

Monthly Vital Statistics Report



Provisional Data From the CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION/National Center for Health Statistics

Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for January 1995

Mortality Surveillance System

pages 4-7

Human immunodeficiency virus infection:

25-44 years of age by sex
Males 25-44 years of age by race

State Maps

pages 8 and 9

Human immunodeficiency virus infection by sex

Births

According to provisional reports, an estimated 353,000 births occurred in the United States during January 1995. This was a slight increase from the provisional number of births reported for January 1994 (352,000). The birth rate, 15.9 live births per 1,000 population, was 1 percent lower than the rate of 16.0 for January 1994. The fertility rate, 69.9 live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, was the same as the comparable rate for January 1994. The seasonally adjusted fertility rate (73.4) was also the same as the comparable rate for January 1994.

An estimated 3,981,000 live births occurred in the 12-month period ending

with January 1995, a 2-percent decline from the 4,066,000 births reported for the same period a year earlier. The birth rate of 15.3 was 3 percent lower than the rate of 15.7 for the preceding 12 months. The fertility rate for the most recent 12-month period was 67.1, 2 percent lower than the rate for the 12 months ending with January 1994 (68.8). These lower rates continue the generally downward trend observed since early 1991.

Natural increase

As a result of natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, an estimated 133,000 people or 6.0 persons per 1,000 population were added to the population during January 1995.

Provisional Vital Statistics for the United States

[Rates for infant deaths are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births; fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years; all other rates are per 1,000 total population. Data are subject to monthly reporting variation; see Technical notes]

Item	January				12 months ending with January				
	Number		Rate		Number		Rate		
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1993
Live births	353,000	352,000	15.9	16.0	3,981,000	4,066,000	15.3	15.7	16.0
Fertility rate . . . . .	...	...	69.9	69.9	...	...	67.1	68.8	69.0
Deaths	220,000	224,000	9.9	10.2	2,281,000	2,294,000	8.7	8.9	8.5
Infant deaths	2,700	2,500	7.9	7.3	31,600	32,900	8.0	8.2	8.4
Natural increase	133,000	128,000	6.0	5.8	1,700,000	1,772,000	6.6	6.8	7.5
Marriages	116,000	107,000	5.4	4.9	2,371,000	2,338,000	9.1	9.1	9.2
Divorces	97,000	97,000	4.4	4.4	1,191,000	1,192,000	4.6	4.6	4.7
Population base (in millions) . . . . .	...	...	261.6	259.4	...	...	260.9	258.2	255.3

NOTES: Figures include revisions received from the States. Twelve-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics



For the 12-month period ending with January 1995, 1,700,000 persons were added to the population. This represented a rate of natural increase of 6.6, 3 percent lower than the rate of 6.8 for the preceding 12-month period. The decline in the rate of natural increase was due to a decrease in the birth rate and a smaller decrease in the death rate.

Marriages

There were an estimated 116,000 marriages performed in January 1995, an 8-percent increase over the number for January a year earlier (107,000). The marriage rate for January 1995 was 5.4 per 1,000 population, 10 percent higher than the comparable rate for 1994 (4.9). The marriage rate for January is typically the lowest of any month.

Approximately 2,371,000 couples married during the 12-month period ending with January 1995, a 1-percent increase over the number for the comparable period ending with January 1994 (2,338,000). The marriage rate for the period remained unchanged at 9.1.

Divorces

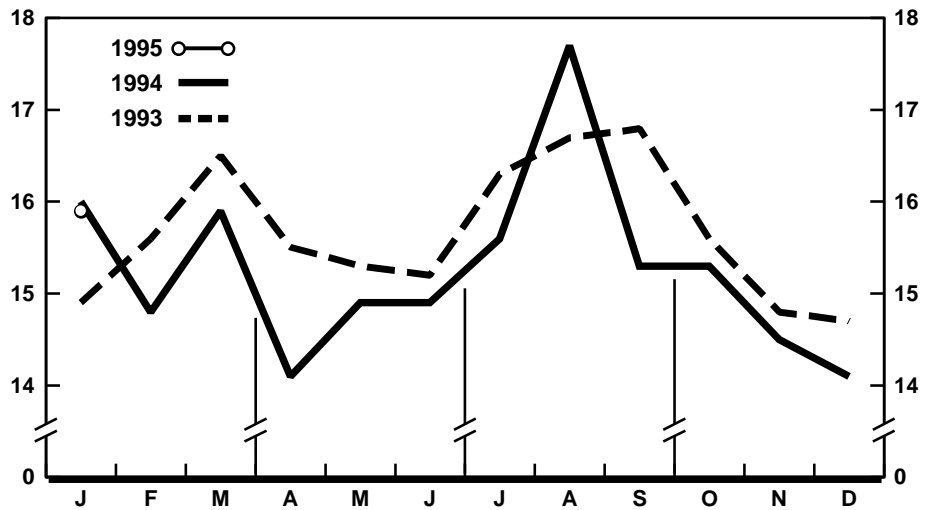
The estimated number of divorces for January 1995 was 97,000, the same as for January 1994. The divorce rate for January per 1,000 population was 4.4 in 1994 and 1995.

The number of divorces and the divorce rate for the 12-month period ending with January 1995 were virtually unchanged from the comparable period a year earlier. The number of divorces declined slightly, from 1,192,000 in 1994 to 1,191,000 in 1995, while the divorce rate remained steady at 4.6.

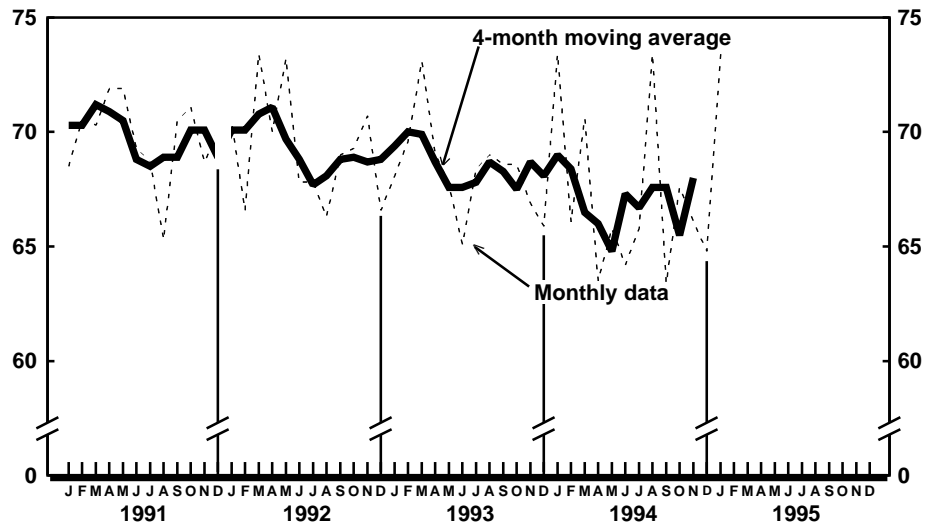
Deaths

For January 1995 there were an estimated 220,000 deaths in the United States. The death rate was 9.9 deaths per 1,000 population, 3 percent lower than the rate of 10.2 for January a year earlier. Among the 220,000 deaths for January 1995 were 2,700 deaths at ages under 1 year.

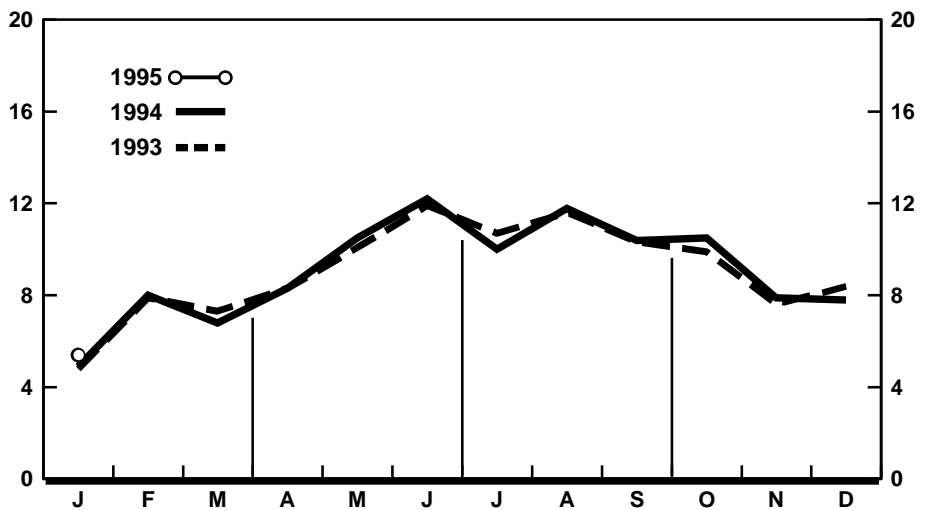
According to provisional statistics, the death rate for the 12 months ending with January 1995 was 8.7 deaths per



Provisional birth rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1993-95



Provisional seasonally adjusted fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years: United States, 1991-95



Provisional marriage rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1993-95

1,000 population, 2 percent lower than the rate of 8.9 for the comparable 12-month period a year earlier. The infant mortality rate for this 12-month period was 8.0 per 1,000 live births, 2 percent lower than the rate of 8.2 for the 12 months ending with January 1994.

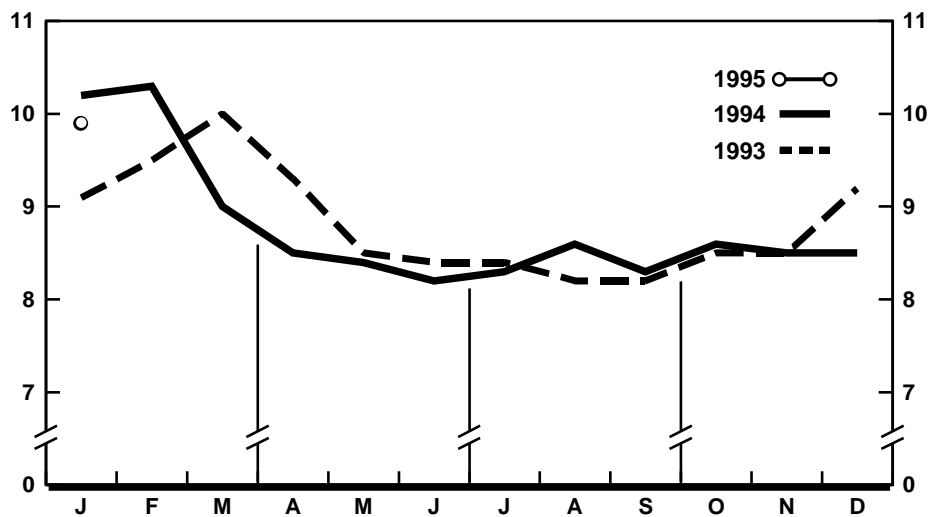
Mortality for 1994

Provisional mortality data based on the Current Mortality Sample (a 10-percent sample of the death certificates) are now available for the entire year. The provisional death rate per 100,000 population for 1994 was 876.9, slightly lower than the rate of 879.3 for 1993. The provisional age-adjusted death rate for 1994 was 508.9 per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, 1 percent lower than the rate of 514.3 for 1993. Age-adjusted death rates control for changes and variations in the age composition of the population; therefore, they are better indicators than crude rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time and for showing differences between race-sex groups within the population. Among the race-sex groups, the estimated age-adjusted death rate decreased for white males. By age the death rate for the total population decreased for the following age groups: 45–54 years, 65–74 years, and 85 years and over.

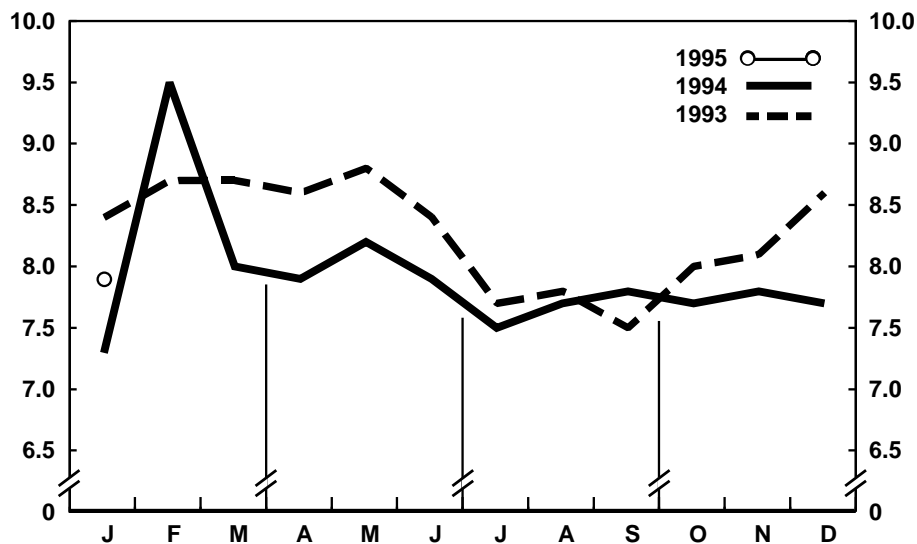
Among the major causes of death, the estimated death rate was higher in 1994 than in 1993 for Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The death rates were lower in 1994 than in 1993 for Diseases of heart and Homicide and legal intervention.

The death rate for injury by firearms for 1994 was 14.7 per 100,000 population, compared with a rate of 15.0 for 1993. Between 1993 and 1994, the change in the death rate for injury by firearms was not statistically significant.

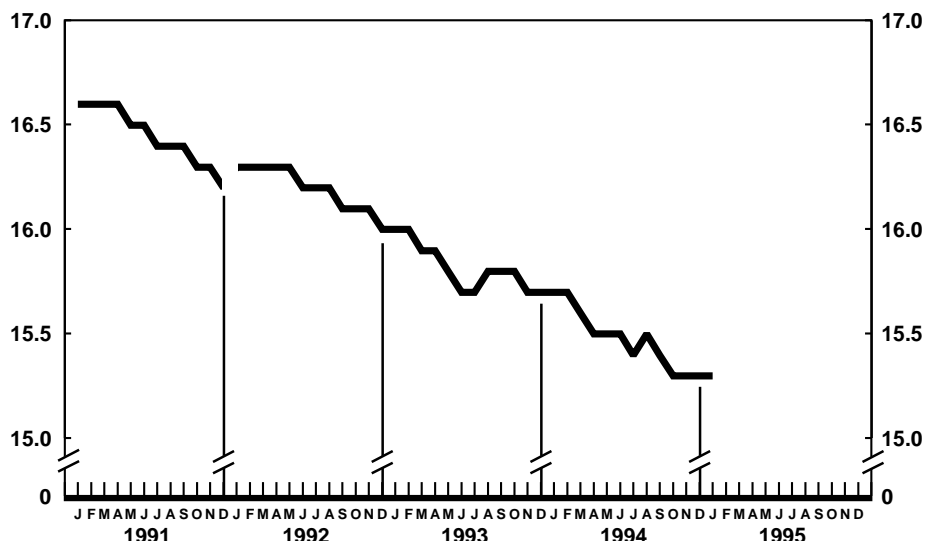
The infant mortality rate for 1994 was 791.7 per 100,000 live births, 4 percent lower than the rate of 828.8 for 1993. For 1994 the estimated infant mortality rate for infants under 28 days was 495.6, 7 percent lower than the rate of 532.9 for 1993. The infant mortality rate for infants 28 days–11 months was 296.1 compared with a rate of 295.7 for 1993. Between 1993 and 1994, the change in the mortality rate for infants 28 days–11



Provisional death rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1993–95



Provisional infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births by month: United States, 1993–95



Provisional birth rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1991–95

months was not statistically significant. Among causes of infant death, the infant mortality rate decreased between 1993 and 1994 for Respiratory distress syndrome and Sudden infant death syndrome.

Mortality Surveillance System

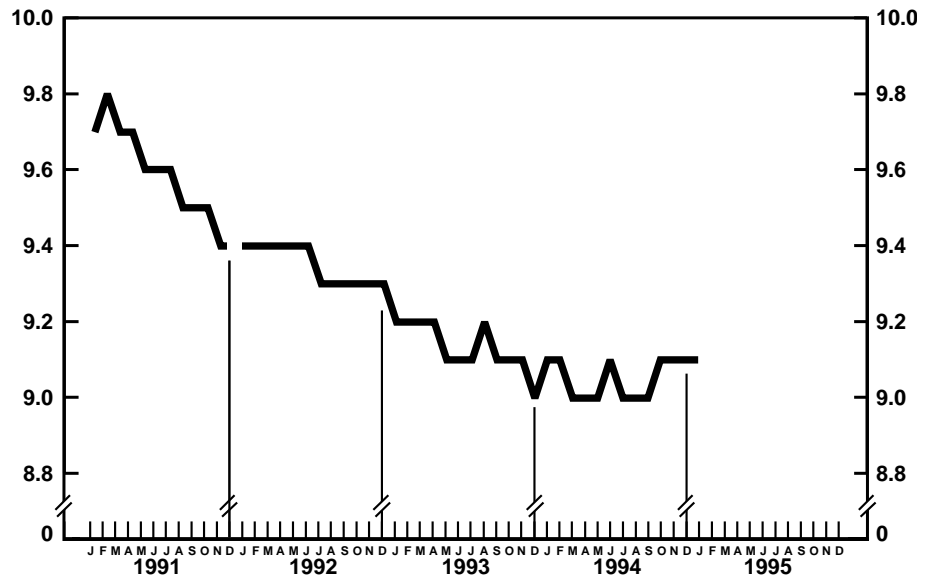
Discussed this month are recent trends in death rates for HIV infection for men and women aged 25–44 years and for black and white men aged 25–44 years. In this issue final mortality data are analyzed for data year 1992 and provisional data for January 1987–August 1994. A new classification for HIV infection was introduced in the United States beginning with mortality data for 1987 (see Technical notes).

In 1992, the latest year for which final mortality data are available, HIV infection was the second leading cause of death for persons aged 25–44 years and accounted for 24,629 deaths or 16 percent of all deaths for persons in this age group. For women aged 25–44 years, HIV infection was the fourth leading cause of death and accounted for 3,120 deaths or 7 percent of all deaths for this group. For men aged 25–44 years, HIV infection was the leading cause of death and accounted for 21,509 deaths or 20 percent of all deaths for this group.

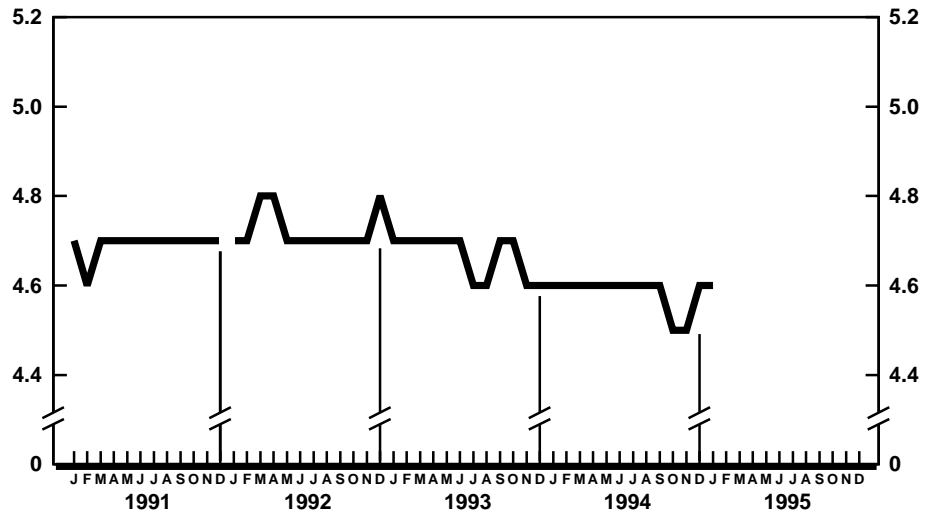
HIV infection was the third leading cause of death for the white population aged 25–44 years and the leading cause of death for the black population in this age group. For black men in this age group, HIV infection was also the leading cause of death and accounted for 6,590 deaths or 25 percent of all deaths for this group. For white men aged 25–44 years, HIV infection was the second leading cause of death (after Accidents and adverse effects) and accounted for 14,738 deaths or 19 percent of all deaths for this group.

Based on 1992 final data, the death rate for HIV infection for men aged 25–44 years was 7.0 times the rate for women in this age group while the rate for black men aged 25–44 years was 3.2 times the rate for white men in this age group.

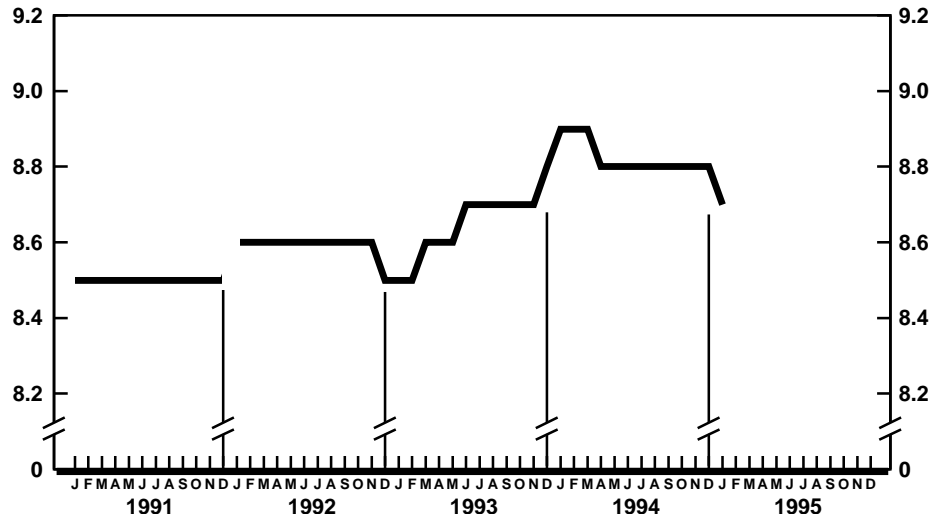
Trends based on provisional data for this cause and these demographic groups



Provisional marriage rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1991–95

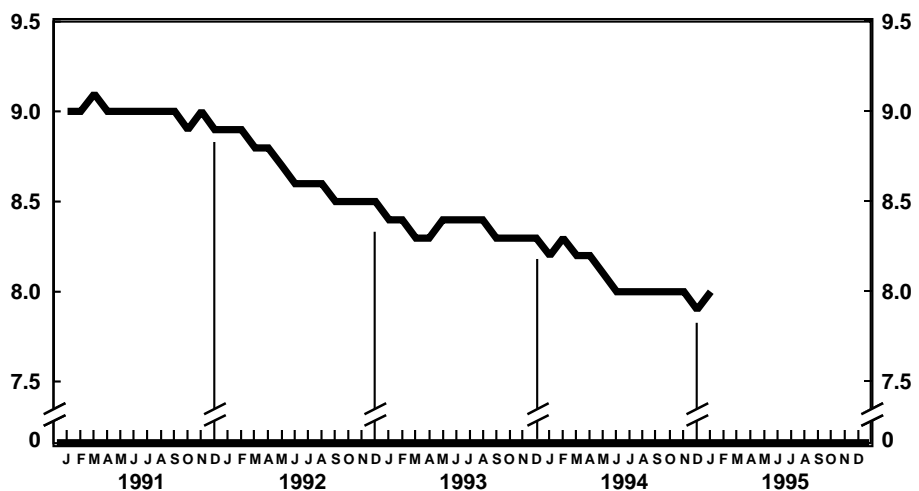


Provisional divorce rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1991–95



Provisional death rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1991–95

are presented in the Mortality Surveillance System charts and accompanying text that follow.

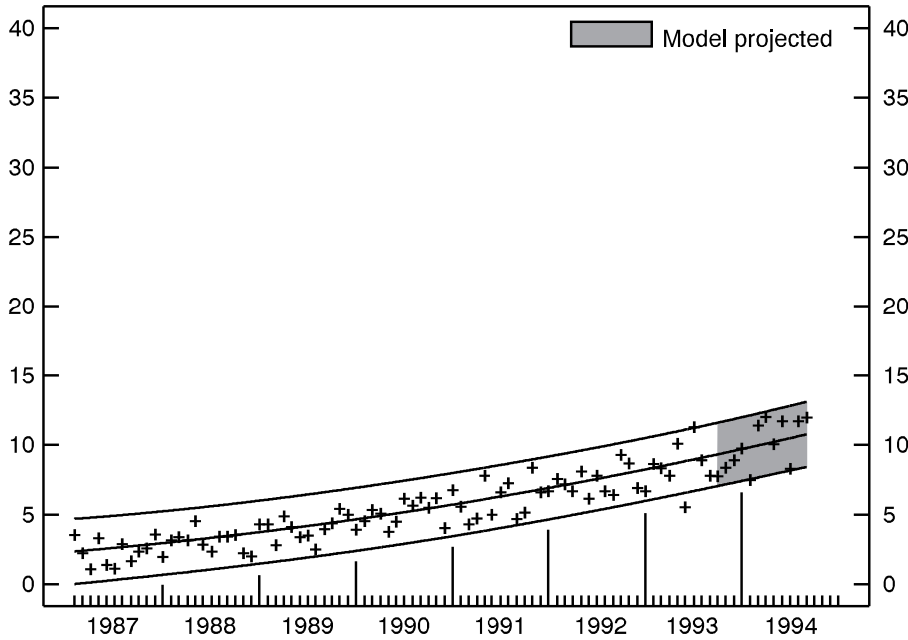


Provisional infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1991-95

Mortality Surveillance System charts

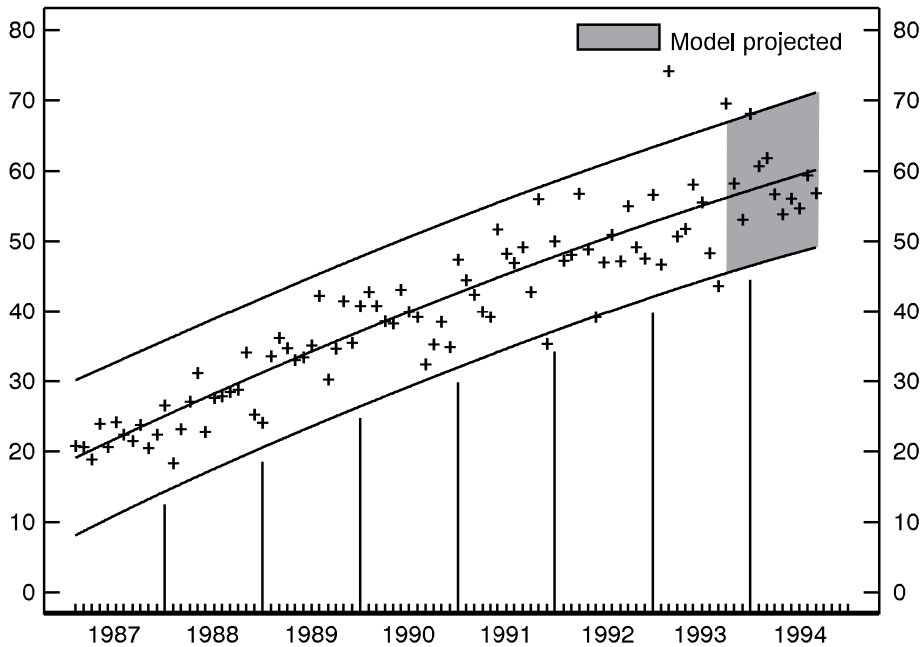
[Observed and fitted provisional monthly death rates and 95-percent prediction intervals. Model fitted using death rates for January 1987–August 1993; projected for September 1993–August 1994. See Technical notes]

Trends in mortality from HIV infection are presented in the charts below. Reduction of mortality from HIV infection is not specifically addressed in *Healthy People 2000* (1), but HIV infection is discussed in Chapter 18.



Provisional death rates per 100,000 females 25–44 years of age for HIV infection by month: United States, 1987–94

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates increased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.



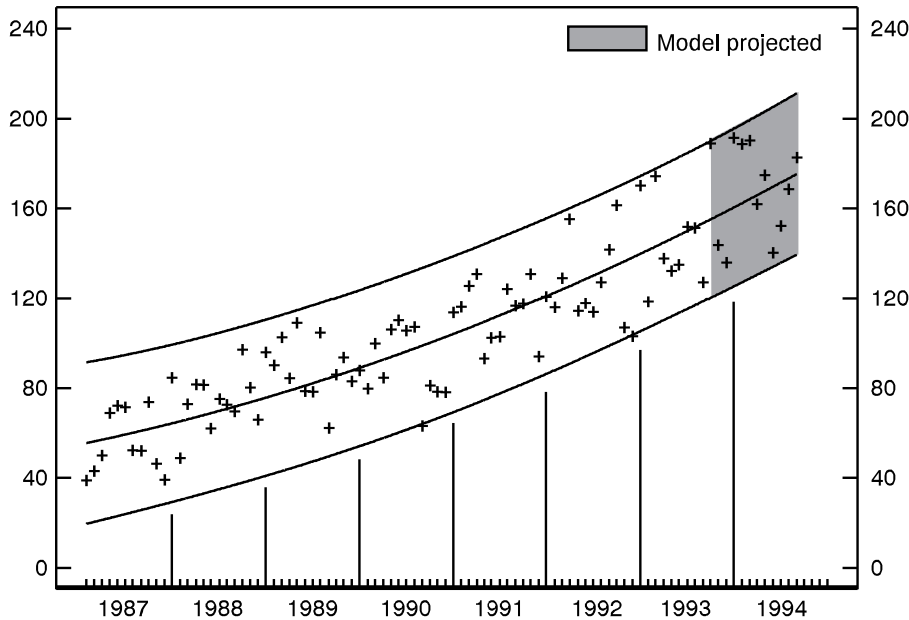
Provisional death rates per 100,000 males 25–44 years of age for HIV infection by month: United States, 1987–94

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates increased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates, except for two, fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.

Mortality Surveillance System charts—Con.

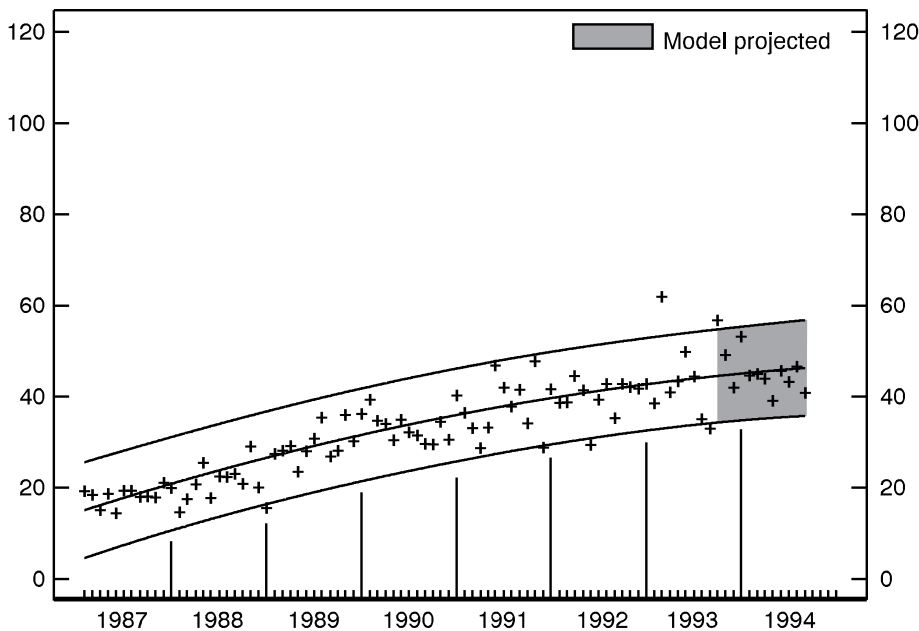
[Observed and fitted provisional monthly death rates and 95-percent prediction intervals. Model fitted using death rates for January 1987–August 1993; projected for September 1993–August 1994. See Technical notes]

Trends in mortality from HIV infection are presented in the charts below. Reduction of mortality from HIV infection is not specifically addressed in *Healthy People 2000* (1), but HIV infection is discussed in Chapter 18.



Provisional death rates per 100,000 black males 25–44 years of age for HIV infection by month: United States, 1987–94

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates increased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.

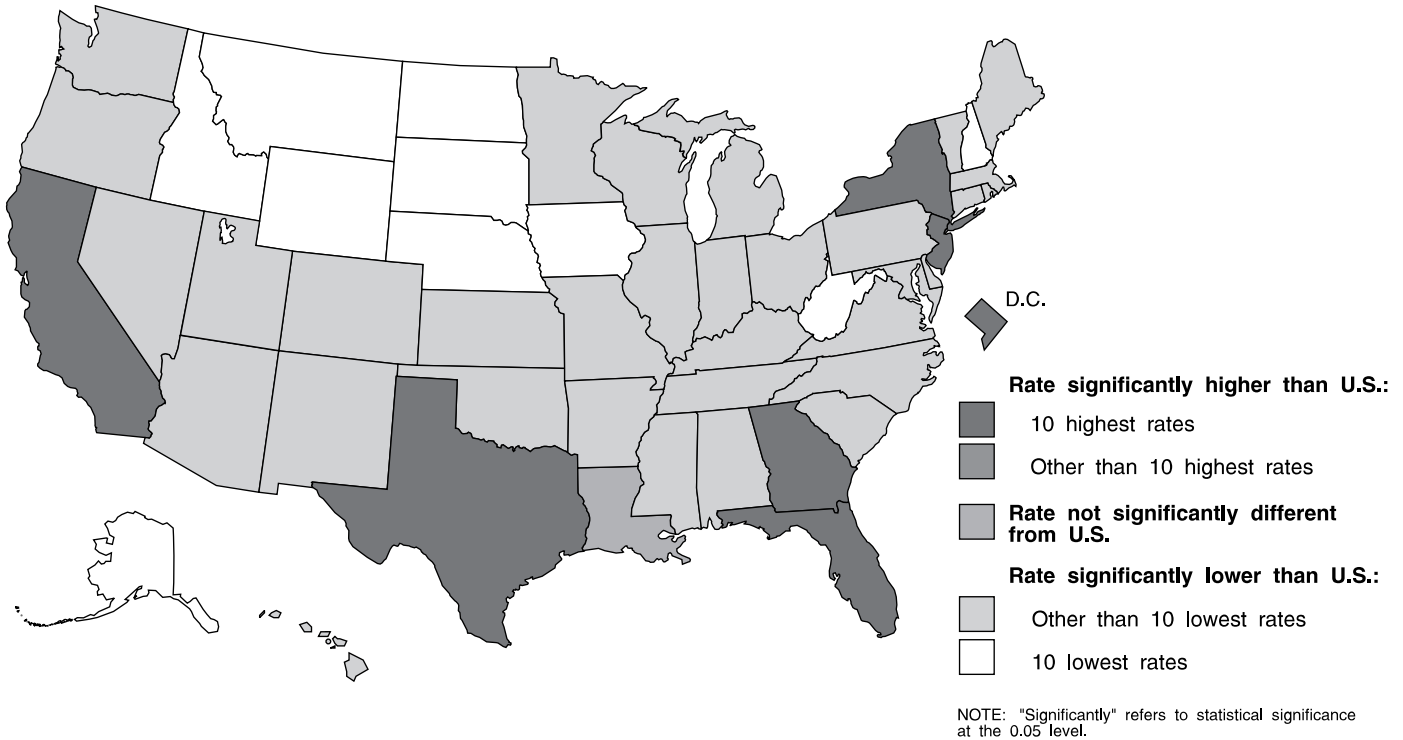


Provisional death rates per 100,000 white males 25–44 years of age for HIV infection by month: United States, 1987–94

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates increased, but the increase has been at a slower pace since 1990.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates, except for one, fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.

Final 3-year total number of deaths and average annual age-adjusted death rates and 95-percent confidence limits for Human immunodeficiency virus infection for males: United States and each State, 1989–91

[Data are final by State of residence]

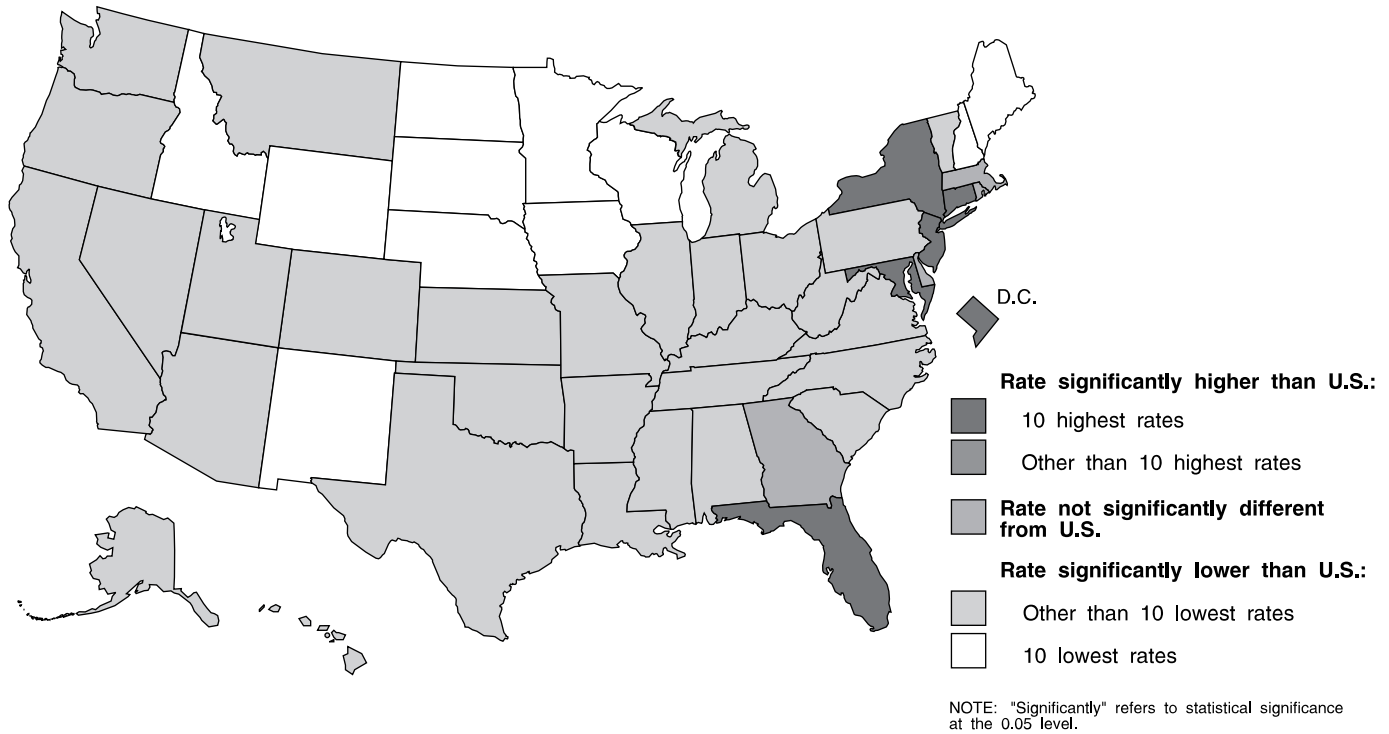


Area	Deaths, 3-year total (final)	Age-adjusted rate (final)	95-percent confidence limits		Area	Deaths, 3-year total (final)	Age-adjusted rate (final)	95-percent confidence limits	
			Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
United States	68,190	18.0	17.9	18.1	South Atlantic—Con.				
New England					West Virginia	104	††4.1	3.3	4.9
Maine	104	††5.5	4.4	6.6	North Carolina	1,046	††10.2	9.6	10.8
New Hampshire	73	††4.2	3.2	5.2	South Carolina	660	††12.6	11.6	13.6
Vermont	40	††4.6	3.3	6.3	Georgia	2,235	††22.0	21.1	22.9
Massachusetts	1,293	††13.9	13.1	14.7	Florida	5,908	††31.2	30.4	32.0
Rhode Island	166	††10.9	9.2	12.6	East South Central				
Connecticut	682	††13.2	12.2	14.2	Kentucky	251	††4.5	3.9	5.1
Middle Atlantic					Tennessee	527	††7.2	6.6	7.8
New York	12,729	††46.8	46.0	47.6	Alabama	492	††8.4	7.7	9.1
New Jersey	3,741	††30.8	29.8	31.8	Mississippi	318	††9.0	8.0	10.0
Pennsylvania	2,060	††11.7	11.2	12.2	West South Central				
East North Central					Arkansas	199	††6.1	5.3	6.9
Ohio	1,228	††7.6	7.2	8.0	Louisiana	1,064	17.6	16.5	18.7
Indiana	509	††6.2	5.7	6.7	Oklahoma	369	††7.9	7.1	8.7
Illinois	2,266	††13.1	12.6	13.6	Texas	5,138	††19.6	19.1	20.1
Michigan	1,045	††7.4	6.9	7.9	Mountain				
Wisconsin	348	††4.8	4.3	5.3	Montana	37	††3.1	2.2	4.3
West North Central					Idaho	42	††2.9	2.1	3.9
Minnesota	432	††6.4	5.8	7.0	Wyoming	14	††2.1	1.1	3.5
Iowa	143	††3.6	3.0	4.2	Colorado	848	††15.6	14.5	16.7
Missouri	819	††10.9	10.2	11.6	New Mexico	218	††9.5	8.2	10.8
North Dakota	16	††1.8	1.0	2.9	Arizona	671	††12.3	11.4	13.2
South Dakota	13	††1.3	0.7	2.2	Utah	134	††5.9	4.9	6.9
Nebraska	98	††4.3	3.5	5.1	Nevada	273	††13.4	11.8	15.0
Kansas	252	††6.7	5.9	7.5	Pacific				
South Atlantic					Washington	986	††12.5	11.7	13.3
Delaware	125	††12.3	10.1	14.5	Oregon	472	††10.6	9.6	11.6
Maryland	1,290	††16.7	15.8	17.6	California	14,347	††30.6	30.1	31.1
District of Columbia	1,061	††112.4	105.6	119.2	Alaska	31	††3.2	2.2	4.5
Virginia	1,036	††10.4	9.8	11.0	Hawaii	237	††13.3	11.6	15.0

NOTES: Data are final. Rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. The symbols † and †† denote statistical significance of the difference between the U.S. and State rates at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels, respectively. For method of computation of rates, confidence limits, and tests of statistical significance, see Technical notes.

Final 3-year total number of deaths and average annual age-adjusted death rates and 95-percent confidence limits for Human immunodeficiency virus infection for females: United States and each State, 1989–91

[Data are final by State of residence]



Area	Deaths, 3-year total (final)	Age-adjusted rate (final)	95-percent confidence limits		Area	Deaths, 3-year total (final)	Age-adjusted rate (final)	95-percent confidence limits	
			Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
United States	8,635	2.2	2.2	2.2	South Atlantic—Con.				
New England					West Virginia	12	††0.5	0.3	0.9
Maine	5	††0.3	0.1	0.7	North Carolina	189	††1.8	1.5	2.1
New Hampshire	3	††0.2	0.0	0.6	South Carolina	101	†1.8	1.4	2.2
Vermont	4	††0.4	0.1	1.0	Georgia	225	2.1	1.8	2.4
Massachusetts	198	2.0	1.7	2.3	Florida	1,108	††5.8	5.5	6.1
Rhode Island	25	1.6	1.0	2.4	East South Central				
Connecticut	196	††3.7	3.2	4.2	Kentucky	21	††0.4	0.2	0.6
Middle Atlantic					Tennessee	40	††0.5	0.4	0.7
New York	2,754	††9.6	9.2	10.0	Alabama	42	††0.7	0.5	0.9
New Jersey	1,204	††9.7	9.1	10.3	Mississippi	37	††1.0	0.7	1.4
Pennsylvania	215	††1.2	1.0	1.4	West South Central				
East North Central					Arkansas	16	††0.4	0.2	0.6
Ohio	79	††0.5	0.4	0.6	Louisiana	86	††1.3	1.0	1.6
Indiana	30	††0.4	0.3	0.6	Oklahoma	28	††0.6	0.4	0.9
Illinois	206	††1.1	0.9	1.3	Texas	276	††1.0	0.9	1.1
Michigan	128	††0.9	0.7	1.1	Mountain				
Wisconsin	20	††0.2	0.1	0.3	Montana	5	††0.4	0.1	0.9
West North Central					Idaho	3	††0.2	0.0	0.6
Minnesota	17	††0.2	0.1	0.3	Wyoming	2	††0.3	0.0	1.1
Iowa	15	††0.3	0.2	0.5	Colorado	38	††0.7	0.5	1.0
Missouri	41	††0.5	0.4	0.7	New Mexico	7	††0.3	0.1	0.6
North Dakota	1	††0.1	0.0	0.6	Arizona	40	††0.7	0.5	1.0
South Dakota	1	††0.1	0.0	0.6	Utah	12	††0.5	0.3	0.9
Nebraska	5	††0.2	0.1	0.5	Nevada	24	†1.3	0.8	1.9
Kansas	15	††0.4	0.2	0.7	Pacific				
South Atlantic					Washington	43	††0.5	0.4	0.7
Delaware	18	1.7	1.0	2.7	Oregon	25	††0.5	0.3	0.7
Maryland	248	††3.1	2.7	3.5	California	586	††1.2	1.1	1.3
District of Columbia	113	††11.0	8.9	13.1	Alaska	3	††0.4	0.1	1.2
Virginia	116	††1.2	1.0	1.4	Hawaii	9	††0.5	0.2	0.9

NOTES: Data are final. Rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. The symbols † and †† denote statistical significance of the difference between the U.S. and State rates at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels, respectively. For method of computation of rates, confidence limits, and tests of statistical significance, see Technical notes.

Table 1. Provisional number of live births, marriages, divorces, deaths, and infant deaths and rates, by month: United States, January 1994–January 1995

[Data are provisional and are subject to monthly reporting variation; see Technical notes]

Period	Live births				Marriages		Divorces		Deaths		Infant deaths	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years			Rate per 1,000 population		Rate per 1,000 population		Rate per 1,000 population		Rate per 1,000 live births	
		Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹		Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births
1994:												
January	352,000	16.0	69.9	73.4	107,000	4.9	97,000	4.4	224,000	10.2	2,500	7.3
February	294,000	14.8	64.8	66.1	156,000	8.0	88,000	4.4	204,000	10.3	2,900	9.5
March	350,000	15.9	69.6	70.6	147,000	6.8	103,000	4.7	199,000	9.0	2,700	8.0
April	302,000	14.1	62.0	63.5	175,000	8.3	100,000	4.7	182,000	8.5	2,500	7.9
May	329,000	14.9	65.3	65.8	232,000	10.5	104,000	4.7	186,000	8.4	2,700	8.2
June	319,000	14.9	65.5	64.2	262,000	12.2	103,000	4.8	176,000	8.2	2,500	7.9
July	346,000	15.6	68.6	65.8	222,000	10.0	98,000	4.4	184,000	8.3	2,600	7.5
August	392,000	17.7	77.7	73.4	262,000	11.8	99,000	4.5	190,000	8.6	2,800	7.7
September	329,000	15.3	67.4	63.4	224,000	10.4	99,000	4.6	178,000	8.3	2,500	7.8
October	340,000	15.3	67.3	67.6	232,000	10.5	99,000	4.5	190,000	8.6	2,600	7.7
November	313,000	14.5	64.1	66.1	171,000	7.9	98,000	4.5	182,000	8.5	2,500	7.8
December	314,000	14.1	62.3	64.8	173,000	7.8	103,000	4.7	190,000	8.5	2,500	7.7
1995:												
January	353,000	15.9	69.9	73.4	116,000	5.4	97,000	4.4	220,000	9.9	2,700	7.9

¹The method of seasonal adjustment, developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, is described in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15 (1967 revision).

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States and, therefore, may differ from those previously published.

Symbols

- - - Data not available
- . . . Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see Technical notes)

Table 2. Provisional number of live births and deaths: each division and State, January 1993–95

[Data are estimates by State of residence; see Technical notes]

Area	Live births			Deaths		
	January			January		
	1995	1994	1993	1995	1994	1993
New England	14,886	13,895	14,520	10,452	11,133	10,170
Maine	859	942	946	864	1,060	998
New Hampshire	929	945	821	829	838	666
Vermont	535	513	568	495	414	424
Massachusetts	9,065	7,163	8,149	4,887	4,981	4,901
Rhode Island	675	892	863	862	893	801
Connecticut	2,823	3,440	3,173	2,515	2,947	2,380
Middle Atlantic	135,736	51,179	51,536	37,757	36,968	33,894
New York	21,765	29,169	28,997	18,398	17,451	16,531
New Jersey	---	7,723	7,683	6,840	6,148	6,006
Pennsylvania	13,971	14,287	14,856	12,519	13,369	11,357
East North Central	49,852	51,562	53,778	35,155	41,255	33,850
Ohio	13,033	14,106	12,694	9,518	11,461	8,906
Indiana	5,864	6,946	6,755	3,946	5,496	4,618
Illinois	14,998	14,196	14,413	9,879	11,002	9,534
Michigan	10,714	10,982	14,646	7,666	8,494	7,191
Wisconsin	5,243	5,332	5,270	4,146	4,802	3,601
West North Central	27,026	20,796	22,095	17,338	18,614	15,442
Minnesota	5,015	5,292	5,231	3,607	3,851	3,258
Iowa	5,652	2,434	2,888	2,892	2,336	2,315
Missouri	7,678	7,825	7,925	6,159	6,940	5,287
North Dakota	824	675	688	616	594	513
South Dakota	764	786	856	579	680	649
Nebraska	1,822	1,684	2,012	1,335	1,523	1,436
Kansas	5,271	2,100	2,495	2,150	2,690	1,984
South Atlantic	59,090	54,781	58,463	41,789	41,707	37,203
Delaware	875	900	1,013	559	493	531
Maryland	6,649	3,224	5,474	3,456	2,262	4,672
District of Columbia	782	803	831	619	655	529
Virginia	9,223	8,066	8,767	5,261	5,575	4,704
West Virginia	2,042	1,964	2,471	1,600	2,170	1,818
North Carolina	7,825	8,780	8,729	6,141	7,411	5,744
South Carolina	4,470	4,723	4,594	2,801	3,006	2,540
Georgia	11,123	9,852	9,489	5,968	4,905	4,184
Florida	16,101	16,469	17,095	15,384	15,230	12,481
East South Central	20,917	22,417	19,138	15,254	17,233	14,353
Kentucky	4,651	4,349	4,409	3,619	3,882	3,434
Tennessee	6,607	7,589	5,805	4,825	4,811	4,427
Alabama	5,517	5,837	5,584	4,274	5,566	4,154
Mississippi	4,142	4,642	3,340	2,536	2,974	2,338
West South Central	45,140	42,327	47,321	24,269	27,524	24,436
Arkansas	2,876	3,226	3,146	1,938	3,346	2,517
Louisiana	7,438	5,454	8,443	4,046	3,524	4,628
Oklahoma	3,635	5,659	4,057	3,163	3,677	3,118
Texas ²	31,191	27,988	31,675	15,122	16,977	14,173
Mountain	20,836	18,865	18,695	9,253	9,747	8,984
Montana	879	718	863	732	727	676
Idaho	1,434	1,620	1,442	778	891	692
Wyoming	571	373	419	346	340	276
Colorado	4,421	4,424	4,279	2,289	2,568	1,911
New Mexico	2,563	2,792	2,284	1,013	1,106	1,296
Arizona	6,022	3,105	5,859	2,082	2,108	2,389
Utah	3,019	3,599	1,651	951	931	797
Nevada	1,927	2,234	1,898	1,062	1,076	947
Pacific	64,072	70,511	44,850	28,431	19,721	19,717
Washington	6,166	7,642	4,054	3,166	3,687	2,850
Oregon	3,629	4,345	3,868	3,073	2,973	2,614
California ²	51,889	55,148	35,135	21,350	12,174	13,517
Alaska	939	1,811	379	173	228	101
Hawaii	1,449	1,565	1,414	669	659	635
Puerto Rico ³	4,979	---	---	2,422	---	---

¹Excludes figures for State(s) shown below as not available.

²Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.

³Data for Puerto Rico are not included in U.S. total figures.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 3. Provisional number of marriages and divorces: each division and State, January 1993–95

[By State of occurrence. Number of events reported; see Technical notes. Divorces include reported annulments]

Area	Marriages			Divorces		
	January			January		
	1995	1994	1993	1995	1994	1993
New England	4,671	6,352	3,720	1,022	2,716	3,317
Maine	298	315	338	493	145	441
New Hampshire	389	356	254	340	309	311
Vermont	332	290	356	315	377	240
Massachusetts	2,805	4,366	1,797	620	707	1,079
Rhode Island	204	242	251	254	295	318
Connecticut	643	783	724	---	883	928
Middle Atlantic	12,002	11,583	12,435	10,241	11,744	12,695
New York ²	6,765	6,143	6,772	4,808	4,334	7,566
New Jersey	1,703	1,836	1,894	2,049	1,776	2,092
Pennsylvania	3,534	3,604	3,769	3,384	2,634	3,037
East North Central	14,586	14,046	13,662	¹ 12,077	¹ 10,658	¹ 10,828
Ohio	5,358	4,951	4,850	4,353	4,116	3,833
Indiana	2,145	1,729	1,762	---	---	---
Illinois	3,674	3,755	3,714	3,112	2,856	2,901
Michigan	1,764	1,931	1,888	3,038	2,289	2,628
Wisconsin	1,645	1,680	1,448	1,574	1,397	1,466
West North Central	9,827	7,851	6,964	7,022	5,841	5,895
Minnesota	1,316	1,020	1,025	1,151	1,449	1,197
Iowa	1,332	1,047	571	1,134	888	592
Missouri	3,667	3,188	2,841	2,702	2,218	2,191
North Dakota	210	207	218	165	178	159
South Dakota	400	356	390	270	188	227
Nebraska	670	545	600	504	513	487
Kansas	2,232	1,488	1,319	1,096	407	1,042
South Atlantic	26,990	28,226	27,135	18,008	17,846	15,767
Delaware	198	222	261	422	245	254
Maryland	1,883	2,566	1,595	1,214	1,307	1,201
District of Columbia	34	24	109	74	154	82
Virginia	4,279	4,135	4,044	2,371	2,246	1,994
West Virginia	565	727	1,001	775	732	737
North Carolina	3,292	2,383	2,139	2,685	2,483	2,295
South Carolina	2,476	3,323	2,821	1,070	1,227	1,002
Georgia	4,453	5,132	4,360	2,756	2,695	1,702
Florida	9,810	9,714	10,805	6,641	6,757	6,500
East South Central	14,895	11,552	11,823	7,715	7,406	7,102
Kentucky	4,339	3,010	2,268	2,188	1,491	1,914
Tennessee	6,811	3,980	5,229	2,670	3,079	2,240
Alabama	2,980	3,323	2,899	2,259	2,089	1,807
Mississippi	765	1,239	1,427	598	747	1,141
West South Central	24,767	21,736	18,293	¹ 11,996	¹ 13,637	¹ 11,249
Arkansas	1,005	1,668	1,637	518	878	1,078
Louisiana	2,891	3,310	499	---	---	---
Oklahoma	1,448	1,610	1,629	1,800	1,733	1,448
Texas ³	19,423	15,148	14,528	9,678	11,026	8,723
Mountain	¹ 6,757	19,169	17,270	¹ 4,607	¹ 7,218	¹ 6,011
Montana	231	235	336	251	325	314
Idaho	1,327	1,437	1,267	616	515	597
Wyoming	142	151	152	273	229	196
Colorado	---	1,793	1,842	---	1,527	1,497
New Mexico ^{4,5}	749	648	559	741	718	583
Arizona ²	2,443	3,220	3,276	2,026	2,023	2,220
Utah	1,865	1,344	1,472	700	831	604
Nevada	---	10,341	8,366	---	---	---
Pacific	¹ 6,206	16,477	22,616	¹ 4,749	¹ 4,559	¹ 3,496
Washington	2,668	2,484	3,001	2,685	2,576	1,918
Oregon	1,886	750	1,027	1,296	1,250	1,165
California	---	11,707	17,281	---	---	---
Alaska	361	425	244	247	419	96
Hawaii	1,291	1,111	1,063	521	314	317
Puerto Rico ⁶	2,285	---	---	---	---	---

¹Excludes figures for State(s) shown below as not available.
²Figures for marriages are marriage licenses issued for some counties.
³Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.
⁴Figures for marriages are marriage licenses issued.
⁵Figures for divorces include estimates for some counties.
⁶Data for Puerto Rico are not included in U.S. total figures.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 4. Provisional number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates: each division and State, 12 months ending with January 1994 and 1995

[Data are estimates by State of residence; see Technical notes. Infant mortality rates are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births in specified area]

Area	12 months ending with January			
	1995		1994	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England	1,795	15.9	1,158	6.3
Maine	95	6.7	97	6.5
New Hampshire	106	7.3	69	4.6
Vermont	45	6.3	40	5.5
Massachusetts	469	5.5	490	5.7
Rhode Island	80	6.1	122	8.5
Connecticut	---	---	340	7.4
Middle Atlantic	11,234	17.9	4,644	8.3
New York	---	---	2,335	8.4
New Jersey	---	---	984	8.0
Pennsylvania	1,234	7.9	1,325	8.4
East North Central	5,603	8.7	5,990	9.3
Ohio	1,410	8.8	1,433	9.1
Indiana	765	9.3	787	9.3
Illinois	1,689	8.9	1,895	9.9
Michigan	1,200	8.6	1,315	9.4
Wisconsin	539	7.8	560	8.1
West North Central	1,975	7.7	2,063	8.0
Minnesota	446	6.9	468	7.3
Iowa	268	6.8	233	6.4
Missouri	610	8.1	675	8.7
North Dakota	60	6.8	62	7.1
South Dakota	121	11.4	108	10.0
Nebraska	184	7.9	199	8.8
Kansas	286	7.8	318	8.4
South Atlantic	5,949	8.9	6,287	9.4
Delaware	78	7.5	84	8.0
Maryland	675	9.0	693	9.5
District of Columbia	190	19.7	179	18.4
Virginia	763	7.9	816	8.6
West Virginia	141	6.5	187	8.7
North Carolina	1,017	10.1	1,022	10.2
South Carolina	452	8.9	495	9.1
Georgia	1,106	10.0	1,130	10.0
Florida	1,527	8.0	1,681	8.7
East South Central	2,167	9.4	2,213	9.4
Kentucky	418	8.0	426	8.2
Tennessee	699	9.4	687	9.1
Alabama	610	10.1	604	9.5
Mississippi	440	10.3	496	11.4
West South Central	3,773	8.0	3,917	8.2
Arkansas	291	8.5	316	9.2
Louisiana	669	9.5	678	10.1
Oklahoma	432	9.9	428	8.9
Texas ²	2,381	7.3	2,495	7.6
Mountain	1,808	7.4	1,800	7.3
Montana	101	9.0	92	8.1
Idaho	125	7.3	132	7.6
Wyoming	59	9.0	46	7.0
Colorado	362	6.7	411	7.5
New Mexico	250	9.0	251	8.9
Arizona	553	8.0	512	7.5
Utah	230	6.0	220	5.7
Nevada	128	6.0	136	6.3
Pacific	4,821	6.6	4,873	6.4
Washington	445	5.7	505	6.7
Oregon	288	6.9	287	6.7
California ²	3,886	6.7	3,874	6.4
Alaska	76	6.8	73	6.1
Hawaii	126	6.6	134	6.8
Puerto Rico ³	---	---	---	---

¹Excludes figures for State shown below as not available.

²Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.

³Data for Puerto Rico are not included in U.S. total figures.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, December 1993 and 1994, and cumulative figures for 1993 and 1994

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Age, race, and sex	December				January–December			
	1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All races, both sexes¹								
All ages	190,000	854.4	202,000	918.0	2,286,000	876.9	2,268,000	879.3
Under 1 year					31,400	² 811.6	33,300	² 848.7
1–4 years	} 3,840	78.6	4,090	84.4	7,180	45.3	7,020	44.5
5–14 years					8,550	22.7	8,750	23.6
15–24 years	3,140	102.9	2,730	89.3	35,890	99.9	35,120	97.5
25–34 years	4,880	139.7	5,550	156.8	58,470	141.4	59,930	143.0
35–44 years	7,790	218.2	8,510	243.1	100,430	241.1	96,550	236.5
45–54 years	11,510	445.5	11,890	478.7	135,770	454.5	133,490	465.7
55–64 years	19,170	1,071.9	20,890	1,172.9	239,780	1,140.8	242,310	1,158.1
65–74 years	39,260	2,466.3	43,110	2,714.9	484,560	2,589.7	490,360	2,629.0
75–84 years	54,900	5,865.7	57,300	6,206.1	644,820	5,902.2	637,710	5,921.7
85 years and over	45,180	14,879.9	47,950	16,503.1	538,670	15,294.4	522,450	15,507.6
Not stated	40	...	60	...	660	...	880	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	491.0	...	530.0	...	508.9	...	514.3
All races, male¹								
All ages	95,520	881.1	103,600	964.0	1,166,580	918.0	1,166,160	926.3
Under 1 year					17,730	² 895.0	19,320	² 964.6
1–4 years	} 2,230	89.1	2,300	92.7	4,240	52.3	3,980	49.3
5–14 years					5,040	26.2	5,180	27.3
15–24 years	2,430	156.0	2,050	131.2	27,640	150.7	26,410	143.4
25–34 years	3,610	206.6	4,220	238.4	42,660	206.3	44,340	211.6
35–44 years	5,350	302.2	6,000	345.7	70,000	339.0	66,640	329.3
45–54 years	7,190	569.7	7,530	620.3	85,510	586.0	84,490	603.0
55–64 years	11,430	1,345.4	12,540	1,482.6	146,530	1,467.6	146,920	1,479.7
65–74 years	21,890	3,099.3	24,380	3,473.1	277,160	3,343.3	280,940	3,411.1
75–84 years	26,620	7,364.4	28,590	8,086.1	314,290	7,474.2	316,530	7,699.6
85 years and over	14,750	17,419.2	15,970	19,525.8	175,370	17,894.9	170,850	18,060.3
Not stated	20	...	20	...	420	...	550	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	625.9	...	686.2	...	657.3	...	667.1
All races, female¹								
All ages	94,200	828.8	98,460	874.1	1,119,610	840.1	1,101,680	834.5
Under 1 year					13,670	² 723.7	13,940	² 727.2
1–4 years	} 1,610	67.5	1,800	76.1	2,940	38.0	3,040	39.4
5–14 years					3,510	19.1	3,560	19.7
15–24 years	710	47.5	670	44.8	8,260	46.9	8,710	49.4
25–34 years	1,270	72.7	1,330	75.2	15,810	76.5	15,590	74.4
35–44 years	2,450	136.1	2,500	141.7	30,430	144.8	29,910	145.3
45–54 years	4,320	326.8	4,350	342.6	50,260	329.0	49,000	334.4
55–64 years	7,740	824.4	8,350	892.8	93,250	845.1	95,390	867.7
65–74 years	17,370	1,961.4	18,730	2,114.2	207,410	1,990.1	209,420	2,010.4
75–84 years	28,280	4,923.5	28,710	5,039.3	330,530	4,918.6	321,180	4,824.0
85 years and over	30,440	13,913.3	31,980	15,318.9	363,300	14,291.9	351,600	14,505.0
Not stated	20	...	40	...	240	...	330	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	378.7	...	401.6	...	385.6	...	388.4
White								
All ages	163,520	886.3	174,410	952.5	1,965,360	907.9	1,950,010	908.0
Under 1 year					20,340	² 668.9	21,640	² 702.1
1–4 years	} 2,510	64.8	2,770	72.0	4,750	37.8	4,910	39.3
5–14 years					6,030	20.2	6,480	21.9
15–24 years	2,070	84.8	1,860	76.0	25,220	87.7	24,350	84.3
25–34 years	3,590	125.6	4,020	138.5	41,350	122.0	43,220	125.6
35–44 years	5,620	188.9	6,110	209.2	71,440	205.6	68,630	201.1
45–54 years	8,820	398.6	9,000	422.3	104,370	407.6	102,680	417.1
55–64 years	15,620	1,009.2	17,100	1,107.0	195,870	1,075.7	197,980	1,089.8
65–74 years	34,160	2,416.2	37,240	2,636.9	419,300	2,521.2	423,960	2,553.1
75–84 years	49,620	5,845.9	51,900	6,200.1	580,400	5,856.7	574,460	5,882.8
85 years and over	41,500	15,011.6	44,380	16,726.6	495,870	15,452.5	481,100	15,640.4
Not stated	20	...	40	...	430	...	590	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	465.2	...	502.0	...	481.1	...	486.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, December 1993 and 1994, and cumulative figures for 1993 and 1994—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Age, race, and sex	December				January–December			
	1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
White male								
All ages	81,350	899.1	88,450	985.2	990,760	933.5	992,340	942.5
Under 1 year					11,340	² 726.9	12,460	² 789.6
1–4 years	1,470	73.9	1,600	81.0	2,830	44.0	2,830	44.2
5–14 years					3,510	22.9	3,950	26.1
15–24 years	1,620	129.5	1,370	109.0	19,130	129.7	17,990	121.3
25–34 years	2,620	181.4	3,050	208.1	30,630	179.0	32,360	186.2
35–44 years	3,910	262.1	4,390	299.9	50,470	289.8	48,420	283.2
45–54 years	5,570	510.0	5,780	549.4	66,250	524.3	65,660	540.4
55–64 years	9,410	1,265.6	10,300	1,389.0	120,970	1,383.3	121,160	1,390.4
65–74 years	19,220	3,042.5	21,170	3,369.3	241,540	3,256.1	245,800	3,331.1
75–84 years	24,170	7,349.7	26,040	8,104.7	283,740	7,416.1	285,880	7,652.0
85 years and over	13,340	17,452.0	14,730	19,912.0	160,040	18,083.6	155,490	18,186.0
Not stated	20	...	20	...	290	...	350	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	591.5	...	649.0	...	619.7	...	630.5
White female								
All ages	82,170	874.0	85,960	921.1	974,600	883.3	957,660	874.7
Under 1 year					9,000	² 607.7	9,180	² 610.4
1–4 years	1,040	55.1	1,170	62.4	1,920	31.4	2,080	34.1
5–14 years					2,520	17.3	2,540	17.7
15–24 years	450	37.9	490	41.1	6,090	43.5	6,360	45.2
25–34 years	970	68.5	980	68.2	10,720	63.9	10,860	63.8
35–44 years	1,710	115.2	1,720	118.1	20,970	120.9	20,210	118.7
45–54 years	3,260	290.9	3,220	298.4	38,120	294.0	37,020	296.9
55–64 years	6,210	772.2	6,800	846.7	74,900	791.4	76,820	812.7
65–74 years	14,940	1,910.4	16,070	2,050.0	177,750	1,929.3	178,160	1,930.9
75–84 years	25,450	4,894.7	25,850	5,011.7	296,650	4,875.9	288,580	4,786.5
85 years and over	28,160	14,079.0	29,640	15,489.9	335,820	14,450.1	325,620	14,661.0
Not stated	–	...	20	...	140	...	240	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	359.6	...	381.5	...	365.4	...	366.8
Black								
All ages	22,620	809.8	24,330	884.3	283,510	867.7	282,060	876.8
Under 1 year					9,850	² 1,591.3	10,700	² 1,706.5
1–4 years	1,180	155.0	1,160	153.9	2,050	82.0	1,790	71.5
5–14 years					2,040	35.2	1,890	33.2
15–24 years	870	188.9	780	171.0	9,330	172.7	9,440	176.5
25–34 years	1,100	237.8	1,350	290.5	15,150	277.7	14,890	271.1
35–44 years	1,990	458.6	2,130	506.2	26,670	529.1	25,460	521.9
45–54 years	2,350	879.5	2,560	1,006.1	27,890	905.8	27,690	946.0
55–64 years	3,070	1,715.5	3,300	1,872.5	38,540	1,840.5	39,240	1,900.2
65–74 years	4,410	3,231.1	5,230	3,860.7	57,850	3,615.6	58,840	3,710.0
75–84 years	4,510	6,460.0	4,630	6,672.5	56,580	6,933.6	55,420	6,833.5
85 years and over	3,140	13,642.4	3,170	15,296.8	37,340	14,143.9	36,400	14,979.4
Not stated	20	...	20	...	210	...	290	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	719.8	...	796.7	...	774.5	...	788.6
Black male								
All ages	12,110	914.1	13,100	1,003.8	154,290	996.0	153,510	1,006.4
Under 1 year					5,760	² 1,834.4	6,310	² 1,984.3
1–4 years	660	170.9	610	159.7	1,120	88.4	990	78.1
5–14 years					1,250	42.5	1,020	35.4
15–24 years	690	299.9	630	276.5	7,450	276.1	7,500	280.9
25–34 years	840	383.9	1,020	464.0	10,610	411.2	10,650	409.9
35–44 years	1,300	642.3	1,430	729.2	17,970	765.0	16,740	736.8
45–54 years	1,450	1,197.2	1,550	1,343.9	17,190	1,232.3	17,030	1,283.3
55–64 years	1,710	2,198.0	1,940	2,524.0	22,450	2,464.3	22,900	2,544.4
65–74 years	2,320	4,089.2	2,830	5,041.0	31,420	4,724.8	31,220	4,759.1
75–84 years	2,070	8,178.7	2,070	8,318.3	26,310	8,918.6	26,050	8,951.9
85 years and over	1,080	16,096.4	1,030	17,080.9	12,640	16,631.6	12,910	18,183.1
Not stated	–	...	–	...	120	...	200	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	947.1	...	1,058.7	...	1,036.7	...	1,052.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, December 1993 and 1994, and cumulative figures for 1993 and 1994—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Age, race, and sex	December				January–December			
	1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Black female								
All ages	10,520	716.3	11,240	777.1	129,220	752.1	128,550	760.0
Under 1 year	} 520	138.6	560	150.6	4,090	² 1,341.0	4,390	² 1,420.7
1–4 years					930	75.4	530	64.7
5–14 years					790	27.6	880	31.4
15–24 years					170	78.1	150	65.7	1,880	69.5	1,940	72.4
25–34 years	260	106.6	330	134.8	4,540	157.9	4,250	146.8
35–44 years	690	298.0	700	311.6	8,700	323.2	8,730	335.0
45–54 years	900	616.1	1,020	733.2	10,700	635.4	10,660	666.3
55–64 years	1,360	1,344.5	1,360	1,368.6	16,090	1,360.1	16,340	1,402.6
65–74 years	2,090	2,620.7	2,400	3,025.5	26,440	2,827.8	27,620	2,969.9
75–84 years	2,440	5,482.6	2,550	5,729.8	30,270	5,810.0	29,370	5,648.1
85 years and over	2,060	12,632.7	2,140	14,564.6	24,700	13,138.3	23,490	13,657.0
Not stated	20	...	20	...	90	...	90	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	542.7	...	593.3	...	571.3	...	585.4

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 9 for infant mortality rates.

³For method of computation, see Technical notes.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 6. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 72 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection: United States, December 1993 and 1994, and cumulative figures 1993 and 1994

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	December				January–December			
	1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All causes	190,000	854.4	202,000	918.0	2,286,000	876.9	2,268,000	879.3
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	—	*	—	*	10	*	—	*
Certain other intestinal infections.007–009	50	*	60	*	750	0.3	580	0.2
Tuberculosis010–018	130	0.6	100	*	1,450	0.6	1,530	0.6
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010–012	100	*	80	*	1,090	0.4	1,230	0.5
Other tuberculosis013–018	30	*	20	*	360	0.1	300	0.1
Whooping cough.033	—	*	—	*	20	*	10	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas.034–035	—	*	—	*	—	*	—	*
Meningococcal infection036	40	*	20	*	300	0.1	280	0.1
Septicemia038	1,570	7.1	1,910	8.7	19,900	7.6	20,390	7.9
Acute poliomyelitis.045	—	*	—	*	—	*	—	*
Measles055	—	*	—	*	10	*	—	*
Viral hepatitis.070	270	1.2	200	0.9	2,810	1.1	2,510	1.0
Syphilis090–097	—	*	10	*	100	*	100	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases ¹001–003,005,020–032,037,039–041,*042–*044,046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139	3,910	17.6	4,410	20.0	46,780	17.9	44,150	17.1
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	44,140	198.8	46,290	210.3	538,560	206.6	531,270	206.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140–149	610	2.7	770	3.5	7,750	3.0	8,160	3.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150–159	10,230	46.1	10,970	49.8	126,920	48.7	123,460	47.9
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs160–165	12,750	57.4	13,620	61.9	153,970	59.1	153,930	59.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast174–175	3,850	17.3	3,670	16.7	44,120	16.9	44,710	17.3
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179–187	5,110	23.0	5,130	23.3	61,950	23.8	60,740	23.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188–189	1,850	8.3	2,080	9.4	21,920	8.4	22,130	8.6
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.170–173,190–199	5,130	23.1	5,970	27.1	67,480	25.9	66,380	25.7
Leukemia.204–208	1,630	7.3	1,570	7.1	19,980	7.7	18,940	7.3
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.200–203	2,990	13.5	2,500	11.4	34,460	13.2	32,830	12.7
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	620	2.8	800	3.6	7,690	3.0	8,050	3.1
Diabetes mellitus250	4,850	21.8	4,980	22.6	55,270	21.2	55,030	21.3
Nutritional deficiencies260–269	220	1.0	320	1.4	3,200	1.2	3,330	1.3
Anemias280–285	360	1.6	390	1.8	4,150	1.6	4,530	1.8
Meningitis320–322	150	0.7	80	*	940	0.4	820	0.3
Major cardiovascular diseases390–448	77,990	351.2	83,940	381.4	939,180	360.3	940,490	364.7
Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	60,290	271.5	66,260	301.0	730,730	280.3	736,980	285.8
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.390–398	500	2.2	490	2.2	5,520	2.1	5,580	2.2
Hypertensive heart disease402	1,910	8.6	1,580	7.2	23,790	9.1	23,260	9.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	250	1.1	250	1.1	2,190	0.8	2,280	0.9
Ischemic heart disease410–414	39,440	177.6	43,840	199.2	482,140	185.0	485,520	188.3
Acute myocardial infarction410	18,350	82.6	20,050	91.1	225,120	86.4	226,690	87.9
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	270	1.2	210	1.0	2,680	1.0	2,960	1.1
Angina pectoris413	80	*	70	*	900	0.3	730	0.3
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	20,740	93.4	23,510	106.8	253,430	97.2	255,130	98.9
Other diseases of endocardium424	1,310	5.9	1,540	7.0	14,490	5.6	14,490	5.6
All other forms of heart disease.415–423,425–429	16,890	76.0	18,550	84.3	202,610	77.7	205,860	79.8
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	890	4.0	1,030	4.7	10,770	4.1	10,540	4.1
Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	13,460	60.6	12,940	58.8	153,940	59.1	149,500	58.0
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage.431–432	1,840	8.3	1,640	7.4	21,100	8.1	21,270	8.2
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries.434,0,434.9	1,240	5.6	1,380	6.3	14,980	5.7	15,820	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 72 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection: United States, December 1993 and 1994, and cumulative figures 1993 and 1994—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes.]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	December				January–December			
	1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Cerebral embolism 434.1	100	*	50	*	920	0.4	490	0.2
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases 430,433,435–438	10,280	46.3	9,870	44.8	116,930	44.9	111,910	43.4
Atherosclerosis 440	1,380	6.2	1,360	6.2	17,410	6.7	17,060	6.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 441–448	1,970	8.9	2,350	10.7	26,330	10.1	26,420	10.2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	30	*	50	*	530	0.2	560	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	6,660	30.0	7,810	35.5	81,820	31.4	79,720	30.9
Pneumonia 480–486	6,660	30.0	7,640	34.7	80,580	30.9	78,790	30.5
Influenza 487	—	*	170	0.8	1,250	0.5	920	0.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	7,860	35.4	8,830	40.1	101,170	38.8	100,620	39.0
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490–491	380	1.7	400	1.8	3,610	1.4	3,590	1.4
Emphysema 492	1,350	6.1	1,340	6.1	17,220	6.6	17,980	7.0
Asthma 493	310	1.4	450	2.0	5,220	2.0	4,870	1.9
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494–496	5,830	26.2	6,640	30.2	75,120	28.8	74,180	28.8
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531–533	390	1.8	320	1.4	6,020	2.3	5,550	2.2
Appendicitis 540–543	30	*	20	*	320	0.1	450	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550–553,560	540	2.4	540	2.4	5,960	2.3	5,780	2.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	2,470	11.1	2,220	10.1	25,660	9.8	24,670	9.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574–575	240	1.1	160	0.7	2,600	1.0	2,670	1.0
Nephritis and nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	2,200	9.9	1,850	8.4	24,690	9.5	24,660	9.6
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580–581	10	*	40	*	240	0.1	330	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582–583,587	140	0.6	100	*	1,600	0.6	1,570	0.6
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause 584–586,588–589	2,050	9.2	1,710	7.8	22,850	8.8	22,760	8.8
Infections of kidney 590	60	*	80	*	1,030	0.4	990	0.4
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	20	*	20	*	400	0.2	450	0.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	—	*	40	*	340	0.1	300	0.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638	—	*	—	*	60	*	60	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 640–676	—	*	40	*	280	0.1	240	0.1
Congenital anomalies 740–759	1,020	4.6	1,030	4.7	11,570	4.4	11,620	4.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	1,260	5.7	1,430	6.5	14,180	5.4	15,620	6.1
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767–769	160	0.7	260	1.2	2,380	0.9	2,920	1.1
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–766,770–779	1,100	4.9	1,170	5.3	11,790	4.5	12,700	4.9
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	3,050	13.7	3,590	16.3	40,240	15.4	39,300	15.2
All other diseases Residual	17,580	79.2	17,840	81.0	203,470	78.1	197,460	76.6
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	7,420	33.4	7,750	35.2	88,370	33.9	87,020	33.7
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	3,620	16.3	3,750	17.0	42,050	16.1	40,780	15.8
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	3,810	17.2	4,000	18.2	46,330	17.8	46,230	17.9
Suicide E950–E959	2,610	11.8	2,620	11.9	30,570	11.7	30,000	11.6
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,760	7.9	2,170	9.9	23,680	9.1	24,780	9.6
All other external causes E980–E999	240	1.1	160	0.7	2,450	0.9	2,600	1.0
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² *042–*044	3,440	15.5	3,710	16.8	40,310	15.5	36,970	14.3

¹Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (category numbers *042–*044) shown separately below; see Technical notes.

²Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 7. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues: United States, December 1993 and 1994, and cumulative figures 1993 and 1994

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	December				January–December			
	1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues ¹140–208	44,140	198.8	46,290	210.3	538,560	206.6	531,270	206.0
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus150	830	3.7	960	4.4	11,170	4.3	10,230	4.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach151	1,120	5.0	1,120	5.1	13,620	5.2	13,840	5.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus153,154	4,710	21.2	5,150	23.4	58,640	22.5	56,580	21.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas157	2,200	9.9	2,390	10.9	26,750	10.3	26,580	10.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung162	12,260	55.2	13,210	60.0	148,710	57.1	148,880	57.7
Malignant melanoma of skin172	470	2.1	770	3.5	7,130	2.7	6,780	2.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri180	380	1.7	460	2.1	4,590	1.8	4,810	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified179,182	440	2.0	520	2.4	5,880	2.3	6,000	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of ovary183.0	1,170	5.3	810	3.7	13,680	5.2	12,750	4.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	2,950	13.3	3,080	14.0	35,730	13.7	35,340	13.7
Malignant neoplasm of bladder188	870	3.9	980	4.5	10,650	4.1	11,020	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs189	980	4.4	1,110	5.0	11,280	4.3	11,110	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of nervous system191,192	1,060	4.8	850	3.9	12,140	4.7	11,150	4.3
Hodgkin's disease201	130	0.6	80	*	1,520	0.6	1,600	0.6
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease200,202	1,970	8.9	1,720	7.8	22,560	8.7	21,340	8.3
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms203	890	4.0	700	3.2	10,380	4.0	9,890	3.8

¹Includes figures for subcategories not shown below.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 8. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for injury by firearms: United States, December 1993 and 1994, and cumulative figures 1993 and 1994

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	December				January–December			
	1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Injury by firearmsE922,E955.0–E955.4,E965.0–965.4,E970,E985.0–E985.4	2,900	13.1	3,650	16.6	38,360	14.7	38,800	15.0
Accident caused by firearm missileE922	190	0.8	230	1.0	1,550	0.6	1,680	0.7
Suicide by firearmsE955.0–E955.4	1,380	6.2	1,730	7.9	19,380	7.4	18,810	7.3
Homicide and legal intervention by firearmsE965.0–E965.4,E970	1,280	5.8	1,660	7.5	17,140	6.6	17,940	7.0
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflictedE985.0–E985.4	50	*	30	*	290	0.1	370	0.1

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 9. Provisional number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates, by age and for 10 selected causes: United States, December 1993 and 1994 and cumulative figures 1993 and 1994

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 live births. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

<i>Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>December</i>				<i>January–December</i>			
	<i>1994</i>		<i>1993</i>		<i>1994</i>		<i>1993</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Total, under 1 year	2,500	774.3	2,800	857.7	31,400	791.7	33,300	828.8
Under 28 days	1,670	511.8	1,850	561.8	19,650	495.6	21,390	532.9
28 days to 11 months	850	260.5	970	294.6	11,740	296.1	11,870	295.7
Certain gastrointestinal diseases008–009,535,555–558	10	*	10	*	250	6.3	200	5.0
Pneumonia and influenza480–487	50	*	–	*	440	11.1	460	11.5
Congenital anomalies740–759	570	174.7	520	157.9	6,780	171.0	6,730	167.7
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	360	110.3	320	97.2	3,860	97.3	4,090	101.9
Birth trauma767	20	*	–	*	220	5.5	140	3.5
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	40	*	80	*	560	14.1	650	16.2
Respiratory distress syndrome769	90	*	170	51.6	1,560	39.3	2,080	51.8
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period760–764,766,770–779	710	217.6	820	249.0	7,720	194.7	8,420	209.8
Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	210	64.4	320	97.2	3,610	91.0	4,290	106.9
All other causesResidual	470	144.0	580	176.1	6,390	161.2	6,190	154.2

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are provisional unless otherwise specified and include only events occurring within the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). Mortality data exclude fetal deaths. Data for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are not included in the U.S. totals.

Birth, death, and infant death figures in tables 2 and 4 for each State are estimates by State of residence. These estimates are derived by applying adjustment ratios to the actual counts of certificates for all events occurring in the State and received in registration offices during a 1-month period, regardless of date of the event. The adjustment ratios for each data year represent the observed relationship between final State occurrence and residence figures for the three most recent years for which final data were available and are expressed as a single ratio for each State. As in previous years, monthly State marriage and divorce figures represent the actual count of all events occurring in the State (State of occurrence) that were received in the registration offices during the 1-month period. Delay in the receipt of certificates in a registration office may result in a low State figure for a given month followed by a high figure for the month(s) in which the delayed records are received. Data for previous months and cumulative data include revised figures received from the States.

Figures for births, deaths, and infant deaths for California in tables 2 and 4 contain adjustments for varying lengths of State reporting periods. Figures for Texas for all events shown in tables 2–4 also are adjusted for varying lengths of State reporting periods. The figures for both States are adjusted by the ratio between the number of days in the data month and the number of days in the State reporting period. The adjusted figures are included in the U.S. totals shown elsewhere in this report.

U.S. totals for births, deaths, and infant deaths are based on the State estimates by State of residence and, therefore, in effect, exclude events to nonresidents of the United States. Events to nonresidents of the United States are

included in all marriage and divorce figures. The effect of excluding events to nonresidents from the U.S. totals is small.

Provisional totals for the United States include estimates for State data shown as not available. Provisional totals for births and marriages for the entire United States include adjustments for observed differences between provisional and final monthly figures.

Divorce figures include reported annulments. The monthly national divorce estimate is obtained by multiplying the total for the reporting areas by the ratio observed between the most recent final annual divorce total for the United States and the provisional total for the reporting areas combined.

Random variation—Although the counts in this report are not subject to sampling variability (except the Current Mortality Sample), they may be affected by random variation. When the number of events is small and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting the data. Such infrequent events may be assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution. For this distribution a simple approximation may be used to estimate the random variation as follows:

If N is the number of events in the population and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 that

$$1. N - 2\sqrt{N} \text{ and } N + 2\sqrt{N}$$

covers the “true” number of events.

$$2. R - 2 \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}} \text{ and } R + 2 \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$$

covers the “true” rate.

If the rate R_1 corresponding to N_1 events is compared with the rate R_2 corresponding to N_2 events, the difference between the two rates may be regarded as statistically significant at the 0.05 level if it exceeds

$$2 \sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

Additional information on random variation in numbers of events, rates, and ratios may be found in the technical appendixes of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1990*, Volumes I and II.

Rates

Rates are on an annual basis and, except for infant mortality rates, are per 1,000 or 100,000 estimated population residing in the United States. The populations used for computing these rates are furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates shown in this report beginning with 1992 were computed using populations based on the 1990 Census enumeration comparable to those used for final data. Monthly rates are based on populations estimated for the specific month. Year-to-date rates are averages of monthly rates that have been weighted by the number of days in the corresponding months. Rates for 12-month periods are the sum of events for the period per population estimated at the midpoint of the period.

Infant mortality rates are deaths under 1 year of age for the specified period (monthly, year-to-date, or 12-month period) per 1,000 or 100,000 live births. Births used for computing monthly and year-to-date infant mortality rates are adjusted for monthly variation in the number of births. Births used to compute 12-month rates do not contain this adjustment. Births used for computing infant mortality rates are not corrected for observed differences between provisional and final monthly figures as described earlier in Nature and sources of data. Because monthly infant mortality rates are based on relatively few events, they are highly variable. Therefore, comparisons of monthly infant mortality rates should be interpreted cautiously; see Random variation.

Age-adjusted death rates are used to compare relative mortality risks across groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as constructs or indexes rather than as direct or actual measures of mortality risk. Statistically, they are weighted averages of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age. See chapter 5 of an earlier report (2). The age-adjusted death rates presented in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard million population (3). See also chapter 10 of an earlier report (2). Age groups in table 5 were used to compute the age-adjusted rates shown in that table. The

age-adjusted death rates on which the State maps are based and which are shown with the State maps were computed from average annual age-specific death rates in 10-year age groups for the specified 3-year period. The average annual age-specific death rates were computed by dividing the number of deaths in an age group for the 3-year period by three times the population in that age group estimated at the midpoint of the period (4). It is important not to compare age-adjusted rates with crude rates.

Current Mortality Sample

The Current Mortality Sample (CMS) is a 10-percent systematic sample of death certificates drawn each month after the certificates are counted in the State registration offices. Deaths and death rates for the United States by age, race, sex, and cause are estimated based on the sample. Because of the additional time required to select and process the certificates, data based on the CMS are published 1 month after publication of the U.S. and State counts. Complete information concerning the underlying cause of death sometimes is not available when the sample is drawn. As a result estimates based on sample counts for certain causes are biased. Correction for bias is not made in this report but is made in the annual summary (issue number 13 in this series) each year.

Estimated numbers of deaths based on the sample were proportionately adjusted to be consistent with estimates based on the count of death certificates received in State registration offices.

HIV infection—Beginning with data for 1987, the National Center for Health Statistics introduced category numbers *042–*044 for classifying and coding Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisks before the category numbers indicate that these codes are not part of the *Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases*. Deaths classified to these categories are included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases in the “List of 72 Selected Causes of Death” and are also shown separately at the bottom of table 6.

Sampling variability—Because the estimates of deaths and death rates presented in this report with the exception of total deaths and deaths under 1 year are

based on a sample of death certificates, they are subject to sampling variability. The estimated relative standard error in the following table is a measure of the sampling error of the estimated number of deaths (or of the estimated death rate) expressed as a percent of the estimate. The first column refers to monthly estimates; the second to annual; cumulative year-to-date totals fall between the two.

The chances are about 2 in 3 that the percent difference between an estimate and the result of a complete count is less than the percent shown. The chances are about 19 in 20 that the percent difference is less than twice the percent shown. A figure based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths has a relative standard error of 30 percent or more and is, therefore, considered unreliable. A rate based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths has been replaced by an asterisk.

Unless otherwise specified comparisons made in the text between death rates based on the CMS were statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance. Lack of comment in the text about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant at this level.

Mortality Surveillance System—The Mortality Surveillance System (MSS) charts are based entirely on monthly provisional data from the CMS. Where sample size permits, age-race-sex comparisons are made for the causes of death. Where sample size is too small, only

Relative standard errors for estimated numbers of deaths from the Current Mortality Sample expressed as a percent of the estimate

Estimated number of deaths	Relative standard error of estimate (as percent)	
	170,000 estimated deaths each month	2,000,000 estimated deaths each year
10	94.9	94.9
20	67.1	67.1
50	42.4	42.4
100	30.0	30.0
200	21.2	21.2
500	13.4	13.4
1,000	9.5	9.5
2,000	6.7	6.7
5,000	4.2	4.2
10,000	2.9	3.0
20,000	2.0	2.1
50,000	1.1	1.3
100,000	0.6	0.9
200,000 . . . . .	...	0.6
500,000 . . . . .	...	0.4
1,000,000 . . . . .	...	0.2

age-sex comparisons are made. A time series regression model of the following form was used:

$$Y(t) = A_0 + A_1 t + A_2 t^2 + C \cos(2\pi t/12) + S \sin(2\pi t/12) + \epsilon_t$$

where

- $Y(t)$ = monthly death rate at time t
- t = month number
- A_0 = coefficient, which, together with C , determines the Y -intercept
- A_1 = coefficient of t
- A_2 = coefficient of t^2
- C, S = coefficients of the harmonic terms
- ϵ_t = error terms, assumed to be independent and normally distributed with means 0 and constant variances,

and $\cos(2\pi t/12)$ and $\sin(2\pi t/12)$ are 12-month period harmonic functions.

The coefficients of this model were estimated using provisional monthly death rates from January 1985 through the month that is 12 months prior to the latest month shown in the chart. The graph of the estimated equation and 95-percent prediction intervals is shown for January 1987 through the month that is 12 months prior to the latest month shown in the chart; the graph for the subsequent 12 months is projected (5). Symbols in each chart represent actual monthly death rates based on the CMS. In some cases the data are converted by the natural logarithm before fitting the model. For graphical purposes the data are converted back to rates by the inverse of the natural logarithm. This procedure has the advantage of avoiding negative prediction intervals for the model. The models, parameter estimates, and statistical tests for lack of fit are available on request for the charts published in the MSS. Time series regression models have been used previously to describe trends in mortality data (6–8). A list of MSS cause-of-death topics and comparable *Healthy People 2000* (1) objectives is presented on the back of this report.

State maps

Unlike other data presented in this report, the State maps are based on final data instead of provisional data. The age-adjusted death rates used to produce the State maps were computed by using a

3-year total number of deaths for 1989–91 and the 1990 census population enumerated as of April 1, 1990 (4). Assigning the States into the given categories on the maps was carried out in two steps: (a) Determining whether the State age-adjusted death rate differed significantly from the corresponding U.S. rate at the 0.05 level of significance; (b) Then grouping the State rates found to be significantly different from the U.S. rate into the four categories: 10 highest State rates of those significantly greater than the U.S. rate, remaining State rates significantly greater than the U.S. rate, 10 lowest State rates of those significantly lower than the U.S. rate, and remaining State rates significantly lower than the U.S. rate. Age-adjusted death rates and the corresponding 95-percent confidence intervals are shown in the tables. The symbols “†” and “††” in the tables are used to denote State rates that differ significantly from the U.S. rate at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels of significance, respectively. Different procedures were used to determine tests of statistical significance and confidence intervals, depending on the number of deaths.

For 50 deaths or more, the standard normal Z statistic was used to perform the significance test:

$$Z = (R'_s - R'_{us}) / \sqrt{S^2(R'_s) + S^2(R'_{us})}$$

where

R'_s = age-adjusted rate for 1989–91 for the given State per 100,000 U.S. standard million population

R'_{us} = age-adjusted rate for 1989–91 for the United States per 100,000 U.S. standard million population

$S^2(R'_s)$ = estimated variance of the age-adjusted death rate for 1989–91 for the State

$S^2(R'_{us})$ = estimated variance of the age-adjusted death rate for 1989–91 for the United States

The variance of the age-adjusted death rate was computed in terms of the variances of age-specific death rates (9) under the assumption that the age-specific death rates are binomial proportions (10). The 95-percent confidence limits were estimated as follows:

$$\text{Lower limit} = R'_s - 1.96 \cdot S(R'_s)$$

and

$$\text{Upper limit} = R'_s + 1.96 \cdot S(R'_s)$$

For 1–49 deaths, the lower and upper 95-percent confidence limits were estimated as described elsewhere (11). The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at the 0.05 or 0.01 level if the rates' respective 95-percent or 99-percent confidence limits did not overlap.

For zero deaths, the following test statistic (λ) was used to perform the significance test:

$$\lambda = \left[\sum_{x=1}^n M_{x(us)} \cdot P_{x(s)} \right] / 100,000$$

where

$M_{x(us)}$ = age-specific death rate per 100,000 population in the xth age group for the United States

$P_{x(s)}$ = population in the xth age group for the given State

n = number of age groups = 11

The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at the 0.05 level if $3.00 \leq \lambda < 4.61$. The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically

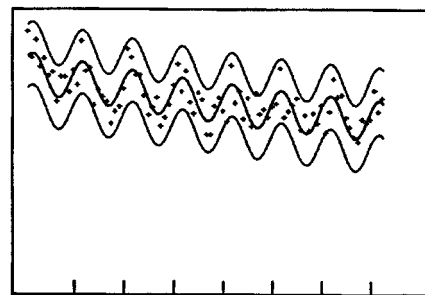
significant at 0.01 level if $\lambda \geq 4.61$ (12). For zero deaths, confidence limits for the age-adjusted death rates are not applicable.

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Mortality Surveillance System topics

MVSR issue	Cause-of-death	Healthy People 2000 Objective Number
Vol. 43 No. 2	Cerebrovascular diseases	15.2
Vol. 43 No. 3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	3.3
Vol. 43 No. 4	Diabetes mellitus	17.9
Vol. 43 No. 5	Diseases of heart	1.1 (2.1, 3.1, 15.1)
Vol. 43 No. 6	Malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	2.2 (16.1)
Vol. 43 No. 7	Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	3.2 (16.2)
Vol. 43 No. 8	Malignant neoplasm of prostate, Malignant neoplasm of breast	(¹), 16.3
Vol. 43 No. 9	Motor vehicle accidents	9.3
Vol. 43 No. 10	Suicide	6.1 (7.2)
Vol. 43 No. 11	Accidents and adverse effects, Homicide and legal intervention	9.1, 7.1 (²)
Vol. 43 No. 12	Infant mortality, Neonatal mortality, Postneonatal mortality, and Sudden infant death syndrome	14.1 (³)
Vol. 44 No. 1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	(⁴)



¹No *Healthy People 2000* objective addresses mortality from Malignant neoplasm of prostate.
²No *Healthy People 2000* objective addresses mortality from Legal intervention.
³No *Healthy People 2000* objective addresses mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome.
⁴No *Healthy People 2000* objective addresses mortality from this cause. See Chapter 18 for objectives related to Human immunodeficiency virus infection.

NOTE: The cause-of-death categories used in *Healthy People 2000* objective(s) may differ from those used in NCHS Mortality Tabulation Lists.

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