

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 November 1996

Births

According to provisional reports, an estimated 312,000 births occurred in the United States during November 1996, compared with 306,000 in November 1995. The birth rate, 14.3 live births per 1,000 population, was 1 percent higher than the rate of 14.1 for November 1995. The fertility rate, 63.9 live births per 1,000 women 15–44 years, was 2 percent higher than the comparable rate for November 1995 (62.6). The seasonally adjusted fertility rate (65.9) was also 2 percent higher than the comparable rate for November 1995 (64.6).

During the first 11 months of 1996, an estimated 3,615,000 births occurred, a

1-percent increase from the 3,593,000 reported for the first 11 months of 1995. The birth rate during this period declined by 1 percent from 15.0 in 1995 to 14.9 in 1996.

An estimated 3,914,000 live births occurred in the 12-month period ending with November 1996, a slight increase from the 3,907,000 births reported for the same period a year earlier. The birth rate of 14.8 was 1 percent lower than the rate of 14.9 for the preceding 12-month period. The fertility rate for the most recent 12-month period was 65.7, the same as the rate for the 12 months ending with November 1995. These rates, which had been declining since early 1991, have leveled off in 1996.

Natural increase

As a result of natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, an estimated 121,000 people, or 5.5 persons per 1,000 population, were added to the population during November 1996.

For the 12-month period ending with November 1996, 1,609,000 persons were added to the population. This represented a rate of natural increase of 6.1, the same as the rate for the preceding 12-month period. The unchanged rate of natural increase was due to similar decreases in the birth rate and death rate.

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	November				January–November				12 months ending with November				
	Number		Rate		Number		Rate		Number		Rate		
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1994
Live births	312,000	306,000	14.3	14.1	3,615,000	3,593,000	14.9	15.0	3,914,000	3,907,000	14.8	14.9	15.3
Fertility rate . . . . .	...	...	63.9	62.6	...	...	66.3	66.1	...	...	65.7	65.7	67.2
Deaths	191,000	188,000	8.8	8.7	2,108,000	2,112,000	8.7	8.8	2,305,000	2,302,000	8.7	8.8	8.8
Infant deaths	2,300	2,300	7.2	7.5	25,900	26,900	7.2	7.5	28,300	29,400	7.2	7.6	8.0
Natural increase	121,000	118,000	5.5	5.4	1,507,000	1,481,000	6.2	6.2	1,609,000	1,605,000	6.1	6.1	6.5
Marriages	168,000	174,000	7.7	8.0	2,132,000	2,167,000	8.9	9.1	2,302,000	2,340,000	8.7	8.9	9.1
Divorces	93,000	95,000	4.3	4.4	1,059,000	1,077,000	4.4	4.5	1,151,000	1,180,000	4.3	4.5	4.5
Population base (in millions) . . . . .	...	...	266.1	263.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	262.6	260.4

... Category not applicable.

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
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics



Marriages

An estimated 168,000 marriages were performed in November 1996, 3 percent fewer than were performed in November 1995 (174,000). The marriage rate per 1,000 population for November 1996 (7.7) was 4 percent lower than the rate for November a year earlier (8.0).

The number of couples who married in the first 11 months of 1996 (2,132,000) was 2 percent lower than the number who married in the January–November period in 1995 (2,167,000). The marriage rate for the 11-month period in 1996 (8.9) was also 2 percent below the rate for the same period in 1995 (9.1).

Marriages occurring during the 12-month period ending with November 1996 numbered 2,302,000, 2 percent fewer than for the comparable period a year earlier (2,340,000). The marriage rate for the current period (8.7) was also 2 percent lower than the rate for the period ending with November 1995 (8.9).

Divorces

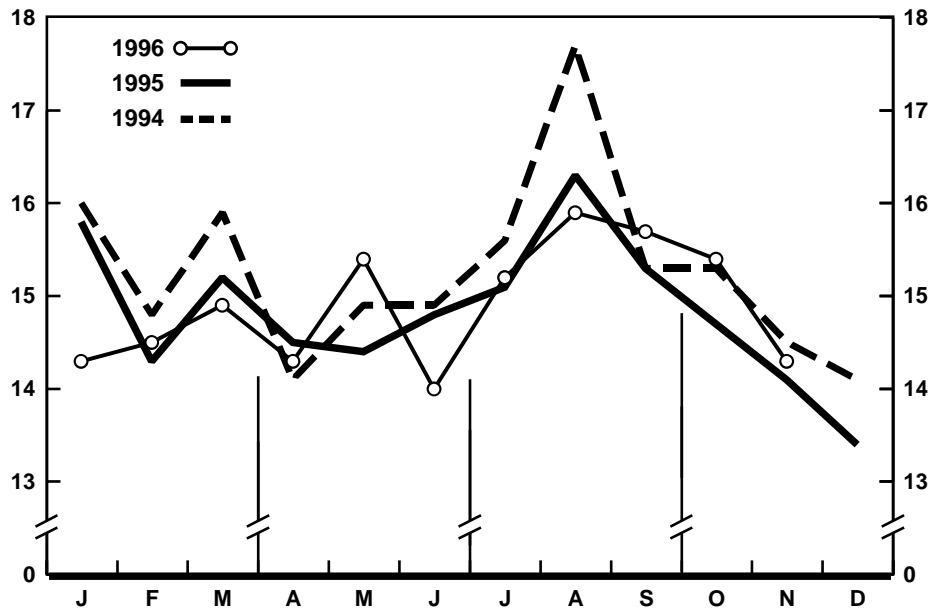
An estimated 93,000 divorces were granted in November 1996, 2 percent fewer than the number granted in November a year earlier (95,000). The divorce rate per 1,000 population for November also declined by 2 percent, from 4.4 in 1995 to 4.3 in 1996.

Approximately 1,059,000 divorces were granted during January–November 1996, 2 percent fewer than for the same period in 1995 (1,077,000). The divorce rate for the 11-month period was 4.4 in November 1996, also 2 percent lower than the cumulative rate in November 1995 (4.5).

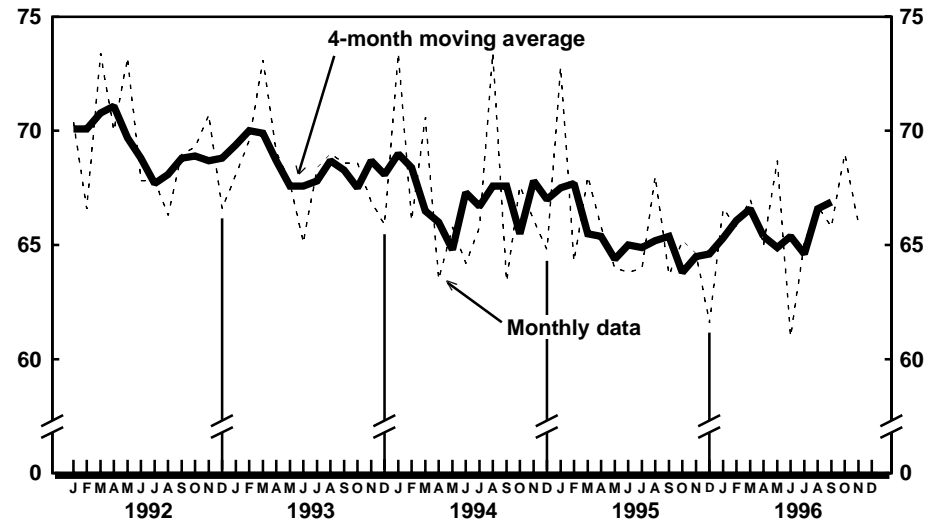
An estimated 1,151,000 couples divorced during the 12-month period ending with November 1996, a 2-percent decline from the number of couples that divorced during the same period a year earlier (1,180,000). The divorce rate per 1,000 population for the current 12-month period (4.3) was 4 percent below the rate for the comparable period a year earlier (4.5).

Deaths

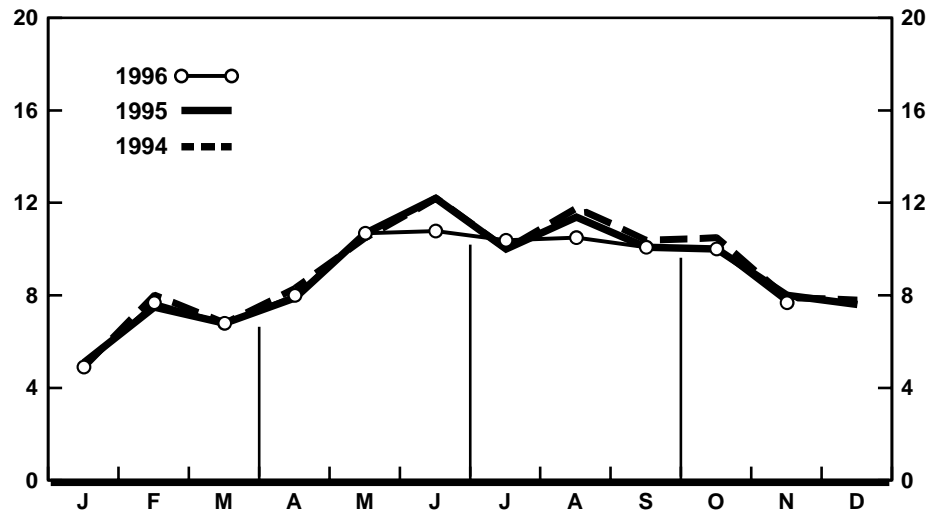
For November 1996 there were an estimated 191,000 deaths in the United States. The death rate was 8.8 deaths per



Provisional birth rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1994–96



Provisional seasonally adjusted fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years: United States, 1992–96



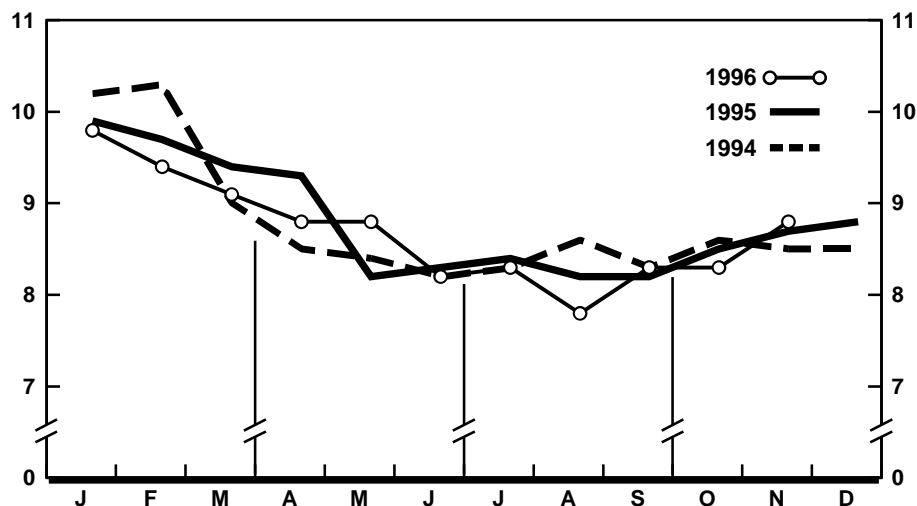
Provisional marriage rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1994–96

1,000 population, 1 percent higher than the rate of 8.7 for November a year earlier. Among the 191,000 deaths for November 1996 were 2,300 deaths at ages under 1 year.

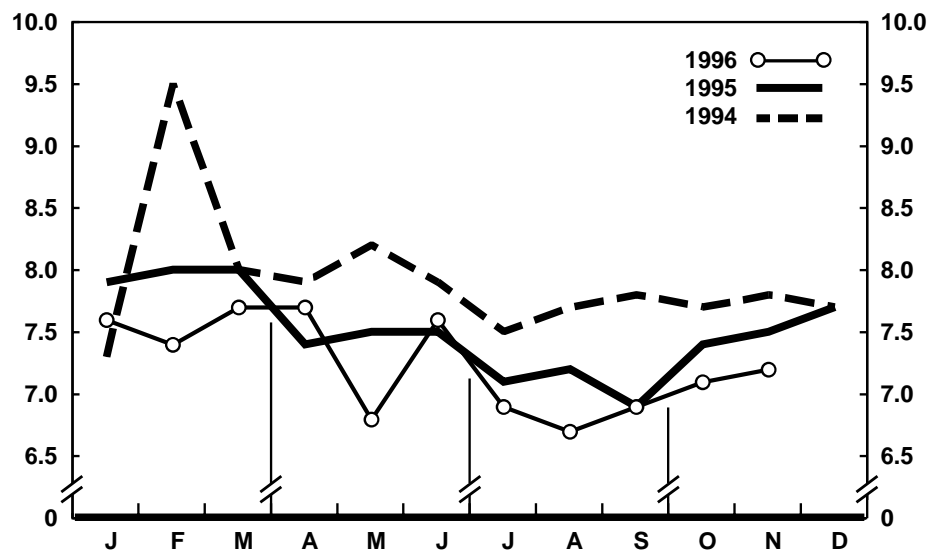
According to provisional statistics, there were 2,108,000 deaths during the first 11 months of 1996, less than 1 percent fewer than the number estimated for January–November 1995 (2,112,000). The death rate, 8.7 per 1,000 population, was 1 percent lower than the rate for January–November 1995 (8.8). Among the 2,108,000 deaths for January–November 1996 were 25,900 deaths at ages under 1 year, yielding an infant mortality rate of 7.2 per 1,000 live births. This rate was 4 percent lower than the rate of 7.5 for the first 11 months of 1995.

The death rate for the 12 months ending with November 1996 was 8.7 deaths per 1,000 population, 1 percent lower than the rate for the comparable 12-month period a year earlier (8.8). The infant mortality rate for this 12-month period was 7.2 per 1,000 live births, 5 percent lower than the rate of 7.6 for the 12 months ending with November 1995.

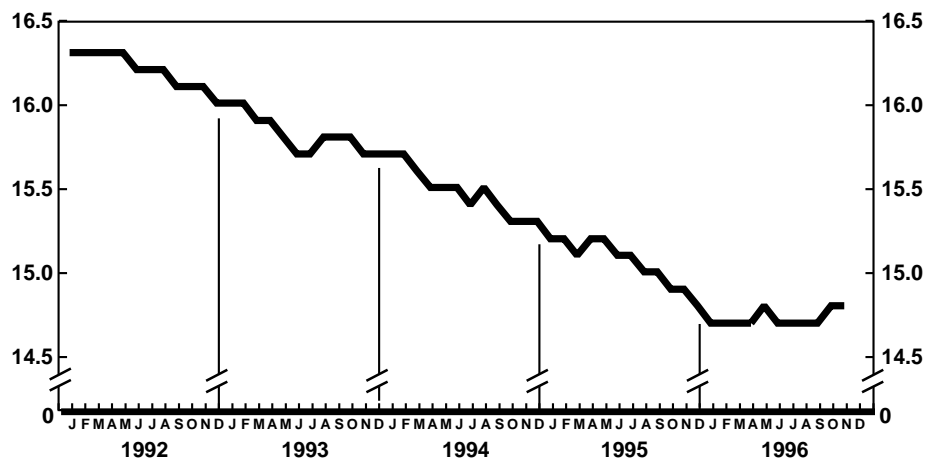
Current Mortality Sample, 12 months ending with October 1996—The provisional death rate for the 12 months ending with October 1996 was 869.3 per 100,000 population, 1 percent lower than the rate of 875.1 for the 12-month period ending October 1995. The provisional age-adjusted death rate for the 12-month period ending with October 1996 was 492.5 per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 2 percent lower than the rate of 503.0 for the 12-month period ending with October 1995. The 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 rates decreased for white males, black males, and black females. By age the death rate for the total population decreased for the age groups: 1–4 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–54 years, and 75–84 years. The death rate increased for the age group 5–14 years.



Provisional death rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1994–96



Provisional infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births by month: United States, 1994–96

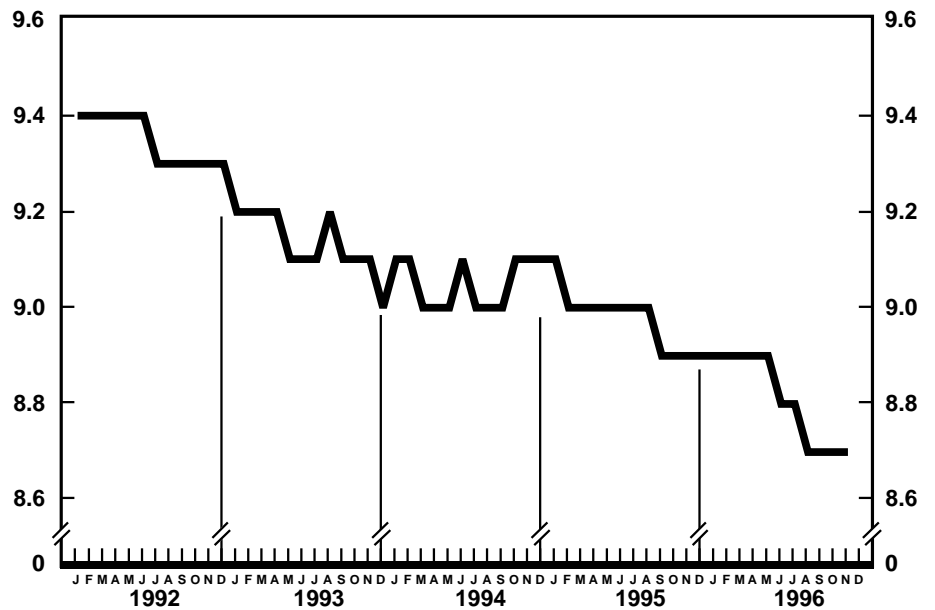


Provisional birth rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1992–96

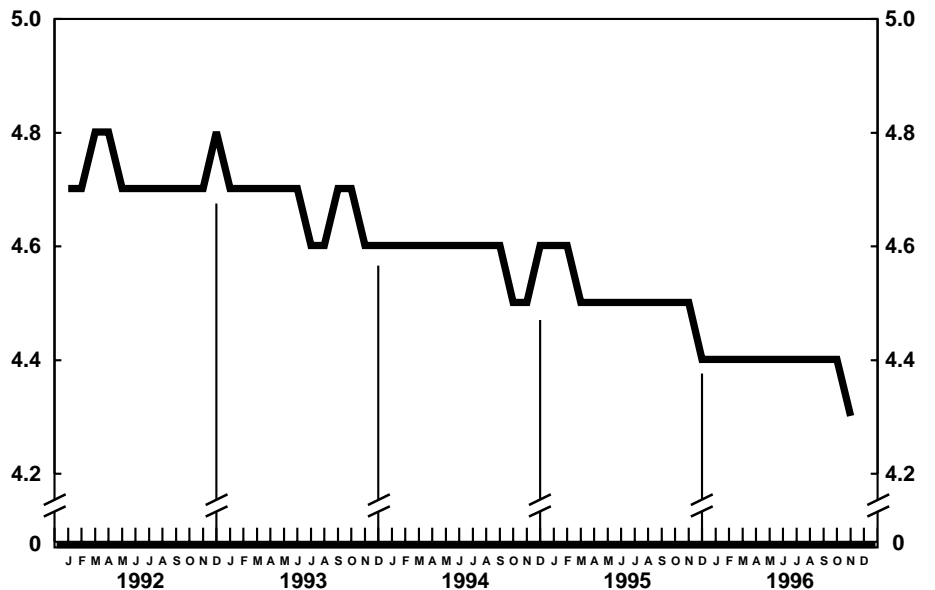
Among the major causes of death, the estimated death rate decreased between the two successive 12-month periods for Atherosclerosis, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and Human immunodeficiency virus infection. The death rate increased between the two successive 12-month periods for Alzheimer's disease. The increase for Alzheimer's disease may reflect changes in diagnostic practices rather than real increases in mortality from this cause.

The death rate for injury by firearms for the 12 months ending with October 1996 was 13.2 per 100,000 population, 4 percent lower than the rate of 13.7 for the comparable 12-month period a year earlier.

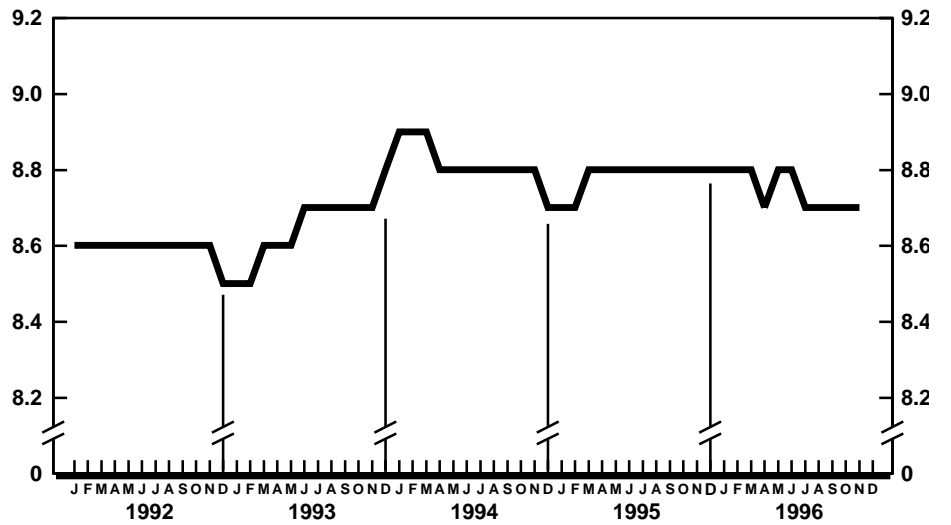
The infant mortality rate for the 12 months ending with October 1996 was 728.2 per 100,000 live births, 4 percent lower than the rate of 757.5 for the same 12-month period a year earlier. For infants under 28 days of age, the 12-month rate ending October 1996 was 478.4, compared with a rate of 483.6 for the 12-month period a year earlier. The change in the mortality rate for infants under 28 days of age was not statistically significant. The infant mortality rate for infants aged 28 days to 11 months was 249.7, 8 percent lower than the rate of 272.5 for the 12-month period a year earlier. Among causes of infant death, changes in the infant mortality rate between the two successive 12-month periods were not statistically significant.



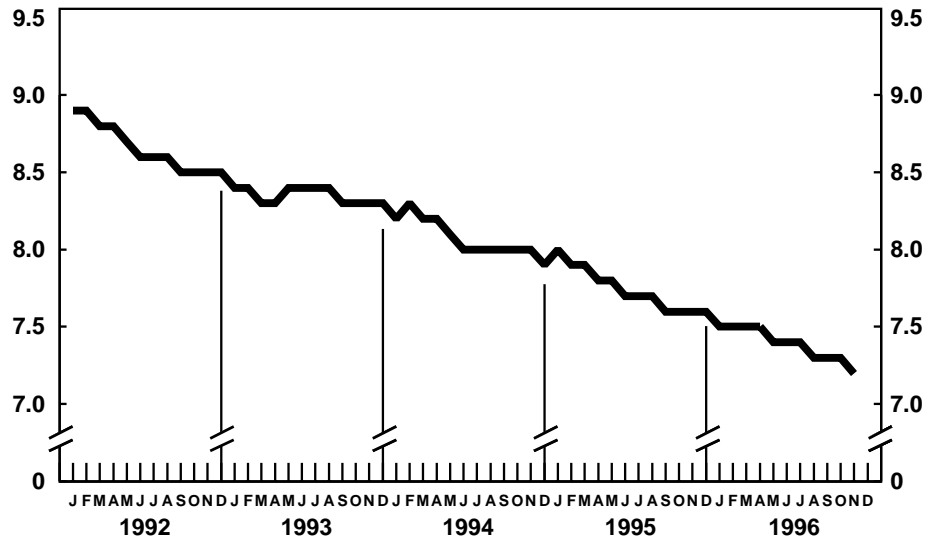
Provisional marriage rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1992-96



Provisional divorce rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1992-96



Provisional death rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1992-96



Provisional infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1992-96

Table 1. Provisional number of live births, marriages, divorces, deaths, and infant deaths and rates, by month: United States, January 1995–November 1996

[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			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
		Rate per 1,000 population	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹								
1995:												
January	350,000	15.8	69.4	72.8	111,000	5.1	96,000	4.3	220,000	9.9	2,700	7.9
February	287,000	14.3	63.1	64.3	146,000	7.5	89,000	4.4	194,000	9.7	2,400	8.0
March	338,000	15.2	67.1	68.0	148,000	6.8	98,000	4.4	208,000	9.4	2,700	8.0
April	313,000	14.5	64.1	65.8	165,000	7.9	98,000	4.6	200,000	9.3	2,300	7.4
May	321,000	14.4	63.5	64.0	238,000	10.7	103,000	4.6	184,000	8.2	2,500	7.5
June	318,000	14.8	65.2	63.8	263,000	12.2	104,000	4.8	180,000	8.3	2,400	7.5
July	337,000	15.1	66.6	64.0	224,000	10.0	97,000	4.4	188,000	8.4	2,400	7.1
August	364,000	16.3	72.1	68.0	254,000	11.4	99,000	4.4	184,000	8.2	2,400	7.2
September	331,000	15.3	67.6	63.7	219,000	10.1	99,000	4.6	178,000	8.2	2,200	6.9
October	328,000	14.7	64.9	65.2	224,000	10.0	98,000	4.4	190,000	8.5	2,500	7.4
November	306,000	14.1	62.6	64.6	174,000	8.0	95,000	4.4	188,000	8.7	2,300	7.5
December	300,000	13.4	59.3	61.6	169,000	7.6	92,000	4.1	197,000	8.8	2,400	7.7
1996:												
January	320,000	14.3	63.4	66.6	105,000	4.9	96,000	4.3	220,000	9.8	2,400	7.6
February	304,000	14.5	64.5	65.8	155,000	7.7	85,000	4.1	197,000	9.4	2,300	7.4
March	333,000	14.9	66.1	67.0	147,000	6.8	93,000	4.2	204,000	9.1	2,500	7.7
April	309,000	14.3	63.3	65.0	168,000	8.0	94,000	4.3	192,000	8.8	2,400	7.7
May	344,000	15.4	68.2	68.7	240,000	10.7	103,000	4.6	197,000	8.8	2,300	6.8
June	304,000	14.0	62.2	61.0	235,000	10.8	104,000	4.8	179,000	8.2	2,300	7.6
July	342,000	15.2	67.8	65.1	233,000	10.4	100,000	4.5	186,000	8.3	2,300	6.9
August	356,000	15.9	70.6	66.7	237,000	10.5	100,000	4.5	176,000	7.8	2,200	6.7
September	342,000	15.7	69.9	65.8	219,000	10.1	92,000	4.2	181,000	8.3	2,300	6.9
October	347,000	15.4	68.8	69.0	225,000	10.0	98,000	4.4	186,000	8.3	2,500	7.1
November	312,000	14.3	63.9	65.9	168,000	7.7	93,000	4.3	191,000	8.8	2,300	7.2

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.

Table 4. Provisional number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates: Each division and State, 12 months ending with November 1995 and 1996

[Data are estimates by State of residence. Figures should be interpreted with caution because of conversion of place of occurrence to place 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 November			
	1996		1995	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England	953	5.2	941	5.4
Maine	61	4.5	78	5.5
New Hampshire	76	5.3	69	4.7
Vermont	54	8.0	41	6.0
Massachusetts	412	4.5	408	5.3
Rhode Island	69	5.5	87	6.8
Connecticut	281	6.5	258	5.5
Middle Atlantic	3,717	7.1	3,990	7.4
New York	1,751	6.5	2,076	7.7
New Jersey	841	8.0	779	6.5
Pennsylvania	1,125	7.6	1,135	7.4
East North Central	4,910	8.0	5,355	8.6
Ohio	1,196	7.8	1,312	8.4
Indiana	607	8.3	760	9.2
Illinois	1,528	8.3	1,639	8.8
Michigan	1,074	7.8	1,139	8.6
Wisconsin	505	7.6	505	7.5
West North Central	1,871	7.3	1,851	7.3
Minnesota	420	6.6	394	6.2
Iowa	229	5.8	248	7.2
Missouri	579	7.9	589	7.9
North Dakota	35	4.1	49	5.6
South Dakota	52	5.3	108	10.0
Nebraska	204	8.8	179	7.6
Kansas	352	9.6	284	7.5
South Atlantic	5,472	8.3	5,637	8.6
Delaware	68	6.8	73	7.3
Maryland	595	8.1	661	9.1
District of Columbia	115	13.9	163	18.3
Virginia	657	7.6	696	7.4
West Virginia	161	8.0	150	7.1
North Carolina	952	8.9	987	9.7
South Carolina	405	8.0	431	8.6
Georgia	1,059	9.4	1,089	9.7
Florida	1,460	7.6	1,387	7.5
East South Central	2,016	8.9	2,186	9.6
Kentucky	400	7.6	407	7.9
Tennessee	590	8.3	745	9.9
Alabama	627	10.2	623	10.1
Mississippi	399	9.9	411	10.5
West South Central	3,382	7.1	3,514	7.3
Arkansas	302	8.5	283	8.3
Louisiana	549	8.2	635	9.5
Oklahoma	402	9.0	409	8.7
Texas ¹	2,129	6.4	2,187	6.6
Mountain	² 1,168	² 6.6	1,631	6.7
Montana	86	7.9	79	7.0
Idaho	136	7.2	110	6.2
Wyoming	40	6.5	57	9.2
Colorado	360	7.6	349	6.9
New Mexico	161	5.9	198	7.3
Arizona	---	---	513	7.3
Utah	234	5.7	206	5.3
Nevada	151	6.3	119	5.6
Pacific	4,217	5.9	4,337	6.1
Washington	441	5.5	399	5.1
Oregon	235	5.4	266	6.1
California ¹	3,359	6.0	3,485	6.2
Alaska	78	7.9	70	6.8
Hawaii	104	5.6	117	6.3
Puerto Rico ³	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

¹Figures include adjustments for varying lengths of reporting periods; see [Technical notes](#).

²Excludes figures for States shown below as not available.

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, October 1995 and 1996, cumulative figures 1995 and 1996, and 12 months ending with October 1995 and 1996

[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 population; see Technical notes. Because of rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Table with columns: Age, race, and sex; October (1996, 1995); January-October (1996, 1995); 12 months ending with October (1996, 1995). Rows include: All races, both sexes; All races, male; All races, female; White. Each row lists death counts and rates for various age groups.

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, October 1995 and 1996, cumulative figures 1995 and 1996, and 12 months ending with October 1995 and 1996—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 population; see [Technical notes](#). Because of 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	October				January–October				12 months ending with October							
	1996		1995		1996		1995		1996		1995					
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate				
Black female																
All ages	11,030	734.4	10,920	735.0	109,630	746.0	111,110	766.8	131,400	745.6	131,860	758.4				
Under 1 year	} 400	105.1	410	108.6	3,400	² 1,307.9	3,550	² 1,389.2	4,020	² 1,292.6	4,210	² 1,371.3				
1–4 years					710	70.2	780	76.4	860	70.8	980	80.0				
5–14 years					670	27.3	530	21.9	770	26.1	680	23.5				
15–24 years					130	56.0	120	51.7	1,450	64.5	1,540	68.3	1,670	61.1	1,900	69.8
25–34 years					260	107.9	400	165.2	3,620	152.0	4,030	169.6	4,430	155.4	4,690	164.0
35–44 years	740	307.1	650	274.7	7,070	301.2	7,570	330.0	8,610	305.5	8,950	324.7				
45–54 years	980	611.9	920	601.8	9,270	599.4	9,340	636.1	11,120	601.1	11,050	628.9				
55–64 years	1,380	1,332.2	1,560	1,520.5	13,450	1,326.4	14,250	1,426.4	16,160	1,328.9	16,960	1,413.3				
65–74 years	2,270	2,818.2	2,140	2,666.3	21,350	2,697.6	22,680	2,891.6	25,180	2,656.1	27,010	2,870.4				
75–84 years	2,490	5,474.5	2,630	5,842.7	26,020	5,858.0	25,740	5,870.5	31,370	5,896.6	30,400	5,790.5				
85 years and over	2,380	13,842.0	2,090	12,428.3	22,530	13,489.7	21,010	12,965.9	27,100	13,618.1	24,910	12,840.2				
Not stated	–	...	–	...	90	...	90	...	100	...	120	...				
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	543.2	...	556.7	...	554.0	...	582.8	...	553.6	...	577.0			

... Category not applicable.

– Quantity zero.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Death rates for “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 and 12-month 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, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease: United States, October 1995 and 1996, cumulative figures 1995 and 1996, and 12 months ending with October 1995 and 1996—Con.[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Because of 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 asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see [Technical notes](#)]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	October		January–October				12 months ending with October						
	1996		1995		1996		1995		1996		1995		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Cerebrovascular diseases—Con.													
Atherosclerosis . . . . .	.440	1,510	6.7	1,090	4.9	12,960	5.9	13,360	6.1	16,000	6.0	16,150	6.2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries . . . . .	.441–448	2,180	9.7	2,360	10.5	21,890	9.9	21,620	9.9	26,280	9.9	25,840	9.8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .	.466	–	*	10	*	340	0.1	460	0.2	420	0.2	500	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza . . . . .	.480–487	6,150	27.3	5,750	25.7	66,990	30.4	66,410	30.4	80,750	30.5	78,810	30.0
Pneumonia . . . . .	.480–486	6,140	27.3	5,740	25.6	66,530	30.1	65,990	30.2	80,230	30.3	78,390	29.9
Influenza . . . . .	.487	10	*	10	*	460	0.2	420	0.2	520	0.2	420	0.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.490–496	7,440	33.0	7,960	35.6	87,820	39.8	87,650	40.1	103,720	39.2	103,000	39.3
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . .	.490–491	190	0.8	230	1.0	2,540	1.2	2,520	1.1	3,000	1.1	3,060	1.2
Emphysema . . . . .	.492	970	4.3	1,420	6.3	13,820	6.3	14,900	6.8	16,340	6.2	17,590	6.7
Asthma . . . . .	.493	400	1.8	350	1.6	4,260	1.9	4,590	2.1	5,190	2.0	5,300	2.0
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.494–496	5,880	26.1	5,960	26.6	67,190	30.4	65,640	30.0	79,190	29.9	77,050	29.4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	.531–533	400	1.8	570	2.5	4,110	1.9	5,050	2.3	4,950	1.9	5,880	2.2
Appendicitis . . . . .	.540–543	30	*	30	*	380	0.2	360	0.2	420	0.2	410	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia . . . . .	.550–553,560	590	2.6	350	1.6	5,350	2.4	5,050	2.3	6,260	2.4	6,100	2.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . .	.571	2,060	9.1	2,060	9.2	20,140	9.1	21,160	9.7	24,070	9.1	25,790	9.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . .	.574–575	210	0.9	210	0.9	2,240	1.0	2,210	1.0	2,730	1.0	2,610	1.0
Nephritis and nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis . . . . .	.580–589	2,150	9.5	1,990	8.9	21,960	9.9	21,320	9.7	26,270	9.9	25,850	9.9
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome . . . . .	.580–581	30	*	10	*	170	0.1	230	0.1	220	0.1	240	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified . . . . .	.582–583,587	150	0.7	130	0.6	1,450	0.7	1,030	0.5	1,760	0.7	1,370	0.5
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause . . . . .	.584–586,588–589	1,970	8.7	1,850	8.3	20,340	9.2	20,060	9.2	24,290	9.2	24,230	9.2
Infections of kidney . . . . .	.590	50	*	40	*	750	0.3	660	0.3	820	0.3	790	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	.600	10	*	50	*	350	0.2	380	0.2	400	0.2	460	0.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.630–676	10	*	20	*	230	0.1	250	0.1	300	0.1	280	0.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . .	.630–638	–	*	–	*	20	*	10	*	30	*	10	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.640–676	10	*	20	*	210	0.1	240	0.1	270	0.1	270	0.1
Congenital anomalies . . . . .	.740–759	1,150	5.1	1,120	5.0	9,870	4.5	9,520	4.3	11,910	4.5	11,560	4.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760–779	1,040	4.6	1,110	5.0	10,720	4.9	11,340	5.2	12,790	4.8	13,620	5.2
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . . . .	.767–769	210	0.9	190	0.8	1,710	0.8	1,670	0.8	2,030	0.8	2,040	0.8
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760–766,770–779	830	3.7	920	4.1	9,010	4.1	9,670	4.4	10,760	4.1	11,590	4.4
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	.780–799	3,260	14.5	3,520	15.7	34,570	15.7	34,710	15.9	42,090	15.9	40,860	15.6
All other diseases . . . . .	.Residual	17,750	78.8	17,540	78.4	180,650	81.8	176,340	80.7	217,760	82.2	210,430	80.2
Accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	.E800–E949	7,610	33.8	8,330	37.2	75,350	34.1	74,980	34.3	90,160	34.1	89,520	34.1
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	.E810–E825	3,980	17.7	4,560	20.4	36,060	16.3	36,530	16.7	43,310	16.4	43,630	16.6
All other accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	.E800–E807,E826–E949	3,630	16.1	3,770	16.8	39,290	17.8	38,460	17.6	46,850	17.7	45,890	17.5
Suicide . . . . .	.E950–E959	2,460	10.9	2,500	11.2	25,300	11.5	25,340	11.6	29,790	11.3	30,630	11.7
Homicide and legal intervention . . . . .	.E960–E978	1,890	8.4	1,990	8.9	17,570	8.0	18,610	8.5	21,340	8.1	22,410	8.5
All other external causes . . . . .	.E980–E999	190	0.8	250	1.1	2,010	0.9	2,000	0.9	2,290	0.9	2,530	1.0
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ²	*042–*044	2,080	9.2	3,490	15.6	26,990	12.2	35,730	16.3	33,620	12.7	42,700	16.3
Alzheimer's disease . . . . .	.331.0	1,650	7.3	1,770	7.9	17,920	8.1	16,770	7.7	21,630	8.2	20,330	7.7

– Quantity zero. * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see [Technical notes](#).¹Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *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 and 12-month 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, October 1995 and 1996, cumulative figures 1995 and 1996, and 12 months ending with October 1995 and 1996

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Because of 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 (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	October				January–October				12 months ending with October			
	1996		1995		1996		1995		1996		1995	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues ¹140–208	44,630	198.2	45,760	204.5	450,460	204.1	448,730	205.2	538,180	203.3	537,000	204.7
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus150	1,110	4.9	860	3.8	9,340	4.2	8,800	4.0	10,900	4.1	10,430	4.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach151	1,240	5.5	1,060	4.7	10,990	5.0	11,630	5.3	13,180	5.0	13,990	5.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus153,154	5,030	22.3	4,860	21.7	47,580	21.6	46,730	21.4	56,680	21.4	56,650	21.6
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas157	2,240	9.9	2,570	11.5	22,760	10.3	22,990	10.5	27,150	10.3	27,440	10.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung162	12,570	55.8	12,720	56.8	127,420	57.7	124,980	57.2	152,090	57.4	149,260	56.9
Malignant melanoma of skin172	590	2.6	580	2.6	5,910	2.7	6,010	2.7	6,920	2.6	7,040	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri180	380	1.7	420	1.9	3,680	1.7	3,910	1.8	4,540	1.7	4,680	1.8
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified179,182	450	2.0	550	2.4	4,830	2.2	5,010	2.3	5,930	2.2	5,940	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of ovary183.0	1,120	5.0	1,340	6.0	11,290	5.1	11,410	5.2	13,460	5.1	13,590	5.2
Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	2,520	11.2	2,790	12.5	28,190	12.8	29,270	13.4	33,470	12.6	35,030	13.4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder188	830	3.7	910	4.1	9,250	4.2	9,640	4.4	11,150	4.2	11,180	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs189	1,040	4.6	910	4.1	9,760	4.4	9,720	4.4	11,600	4.4	11,610	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of nervous system191,192	980	4.3	1,020	4.6	9,620	4.4	9,590	4.4	11,560	4.4	11,700	4.5
Hodgkin's disease201	80	*	130	0.6	1,210	0.5	1,300	0.6	1,440	0.5	1,540	0.6
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease200,202	1,800	8.0	2,180	9.7	19,320	8.7	19,270	8.8	23,320	8.8	23,120	8.8
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms203	910	4.0	930	4.1	8,810	4.0	8,670	4.0	10,500	4.0	10,550	4.0

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see [Technical notes](#).

¹Includes figures for subcategories not shown below.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month 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 firearm mortality: United States, October 1995 and 1996, cumulative figures 1995 and 1996, and 12 months ending with October 1995 and 1996

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Because of 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 (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	October				January–October				12 months ending with October			
	1996		1995		1996		1995		1996		1995	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Injury by firearms.E922,E955.0–E955.4,E965.0–965.4,E970,E985.0–E985.4	2,920	13.0	3,080	13.8	28,890	13.1	29,480	13.5	34,970	13.2	35,980	13.7
Accident caused by firearm missileE922	110	0.5	160	0.7	1,030	0.5	1,030	0.5	1,370	0.5	1,420	0.5
Suicide by firearmsE955.0–E955.4	1,430	6.3	1,460	6.5	15,340	6.9	15,180	6.9	18,140	6.9	18,440	7.0
Homicide and legal intervention by firearms.E965.0–E965.4,E970	1,360	6.0	1,420	6.3	12,330	5.6	13,050	6.0	15,230	5.8	15,830	6.0
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted.E985.0–E985.4	20	*	40	*	200	0.1	220	0.1	230	0.1	290	0.1

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see [Technical notes](#).

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month 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, October 1995 and 1996, cumulative figures 1995 and 1996, and 12 months ending with October 1995 and 1996

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 live births. Because of 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 and cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	October				January–October				12 months ending with October			
	1996		1995		1996		1995		1996		1995	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total, under 1 year	2,500	713.4	2,500	742.6	23,600	723.9	24,500	749.5	28,400	728.2	29,500	757.5
Under 28 days	1,590	462.1	1,660	497.8	15,680	481.1	15,710	480.0	18,640	478.4	18,860	483.6
28 days–11 months	870	252.8	820	245.9	7,910	242.7	8,770	268.0	9,730	249.7	10,630	272.5
Certain gastrointestinal diseases.008–009,535,555–558	10	*	–	*	200	6.1	160	4.9	230	5.9	190	4.9
Pneumonia and influenza.480–487	10	*	30	*	250	7.7	280	8.6	320	8.2	350	9.0
Congenital anomalies740–759	710	206.3	640	191.9	5,600	171.8	5,220	159.5	6,550	168.1	6,390	163.8
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	200	58.1	250	75.0	3,070	94.2	3,140	95.9	3,490	89.6	3,730	95.6
Birth trauma767	10	*	40	12.0	150	4.6	140	4.3	200	5.1	160	4.1
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	60	*	20	*	450	13.8	390	11.9	530	13.6	510	13.1
Respiratory distress syndrome.769	140	40.7	120	36.0	1,080	33.1	1,060	32.4	1,240	31.8	1,290	33.1
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–764,766,770–779	600	174.4	660	197.9	5,860	179.8	6,410	195.8	7,190	184.5	7,690	197.2
Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	210	61.0	180	54.0	2,190	67.2	2,370	72.4	2,740	70.3	2,910	74.6
All other causesResidual	490	142.4	540	161.9	4,740	145.4	5,290	161.6	5,880	150.9	6,280	161.0

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see [Technical notes](#).

– Quantity zero.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month 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 (1). 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 (2). See also chapter 10 of an earlier report (1). Age groups in [table 5](#) were used to compute the age-adjusted

rates shown in that table. 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.

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 categories *042–*044 for classifying and coding Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisks before the categories 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

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

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.

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