	159.3	141.0	273.9	270.6	320.2
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease..... 390–398	2.0	1.1	0.8	*1.2	*0.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8
Hypertensive heart disease..... 402	6.5	4.3	4.8	4.7	*2.6	2.2	6.3	4.7	20.6
Hypertensive heart and renal disease..... 404	1.0	0.4	0.5	*0.0	-	*0.2	0.9	0.8	2.3
Ischemic heart disease..... 410–414	221.3	135.4	130.8	80.9	141.6	111.9	212.0	215.2	194.1
Acute myocardial infarction..... 410	129.9	78.2	84.7	76.3	70.5	59.3	124.7	128.1	102.6
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease..... 411	2.2	1.4	1.9	*0.2	-	*0.9	2.2	2.2	2.5
Angina pectoris..... 413	0.1	*0.1	*0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease..... 412,414	89.0	55.7	44.1	104.5	71.3	51.4	85.0	84.9	88.8

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 9. Average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

<i>Sex and cause of death</i> (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	<i>All origins</i> ¹	<i>Hispanic</i>					<i>Non-Hispanic</i>		
		<i>Total</i>	<i>Mexican</i>	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	<i>Cuban</i>	<i>Other Hispanic</i> ²	<i>Total</i> ³	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>
Male—Con.									
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.									
Diseases of heart—Con.									
Other diseases of endocardium 424	2.3	1.5	1.5	*1.0	-	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.5
All other forms of heart disease 415-423,425-429	53.2	41.6	52.5	23.4	12.6	22.9	50.7	45.8	98.9
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.4	*0.0	*1.2	2.3	1.8	6.4
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	44.0	31.6	35.8	26.3	21.5	21.3	42.1	39.1	70.6
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage 431-432	7.1	6.7	7.2	7.0	*5.4	4.6	6.8	5.8	15.1
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries . . . 434.0,434.9	8.1	4.8	5.8	*1.9	*2.0	3.6	7.8	7.5	10.7
Cerebral embolism 434.1	0.2	*0.2	*0.4	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases 430,433,435-438	28.5	19.8	22.4	17.3	12.3	12.9	27.3	25.6	44.6
Atherosclerosis 440	6.4	4.7	5.5	3.4	*3.8	3.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 441-448	8.5	4.3	4.0	4.1	*4.3	5.0	8.0	8.3	6.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	0.2	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	-	*0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	17.5	15.9	14.8	24.1	10.7	12.9	16.5	15.3	26.1
Pneumonia 480-486	17.0	15.5	14.4	24.0	10.7	12.3	16.1	14.8	25.8
Influenza 487	0.5	0.4	0.4	*0.0	-	*0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	25.9	10.7	9.6	15.3	8.7	9.9	25.1	26.0	18.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . 490-491	1.7	0.9	0.6	*1.7	*0.9	*0.9	1.6	1.7	1.0
Emphysema 492	7.2	2.5	2.2	3.4	*2.5	2.1	7.0	7.4	4.1
Asthma 493	1.0	1.1	0.6	3.1	-	*0.8	1.0	0.8	2.6
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494-496	16.0	6.2	6.2	6.7	*3.4	5.6	15.5	16.1	11.0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531-533	2.4	1.5	1.3	2.2	*0.0	1.6	2.3	2.2	3.0
Appendicitis 540-543	0.3	*0.2	*0.2	*0.0	-	*0.0	0.3	0.2	0.6
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550-553,560	1.4	1.0	1.2	*0.1	-	*0.6	1.3	1.2	2.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	17.0	28.5	22.4	59.8	15.0	20.0	15.1	13.1	31.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574-575	0.9	1.3	1.6	*0.7	-	*0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	5.7	6.5	7.7	4.8	*3.7	3.6	5.3	4.6	12.0
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580-581	0.1	*0.0	-	-	-	*0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582-583,587	0.7	0.6	0.6	*0.2	*0.6	*0.6	0.7	0.6	1.5
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function and small kidney of unknown cause 584-586,588-589	4.9	5.8	7.2	4.1	*2.1	2.7	4.5	3.9	10.2
Infections of kidney 590	0.6	0.4	0.5	*0.0	-	*0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	0.5	*0.2	*0.2	*0.4	-	*0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630-638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 640-676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital anomalies 740-759	6.3	5.1	5.3	4.9	*0.0	4.9	5.8	5.7	6.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	11.3	9.1	9.8	8.1	*4.9	7.1	10.4	8.3	20.5
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767-769	3.8	3.2	3.5	2.8	-	2.6	3.5	3.0	5.9
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-766,770-779	7.5	5.8	6.3	5.3	*4.9	4.5	6.9	5.3	14.6

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 9. Average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Male—Con.									
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	13.5	16.2	21.3	8.0	*4.9	6.5	12.7	10.3	30.7
All other diseases Residual	40.8	37.8	38.6	42.6	19.5	31.4	38.3	34.8	67.9
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	62.4	63.1	75.4	42.1	29.6	44.6	56.6	55.2	69.9
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	33.9	35.6	45.3	16.8	16.6	22.7	30.7	31.3	28.4
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807, E826–E949	28.5	27.5	30.1	25.2	12.9	21.9	25.9	23.9	41.5
Suicide E950–E959	17.3	14.2	14.1	16.1	23.4	11.4	16.5	17.3	10.3
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	19.3	46.5	43.6	68.1	40.3	35.0	15.8	7.7	74.3
All other external causes E980–E999	3.2	3.9	1.8	10.6	*3.3	4.7	2.7	2.3	6.4
Female									
All causes	434.7	331.4	355.9	366.4	233.0	241.9	416.5	393.0	601.0
Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	-
Certain other intestinal infections 007–009	0.1	*0.0	*0.0	-	-	*0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis 010–018	0.4	0.7	0.9	*0.2	-	*0.1	0.3	0.2	1.4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system 010–012	0.3	0.5	0.7	*0.2	-	*0.0	0.2	0.1	1.0
Other tuberculosis 013–018	0.1	*0.2	*0.2	*0.0	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.4
Whooping cough 033	*0.0	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034–035	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	-
Meningococcal infection 036	0.2	0.2	*0.1	*0.3	-	*0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Septicemia 038	2.3	3.0	4.0	1.4	-	1.2	2.1	1.7	4.9
Acute poliomyelitis 045	*0.0	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0	-	-
Measles 055	*0.0	-	-	-	-	-	*0.0	*0.0	-
Viral hepatitis 070	0.3	0.3	*0.4	*0.2	-	*0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5
Syphilis 090–097	0.0	*0.0	*0.1	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
All other infectious and parasitic diseases 001–003, 005, 020–032, 037, 039–041, 046–054, 056–066, 071–088, 098–139	1.2	1.3	1.6	*0.6	*0.0	*0.8	1.2	1.0	2.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	108.5	69.6	74.2	72.0	64.7	54.7	105.0	103.0	24.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140–149	1.5	0.6	0.4	*1.1	*1.3	*0.4	1.5	1.4	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum 150–159	26.6	21.7	22.7	23.9	21.3	16.8	25.6	24.4	35.3
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160–165	17.6	7.5	8.0	7.2	*5.5	6.8	17.3	17.2	18.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174–175	22.9	11.8	12.5	10.9	13.5	9.9	22.4	22.5	22.6
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179–187	13.9	10.1	11.1	10.9	*5.6	7.0	13.4	12.8	18.9
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	3.1	1.9	2.3	2.0	*1.8	*0.8	3.0	3.0	3.5
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170–173, 190–199	13.0	9.2	10.1	9.0	7.5	6.8	12.6	12.5	14.2
Leukemia 204–208	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	*1.4	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200–203	5.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	*3.2	2.5	5.3	5.4	5.7
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.0	*1.4	*1.1	1.7	1.6	2.5
Diabetes mellitus 250	10.3	16.4	20.3	16.4	*3.0	7.7	9.6	8.3	20.8
Nutritional deficiencies 260–269	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	-	*0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8
Anemias 280–285	0.9	0.5	0.5	*0.2	-	*0.5	0.8	0.7	2.0
Meningitis 320–322	0.5	0.4	0.4	*0.2	-	*0.3	0.5	0.4	1.2
Major cardiovascular diseases 390–448	191.5	136.7	141.9	167.4	103.3	99.9	184.1	174.4	269.6
Diseases of heart 390–398, 402, 404–429	144.9	103.9	104.9	138.5	82.3	74.8	139.4	132.8	198.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390–398	2.9	2.4	2.0	3.2	*0.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.3
Hypertensive heart disease 402	5.3	3.2	3.2	3.6	*2.4	2.8	5.2	3.9	16.8
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	0.9	0.6	0.7	*0.3	*0.2	*0.3	0.8	0.7	2.5

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 9. Average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Female—Con.									
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.									
Diseases of heart—Con.									
Ischemic heart disease 410–414	104.2	73.0	67.1	117.8	66.1	54.1	100.2	98.4	117.4
Acute myocardial infarction 410	54.3	37.8	38.5	51.6	32.7	24.6	52.2	51.5	59.2
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	0.8	0.5	0.5	*0.0	-	*0.6	0.8	0.7	1.1
Angina pectoris 413	0.1	*0.0	-	*0.0	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412,414	49.1	34.7	28.0	65.8	33.0	28.8	47.2	46.1	56.8
Other diseases of endocardium 424	1.4	0.8	1.0	*0.3	*0.7	*0.7	1.3	1.3	1.6
All other forms of heart disease 415–423,425–429	30.1	23.9	31.0	12.9	11.0	13.8	29.0	25.7	58.0
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	*0.0	*0.9	1.7	1.3	5.4
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	37.1	26.0	29.2	23.1	14.9	20.5	35.6	33.1	57.1
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage 431–432	5.9	5.3	5.8	4.8	*3.5	4.1	5.7	5.0	10.8
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries . . . 434.0,434.9	6.5	3.8	4.3	2.6	*3.6	3.2	6.3	6.1	8.5
Cerebral embolism 434.1	0.2	*0.2	*0.2	*0.0	-	*0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases 430,433,435–438	24.4	16.8	18.8	15.4	6.4	13.0	23.5	21.9	37.8
Atherosclerosis 440	4.8	3.8	4.5	2.6	*3.5	2.4	4.6	4.6	4.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 441–448	2.9	1.5	1.6	*1.2	*1.3	1.2	2.8	2.7	3.8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	0.1	*0.1	*0.0	*0.1	-	*0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	9.6	8.9	8.5	13.8	5.2	5.9	9.2	8.6	12.5
Pneumonia 480–486	9.2	8.6	8.2	13.5	5.2	5.8	8.8	8.2	12.2
Influenza 487	0.4	0.3	0.3	*0.2	-	*0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	8.6	5.1	4.1	9.7	*3.2	3.5	8.4	8.7	6.2
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . 490–491	0.6	0.4	*0.3	*1.0	-	*0.1	0.6	0.6	0.4
Emphysema 492	1.9	0.8	0.8	*1.0	*0.0	*0.4	1.9	2.1	0.8
Asthma 493	1.1	1.3	0.5	4.0	*0.0	*0.6	1.0	0.8	2.4
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494–496	5.0	2.6	2.4	3.5	*2.6	2.1	4.8	5.1	2.6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531–533	1.3	1.0	1.0	*1.0	*0.0	*0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3
Appendicitis 540–543	0.2	*0.0	*0.1	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.4
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550–553,560	1.4	1.2	1.4	*0.3	*0.9	*0.5	1.3	1.3	1.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	7.6	8.4	7.5	13.2	*3.9	7.0	7.1	6.2	13.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574–575	0.8	1.2	1.7	*0.4	*0.3	*0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	3.7	4.9	6.3	3.3	*0.0	2.5	3.5	2.8	9.1
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580–581	0.1	*0.1	*0.1	-	-	*0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582–583,587	0.5	0.5	0.4	*0.6	-	*0.0	0.5	0.4	1.2
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function and small kidney of unknown cause 584–586,588–589	3.1	4.3	5.7	2.4	*0.0	2.1	2.9	2.3	7.7
Infections of kidney 590	0.7	0.7	0.7	*0.4	-	*0.7	0.7	0.6	1.1
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	0.3	0.5	0.5	*0.7	*0.0	*0.0	0.3	0.2	1.0
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . 630–638	0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 640–676	0.3	0.5	0.5	*0.5	*0.0	*0.0	0.3	0.1	0.8

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 9. Average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
Female—Con.									
Congenital anomalies 740–759	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.9	*2.8	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	8.8	6.3	6.7	5.1	*2.9	5.6	8.2	6.6	15.8
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767–769	2.8	2.2	2.5	1.7	-	1.8	2.5	2.2	4.3
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–766,770–779	6.0	4.0	4.3	3.4	*2.9	3.8	5.7	4.4	11.6
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	7.4	8.4	11.6	4.0	*0.9	3.4	7.1	5.7	17.1
All other diseases Residual	28.1	23.8	27.5	22.5	8.2	15.1	26.8	24.5	43.8
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	20.8	15.9	18.6	11.0	9.6	13.2	19.5	19.2	21.3
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	11.4	9.7	12.1	4.3	*6.9	8.1	10.5	10.9	7.4
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807, E826–E949	9.4	6.1	6.4	6.7	*0.9	5.0	9.0	8.3	13.9
Suicide E950–E959	5.3	2.6	2.3	3.4	*1.1	2.8	5.3	5.7	2.6
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4.6	5.4	5.5	6.5	*1.9	4.2	4.2	2.7	13.4
All other external causes E980–E999	1.2	1.1	0.5	2.6	*1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	2.0

¹Origin not stated.

²Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic.

³Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980–81.

Table 10. Mortality ratios of average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic				Non-Hispanic	
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	White	Black
Both sexes						
All causes.....	†0.87	†0.92	†0.97	†0.65	1.00	†1.50
Shigellosis and amebiasis.....004,006	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections.....007-009	1.00	*1.00	*0.00	-	1.00	2.00
Tuberculosis.....010-018	†3.00	†3.75	†2.75	*1.00	1.00	†6.00
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.....010-012	†3.33	†4.33	†2.67	*1.33	1.00	†6.67
Other tuberculosis.....013-018	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough.....033	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas.....034-035	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection.....036	2.00	1.00	†*3.00	-	1.00	†3.00
Septicemia.....038	†1.52	†1.95	0.86	*0.52	1.00	†2.67
Acute poliomyelitis.....045	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles.....055	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis.....070	1.33	1.00	1.67	†*3.33	1.00	†1.67
Syphilis.....090-097	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases.....001-003,005,020-032, 037,039-041,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	†1.36	†1.73	0.91	*0.00	1.00	†2.36
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and						
hematopoietic tissues.....140-208	†0.66	†0.68	†0.70	†0.66	1.00	†1.32
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx.....140-149	†0.64	†0.48	†1.36	*0.92	1.00	†1.92
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum.....150-159	†0.84	†0.86	0.95	†0.80	1.00	†1.51
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs.....160-165	†0.47	†0.49	†0.46	†0.53	1.00	†1.29
Malignant neoplasm of breast.....174-175	†0.52	†0.54	†0.50	†0.60	1.00	†1.05
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs.....179-187	†0.78	†0.84	†0.80	†0.54	1.00	†1.80
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs.....188-189	†0.59	†0.63	†0.59	†*0.47	1.00	0.94
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.....170-173,190-199	†0.70	†0.75	†0.69	†0.63	1.00	†1.13
Leukemia.....204-208	†0.76	†0.78	†0.73	†*0.61	1.00	†0.92
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.....200-203	†0.72	†0.74	†0.75	0.86	1.00	†1.08
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms						
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.....210-239	†0.82	†0.76	1.12	*0.53	1.00	†1.47
Diabetes mellitus.....250	†1.80	†2.11	†1.91	0.69	1.00	†2.16
Nutritional deficiencies.....260-269	1.25	†1.50	†*0.25	-	1.00	†2.25
Anemias.....280-285	0.86	0.86	0.86	-	1.00	†3.14
Meningitis.....320-322	1.25	1.25	1.25	*0.00	1.00	†3.50
Major cardiovascular diseases.....390-448						
Diseases of heart.....390-398,402,404-429	†0.73	†0.75	†0.88	†0.60	1.00	†1.30
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.....390-398	†0.75	†0.58	1.04	†*0.33	1.00	0.88
Hypertensive heart disease.....402	†0.86	0.91	0.95	*0.70	1.00	†4.30
Hypertensive heart and renal disease.....404	†0.71	0.86	*0.57	†*0.29	1.00	†3.43
Ischemic heart disease.....410-414	†0.68	†0.65	0.97	†0.66	1.00	1.00
Acute myocardial infarction.....410	†0.66	†0.70	†0.73	†0.58	1.00	†0.91
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease.....411	0.64	0.86	*0.07	-	1.00	1.21
Angina pectoris.....413	*0.00	*1.00	*0.00	-	1.00	1.00
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease.....412,414	†0.70	†0.56	†1.31	†0.78	1.00	†1.12
Other diseases of endocardium.....424	†0.65	†0.71	†*0.34	*0.35	1.00	†1.18
All other forms of heart disease.....415-423,425-429	†0.92	†1.19	†0.51	†0.34	1.00	†2.19
Hypertension with or without renal disease.....401,403	1.13	1.20	1.33	†*0.27	1.00	†3.87
Cerebrovascular diseases.....430-438	†0.80	†0.90	†0.69	†0.51	1.00	†1.76
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage.....431-432	†1.11	†1.23	1.11	0.81	1.00	†2.40
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries.....434,0,434.9	†0.64	†0.75	†0.34	†0.54	1.00	†1.40
Cerebral embolism.....434.1	1.00	1.50	*0.50	-	1.00	1.00
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases.....430,433,435-438	†0.77	†0.87	†0.69	†0.42	1.00	†1.73
Atherosclerosis.....440	†0.81	0.96	†0.58	0.69	1.00	1.02
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries.....441-448	†0.54	†0.54	†0.50	†*0.50	1.00	0.96
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis.....466	1.00	*1.00	*1.00	-	1.00	†2.00
Pneumonia and influenza.....480-487	†1.06	1.01	†1.60	†0.66	1.00	†1.62
Pneumonia.....480-486	†1.07	1.01	†1.64	†0.69	1.00	†1.65
Influenza.....487	0.75	1.00	†*0.25	-	1.00	0.75

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Mortality ratios of average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic				Non-Hispanic	
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	White	Black
Both sexes—Con.						
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions..... 490-496	†0.48	†0.42	†0.76	†0.35	1.00	†0.73
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified..... 490-491	†0.64	†0.45	1.18	*0.36	1.00	†0.64
Emphysema..... 492	†0.35	†0.33	†0.49	†*0.35	1.00	†0.51
Asthma..... 493	†1.50	†0.63	†4.63	*0.00	1.00	†3.13
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions... 494-496	†0.44	†0.44	†0.51	†*0.29	1.00	†0.64
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum..... 531-533	†0.75	†0.69	1.00	*0.63	1.00	†1.25
Appendicitis..... 540-543	†0.50	*0.50	*0.00	-	1.00	†2.50
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia..... 550-553,560	0.92	1.17	†*0.42	*0.50	1.00	†1.75
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis..... 571	†1.90	†1.56	†3.64	0.98	1.00	†2.28
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder..... 574-575	1.71	2.29	*1.00	*0.29	1.00	0.86
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis..... 580-589	†1.60	†2.00	1.11	†*0.49	1.00	†2.94
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome..... 580-581	*1.00	*1.00	*0.00	-	1.00	2.00
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified..... 582-583,587	1.00	1.00	1.40	*0.60	1.00	†2.60
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function and small kidney of unknown cause..... 584-586,588-589	†1.72	†2.21	1.10	†*0.41	1.00	†3.03
Infections of kidney..... 590	1.00	1.00	*0.83	-	1.00	†1.67
Hyperplasia of prostate..... 600	*0.50	*0.50	*1.00	-	1.00	1.50
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium..... 630-676	2.00	2.00	†*3.00	*0.00	1.00	†6.00
Pregnancy with abortive outcome..... 630-638	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium..... 640-676	2.00	2.00	*2.00	*0.00	1.00	†4.00
Congenital anomalies..... 740-759	0.93	0.93	0.93	†*0.30	1.00	†1.13
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period..... 760-779	1.03	†1.11	0.89	†*0.53	1.00	†2.43
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome..... 767-769	1.04	†1.15	0.85	-	1.00	†1.96
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period..... 760-766,770-779	1.02	1.08	0.90	*0.82	1.00	†2.67
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions..... 780-799	†1.54	†2.08	†0.78	†*0.42	1.00	†2.95
All other diseases..... Residual	†1.04	†1.13	†1.09	†0.49	1.00	†1.88
Accidents and adverse effects..... E800-E949	†1.05	†1.27	†0.69	†0.53	1.00	†1.18
Motor vehicle accidents..... E810-E825	†1.06	†1.37	†0.48	†0.58	1.00	†0.81
All other accidents and adverse effects..... E800-E807,E826-E949	1.04	†1.15	0.97	†0.46	1.00	†1.67
Suicide..... E950-E959	†0.73	†0.73	†0.81	1.10	1.00	†0.54
Homicide and legal intervention..... E960-E978	†4.92	†4.75	†6.79	†4.02	1.00	†7.94
All other external causes..... E980-E999	†1.56	†0.69	†4.00	*1.88	1.00	†2.50
Male						
All causes.....	†0.87	†0.90	0.99	†0.69	1.00	†1.49
Shigellosis and amebiasis..... 004,006	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections..... 007-009	*1.00	*1.00	*1.00	-	1.00	2.00
Tuberculosis..... 010-018	†3.17	†3.50	†3.17	*1.33	1.00	†6.17
Tuberculosis of respiratory system..... 010-012	†3.20	†3.80	†*2.60	*1.60	1.00	†6.40
Other tuberculosis..... 013-018	*2.00	*2.00	*2.00	-	1.00	5.00
Whooping cough..... 033	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas..... 034-035	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection..... 036	1.00	*0.50	*0.50	-	1.00	1.50
Septicemia..... 038	†1.31	†1.58	0.77	*0.54	1.00	†2.54
Acute poliomyelitis..... 045	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles..... 055	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis..... 070	†1.67	*1.00	†*2.67	†*6.67	1.00	†1.67
Syphilis..... 090-097	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases..... 001-003,005,020-032, 037, 039-041,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	†1.46	†1.77	*0.69	-	1.00	†2.15
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues..... 140-208	†0.63	†0.63	†0.70	†0.67	1.00	†1.42
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx..... 140-149	†0.70	†0.55	†1.58	*0.73	1.00	†2.08
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum..... 150-159	†0.79	†0.79	0.94	†0.70	1.00	†1.58
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs..... 160-165	†0.47	†0.48	†0.49	†0.60	1.00	†1.39
Malignant neoplasm of breast..... 174-175	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs..... 179-187	†0.69	†0.73	†0.70	†*0.59	1.00	†2.10
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs..... 188-189	†0.53	†0.52	†0.56	†*0.33	1.00	†0.84
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites..... 170-173,190-199	†0.65	†0.69	†0.65	†0.65	1.00	†1.14

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Mortality ratios of average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic				Non-Hispanic	
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	White	Black
Male—Con.						
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues—Con.						
Leukemia 204-208	†0.72	0.72	†0.66	*0.80	1.00	†0.89
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200-203	†0.78	†0.78	0.82	*0.97	1.00	†1.10
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	†0.68	0.74	0.95	-	1.00	†1.32
Diabetes mellitus 250	†1.59	†1.78	†1.80	1.04	1.00	†1.78
Nutritional deficiencies 260-269	1.20	†1.60	*0.40	-	1.00	†2.00
Anemias 280-285	0.88	0.88	*0.75	-	1.00	†2.88
Meningitis 320-322	1.40	1.20	*1.00	-	1.00	†3.00
Major cardiovascular diseases 390-448	†0.70	†0.73	†0.76	†0.58	1.00	†1.26
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	†0.68	†0.71	†0.78	†0.59	1.00	†1.18
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390-398	†0.58	†0.42	*0.63	*0.47	1.00	0.95
Hypertensive heart disease 402	0.91	1.02	1.00	*0.55	1.00	†4.38
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	†0.50	†0.63	*0.00	-	1.00	†2.88
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	†0.63	†0.61	†0.84	†0.66	1.00	†0.90
Acute myocardial infarction 410	†0.61	†0.66	†0.60	†0.55	1.00	†0.80
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	†0.64	0.86	†*0.09	-	1.00	1.14
Angina pectoris 413	*1.00	*1.00	-	-	1.00	2.00
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412,414	†0.66	†0.52	†1.23	†0.84	1.00	†1.05
Other diseases of endocardium 424	†0.71	0.71	†*0.48	-	1.00	1.19
All other forms of heart disease 415-423,425-429	†0.91	†1.15	†0.51	†0.28	1.00	†2.16
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	1.06	1.06	1.33	*0.00	1.00	†3.56
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	†0.81	†0.92	†0.67	†0.55	1.00	†1.81
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage 431-432	†1.16	†1.24	1.21	*0.93	1.00	†2.60
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries 434,0,434.9	†0.64	†0.77	†*0.25	†*0.27	1.00	†1.43
Cerebral embolism 434.1	*1.00	*2.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases 430,433,435-438	†0.77	†0.88	†0.68	†0.48	1.00	†1.74
Atherosclerosis 440	†0.76	0.89	†0.55	*0.61	1.00	0.98
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 441-448	†0.52	†0.48	†0.49	†*0.52	1.00	†0.73
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	*0.50	*0.50	*0.50	-	1.00	1.00
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	1.04	0.97	†1.58	0.70	1.00	†1.71
Pneumonia 480-486	1.05	0.97	†1.62	0.72	1.00	†1.74
Influenza 487	1.00	1.00	*0.00	-	1.00	0.75
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	†0.41	†0.37	†0.59	†0.33	1.00	†0.72
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490-491	†0.53	†0.35	*1.00	*0.53	1.00	†0.59
Emphysema 492	†0.34	†0.30	†0.46	†*0.34	1.00	†0.55
Asthma 493	1.38	0.75	†3.88	-	1.00	†3.25
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494-496	†0.39	†0.39	†0.42	†*0.21	1.00	†0.68
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531-533	†0.68	†0.59	1.00	*0.00	1.00	†1.36
Appendicitis 540-543	*1.00	*1.00	*0.00	-	1.00	†3.00
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550-553,560	0.83	1.00	†*0.08	-	1.00	†2.08
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	†2.18	†1.71	†4.56	1.15	1.00	†2.40
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574-575	†1.63	†2.00	*0.88	-	1.00	0.75
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	†1.41	†1.67	1.04	*0.80	1.00	†2.61
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580-581	*0.00	-	-	-	1.00	2.00
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582-583,587	1.00	1.00	†*0.33	*1.00	1.00	†2.50
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function and small kidney of unknown cause 584-586,588-589	†1.49	†1.85	1.05	*0.54	1.00	†2.62
Infections of kidney 590	0.67	0.83	*0.00	-	1.00	†1.50
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	†*0.50	*0.50	*1.00	-	1.00	†2.00
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630-676	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630-638	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 640-676	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital anomalies 740-759	0.89	0.93	0.86	*0.00	1.00	†1.14
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	†1.10	†1.18	0.98	*0.59	1.00	†2.47
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767-769	1.07	1.17	0.93	-	1.00	†1.97
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-766,770-779	1.09	†1.19	1.00	*0.92	1.00	†2.75
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	†1.57	†2.07	†0.78	†*0.48	1.00	†2.98

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Mortality ratios of average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic			Non-Hispanic		
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	White	Black
Male—Con.						
All other diseases Residual	†1.09	†1.11	†1.22	†0.56	1.00	†1.95
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	†1.14	†1.37	†0.76	†0.54	1.00	†1.27
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	†1.14	†1.45	†0.54	†0.53	1.00	†0.91
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807, E826-E949	†1.15	†1.26	1.05	†0.54	1.00	†1.74
Suicide E950-E959	†0.82	†0.82	0.93	1.35	1.00	†0.60
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	†6.04	†5.66	†8.84	†5.23	1.00	†9.65
All other external causes E980-E999	†1.70	0.78	†4.61	*1.43	1.00	†2.78
Female						
All causes	†0.84	†0.91	†0.93	†0.59	1.00	†1.53
Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections 007-009	*0.00	*0.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
Tuberculosis 010-018	†3.50	†4.50	*1.00	-	1.00	†7.00
Tuberculosis of respiratory system 010-012	†5.00	†7.00	*2.00	-	1.00	†10.00
Other tuberculosis 013-018	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough 033	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034-035	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection 036	2.00	*1.00	*3.00	-	1.00	†3.00
Septicemia 038	†1.76	†2.35	0.82	-	1.00	†2.88
Acute poliomyelitis 045	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles 055	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis 070	1.50	*2.00	*1.00	-	1.00	†2.50
Syphilis 090-097	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases 001-003,005,020-032, 037,039-041,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	1.30	†1.60	*0.60	*0.00	1.00	†2.40
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	†0.68	†0.72	†0.70	†0.63	1.00	†1.21
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140-149	†0.43	†0.29	*0.79	*0.93	1.00	†1.43
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum 150-159	†0.89	†0.93	0.98	0.87	1.00	†1.45
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160-165	†0.44	†0.47	†0.42	†*0.32	1.00	†1.09
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175	†0.52	†0.56	†0.48	†0.60	1.00	1.00
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179-187	†0.79	†0.87	0.85	†*0.44	1.00	†1.48
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188-189	†0.63	†0.77	0.67	*0.60	1.00	†1.17
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170-173,190-199	†0.74	†0.81	†0.72	†*0.60	1.00	†1.14
Leukemia 204-208	†0.83	0.85	0.80	†*0.35	1.00	1.00
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200-203	†0.61	†0.65	†0.67	*0.59	1.00	1.06
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	0.88	0.81	1.25	*0.88	1.00	†1.56
Diabetes mellitus 250	†1.98	†2.45	†1.98	†*0.36	1.00	†2.51
Nutritional deficiencies 260-269	1.00	1.25	-	-	1.00	†2.00
Anemias 280-285	0.71	0.71	†0.29	-	1.00	†2.86
Meningitis 320-322	1.00	1.00	*0.50	-	1.00	†3.00
Major cardiovascular diseases 390-448	†0.78	†0.81	0.96	†0.59	1.00	†1.55
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	†0.78	†0.79	1.04	†0.62	1.00	†1.49
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390-398	0.86	†0.71	1.14	†*0.25	1.00	†0.82
Hypertensive heart disease 402	†0.82	0.82	0.92	*0.62	1.00	†4.31
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	0.86	1.00	†*0.43	*0.29	1.00	†3.57
Ischemic heart disease 410-414	†0.74	†0.68	†1.20	†0.67	1.00	†1.19
Acute myocardial infarction 410	†0.73	†0.75	1.00	†0.63	1.00	†1.15
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	0.71	0.71	*0.00	-	1.00	†1.57
Angina pectoris 413	*0.00	-	*0.00	-	1.00	1.00
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412,414	†0.75	†0.61	†1.43	†0.72	1.00	†1.23
Other diseases of endocardium 424	†0.62	0.77	†*0.23	*0.54	1.00	1.23
All other forms of heart disease 415-423,425-429	†0.93	†1.21	†0.50	†0.43	1.00	†2.26
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	1.15	1.23	1.31	*0.00	1.00	†4.15
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	†0.79	†0.88	†0.70	†0.45	1.00	†1.73
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage 431-432	1.06	1.16	0.96	*0.70	1.00	†2.16
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries 434.0,434.9	†0.62	†0.70	†0.43	†*0.59	1.00	†1.39
Cerebral embolism 434.1	*1.00	*1.00	*0.00	-	1.00	1.00
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases 430,433,435-438	†0.77	†0.86	†0.70	†0.29	1.00	†1.73

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Mortality ratios of average annual age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Sex and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic				Non-Hispanic	
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	White	Black
Female—Con.						
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.						
Atherosclerosis	440	†0.83	0.98	†0.57	*0.76	1.00
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries.	441-448	†0.56	†0.59	†*0.44	*0.48	1.00
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	466	*1.00	*0.00	*1.00	-	1.00
Pneumonia and influenza	480-487	1.03	0.99	†1.60	†0.60	1.00
Pneumonia	480-486	1.05	1.00	†1.65	†0.63	1.00
Influenza	487	0.75	0.75	*0.50	-	1.00
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.	490-496	†0.59	†0.47	1.11	†*0.37	1.00
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified.	490-491	0.67	†*0.50	*1.67	-	1.00
Emphysema	492	†0.38	†0.38	†*0.48	*0.00	1.00
Asthma	493	†1.63	†0.63	†5.00	*0.00	1.00
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.	494-496	†0.51	†0.47	†0.69	†*0.51	1.00
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	531-533	0.83	0.83	*0.83	*0.00	1.00
Appendicitis	540-543	*0.00	*0.50	-	-	1.00
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	550-553,560	0.92	1.08	†*0.23	*0.69	1.00
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571	†1.35	†1.21	†2.13	*0.63	1.00
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	574-575	†1.71	†2.43	*0.57	*0.43	1.00
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	580-589	†1.75	†2.25	1.18	*0.00	1.00
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome	580-581	*1.00	*1.00	-	-	1.00
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified.	582-583,587	1.25	1.00	*1.50	-	1.00
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function and small kidney of unknown cause	584-586,588-589	†1.87	†2.48	1.04	*0.00	1.00
Infections of kidney	590	1.17	1.17	*0.67	-	1.00
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	...	...	...	...	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	630-676	†2.50	†2.50	†*3.50	*0.00	1.00
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	630-638	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	640-676	†5.00	†5.00	†*5.00	*0.00	1.00
Congenital anomalies	740-759	0.98	0.96	0.98	*0.56	1.00
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760-779	0.95	1.02	†0.77	*0.44	1.00
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome.	767-769	1.00	1.14	0.77	-	1.00
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	760-766,770-779	0.91	0.98	†0.77	*0.66	1.00
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	780-799	†1.47	†2.04	†0.70	†*0.16	1.00
All other diseases	Residual	0.97	†1.12	0.92	†0.33	1.00
Accidents and adverse effects	E800-E949	†0.83	0.97	†0.57	†0.50	1.00
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-E825	†0.89	†1.11	†0.39	*0.63	1.00
All other accidents and adverse effects	E800-E807, E826-E949	†0.73	†0.77	†0.81	†*0.11	1.00
Suicide	E950-E959	†0.46	†0.40	†0.60	†*0.19	1.00
Homicide and legal intervention	E960-E978	†2.00	†2.04	†2.41	*0.70	1.00
All other external causes	E980-E999	1.10	†0.50	†2.60	*1.30	1.00

NOTES: Ratio of rate for Hispanic-origin group, or for race group for non-Hispanic origin, to rate for non-Hispanic white population. Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980-81.

Table 11. Average annual number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and age: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic									
	All origins		Total		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
1–14 years										
All causes . . . . .	...	6,998	...	694	...	470	...	136	...	3
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1	3,095	1	310	1	225	1	49	*1	2
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	...	1,399	...	159	...	124	...	17	...	1
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	...	1,696	...	151	...	101	...	33	...	-
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	2	763	2	69	2	46	3	14	*2	1
Congenital anomalies 740–759	3	592	3	64	3	38	2	16	*	-
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4	289	4	36	4	24	4	8	*	-
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	5	243	5	21	5	13	*6	4	*	-
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	6	176	6	19	5	13	*5	5	*	-
Meningitis 320–322	7	100	7	8	*7	6	*8	1	*	-
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	9	58	*9	4	*9	3	*8	1	*	-
Meningococcal infection 036	13	49	*8	6	*12	2	*7	2	*	-
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	10	55	*9	4	*9	3	*8	1	*	-
Anemias 280–285	11	54	*12	3	*16	1	*8	1	*	-
Suicide E950–E959	12	51	*9	4	*9	3	*8	1	*	-
All other causes Residual	...	1,473	...	146	...	93	...	33	...	-
Hispanic—Con. Non-Hispanic										
Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Other Hispanic ¹		Total ²		White		Black		Not stated	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
All causes . . . . .	...	85	...	5,802	...	4,214	...	1,434	...	503
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1	35	1	2,568	1	1,873	1	624	1	218
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	...	17	...	1,131	...	887	...	208	...	109
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	...	17	...	1,437	...	986	...	416	...	108
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	3	8	2	637	2	518	3	103	2	58
Congenital anomalies 740–759	2	10	3	477	3	367	4	96	3	51
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	*4	4	4	239	5	125	2	108	5	14
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	*5	3	5	203	4	136	5	61	4	19
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	*6	2	6	147	6	105	6	39	6	10
Meningitis 320–322	*8	1	7	85	7	63	9	21	7	7
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	*	-	9	49	9	39	14	9	*8	5
Meningococcal infection 036	*6	2	13	39	12	28	11	11	*10	4
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	*	-	10	47	10	34	10	12	*8	5
Anemias 280–285	*8	1	10	47	13	23	7	23	*10	4
Suicide E950–E959	*	-	17	45	8	43	*18	2	*14	3
All other causes Residual	...	19	...	1,219	...	860	...	325	...	105

See footnotes and notes at end of table.

Table 11. Average annual number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and age: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic									
	All origins		Total		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
15-24 years										
All causes . . . . .	...	17,463	...	1,833	...	1,250	...	326	...	17
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1	8,895	1	726	1	569	2	59	*1	6
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	...	6,431	...	473	...	384	...	26	...	3
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	...	2,463	...	253	...	185	...	34	...	3
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	2	2,587	2	568	2	347	1	150	*2	5
Suicide E950-E959	3	1,825	3	166	3	119	3	21	*3	2
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140-208	4	911	4	70	4	43	4	11	*4	1
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	5	429	5	41	5	32	*5	6	*	-
Congenital anomalies 740-759	6	216	6	18	6	10	*7	3	*	-
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	7	144	8	11	8	7	*10	2	*	-
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	8	136	7	12	7	8	*7	3	*	-
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	9	58	*17	3	*16	1	*13	1	*	-
Anemias 280-285	11	54	*14	4	*13	2	*13	1	*	-
All other causes Residual	...	2,208	...	214	...	112	...	69	...	3

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic—Con.		Non-Hispanic							
	Other Hispanic ¹		Total ²		White		Black		Not stated	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
All causes . . . . .	...	241	...	14,365	...	11,266	...	2,768	...	1,264
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1	92	1	7,403	1	6,550	2	701	1	765
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	...	61	...	5,436	...	4,939	...	384	...	522
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	...	31	...	1,967	...	1,612	...	317	...	243
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	2	66	2	1,896	3	770	1	1,084	2	123
Suicide E950-E959	3	25	3	1,560	2	1,357	3	153	3	100
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140-208	4	16	4	778	4	632	4	131	4	63
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	*6	2	5	366	5	236	5	119	5	23
Congenital anomalies 740-759	*5	5	6	179	6	146	8	29	6	19
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	*6	2	7	121	7	83	6	36	7	12
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	*8	1	8	113	8	80	7	30	8	11
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	*8	1	9	50	11	27	10	21	*10	5
Anemias 280-285	*8	1	11	44	14	20	9	24	*9	6
All other causes Residual	...	30	...	1,855	...	1,365	...	440	...	137

See footnotes and notes at end of table.

Table 11. Average annual number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and age: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic									
	All origins		Total		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cubañ	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
25-44 years										
All causes . . . . .	...	36,619	...	3,329	...	1,926	...	847	...	56
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1	9,308	1	783	1	569	3	101	2	8
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	...	5,693	...	507	...	389	...	47	...	6
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	...	3,615	...	276	...	180	...	54	...	2
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140-208	2	6,170	3	323	3	190	4	75	2	8
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	3	5,401	4	269	4	156	5	71	5	4
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	4	4,309	2	790	2	461	1	196	1	12
Suicide E950-E959	5	3,449	5	229	5	133	6	53	2	8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	6	1,821	6	212	6	67	2	108	*5	4
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	7	1,132	7	86	7	46	8	20	*7	2
Diabetes mellitus 250	9	525	9	23	9	12	10	8	*8	1
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	8	548	8	42	8	15	7	21	*8	1
Congenital anomalies 740-759	10	303	11	20	11	9	*11	4	*8	1
All other causes Residual	...	3,653	...	552	...	268	...	190	...	7

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic—Con.				Non-Hispanic					
	Other Hispanic ¹		Total ²		White		Black		Not stated	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
All causes . . . . .	...	499	...	33,580	...	23,912	...	8,894	...	2,710
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2	105	1	7,655	1	6,283	3	1,161	1	870
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	...	64	...	4,668	...	3,978	...	550	...	518
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	...	41	...	2,987	...	2,305	...	612	...	352
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140-208	3	51	2	5,491	2	4,393	4	984	2	356
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	4	38	3	4,808	3	3,415	2	1,305	3	325
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	1	120	4	3,280	5	1,346	1	1,875	4	239
Suicide E950-E959	5	35	5	3,028	4	2,695	7	273	5	192
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	6	33	6	1,487	6	824	5	607	6	121
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	7	19	7	969	7	591	6	362	7	77
Diabetes mellitus 250	*13	2	8	475	8	340	9	127	9	27
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	*8	6	8	475	9	274	8	191	8	31
Congenital anomalies 740-759	*8	6	10	264	10	219	16	39	10	19
All other causes Residual	...	84	...	5,648	...	3,532	...	1,970	...	453

See footnotes and notes at end of table.

Table 11. Average annual number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and age: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic									
	All origins		Total		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
45–64 years										
All causes . . . . .	...	148,401	...	5,736	...	3,425	...	1,326	...	183
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	1	52,955	1	1,774	1	1,044	1	427	2	58
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	2	46,786	2	1,329	2	785	2	275	1	59
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	3	7,019	5	315	5	203	4	63	4	8
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4	6,139	4	340	3	234	6	51	5	7
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	...	2,839	...	180	...	140	...	17	...	3
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	...	3,300	...	160	...	94	...	34	...	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	5	5,379	3	440	4	219	3	156	*6	6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	6	3,919	9	77	11	28	9	35	*10	2
Diabetes mellitus 250	7	2,883	6	226	6	156	7	45	*8	4
Suicide E950–E959	8	2,359	10	73	10	38	10	19	*6	6
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	9	2,062	8	102	9	48	8	37	*9	3
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	10	1,605	7	192	7	99	5	59	3	10
All other causes Residual	...	17,295	...	868	...	571	...	159	...	20

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic—Con.		Non-Hispanic							
	Other Hispanic ¹		Total ²		White		Black		Not stated	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
All causes . . . . .	...	803	...	133,996	...	109,575	...	22,868	...	8,669
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	1	246	1	48,023	1	39,897	1	7,694	1	3,158
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	2	209	2	42,998	2	36,238	2	6,281	2	2,459
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	5	41	3	6,303	3	4,616	3	1,597	4	401
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4	49	4	5,269	4	4,316	5	861	3	529
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	...	20	...	2,385	...	2,028	...	308	...	274
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	...	29	...	2,884	...	2,289	...	553	...	255
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	3	58	5	4,608	5	3,660	4	880	5	331
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	9	12	6	3,636	6	3,268	9	346	6	206
Diabetes mellitus 250	7	21	7	2,523	8	1,840	7	619	7	134
Suicide E950–E959	10	10	8	2,173	7	2,048	13	96	9	113
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	8	13	9	1,833	9	1,362	8	444	8	127
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	6	24	10	1,327	10	680	6	624	10	86
All other causes Residual	...	120	...	15,303	...	11,650	...	3,426	...	1,125

See footnotes and notes at end of table.

Table 11. Average annual number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and age: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic									
	All origins		Total		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
65 years and over										
All causes . . . . .	...	459,214	...	11,127	...	7,647	...	1,590	...	342
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	1	208,601	1	4,632	1	3,035	1	766	1	166
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	2	87,630	2	2,013	2	1,338	2	295	2	75
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	3	48,672	3	996	3	725	3	105	3	26
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	4	15,094	5	433	5	279	4	78	4	13
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	5	14,475	6	261	7	165	6	45	5	8
Atherosclerosis 440	6	9,314	8	209	8	155	9	20	5	8
Diabetes mellitus 250	7	9,016	4	470	4	350	5	69	*7	6
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	8	8,281	7	238	6	179	8	22	*9	4
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	...	2,045	...	91	...	70	...	8	...	1
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	...	6,236	...	147	...	109	...	15	...	3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	9	4,480	9	177	9	144	10	16	*10	3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	10	3,111	10	167	10	102	7	35	*7	6
All other causes Residual	...	50,540	...	1,531	...	1,175	..	139	...	27
	Hispanic—Con.				Non-Hispanic					
	Other Hispanic ¹		Total ²		White		Black		Not stated	
	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number	Rank ³	Number
All causes . . . . .	...	1,548	...	425,999	...	382,269	...	40,274	...	22,088
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	1	666	1	193,928	1	175,843	1	16,772	1	10,042
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	2	305	2	81,471	2	72,611	2	8,152	2	4,146
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	3	140	3	45,426	3	40,370	3	4,714	3	2,251
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	4	63	4	13,948	5	12,667	5	1,105	4	713
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	5	44	5	13,531	4	12,776	8	664	5	683
Atherosclerosis 440	8	25	6	8,863	6	8,001	9	623	7	443
Diabetes mellitus 250	5	44	7	8,143	7	6,905	4	1,130	8	403
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	7	33	8	7,510	8	6,625	6	786	6	534
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	...	12	...	1,784	...	1,591	...	159	...	170
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	...	21	...	5,725	...	5,034	...	627	...	364
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	10	14	9	4,085	9	3,362	7	679	9	218
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	9	24	10	2,773	10	2,488	12	251	10	172
All other causes Residual	...	190	...	46,521	...	40,621	...	5,398	...	1,943

¹Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic.

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Rank based on number of deaths; see the appendix.

NOTES: Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980–81. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 12. Average annual death rates for the 10 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and age: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black
1-14 years									
All causes	40.0	34.4	35.8	36.7	*16.2	27.3	37.5	34.0	54.2
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	17.7	15.4	17.1	13.4	*7.6	11.1	16.6	15.1	23.6
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	8.0	7.9	9.4	4.5	*6.1	5.5	7.3	7.2	7.9
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	9.7	7.5	7.7	8.9	-	5.5	9.3	8.0	15.7
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	4.4	3.4	3.5	3.9	*3.5	2.6	4.1	4.2	3.9
Congenital anomalies 740-759	3.4	3.2	2.9	4.2	-	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.6
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	-	*1.3	1.5	1.0	4.1
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	1.4	1.0	1.0	*1.2	-	*0.9	1.3	1.1	2.3
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	1.0	1.0	1.0	*1.3	-	*0.5	0.9	0.8	1.5
Meningitis 320-322	0.6	0.4	*0.5	*0.2	-	*0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	0.3	*0.2	*0.3	*0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3
Meningococcal infection 036	0.3	*0.3	*0.1	*0.5	-	*0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	0.3	*0.2	*0.2	*0.2	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.5
Anemias 280-285	0.3	*0.1	*0.1	*0.3	-	*0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9
Suicide E950-E959	0.3	*0.2	*0.2	*0.2	-	-	0.3	0.3	*0.1
All other causes Residual	8.3	7.2	7.0	8.9	-	6.6	8.0	7.0	12.2
15-24 years									
All causes	115.1	28.7	139.4	23.8	68.4	100.6	104.4	99.4	131.7
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	58.6	51.0	63.4	22.5	*25.6	38.4	53.8	57.8	33.4
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	42.4	33.2	42.8	9.7	*13.4	25.4	39.5	43.6	18.3
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	16.2	17.8	20.6	12.8	*12.2	13.0	14.3	14.2	15.1
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	17.0	39.9	38.7	56.9	*21.6	27.5	13.8	6.8	51.6
Suicide E950-E959	12.0	11.7	13.3	7.8	*6.1	10.4	11.3	12.0	7.3
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	6.0	4.9	4.8	4.3	*2.8	6.5	5.7	5.6	6.2
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	2.8	2.9	3.6	*2.4	-	*0.9	2.7	2.1	5.6
Congenital anomalies 740-759	1.4	1.3	1.1	*1.3	-	*1.9	1.3	1.3	1.4
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	1.0	0.8	0.8	*0.8	-	*0.7	0.9	0.7	1.7
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	0.9	0.9	0.9	*1.3	-	*0.3	0.8	0.7	1.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	0.4	*0.2	*0.1	*0.5	-	*0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0
Anemias 280-285	0.4	*0.3	*0.2	*0.4	-	*0.3	0.3	0.2	1.1
All other causes Residual	14.6	14.8	12.5	25.6	*12.3	13.3	13.4	12.0	21.0
25-44 years									
All causes	177.7	182.5	178.4	238.9	168.7	140.3	164.0	138.0	344.6
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	41.7	43.0	52.7	28.5	23.4	29.6	37.4	36.3	45.0
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	25.5	27.8	36.1	13.3	*18.6	18.1	22.8	23.0	21.3
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	16.2	15.2	16.7	15.2	*5.1	11.5	14.6	13.3	23.7
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	27.7	17.7	17.6	21.1	23.4	14.3	26.8	25.4	38.1
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	24.2	14.7	14.5	19.9	*11.4	10.6	23.5	19.7	50.5

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 12. Average annual death rates for the 10 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and age: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ²	Total ³	White	Black	
25-44 years—Con.										
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	19.3	43.3	42.7	55.4	36.9	33.8	16.0	7.8	72.6	
Suicide E950-E959	15.5	12.5	12.3	14.9	23.1	9.9	14.8	15.6	10.6	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	8.2	11.6	6.2	30.5	*11.1	9.4	7.3	4.8	23.5	
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	5.1	4.7	4.2	5.6	*4.5	5.3	4.7	3.4	14.0	
Diabetes mellitus 250	2.4	1.3	1.1	2.3	*2.4	*0.6	2.3	2.0	4.9	
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	2.5	2.3	1.3	5.8	*2.1	*1.7	2.3	1.6	7.4	
Congenital anomalies 740-759	1.4	1.1	0.9	*1.1	*2.4	*1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	
All other causes Residual	29.7	30.3	24.9	53.8	28.0	23.5	27.6	20.1	76.5	
45-64 years										
All causes	953.1	660.7	682.5	807.7	520.1	480.6	911.4	851.3	1,472.0	
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	340.1	204.3	208.0	259.8	165.7	147.0	326.6	310.0	495.2	
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	300.5	153.0	156.4	167.7	168.5	125.3	292.5	281.5	404.3	
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	45.1	36.3	40.5	38.4	23.3	24.4	42.9	35.9	102.8	
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	39.4	39.2	46.7	30.9	19.0	29.2	35.8	33.5	55.4	
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	18.2	20.7	27.9	10.5	*8.5	11.9	16.2	15.8	19.8	
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	21.2	18.5	18.8	20.5	*10.5	17.2	19.6	17.8	35.6	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	34.5	50.7	43.7	95.2	*16.5	34.9	31.3	28.4	56.7	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	25.2	8.9	5.6	21.1	*6.5	7.2	24.7	25.4	22.3	
Diabetes mellitus 250	18.5	26.1	31.1	27.4	*11.9	12.5	17.2	14.3	39.8	
Suicide E950-E959	15.1	8.4	7.5	11.5	*17.1	6.2	14.8	15.9	6.2	
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	13.2	11.7	9.6	22.5	*9.1	8.0	12.5	10.6	28.6	
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	10.3	22.1	19.7	35.8	27.9	14.5	9.0	5.3	40.2	
All other causes Residual	111.2	100.0	113.7	97.4	54.6	71.4	104.1	90.5	220.5	
65 years and over										
All causes	5,263.6	3,643.3	4,019.6	3,510.8	2,748.5	2,695.0	5,060.0	5,060.3	5,313.8	
Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	2,391.0	1,516.6	1,595.1	1,690.5	1,328.9	1,160.2	2,303.5	2,327.7	2,212.9	
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	1,004.4	659.1	703.5	651.0	602.2	530.8	967.7	961.2	1,075.6	
Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	557.9	326.0	381.2	231.4	207.2	243.4	539.6	534.4	622.0	
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	173.0	141.7	146.6	171.6	102.8	110.2	165.7	167.7	145.7	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	165.9	85.5	86.5	98.3	66.6	76.1	160.7	169.1	87.6	
Atherosclerosis 440	106.8	68.3	81.5	43.7	66.6	44.1	102.9	105.9	82.2	
Diabetes mellitus 250	103.3	154.0	184.1	52.8	*50.6	77.1	96.7	91.4	149.1	
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	94.9	77.8	94.0	49.0	*30.5	57.1	89.2	87.7	103.6	
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	23.4	29.7	36.8	16.6	*8.0	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	71.5	48.1	57.2	32.5	*22.5	36.0	68.0	66.6	82.7	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	51.4	57.9	75.5	34.9	*24.1	24.7	48.5	44.5	89.5	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	35.7	54.5	53.5	76.9	*46.6	41.8	32.9	32.9	33.1	
All other causes Residual	579.3	501.9	618.1	310.7	222.4	329.5	552.6	537.8	712.5	

¹Origin not stated included in "All origins" but not distributed among origins.

²Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic.

³Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980-81.

Table 13. Mortality ratios of average annual death rates for the 10 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and age: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic				Non-Hispanic	
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	White	Black
1-14 years						
All causes	1.01	1.05	1.08	†*0.48	1.00	†1.59
Accidents and adverse effects	1.02	†1.13	0.89	*0.50	1.00	†1.56
Motor vehicle accidents	1.10	†1.31	†0.63	*0.85	1.00	1.10
All other accidents and adverse effects	0.94	0.96	1.11	-	1.00	†1.96
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	†0.81	0.83	0.93	*0.83	1.00	0.93
Congenital anomalies	1.07	0.97	1.40	-	1.00	1.20
Homicide and legal intervention	†1.80	†1.90	†2.10	-	1.00	†4.10
Diseases of heart	0.91	0.91	*1.09	-	1.00	†2.09
Pneumonia and influenza	1.25	1.25	*1.63	-	1.00	†1.88
Meningitis	0.80	*1.00	*0.40	-	1.00	1.60
Cerebrovascular diseases	*0.67	*1.00	*1.00	-	1.00	1.00
Meningococcal infection	*1.50	*0.50	*2.50	-	1.00	2.00
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	*0.67	*0.67	*0.67	-	1.00	1.67
Anemias	*0.50	*0.50	*1.50	-	1.00	†4.50
Suicide	*0.67	*0.67	*0.67	-	1.00	*0.33
All other causes	1.03	1.00	1.27	-	1.00	†1.74
15-24 years						
All causes	†1.29	†1.40	†1.25	†0.69	1.00	†1.32
Accidents and adverse effects	†0.88	†1.10	†0.39	†*0.44	1.00	†0.58
Motor vehicle accidents	†0.76	0.98	†0.22	†*0.31	1.00	†0.42
All other accidents and adverse effects	†1.25	†1.45	0.90	*0.86	1.00	1.06
Homicide and legal intervention	†5.87	†5.69	†8.37	†*3.18	1.00	†7.59
Suicide	0.98	1.11	†0.65	*0.51	1.00	†0.61
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	0.88	0.86	0.77	*0.50	1.00	1.11
Diseases of heart	†1.38	†1.71	*1.14	-	1.00	†2.67
Congenital anomalies	1.00	0.85	*1.00	-	1.00	1.08
Cerebrovascular diseases	1.14	1.14	*1.14	-	1.00	†2.43
Pneumonia and influenza	1.29	1.29	*1.86	-	1.00	†2.00
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	*1.00	*0.50	*2.50	-	1.00	†5.00
Anemias	*1.50	*1.00	*2.00	-	1.00	†5.50
All other causes	†1.23	1.04	†2.13	*1.03	1.00	†1.75
25-44 years						
All causes	†1.32	†1.29	†1.73	†1.22	1.00	†2.50
Accidents and adverse effects	†1.18	†1.45	†0.79	†0.64	1.00	†1.24
Motor vehicle accidents	†1.21	†1.57	†0.58	*0.81	1.00	†0.93
All other accidents and adverse effects	†1.14	†1.26	1.14	†*0.38	1.00	†1.78
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	†0.70	†0.69	†0.83	0.92	1.00	†1.50
Diseases of heart	†0.75	†0.74	1.01	*0.58	1.00	†2.56
Homicide and legal intervention	†5.55	†5.47	†7.10	†4.73	1.00	†9.31
Suicide	†0.80	†0.79	0.96	1.48	1.00	†0.68
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	†2.42	†1.29	†6.35	†*2.31	1.00	†4.90
Cerebrovascular diseases	†1.38	1.24	†1.65	*1.32	1.00	†4.12
Diabetes mellitus	†0.65	†0.55	1.15	*1.20	1.00	†2.45
Pneumonia and influenza	†1.44	0.81	†3.63	*1.31	1.00	†4.63
Congenital anomalies	0.85	0.69	*0.85	*1.85	1.00	1.15
All other causes	†1.51	†1.24	†2.68	1.39	1.00	†3.81
45-64 years						
All causes	†0.78	†0.80	†0.95	†0.61	1.00	†1.73
Diseases of heart	†0.66	†0.67	†0.84	†0.53	1.00	†1.60
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	†0.54	†0.56	†0.60	†0.60	1.00	†1.44
Cerebrovascular diseases	1.01	†1.13	1.07	†0.65	1.00	†2.86

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Mortality ratios of average annual death rates for the 10 leading causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and age: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic				Non-Hispanic	
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	White	Black
45–64 years—Con.						
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	†1.17	†1.39	0.92	†0.57	1.00	†1.65
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	†1.31	†1.77	†0.66	*0.54	1.00	†1.25
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807, E826–E949	1.04	1.06	1.15	*0.59	1.00	†2.00
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	†1.79	†1.54	†3.35	†*0.58	1.00	†2.00
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	†0.35	†0.22	0.83	†*0.26	1.00	†0.88
Diabetes mellitus 250	†1.83	†2.17	†1.92	*0.83	1.00	†2.78
Suicide E950–E959	†0.53	†0.47	†0.72	*1.08	1.00	†0.39
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	1.10	0.91	†2.12	*0.86	1.00	†2.70
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	†4.17	†3.72	†6.75	†5.26	1.00	†7.58
All other causes Residual	†1.10	†1.26	1.08	†0.60	1.00	†2.44
65 years and over						
All causes	†0.72	†0.79	†0.69	†0.54	1.00	†1.05
Diseases of heart 390–398, 402, 404–429	†0.65	†0.69	†0.73	†0.57	1.00	†0.95
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	†0.69	†0.73	†0.68	†0.63	1.00	†1.12
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	†0.61	†0.71	†0.43	†0.39	1.00	†1.16
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	†0.84	†0.87	1.02	†0.61	1.00	†0.87
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	†0.51	†0.51	†0.58	†0.39	1.00	†0.52
Atherosclerosis 440	†0.64	†0.77	†0.41	†0.63	1.00	†0.78
Diabetes mellitus 250	†1.68	†2.01	†1.67	†*0.55	1.00	†1.63
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	†0.89	1.07	†0.56	†*0.35	1.00	†1.18
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	†1.41	†1.74	0.79	*0.38	1.00	1.00
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807, E826–E949	†0.72	†0.86	†0.49	†*0.34	1.00	†1.24
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	†1.30	†1.70	0.78	*0.54	1.00	†2.01
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	†1.66	†1.63	†2.34	*1.42	1.00	1.01
All other causes Residual	†0.93	†1.15	†0.58	†0.41	1.00	†1.32

NOTES: Ratio of rate for Hispanic-origin group, or for race group for non-Hispanic origin, to rate for non-Hispanic white population. Reporting States include average number of deaths for Texas for 1980–81.

Table 14. Average annual number and percent distribution of infant deaths, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: 21 reporting States, 1979–81

[For discussion of completeness of reporting and comparability of data among the States, see the appendix]

State	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic			Not stated
	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	
Number											
Arizona	621	141	125	1	-	1	14	470	350	43	10
Arkansas	459	2	1	-	-	1	1	226	167	58	230
California	4,336	505	452	4	2	12	36	1,807	1,277	406	2,024
Colorado	506	71	15	-	1	-	55	412	369	35	23
Georgia	1,301	1	1	-	-	-	1	1,234	572	657	66
Hawaii	181	17	3	6	-	-	7	161	39	7	3
Illinois	2,725	134	77	23	1	2	31	2,410	1,386	1,000	182
Indiana	1,059	21	11	4	-	-	6	960	766	192	78
Kansas	445	8	7	-	-	-	1	349	289	52	88
Maine	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	87	-	75
Mississippi	777	-	-	-	-	-	-	705	222	479	72
Nebraska	297	10	9	-	-	-	1	263	230	29	24
Nevada	152	6	4	-	-	-	2	104	75	25	42
New Jersey	1,165	91	-	68	7	7	9	674	400	266	400
New Mexico ²	306	78	14	-	-	-	64	228	166	13	-
New York	3,071	331	3	235	2	32	60	2,340	1,472	819	400
North Dakota	141	1	-	-	-	-	-	108	97	1	32
Ohio	2,120	19	8	8	-	1	2	1,791	1,331	453	310
Texas ³	3,299	983	974	3	1	5	1	2,207	1,499	677	110
Utah	426	20	12	-	1	-	6	398	383	5	9
Wyoming	116	5	4	-	-	-	1	98	93	2	13
Percent distribution											
Arizona	100.0	22.8	20.2	*0.2	-	*0.2	2.3	75.8	56.3	7.0	1.6
Arkansas	100.0	*0.6	*0.3	-	-	*0.2	*0.2	49.4	36.5	12.8	50.2
California	100.0	11.7	10.4	*0.1	*0.0	0.3	0.8	41.7	29.5	9.4	46.7
Colorado	100.0	14.2	3.0	-	*0.2	-	11.0	81.5	72.9	7.1	4.6
Georgia	100.0	*0.1	*0.1	-	-	-	*0.1	94.9	44.0	50.5	5.1
Hawaii	100.0	9.8	*2.1	*3.8	-	-	4.1	89.0	21.7	3.9	*1.7
Illinois	100.0	4.9	2.8	0.9	*0.0	*0.1	1.2	88.4	50.9	36.7	6.7
Indiana	100.0	2.0	1.1	*0.4	-	-	*0.6	90.6	72.4	18.1	7.4
Kansas	100.0	1.8	1.7	-	-	-	*0.2	78.6	65.1	11.9	19.8
Maine	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.0	53.6	-	46.3
Mississippi	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.7	28.6	61.6	9.3
Nebraska	100.0	3.5	3.1	-	-	-	*0.5	88.7	77.5	9.8	8.1
Nevada	100.0	*4.3	*2.9	-	-	-	*1.4	68.3	49.5	16.7	28.0
New Jersey	100.0	7.9	-	5.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	57.8	34.3	22.9	34.4
New Mexico ²	100.0	25.7	4.7	-	-	-	21.1	74.5	54.3	4.3	-
New York	100.0	10.8	*0.1	7.7	*0.1	1.0	2.0	76.2	47.9	26.7	13.0
North Dakota	100.0	*0.8	-	-	-	-	-	76.7	68.8	*1.1	23.1
Ohio	100.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	-	*0.1	*0.1	84.5	62.8	21.4	14.6
Texas ³	100.0	29.8	29.5	*0.1	*0.0	*0.2	*0.0	66.9	45.4	20.5	3.3
Utah	100.0	4.7	2.9	-	*0.4	-	*1.6	93.4	89.9	*1.2	2.1
Wyoming	100.0	*4.4	*3.5	-	-	-	*1.3	85.1	80.2	*2.4	11.3

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Figures for "Not stated" origin are included in total non-Hispanic; see the appendix.

³Figures are based on 1980–81 average.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 15. Average annual infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Hispanic												Non-Hispanic					
	All origins ¹		Total		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban		Other Hispanic ²		Total ³		White		Black	
	Rank ⁴	Rate	Rank ⁴	Rate	Rank ⁴	Rate	Rank ⁴	Rate	Rank ⁴	Rate	Rank ⁴	Rate	Rank ⁴	Rate	Rank ⁴	Rate	Rank ⁴	Rate
All causes . . . . .	...	1,271.5	...	1,087.2	...	1,132.2	...	1,137.9	...	*446.8	...	878.8	...	1,242.1	...	1,051.0	...	2,080.0
Congenital anomalies . . . 740–759	1	251.5	1	220.5	1	224.6	1	226.8	*5	*39.4	1	206.0	1	242.5	1	243.4	2	241.7
Sudden infant death syndrome 798.0	3	136.0	3	101.1	3	92.2	2	159.1	*2	*52.6	3	86.3	2	143.2	3	112.4	1	276.7
Respiratory distress syndrome 769	2	142.9	2	120.2	2	124.5	3	139.4	*	-	2	89.5	3	136.4	2	122.1	4	208.7
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight 765	4	107.6	4	81.2	4	85.0	4	83.9	*2	*52.6	*4	*63.7	4	105.8	4	74.1	3	240.9
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy 761	5	43.9	7	30.7	8	32.2	*7	*24.4	*1	*78.9	*6	*27.7	5	44.3	5	36.5	5	77.0
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia 768	6	39.9	5	36.3	6	37.8	*8	*21.7	*	-	*5	*45.7	6	38.2	6	32.3	7	64.1
Accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E949	8	29.8	6	33.1	5	38.6	6	27.1	*5	*39.4	*11	*15.5	8	28.7	8	24.7	9	45.6
Birth trauma 767	9	27.9	9	27.3	7	33.4	*11	*12.2	*	-	*10	*16.7	10	26.8	9	23.3	10	41.6
Pneumonia and influenza . . . 480–487	7	31.6	8	29.5	9	30.4	5	36.6	*	-	*7	*20.6	7	31.4	11	21.5	6	73.1
Infections specific to the perinatal period 771	12	26.1	11	23.6	11	25.0	*8	*21.7	*2	*52.6	*9	*18.0	12	24.3	12	21.3	12	37.6
All other causes Residual	...	434.3	...	383.7	...	408.5	...	385.0	...	*131.3	...	289.1	...	420.5	...	339.4	...	773.0

¹Origin not stated included in "All origins" but not distributed among origins.

²Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Rank based on number of deaths, see the appendix.

NOTE: Reporting States include average number of infant deaths for Texas for 1980–81 and average number of live births for Georgia and Texas for 1980–81.

Table 16. Mortality ratios of average annual infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81

<i>Cause of death</i> (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	<i>Hispanic</i>				<i>Non-Hispanic</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Mexican</i>	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	<i>Cuban</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>
All causes	1.03	†1.08	1.08	†*0.43	1.00	†1.98
Congenital anomalies 740–759	†0.91	0.92	0.93	*0.16	1.00	0.99
Sudden infant death syndrome 798.0	0.90	†0.82	†1.42	*0.47	1.00	†2.46
Respiratory distress syndrome 769	0.98	1.02	1.14	-	1.00	†1.71
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight 765	1.10	1.15	1.13	*0.71	1.00	†3.25
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy 761	0.84	0.88	*0.67	*2.16	1.00	†2.11
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia 768	1.12	1.17	*0.67	-	1.00	†1.98
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	†1.34	†1.56	*1.10	*1.60	1.00	†1.85
Birth trauma 767	1.17	†1.43	*0.52	-	1.00	†1.79
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	†1.37	†1.41	†*1.70	-	1.00	†3.40
Infections specific to the perinatal period 771	1.11	1.17	*1.02	*2.47	1.00	†1.77
All other causes Residual	†1.13	†1.20	1.13	*0.39	1.00	†2.28

NOTES: Ratio of rate for Hispanic-origin group, or for race group for non-Hispanic origin, to rate for non-Hispanic white population. Reporting States include average number of infant deaths for Texas for 1980–81 and average number of live births for Georgia and Texas for 1980–81.

Table 17. Average annual number of infant deaths for 61 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
All causes	17,085	1,761	1,248	280	6	41	186	13,906	9,097	4,451	1,418
Certain intestinal infections 008-009	41	6	5	1	-	-	1	30	15	15	5
Whooping cough 033	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
Meningococcal infection 036	37	4	4	-	-	-	-	30	24	5	3
Septicemia 038	112	17	13	3	-	-	1	87	49	33	8
Viral diseases 045-079	55	6	4	1	-	-	1	44	29	14	5
Congenital syphilis 090	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases 001-007, 010-032,034-035,037, 039-041,080-088,091-139	40	6	5	1	-	-	1	32	22	9	2
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	41	4	3	-	-	-	-	35	26	8	2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	22	2	2	-	-	-	-	19	13	4	2
Diseases of thymus gland 254	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Cystic fibrosis 277.0	16	4	4	-	-	-	-	12	11	1	1
Diseases of blood and blood- forming organs 280-289	39	7	3	2	-	-	2	30	20	9	2
Meningitis 320-322	173	20	17	2	-	1	-	137	82	52	16
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs 323-389	203	23	17	2	-	1	2	165	115	44	15
Acute upper respiratory infections 460-465	36	2	1	-	-	-	1	33	14	18	2
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466,490-491	58	7	3	2	-	-	1	48	32	16	4
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	424	48	34	9	-	1	5	352	186	157	25
Pneumonia 480-486	420	47	33	9	-	1	4	348	184	155	25
Influenza 487	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	-
Remainder of diseases of respiratory system 470-478,492-519	216	22	17	3	-	-	2	181	105	73	13
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550-553,560	49	6	4	1	-	-	1	40	28	9	3
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis 535,555-558	82	17	14	2	-	-	1	61	23	32	4
Remainder of diseases of digestive system 520-534, 536-543,562-579	89	12	8	3	-	-	1	69	42	25	8
Congenital anomalies 740-759	3,379	357	248	56	1	12	41	2,715	2,107	517	307
Anencephalus and similar anomalies 740	282	30	23	4	-	1	2	230	200	23	22
Spina bifida 741	80	11	8	2	-	-	1	63	54	9	6
Congenital hydrocephalus 742.3	129	14	10	2	-	1	2	107	79	25	8
Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye 742.0-742.2, 742.4-742.9,743	125	14	8	2	-	1	2	104	78	23	7

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 17. Average annual number of infant deaths for 61 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			Not stated
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	
Congenital anomalies—Con.											
Congenital anomalies of heart 745–746	1,053	107	71	18	1	3	14	841	652	158	106
Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system . . . 747	332	30	19	6	-	1	4	265	187	66	38
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system 748	242	21	14	4	-	-	3	201	147	47	20
Congenital anomalies of digestive system 749–751	97	11	7	2	-	-	2	79	58	18	7
Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system 752–753	164	17	15	1	-	1	1	130	105	24	17
Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system 754–756	252	26	18	4	-	1	3	204	166	32	22
Down's syndrome 758.0	45	9	6	2	-	-	1	33	25	8	3
Other chromosomal anomalies 758.1–758.9	196	23	18	-	-	3	2	158	123	29	15
All other and unspecified congenital anomalies 744,757,759	383	45	31	10	-	1	4	302	235	56	36
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	8,621	842	599	126	4	19	93	6,969	4,434	2,395	811
Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy 760	48	5	3	1	-	-	1	42	24	17	2
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy 761	591	50	36	6	1	1	7	496	316	165	45
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes 762	366	21	14	4	-	-	2	314	226	85	31
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery 763	51	7	5	1	-	-	1	40	27	11	4
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition 764	17	2	1	1	-	-	1	13	11	3	2
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight 765	1,446	132	94	21	1	3	13	1,185	642	516	130
Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight 766	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Birth trauma 767	375	44	37	3	-	1	4	300	202	89	32
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia 768	537	59	42	5	-	3	9	428	279	137	50
Fetal distress in liveborn infant 768.2–768.4	100	11	8	-	-	-	2	81	51	27	8
Birth asphyxia 768.5–768.9	436	48	34	5	-	2	7	347	228	110	42
Respiratory distress syndrome 769	1,921	195	137	34	-	4	20	1,527	1,057	447	199
Other respiratory conditions of newborn 770	1,478	132	93	19	1	2	16	1,216	773	421	131
Infections specific to the perinatal period 771	351	38	28	5	1	1	4	273	185	81	41
Neonatal hemorrhage 772	363	40	33	2	-	-	5	292	187	99	32

See footnote and notes at end of table.

Table 17. Average annual number of infant deaths for 61 selected causes of death, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979–81—Con.

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			Not stated
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	
Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization, and other perinatal jaundice 773–774	30	3	2	-	-	-	-	24	17	7	3
Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus 775.0–775.1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	1	1
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn 776.0	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-
All other and ill-defined conditions originating in the perinatal period 775.2–775.9, 776.1–779	1,036	114	73	25	-	5	11	813	482	319	109
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	2,157	203	131	46	1	4	22	1,869	1,116	701	85
Sudden infant death syndrome 798.0	1,828	164	102	39	1	3	19	1,603	973	592	61
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined conditions 780–797, 798.1–799	329	40	30	7	-	-	3	266	143	109	24
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	400	54	43	7	1	1	3	321	214	98	25
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocation E911–E912	102	12	11	1	-	-	-	86	55	29	4
Accidental mechanical suffocation E913	55	3	2	-	-	-	-	50	35	13	3
Other accidental causes and adverse effects E800–E910, E914–E949	244	39	30	5	1	1	3	186	124	56	19
Homicide E960–E969	79	12	8	2	-	-	2	57	30	26	10
Child battering and other maltreatment E967	32	4	3	-	-	-	1	26	13	12	1
Other homicide E960–E966, E968–E969	47	7	5	1	-	-	1	31	16	14	9
All other causes Residual	710	82	63	12	-	2	6	569	361	191	59

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Reporting States include average number of infant deaths for Texas for 1980–81 and average number of live births for Georgia and Texas for 1980–81. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

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Appendix

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Concurrent with the 1978 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) recommended that States add items to identify the Hispanic or ethnic origin of the decedent. All 21 reporting States selected one of two basic formats. The first format was an open-ended item to obtain the specific origin or descent of the decedent (for example, Italian, Mexican, Puerto Rican, English, Cuban, and so forth). The second format was directed specifically toward the Hispanic population and asked whether the decedent was of Spanish origin. If so, the specific origin—Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and so forth—was to be indicated.

In general, mortality statistics are based on State-coded data provided to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP) and on information coded by the National Center for Health Statistics from copies of the original certificates received from the State registration offices. By 1981, 45 States participated in this program. For these 45 States, part or all of the mortality data for 1981 were provided on computer tape to NCHS. (For a discussion of State participation in the VSCP for 1979–81, see the Technical Appendixes in *Vital Statistics of the United States, Volume II, Mortality*, for the years 1979–81.)

Data for the United States as a whole refer to events occurring within the United States. Beginning with 1970, mortality statistics exclude deaths of nonresidents of the United States. All data exclude fetal deaths.

In this report mortality data in tables 1 and 14 are based on deaths to residents of the 21 reporting States shown in these tables. In all other tables mortality data are based on deaths during 1979–81 to residents of the following 15 reporting States: Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Texas (1980–81 only), Utah, and Wyoming. For deaths occurring in these States, reporting of Hispanic or ethnic origin was at least 90 percent complete and the wording of the question was comparable among the reporting States.

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented here are compiled in accordance with the World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death by the current *Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death*.

Causes of death for 1979–81 were classified according to the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (15). Besides specifying the classification, the WHO regulations outline the form of medical certification and the coding procedures to be used. In this report tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as the disease or injury that initiated the train of events leading directly to death or as the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury. The underlying cause is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the physician, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), and associated selection rules. In general, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death.

Cause-of-death data presented in this publication were coded by procedures outlined in issues of Part 2a of the NCHS Instruction Manual (16).

Denominators for computing rates

The denominators used for computing rates (except infant and maternal mortality rates) shown in this report represent the population residing in the 15 reporting States and are based on the April 1, 1980, census enumeration. The figures by race in the 1980 census are affected by changes in the practices of reporting race, particularly on the part of the Hispanic population, and in coding and classifying racial groups in the 1980 census. One particular change has created a major inconsistency between the 1980 census data and the historical data series. About 40 percent of the Hispanic population counted in 1980, more than 5.8 million persons, marked the “other” category instead of one of the specified races listed on the census questionnaire. In the 1980 census a modification was made in the coding procedures in the treatment of persons who marked “other” race and wrote in a national origin designation of a Latin American country or a specific Hispanic origin group in response to the race question. These persons remained in the “other races” category in 1980 census data. In previous censuses and in vital statistics, such responses had been almost always coded into the “white” category. To maintain comparability, the 1980 census data by race have been redistributed to conform to the historical categories. Unpublished tabulations of these modified census counts for the non-His-

panic population were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census and were used for the computation of the rates for this report. These modified census counts for the non-Hispanic population for the combined 15 reporting States are shown in table I by age and sex. Table I also shows the enumerated population for specified Hispanic populations by age and sex (17).

In obtaining the modified census counts, persons who marked the "other" race category and who reported any Spanish origin on the Spanish origin question (5.8 million persons) were distributed to white and black races in proportion to the distribution of Hispanic persons who reported their race to be white or black. This procedure was done for each age-sex group. As a result, 5.7 million persons were added to the white

Table I. Enumerated population by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, sex and age: Total of 15 reporting States, April 1, 1980

[Figures include Armed Forces stationed in the United States and exclude those stationed outside the United States]

Sex and age	All origins	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Total	White	Black
Both sexes									
All ages.....	80,575,063	6,605,395	4,093,596	1,225,780	126,683	1,159,336	73,969,668	62,393,267	9,843,835
Under 1 year.....	1,318,485	169,427	111,601	29,362	1,410	27,054	1,149,058	911,616	203,111
1-14 years.....	17,483,558	2,014,899	1,313,455	368,830	19,741	312,873	15,468,659	12,394,502	2,646,818
1-4 years.....	4,766,478	598,781	392,699	107,176	4,990	93,916	4,167,697	3,322,511	720,767
5-14 years.....	12,717,080	1,416,118	920,756	261,654	14,751	218,957	11,300,962	9,071,991	1,926,051
15-24 years.....	15,178,170	1,423,998	896,856	263,574	24,570	238,998	13,754,172	11,338,311	2,101,173
25-44 years.....	22,300,032	1,823,575	1,079,674	354,593	33,321	355,987	20,476,457	17,323,012	2,581,315
25-34 years.....	13,209,426	1,122,534	683,706	210,999	16,825	211,004	12,086,892	10,191,109	1,551,537
35-44 years.....	9,090,606	701,041	395,968	143,594	16,496	144,983	8,389,565	7,131,903	1,029,778
45-64 years.....	15,570,449	868,091	501,770	164,138	35,187	166,996	14,702,358	12,871,507	1,553,500
45-54 years.....	8,080,567	526,572	301,444	102,564	20,429	102,135	7,553,995	6,537,249	857,029
55-64 years.....	7,489,882	341,519	200,326	61,574	14,758	64,861	7,148,363	6,334,258	696,471
65 years and over.....	8,724,369	305,405	190,240	45,283	12,454	57,428	8,418,964	7,554,319	757,918
65-74 years.....	5,294,439	198,655	122,081	31,375	8,226	36,973	5,095,784	4,542,387	485,123
75-84 years.....	2,656,998	86,152	55,089	11,131	3,386	16,546	2,570,846	2,325,317	215,098
85 years and over.....	772,932	20,598	13,070	2,777	842	3,909	752,334	686,615	57,697
Male									
All ages.....	39,096,207	3,268,912	2,061,784	588,688	61,498	556,942	35,827,295	30,355,345	4,622,343
Under 1 year.....	673,439	85,876	56,557	14,824	719	13,776	587,563	468,221	102,016
1-14 years.....	8,934,851	1,024,475	667,618	188,147	10,189	158,521	7,910,376	6,360,854	1,331,701
1-4 years.....	2,438,682	305,649	200,225	54,975	2,556	47,893	2,133,033	1,706,277	363,568
5-14 years.....	6,496,169	718,826	467,393	133,172	7,633	110,628	5,777,343	4,654,577	968,133
15-24 years.....	7,632,751	723,680	464,172	128,871	12,664	117,973	6,909,071	5,728,234	1,022,526
25-44 years.....	10,970,733	894,333	545,872	164,121	15,989	168,351	10,076,400	8,628,299	1,173,455
25-34 years.....	6,534,384	556,669	350,137	98,062	8,091	100,379	5,977,715	5,101,861	713,106
35-44 years.....	4,436,349	337,664	195,735	66,059	7,898	67,972	4,098,685	3,526,438	460,349
45-64 years.....	7,399,240	408,096	241,422	75,236	17,086	74,352	6,991,144	6,172,537	688,302
45-54 years.....	3,893,232	248,947	145,382	47,363	9,991	46,211	3,644,285	3,189,388	380,835
55-64 years.....	3,506,008	159,149	96,040	27,873	7,095	28,141	3,346,859	2,983,149	307,467
65 years and over.....	3,485,193	132,452	86,143	17,489	4,851	23,969	3,352,741	2,997,200	304,343
65-74 years.....	2,280,446	87,748	56,314	12,686	3,322	15,426	2,192,698	1,956,050	202,428
75-84 years.....	971,287	36,809	24,482	3,977	1,285	7,065	934,478	838,142	82,461
85 years and over.....	233,460	7,895	5,347	826	244	1,478	225,565	203,008	19,454
Female									
All ages.....	41,478,856	3,336,483	2,031,812	637,092	65,185	602,394	38,142,373	32,037,922	5,221,492
Under 1 year.....	645,046	83,551	55,044	14,538	691	13,278	561,495	443,395	101,095
1-14 years.....	8,548,707	990,424	645,837	180,683	9,552	154,352	7,558,283	6,033,648	1,315,117
1-4 years.....	2,327,796	293,132	192,474	52,201	2,434	46,023	2,034,664	1,616,234	357,199
5-14 years.....	6,220,911	697,292	453,363	128,482	7,118	108,329	5,523,619	4,417,414	957,918
15-24 years.....	7,545,419	700,318	432,684	134,703	11,906	121,025	6,845,101	5,610,077	1,078,647
25-44 years.....	11,329,299	929,242	533,802	190,472	17,332	187,636	10,400,057	8,694,713	1,407,860
25-34 years.....	6,675,042	565,865	333,569	112,937	8,734	110,625	6,109,177	5,089,248	838,431
35-44 years.....	4,654,257	363,377	200,233	77,535	8,598	77,011	4,290,880	3,605,465	569,429
45-64 years.....	8,171,209	459,995	260,348	88,902	18,101	92,644	7,711,214	6,698,970	865,198
45-54 years.....	4,187,335	277,625	156,062	55,201	10,438	55,924	3,909,710	3,347,861	476,194
55-64 years.....	3,983,874	182,370	104,286	33,701	7,663	36,720	3,801,504	3,351,109	389,004
65 years and over.....	5,239,176	172,953	104,097	27,794	7,603	33,459	5,066,223	4,557,119	453,575
65-74 years.....	3,013,993	110,907	65,767	18,689	4,904	21,547	2,903,086	2,586,337	282,695
75-84 years.....	1,685,711	49,343	30,607	7,154	2,101	9,481	1,636,368	1,487,175	132,637
85 years and over.....	539,472	12,703	7,723	1,951	598	2,431	526,769	483,607	38,243

SOURCE: Published and unpublished data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census; see the appendix section "Denominators for computing rates."

population, and about 135,000 persons were added to the black population. Persons who marked the "other" race category and who reported that they were not of Spanish origin (about 916,000 persons) were distributed as follows: 20 percent in each age-sex group were added to the category "Asian and Pacific Islander," and 80 percent were added to the "white" category (18). The count of American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts was not affected by these procedures.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census has undertaken some evaluation of the reporting of Hispanic origin in the 1980 census (1). Specifically, the Bureau has evaluated the extent of misreporting of Mexican origin persons in the census. The evaluation results suggest that there was some overstatement of Mexican origin, that is, that some non-Hispanic persons had misreported their origin as Mexican. The extent of this misreporting varied considerably by State but was found to be most severe in certain Southern States. However, national data on the Mexican origin population are not seriously affected by this reporting problem. To the extent that the number of persons of Mexican origin has been overstated, death rates will be understated. The Bureau is continuing its evaluation of the reporting of Hispanic origin, and preliminary evidence suggests that there is also some underreporting, particularly in certain Eastern States. More information on this topic may be obtained from the Ethnic and Spanish Statistics Branch, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Infant mortality rates and maternal mortality rates are based on the 1979-81 average annual numbers of live births by ethnic origin of the mother for the 15 reporting States (table II).

Computation of rates

In computing death rates, infant mortality rates, and maternal mortality rates in this report, deaths of unknown ("not stated") origin were not distributed among the specified Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. Thus, the rates for all groups are underestimates of the true rates.

All rates are based on resident deaths for the 3-year average of 1979-81 for each of the 15 reporting States, except deaths for Texas, which are based on the 2-year average of 1980-81, as the origin item was not added to the Texas death certificate until 1980.

In addition, the infant and maternal mortality rates are based on resident live births for the 3-year average of 1979-81 for each of the 15 reporting States, except live births for

Georgia and Texas, which are based on the 2-year average of 1980-81, as the origin item was not added to the live birth certificate until 1980.

Infant mortality rates shown in figure 4 and tables C and 15 are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life; they are calculated by dividing the average number of infant deaths during 1979-81 by the average number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. Infant mortality rates use the average number of live births in the denominator to approximate the population at risk of dying before the first birthday.

In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates shown in figure 2 and table 2 are based on the estimated population under 1 year of age. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates are calculated by dividing the average number of infant deaths during 1979-81 by the April 1, 1980, census population of persons under 1 year of age and are presented as rates per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

All rates are based on unrounded average annual numbers of deaths.

Cause-of-death ranking

The titles used in tables showing rankings of causes of death are based on leading causes for the entire United States for 1980; the list is not limited to the leading causes for the 15 reporting States. For tables 5-7, the cause-of-death ranking is based on the 15 leading causes of death for the total population; for tables 11-13, the ranking is based on the 10 leading causes for each age group; and for tables 15 and 16, the ranking is based on the 10 leading causes of infant death.

Cause-of-death rankings for population groups in tables 5-7 and 11-13 are based on numbers of deaths classified by the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death, and the cause-of-death rankings for infants in tables 15 and 16 are based on the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death.

The group titles Major cardiovascular diseases and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death. In addition, category titles that begin

Table II. Average number and percent distribution of live births, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 15 reporting States, 1979-81

Statistic	All origins	Total	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic			
			Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
Live births	1,343,669	161,990	110,213	24,621	1,268	12,253	13,636	1,119,545	865,567	213,988	62,134
Percent	100.0	12.1	8.2	1.8	0.1	0.9	1.0	83.3	64.4	15.9	4.6

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Reporting States include average number of live births for Georgia and Texas for 1980-81. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

with the words "Other" or "All other" are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked (for example, Tuberculosis), its component parts (in this case, Tuberculosis of respiratory system and Other tuberculosis) are not ranked.

Age-adjusted death rates

Age-adjusted death rates shown in this report are computed by using the distribution in 10-year age intervals of the enumerated population of the United States in 1940 as the standard population. Each figure represents the rate that would have existed if the age-specific rates of the particular year prevailed in a population whose age distribution was the same as that of the United States in 1940. The rates for the total population and for each Hispanic-sex and non-Hispanic-sex group were adjusted using the same standard population. It is important not to compare age-adjusted death rates with crude rates. The standard 1940 population, on the basis of 1 million total population, is as follows:

<i>Age</i>	<i>Number</i>
All ages	1,000,000
Under 1 year	15,343
1-4 years	64,718
5-14 years	170,355
15-24 years	181,677
25-34 years	162,066
35-44 years	139,237
45-54 years	117,811
55-64 years	80,294
65-74 years	48,426
75-84 years	17,303
85 years and over	2,770

Random variation in mortality

The analysis of mortality in this report may be affected by the small number of deaths involved. Numbers of deaths in this report are not subject to sampling error, but they are subject to

random variation, which may be large when the number of events is small (perhaps less than 100) (19). The extent of random variation may be indicated by a confidence interval about the rate.

For rates based on a total of 1,000 deaths or less for the total 3-year period (or three times the average annual number shown in tables C, D, 4, 5, 8, 11, and 17), the Poisson probability distribution was used to estimate the 95-percent confidence interval (20). For a given number of deaths (*N*), the upper and lower confidence limits are estimated by multiplying the death rate by the upper limit (*U*) and lower limit (*L*) factors shown in table III.

For rates based on a total of more than 1,000 deaths for the 3-year period, 95-percent confidence limits were estimated as follows:

If *N* is the number of deaths in the population and *R* is the corresponding rate, then the upper limit of the rate is

$$R + \frac{2R}{\sqrt{N}}$$

and the lower limit of the rate is

$$R - \frac{2R}{\sqrt{N}}$$

Confidence intervals for age-adjusted death rates were estimated using the total number of deaths for the 3-year period rather than a weighted average of the variances of the age-specific death rates that comprise the age-adjusted death rate.

Generally, the difference between the rate for the total Hispanic population, Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, or the non-Hispanic black population and the corresponding rate for the non-Hispanic white population was assumed to be statistically significant at the 0.05 level if their respective confidence limits did not overlap. These statistically significant differences are denoted by a dagger (†).

Table III. Tabular values of 95-percent confidence limit factors for estimates of a Poisson-distributed variable

<i>Observed number on which estimate is based (N)</i>	<i>Lower limit factor (L)</i>	<i>Upper limit factor (U)</i>	<i>Observed number on which estimate is based (N)</i>	<i>Lower limit factor (L)</i>	<i>Upper limit factor (U)</i>
1	0.0253	5.57	29	0.670	1.44
2	0.121	3.61	30	0.675	1.43
3	0.206	2.92	35	0.697	1.39
4	0.272	2.56	40	0.714	1.36
5	0.324	2.33	45	0.729	1.34
6	0.367	2.18	50	0.742	1.32
7	0.401	2.06	60	0.770	1.30
8	0.431	1.97	70	0.785	1.27
9	0.458	1.90	80	0.798	1.25
10	0.480	1.84	90	0.809	1.24
11	0.499	1.79	100	0.818	1.22
12	0.517	1.75	120	0.833	1.200
13	0.532	1.71	140	0.844	1.184
14	0.546	1.68	160	0.854	1.171
15	0.560	1.65	180	0.862	1.160
16	0.572	1.62	200	0.868	1.151
17	0.583	1.60	250	0.882	1.134
18	0.593	1.58	300	0.892	1.121
19	0.602	1.56	350	0.899	1.112
20	0.611	1.54	400	0.906	1.104
21	0.619	1.53	450	0.911	1.098
22	0.627	1.51	500	0.915	1.093
23	0.634	1.50	600	0.922	1.084
24	0.641	1.49	700	0.928	1.078
25	0.647	1.48	800	0.932	1.072
26	0.653	1.47	900	0.936	1.068
27	0.659	1.46	1,000	0.939	1.064
28	0.665	1.45			

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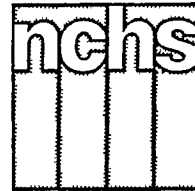
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Reviews of New Reports



National Center for Health Statistics

Serum Lipids and Lipoproteins of Hispanics, 1982-84

Series 11, No. 240
DHHS Pub. No. 90-1690

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The latest in a series of reports from the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES) has just been released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The report, *Serum Lipids and Lipoproteins of Hispanics, 1982-84*, includes estimates of total serum cholesterol, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, and serum triglycerides for each Hispanic

subgroup in the sample area. In addition, there are calculated values of the ratio of total serum cholesterol to high density lipoprotein cholesterol and calculated values of low density lipoprotein cholesterol.

Data presented from the sample areas show that approximately 16 percent of Mexican Americans, 18 percent of Cuban Americans, and 17 percent of Puerto Ricans have high serum cholesterol levels. In comparison, past studies have shown that approximately 27 percent of all adults living in the United States have high cholesterol.

In 1982-84, HHANES was conducted and data were obtained from the three largest Hispanic subgroups residing in households in

three distinct geographic areas of the United States: Mexican Americans in the Southwest area; Cuban Americans in Miami (Dade County, Florida); and Puerto Ricans in the New York City area. HHANES was the first large scale study covering the health and nutritional status of the three Hispanic subgroups.

Previously, from 1960 through 1980, NCHS conducted five population based national health examination surveys to record laboratory and clinical measurements including total serum cholesterol. However, the numbers of Hispanics and other ethnic groups in these surveys were insufficient for adequate estimation of health and nutritional status.

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