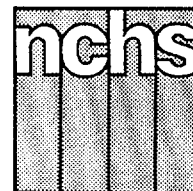


Monthly Vital Statistics Report



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

Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1991

Selected contents

Highlights.....	1
Deaths and death rates.....	2
Expectation of life.....	4
Cause of death.....	5
HIV infection.....	9
Hispanic deaths.....	9
Drug-induced deaths.....	9
Alcohol-induced deaths... ..	10
Marital status.....	10
Educational attainment.....	10
Infant mortality.....	10
Hispanic infant mortality... ..	12
Maternal mortality.....	12
Report of autopsy.....	12
References.....	12
List of detailed tables.....	14
Technical notes.....	57

21,055 more deaths than in 1990. The death rate for 1991 was 860.3 deaths per 100,000 population compared with the rate of 863.8 in 1990 and 871.3 in 1989. Provisional data for 1992 suggest that the death rate is continuing to decline. The age-adjusted death rate, which eliminates the effects of the aging of the population, was at a record low of 513.7 per U.S. 100,000 standard million population, 1.2 percent below the 1990 rate of 520.2 and 12.3 percent below the 1980 rate of 585.8. The age-adjusted rate decreased for the white and black populations between 1990 and 1991.

For most of the 10-year age groups for males and females, death rates declined between 1990 and 1991, but rates increased slightly for males aged 5–14, 15–24, and 35–44 years and for females aged 35–44 years. Increases in mortality were more substantial for females aged 1–4 and 15–24 years. The cause of death contributing most to the increase in death rates for females aged 1–4 years was Accidents and

adverse effects, and for those aged 15–24 years, Homicide and legal intervention.

In 1991 life expectancy at birth reached a record high of 75.5 years. Women currently are expected to outlive men by an average of 6.9 years, and white persons are expected to outlive black persons by an average of 7.0 years. White females continue to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.6 years), followed by black females (73.8 years), white males (72.9 years), and black males (64.6 years). Although life expectancy for black males increased in 1991, it was still below the peak attained in 1984. The gain in life expectancy of only 0.1 year for the total population can primarily be explained by decreasing death rates for Diseases of heart and Accidents and adverse effects that were largely offset by increasing death rates for HIV infection and Homicide and legal intervention.

The ranking of the leading causes of death in 1991 changed for five

Highlights

In 1991 a record 2,169,518 deaths were registered in the United States, 1,519 more than the previous high of 2,167,999 deaths recorded in 1988 and

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Division of Vital Statistics. Donna L. Hoyert and Bettie L. Hudson of the Mortality Statistics Branch wrote the report. Kenneth Kochanek provided special analysis tables. Thomas Dunn provided statistical tables and content review. Charles E. Royer provided computer programming support. The Registration Methods Branch and the Technical Services Branch provided consultation to State vital statistics offices regarding collection of the death certificate data on which this report is based. This report was edited by Arlett R. Brown and typeset by Jacqueline M. Davis of the Publications Branch, Division of Data Services.



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



causes, most notably for Accidents and adverse effects, Human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV infection), and Homicide and legal intervention. The first three leading causes of death—Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer); and Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)—accounted for 64 percent of deaths and were the three leading causes in previous years. In 1991 Accidents and adverse effects, the fourth leading cause between 1979 and 1990, was surpassed by Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, the fifth leading cause between 1979 and 1990. HIV infection continued to climb, moving up from the 10th leading cause in 1990 to 9th in 1991, and Homicide and legal intervention moved from the 11th leading cause in 1990 to 10th in 1991.

Age-adjusted death rates for 8 of the 15 leading causes of death declined between 1990 and 1991, led by reductions for Accidents and adverse effects. Mortality for Motor vehicle accidents, a component of Accidents and adverse effects, declined by 8 percent between 1990 and 1991. Heart disease, the leading cause of death in the United States, and stroke, the third leading cause of death, continued their long-term declines.

Increases in age-adjusted death rates for leading causes of death between 1990 and 1991 were led by HIV infection and Homicide and legal intervention, with record high age-adjusted death rates for both causes. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection increased by 15 percent, and the rate for Homicide and legal intervention increased by 7 percent between 1990 and 1991. Age-adjusted death rates also increased for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (2 percent).

The age-adjusted death rate for males was about 73 percent higher than that for females for all causes of death combined. For each of the 15 leading causes of death, male mortality was higher. The greatest sex differential was for HIV infection, where the age-adjusted rate for males was 7.4 times that for females. The smallest

sex differential was for Diabetes mellitus, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.1.

Overall, age-adjusted death rates for the black population exceeded those of the white population by about 60 percent. Rates also were higher for most of the leading causes of death. The largest race differential continued to be for Homicide and legal intervention, for which the age-adjusted rate for the black population was about seven times that of the white population. The two leading causes that had lower rates for the black population were Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Suicide.

There were differences in the leading causes of death by age. Overall, the leading cause of death for age groups 1–4 and each age group through 25–44 years was Accidents and adverse effects. For ages 45–64 years Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues was the leading cause. For the age group 65 years and over the leading cause of death was Diseases of heart. The leading cause of death was the same for the white and black populations for all age groups except 15–24 and 25–44 years. For the white population Accidents and adverse effects was the leading cause for these two age groups. For the black population Homicide and legal intervention was the leading cause for those aged 15–24 years, and HIV infection was the leading cause for those aged 25–44 years.

In 1991 there were differences in the leading causes of death between the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic white populations in an area comprised of 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia. Although the two leading causes of death—heart disease and cancer—were the same for the two population groups, substantial differences exist in the ranking of other leading causes.

The infant mortality rate (8.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births) reached a record low in 1991. Among the leading causes of infant mortality, the causes contributing the most to the improvement in the rate were

Congenital anomalies and Respiratory distress syndrome. An increasing infant mortality rate for Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight prevented the infant mortality rate from decreasing further. The decline in the rate occurred for white infants; the difference in the rate for black infants in 1990 and 1991 was not statistically significant. Neonatal mortality rates declined for white and black infants while postneonatal mortality rates did not change significantly from 1990. In 1991 the infant mortality rate for black infants remained at more than twice that for white infants.

Deaths and death rates

In 1991 a total of 2,169,518 deaths occurred in the United States, 21,055 more than in 1990 and 19,052 more than in 1989. Before 1991 the 1988 total of 2,167,999 deaths was the largest final number ever recorded. Although the number of deaths increased between 1990 and 1991, the death rate for 1991, 860.3 per 100,000 population, was 0.4 percent lower than the rate of 863.8 in 1990. In 1989 the death rate was 871.3. Provisional data for 1992 suggest that the death rate is continuing to decline (1).

Age-adjusted death rates are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from year to year. (For a discussion of age-adjusted death rates, see “Technical notes.”) Thus, they are better indicators than unadjusted death rates for showing changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing. Also, they are better indicators of relative risk when comparisons of mortality are being made for sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age compositions. The age-adjusted death rate of 513.7 deaths per U.S. 100,000 standard million population in 1991 was a record low, about 1.2 percent below the rate of 520.2 for 1990 and 12.3 percent below the rate of 585.8 for 1980 (figure 1). Since 1980, the

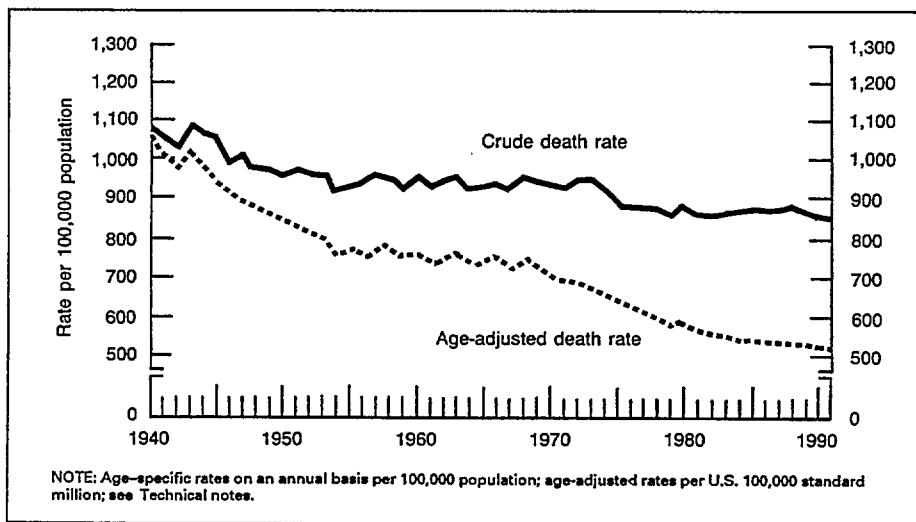


Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1940–91

age-adjusted death rate has decreased every year except 1985 and 1988, years when major influenza outbreaks increased mortality in the United States (2,3).

Death rates by age, sex, and race

Between 1990 and 1991, death rates for both sexes combined declined for all of the 10-year age groups except 1–4, 15–24, and 35–44 years (table A). The largest decrease (5.7 percent) occurred for the age group under 1 year of age, and the largest increase (1.3 percent) occurred for those aged 1–4 years.

For the white population death rates declined between 1990 and 1991 for all age groups except 1–4, 25–34, and 35–44 years. The largest decrease (4.2 percent) occurred for those under 1 year of age, and the largest increase (1.5 percent) occurred for those aged 1–4 years. For the black population death rates declined for all age groups

except those aged 1–4, 15–24, and 35–44 years. The largest decline occurred for the age group under 1 year (8.0 percent), and the largest increase occurred for those aged 15–24 years (9.4 percent).

The death rate for males also declined between 1990 and 1991 for all age groups except 5–14, 15–24, and 35–44 years. The largest decrease for males was for those under 1 year (5.4 percent), and the largest increase was for those aged 5–14 years (0.7 percent). The increase in death rates between 1990 and 1991 for males aged 35–44 years (0.4 percent) continued the increase begun between 1983 and 1984, a reversal of the downward trend for this age group since the late 1960’s (figure 2 and table A).

For females age-specific rates have generally been decreasing since 1950. Between 1990 and 1991, death rates declined for all age groups except 1–4, 15–24, 25–34, and 35–44 years. The largest decreases in death rates

between 1990 and 1991 occurred for females under 1 year (6.0 percent) and 5–14 years (5.2 percent). The largest increase was for 1–4 years (4.1 percent) and 15–24 years (2.0 percent). Accidents and adverse effects was the cause of death that contributed most to the increase in death rates for females aged 1–4 years, and Homicide and legal intervention was the cause for those aged 15–24 years.

Death rates for the younger population under 15 years of age are subject to substantial fluctuation from year to year because of the relatively small number of deaths occurring in these age groups. Death rates at these ages were very low compared with other ages.

Age-adjusted death rates for white males decreased by 2 percent between 1990 and 1991 and for white females by 1 percent. The age-adjusted death rate decreased by 1 percent for black males and females. Age-adjusted death rates have decreased almost every year since 1980 for white males and females, resulting in yet another set of record low rates in 1991. For black males, rates decreased between 1980 and 1982, increased between 1984 and 1988, and decreased between 1988 and 1991. However, the age-adjusted rate of 1,048.8 in 1991 was still greater than the record low of 1,035.4 in 1982. Rates for black females fluctuated between 1980 and 1987 but have decreased each year since 1988. The 1991 age-adjusted rate of 575.1 was a record low for black females.

In 1991 the age-adjusted death rate for males of all races was 1.7 times that for females. In 1950 the male-to-female ratio was 1.5. The 1970 ratio (1.7) increased to 1.8 during the late 1970’s until 1987 when the ratio again declined to 1.7. For 1991 the ratio between male and female age-adjusted death rates was 1.7 for the white population and 1.8 for the black population.

In 1991 the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.6 times that for the white population, the same ratio that has prevailed since 1987. From 1960 through 1986, the ratio was 1.5.

Table A. Percent change in death rates between 1990 and 1991 by age, race, and sex: United States

Age	Total	White	Black	Male	Female
Percent change					
All ages	-0.4	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1
Under 1 year ¹	-5.7	-4.2	-8.0	-5.4	-6.0
1–4 years	1.3	1.5	3.8	-0.8	4.1
5–14 years	-1.7	-1.3	-0.6	0.7	-5.2
15–24 years	0.9	-1.3	9.4	0.4	2.0
25–34 years	-0.1	0.1	-1.0	-0.1	0.0
35–44 years	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.8
45–54 years	-1.0	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	-1.1
55–64 years	-1.3	-1.0	-3.4	-1.8	-0.7
65–74 years	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.5	-0.7
75–84 years	-2.0	-2.0	-0.4	-2.5	-1.7
85 years and over	-1.4	-1.5	-0.9	-1.4	-1.5

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

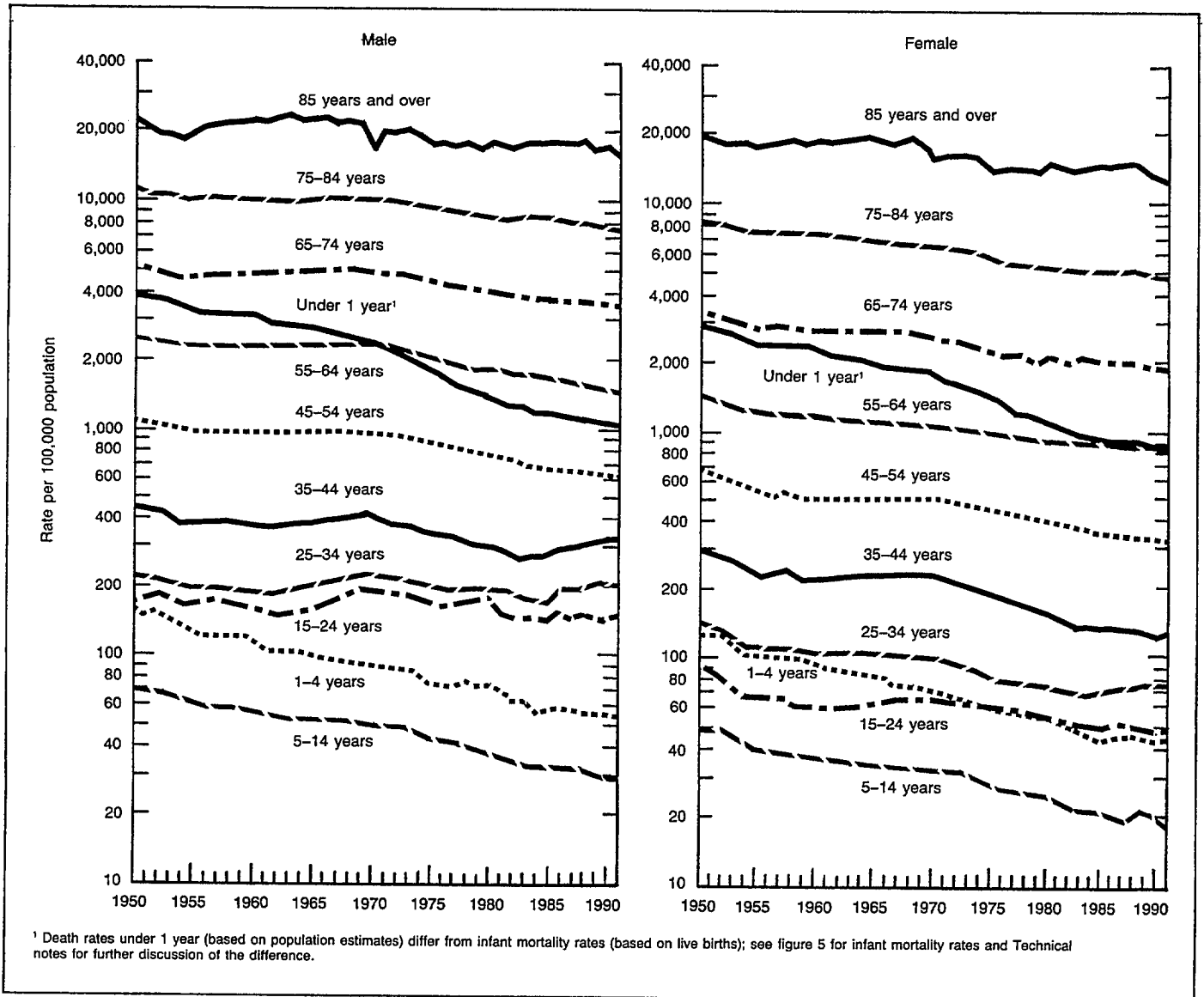


Figure 2. Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1950-91

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

In 1991 the average expectation of life at birth reached a record high of 75.5 years. This continued the general upward trend in life expectancy in the United States.

The expectation of life at birth for 1991 represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if the infants were to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates prevailing in 1991. In 1991 life expectancy for females was 78.9 years compared with 72.0 years for males; both figures represent increases over 1990. The difference in life expectancy

between the sexes was 6.9 years in 1991, smaller than the difference of 7.0 years in 1990. In contrast to widening from 1900 to 1972 (2.0 years in 1900, 5.5 years in 1950, and 6.5 years in 1960), the difference in life expectancy between the sexes narrowed between 1979 and 1988 (7.7 and 7.8 years throughout the period 1972-79, 7.1 years in 1984, and 6.9 years in 1988) and has subsequently fluctuated between 6.8 and 7.0 years.

Between 1990 and 1991, life expectancy for the white population increased from 76.1 years to a record high of 76.3 years, and for the black population, from 69.1 years to 69.3 years. Although the difference in life

expectancy between the white and black populations narrowed from 7.6 years in 1970 to 5.7 years in 1982, it increased to 7.1 years in 1989 before declining to 7.0 years in 1990 and 1991.

Among the four race-sex groups, white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.6 years), followed by black females (73.8 years), white males (72.9 years), and black males (64.6 years) (figure 3). Between 1990 and 1991, life expectancy increased for black males (from 64.5 years in 1990 to 64.6 years in 1991) and for black females (from 73.6 in 1990 to 73.8 in 1991). Life expectancy for black males declined every year from 1984 through 1989 but

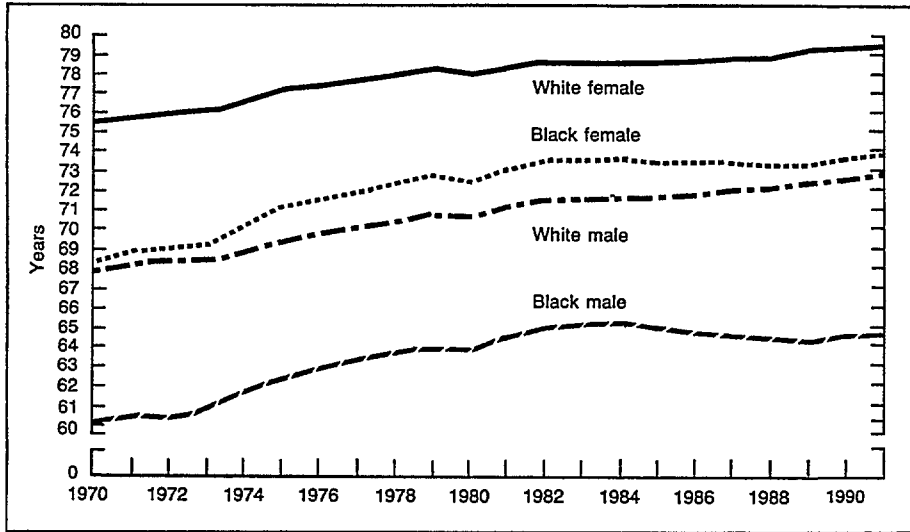


Figure 3. Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1970-91

increased in 1990 and 1991. However, life expectancy for black males was still 0.7 years below the peak life expectancy of 65.3 years attained in 1984. Before 1988 life expectancy for black females fluctuated, but life expectancy for black females increased from 1988 to 1991. Overall, the largest gain in life expectancy between 1980 and 1991 was for white males (2.2 years), followed by white females (1.5 years), black females (1.3 years), and black males (0.8 years).

The 1991 life table may be used to compare life expectancies at any age from birth onward. For example, a person who has reached age 65 years may look forward to living to an older age, on the average, than one who has reached 50 years. On the basis of mortality experienced in 1991; a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 29.2 more years for a total of 79.2 years, and a person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 17.4 more years for a total of 82.4 years.

Cause of death

Deaths assigned to the 15 leading causes accounted for 86 percent of the total number of deaths in 1991 (table B). (For ranking procedures, see "Technical notes.") The ranking of 10 of the 15 leading causes of death for

1991, including the first 3, was unchanged from the list based on data for 1990. The rankings changed for five of the causes. Accidents and adverse effects, the fourth leading cause between 1979 and 1990, and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, the fifth leading cause between 1979 and 1990, switched rankings in 1991. HIV infection, the 10th leading cause in 1990, increased to 9th in 1991. Homicide and legal intervention increased in rank from 11th to 10th, and Chronic liver

disease and cirrhosis decreased in rank from 9th to 11th.

In 1991 there were major differences in the leading causes of death by age. At the younger ages (age group 1-4 years and each age group through 25-44 years), Accidents and adverse effects was the leading cause, while at the older ages chronic diseases were the leading cause—Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues for those aged 45 to 64 years and Diseases of heart for those aged 65 years and over. Within broad age groups, the leading cause for the white and black populations was the same except for the age groups 15-24 and 25-44 years. For the age group 15-24 years, the leading cause for the white population was Accidents and adverse effects, while the leading cause for the black population was Homicide and legal intervention. For the age group 25-44 years the leading cause for the white population was Accidents and adverse effects, while the leading cause for the black population was HIV infection. For the age group 15-24 years and every age group through 65 years and over, Accidents and adverse effects ranked higher for the white population, while Homicide and legal intervention and HIV infection consistently

Table B. Death rates and percent of total deaths for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population. See table 7 for category numbers of causes of death]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Rate	Percent of total deaths
...	All causes	860.3	100.0
1	Diseases of heart	285.9	33.2
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.1	23.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	56.9	6.6
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	35.9	4.2
5	Accidents and adverse effects	35.4	4.1
...	Motor vehicle accidents	17.3	2.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	18.2	2.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza	30.9	3.6
7	Diabetes mellitus	19.4	2.3
8	Suicide	12.2	1.4
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	11.7	1.4
10	Homicide and legal intervention	10.5	1.2
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	10.1	1.2
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	8.5	1.0
13	Septicemia	7.8	0.9
14	Atherosclerosis	6.9	0.8
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.7	0.8
...	All other causes	117.4	13.7

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

ranked higher for the black population for all age groups under 65 years.

Trends in mortality based on age-adjusted death rates are shown in figure 4 and table C for 14 of the 15 leading causes for all ages. Age-adjusted rates for Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period are not discussed because deaths from this cause occur mainly among infants under 1 year.

For eight of the leading causes of death, the age-adjusted death rates decreased between 1990 and 1991 (table C). These causes were Diseases of heart, Malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, Cerebrovascular diseases, Accidents and adverse effects, Pneumonia and influenza, Suicide, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and Atherosclerosis. The largest decline was for Accidents and adverse effects (5 percent). Motor vehicle accidents, a component of Accidents and adverse effects, declined by 8 percent between 1990 and 1991. The declines for Diseases of heart, Cerebrovascular diseases, and Atherosclerosis were consistent with the generally

downward trends observed since 1950. Accidents and adverse effects has exhibited a general downward trend since 1968, while Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis has exhibited a downward trend since 1973. Pneumonia and influenza, which had a general downward trend for 1969–82, has shown an upward trend since the early 1980's, marked by the periodic effects of influenza outbreaks that have occurred since 1982 (3). There continued to be a decrease in the age-adjusted death rate for Atherosclerosis—a decrease of 4 percent occurred between 1990 and 1991—although it was not as large as the decrease as in previous years (10 percent between 1989 and 1990 and 14 percent between 1988 and 1989).

Increases in the age-adjusted death rates between 1990 and 1991 occurred for four of the leading causes of death—Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Diabetes mellitus; HIV infection; and Homicide and legal intervention. The largest increase for 1991, 15 percent, was for HIV infection, which showed a somewhat greater increase than in

1990 (13 percent) but a smaller increase than in 1989 (30 percent) or in 1988 (22 percent). The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection, 11.3, was a new record high. The age-adjusted death rate for Diabetes mellitus showed a much smaller increase for 1991 and 1990 (1.0 percent for both years) compared with the 14-percent increase in 1989. Diabetes mortality decreased from the late 1960's throughout the 1970's and remained at a plateau until 1988. The age-adjusted death rate for Homicide and legal intervention increased by 7 percent between 1990 and 1991, and the age-adjusted rate was 1 percent greater than the previous record high of 10.8 in 1980. The age-adjusted death rate for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions increased between 1990 and 1991 by 2 percent, continuing the long-term trend of increase for this cause of death.

The very large decrease in mortality for Atherosclerosis and the very large increase for Diabetes mellitus that occurred between 1988 and 1990 may be because almost all States implemented a revision of the death certificate patterned after the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. A large majority of these States altered the medical certification of death and instructions in such a way that physicians may have changed the way in which they report causes of death (4,5).

Mortality levels for each of the 15 leading causes of death were higher for males than for females (table D). Ten of the leading causes of death showed differentials in which death rates for males were at least 1.5 times that for females. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection, in which the death rate for males was 7.4 times that for females, was the largest differential. Other large differentials were for Suicide (4.4); Homicide and legal intervention (3.8); Accidents and adverse effects (2.6); Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.3); Diseases of heart (1.9); Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (1.7); Pneumonia and influenza (1.7); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and

Table C. Age-adjusted death rates for 1991 and percent changes in age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death from 1990 to 1991 and 1979 to 1991: United States

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Age-adjusted death rates for 1991	Percent change from—	
			1990 to 1991	1979 to 1991
...	All causes	513.7	-1.2	-11.0
1	Diseases of heart	148.2	-2.5	-25.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	134.5	-0.4	2.8
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	26.8	-3.2	-35.6
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	20.1	2.0	37.7
5	Accidents and adverse effects	31.0	-4.6	-27.7
	Motor vehicle accidents	17.0	-8.1	-26.7
	All other accidents and adverse effects	13.9	-0.7	-29.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza	13.4	-4.3	19.6
7	Diabetes mellitus	11.8	0.9	20.4
8	Suicide	11.4	-0.9	-2.6
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	11.3	15.3	---
10	Homicide and legal intervention	10.9	6.9	6.9
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8.3	-3.5	-30.8
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	4.3	—	—
13	Septicemia	4.1	—	78.3
14	Atherosclerosis	2.6	-3.7	-54.4
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ² . . . . .	...	-4.0	-39.5

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

²Inasmuch as deaths from this cause occur mainly among infants, percent changes are based on infant mortality rates instead of age-adjusted rates.

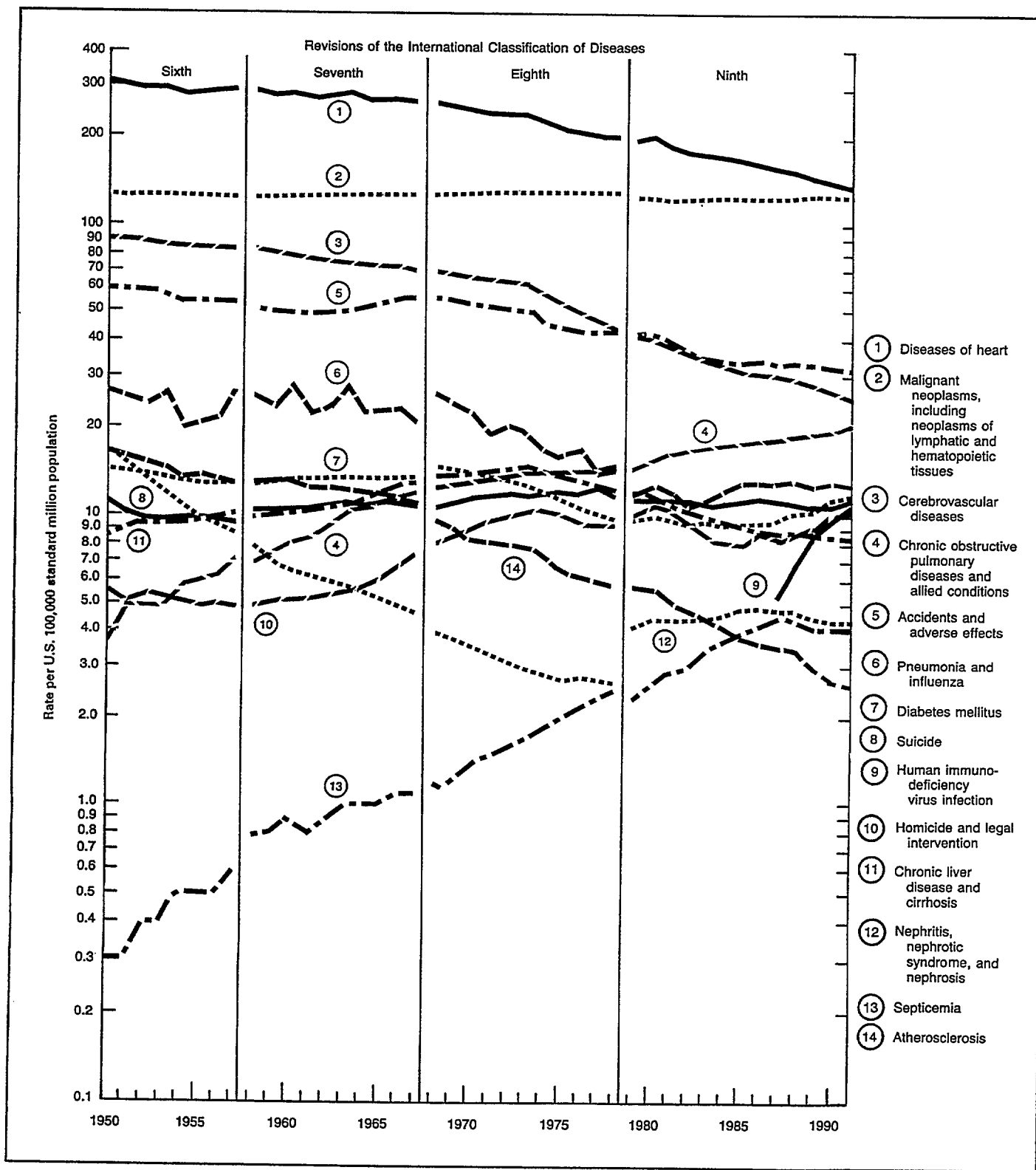


Figure 4. Age-adjusted rates for 14 of the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950–91

Table D. Ratio of age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death by sex and race: United States, 1991

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Ratio of—	
		Male to female	Black to white
...	All causes	1.73	1.60
1	Diseases of heart	1.89	1.47
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	1.47	1.37
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1.19	1.89
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	1.74	0.83
5	Accidents and adverse effects	2.63	1.28
...	Motor vehicle accidents	2.39	0.98
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.94	1.69
6	Pneumonia and influenza	1.65	1.46
7	Diabetes mellitus	1.14	2.42
8	Suicide	4.37	0.57
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	7.44	3.42
10	Homicide and legal intervention	3.84	6.76
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2.25	1.58
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1.54	2.78
13	Septicemia	1.31	2.71
14	Atherosclerosis	1.36	1.12
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ²	1.27	3.13

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.²Inasmuch as deaths from this cause occur mainly among infants, ratios are based on infant mortality rates instead of age-adjusted death rates.

nephrosis (1.5); and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (1.5). The smallest sex difference in mortality was for Diabetes mellitus, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.1.

For females the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined decreased by 1 percent between 1990 and 1991. Decreases in rates occurred for nine of the leading causes of death—Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; Cerebrovascular diseases; Accidents and adverse effects; Pneumonia and influenza; Suicide; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis; Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis; and Atherosclerosis. Increases in rates occurred for four leading causes including Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, HIV infection, Homicide and legal intervention, and Septicemia. The rate for one cause, Diabetes mellitus, was unchanged.

For males the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined declined by 2 percent between 1990 and 1991. Decreases occurred in the rates for 10 of the leading causes of death—Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and

hematopoietic tissues; Cerebrovascular diseases; Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Accidents and adverse effects; Pneumonia and influenza; Suicide; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis; Septicemia; and Atherosclerosis. Increases in the age-adjusted death rate occurred for Diabetes mellitus, HIV infection, and Homicide and legal intervention. There was no change in the age-adjusted death rate for Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. For males the largest increase was for HIV infection (14 percent). Between 1990 and 1991 the age-adjusted death rate for Motor vehicle accidents continued the decline observed between 1988 and 1990.

Mortality was higher for the black population than for the white population for most of the leading causes (table D). The largest differential was for Homicide and legal intervention, for which the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 6.8 times that of the white population. Other causes for which the differential was large include HIV infection (3.4); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (2.8); Septicemia (2.7); Diabetes mellitus (2.4); Cerebrovascular diseases (1.9); Chronic liver disease

and cirrhosis (1.6); Pneumonia and influenza (1.5); and Diseases of heart (1.5). Age-adjusted rates for the black population were lower than those for the white population for two leading causes of death—Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Suicide.

For the white population decreases in age-adjusted rates occurred for seven leading causes of death. The largest decrease was for Accidents and adverse effects (4.7 percent). Of the leading causes that increased for the white population, the largest increases were for HIV infection (12.5 percent) and Homicide and legal intervention (5.1 percent).

The increase in the death rate for the white population aged 1–4 years between 1990 and 1991 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for Accidents and adverse effects and Homicide and legal intervention; increase in the age-specific death rate for the white population aged 15–24 years was primarily due to increases in Homicide and legal intervention (from 9.9 to 10.8) for this age group. In contrast, for those aged 75–84 years the decrease in the death rate was primarily due to a decrease in the rate for Diseases of heart.

For the black population age-adjusted death rates were lower in 1991 than in 1990 for nine of the leading causes, including Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (10.2 percent); Atherosclerosis (6.5 percent); Pneumonia and influenza (5.6 percent); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (4.6 percent); Cerebrovascular diseases (3.3 percent); Accidents and adverse effects (2.0 percent); Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (1.5 percent); Suicide (1.4 percent); and Diseases of heart (1.2 percent). Of the leading causes that increased for the black population, the largest increase was for HIV infection (19.8 percent). Other increases were for Homicide and legal intervention (6.1 percent), Diabetes mellitus (2.4 percent), and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (1.2 percent).

The increase in the death rate for the black population aged 1–4 years between 1990 and 1991 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for Pneumonia and influenza and Accidents and adverse effects. The increase in the death rate for the black population aged 15–24 years reflected increases in Homicide and legal intervention (78.2–90.0, an increase of 15 percent). In contrast, the decrease in the death rate for the black population aged 55–64 years between 1990 and 1991 was primarily due to a decrease in the rate for Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues and Diseases of heart.

Despite increases in HIV infection and Homicide and legal intervention, the overall life expectancy improved to 75.5 years in 1991 primarily because of decreases in mortality from Diseases of heart and Accidents and adverse effects. (For discussion of contribution to change in life expectancy, see “Technical notes.”) Among white males, life expectancy improved by 0.2 years between 1990 and 1991 because of decreases in Diseases of heart and Accidents and adverse effects, although rates for HIV infection increased. The improvement in life expectancy for white females also reflected decreases in Diseases of heart, but was limited to a gain of 0.2 years because of increases in Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues was the leading cause of death that principally contributed to the 0.1-year gain in life expectancy among black males. This gain occurred despite offsetting increases in HIV infection and Homicide and legal intervention. The life expectancy for black females improved, from 73.6 years in 1990 to 73.8 in 1991, in part, because of decreasing rates for Diseases of heart.

HIV infection

In 1991 there were 29,555 deaths due to HIV infection, 17.3 percent

more than the 25,188 deaths recorded in 1990. Of these deaths, 62 percent (18,366 deaths) were for white males; 25 percent (7,440 deaths), for black males; 7 percent (1,997 deaths), for black females; and 5 percent (1,484 deaths) were for white females. The largest numbers for males and females were for the age groups 25–34 and 35–44 years. Although the numbers of deaths were greatest for white males, the age-adjusted death rates and almost all age-specific death rates were highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females.

Overall, HIV infection was ranked as the ninth leading cause of death in 1991. For the black population it ranked 6th, and for the white population it ranked 10th among the leading causes of death. For males of all races combined, HIV infection was the 7th leading cause of death; while for females it did not rank among the 10 leading causes.

By age, HIV infection ranked among the 10 leading causes of death for ages 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, 25–44, and 45–64 years. HIV infection ranked seventh for ages 1–4 years, ninth for ages 5–14, sixth for ages 15–24 years, third for ages 25–44 years, and ninth for ages 45–64 years. Although HIV infection was the seventh leading cause for ages 1–4 years, the number of deaths due to this cause was relatively small—155 deaths, or 2 percent of deaths from all causes for that age group.

Hispanic deaths

Leading causes of death for all age groups combined for the Hispanic population differ by rank and cause from those for the non-Hispanic white population in an area comprised of 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia (see “Technical notes”). Although the two leading causes of death—Diseases of heart and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues—are the same for both groups, they accounted for 59 percent of all deaths in 1991 for the non-Hispanic white population but for only

43 percent of the deaths for the Hispanic population.

Major differences in leading causes of death between the two groups were as follows: Of the 10 leading causes of death for the Hispanic population, three—Homicide and legal intervention (5th leading cause), HIV infection (7th), and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (10th)—were not among the 10 leading causes for the non-Hispanic white population. Conversely, 3 of the leading causes for the non-Hispanic white population were not among the 10 leading causes for the Hispanic population, including Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (4th), Suicide (8th), and Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (10th).

Differences in the ranking of the leading causes of death between the two population groups largely reflect differences in age composition between the two groups; within broad age groups, leading causes were similar. However, even within age categories some differences exist. Homicide and legal intervention consistently ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for all age groups between 15–24 years and 45–64 years. HIV infection for the Hispanic population aged 1–14, 15–24, 25–44, and 45–64 years consistently ranked higher than for the non-Hispanic white population for these same age groups. Diabetes mellitus and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis ranked higher for the Hispanic population aged 45–64 years and 65 years and over.

Drug-induced deaths

In 1991 a total of 10,388 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States. The category drug-induced causes includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of drugs (legal and illegal use), but also poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use (for drug-induced causes, see “Technical notes”). The age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes in 1991 was

3.8 deaths per U.S. 100,000 standard million population. The rate increased by 35 percent from 1983 to 1988, then declined 14 percent between 1988 and 1990, and increased again in 1991 by 6 percent. The age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for males was 1.9 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 1.8 times that for the white population.

Alcohol-induced deaths

In 1991 a total of 19,233 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States. The category alcohol-induced causes includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol, but also accidental poisoning by alcohol. It excludes accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use (for alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical notes"). The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes in 1991 was 6.8 deaths per U.S. 100,000 standard million population, which was lower than the rate of 7.2 for the previous year by 6 percent. The rate decreased by 20 percent from 1980 to 1986, increased by 9 percent from 1986 to 1989, and decreased by 7 percent from 1989 to 1991. The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for males was 3.4 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 2.3 times the rate for the white population.

Marital status

About 90 percent of the persons 15 years of age and over who died in 1991 had been married. The proportion was larger for females (92 percent) than for males (87 percent) and for the white population (90 percent) than for the black population (80 percent). The proportion who were widowed at the time of death was considerably greater for women (57 percent) than for men (18 percent) but about the same for both major race groups—38 percent of the white population and 33 percent of the black population. Some of the differences between groups can be accounted for by differences in age composition.

Educational attainment

In an area comprised of 30 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, about 61 percent of the persons who died in 1991 had completed high school (see "Technical notes"). In the previous year about 60 percent of the persons 15 years of age and over who died had completed high school in an area comprised of 28 States and the District of Columbia. In 1991 the percent was the same for males and females (61 percent), but somewhat different for the white population (62 percent) compared with the black population (49 percent). The same proportion of white females and white males (62 percent) who died in 1991 had completed high school. The proportion who had completed 4 years of college was smaller for white females (9.1 percent) than for white males (13.2 percent). A similar proportion of black females (49 percent) and black males (48 percent) had completed high school. Slightly more black females (5.9 percent) than black males (5.2 percent) had completed 4 years of college at the time of death.

Infant mortality

A change in the tabulation by race of live births beginning with data for 1989 affects infant mortality rates by race, because counts of live births comprise the denominator of infant mortality rates. The tabulation of race for live births changed from race of child to race of mother. As a result, infant mortality rates by race after 1989 are not comparable with those of previous years. In general, changing the basis for tabulating birth data from race of child to race of mother results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Therefore, infant mortality rates based on live births tabulated by race of mother tend to be lower for white infants and higher for black infants and infants of other races than they are when computed on the basis of live births tabulated by race of child. (For additional detail, see "Technical notes.")

There were 36,766 deaths of infants under 1 year of age (table E) in

1991 compared with 38,351 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate of 8.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births was the lowest final rate ever recorded for the United States (figure 5). It represented a decline of 3 percent from the rate of 9.2 for the previous year. The mortality rate for white infants declined 4 percent (7.6 in 1990 compared with 7.3 in 1991). The change in the rate for black infants (18.0 in 1990 compared with 17.6 in 1991) was not statistically significant.

In 1991 the infant mortality rate for black infants (17.6) was 2.4 times the rate for white infants (7.3), the same ratio as in the previous year. Historically, the ratio has been increasing (6).

Between 1990 and 1991 the neonatal mortality rate declined by 3.4 percent, from 5.8 to 5.6 deaths for infants under 28 days per 1,000 live births. For white infants the rate declined from 4.8 to 4.5, and for black infants the rate declined from 11.6 to 11.2. Neonatal mortality rates historically have declined for both races, although the declines have been more rapid for the white population (6).

The postneonatal mortality rate—deaths to infants 28 days–11 months per 1,000 live births—remained the same for 1991 at 3.4 deaths. For white infants the postneonatal mortality rate remained constant at 2.8 deaths per 1,000 live births, while for black infants the change in the rate was not significant. The historical trend for postneonatal mortality was of more rapid declines in postneonatal mortality for black than for white infants (6).

Among the 10 leading causes of infant death, the first 4—Congenital anomalies, Sudden infant death syndrome, Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, and Respiratory distress syndrome—accounted for just over half (54 percent) of all infant deaths in 1991; and the remaining 6 causes accounted for only 15 percent of all infant deaths. The list of the 10 leading causes of infant death was unchanged in 1991, but the rankings for 2 of the leading causes of infant death changed slightly between 1990 and 1991. Pneumonia and influenza increased in rank from

Table E. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1991

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 100,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Race and sex	Infant		Neonatal		Postneonatal	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All races ¹	36,766	894.4	22,978	559.0	13,788	335.4
Male	21,008	999.7	12,974	617.4	8,034	382.3
Female	15,758	784.2	10,004	497.9	5,754	286.4
White	23,657	729.9	14,698	453.5	8,959	276.4
Male	13,696	825.5	8,312	501.0	5,384	324.5
Female	9,961	629.6	6,386	403.6	3,575	226.0
Black	11,994	1,757.1	7,677	1,124.7	4,317	632.4
Male	6,714	1,937.9	4,351	1,255.9	2,363	682.1
Female	5,280	1,570.7	3,326	989.4	1,954	581.3

¹Includes races other than white and black.

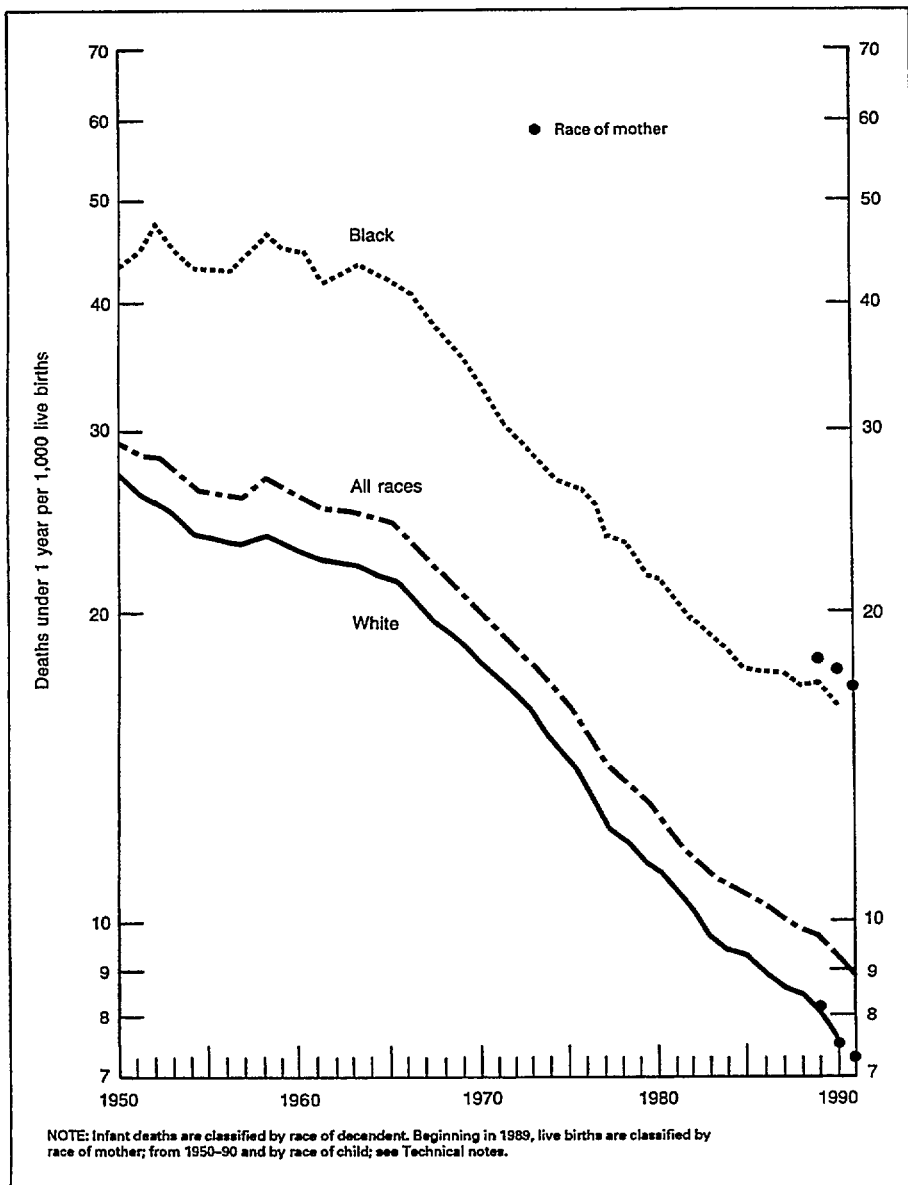


Figure 5. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1950–91

the 10th leading cause in 1990 to the 9th in 1991. Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia, the 9th leading cause in 1990, decreased to the 10th.

Between 1990 and 1991 the infant mortality rate decreased for 6 of the 10 leading causes of infant death, increased for 3 causes, and remained unchanged for 1 cause. The largest decreases were for Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (20 percent), Respiratory distress syndrome (9 percent), and Congenital anomalies and Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (6 percent each). Mortality rates for each of these causes of death have been declining over time (3,6). The three increases were for Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (4 percent), Accidents and adverse effects (4 percent), and Infections specific to the perinatal period (2 percent). The causes contributing the most to the improvement in the overall infant mortality rate were Congenital anomalies and Respiratory distress syndrome. The increasing rate for Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight was the principal cause preventing the infant mortality rate from decreasing more than it did.

Differences between infant mortality rates for white and black infants by cause are reflected in differences in ranking of the leading causes of infant death as well as in differences in cause-specific infant mortality rates. Congenital anomalies was the leading cause of death for white infants, followed by Sudden infant death syndrome, Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, and Respiratory distress syndrome. Together these four causes accounted for 56 percent of white infant deaths. In contrast, for black infants the leading cause of death was Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, followed by Sudden infant death syndrome, Congenital anomalies, and Respiratory distress syndrome. These four causes accounted for 50 percent of all black infant deaths.

Although the difference between black and white infant mortality rates

varied by cause, the risk was higher for black than for white infants for all the leading causes. Expressed as the ratio of the infant mortality rate for black infants to that for white infants, beginning with the highest ratio, the leading causes ranked are Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (4.4); Pneumonia and influenza (3.2); Respiratory distress syndrome and Infections specific to the perinatal period (2.6 each); Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (2.5); Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (2.3); Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (2.1); Sudden infant death syndrome and Accidents and adverse effects (2.1 each); and Congenital anomalies (1.2).

Hispanic infant mortality

The infant mortality rate was 7.5 deaths to Hispanic infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in an area comprised of 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia. This was 6 percent higher than the rate of 7.1 for non-Hispanic white infants. Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the mortality rate for Mexican infants was 7.5 deaths to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, 9.0 for Puerto Rican infants, and 5.9 for Cuban infants. Infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin may be somewhat understated (see "Technical notes").

Maternal mortality

In 1991, 323 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (table F) compared with 343 in 1990. As in previous years, the number does not include all deaths occurring to pregnant women, but only to those deaths assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (ICD-9 Nos. 630-676). The maternal mortality rate for 1991 was 7.9 deaths per 100,000 live births compared with a rate of 8.2 in 1990. The difference in the rate between the 2 years was not statistically significant.

Table F. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates by race: United States, 1991

[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, category numbers 630-676 of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975*. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Race	Number	Rate
All races	323	7.9
White	187	5.8
All other	136	15.6
Black	125	18.3

Black women have a higher risk of maternal death than white women. In 1991 the maternal mortality rate for black women was 18.3, 3.2 times the rate of 5.8 for white women. The change in the tabulation by race of live births beginning with data for 1989 affects maternal mortality rates by race as it does infant mortality rates, because counts of live births comprise the denominator of maternal mortality rates (see "Technical notes").

Report of autopsy

For 1991 all States requested information on the death certificate as to whether autopsies were performed. They were reported as performed on 233,707 decedents, or 10.8 percent of the deaths that occurred in 1991, a reduction from the 11.2 percent reported for the previous year. This continues the downward trend in the percent of deaths autopsied. The percent autopsied for all causes of death combined was heavily influenced by the low rates for the three leading causes of death—Diseases of heart (7 percent); Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (3 percent); and Cerebrovascular diseases (3 percent). Among the 15 leading causes of death, the highest percents reported were for traumatic causes—Homicide and legal intervention (97 percent), Suicide (56 percent), and Accidents and adverse effects (50 percent). The highest percents for nontraumatic causes were for Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (23 percent), Chronic liver disease and

cirrhosis (16 percent), and HIV infection (10 percent).

References

1. National Center for Health Statistics. Annual summary of births, marriages, divorces, and deaths: United States, 1992. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 41 no 13. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. (In preparation.)
2. Centers for Disease Control. Morbidity and mortality weekly report; vol 41 no 4. Washington: Public Health Service. 1992.
3. National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1990. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 41 no 7, suppl. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1993.
4. National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1989. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 40 no 8, suppl (2). Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1992.
5. Tolson GC, Barnes JM, Gay GA, Kowaleski JL. The 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 4(28). 1991.
6. MacDorman MF, Rosenberg HM. Trends in infant mortality by cause of death and other characteristics, 1960-1988. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital and Health Stat 20 (20). 1993.
7. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States, 1989, vol II, mortality, part A. Washington: Public Health Service. (In preparation.)
8. World Health Organization. Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975. Geneva: World Health Organization. 1977.
9. Klebba AJ, Scott JH. Estimates of selected comparability ratios based on dual coding of 1976 death certificates by the Eighth and Ninth Revisions of the International Classification of Diseases. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 28 no 11, suppl. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1980.
10. Klebba AJ, Dolman AB. Comparability of mortality statistics for the Seventh and Eighth Revisions of the International Classification of Diseases, United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(66). 1975.

11. National Center for Health Statistics. Comparability of mortality statistics for the Sixth and Seventh Revisions, United States, 1958. *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*; vol 51 no 4. Washington: Public Health Service. 1965.
12. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, instructions for classifying the underlying cause of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2a. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
13. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, instructions for classifying multiple causes of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2b. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
14. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, Nonindexed terms, standard abbreviations, and State geographic codes used in mortality data classification. NCHS instruction manual; part 2e. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
15. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, ICD-9 ACME decision tables for classifying underlying causes of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2c. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
16. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, data entry instructions for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR). NCHS instruction manual; part 2g. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
17. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, dictionary of valid terms for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR). NCHS instruction manual; part 2h. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
18. National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1984. *Monthly vital statistics report*; vol 35 no 6, suppl (2). Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1986.
19. National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1985. *Monthly vital statistics report*; vol 36 no 5, suppl. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1987.
20. National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1986. *Monthly vital statistics report*; vol 37 no 6, suppl. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1988.
21. U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1980 to 1991. *Current Population Reports*, P25-1095. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1993.
22. U.S. Bureau of the Census. Unpublished estimates for 1991, by State; consistent with U.S. Department of Commerce Press Release CB92-93.
23. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States, 1989, vol I, natality. Washington: Public Health Service. 1992.
24. Feinleib M, Zarate AO, eds. Reconsidering age adjustment procedures: Workshop proceedings. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 4 (29). 1992.
25. Grove RD, Hetzel AM. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940-1960. National Center for Health Statistics. Washington: Public Health Service. 1968.
26. Sirken MG. Comparison of two methods of constructing abridged life tables by reference to a "standard" table. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 2(4). 1966.
27. Arriaga EE. Changing trends in mortality decline during the last decades. In: Ruzicka L, Wunsch G, Kane P, eds. *Differential mortality: Methodological issues and biosocial factors*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1989.
28. Kochanek KD, Maurer JD, Rosenberg HM. Causes of death contributing to the change in life expectancy among the white and black populations of the United States, 1984-89. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, Nov 9, Washington, DC. 1992.
29. U.S. Bureau of the Census. Unpublished data from the 1990 census for persons of Spanish origin by State.

List of detailed tables

1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-91	15	tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1991	42	years and over, according to educational attainment, race and sex: Total of 28 States and the District of Columbia, 1990, and total of 30 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991	49
2. Deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1991	16	13. Deaths and death rates by 10-year age groups and age-adjusted death rates for Human immunodeficiency virus infection, by race and sex: United States, 1990-91	43	21. Infant, neonatal, and post-neonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-91	50
3. Abridged life table for the total population, 1991	17	14. Deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States, 1991	44	22. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes by race: United States, 1991	51
4. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970-91	17	15. Deaths by age for specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991	45	23. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death: United States, 1991	52
5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes in 1991 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1990, and 1991	18	16. Deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origin, for specified age groups: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991	46	24. Total deaths and death rates, and infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States, 1991	53
6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991	21	17. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979-91	48	25. Infant, neonatal, and post-neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991	54
7. Deaths from 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1991	32	18. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979-91	48	26. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes by race: United States, 1991	54
8. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1991	34	19. Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, according to marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1991	49	27. Number of autopsies and percent of deaths for which autopsies were reported for 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1991	55
9. Deaths from 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1991	36	20. Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15			
10. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1991	38				
11. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1991	40				
12. Deaths and death rates from 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic					

Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-91

[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. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Beginning 1970, excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

Year	All races						All other					
	Both sexes		Male		Female		Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number												
1991	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	300,614	165,168	135,446	269,525	147,331	122,194
1990	2,148,463	1,113,417	1,035,046	1,853,254	950,812	902,442	295,209	162,605	132,604	265,498	145,359	120,139
1989	2,150,466	1,114,190	1,036,276	1,853,841	950,852	902,989	296,625	163,338	133,287	267,642	146,393	121,249
1988	2,167,999	1,125,540	1,042,459	1,876,906	965,419	911,487	291,093	160,121	130,972	264,019	144,228	119,791
1987	2,123,323	1,107,958	1,015,365	1,843,067	953,382	889,685	280,256	154,576	125,680	254,814	139,551	115,263
1986	2,105,361	1,104,005	1,001,356	1,831,083	952,554	878,529	274,278	151,451	122,827	250,326	137,214	113,112
1985	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	267,386	147,303	120,083	244,207	133,610	110,597
1984	2,039,369	1,076,514	962,855	1,781,897	934,529	847,368	257,472	141,985	115,487	235,884	129,147	106,737
1983	2,019,201	1,071,923	947,278	1,765,582	931,779	833,803	253,619	140,144	113,475	233,124	127,911	105,213
1982	1,974,797	1,056,440	918,357	1,729,085	919,239	809,846	245,712	137,201	108,511	226,513	125,610	100,903
1981	1,977,981	1,063,772	914,209	1,731,233	925,490	805,743	246,748	138,282	108,466	228,560	127,296	101,264
1980	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	1,738,607	933,878	804,729	251,234	141,200	110,034	233,135	130,138	102,997
1979	1,913,841	1,044,959	868,882	1,676,145	910,137	766,008	237,696	134,822	102,874	220,818	124,433	96,385
1978	1,927,788	1,055,290	872,498	1,689,722	920,123	769,599	238,066	135,167	102,899	221,340	124,663	96,677
1977	1,899,597	1,046,243	853,354	1,664,100	912,670	751,430	235,497	133,573	101,924	220,076	123,894	96,182
1976	1,909,440	1,051,983	857,457	1,674,989	918,589	756,400	234,451	133,394	101,057	219,442	123,977	95,465
1975	1,892,879	1,050,819	842,060	1,660,366	917,804	742,562	232,513	133,015	99,498	217,932	123,770	94,162
1970	1,921,031	1,078,478	842,553	1,682,096	942,437	739,659	238,935	136,041	102,894	225,647	127,540	98,107
1960	1,711,982	975,648	736,334	1,505,335	860,857	644,478	206,647	114,791	91,856	196,010	107,701	88,309
1950	1,452,454	827,749	624,705	1,276,085	731,366	544,719	176,369	96,383	79,986	169,606	92,004	77,602
1940	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,231,223	690,901	540,322	186,046	100,102	85,944	178,743	95,517	83,226
Death rate												
1991	860.3	912.1	811.0	886.2	926.2	847.7	728.3	837.9	628.1	864.9	998.7	744.5
1990	863.8	918.4	812.0	888.0	930.9	846.9	737.9	851.5	634.2	871.0	1,008.0	747.9
1989	871.3	926.3	818.9	893.2	936.5	851.8	755.2	871.5	649.0	887.9	1,026.7	763.2
1988	886.7	945.1	831.2	910.5	957.9	865.3	758.6	875.0	652.5	888.3	1,026.1	764.6
1987	876.4	939.3	816.7	900.1	952.7	849.8	747.0	864.1	640.2	868.9	1,006.2	745.7
1986	876.7	944.7	812.3	900.1	958.6	844.3	747.3	865.8	639.3	864.9	1,002.6	741.5
1985	876.9	948.6	809.1	900.4	963.6	840.1	745.0	861.7	638.8	854.8	989.3	734.2
1984	864.8	938.8	794.7	887.8	954.1	824.6	733.2	849.3	627.6	836.1	968.5	717.4
1983	863.7	943.2	788.4	885.4	957.7	816.4	737.9	856.9	628.8	836.6	971.2	715.9
1982	852.4	938.4	771.2	873.1	951.8	798.2	730.7	857.8	615.4	823.4	966.2	695.5
1981	862.0	954.0	775.0	880.4	965.2	799.8	751.6	885.7	630.0	842.4	992.6	707.7
1980	878.3	976.9	785.3	892.5	983.3	806.1	791.7	936.5	660.6	875.4	1,034.1	733.3
1979	852.2	957.5	752.7	865.2	963.3	771.8	771.0	920.3	635.7	839.3	999.6	695.3
1978	868.0	977.5	764.5	880.2	982.7	782.7	790.0	943.2	651.0	855.1	1,016.8	709.5
1977	864.4	978.9	756.0	874.6	983.0	771.3	798.6	951.7	659.6	864.0	1,026.0	718.0
1976	877.6	993.8	767.6	887.7	997.3	783.1	812.1	969.8	668.6	875.0	1,041.6	724.5
1975	878.5	1,002.0	761.4	886.9	1,004.1	775.1	823.1	987.6	673.1	882.5	1,055.4	726.1
1970	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	938.4	1,115.9	775.3	999.3	1,186.6	829.2
1960	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,008.5	1,152.0	872.6	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0
1950	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3	1,119.4	1,251.1	993.5	---	---	---
1940	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4	1,382.8	1,513.7	1,256.2	---	---	---
Age-adjusted death rate ²												
1991	513.7	669.9	386.5	486.8	634.4	366.3	672.8	890.2	502.1	780.7	1,048.8	575.1
1990	520.2	680.2	390.6	492.8	644.3	369.9	686.7	910.2	512.5	789.2	1,061.3	581.6
1989	528.0	689.3	397.3	499.6	652.2	376.0	703.9	932.5	525.4	805.9	1,082.8	594.3
1988	539.9	706.1	406.1	512.8	671.3	385.3	710.1	938.2	532.7	809.7	1,083.0	601.0
1987	539.2	706.8	404.6	513.7	674.2	384.8	702.7	927.8	527.4	796.4	1,063.6	592.4
1986	544.8	716.2	407.6	520.1	684.9	388.1	706.3	931.6	530.7	796.8	1,061.9	594.1
1985	548.9	723.0	410.3	524.9	693.3	391.0	709.1	931.8	535.7	793.6	1,053.4	594.8
1984	548.1	721.6	410.5	525.2	693.6	391.7	703.3	921.4	533.5	783.3	1,035.9	590.1
1983	552.5	729.4	412.5	529.4	701.6	393.3	710.8	928.6	540.1	787.4	1,037.5	595.3
1982	554.7	734.2	411.9	532.3	706.8	393.6	708.9	930.7	533.8	782.1	1,035.4	585.9
1981	568.6	753.8	420.8	544.8	724.8	401.5	734.0	964.1	551.5	807.0	1,068.8	602.7
1980	585.8	777.2	432.6	559.4	745.3	411.1	774.2	1,015.1	582.6	842.5	1,112.8	631.1
1979	577.0	768.6	423.1	551.9	738.4	402.5	757.1	994.8	566.9	812.1	1,073.3	605.0
1978	595.0	791.4	437.4	569.5	761.1	416.4	780.0	1,021.0	585.8	831.8	1,093.9	622.7
1977	602.1	801.3	441.8	575.7	770.6	419.6	796.7	1,036.1	601.8	849.3	1,112.1	639.6
1976	618.5	820.9	455.0	591.3	789.3	432.5	818.5	1,063.4	618.3	870.5	1,138.3	654.5
1975	630.4	837.2	462.5	602.2	804.3	439.0	840.6	1,090.1	634.5	890.8	1,163.0	670.6
1970	714.3	931.6	532.5	679.6	893.4	501.7	983.4	1,231.4	770.8	1,044.0	1,318.6	814.4
1960	760.9	949.3	590.6	727.0	917.7	555.0	1,046.1	1,211.0	893.3	1,073.3	1,246.1	916.9
1950	841.5	1,001.6	688.4	800.4	963.1	645.0	1,225.7	1,358.5	1,095.7	---	---	---
1940	1,076.1	1,213.0	938.9	1,017.2	1,155.1	879.0	1,634.7	1,764.4	1,504.7	---	---	---

¹Rates are revised and, therefore, may differ from those published in *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics* for 1989 and earlier years; see Technical notes.

²For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 2. Deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Age	All races						White						All other														
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female			
	Number																										
All ages	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	300,614	165,168	135,446	269,525	147,331	122,194															
Under 1 year	36,766	21,008	15,758	23,657	13,696	9,961	13,109	7,312	5,797	11,994	6,714	5,280															
1-4 years	7,214	4,045	3,169	5,028	2,818	2,210	2,186	1,227	959	1,930	1,083	847															
5-9 years	3,926	2,292	1,634	2,903	1,697	1,206	1,023	595	428	879	505	374															
10-14 years	4,553	2,980	1,573	3,418	2,219	1,199	1,135	761	374	990	667	323															
15-19 years	15,313	11,358	3,955	11,067	7,941	3,126	4,246	3,417	829	3,737	3,053	684															
20-24 years	21,139	16,191	4,948	14,921	11,392	3,529	6,218	4,799	1,419	5,566	4,312	1,254															
25-29 years	25,485	18,994	6,491	17,918	13,470	4,448	7,567	5,524	2,043	6,811	4,962	1,849															
30-34 years	34,143	24,715	9,428	24,427	18,039	6,388	9,716	6,676	3,040	8,882	6,110	2,772															
35-39 years	40,561	28,534	12,027	28,928	20,704	8,224	11,633	7,830	3,803	10,651	7,206	3,445															
40-44 years	47,561	32,018	15,543	35,029	23,848	11,181	12,532	8,170	4,362	11,408	7,495	3,913															
45-49 years	53,627	34,363	19,264	41,199	26,506	14,693	12,428	7,857	4,571	11,229	7,149	4,080															
50-54 years	67,049	41,665	25,384	52,454	32,815	19,639	14,595	8,850	5,745	13,135	7,996	5,139															
55-59 years	96,553	59,342	37,211	78,133	48,337	29,796	18,420	11,005	7,415	16,536	9,915	6,621															
60-64 years	151,525	92,094	59,431	127,160	78,173	48,987	24,365	13,921	10,444	21,912	12,535	9,377															
65-69 years	214,468	126,381	88,087	183,809	109,220	74,589	30,659	17,161	13,498	27,578	15,362	12,216															
70-74 years	264,168	149,475	114,693	232,010	132,362	99,648	32,158	17,113	15,045	28,860	15,246	13,614															
75-79 years	301,822	158,268	143,554	269,816	142,329	127,487	32,006	15,939	16,067	28,475	13,964	14,511															
80-84 years	305,668	140,682	164,986	276,797	127,340	149,457	28,871	13,342	15,529	25,707	11,453	14,254															
85 years and over	477,401	156,823	320,578	439,797	143,266	296,531	37,604	13,557	24,047	33,110	11,498	21,612															
Not stated	576	437	139	433	325	108	143	112	31	135	106	29															
	Rate																										
All ages ¹	860.3	912.1	811.0	886.2	926.2	847.7	728.3	837.9	628.1	864.9	998.7	744.5															
Under 1 year ²	916.6	1,023.8	804.4	762.6	860.8	659.2	1,442.1	1,586.1	1,294.0	1,771.6	1,957.4	1,580.8															
1-4 years	47.4	52.0	42.7	41.7	45.5	37.6	69.5	76.9	61.9	79.7	88.4	70.8															
5-9 years	21.5	24.5	18.4	19.8	22.6	16.9	28.4	32.6	24.1	32.0	36.3	27.6															
10-14 years	25.8	32.9	18.2	24.2	30.6	17.5	32.0	42.3	21.3	36.4	48.5	24.0															
15-19 years	89.0	128.6	47.2	80.5	112.2	46.9	122.9	194.6	48.8	141.2	228.0	52.3															
20-24 years	110.1	165.6	52.5	95.5	142.3	46.3	174.5	271.1	79.1	208.4	329.4	92.1															
25-29 years	123.0	182.8	62.9	105.2	156.3	52.9	205.6	311.6	107.0	247.4	378.5	128.2															
30-34 years	154.1	224.0	84.7	132.6	194.6	69.8	260.1	378.9	154.1	321.5	473.3	188.3															
35-39 years	197.7	280.5	116.3	168.5	240.5	96.1	347.5	500.0	213.5	432.4	629.9	261.4															
40-44 years	253.6	345.8	163.7	219.9	300.1	140.1	443.3	623.2	287.7	555.1	789.8	353.8															
45-49 years	380.5	497.5	268.0	340.6	442.9	240.4	622.0	851.2	425.2	773.9	1,081.5	516.5															
50-54 years	575.8	736.7	423.8	523.9	668.6	384.7	894.3	1,183.2	649.9	1,084.6	1,469.9	771.6															
55-59 years	926.3	1,189.9	684.5	864.6	1,106.9	638.2	1,329.0	1,777.9	966.8	1,574.9	2,136.9	1,129.9															
60-64 years	1,431.9	1,862.4	1,054.3	1,365.5	1,778.3	996.5	1,918.5	2,535.7	1,448.5	2,238.2	2,970.4	1,683.5															
65-69 years	2,136.8	2,814.1	1,588.3	2,059.3	2,717.6	1,520.4	2,757.1	3,635.8	2,109.1	3,159.0	4,185.8	2,414.2															
70-74 years	3,205.1	4,233.2	2,434.1	3,130.2	4,145.4	2,361.9	3,869.8	5,063.0	3,057.9	4,352.9	5,775.0	3,412.0															
75-79 years	4,806.8	6,376.6	3,780.7	4,751.1	6,320.1	3,720.1	5,334.3	6,930.0	4,342.4	5,823.1	7,714.9	4,711.4															
80-84 years	7,575.4	10,005.8	6,275.6	7,527.8	9,971.8	6,227.4	8,087.1	10,342.6	6,781.2	8,655.6	11,339.6	7,272.4															
85 years and over	15,107.6	17,800.6	14,066.6	15,239.0	18,020.9	14,188.1	13,724.1	15,764.0	12,723.3	14,271.6	16,663.8	13,258.9															

¹Figures for age not stated are included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 21-25 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

Table 3. Abridged life table for the total population, 1991

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see section 6 of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1988, Volume II*]

Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Average remaining lifetime
	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval (2)	Number living at beginning of age interval (3)	Number dying during age interval (4)	In the age interval (5)	In this and all subsequent age intervals (6)	Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval (7)
Period of life between two exact ages stated in years (1)	nq_x	l_x	$n d_x$	$n l_x$	T_x	e_x
x to x + n						
0-1	0.00893	100,000	893	99,240	7,553,121	75.5
1-5	0.00187	99,107	185	395,995	7,453,881	75.2
5-10	0.00108	98,922	107	494,319	7,057,886	71.3
10-15	0.00127	98,815	125	493,832	6,563,567	66.4
15-20	0.00442	98,690	436	492,461	6,069,735	61.5
20-25	0.00550	98,254	540	489,947	5,577,274	56.8
25-30	0.00613	97,714	599	487,071	5,087,327	52.1
30-35	0.00768	97,115	746	483,754	4,600,256	47.4
35-40	0.00992	96,369	956	479,590	4,116,502	42.7
40-45	0.01265	95,413	1,207	474,263	3,636,912	38.1
45-50	0.01884	94,206	1,775	466,917	3,162,649	33.6
50-55	0.02836	92,431	2,621	456,014	2,695,732	29.2
55-60	0.04538	89,810	4,076	439,446	2,239,718	24.9
60-65	0.06940	85,734	5,950	414,601	1,800,272	21.0
65-70	0.10184	79,784	8,125	379,485	1,385,671	17.4
70-75	0.14927	71,659	10,697	332,483	1,006,186	14.0
75-80	0.21599	60,962	13,167	272,695	673,703	11.1
80-85	0.32005	47,795	15,297	200,940	401,008	8.4
85 and over	1.00000	32,498	32,498	200,068	200,068	6.2

Table 4. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970-91

Year	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	71.5	67.3	75.5	69.3	64.6	73.8
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	71.2	67.0	75.2	69.1	64.5	73.6
1989 ¹	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	70.9	66.7	74.9	68.8	64.3	73.3
1988 ¹	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	70.8	66.7	74.8	68.9	64.4	73.2
1987 ¹	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	71.0	66.9	75.0	69.1	64.7	73.4
1986 ¹	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	70.9	66.8	74.9	69.1	64.8	73.4
1985 ¹	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.0	67.0	74.8	69.3	65.0	73.4
1984 ¹	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.1	67.2	74.9	69.5	65.3	73.6
1983 ¹	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	70.9	67.0	74.7	69.4	65.2	73.5
1982 ¹	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	70.9	66.8	74.9	69.4	65.1	73.6
1981 ¹	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	70.3	66.2	74.4	68.9	64.5	73.2
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	69.5	65.3	73.6	68.1	63.8	72.5
1979	73.9	70.0	77.8	74.6	70.8	78.4	69.8	65.4	74.1	68.5	64.0	72.9
1978	73.5	69.6	77.3	74.1	70.4	78.0	69.3	65.0	73.5	68.1	63.7	72.4
1977	73.3	69.5	77.2	74.0	70.2	77.9	68.9	64.7	73.2	67.7	63.4	72.0
1976	72.9	69.1	76.8	73.6	69.9	77.5	68.4	64.2	72.7	67.2	62.9	71.6
1975	72.6	68.8	76.6	73.4	69.5	77.3	68.0	63.7	72.4	66.8	62.4	71.3
1974	72.0	68.2	75.9	72.8	69.0	76.7	67.1	62.9	71.3	66.0	61.7	70.3
1973	71.4	67.6	75.3	72.2	68.5	76.1	66.1	62.0	70.3	65.0	60.9	69.3
1972 ²	71.2	67.4	75.1	72.0	68.3	75.9	65.7	61.5	70.1	64.7	60.4	69.1
1971	71.1	67.4	75.0	72.0	68.3	75.8	65.6	61.6	69.8	64.6	60.5	68.9
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	65.3	61.3	69.4	64.1	60.0	68.3
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.6	61.1	66.3	---	---	---
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9	---	---	---
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	53.1	51.5	54.9	---	---	---

¹Life table values are revised and, therefore, may differ from those published in *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics* for 1989 and earlier years; see Technical notes.

²Deaths based on a 50-percent sample.

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes in 1991 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1990, and 1991

[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. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	Age												Age-adjusted rate ³
		All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	
All causes	1991	860.3	916.6	47.4	23.6	100.1	139.1	224.4	468.8	1,181.0	2,618.5	5,890.0	15,107.6	513.7
	1990	863.8	971.9	46.8	24.0	99.2	139.2	223.2	473.4	1,196.9	2,648.6	6,007.2	15,327.4	520.2
	1979	852.2	1,332.9	64.2	31.5	114.8	133.0	229.8	589.7	1,338.0	2,929.0	6,496.6	14,962.4	577.0
Diseases of heart.390-398,402,404-429	1991	285.9	17.6	2.2	0.8	2.7	8.0	31.6	118.0	357.0	872.0	2,219.1	6,613.4	148.2
	1990	289.5	20.1	1.9	0.9	2.5	7.6	31.4	120.5	367.3	894.3	2,295.7	6,739.9	152.0
	1979	326.5	20.2	2.1	0.8	2.6	8.4	45.3	184.6	499.0	1,199.8	2,925.2	7,310.9	199.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease . . .390-398	1991	2.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.8	8.6	18.6	29.3	1.4
	1990	2.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	4.1	9.0	18.7	29.3	1.5
	1979	3.5	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	3.9	8.0	16.0	20.6	25.2	2.6
Hypertensive heart disease.402	1991	8.5	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.7	5.6	13.3	24.9	60.5	173.9	4.7
	1990	8.5	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.6	5.6	13.3	26.3	60.9	173.4	4.8
	1979	9.3	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.9	7.0	16.2	35.7	79.6	170.3	6.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	1991	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.7	8.1	24.2	0.5
	1990	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.8	8.1	22.6	0.5
	1979	1.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.1	16.8	50.9	0.9
Ischemic heart disease410-414	1991	192.5	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	17.1	75.5	240.5	605.8	1,536.7	4,374.1	99.1
	1990	196.7	0.7	*	*	0.3	2.5	17.3	77.7	248.6	627.0	1,602.5	4,498.1	102.6
	1979	245.5	0.7	*	*	0.3	3.6	30.1	136.1	381.0	926.6	2,224.8	5,376.1	149.7
Acute myocardial infarction410	1991	93.3	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	9.8	45.0	138.2	326.3	752.9	1,669.4	51.5
	1990	96.1	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	10.0	46.5	144.3	342.1	793.6	1,695.5	53.7
	1979	133.8	*	*	*	0.2	2.4	21.1	94.6	258.9	577.2	1,135.2	1,916.3	88.2
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease.411	1991	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.5	4.4	8.0	21.8	0.8
	1990	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.3	2.7	4.5	8.6	21.2	0.9
	1979	2.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.0	4.8	8.2	15.3	30.2	1.5
Angina pectoris.413	1991	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.2	3.5	11.4	0.2
	1990	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.3	3.6	11.9	0.2
	1979	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	4.6	0.1
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	1991	97.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	7.0	29.2	99.4	273.9	772.2	2,671.5	46.6
	1990	98.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.0	29.7	101.3	279.0	796.7	2,769.4	47.8
	1979	109.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	8.4	39.3	117.0	340.3	1,072.2	3,424.9	59.9
Other diseases of endocardium.424	1991	5.4	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	4.1	12.7	47.6	152.8	2.5
	1990	5.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.6	4.5	13.3	46.0	140.2	2.5
	1979	2.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.3	11.6	27.5	47.1	1.8
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	1991	76.1	16.3	2.0	0.7	2.1	4.5	11.5	33.8	94.3	217.4	547.6	1,859.0	39.9
	1990	75.8	18.8	1.8	0.8	1.9	4.3	11.1	33.9	95.8	215.9	559.5	1,876.4	40.1
	1979	63.7	19.0	2.0	0.7	1.9	3.7	11.0	35.7	88.1	204.8	555.9	1,641.4	38.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	1991	204.1	1.9	3.5	3.1	5.0	12.4	43.1	155.1	448.4	871.6	1,351.6	1,773.9	134.5
	1990	203.2	2.3	3.5	3.1	4.9	12.6	43.3	158.9	449.6	872.3	1,348.5	1,752.9	135.0
	1979	179.6	3.4	4.6	4.4	6.1	13.3	48.3	181.4	429.4	800.0	1,207.6	1,522.9	130.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	1991	3.3	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	3.8	9.7	13.4	16.7	21.2	2.4
	1990	3.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.7	10.1	14.1	17.0	23.1	2.4
	1979	3.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.6	11.8	16.3	18.1	23.7	3.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	1991	48.3	*	0.2	*	0.3	1.6	7.4	30.0	96.2	199.3	351.9	549.3	29.9
	1990	48.6	*	0.2	*	0.3	1.5	7.2	31.6	95.1	203.1	358.6	553.8	30.2
	1979	48.6	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.8	8.2	36.3	103.9	221.9	388.7	547.8	33.1
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs160-165	1991	59.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	7.0	46.9	163.2	300.0	352.9	265.3	41.1
	1990	58.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	7.2	48.8	166.5	298.1	344.1	252.9	41.4
	1979	45.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	9.8	56.0	140.9	231.0	238.1	170.3	35.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	1991	17.4	*	*	*	*	1.5	8.6	22.7	41.9	61.5	91.0	143.9	12.4
	1990	17.6	*	*	*	*	1.5	9.0	23.4	41.8	63.2	92.2	142.6	12.7
	1979	15.4	*	*	*	*	1.6	9.1	25.3	41.3	56.6	77.4	114.2	12.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	1991	23.4	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	3.9	10.9	33.9	93.0	196.1	302.7	13.6
	1990	23.1	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	4.0	11.3	34.3	94.0	193.8	292.2	13.6
	1979	20.2	*	*	*	0.5	1.6	4.7	14.5	35.6	88.3	176.0	252.0	13.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	1991	8.4	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.0	16.0	34.2	63.0	100.8	5.1
	1990	8.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	5.0	15.7	33.3	64.3	101.3	5.1
	1979	7.8	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.7	15.1	34.6	65.6	97.0	5.2
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites170-173,190-199	1991	24.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.6	8.4	22.3	53.5	95.1	142.6	203.0	17.0
	1990	24.2	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.8	3.6	8.4	21.8	52.7	93.1	143.7	203.7	16.9
	1979	21.6	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.3	3.7	8.6	24.0	49.8	86.4	130.2	175.8	16.4
Leukemia.204-208	1991	7.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	4.7	11.7	26.7	51.1	81.6	5.0
	1990	7.5	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.3	4.8	11.6	26.3	51.2	79.2	5.0
	1979	7.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	5.0	11.7	25.7	50.2	77.3	5.3
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200-203	1991	12.2	*	*	0.2	0.9	1.9	3.6	8.6	22.2	48.5	86.2	106.2	7.9
	1990	11.7	*	*	0.2	0.8	2.0	3.3	8.4	21.7	47.1	83.7	104.1	7.7
	1979	9.1	*	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.0	8.6	19.5	39.5	63.1	66.0	6.7
Cerebrovascular diseases.430-438	1991	56.9	4.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.9	6.4	18.3	46.4	139.6	479.4	1,587.7	26.8
	1990	57.9	3.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	2.2	6.5	18.7	48.0	144.4	499.3	1,633.9	27.7
	1979	75.5	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.6	9.1	26.4	68.1	226.9	793.8	2,264.9	41.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	1991	35.9	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.7	9.1	49.7	156.3	327.0	446.9	20.1
	1990	34.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.6	9.1	48.9	152.5	321.1	433.3	19.7
	1979	22.2	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.7	9.3	40.2	117.0	200.6	230.2	14.6
Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	1991	35.4	24.0	17.5	10.2	42.0	34.5	29.9	27.7	31.2	44.5	98.3	258.4	31.0
	1990	37.0	23.6	17.3	10.4	43.9	31.3	29.4	34.3	46.6	100.3	257.1	32.5	
	1979	46.9	31.5	26.5	16.1	62.6	45.7	38.4	39.4	43.5	58.8	117.8	276.0	42.9
Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	1991	17.3	4.3	5.9	5.6	32.0	21.2	15.3	14.1	14.2	17.5	28.4	29.1	17.0
	1990	18.8	4.9	6.3	5.9	34.1	23.6	16.9	15.6	15.9	18.6	29.1	31.2	18.5
	1979	23.8	6.5	9.8	8.3	45.6	28.8	21.0	18.6	18.2	20.7	28.7	24.4	23.2
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	1991	18.2	19.6	11.6	4.6	9.9	13.2	14.7	13.6	17.0	27.0	69.9	229.3	13.9
	1990	18.2	18.6	11.1	4.5	9.8	13.4	14.4	13.8	18.3	28.0	71.2	225.9	14.0
	1979	23.1	25.0	16.7	7.7	17.0	16.9	17.4	20.8	25.2	38.1	89.2	251.6	19.6
Pneumonia and influenza480-487	1991	30.9	15.1	1.4	0.4	0.7	1.8	3.7	6.8	17.8	55.9	238.5	1,080.5	13.4
	1990	32.0	16.1	1.2	0.4	0.6	1.8	3.8	7.0	18.6	59.1	253.5	1,140.0	14.0
	1979	20.1	33.0	2.0	0.6	0.8	1.5	3.2	7.1	16.4	47.8	184.2	694.9	11.2
Diabetes mellitus250	1991	19.4	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.5	4.0	11.8	33.4	75.7	142.3	253.8	11.8
	1990	19.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.6	4.0	11.3	33.0	73.6	145.2	255.0	11.7
	1979	14.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	3.6	9.0	25.8	61.3	130.3	211.6	9.8
Suicide.E950-E959	1991	12.2	...	...	0.7	13.1	15.2	14.7	15.5	15.4	16.9	23.5	24.0	11.4
	1990	12.4	...	...	0.8	13.2	15.2	15.3	14.8	16.0	17.9	24.9	22.2	11.5
	1979	12.1	...	...	0.4	12.4	16.3	15.4	16.5	16.6	17.8	20.8	17.9	11.7
Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	1991	11.7	2.3	1.0	0.3	1.7	22.1	31.2	18.4	7.4	2.4	0.9	*	11.3
	1990	10.1	2.7	0.8	0.2	1.5	19.7	27.4	15.2	6.2	2.0	0.7	*	9.8
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	1991	10.5	9.5	2.8	1.4	22.4	18.2	11.6	8.2	5.5	4.0	4.2	4.1	10.9
	1990	10.0	8.4	2.6	1.5	19.9	17.7	11.8	7.6	5.0	3.8	4.3	4.6	10.2
	1979	10.0	5.0	2.5	1.1	14.5	18.2	14.3	10.8	7.0	5.4	4.8	5.0	10.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1991	10.1	*	*	*	0.1	2.0	9.1	17.3	28.8	34.0	33.4	23.1	8.3
	1990	10.4	*	*	*	0.1	2.1	9.7	18.0	29.9	34.9	34.1	23.4	8.6
	1979	13.2	1.0	*	*	0.2	3.4	13.9	31.0	40.9	41.8	28.3	18.1	12.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	1991	8.5	4.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.6	8.1	24.1	69.7	201.8	4.3
	1990	8.3	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	2.9	8.2	23.9	69.7	199.1	4.3
	1979	7.0	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.7	8.5	23.7	64.7	155.2	4.3
Septicemia038	1991	7.8	6.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.0	7.9	20.7	61.2	183.3	4.1
	1990	7.7	6.8	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.1	8.0	20.9	60.2	183.7	4.1
	1979	3.6	7.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.2	4.9	12.4	29.7	70.3	2.3

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes in 1991 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1990, and 1991—Con.

[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. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	Age												Age-adjusted rate ³
		All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	
Atherosclerosis.440	1991	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.1	11.6	50.6	291.9	2.6
	1990	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.2	12.3	53.2	318.0	2.7
	1979	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.8	24.4	125.3	649.1	5.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	1991	6.7	413.6	0.9	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(⁴)
	1990	7.1	443.0	0.9	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(⁴)
	1979	10.4	680.7	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(⁴)

¹Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 21-25 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

³For method of computation, see Technical notes.

⁴Because deaths from this cause occur primarily among infants, age-adjusted rates are not shown.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
All races ² , both sexes All ages ³				All races ² , both sexes 15-24 years			
...	All causes	2,169,518	860.3	...	All causes	36,452	100.1
1	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	720,862	285.9	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	15,278	42.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	514,657	204.1	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	11,664	32.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	143,481	56.9	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	3,614	9.9
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	90,650	35.9	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	8,159	22.4
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	89,347	35.4	3	SuicideE950-E959	4,751	13.1
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	43,536	17.3	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	1,814	5.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	45,811	18.2	5	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	990	2.7
6	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	77,860	30.9	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	613	1.7
7	Diabetes mellitus250	48,951	19.4	7	Congenital anomalies740-759	449	1.2
8	SuicideE950-E959	30,810	12.2	8	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	256	0.7
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	29,555	11.7	9	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	219	0.6
10	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	26,513	10.5	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	209	0.6
...	All other causesResidual	396,832	157.4	...	All other causesResidual	3,714	10.2
All races ² , both sexes 1-4 years				All races ² , both sexes 25-44 years			
...	All causes	7,214	47.4	...	All causes	147,750	179.9
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	2,665	17.5	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	26,526	32.3
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	902	5.9	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	15,082	18.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	1,763	11.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	11,444	13.9
2	Congenital anomalies740-759	871	5.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	22,228	27.1
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	526	3.5	3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	21,747	26.5
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	428	2.8	4	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	15,822	19.3
5	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	332	2.2	5	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	12,372	15.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	207	1.4	6	SuicideE950-E959	12,281	14.9
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	155	1.0	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	4,449	5.4
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	140	0.9	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	3,343	4.1
9	Septicemia038	91	0.6	9	Diabetes mellitus250	2,211	2.7
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	76	0.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	2,203	2.7
...	All other causesResidual	1,723	11.3	...	All other causesResidual	24,568	29.9
All races ² , both sexes 5-14 years				All races ² , both sexes 45-64 years			
...	All causes	8,479	23.6	...	All causes	368,754	788.9
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	3,660	10.2	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	134,117	286.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	2,011	5.6	2	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	105,359	225.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	1,649	4.6	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	14,464	30.9
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	1,106	3.1	4	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	13,693	29.3
3	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	519	1.4	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	6,616	14.2
4	Congenital anomalies740-759	487	1.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	7,077	15.1
5	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	281	0.8	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	12,769	27.3
6	SuicideE950-E959	266	0.7	6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	10,497	22.5
7	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	135	0.4	7	Diabetes mellitus250	10,045	21.5
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	122	0.3	8	SuicideE950-E959	7,224	15.5
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	104	0.3	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	6,286	13.4
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	86	0.2	10	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	5,476	11.7
...	All other causesResidual	1,713	4.8	...	All other causesResidual	48,824	104.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
All races ² , both sexes				Male, 5–14 years			
65 years and over				Male, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	1,563,527	4,924.0	...	All causes	27,549	148.0
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	597,267	1,881.0	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	11,534	62.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	354,768	1,117.3	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	8,468	45.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	125,139	394.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	3,066	16.5
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	76,412	240.6	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	6,923	37.2
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	68,962	217.2	3	SuicideE950–E959	4,073	21.9
6	Diabetes mellitus250	36,528	115.0	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,083	5.8
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	26,444	83.3	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	641	3.4
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	7,044	22.2	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	452	2.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	19,400	61.1	7	Congenital anomalies740–759	258	1.4
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	17,963	56.6	8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	151	0.8
9	Atherosclerosis440	16,568	52.2	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	117	0.6
10	Septicemia038	15,888	50.0	10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	105	0.6
...	All other causesResidual	227,588	716.7	...	All other causesResidual	2,212	11.9
Male, all ages ³				Male, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	1,121,665	912.1	...	All causes	104,261	255.2
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	359,814	292.6	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	20,561	50.3
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	272,380	221.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	11,142	27.3
3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	59,730	48.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	9,419	23.1
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	29,947	24.4	2	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	19,263	47.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	29,783	24.2	3	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	11,497	28.1
4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	56,714	46.1	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	10,164	24.9
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	50,485	41.1	5	SuicideE950–E959	9,836	24.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	36,214	29.4	6	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	9,770	23.9
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	26,046	21.2	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,135	7.7
8	SuicideE950–E959	24,769	20.1	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,762	4.3
9	Diabetes mellitus250	21,096	17.2	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,435	3.5
10	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	20,768	16.9	10	Diabetes mellitus250	1,282	3.1
...	All other causesResidual	193,649	157.5	...	All other causesResidual	15,556	38.1
Male, 1–4 years							
...	All causes	4,045	52.0				
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,566	20.1				
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	491	6.3				
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,075	13.8				
2	Congenital anomalies740–759	469	6.0				
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	288	3.7				
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	235	3.0				
5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	178	2.3				
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	125	1.6				
7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	84	1.1				
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	74	1.0				
9	Septicemia038	53	0.7				
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	39	0.5				
...	All other causesResidual	934	12.0				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991 – Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Male, 45–64 years				Female, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	227,464	1,011.2	...	All causes	3,169	42.7
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	74,258	330.1	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,099	14.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	72,193	320.9	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	411	5.5
3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	9,750	43.3	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	688	9.3
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	4,458	19.8	2	Congenital anomalies740–759	402	5.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	5,292	23.5	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	238	3.2
4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	7,791	34.6	4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	193	2.6
5	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	7,301	32.5	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	154	2.1
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	6,874	30.6	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	82	1.1
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	5,711	25.4	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	81	1.1
8	SuicideE950–E959	5,496	24.4	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	56	0.8
9	Diabetes mellitus250	5,129	22.8	9	Septicemia038	38	0.5
10	Pneumonia and Influenza480–487	3,386	15.1	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	37	0.5
...	All other causesResidual	29,575	131.5	...	All other causesResidual	789	10.6
Male, 65 years and over				Female, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	731,629	5,719.9	...	All causes	3,207	18.3
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	272,619	2,131.3	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,167	6.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	187,944	1,469.3	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	712	4.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	46,887	366.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	455	2.6
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	42,814	334.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	456	2.6
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	30,710	240.1	3	Congenital anomalies740–759	224	1.3
6	Diabetes mellitus250	14,593	114.1	4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	182	1.0
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	13,163	102.9	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	130	0.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,956	30.9	6	Pneumonia and Influenza480–487	66	0.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	9,207	72.0	7	SuicideE950–E959	58	0.3
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	8,399	65.7	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	47	0.3
9	Septicemia038	6,452	50.4	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	41	0.2
10	Atherosclerosis440	6,075	47.5	9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	41	0.2
...	All other causesResidual	101,973	797.2	...	All other causesResidual	795	4.5
Female, all ages ³				Female, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	1,047,853	811.0	...	All causes	8,903	50.0
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	361,048	279.5	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,744	21.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	242,277	187.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,196	18.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	86,767	67.2	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	548	3.1
4	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	41,646	32.2	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1,236	6.9
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	40,165	31.16	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	731	4.1
6	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	29,617	22.9	4	SuicideE950–E959	678	3.8
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	13,589	10.5	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	349	2.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	16,028	12.4	6	Congenital anomalies740–759	191	1.1
7	Diabetes mellitus250	27,855	21.6	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	161	0.9
8	Septicemia038	11,081	8.6	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	114	0.6
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	10,942	8.5	9	Pneumonia and Influenza480–487	105	0.6
10	Atherosclerosis440	10,784	8.3	10	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	97	0.5
...	All other causesResidual	185,671	143.7	...	All other causesResidual	1,497	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Female, 25–44 years				White, all ages ³			
...	All causes	43,489	105.3	...	All causes	1,868,904	886.2
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12,064	29.2	1	Diseases of heart	636,805	301.9
2	Accidents and adverse effects	5,965	14.4	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	449,506	213.1
...	Motor vehicle accidents	3,940	9.5	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	123,720	58.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	2,025	4.9	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	83,951	39.8
3	Diseases of heart	4,325	10.5	5	Accidents and adverse effects	74,413	35.3
4	Homicide and legal intervention	2,602	6.3	...	Motor vehicle accidents	36,851	17.5
5	Human Immunodeficiency virus infection	2,484	6.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effects	37,562	17.8
6	Suicide	2,445	5.9	6	Pneumonia and influenza	69,276	32.8
7	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,581	3.8	7	Diabetes mellitus	39,600	18.8
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,314	3.2	8	Suicide	27,996	13.3
9	Diabetes mellitus	929	2.2	9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	21,386	10.1
10	Pneumonia and influenza	768	1.9	10	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	19,850	9.4
...	All other causes	9,012	21.8	...	All other causes	322,401	152.9
Female, 45–64 years				White, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	141,290	582.6	...	All causes	5,028	41.7
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	61,924	255.4	1	Accidents and adverse effects	1,943	16.1
2	Diseases of heart	31,101	128.3	...	Motor vehicle accidents	684	5.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	6,673	27.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effects	1,259	10.4
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	5,895	24.3	2	Congenital anomalies	650	5.4
5	Diabetes mellitus	4,916	20.3	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	416	3.4
6	Accidents and adverse effects	3,943	16.3	4	Homicide and legal intervention	226	1.9
...	Motor vehicle accidents	2,158	8.9	5	Diseases of heart	210	1.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	1,785	7.4	6	Pneumonia and influenza	134	1.1
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	3,196	13.2	7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	88	0.7
8	Pneumonia and influenza	2,090	8.6	8	Septicemia	64	0.5
9	Suicide	1,728	7.1	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	64	0.5
10	Septicemia	1,059	4.4	10	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	57	0.5
...	All other causes	18,765	77.4	...	All other causes	1,176	9.7
Female, 65 years and over				White, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	831,898	4,387.0	...	All causes	6,321	22.0
1	Diseases of heart	324,648	1,712.0	1	Accidents and adverse effects	2,747	9.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	166,824	879.7	...	Motor vehicle accidents	1,577	5.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	78,252	412.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effects	1,170	4.1
4	Pneumonia and influenza	38,252	201.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	913	3.2
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	33,598	177.2	3	Congenital anomalies	376	1.3
6	Diabetes mellitus	21,935	115.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention	277	1.0
7	Accidents and adverse effects	13,281	70.0	5	Suicide	228	0.8
...	Motor vehicle accidents	3,088	16.3	6	Diseases of heart	190	0.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	10,193	53.8	7	Pneumonia and influenza	112	0.4
8	Atherosclerosis	10,493	55.3	8	Cerebrovascular diseases	66	0.2
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	9,564	50.4	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	65	0.2
10	Septicemia	9,436	49.8	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	63	0.2
...	All other causes	125,615	662.4	...	All other causes	1,284	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
White, 15–24 years				White, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	25,988	88.5	...	All causes	1,402,229	4,906.3
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	12,923	44.0	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	538,497	1,884.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	10,096	34.4	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	316,247	1,106.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,827	9.6	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	110,959	388.2
2	SuicideE950–E959	4,078	13.9	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	71,854	251.4
3	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	3,166	10.8	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	62,935	220.2
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	1,470	5.0	6	Diabetes mellitus250	30,512	106.8
5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	659	2.2	7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	23,686	82.9
6	Congenital anomalies740–759	364	1.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	6,364	22.3
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	324	1.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	17,322	60.6
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	185	0.6	8	Atherosclerosis440	15,297	53.5
9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	162	0.6	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis.580–589	15,021	52.6
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	118	0.4	10	Septicemia038	13,370	46.8
...	All other causesResidual	2,539	8.6	...	All other causesResidual	203,851	713.3
White, 25–44 years				White male, all ages ³			
...	All causes	106,302	155.1	...	All causes	956,497	926.2
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	21,173	30.9	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	317,642	307.6
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	12,418	18.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	236,409	228.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	8,755	12.8	3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	49,212	47.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	17,694	25.8	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	25,183	24.4
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	14,564	21.2	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	24,029	23.3
4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	11,253	16.4	4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	47,839	46.3
5	SuicideE950–E959	10,943	16.0	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	46,316	44.9
6	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	5,965	8.7	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	31,589	30.6
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,249	4.7	7	SuicideE950–E959	22,452	21.7
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	2,119	3.1	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	18,366	17.8
9	Diabetes mellitus250	1,631	2.4	9	Diabetes mellitus250	17,473	16.9
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,384	2.0	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	13,789	13.4
...	All other causesResidual	16,327	23.8	...	All other causesResidual	155,410	150.5
White, 45–64 years				White male, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	298,946	738.9	...	All causes	2,818	45.5
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	112,697	278.5	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,149	18.6
2	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	85,454	211.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	360	5.8
3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	11,204	27.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	789	12.7
4	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	11,197	27.7	2	Congenital anomalies740–759	343	5.5
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	5,554	13.7	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	222	3.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	5,643	13.9	4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	131	2.1
5	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	10,265	25.4	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	108	1.7
6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	8,608	21.3	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	79	1.3
7	Diabetes mellitus250	7,343	18.1	7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	51	0.8
8	SuicideE950–E959	6,730	16.6	8	Septicemia038	37	0.6
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	4,423	10.9	9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	33	0.5
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	4,169	10.3	10	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	26	0.4
...	All other causesResidual	36,856	91.1	...	All other causesResidual	639	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
White male, 5–14 years				White male, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	3,916	26.5	...	All causes	185,831	945.5
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,852	12.5	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	61,938	315.1
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,008	6.8	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	60,230	306.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	844	5.7	...	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	7,968	40.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	542	3.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,738	19.0
3	Congenital anomalies740–759	202	1.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	4,230	21.5
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	177	1.2	4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	6,056	30.8
5	SuicideE950–E959	175	1.2	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	5,977	30.4
6	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	99	0.7	6	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	5,523	28.1
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	60	0.4	7	SuicideE950–E959	5,111	26.0
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	41	0.3	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	4,171	21.2
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	39	0.3	9	Diabetes mellitus250	3,920	19.9
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	38	0.3	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,553	13.0
...	All other causesResidual	691	4.7	...	All other causesResidual	22,384	113.9
White male, 15–24 years				White male, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	19,333	128.2	...	All causes	654,517	5,673.7
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	9,693	64.3	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	246,227	2,134.4
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	7,287	48.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	166,312	1,441.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,406	16.0	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	40,997	355.4
2	SuicideE950–E959	3,476	23.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	39,866	345.6
3	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	2,543	16.9	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	27,669	239.8
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	902	6.0	6	Diabetes mellitus250	12,536	108.7
5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	426	2.8	7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	11,613	100.7
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	263	1.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,514	30.5
7	Congenital anomalies740–759	207	1.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	8,099	70.2
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	109	0.7	8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	7,125	61.8
9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	88	0.6	9	Atherosclerosis440	5,573	48.3
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	60	0.4	10	Septicemia038	5,389	46.7
...	All other causesResidual	1,566	10.4	...	All other causesResidual	91,210	790.7
White male, 25–44 years				White female, all ages ³			
...	All causes	76,061	220.8	...	All causes	912,407	847.7
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	16,479	47.8	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	319,163	296.5
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	9,175	26.6	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	213,097	198.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	7,304	21.2	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	75,881	70.5
2	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	13,548	39.3	4	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	37,687	35.0
3	SuicideE950–E959	8,748	25.4	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	37,635	35.0
4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	8,527	24.8	6	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	25,201	23.4
5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	8,163	23.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	11,668	10.8
6	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	4,620	13.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	13,533	12.6
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,405	7.0	7	Diabetes mellitus250	22,127	20.6
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,118	3.2	8	Atherosclerosis440	9,948	9.2
9	Diabetes mellitus250	954	2.8	9	Septicemia038	9,072	8.4
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	916	2.7	10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	8,762	8.1
...	All other causesResidual	10,583	30.7	...	All other causesResidual	153,834	142.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
White female, 1–4 years				White female, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	2,210	37.6	...	All causes	30,241	88.7
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	794	13.5	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	9,531	27.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	324	5.5	2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	4,694	13.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	470	8.0	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,243	9.5
2	Congenital anomalies740–759	307	5.2	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,451	4.3
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	194	3.3	3	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	2,726	8.0
4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	102	1.7	4	SuicideE950–E959	2,195	6.4
5	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	95	1.6	5	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1,345	3.9
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	55	0.9	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	1,016	3.0
7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	37	0.6	7	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,001	2.9
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	31	0.5	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	844	2.5
8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	31	0.5	9	Diabetes mellitus250	677	2.0
10	Septicemia038	27	0.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	468	1.4
...	All other causesResidual	537	9.1	...	All other causesResidual	5,744	16.8
White female, 5–14 years				White female, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	2,405	17.2	...	All causes	113,115	543.7
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	895	6.4	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	52,467	252.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	569	4.1	2	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	23,516	113.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	326	2.3	3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	5,227	25.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	371	2.7	4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	4,742	22.8
3	Congenital anomalies740–759	174	1.2	5	Diabetes mellitus250	3,423	16.5
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	100	0.7	6	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,229	15.5
5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	91	0.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,816	8.7
6	SuicideE950–E959	53	0.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,413	6.8
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	52	0.4	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,552	12.3
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	31	0.2	8	SuicideE950–E959	1,619	7.8
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	25	0.2	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,616	7.8
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	24	0.2	10	Septicemia038	754	3.6
...	All other causesResidual	589	4.2	...	All other causesResidual	13,970	67.2
White female, 15–24 years				White female, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	6,655	46.6	...	All causes	747,712	4,387.5
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,230	22.6	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	292,270	1,715.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,809	19.6	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	149,935	879.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	421	2.9	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	69,962	410.5
2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	623	4.4	4	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	35,266	206.9
3	SuicideE950–E959	602	4.2	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	31,988	187.7
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	568	4.0	6	Diabetes mellitus250	17,976	105.5
5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	233	1.6	7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	12,073	70.8
6	Congenital anomalies740–759	157	1.1	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,850	16.7
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	76	0.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	9,223	54.1
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	74	0.5	8	Atherosclerosis440	9,724	57.1
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	61	0.4	9	Septicemia038	7,981	46.8
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	58	0.4	10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	7,896	46.3
...	All other causesResidual	973	6.8	...	All other causesResidual	112,641	661.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Black, all ages ³				Black, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	269,525	864.9	...	All causes	9,303	174.9
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	76,014	243.9	1	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	4,785	90.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	57,921	185.9	2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,866	35.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	17,362	55.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,193	22.4
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	12,958	41.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	673	12.7
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	12,472	40.0	3	SuicideE950–E959	479	9.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	5,205	16.7	4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	296	5.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	7,267	23.3	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	282	5.3
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	9,437	30.3	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	282	5.3
7	Diabetes mellitus250	8,517	27.3	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	82	1.5
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	7,372	23.7	8	Congenital anomalies740–759	69	1.3
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	6,512	20.9	9	Anemias280–285	66	1.2
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	5,816	18.7	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	66	1.2
...	All other causesResidual	55,144	176.9	...	All other causesResidual	1,030	19.4
Black, 1–4 years				Black, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	1,930	79.7	...	All causes	37,752	376.2
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	641	26.5	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	6,987	69.6
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	185	7.6	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	6,025	60.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	456	18.8	3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	4,457	44.4
2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	184	7.6	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,081	20.7
3	Congenital anomalies740–759	181	7.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,376	23.7
4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	111	4.6	4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	4,247	42.3
5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	96	4.0	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	3,872	38.6
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	95	3.9	6	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,121	11.2
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	68	2.8	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,045	10.4
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	50	2.1	8	SuicideE950–E959	1,035	10.3
9	Anemias280–285	31	1.3	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	769	7.7
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	24	1.0	10	Diabetes mellitus250	549	5.5
...	All other causesResidual	449	18.5	...	All other causesResidual	7,645	76.2
Black, 5–14 years				Black, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	1,869	34.2	...	All causes	62,812	1,339.0
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	783	14.3	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	18,998	405.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	356	6.5	2	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	18,214	388.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	427	7.8	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	3,725	79.4
2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	226	4.1	4	Diabetes mellitus250	2,460	52.4
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	154	2.8	5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	2,074	44.2
4	Congenital anomalies740–759	89	1.6	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	816	17.4
5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	80	1.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,258	26.8
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	54	1.0	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	1,809	38.6
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	42	0.8	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,629	34.7
8	SuicideE950–E959	32	0.6	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	1,436	30.6
9	Anemias280–285	27	0.5	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,181	25.2
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	23	0.4	10	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1,125	24.0
...	All other causesResidual	359	6.6	...	All other causesResidual	10,161	216.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Black, 65 years and over				Black male, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	143,730	5,627.6	...	All causes	1,172	42.4
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	52,822	2,068.2	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	552	19.9
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	34,496	1,350.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	236	8.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	12,377	484.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	316	11.4
4	Diabetes mellitus250	5,458	213.7	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	150	5.4
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	5,028	196.9	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	84	3.0
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	3,851	150.8	4	Congenital anomalies740–759	51	1.8
7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	2,694	105.5	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	45	1.6
8	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	2,362	92.5	6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	31	1.1
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	527	20.6	7	SuicideE950–E959	28	1.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,835	71.8	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	24	0.9
9	Septicemia038	2,328	91.2	9	Anemias280–285	10	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	1,525	59.7	9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	10	*
...	All other causesResidual	20,789	814.0	...	All other causesResidual	187	6.8
Black male, all ages ³				Black male, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	147,331	998.7	...	All causes	7,365	278.1
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	37,454	253.9	1	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	4,208	158.9
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	32,094	217.5	2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,499	56.6
3	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	10,628	72.0	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	927	35.0
4	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	8,821	59.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	572	21.6
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,771	25.6	3	SuicideE950–E959	435	16.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	5,050	34.2	4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	192	7.3
5	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	7,685	52.1	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	183	6.9
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	7,440	50.4	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	144	5.4
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	3,938	26.7	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	49	1.9
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	3,711	25.2	8	Congenital anomalies740–759	43	1.6
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	3,621	24.5	9	Anemias280–285	41	1.5
10	Diabetes mellitus250	3,267	22.1	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	39	1.5
...	All other causesResidual	28,672	194.3	...	All other causesResidual	532	20.1
Black male, 1–4 years				Black male, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	1,083	88.4	...	All causes	25,773	548.9
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	368	30.0	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	5,537	117.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	109	8.9	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	4,877	103.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	259	21.1	3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,414	72.7
2	Congenital anomalies740–759	101	8.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,556	33.1
3	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	97	7.9	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,858	39.6
4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	63	5.1	4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	2,737	58.3
5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	58	4.7	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,723	36.7
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	46	3.8	6	SuicideE950–E959	868	18.5
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	42	3.4	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	637	13.6
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	32	2.6	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	588	12.5
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	17	*	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	490	10.4
10	Anemias280–285	16	*	10	Diabetes mellitus250	309	6.6
...	All other causesResidual	243	19.8	...	All other causesResidual	4,593	97.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991 – Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Black male, 45–64 years				Black female, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	37,595	1,797.9	...	All causes	847	70.8
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	11,151	533.3	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	273	22.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	10,773	515.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	76	6.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	2,026	96.9	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	197	16.5
4	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,504	71.9	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	87	7.3
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	572	27.4	3	Congenital anomalies740–759	80	6.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	932	44.6	4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	49	4.1
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	1,492	71.4	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	48	4.0
6	Diabetes mellitus250	1,098	52.5	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	38	3.2
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,086	51.9	7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	26	2.2
8	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	910	43.5	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	18	*
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	829	39.6	9	Anemias280–285	15	*
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	765	36.6	10	Septicemia038	10	*
...	All other causesResidual	5,961	285.1	...	All other causesResidual	203	17.0
Black male, 65 years and over				Black female, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	67,523	6,876.1	...	All causes	697	25.8
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	23,130	2,355.4	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	231	8.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	19,298	1,965.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	120	4.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	5,009	510.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	111	4.1
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	2,498	254.4	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	76	2.8
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,473	251.8	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	70	2.6
6	Diabetes mellitus250	1,834	186.8	4	Congenital anomalies740–759	38	1.4
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,305	132.9	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	35	1.3
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	348	35.4	6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	23	0.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	957	97.5	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	18	*
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	1,152	117.3	8	Anemias280–285	17	*
9	Septicemia038	966	98.4	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	14	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	570	58.0	10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	10	*
...	All other causesResidual	9,288	945.8	...	All other causesResidual	165	6.1
Black female, all ages ³				Black female, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	122,194	744.5	...	All causes	1,938	72.6
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	38,560	235.0	1	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	577	21.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	25,827	157.4	2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	367	13.8
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	9,677	59.0	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	266	10.0
4	Diabetes mellitus250	5,250	32.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	101	3.8
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,651	22.2	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	138	5.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,434	8.7	4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	104	3.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,217	13.5	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	99	3.7
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	3,434	20.9	6	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	47	1.8
7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	2,801	17.1	7	SuicideE950–E959	44	1.6
8	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	2,330	14.2	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	36	1.3
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	2,195	13.4	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	33	1.2
10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	2,017	12.3	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	27	1.0
...	All other causesResidual	26,452	161.2	...	All other causesResidual	466	17.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Black female, 25–44 years				Black female, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	11,979	224.4	...	All causes	76,207	4,847.8
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	2,149	40.3	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	29,692	1,888.8
2	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	1,510	28.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	15,198	966.8
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	1,450	27.2	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	7,368	468.7
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1,148	21.5	4	Diabetes mellitus250	3,624	230.5
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,043	19.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,555	162.5
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	525	9.8	6	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	1,542	98.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	518	9.7	7	Septicemia038	1,362	86.6
6	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	533	10.0	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	1,353	86.1
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	408	7.6	9	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,057	67.2
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	279	5.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	179	11.4
9	Diabetes mellitus250	240	4.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	878	55.9
10	SuicideE950–E959	167	3.1	10	Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	955	60.8
...	All other causesResidual	3,052	57.2	...	All other causesResidual	11,501	731.6
Black female, 45–64 years							
...	All causes	25,217	970.3				
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	8,225	316.5				
2	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	7,063	271.8				
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,699	65.4				
4	Diabetes mellitus250	1,362	52.4				
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	607	23.4				
6	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	570	21.9				
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	244	9.4				
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	326	12.5				
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	543	20.9				
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	416	16.0				
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	326	12.5				
10	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	317	12.2				
...	All other causesResidual	4,089	157.3				

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

²Includes races other than black and white.

³Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 7. Deaths from 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1991

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

<i>Cause of death</i> (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1-4 years</i>	<i>5-14 years</i>	<i>15-24 years</i>	<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>75-84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>
All causes	2,169,518	36,766	7,214	8,479	36,452	59,628	88,122	120,676	248,078	478,636	607,490	477,401	576
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	15	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	4	1	-
Certain other intestinal infections007-009	469	125	19	4	1	4	11	15	23	61	84	122	-
Tuberculosis010-018	1,713	2	2	5	22	111	205	174	254	329	411	198	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	1,310	1	1	2	11	77	142	138	202	255	320	161	-
Other tuberculosis013-018	403	1	1	3	11	34	63	36	52	74	91	37	-
Whooping cough033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
Meningococcal infection036	198	43	41	24	29	12	11	6	8	11	5	8	-
Septicemia038	19,691	265	91	37	82	289	605	763	1,668	3,787	6,308	5,793	3
Acute poliomyelitis045	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles055	27	5	3	9	2	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis070	1,840	6	3	4	32	109	293	255	340	439	293	66	-
Syphilis090-097	93	25	1	1	1	5	3	5	7	13	16	16	-
All other infectious and parasitic diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	36,346	394	252	187	741	10,078	13,123	5,409	2,488	1,775	1,226	662	11
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	514,657	77	526	1,106	1,814	5,319	16,909	39,922	94,195	159,313	139,401	56,054	21
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	8,278	1	-	6	19	66	318	979	2,047	2,446	1,725	670	1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	121,781	7	27	19	122	668	2,922	7,729	20,209	36,423	36,291	17,358	6
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs160-165	149,119	4	4	8	44	315	2,761	12,074	34,288	54,834	36,397	8,382	8
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	43,849	-	1	-	13	649	3,363	5,851	8,800	11,236	9,389	4,546	1
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	58,944	-	1	4	96	581	1,542	2,811	7,117	16,999	20,226	9,566	1
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	21,180	2	14	38	27	82	422	1,288	3,369	6,255	6,499	3,184	-
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites170-173,190-199	61,916	41	290	539	690	1,545	3,307	5,748	11,246	17,384	14,710	6,414	2
Leukemia204-208	18,945	20	176	414	485	608	847	1,217	2,458	4,872	5,269	2,579	-
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200-203	30,645	2	13	78	318	805	1,427	2,225	4,661	8,864	8,895	3,355	2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	6,994	60	76	73	103	195	291	386	787	1,589	2,097	1,337	-
Diabetes mellitus250	48,951	1	8	34	122	658	1,553	3,034	7,011	13,834	14,675	8,019	2
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	2,991	22	3	1	8	19	24	45	104	317	923	1,524	1
Anemias280-285	4,121	29	47	56	94	197	174	166	253	579	1,195	1,331	-
Meningitis320-322	887	128	39	35	29	54	82	62	96	147	140	75	-
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	916,342	881	397	384	1,286	4,518	15,579	36,474	88,833	196,338	295,237	276,291	124
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	720,862	704	332	281	990	3,425	12,397	30,374	74,985	159,401	228,882	208,984	107
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	5,951	6	4	4	23	104	221	374	803	1,564	1,923	925	-
Hypertensive heart disease402	21,365	1	1	4	18	147	664	1,441	2,793	4,558	6,236	5,495	7
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	2,445	-	-	-	3	21	46	94	188	492	835	766	-
Ischemic heart disease410-414	485,438	20	14	15	126	1,097	6,715	19,423	50,521	110,730	158,499	138,223	55
Acute myocardial infarction410	235,255	8	7	5	73	615	3,842	11,584	29,038	59,648	77,657	52,754	24
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	3,300	1	1	-	6	26	125	284	528	803	829	690	7
Angina pectoris413	1,064	-	-	-	-	1	12	35	73	217	366	359	1
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	245,819	11	6	10	47	455	2,736	7,520	20,882	50,062	79,647	84,420	23
Other diseases of endocardium424	13,727	22	10	9	40	126	247	353	862	2,323	4,905	4,830	-
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	191,936	655	303	249	780	1,930	4,504	8,689	19,818	39,734	56,484	58,745	45
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	9,524	2	3	2	13	56	193	412	880	2,070	3,145	2,746	2
Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	143,481	159	57	86	219	813	2,530	4,720	9,744	25,523	49,445	50,171	14
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage431-432	20,681	41	13	40	78	272	988	1,721	2,761	4,988	6,376	3,400	3

Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries434.0,434.9	16,699	21	11	7	25	35	143	335	1,013	2,872	5,880	6,356	1
Cerebral embolism434.1	633	—	—	2	3	4	10	17	37	155	211	194	—
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases430,433,435–438	105,468	97	33	37	113	502	1,389	2,647	5,933	17,508	36,978	40,221	10
Atherosclerosis440	17,420	1	—	—	2	8	41	157	642	2,126	5,219	9,223	1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries441–448	25,055	15	5	15	62	216	418	811	2,582	7,218	8,546	5,167	—
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	633	68	18	5	4	9	8	19	46	81	159	216	—
Pneumonia and influenza480–487	77,860	607	207	135	256	759	1,444	1,738	3,738	10,223	24,595	34,144	14
Pneumonia480–486	76,723	591	192	124	246	744	1,423	1,712	3,684	10,086	24,304	33,603	14
Influenza487	1,137	16	15	11	10	15	21	26	54	137	291	541	—
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	90,650	59	51	122	209	331	687	2,337	10,432	28,561	33,728	14,123	10
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified490–491	3,727	45	19	12	14	17	39	110	399	959	1,271	842	—
Emphysema492	16,436	2	—	—	1	8	62	457	2,156	5,814	6,014	1,921	1
Asthma493	5,106	5	30	106	183	280	386	510	737	1,155	1,161	553	—
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions494–496	65,381	7	2	4	11	26	200	1,260	7,140	20,633	25,282	10,807	9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum531–533	6,117	6	5	2	6	39	151	270	587	1,230	2,064	1,757	—
Appendicitis540–543	389	2	5	10	15	11	27	31	49	85	93	61	—
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	6,106	88	31	10	20	48	90	163	340	972	2,045	2,299	—
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	25,429	15	4	6	38	858	3,591	4,450	6,047	6,222	3,450	730	18
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder574–575	2,881	2	1	—	13	21	46	75	206	548	984	985	—
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	21,360	189	16	25	62	223	506	679	1,695	4,398	7,189	6,376	2
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome580–581	320	5	5	2	3	7	15	13	24	54	99	93	—
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified582–583,587	1,512	6	2	5	17	19	61	65	120	310	491	416	—
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause584–586,588–589	19,528	178	9	18	42	197	430	601	1,551	4,034	6,599	5,867	2
Infections of kidney590	1,219	8	5	1	9	17	33	45	70	167	415	449	—
Hyperplasia of prostate600	428	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	60	167	188	—
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	323	...	...	3	97	150	68	5	...	...	...	...	—
Pregnancy with abortive outcome630–638	54	...	...	1	20	18	14	1	...	...	...	...	—
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium640–676	269	...	...	2	77	132	54	4	...	...	...	...	—
Congenital anomalies740–759	12,599	7,685	871	487	449	467	452	400	408	550	534	292	4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	16,781	16,591	140	27	10	3	5	2	2	—	—	1	—
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769	3,417	3,372	28	10	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period760–766,770–779	13,364	13,219	112	17	5	2	4	2	2	—	—	1	—
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	24,342	6,268	336	142	659	1,617	1,973	1,407	1,613	2,618	3,490	4,136	83
All other diseasesResidual	177,873	1,723	879	1,049	1,728	3,774	7,415	8,827	15,637	32,306	53,454	51,052	29
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	89,347	961	2,665	3,660	15,278	14,774	11,752	7,137	6,556	8,137	10,142	8,165	120
Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	43,536	174	902	2,011	11,664	9,093	5,989	3,632	2,984	3,193	2,932	919	43
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	45,811	787	1,763	1,649	3,614	5,681	5,763	3,505	3,572	4,944	7,210	7,246	77
SuicideE950–E959	30,810	...	...	266	4,751	6,514	5,767	3,983	3,241	3,084	2,426	758	20
Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	26,513	380	428	519	8,159	7,801	4,571	2,112	1,156	738	438	130	81
All other external causesE980–E999	2,517	48	41	50	323	635	672	275	176	122	101	41	33

NOTE: Data for *042–*044 Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 8. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
All causes	860.3	916.6	47.4	23.6	100.1	139.1	224.4	468.8	1,181.0	2,618.5	5,890.0	15,107.6
Shigellosis and amebiasis	* .004-006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	* .007-009	3.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	3.9
Tuberculosis	0.7 .010-018	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.8	4.0	6.3
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.5 .010-012	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.4	3.1	5.1
Other tuberculosis	0.2 .013-018	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.2
Whooping cough	* .033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas	* .034-035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	0.1 .036	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia	7.8 .038	6.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.0	7.9	20.7	61.2	183.3
Acute poliomyelitis	* .045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles	0.0 .055	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis	0.7 .070	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.1
Syphilis	0.0 .090-097	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases	14.4 .001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	9.8	1.7	0.5	2.0	23.5	33.4	21.0	11.8	9.7	11.9	20.9
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.1 .140-208	1.9	3.5	3.1	5.0	12.4	43.1	155.1	448.4	871.6	1,351.6	1,773.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx	3.3 .140-149	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	3.8	9.7	13.4	16.7	21.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum	48.3 .150-159	*	0.2	*	0.3	1.6	7.4	30.0	96.2	199.3	351.9	549.3
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	59.1 .160-165	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	7.0	46.9	163.2	300.0	352.9	265.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast	17.4 .174-175	*	*	*	*	1.5	8.6	22.7	41.9	61.5	91.0	143.9
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	23.4 .179-187	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	3.9	10.9	33.9	93.0	196.1	302.7
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	8.4 .188-189	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.0	16.0	34.2	63.0	100.8
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites	24.6 .170-173,190-199	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.6	8.4	22.3	53.5	95.1	142.6	203.0
Leukemia	7.5 .204-208	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	4.7	11.7	26.7	51.1	81.6
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12.2 .200-203	*	*	0.2	0.9	1.9	3.6	8.6	22.2	48.5	86.2	106.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	2.8 .210-239	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.5	3.7	8.7	20.3	42.3
Diabetes mellitus	19.4 .250	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.5	4.0	11.8	33.4	75.7	142.3	253.8
Nutritional deficiencies	1.2 .260-269	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.7	8.9	48.2
Anemias	1.6 .280-285	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.2	3.2	11.6	42.1
Meningitis	0.4 .320-322	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.4
Major cardiovascular diseases	363.4 .390-448	22.0	2.6	1.1	3.5	10.5	39.7	141.7	422.9	1,074.1	2,862.5	8,743.4
Diseases of heart	285.9 .390-398,402,404-429	17.6	2.2	0.8	2.7	8.0	31.6	118.0	357.0	872.0	2,219.1	6,613.4
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease	2.4 .390-398	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.8	8.6	18.6	29.3
Hypertensive heart disease	8.5 .402	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.7	5.6	13.3	24.9	60.5	173.9
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1.0 .404	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.7	8.1	24.2
Ischemic heart disease	192.5 .410-414	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	17.1	75.5	240.5	605.8	1,536.7	4,374.1
Acute myocardial infarction	93.3 .410	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	9.8	45.0	138.2	326.3	752.9	1,669.4
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease	1.3 .411	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.5	4.4	8.0	21.8	
Angina pectoris	0.4 .413	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.2	3.5	11.4	
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	97.5 .412,414	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	7.0	29.2	99.4	273.9	772.2	2,671.5
Other diseases of endocardium	5.4 .424	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	4.1	12.7	47.6	152.8
All other forms of heart disease	76.1 .415-423,425-429	16.3	2.0	0.7	2.1	4.5	11.5	33.8	94.3	217.4	547.6	1,859.0
Hypertension with or without renal disease	3.8 .401,403	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.2	11.3	30.5	86.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	56.9 .430-438	4.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.9	6.4	18.3	46.4	139.6	479.4	1,587.7
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage	8.2 .431-432	1.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.5	6.7	13.1	27.3	61.8	107.6
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries	6.6 .434,0,434.9	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	4.8	15.7	57.0	201.1

Cerebral embolism . . . . .	.434-1	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	2.0	6.1
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .	.430,433,435-438	41.8	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.2	3.5	10.3	28.2	95.8	358.5	1,272.8
Atherosclerosis . . . . .	.440	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.1	11.6	50.6	291.9
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries . . . . .	.441-448	9.9	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.1	3.2	12.3	39.5	82.9	163.5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .	.466	0.3	1.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.5	6.8
Pneumonia and influenza . . . . .	.480-487	30.9	15.1	1.4	0.4	0.7	1.8	3.7	6.8	17.8	55.9	238.5	1,080.5
Pneumonia . . . . .	.480-486	30.4	14.7	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	3.6	6.7	17.5	55.2	235.6	1,063.4
Influenza . . . . .	.487	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.8	17.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.490-496	35.9	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.7	9.1	49.7	156.3	327.0	446.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . .	.490-491	1.5	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.9	5.2	12.3	26.6
Emphysema . . . . .	.492	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.8	10.3	31.8	58.3	60.8
Asthma . . . . .	.493	2.0	*	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	2.0	3.5	6.3	11.3	17.5
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.494-496	25.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	4.9	34.0	112.9	245.1	342.0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	.531-533	2.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.8	6.7	20.0	55.6
Appendicitis . . . . .	.540-543	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.9
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia . . . . .	.550-553,560	2.4	2.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	5.3	19.8	72.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . .	.571	10.1	*	*	*	0.1	2.0	9.1	17.3	28.8	34.0	33.4	23.1
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . .	.574-575	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	9.5	31.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis . . . . .	.580-589	8.5	4.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.6	8.1	24.1	69.7	201.8
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome . . . . .	.580-581	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.9
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified . . . . .	.582-583,587	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.7	4.8	13.2
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause . . . . .	.584-586,588-589	7.7	4.4	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.3	7.4	22.1	64.0	185.7
Infections of kidney . . . . .	.590	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.9	4.0	14.2
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	.600	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.6	5.9
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.630-676	0.1	...	...	*	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . .	.630-638	0.0	...	...	*	0.1	*	*	*	...	...	...	...
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.640-676	0.1	...	...	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	...	...	...	...
Congenital anomalies . . . . .	.740-759	5.0	191.6	5.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.9	3.0	5.2	9.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760-779	6.7	413.6	0.9	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . . . .	.767-769	1.4	84.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760-766,770-779	5.3	329.6	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	.780-799	9.7	156.3	2.2	0.4	1.8	3.8	5.0	5.5	7.7	14.3	33.8	130.9
All other diseases . . . . .	.Residual	70.5	43.0	5.8	2.9	4.7	8.8	18.9	34.3	74.4	176.7	518.3	1,615.6
Accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	.E800-E949	35.4	24.0	17.5	10.2	42.0	34.5	29.9	27.7	31.2	44.5	98.3	258.4
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	.E810-E825	17.3	4.3	5.9	5.6	32.0	21.2	15.3	14.1	14.2	17.5	28.4	29.1
All other accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	.E800-E807,E826-E949	18.2	19.6	11.6	4.6	9.9	13.2	14.7	13.6	17.0	27.0	69.9	229.3
Suicide . . . . .	.E950-E959	12.2	...	...	0.7	13.1	15.2	14.7	15.5	15.4	16.9	23.5	24.0
Homicide and legal intervention . . . . .	.E960-E978	10.5	9.5	2.8	1.4	22.4	18.2	11.6	8.2	5.5	4.0	4.2	4.1
All other external causes . . . . .	.E980-E999	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.3

¹Figures for age not stated included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.
²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 22-26 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

NOTE: Data for *042-*044 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 9. Deaths from 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1991

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	300,614	165,168	135,446	269,525	147,331	122,194
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	15	11	4	13	10	3	2	1	1	2	1	1
Certain other intestinal infections007-009	469	215	254	363	157	206	106	58	48	96	53	43
Tuberculosis010-018	1,713	1,048	665	978	593	385	735	455	280	619	390	229
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	1,310	841	469	754	474	280	556	367	189	467	319	148
Other tuberculosis013-018	403	207	196	224	119	105	179	88	91	152	71	81
Whooping cough033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	5	4	1	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection036	198	103	95	165	87	78	33	16	17	29	15	14
Septicemia038	19,691	8,610	11,081	15,884	6,812	9,072	3,807	1,798	2,009	3,535	1,656	1,879
Acute poliomyelitis045	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles055	27	10	17	19	9	10	8	1	7	7	1	6
Viral hepatitis070	1,840	1,132	708	1,487	930	557	353	202	151	221	124	97
Syphilis090-097	93	52	41	44	27	17	49	25	24	48	24	24
All other infectious and parasitic diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	36,346	29,914	6,432	25,047	21,318	3,729	11,299	8,596	2,703	10,889	8,273	2,616
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	514,657	272,380	242,277	449,506	236,409	213,097	65,151	35,971	29,180	57,921	32,094	25,827
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	8,278	5,464	2,814	6,830	4,405	2,425	1,448	1,059	389	1,274	933	341
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	121,781	64,324	57,457	104,449	54,994	49,455	17,332	9,330	8,002	14,951	7,957	6,994
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs160-165	149,119	95,676	53,443	131,320	83,342	47,978	17,799	12,334	5,465	16,057	11,181	4,876
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	43,849	266	43,583	38,478	228	38,250	5,371	38	5,333	4,843	34	4,809
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	58,944	34,158	24,786	49,792	28,492	21,300	9,152	5,666	3,486	8,442	5,354	3,088
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	21,180	13,468	7,712	19,150	12,300	6,850	2,030	1,168	862	1,818	1,049	769
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites170-173,190-199	61,916	33,047	28,869	55,199	29,470	25,729	6,717	3,577	3,140	5,903	3,170	2,733
Leukemia204-208	18,945	10,194	8,751	17,064	9,165	7,899	1,881	1,029	852	1,609	869	740
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200-203	30,645	15,783	14,862	27,224	14,013	13,211	3,421	1,770	1,651	3,024	1,547	1,477
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	6,994	3,179	3,815	6,136	2,783	3,353	858	396	462	777	354	423
Diabetes mellitus250	48,951	21,096	27,855	39,600	17,473	22,127	9,351	3,623	5,728	8,517	3,267	5,250
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	2,991	1,085	1,906	2,558	868	1,690	433	217	216	393	193	200
Anemias280-285	4,121	1,758	2,363	3,180	1,305	1,875	941	453	488	883	420	463
Meningitis320-322	887	442	445	618	306	312	269	136	133	245	123	122
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	916,342	441,689	474,653	806,302	387,808	418,494	110,040	53,881	56,159	99,043	47,654	51,389
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	720,862	359,814	361,048	636,805	317,642	319,163	84,057	42,172	41,885	76,014	37,454	38,560
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	5,951	1,786	4,165	5,426	1,607	3,819	525	179	346	413	138	275
Hypertensive heart disease402	21,365	8,995	12,370	15,409	6,218	9,191	5,956	2,777	3,179	5,639	2,635	3,004
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	2,445	996	1,449	1,714	682	1,032	731	314	417	695	298	397
Ischemic heart disease410-414	485,438	249,736	235,702	439,156	226,684	212,472	46,282	23,052	23,230	41,154	19,966	21,188
Acute myocardial infarction410	235,255	126,144	109,111	212,058	114,431	97,627	23,197	11,713	11,484	20,654	10,158	10,496
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	3,300	1,941	1,359	2,807	1,654	1,153	493	287	206	450	259	191
Angina pectoris413	1,064	440	624	956	402	554	108	38	70	98	32	66
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	245,819	121,211	124,608	223,335	110,197	113,138	22,484	11,014	11,470	19,952	9,517	10,435
Other diseases of endocardium424	13,727	5,829	7,898	12,746	5,361	7,385	981	468	513	858	398	460
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	191,936	92,472	99,464	162,354	77,090	85,264	29,582	15,382	14,200	27,255	14,019	13,236
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	9,524	3,956	5,568	7,160	2,938	4,222	2,364	1,018	1,346	2,224	945	1,279
Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	143,481	56,714	86,767	123,720	47,839	75,881	19,761	8,875	10,886	17,362	7,685	9,677
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage431-432	20,681	9,430	11,251	16,768	7,421	9,347	3,913	2,009	1,904	3,242	1,654	1,588
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries434.0,434.9	16,699	6,577	10,122	14,656	5,638	9,018	2,043	939	1,104	1,846	831	1,015

Cerebral embolism . . . . .	.434-1	633	229	404	573	204	369	60	25	35	53	23	30
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .	.430,433,435-438	105,468	40,478	64,990	91,723	34,576	57,147	13,745	5,902	7,843	12,221	5,177	7,044
Atherosclerosis . . . . .	.440	17,420	6,636	10,784	15,981	6,033	9,948	1,439	603	836	1,306	543	763
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries . . . . .	.441-448	25,055	14,569	10,486	22,636	13,356	9,280	2,419	1,213	1,206	2,137	1,027	1,110
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .	.466	633	288	345	560	248	312	73	40	33	57	31	26
Pneumonia and influenza . . . . .	.480-487	77,860	36,214	41,646	69,276	31,589	37,687	8,584	4,625	3,959	7,372	3,938	3,434
Pneumonia . . . . .	.480-486	76,723	35,781	40,942	68,207	31,187	37,020	8,516	4,594	3,922	7,320	3,915	3,405
Influenza . . . . .	.487	1,137	433	704	1,069	402	667	68	31	37	52	23	29
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.490-496	90,650	50,485	40,165	83,951	46,316	37,635	6,699	4,169	2,530	5,816	3,621	2,195
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . .	.490-491	3,727	1,957	1,770	3,459	1,801	1,658	268	156	112	224	135	89
Emphysema . . . . .	.492	16,436	9,531	6,905	15,539	8,904	6,635	897	627	270	772	536	236
Asthma . . . . .	.493	5,106	1,927	3,179	3,915	1,388	2,527	1,191	539	652	1,043	472	571
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.494-496	65,381	37,070	28,311	61,038	34,223	26,815	4,343	2,847	1,496	3,777	2,478	1,299
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	.531-533	6,117	2,928	3,189	5,456	2,558	2,898	661	370	291	547	302	245
Appendicitis . . . . .	.540-543	389	207	182	321	163	158	68	44	24	65	42	23
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia . . . . .	.550-553,560	6,106	2,244	3,862	5,296	1,868	3,428	810	376	434	753	347	406
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . .	.571	25,429	16,269	9,160	21,386	13,789	7,597	4,043	2,480	1,563	3,464	2,137	1,327
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . .	.574-575	2,881	1,246	1,635	2,562	1,122	1,440	319	124	195	260	92	168
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis . . . . .	.580-589	21,360	10,418	10,942	17,165	8,403	8,762	4,195	2,015	2,180	3,866	1,849	2,017
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome . . . . .	.580-581	320	154	166	259	129	130	61	25	36	59	25	34
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified . . . . .	.582-583,587	1,512	758	754	1,199	605	594	313	153	160	285	136	149
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause . . . . .	.584-586,588-589	19,528	9,506	10,022	15,707	7,669	8,038	3,821	1,837	1,984	3,522	1,688	1,834
Infections of kidney . . . . .	.590	1,219	327	892	1,041	274	767	178	53	125	161	50	111
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	.600	428	428	...	372	372	...	56	56	...	50	50	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.630-676	323	...	323	187	...	187	136	...	136	125	...	125
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . .	.630-638	54	...	54	25	...	25	29	...	29	27	...	27
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.640-676	269	...	269	162	...	162	107	...	107	98	...	98
Congenital anomalies . . . . .	.740-759	12,599	6,800	5,799	9,978	5,378	4,600	2,621	1,422	1,199	2,202	1,206	996
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760-779	16,781	9,561	7,220	9,889	5,654	4,235	6,892	3,907	2,985	6,512	3,711	2,801
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . . . .	.767-769	3,417	2,059	1,358	2,182	1,334	848	1,235	725	510	1,167	686	481
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760-766,770-779	13,364	7,502	5,862	7,707	4,320	3,387	5,657	3,182	2,475	5,345	3,025	2,320
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	.780-799	24,342	13,407	10,935	18,499	10,069	8,430	5,843	3,338	2,505	5,306	3,020	2,286
All other diseases . . . . .	.Residual	177,873	81,082	96,791	153,917	69,183	84,734	23,956	11,899	12,057	21,709	10,702	11,007
Accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	.E800-E949	89,347	59,730	29,617	74,413	49,212	25,201	14,934	10,518	4,416	12,472	8,821	3,651
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	.E810-E825	43,536	29,947	13,589	36,851	25,183	11,668	6,685	4,764	1,921	5,205	3,771	1,434
All other accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	.E800-E807,E826-E949	45,811	29,783	16,028	37,562	24,029	13,533	8,249	5,754	2,495	7,267	5,050	2,217
Suicide . . . . .	.E950-E959	30,810	24,769	6,041	27,996	22,452	5,544	2,814	2,317	497	2,097	1,782	315
Homicide and legal intervention . . . . .	.E960-E978	26,513	20,768	5,745	12,782	9,581	3,201	13,731	11,187	2,544	12,958	10,628	2,330
All other external causes . . . . .	.E980-E999	2,517	1,765	752	1,951	1,366	585	566	399	167	508	360	148

NOTE: Data for *042-*044 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 10. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	860.3	912.1	811.0	886.2	926.2	847.7	728.3	837.9	628.1	864.9	998.7	744.5
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections007-009	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Tuberculosis010-018	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.0	2.6	1.4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.5	2.2	0.9
Other tuberculosis013-018	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Whooping cough033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*
Septicemia038	7.8	7.0	8.6	7.5	6.6	8.4	9.2	9.1	9.3	11.3	11.2	11.4
Acute poliomyelitis045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles055	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis070	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
Syphilis090-097	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
All other infectious and parasitic diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	14.4	24.3	5.0	11.9	20.6	3.5	27.4	43.6	12.5	34.9	56.1	15.9
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	204.1	221.5	187.5	213.1	228.9	198.0	157.8	182.5	135.3	185.9	217.5	157.4
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	3.3	4.4	2.2	3.2	4.3	2.3	3.5	5.4	1.8	4.1	6.3	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	48.3	52.3	44.5	49.5	53.3	45.9	42.0	47.3	37.1	48.0	53.9	42.6
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs160-165	59.1	77.8	41.4	62.3	80.7	44.6	43.1	62.6	25.3	51.5	75.8	29.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	17.4	0.2	33.7	18.2	0.2	35.5	13.0	0.2	24.7	15.5	0.2	29.3
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	23.4	27.8	19.2	23.6	27.6	19.8	22.2	28.7	16.2	27.1	36.3	18.8
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	8.4	11.0	6.0	9.1	11.9	6.4	4.9	5.9	4.0	5.8	7.1	4.7
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites170-173,190-199	24.6	26.9	22.3	26.2	28.5	23.9	16.3	18.1	14.6	18.9	21.5	16.7
Leukemia204-208	7.5	8.3	6.8	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.6	5.2	4.0	5.2	5.9	4.5
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200-203	12.2	12.8	11.5	12.9	13.6	12.3	8.3	9.0	7.7	9.7	10.5	9.0
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.6
Diabetes mellitus250	19.4	17.2	21.6	18.8	16.9	20.6	22.7	18.4	26.6	27.3	22.1	32.0
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2
Anemias280-285	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.8
Meningitis320-322	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	363.4	359.2	367.4	382.3	375.5	388.8	266.6	273.4	260.4	317.8	323.0	313.1
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	285.9	292.6	279.5	301.9	307.6	296.5	203.6	214.0	194.2	243.9	253.9	235.0
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	2.4	1.5	3.2	2.6	1.6	3.5	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.7
Hypertensive heart disease402	8.5	7.3	9.6	7.3	6.0	8.5	14.4	14.1	14.7	18.1	17.9	18.3
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.4
Ischemic heart disease410-414	192.5	203.1	182.4	208.2	219.5	197.4	112.1	116.9	107.7	132.1	135.3	129.1
Acute myocardial infarction410	93.3	102.6	84.5	100.5	110.8	90.7	56.2	59.4	53.3	66.3	68.9	64.0
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.2
Angina pectoris413	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	97.5	98.6	96.4	105.9	106.7	105.1	54.5	55.9	53.2	64.0	64.5	63.6
Other diseases of endocardium424	5.4	4.7	6.1	6.0	5.2	6.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.8
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	76.1	75.2	77.0	77.0	74.7	79.2	71.7	78.0	65.8	87.5	95.0	80.6
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	3.8	3.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	3.9	5.7	5.2	6.2	7.1	6.4	7.8
Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	56.9	46.1	67.2	58.7	46.3	70.5	47.9	45.0	50.5	55.7	52.1	59.0
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage431-432	8.2	7.7	8.7	8.0	7.2	8.7	9.5	10.2	8.8	10.4	11.2	9.7
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries434.0,434.9	6.6	5.3	7.8	6.9	5.5	8.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.9	5.6	6.2

Cerebral embolism . . . . .	.434.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .	.430,433,435-438	41.8	32.9	50.3	43.5	33.5	53.1	33.3	29.9	36.4	39.2	35.1	42.9
Atherosclerosis . . . . .	.440	6.9	5.4	8.3	7.6	5.8	9.2	3.5	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries . . . . .	.441-448	9.9	11.8	8.1	10.7	12.9	8.6	5.9	6.2	5.6	6.9	7.0	6.8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .	.466	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza . . . . .	.480-487	30.9	29.4	32.2	32.8	30.6	35.0	20.8	23.5	18.4	23.7	26.7	20.9
Pneumonia . . . . .	.480-486	30.4	29.1	31.7	32.3	30.2	34.4	20.6	23.3	18.2	23.5	26.5	20.7
Influenza . . . . .	.487	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.490-496	35.9	41.1	31.1	39.8	44.9	35.0	16.2	21.2	11.7	18.7	24.5	13.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . .	.490-491	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5
Emphysema . . . . .	.492	6.5	7.8	5.3	7.4	8.6	6.2	2.2	3.2	1.3	2.5	3.6	1.4
Asthma . . . . .	.493	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.3	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.494-496	25.9	30.1	21.9	28.9	33.1	24.9	10.5	14.4	6.9	12.1	16.8	7.9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	.531-533	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.5
Appendicitis . . . . .	.540-543	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia . . . . .	.550-553,560	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.5	1.8	3.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . .	.571	10.1	13.2	7.1	10.1	13.4	7.1	9.8	12.6	7.2	11.1	14.5	8.1
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . .	.574-575	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis . . . . .	.580-589	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	12.4	12.5	12.3
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome . . . . .	.580-581	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified . . . . .	.582-583,587	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause . . . . .	.584-586,588-589	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.5	9.3	9.3	9.2	11.3	11.4	11.2
Infections of kidney . . . . .	.590	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	.600	0.2	0.3	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.2	0.3	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.630-676	0.1	...	0.3	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . .	.630-638	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.2
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.640-676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.6
Congenital anomalies . . . . .	.740-759	5.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.3	6.3	7.2	5.6	7.1	8.2	6.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760-779	6.7	7.8	5.6	4.7	5.5	3.9	16.7	19.8	13.8	20.9	25.2	17.1
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . . . .	.767-769	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.8	3.0	3.7	2.4	3.7	4.6	2.9
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760-766,770-779	5.3	6.1	4.5	3.7	4.2	3.1	13.7	16.1	11.5	17.2	20.5	14.1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	.780-799	9.7	10.9	8.5	8.8	9.8	7.8	14.2	16.9	11.6	17.0	20.5	13.9
All other diseases . . . . .	.Residual	70.5	65.9	74.9	73.0	67.0	78.7	58.0	60.4	55.9	69.7	72.5	67.1
Accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	.E800-E949	35.4	48.6	22.9	35.3	47.7	23.4	36.2	53.4	20.5	40.0	59.8	22.2
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	.E810-E825	17.3	24.4	10.5	17.5	24.4	10.8	16.2	24.2	8.9	16.7	25.6	8.7
All other accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	.E800-E807,E826-E949	18.2	24.2	12.4	17.8	23.3	12.6	20.0	29.2	11.6	23.3	34.2	13.5
Suicide . . . . .	.E950-E959	12.2	20.1	4.7	13.3	21.7	5.2	6.8	11.8	2.3	6.7	12.1	1.9
Homicide and legal intervention . . . . .	.E960-E976	10.5	16.9	4.4	6.1	9.3	3.0	33.3	56.8	11.8	41.6	72.0	14.2
All other external causes . . . . .	.E980-E999	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.4	2.0	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.9

NOTE: Data for *042-*044 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 11. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1991

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; 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)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	513.7	669.9	386.5	486.8	634.4	366.3	672.8	890.2	502.1	780.7	1,048.8	575.1
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections007-009	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Tuberculosis010-018	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.8	2.6	1.1	2.0	3.0	1.2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.5	0.8
Other tuberculosis013-018	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Whooping cough033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*
Septicemia038	4.1	4.7	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.1	8.0	9.6	6.7	9.5	11.6	7.9
Acute poliomyelitis045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles055	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis070	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6
Syphilis090-097	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
All other infectious and parasitic diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	13.3	22.8	4.2	10.7	19.0	2.6	27.3	44.9	12.1	35.5	58.9	15.6
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	134.5	165.0	112.6	131.3	159.5	111.2	156.7	207.4	121.2	179.3	242.4	136.3
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	2.4	3.7	1.3	2.1	3.2	1.2	3.9	6.6	1.7	4.5	7.8	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	29.9	38.7	23.0	28.4	36.7	21.8	40.8	54.1	30.9	45.0	60.6	33.7
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs160-165	41.1	60.1	26.5	40.5	58.1	26.8	45.2	74.1	23.9	52.9	88.4	27.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	12.4	0.1	22.7	12.2	0.1	22.5	13.5	0.2	23.8	15.8	0.3	27.6
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	13.6	17.1	12.2	12.8	15.7	11.8	20.0	29.3	14.8	23.3	35.7	16.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	5.1	7.8	3.1	5.2	8.0	3.1	4.7	6.6	3.3	5.3	7.7	3.7
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites170-173,190-199	17.0	21.4	13.6	17.2	21.5	13.7	16.1	20.7	12.7	18.3	24.2	14.0
Leukemia204-208	5.0	6.3	3.9	5.0	6.3	4.0	4.4	5.6	3.5	4.8	6.3	3.8
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200-203	7.9	9.8	6.4	7.9	9.8	6.4	8.1	10.1	6.6	9.2	11.6	7.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.1
Diabetes mellitus250	11.8	12.6	11.1	10.5	11.5	9.6	21.7	20.8	22.2	25.4	24.6	25.7
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.6
Anemias280-285	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.8	2.3
Meningitis320-322	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	185.0	243.6	138.5	177.2	235.9	130.4	237.0	297.5	191.4	272.9	345.4	219.8
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	148.2	201.0	106.3	143.1	196.1	100.7	182.2	234.0	143.1	210.9	272.7	165.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.5
Hypertensive heart disease402	4.7	5.5	4.1	3.5	4.1	3.0	13.8	16.1	11.8	16.9	20.3	14.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.8
Ischemic heart disease410-414	99.1	138.7	68.0	98.8	139.7	66.4	99.0	127.6	77.6	112.0	144.5	88.3
Acute myocardial infarction410	51.5	72.5	34.8	51.4	73.2	34.0	51.1	65.8	40.1	57.9	74.6	45.8
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.9
Angina pectoris413	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	46.6	64.7	32.6	46.4	65.1	31.8	46.6	60.0	36.5	52.5	67.8	41.4
Other diseases of endocardium424	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.8	2.0
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	39.9	52.2	29.9	36.5	47.9	27.1	64.5	85.0	49.0	76.4	101.9	57.7
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	5.2	5.6	4.8	6.3	6.9	5.8
Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	26.8	29.4	24.7	24.7	26.9	22.8	41.7	48.2	36.9	46.8	54.9	41.0
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage431-432	5.1	5.8	4.5	4.3	4.9	3.9	9.6	11.8	7.9	10.5	13.0	8.6
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries434.0,434.9	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.5	4.2	5.1	3.5	4.8	5.8	4.0
Cerebral embolism434.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1

All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases430,433,435-438	18.6	20.2	17.5	17.4	18.7	16.4	27.8	31.2	25.3	31.4	35.8	28.3
Atherosclerosis440	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.5	2.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries441-448	5.4	8.0	3.5	5.4	8.2	3.3	5.3	6.7	4.3	6.0	7.4	5.0
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Pneumonia and influenza480-487	13.4	17.5	10.6	12.8	16.6	10.2	16.8	23.2	12.2	18.7	26.2	13.5
Pneumonia.480-486	13.2	17.3	10.4	12.5	16.4	10.0	16.7	23.1	12.1	18.5	26.0	13.4
Influenza487	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	20.1	27.0	15.5	20.6	27.4	16.1	15.2	22.8	10.1	17.1	25.9	11.3
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified490-491	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.4
Emphysema.492	3.8	5.2	2.8	4.0	5.4	3.0	2.1	3.5	1.1	2.3	3.9	1.2
Asthma.493	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions494-496	14.1	19.4	10.5	14.5	19.9	11.1	9.5	15.4	5.6	10.6	17.5	6.2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum531-533	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.2	1.1
Appendicitis540-543	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	8.3	11.7	5.2	7.8	11.2	4.8	10.7	15.0	7.3	12.3	17.4	8.2
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder574-575	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	4.3	5.4	3.5	3.7	4.7	3.0	8.8	10.6	7.4	10.3	12.8	8.6
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome.580-581	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified582-583,587	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause584-586,588-589	3.9	4.9	3.2	3.3	4.3	2.7	8.0	9.7	6.7	9.4	11.7	7.8
Infections of kidney590	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Hyperplasia of prostate.600	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.1	0.3	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.630-676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome.630-638	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.2
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium640-676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.6
Congenital anomalies740-759	4.7	5.1	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.2	5.0	5.4	4.5	5.5	6.2	5.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	6.4	7.2	5.7	4.9	5.5	4.3	11.7	13.0	10.2	14.8	16.6	12.9
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767-769	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.7	3.1	2.2
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period760-766,770-779	5.1	5.6	4.6	3.8	4.2	3.4	9.6	10.6	8.5	12.1	13.6	10.7
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	7.2	9.1	5.3	6.2	8.0	4.5	11.9	15.1	9.1	14.2	18.4	10.8
All other diseasesResidual	38.5	45.9	32.5	36.2	43.2	30.6	52.1	63.8	43.2	61.1	75.9	50.1
Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	31.0	45.3	17.2	30.3	43.9	17.0	35.3	54.3	18.7	38.9	61.0	19.9
Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	17.0	24.1	10.1	17.2	24.2	10.4	16.3	24.7	8.9	16.8	26.2	8.7
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	13.9	21.2	7.2	13.0	19.7	6.6	19.0	29.7	9.8	22.0	34.8	11.2
Suicide.E950-E959	11.4	18.8	4.3	12.1	19.9	4.8	6.9	12.1	2.3	6.9	12.5	1.9
Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	10.9	17.3	4.5	6.2	9.4	3.0	33.3	56.7	11.5	41.9	72.5	13.9
All other external causes.E980-E999	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.3	2.0	0.7	1.6	2.4	0.9

NOTE: Data for *042-*044 Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 12. Deaths and death rates from 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues ¹140-208	514,657	272,380	242,277	449,506	236,409	213,097	65,151	35,971	29,180	57,921	32,094	25,827
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus150	9,968	7,427	2,541	7,865	5,873	1,992	2,103	1,554	549	1,987	1,465	522
Malignant neoplasm of stomach151	14,225	8,569	5,656	11,407	6,868	4,539	2,818	1,701	1,117	2,338	1,422	916
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus153,154	56,243	27,773	28,470	49,556	24,613	24,943	6,687	3,160	3,527	5,974	2,769	3,205
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas157	25,536	12,375	13,161	22,216	10,802	11,414	3,320	1,573	1,747	2,933	1,379	1,554
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung162	143,758	91,690	52,068	126,872	80,028	46,844	16,886	11,662	5,224	15,201	10,545	4,656
Malignant melanoma of skin172	6,451	4,017	2,434	6,308	3,951	2,357	143	66	77	119	52	67
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri180	4,514	...	4,514	3,386	...	3,386	1,128	...	1,128	983	...	983
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified179,182	5,925	...	5,925	4,943	...	4,943	982	...	982	913	...	913
Malignant neoplasm of ovary183,0	13,028	...	13,028	11,810	...	11,810	1,218	...	1,218	1,045	...	1,045
Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	33,564	33,564	...	27,971	27,971	...	5,593	5,593	...	5,299	5,299	...
Malignant neoplasm of bladder188	10,406	7,027	3,379	9,492	6,517	2,975	914	510	404	841	471	370
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs189	10,774	6,441	4,333	9,658	5,783	3,875	1,116	658	458	977	578	399
Malignant neoplasm of brain and other unspecified parts of nervous system191,192	11,952	6,431	5,521	11,133	6,002	5,131	819	429	390	681	350	331
Hodgkin's disease201	1,625	928	697	1,422	806	616	203	122	81	184	110	74
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease200,202	19,700	10,157	9,543	18,173	9,336	8,837	1,527	821	706	1,260	670	590
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms203	9,320	4,698	4,622	7,629	3,871	3,758	1,691	827	864	1,580	767	813
	Rate											
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues ¹140-208	204.1	221.5	187.5	213.1	228.9	198.0	157.8	182.5	135.3	185.9	217.5	157.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus150	4.0	6.0	2.0	3.7	5.7	1.9	5.1	7.9	2.5	6.4	9.9	3.2
Malignant neoplasm of stomach151	5.6	7.0	4.4	5.4	6.7	4.2	6.8	8.6	5.2	7.5	9.6	5.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus153,154	22.3	22.6	22.0	23.5	23.8	23.2	16.2	16.0	16.4	19.2	18.8	19.5
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas157	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.6	8.0	8.0	8.1	9.4	9.3	9.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung162	57.0	74.6	40.3	60.2	77.5	43.5	40.9	59.2	24.2	48.8	71.5	28.4
Malignant melanoma of skin172	2.6	3.3	1.9	3.0	3.8	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri180	1.8	...	3.5	1.6	...	3.1	2.7	...	5.2	3.2	...	6.0
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified179,182	2.3	...	4.6	2.3	...	4.6	2.4	...	4.6	2.9	...	5.6
Malignant neoplasm of ovary183,0	5.2	...	10.1	5.6	...	11.0	3.0	...	5.6	3.4	...	6.4
Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	13.3	27.3	...	13.3	27.1	...	13.5	28.4	...	17.0	35.9	...
Malignant neoplasm of bladder188	4.1	5.7	2.6	4.5	6.3	2.8	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.3
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs189	4.3	5.2	3.4	4.6	5.6	3.6	2.7	3.3	2.1	3.1	3.9	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of brain and other unspecified parts of nervous system191,192	4.7	5.2	4.3	5.3	5.8	4.8	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.0
Hodgkin's disease201	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease200,202	7.8	8.3	7.4	8.6	9.0	8.2	3.7	4.2	3.3	4.0	4.5	3.6
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms203	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	5.1	5.2	5.0

¹Includes figures for subcategories not shown.

Table 13. Deaths and death rates by 10-year age groups and age-adjusted death rates for Human immunodeficiency virus infection, by race and sex: United States, 1990-91

[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; Human immunodeficiency virus infection deaths are those assigned to category numbers *042-*044 introduced in the United States in 1987; see Technical notes]

Year, race, and sex	Age											Age-adjusted rate ³	
	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years		85 years and over
1991													
	Number												
All races	29,555	91	155	104	613	9,488	12,259	4,728	1,558	447	92	10	...
Male	26,046	44	74	63	452	8,209	11,054	4,318	1,393	364	58	7	...
Female	3,509	47	81	41	161	1,279	1,205	410	165	83	34	3	...
White	19,850	21	57	62	324	6,315	8,249	3,310	1,113	317	68	8	...
Male	18,366	12	26	39	263	5,783	7,765	3,134	1,037	255	40	6	...
Female	1,484	9	31	23	61	532	484	176	76	62	28	2	...
All other	9,705	70	98	42	289	3,173	4,010	1,418	445	130	24	2	...
Male	7,680	32	48	24	189	2,426	3,289	1,184	356	109	18	1	...
Female	2,025	38	50	18	100	747	721	234	89	21	6	1	...
Black	9,437	70	95	42	282	3,080	3,907	1,378	431	125	21	2	...
Male	7,440	32	46	24	183	2,342	3,195	1,147	345	104	17	1	...
Female	1,997	38	49	18	99	738	712	231	86	21	4	1	...
1990													
All races	25,188	106	123	84	541	8,483	10,265	3,812	1,314	369	66	12	...
Male	22,386	48	62	45	412	7,433	9,284	3,565	1,191	289	42	4	...
Female	2,802	58	61	39	129	1,050	981	247	123	80	24	8	...
White	17,255	30	46	28	312	5,619	7,080	2,848	950	274	52	8	...
Male	16,106	18	19	15	256	5,196	6,716	2,742	880	220	35	1	...
Female	1,149	12	27	13	56	423	364	106	70	54	17	7	...
All other	7,933	76	77	56	229	2,864	3,185	964	364	95	14	4	...
Male	6,280	30	43	30	156	2,237	2,568	823	311	69	7	3	...
Female	1,653	46	34	26	73	627	617	141	53	26	7	1	...
Black	7,730	76	76	54	226	2,802	3,100	930	353	90	14	4	...
Male	6,097	30	42	29	153	2,180	2,493	789	303	65	7	3	...
Female	1,633	46	34	25	73	622	607	141	50	25	7	1	...
1991													
	Rate												
All races	11.7	2.3	1.0	0.3	1.7	22.1	31.2	18.4	7.4	2.4	0.9	*	11.3
Male	21.2	2.1	1.0	0.3	2.4	38.3	56.9	34.4	14.0	4.5	1.5	*	20.1
Female	2.7	2.4	1.1	0.2	0.9	6.0	6.1	3.1	1.5	0.8	0.5	*	2.7
White	9.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.1	17.8	24.9	15.0	6.1	1.9	0.7	*	9.0
Male	17.8	*	0.4	0.3	1.7	32.3	46.9	28.8	11.8	3.5	1.1	*	16.7
Female	1.4	*	0.5	0.2	0.4	3.0	2.9	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	*	1.3
All other	23.5	7.7	3.1	0.6	4.1	42.8	64.9	39.1	16.8	6.7	2.5	*	23.5
Male	39.0	6.9	3.0	0.7	5.4	68.6	114.3	70.9	30.5	13.5	*	*	40.0
Female	9.4	8.5	3.2	*	2.9	19.2	21.9	11.9	6.0	1.9	*	*	9.1
Black	30.3	10.3	3.9	0.8	5.3	55.8	86.5	51.8	21.2	8.1	2.7	*	30.8
Male	50.4	9.3	3.8	0.9	6.9	90.0	152.7	95.2	38.9	16.5	*	*	52.9
Female	12.2	11.4	4.1	*	3.7	25.3	29.4	15.9	7.5	2.3	*	*	12.0
1990													
All races	10.1	2.7	0.8	0.2	1.5	19.7	27.4	15.2	6.2	2.0	0.7	*	9.8
Male	18.5	2.4	0.8	0.3	2.2	34.5	50.2	29.1	12.0	3.7	1.1	*	17.7
Female	2.2	3.0	0.8	0.2	0.7	4.9	5.2	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	*	2.1
White	8.3	1.0	0.4	0.1	1.0	15.7	22.4	13.2	5.1	1.7	0.6	*	8.0
Male	15.8	*	*	*	1.7	28.8	42.5	25.8	10.0	3.1	1.0	*	15.0
Female	1.1	*	0.5	*	0.4	2.4	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	*	*	1.1
All other	19.8	9.3	2.6	0.8	3.3	39.1	55.1	27.7	14.0	5.1	*	*	19.7
Male	32.9	7.2	2.8	0.9	4.4	64.0	95.4	51.2	27.2	8.9	*	*	33.6
Female	7.9	11.4	2.3	0.8	2.1	16.3	20.0	7.5	3.6	2.4	*	*	7.6
Black	25.4	11.9	3.3	1.0	4.2	51.0	73.1	35.9	17.5	6.0	*	*	25.7
Male	42.3	9.3	3.6	1.1	5.7	84.1	127.1	67.1	34.5	10.6	*	*	44.2
Female	10.2	14.6	3.0	0.9	2.7	21.4	26.6	10.0	4.4	2.8	*	*	9.9

¹Figures for age not stated included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 21-25 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

³For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 14. Deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. Numbers after cause of death are category numbers of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975*]

Race, sex, and area	Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)		Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208)		Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)		Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)		Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E825)		Suicide (E950-E959)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	720,862	285.9	514,657	204.1	143,481	56.9	89,347	35.4	43,536	17.3	30,810	12.2
Male	359,814	292.6	272,380	221.5	56,714	46.1	59,730	48.6	29,947	24.4	24,769	20.1
Female	361,048	279.5	242,277	187.5	86,767	67.2	29,617	22.9	13,589	10.5	6,041	4.7
White	636,805	301.9	449,506	213.1	123,720	58.7	74,413	35.3	36,851	17.5	27,996	13.3
Male	317,642	307.6	236,409	228.9	47,839	46.3	49,212	47.7	25,183	24.4	22,452	21.7
Female	319,163	296.5	213,097	198.0	75,881	70.5	25,201	23.4	11,668	10.8	5,544	5.2
All other	84,057	203.6	65,151	157.8	19,761	47.9	14,934	36.2	6,685	16.2	2,814	6.8
Male	42,172	214.0	35,971	182.5	8,875	45.0	10,518	53.4	4,764	24.2	2,317	11.8
Female	41,885	194.2	29,180	135.3	10,886	50.5	4,416	20.5	1,921	8.9	497	2.3
Black	76,014	243.9	57,921	185.9	17,362	55.7	12,472	40.0	5,205	16.7	2,097	6.7
Male	37,454	253.9	32,094	217.5	7,685	52.1	8,821	59.8	3,771	25.6	1,782	12.1
Female	38,560	235.0	25,827	157.4	9,677	59.0	3,651	22.2	1,434	8.7	315	1.9
New England	37,817	286.5	29,516	223.6	7,071	53.6	3,368	25.5	1,482	11.2	1,300	9.8
Maine	3,702	299.8	2,937	237.8	663	53.7	400	32.4	196	15.9	177	14.3
New Hampshire	2,723	246.4	2,243	203.0	557	50.4	292	26.4	153	13.8	130	11.8
Vermont	1,467	258.7	1,117	197.0	265	46.7	175	30.9	91	16.0	92	16.2
Massachusetts	17,115	285.4	13,805	230.2	3,267	54.5	1,401	23.4	614	10.2	489	8.2
Rhode Island	3,247	323.4	2,370	236.1	567	56.5	283	28.2	93	9.3	82	8.2
Connecticut	9,563	290.6	7,044	214.0	1,752	53.2	817	24.8	335	10.2	330	10.0
Middle Atlantic	130,587	345.7	86,678	229.4	20,232	53.6	11,287	29.9	4,806	12.7	3,494	9.2
New York	63,768	353.1	38,500	213.2	8,571	47.5	5,161	28.6	2,226	12.3	1,584	8.8
New Jersey	23,366	301.1	18,179	234.3	4,021	51.8	2,047	26.4	857	11.0	513	6.6
Pennsylvania	43,453	363.3	29,999	250.8	7,640	63.9	4,079	34.1	1,723	14.4	1,397	11.7
East North Central	129,407	305.1	90,264	212.8	25,121	59.2	14,280	33.7	6,706	15.8	4,844	11.4
Ohio	34,994	319.9	24,232	221.5	6,152	56.2	3,633	33.2	1,656	15.1	1,237	11.3
Indiana	16,796	299.4	12,027	214.4	3,603	64.2	2,071	36.9	1,047	18.7	703	12.5
Illinois	35,664	309.0	24,412	211.5	6,870	59.5	3,822	33.1	1,667	14.4	1,189	10.3
Michigan	27,608	294.7	19,252	205.5	5,179	55.3	3,037	32.4	1,513	16.2	1,142	12.2
Wisconsin	14,345	289.5	10,341	208.7	3,317	66.9	1,717	34.7	823	16.6	573	11.6
West North Central	54,920	308.3	37,765	212.0	11,942	67.0	6,826	38.3	3,108	17.4	2,230	12.5
Minnesota	10,680	241.0	8,389	189.3	2,854	64.4	1,472	33.2	598	13.5	511	11.5
Iowa	9,663	345.7	6,360	227.5	2,093	74.9	1,103	39.5	503	18.0	335	12.0
Missouri	17,783	344.8	11,803	228.8	3,418	66.3	2,165	42.0	1,023	19.8	714	13.8
North Dakota	1,813	285.5	1,369	215.6	440	69.3	206	32.4	98	15.4	74	11.7
South Dakota	2,328	331.2	1,513	215.2	458	65.1	305	43.4	146	20.8	95	13.5
Nebraska	5,136	322.4	3,186	200.0	1,086	68.2	606	38.0	300	18.8	191	12.0
Kansas	7,517	301.3	5,145	206.2	1,593	63.8	969	38.8	440	17.6	310	12.4
South Atlantic	129,546	291.6	95,758	215.6	26,728	60.2	16,834	37.9	8,563	19.3	5,827	13.1
Delaware	1,926	283.2	1,520	223.5	355	52.2	224	32.9	106	15.6	79	11.6
Maryland	11,739	241.5	9,759	200.8	2,216	45.6	1,316	27.1	708	14.6	429	8.8
District of Columbia	1,865	311.9	1,547	258.7	339	56.7	200	33.4	66	11.0	34	5.7
Virginia	15,716	250.0	12,007	191.0	3,308	52.6	2,142	34.1	965	15.4	793	12.6
West Virginia	7,075	392.8	4,627	256.9	1,186	65.9	885	49.1	431	23.9	240	13.3
North Carolina	18,955	281.4	13,366	198.4	4,600	68.3	2,792	41.4	1,407	20.9	844	12.5
South Carolina	9,525	267.6	6,770	190.2	2,413	67.8	1,690	47.5	897	25.2	420	11.8
Georgia	16,518	249.4	11,593	175.0	3,723	56.2	2,782	42.0	1,466	22.1	893	13.5
Florida	46,227	348.2	34,569	260.4	8,588	64.7	4,803	36.2	2,517	19.0	2,095	15.8
East South Central	50,242	327.4	33,441	217.9	10,324	67.3	7,559	49.3	4,019	26.2	2,016	13.1
Kentucky	11,941	321.6	8,537	229.9	2,342	63.1	1,683	45.3	821	22.1	490	13.2
Tennessee	15,495	312.8	10,570	213.4	3,408	68.8	2,198	44.4	1,161	23.4	662	13.4
Alabama	13,175	322.2	8,812	215.5	2,809	68.7	2,206	53.9	1,225	30.0	539	13.2
Mississippi	9,631	371.6	5,522	213.0	1,765	68.1	1,472	56.8	812	31.3	325	12.5
West South Central	70,781	260.7	50,375	185.6	15,043	55.4	10,668	39.3	5,417	20.0	3,532	13.0
Arkansas	8,207	346.0	5,607	236.4	2,132	89.9	1,228	51.8	639	26.9	283	11.9
Louisiana	12,440	292.6	8,881	208.9	2,433	57.2	1,787	42.0	869	20.4	558	13.1
Oklahoma	10,808	340.4	6,819	214.8	2,048	64.5	1,417	44.6	680	21.4	442	13.9
Texas	39,326	226.7	29,068	167.5	8,430	48.6	6,236	35.9	3,229	18.6	2,249	13.0

Table 14. Deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States, 1991—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. Numbers after cause of death are category numbers of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975*]

Race, sex, and area	Diseases of heart (390–398, 402, 404–429)		Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140–208)		Cerebrovascular diseases (430–438)		Accidents and adverse effects (E800–E949)		Motor vehicle accidents (E810–E825)		Suicide (E950–E959)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Mountain	29,202	208.1	23,150	164.9	6,227	44.4	5,643	40.2	2,916	20.8	2,526	18.0
Montana	1,943	240.5	1,643	203.3	501	62.0	393	48.6	181	22.4	161	19.9
Idaho	2,338	225.0	1,713	164.9	569	54.8	460	44.3	252	24.3	165	15.9
Wyoming	910	197.8	708	153.9	202	43.9	214	46.5	111	24.1	87	18.9
Colorado	6,137	181.7	5,207	154.2	1,365	40.4	1,194	35.4	586	17.4	563	16.7
New Mexico	3,094	199.9	2,352	151.9	640	41.3	871	56.3	431	27.8	283	18.3
Arizona	8,790	234.4	7,165	191.1	1,788	47.7	1,509	40.2	814	21.7	662	17.7
Utah	2,783	157.2	1,973	111.5	684	38.6	516	29.2	269	15.2	286	16.2
Nevada	3,207	249.8	2,389	186.1	478	37.2	486	37.9	272	21.2	319	24.8
Pacific	88,360	220.8	67,710	169.2	20,793	52.0	12,882	32.2	6,519	16.3	5,041	12.6
Washington	11,193	223.1	9,191	183.2	2,808	56.0	1,632	32.5	768	15.3	692	13.8
Oregon	7,201	246.4	6,213	212.6	1,948	66.7	1,089	37.3	500	17.1	453	15.5
California	67,448	222.0	50,144	165.1	15,386	50.6	9,517	31.3	5,009	16.5	3,716	12.2
Alaska	470	82.5	503	88.2	88	15.4	1360	163.2	1102	117.9	173	112.8
Hawaii	2,048	180.4	1,659	146.2	563	49.6	284	25.0	140	12.3	107	9.4

¹Data for Alaska are in error for selected causes because NCHS did not receive changes resulting from emended records.

NOTE: Caution should be used in comparing crude death rates by State. Death rates are affected by the population composition of the area.

Table 15. Deaths by age for specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991

[For a listing of reporting States, see Technical notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All origins	2,058,417	34,681	6,819	8,109	34,384	55,084	80,808	113,225	235,486	456,686	579,132	453,448	555
Male	1,064,439	19,841	3,821	5,061	25,919	40,382	55,283	71,202	143,919	263,786	285,728	149,076	421
Female	993,978	14,840	2,998	3,048	8,465	14,702	25,525	42,023	91,567	192,900	293,404	304,372	134
Hispanic	72,021	4,304	890	864	4,282	5,510	5,567	5,723	9,268	12,567	13,324	9,635	87
Male	42,964	2,421	478	541	3,476	4,442	4,172	3,764	5,674	7,203	6,789	3,923	81
Female	29,057	1,883	412	323	806	1,068	1,395	1,959	3,594	5,364	6,535	5,712	6
Mexican	42,641	3,057	622	612	3,098	3,389	3,182	3,339	5,465	7,517	7,188	5,121	51
Male	25,857	1,719	332	381	2,579	2,769	2,372	2,179	3,318	4,300	3,689	2,169	50
Female	16,784	1,338	290	231	519	620	810	1,160	2,147	3,217	3,499	2,952	1
Puerto Rican	5,770	371	83	81	279	595	719	605	799	912	779	540	7
Male	3,508	207	47	55	207	446	561	391	495	513	389	191	6
Female	2,262	164	36	26	72	149	158	214	304	399	390	349	1
Cuban	7,443	63	15	14	65	240	370	490	1,017	1,485	2,199	1,483	2
Male	4,299	32	10	8	48	203	317	369	706	938	1,133	533	2
Female	3,144	31	5	6	17	37	53	121	311	547	1,066	950	—
Central and South American	4,235	270	56	64	383	614	496	405	529	517	555	343	3
Male	2,466	147	29	37	308	504	362	243	294	231	200	108	3
Female	1,769	123	27	27	75	110	134	162	235	286	355	235	—
Other and unknown Hispanic	11,932	543	114	93	457	672	800	884	1,458	2,136	2,603	2,148	24
Male	6,834	316	60	60	334	520	560	582	861	1,221	1,378	922	20
Female	5,098	227	54	33	123	152	240	302	597	915	1,225	1,226	4
Non-Hispanic ¹	1,972,864	29,835	5,871	7,191	29,827	49,058	74,505	106,625	224,473	441,255	562,528	441,448	248
Male	1,013,900	17,118	3,313	4,485	22,232	35,550	50,592	66,839	137,105	254,833	277,287	144,370	176
Female	958,964	12,717	2,558	2,706	7,595	13,508	23,913	39,786	87,368	186,422	285,241	297,078	72
White	1,701,137	18,018	3,885	5,194	20,436	33,856	53,663	82,647	185,730	383,985	506,605	406,962	156
Male	864,703	10,518	2,201	3,232	14,876	24,833	36,845	52,076	114,515	223,487	250,170	131,848	102
Female	836,434	7,500	1,684	1,962	5,560	9,023	16,818	30,571	71,215	160,498	256,435	275,114	54
Black	244,057	10,840	1,751	1,734	8,368	13,779	18,982	21,602	34,933	51,564	49,955	30,462	87
Male	133,313	6,072	981	1,087	6,609	9,711	12,601	13,381	20,437	28,052	23,645	10,667	70
Female	110,744	4,768	770	647	1,759	4,068	6,381	8,221	14,496	23,512	26,310	19,795	17
Not stated ²	13,532	542	58	54	275	516	736	877	1,745	2,864	3,280	2,365	220
Male	7,575	302	30	35	211	390	519	599	1,140	1,750	1,652	783	164
Female	5,957	240	28	19	64	126	217	278	605	1,114	1,628	1,582	56

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Includes deaths that occurred in States that did not report Hispanic origin on the death certificate.

Table 16. Deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origin, for specified age groups: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes. For a listing of reporting States, see Technical notes]

Hispanic			White non-Hispanic		
Rank order	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rank order	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number
All ages ¹			All ages ¹		
...	All causes	72,021	...	All causes	1,701,137
1	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	17,391	1	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	581,726
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	13,474	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	414,839
3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	6,568	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	115,237
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	3,902	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	78,956
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	2,666	5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	64,446
4	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	3,864	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	31,510
5	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	3,602	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	32,936
6	Diabetes mellitus250	2,609	6	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	63,228
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	2,578	7	Diabetes mellitus250	35,448
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,146	8	SuicideE950-E959	25,316
9	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	2,046	9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	18,136
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	1,810	10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	15,654
...	All other causesResidual	15,933	...	All other causesResidual	288,151
1-14 years			1-14 years		
...	All causes	1,754	...	All causes	9,079
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	729	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	3,781
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	394	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	1,786
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	335	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	1,995
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	200	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	1,070
3	Congenital anomalies740-759	160	3	Congenital anomalies740-759	808
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	139	4	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	332
5	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	66	5	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	316
6	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	31	6	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	212
7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	17	7	SuicideE950-E959	208
7	SuicideE950-E959	17	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	107
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	15	9	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	85
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	14	10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	83
...	All other causesResidual	366	...	All other causesResidual	2,077
15-24 years			15-24 years		
...	All causes	4,282	...	All causes	20,436
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	1,651	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	10,785
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	1,252	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	8,489
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	399	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	2,296
2	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	1,431	2	SuicideE950-E959	3,530
3	SuicideE950-E959	402	3	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	1,427
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	193	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	1,204
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	85	5	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	555
6	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	71	6	Congenital anomalies740-759	303
7	Congenital anomalies740-759	47	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	208
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	26	8	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	162
9	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630-676	17	9	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	125
10	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	16	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	100
...	All other causesResidual	343	...	All other causesResidual	2,037

See footnote at end of table.

Table 16. Deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origin, for specified age groups: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991—Con.

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes. For a listing of reporting States, see Technical notes]

Hispanic			White non-Hispanic		
Rank order	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rank order	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number
25-44 years			25-44 years		
...	All causes	11,077	...	All causes	87,519
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	2,455	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	17,664
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	1,470	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	10,542
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	985	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	7,122
2	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	1,941	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	15,549
3	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	1,617	3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	10,376
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	1,150	4	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	9,962
5	SuicideE950-E959	697	5	SuicideE950-E959	9,768
6	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	655	6	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	3,763
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	528	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,508
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	238	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	1,780
9	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	124	9	Diabetes mellitus250	1,440
10	Diabetes mellitus250	108	10	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	1,101
...	All other causesResidual	1,564	...	All other causesResidual	13,608
45-64 years			45-64 years		
...	All causes	14,991	...	All causes	268,377
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	4,276	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	103,070
2	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	3,630	2	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-42904	77,047
3	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,027	3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	10,474
4	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	871	4	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	9,766
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	486	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	4,811
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	385	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	4,955
5	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	796	5	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	8,994
6	Diabetes mellitus250	737	6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	7,126
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	498	7	Diabetes mellitus250	6,292
8	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	307	8	SuicideE950-E959	6,177
9	SuicideE950-E959	274	9	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	3,687
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	234	10	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	3,251
...	All other causesResidual	2,341	...	All other causesResidual	32,493
65 years and over			65 years and over		
...	All causes	35,526	...	All causes	1,297,552
1	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	12,895	1	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	493,436
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	7,641	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	293,902
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	2,769	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	104,166
4	Diabetes mellitus250	1,752	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	67,737
5	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	1,586	5	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	57,810
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	1,326	6	Diabetes mellitus250	27,619
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	663	7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	21,941
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	243	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	5,796
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	440	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	16,145
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	581	8	Atherosclerosis440	14,253
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	469	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	13,870
10	Septicemia038	371	10	Septicemia038	12,432
...	All other causesResidual	5,453	...	All other causesResidual	190,386

¹Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 17. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–91

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For listing of drug-induced causes, see Technical notes]

Year	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
1991	10,388	6,593	3,795	8,204	5,129	3,075	2,184	1,464	720	2,037	1,385	652
1990	9,463	5,897	3,566	7,603	4,646	2,957	1,860	1,251	609	1,703	1,155	548
1989	10,710	6,895	3,815	8,336	5,249	3,087	2,374	1,646	728	2,236	1,570	666
1988	10,917	7,004	3,913	8,409	5,234	3,175	2,508	1,770	738	2,395	1,700	695
1987	9,796	6,146	3,650	7,547	4,600	2,947	2,249	1,546	703	2,101	1,465	636
1986	9,976	6,284	3,692	7,948	4,885	3,063	2,028	1,399	629	1,906	1,335	571
1985	8,663	5,342	3,321	6,946	4,172	2,774	1,717	1,170	547	1,600	1,107	493
1984	7,892	4,640	3,252	6,309	3,587	2,722	1,583	1,053	530	1,480	997	483
1983	7,492	4,145	3,347	6,187	3,378	2,809	1,305	767	538	1,194	724	470
1982	7,310	4,130	3,180	5,991	3,251	2,740	1,319	879	440	1,212	822	390
1981	7,106	3,835	3,271	5,863	3,042	2,821	1,243	793	450	1,152	751	401
1980	6,900	3,771	3,129	5,814	3,088	2,726	1,086	683	403	1,006	648	358
1979	7,101	3,656	3,445	6,116	3,077	3,039	985	579	406	897	540	357
	Age-adjusted death rate ¹											
1991	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.6	2.6	5.2	7.5	3.2	6.6	9.7	3.9
1990	3.6	4.6	2.6	3.3	4.2	2.5	4.6	6.7	2.8	5.7	8.4	3.4
1989 ²	4.1	5.4	2.8	3.7	4.8	2.6	6.0	8.9	3.4	7.5	11.4	4.1
1988 ²	4.2	5.6	2.9	3.8	4.9	2.7	6.6	10.0	3.6	8.3	12.9	4.4
1987 ²	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.4	4.3	2.5	6.0	9.0	3.5	7.4	11.3	4.1
1986 ²	4.0	5.2	2.8	3.7	4.7	2.7	5.6	8.4	3.2	6.9	10.5	3.7
1985 ²	3.5	4.5	2.6	3.3	4.0	2.5	4.9	7.2	2.9	5.9	8.9	3.3
1984 ²	3.2	3.9	2.6	3.0	3.5	2.5	4.6	6.7	2.9	5.5	8.2	3.3
1983 ²	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.5	4.0	5.1	3.0	4.6	6.1	3.3
1982 ²	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.5	4.1	5.8	2.6	4.7	6.9	2.8
1981 ²	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	4.0	5.5	2.7	4.6	6.6	2.9
1980	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.7	4.9	2.5	4.1	5.8	2.7
1979	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.3	2.6	3.7	4.9	2.7

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

²Rates are revised and, therefore, may differ from those published in *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics* for 1989 and earlier years; see Technical notes.

Table 18. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–91

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For listing of alcohol-induced causes, see Technical notes]

Year	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
1991	19,233	14,467	4,766	14,825	11,286	3,539	4,408	3,181	1,227	3,883	2,816	1,067
1990	19,757	14,842	4,915	14,904	11,334	3,570	4,853	3,508	1,345	4,337	3,172	1,165
1989	19,810	14,960	4,850	14,832	11,307	3,525	4,978	3,653	1,325	4,400	3,263	1,137
1988	18,872	14,206	4,666	14,035	10,681	3,354	4,837	3,525	1,312	4,294	3,159	1,135
1987	17,819	13,461	4,358	13,361	10,172	3,189	4,458	3,289	1,169	4,055	3,028	1,027
1986	17,425	12,986	4,439	13,198	9,864	3,334	4,227	3,122	1,105	3,853	2,862	991
1985	17,741	13,216	4,525	13,216	9,922	3,294	4,525	3,294	1,231	4,114	3,030	1,084
1984	17,606	12,995	4,611	13,384	9,986	3,398	4,222	3,009	1,213	3,776	2,710	1,066
1983	17,400	12,812	4,588	13,288	9,863	3,425	4,112	2,949	1,163	3,708	2,668	1,040
1982	17,541	12,903	4,638	13,527	10,042	3,485	4,014	2,861	1,153	3,603	2,573	1,030
1981	18,660	13,600	5,060	14,199	10,441	3,758	4,461	3,159	1,302	4,000	2,858	1,142
1980	19,765	14,447	5,318	14,815	10,936	3,879	4,950	3,511	1,439	4,451	3,170	1,281
1979	18,951	13,788	5,163	14,334	10,513	3,821	4,617	3,275	1,342	4,132	2,953	1,179
	Age-adjusted death rate ¹											
1991	6.8	10.9	3.2	6.0	9.7	2.7	11.8	19.2	5.9	13.9	22.9	6.8
1990	7.2	11.4	3.4	6.2	9.9	2.8	13.6	22.0	6.8	16.1	26.6	7.7
1989 ²	7.3	11.7	3.4	6.2	9.9	2.8	14.3	23.3	6.9	16.6	27.7	7.8
1988 ²	7.1	11.3	3.3	5.9	9.5	2.7	14.3	23.2	7.0	16.6	27.3	7.9
1987 ²	6.8	10.9	3.2	5.8	9.2	2.6	13.5	22.2	6.5	15.9	26.7	7.3
1986 ²	6.7	10.6	3.3	5.7	9.0	2.7	13.1	21.6	6.2	15.3	25.5	7.1
1985 ²	7.0	11.0	3.4	5.8	9.2	2.8	14.6	23.5	7.2	16.8	27.7	8.0
1984 ²	7.0	10.9	3.5	5.9	9.3	2.9	14.0	22.2	7.3	15.7	25.4	8.0
1983 ²	7.0	10.9	3.5	6.0	9.3	2.9	14.0	22.3	7.3	15.8	25.4	8.0
1982 ²	7.2	11.2	3.6	6.2	9.7	3.0	14.2	22.4	7.4	15.7	25.1	8.1
1981 ²	7.8	12.0	4.1	6.6	10.2	3.3	16.3	25.6	8.7	17.9	28.5	9.3
1980	8.4	13.0	4.3	6.9	10.8	3.5	18.8	29.5	10.0	20.4	32.4	10.6
1979	8.2	12.6	4.3	6.8	10.6	3.5	18.1	28.3	9.7	19.2	30.4	10.1

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

²Rates are revised and, therefore, may differ from those published in *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics* for 1989 and earlier years; see Technical notes.

Table 19. Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, according to marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1991

Marital status	All races			White			All other					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total			Black		
							Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number ¹												
Total	2,116,483	1,090,903	1,025,580	1,833,465	935,742	897,723	283,018	155,161	127,857	253,597	138,256	115,341
Never married	228,749	143,755	84,994	175,904	106,729	69,175	52,845	37,026	15,819	48,841	34,021	14,820
Ever married	1,877,631	939,819	937,812	1,650,802	824,123	826,679	226,829	115,696	111,133	201,550	101,908	99,642
Married	915,112	642,378	272,734	810,333	570,100	240,233	104,779	72,278	32,501	89,990	62,103	27,887
Widowed	781,331	194,000	587,331	689,627	168,357	521,270	91,704	25,643	66,061	83,397	23,360	60,037
Divorced	181,188	103,441	77,747	150,842	85,666	65,176	30,346	17,775	12,571	28,163	16,445	11,718
Not stated	10,103	7,329	2,774	6,759	4,890	1,869	3,344	2,439	905	3,206	2,327	879
Percent distribution ²												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	10.9	13.3	8.3	9.6	11.5	7.7	18.9	24.2	12.5	19.5	25.0	12.9
Ever married	89.1	86.7	91.7	90.4	88.5	92.3	81.1	75.8	87.5	80.5	75.0	87.1
Married	43.4	59.3	26.7	44.4	61.2	26.8	37.5	47.3	25.6	35.9	45.7	24.4
Widowed	37.1	17.9	57.4	37.8	18.1	58.2	32.8	16.8	52.0	33.3	17.2	52.5
Divorced	8.6	9.5	7.6	8.3	9.2	7.3	10.9	11.6	9.9	11.2	12.1	10.2

¹Excludes figures for age not stated.

²Denominators of percent distribution exclude deaths of persons of unknown marital status.

Table 20. Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, according to educational attainment, race, and sex: Total of 28 States and the District of Columbia, 1990, and total of 30 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991

Years of school completed	All races			White			All other					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total			Black		
							Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1991												
Number ¹												
Total	1,491,899	767,759	724,140	1,318,811	672,484	646,327	173,088	95,275	77,813	151,331	82,759	68,572
0-8 years	369,325	183,299	186,026	318,667	156,654	162,013	50,658	26,645	24,013	44,068	23,465	20,603
9-11 years	186,162	102,632	83,530	156,163	85,430	70,733	29,999	17,202	12,797	27,671	15,797	11,874
12 years	541,005	267,173	273,832	487,252	237,223	250,029	53,753	29,950	23,803	47,541	26,250	21,291
13-15 years	167,404	85,419	81,985	152,629	77,355	75,274	14,775	8,064	6,711	12,454	6,630	5,824
16 years or more	151,558	90,936	60,622	140,908	84,924	55,984	10,650	6,012	4,638	7,697	3,953	3,744
Not stated	76,445	38,300	38,145	63,192	30,898	32,294	13,253	7,402	5,851	11,900	6,664	5,236
1990												
Total	1,297,793	671,396	626,397	1,148,207	588,615	559,592	149,586	82,781	66,805	129,434	71,054	58,380
0-8 years	322,606	161,461	161,145	279,843	138,759	141,084	42,763	22,702	20,061	36,613	19,697	16,916
9-11 years	165,998	92,191	73,807	140,065	77,255	62,810	25,933	14,936	10,997	23,699	13,549	10,150
12 years	456,176	226,618	229,558	410,295	201,058	209,237	45,881	25,560	20,321	40,234	22,203	18,031
13-15 years	144,345	73,938	70,407	131,626	66,855	64,771	12,719	7,083	5,636	10,651	5,775	4,876
16 years or more	129,624	77,776	51,848	120,505	72,609	47,896	9,119	5,167	3,952	6,501	3,284	3,217
Not stated	79,044	39,412	39,632	65,873	32,079	33,794	13,171	7,333	5,838	11,736	6,546	5,190
1991												
Percent distribution ²												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0-8 years	26.1	25.1	27.1	25.4	24.4	26.4	31.7	30.3	33.4	31.6	30.8	32.5
9-11 years	13.2	14.1	12.2	12.4	13.3	11.5	18.8	19.6	17.8	19.8	20.8	18.7
12 years	38.2	36.6	39.9	38.8	37.0	40.7	33.6	34.1	33.1	34.1	34.5	33.6
13-15 years	11.8	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.1	12.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	8.9	8.7	9.2
16 years or more	10.7	12.5	8.8	11.2	13.2	9.1	6.7	6.8	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.9
1990												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0-8 years	26.5	25.5	27.5	25.9	24.9	26.8	31.3	30.1	32.9	31.1	30.5	31.8
9-11 years	13.6	14.6	12.6	12.9	13.9	11.9	19.0	19.8	18.0	20.1	21.0	19.1
12 years	37.4	35.9	39.1	37.9	36.1	39.8	33.6	33.9	33.3	34.2	34.4	33.9
13-15 years	11.8	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.0	12.3	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.2
16 years or more	10.6	12.3	8.8	11.1	13.0	9.1	6.7	6.8	6.5	5.5	5.1	6.0

¹Excludes figures for age not stated.

²Denominators of percent distribution exclude deaths of persons of unknown educational attainment.

Table 21. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–91

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Year	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother ¹												
Infant mortality rate												
1991	8.9	10.0	7.8	7.3	8.3	6.3	15.1	16.5	13.6	17.6	19.4	15.7
1990	9.2	10.3	8.1	7.6	8.5	6.6	15.5	17.0	14.0	18.0	19.6	16.2
1989	9.8	10.8	8.8	8.1	9.0	7.1	16.3	17.6	15.0	18.6	20.0	17.2
Race of child ²												
1990	9.2	10.3	8.1	7.7	8.7	6.7	14.4	15.8	13.1	17.0	18.5	15.3
1989	9.8	10.8	8.8	8.2	9.2	7.2	15.2	16.4	14.0	17.7	19.0	16.3
1988	10.0	11.0	8.9	8.5	9.5	7.4	15.0	16.2	13.8	17.6	19.0	16.1
1987	10.1	11.2	8.9	8.6	9.6	7.6	15.4	16.9	13.9	17.9	19.6	16.0
1986	10.4	11.5	9.1	8.9	10.0	7.8	15.7	17.3	14.0	18.0	20.0	16.0
1985	10.6	11.9	9.3	9.3	10.6	8.0	15.8	17.2	14.4	18.2	19.9	16.5
1984	10.8	11.9	9.6	9.4	10.5	8.3	16.1	17.3	14.8	18.4	19.8	16.9
1983	11.2	12.3	10.0	9.7	10.8	8.6	16.8	18.3	15.2	19.2	21.1	17.2
1982	11.5	12.8	10.2	10.1	11.2	8.9	17.3	18.9	15.5	19.6	21.5	17.7
1981	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.5	11.7	9.2	17.8	19.2	16.3	20.0	21.7	18.3
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	11.0	12.3	9.6	19.1	20.7	17.5	21.4	23.3	19.4
1979	13.1	14.5	11.6	11.4	12.8	9.9	19.8	21.5	18.1	21.8	23.7	19.8
1978	13.8	15.3	12.2	12.0	13.4	10.6	21.1	23.1	18.9	23.1	25.4	20.8
1977	14.1	15.8	12.4	12.3	13.9	10.7	21.7	23.7	19.6	23.6	25.9	21.3
1976	15.2	16.8	13.6	13.3	14.8	11.7	23.5	25.5	21.4	25.5	27.8	23.2
1975	16.1	17.9	14.2	14.2	15.9	12.3	24.2	26.2	22.2	26.2	28.3	24.0
1970	20.0	22.4	17.5	17.8	20.0	15.4	30.9	34.2	27.5	32.6	36.2	29.0
1960	26.0	29.3	22.6	22.9	26.0	19.6	43.2	47.9	38.5	44.3	49.1	39.4
1950	29.2	32.8	25.5	26.8	30.2	23.1	44.5	48.9	39.9	43.9	48.3	39.4
1940	47.0	52.5	41.3	43.2	48.3	37.8	73.8	82.2	65.2	72.9	81.1	64.6
Race of mother ¹												
Neonatal mortality rate												
1991	5.6	6.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	9.5	10.5	8.5	11.2	12.6	9.9
1990	5.8	6.5	5.2	4.8	5.4	4.2	9.9	10.8	8.9	11.6	12.7	10.4
1989	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.1	5.7	4.6	10.3	11.1	9.5	11.9	12.8	11.0
Race of child ²												
1990	5.8	6.5	5.2	4.9	5.5	4.3	9.2	10.0	8.3	10.9	12.0	9.8
1989	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.2	5.8	4.7	9.6	10.3	8.9	11.3	12.2	10.4
1988	6.3	6.9	5.7	5.4	5.9	4.8	9.7	10.5	8.8	11.5	12.5	10.4
1987	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.5	6.1	4.9	10.0	11.0	9.0	11.7	12.9	10.5
1986	6.7	7.4	6.0	5.8	6.4	5.1	10.1	11.1	9.1	11.7	13.0	10.5
1985	7.0	7.8	6.1	6.1	6.9	5.3	10.3	11.3	9.4	12.1	13.2	10.9
1984	7.0	7.7	6.3	6.2	6.8	5.5	10.2	11.0	9.5	11.8	12.7	10.9
1983	7.3	8.0	6.5	6.4	7.1	5.7	10.8	11.7	9.7	12.4	13.6	11.2
1982	7.7	8.5	6.9	6.8	7.5	6.0	11.3	12.4	10.3	13.1	14.3	11.8
1981	8.0	8.8	7.2	7.1	7.8	6.3	11.8	12.8	10.9	13.4	14.6	12.3
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.5	8.3	6.6	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.1	15.3	12.8
1979	8.9	9.8	7.9	7.9	8.8	6.9	12.9	13.9	11.8	14.3	15.5	13.1
1978	9.5	10.5	8.4	8.4	9.3	7.4	14.0	15.5	12.4	15.5	17.2	13.7
1977	9.9	11.0	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.6	14.7	16.0	13.3	16.1	17.6	14.5
1976	10.9	12.0	9.7	9.7	10.7	8.5	16.3	17.7	14.9	17.9	19.5	16.3
1975	11.6	12.9	10.2	10.4	11.7	9.0	16.8	18.2	15.3	18.3	19.8	16.8
1970	15.1	17.0	13.1	13.8	15.5	11.9	21.4	23.9	18.9	22.8	25.4	20.1
1960	18.7	21.2	16.1	17.2	19.7	14.7	26.9	30.0	23.6	27.8	31.1	24.5
1950	20.5	23.3	17.5	19.4	22.2	16.4	27.5	30.8	24.2	27.8	31.1	24.4
1940	28.8	32.6	24.7	27.2	30.9	23.3	39.7	44.9	34.5	39.9	44.8	34.9
Race of mother ¹												
Postneonatal mortality rate												
1991	3.4	3.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.3	5.6	6.0	5.1	6.3	6.8	5.8
1990	3.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.4	5.7	6.2	5.1	6.4	6.9	5.9
1989	3.6	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.7	7.2	6.2
Race of child ²												
1990	3.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.4	5.3	5.7	4.8	6.1	6.5	5.5
1989	3.6	4.0	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.5	5.6	6.1	5.2	6.4	6.8	5.9
1988	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.6	2.7	5.4	5.7	5.0	6.2	6.6	5.8
1987	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.6	2.7	5.4	5.9	4.9	6.1	6.8	5.5
1986	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.6	2.7	5.6	6.2	4.9	6.3	7.0	5.6
1985	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.7	5.5	6.0	5.0	6.1	6.7	5.6
1984	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.7	2.8	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.5	7.1	5.9
1983	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.9	6.0	6.6	5.4	6.8	7.4	6.1
1982	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	2.8	5.9	6.5	5.3	6.6	7.3	5.9
1981	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.0	6.0	6.5	5.4	6.6	7.1	6.0
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.6	7.2	6.0	7.3	7.9	6.6
1979	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.9	7.6	6.3	7.5	8.2	6.7
1978	4.3	4.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.2	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.6	8.2	7.0
1977	4.2	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.1	7.0	7.7	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.8
1976	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.2	7.2	7.8	6.5	7.6	8.4	6.9
1975	4.5	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.2
1970	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	9.5	10.3	8.6	9.9	10.8	8.9
1960	7.3	8.1	6.5	5.7	6.3	4.9	16.4	17.8	14.8	16.5	18.0	14.9
1950	8.7	9.4	8.0	7.4	8.0	6.7	16.9	18.1	15.7	16.1	17.2	15.0
1940	18.3	19.9	16.6	16.0	17.5	14.5	34.1	37.3	30.7	33.0	36.4	29.7

¹Infant deaths based on race of decedent, and live births based on race of mother; see Technical notes.

²Infant deaths based on race of decedent, and live births based on race of child; see Technical notes.

Table 22. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes by race: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹			All races ¹		
	White	Black	Rate	White	Black	Rate
All causes	36,766	23,657	11,994	894.4	729.9	1,757.1
Certain intestinal infections008-009	125	60	62	3.0	1.9	9.1
Whooping cough033	-	-	-	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	43	34	9	1.0	1.0	*
Septicemia038	265	148	106	6.4	4.6	15.5
Viral diseases045-079	156	109	42	3.8	3.4	6.2
Congenital syphilis090	24	4	20	0.6	*	2.3
Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases001,007, 010-032,034-035,037,039-041,*042-*044,080-088,091-139	255	121	128	6.2	3.7	18.8
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	77	57	14	1.9	1.8	*
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	60	48	12	1.5	1.5	*
Diseases of thymus gland254	3	3	-	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis277.0	13	13	-	*	*	*
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs280-289	100	66	28	2.4	2.0	4.1
Meningitis320-322	128	71	49	3.1	2.2	7.2
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs323-389	509	382	112	12.4	11.8	16.4
Acute upper respiratory infections460-465	44	34	9	1.1	1.0	*
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis466,490-491	113	79	30	2.7	2.4	4.4
Pneumonia and influenza480-487	607	346	234	14.8	10.7	34.3
Pneumonia480-486	591	334	230	14.4	10.3	33.7
Influenza487	16	12	4	*	*	*
Remainder of diseases of respiratory system470-478,492-519	358	236	117	8.7	7.3	17.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	88	56	29	2.1	1.7	4.2
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis535,555-558	124	68	53	3.0	2.1	7.8
Remainder of diseases of digestive system520-534,536-543,562-579	178	118	58	4.3	3.6	8.5
Congenital anomalies740-759	7,685	5,864	1,524	186.9	180.9	223.3
Anencephalus and similar anomalies740	483	400	54	11.7	12.3	7.9
Spina bifida741	52	43	8	1.3	1.3	*
Congenital hydrocephalus742.3	170	126	38	4.1	3.9	5.6
Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye742.0-742.2,742.4-742.9,743	335	238	86	8.1	7.3	12.6
Congenital anomalies of heart745-746	2,384	1,826	480	58.0	56.3	70.3
Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system747	492	346	121	12.0	10.7	17.7
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system748	1,036	769	226	25.2	23.7	33.1
Congenital anomalies of digestive system749-751	117	82	32	2.8	2.5	4.7
Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system752-753	433	343	76	10.5	10.6	11.1
Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system754-756	523	408	92	12.7	12.6	13.5
Down's syndrome758.0	120	94	20	2.9	2.9	2.9
Other chromosomal anomalies758.1-758.9	899	705	162	21.9	21.8	23.7
All other and unspecified congenital anomalies744,757,759	641	484	129	15.6	14.9	18.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	16,591	9,771	6,447	403.6	301.5	944.5
Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy760	197	86	103	4.8	2.7	15.1
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	1,536	988	519	37.4	30.5	76.0
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	962	643	290	23.4	19.8	42.5
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery763	88	56	30	2.1	1.7	4.4
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition764	28	18	9	0.7	*	*
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	4,139	2,097	1,957	100.7	64.7	286.7
Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight766	-	-	-	*	*	*
Birth trauma767	204	132	67	5.0	4.1	9.8
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	599	397	190	14.6	12.2	27.8
Fetal distress in liveborn infant768.2-768.4	161	119	37	3.9	3.7	5.4
Birth asphyxia768.5-768.9	438	278	153	10.7	8.6	22.4
Respiratory distress syndrome769	2,569	1,622	898	62.5	50.0	131.6
Other respiratory conditions of newborn770	2,696	1,572	1,065	65.6	48.5	156.0
Infections specific to the perinatal period771	881	556	304	21.4	17.2	44.5
Neonatal hemorrhage772	329	196	128	8.0	6.0	18.8
Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization, and other perinatal jaundice773-774	44	30	14	1.1	0.9	*
Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus775.0-775.1	9	8	1	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn776.0	3	1	2	*	*	*
All other and ill-defined conditions originating in the perinatal period775.2-775.9,776.1-779	2,307	1,369	870	56.1	42.2	127.5
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	6,268	4,075	1,963	152.5	125.7	287.6
Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	5,349	3,572	1,589	130.1	110.2	232.8
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined conditions780-797,798.1-799	919	503	374	22.4	15.5	54.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 22. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes by race: United States, 1991—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹	Race			Rate		
		White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black	
	Number			Rate			
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	961	638	276	23.4	19.7	40.4	
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocationE911–E912	130	89	33	3.2	2.7	4.8	
Accidental mechanical suffocationE913	273	170	86	6.6	5.2	12.6	
Other accidental causes and adverse effectsE800–E910,E914–E949	558	379	157	13.6	11.7	23.0	
HomicideE960–E969	380	207	159	9.2	6.4	23.3	
Child battering and other maltreatmentE967	154	87	62	3.7	2.7	9.1	
Other homicideE960–E966,E968–E969	226	120	97	5.5	3.7	14.2	
All other causesResidual	1,611	1,049	513	39.2	32.4	75.2	

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Data for *042–*044 Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 23. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 live births. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
All races ²			
...	All causes	36,766	894.4
1	Congenital anomalies740–759	7,685	186.9
2	Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	5,349	130.1
3	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	4,139	100.7
4	Respiratory distress syndrome769	2,569	62.5
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	1,536	37.4
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	962	23.4
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	961	23.4
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period771	881	21.4
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	607	14.8
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	599	14.6
...	All other causesResidual	11,478	279.2
White			
...	All causes	23,657	729.9
1	Congenital anomalies740–759	5,864	180.9
2	Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	3,572	110.2
3	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	2,097	64.7
4	Respiratory distress syndrome769	1,622	50.0
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	988	30.5
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	643	19.8
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	638	19.7
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period771	556	17.2
9	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	397	12.2
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	346	10.7
...	All other causesResidual	6,934	213.9
Black			
...	All causes	11,994	1,757.1
1	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	1,957	286.7
2	Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	1,589	232.8
3	Congenital anomalies740–759	1,524	223.3
4	Respiratory distress syndrome769	898	131.6
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	519	76.0
6	Infections specific to the perinatal period771	304	44.5
7	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	290	42.5
8	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	276	40.4
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	234	34.3
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	190	27.8
...	All other causesResidual	4,213	617.2

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

²Includes races other than white and black.

Table 24. Total deaths and death rates, and infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States, 1991

Race, sex, and area	Total deaths		Infant deaths (under 1 year)		Neonatal deaths (under 28 days)	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²
United States	2,169,518	860.3	36,766	8.9	22,978	5.6
Male	1,121,665	912.1	21,008	10.0	12,974	6.2
Female	1,047,853	811.0	15,758	7.8	10,004	5.0
White	1,868,904	886.2	23,657	7.3	14,698	4.5
Male	956,497	926.2	13,696	8.3	8,312	5.0
Female	912,407	847.7	9,961	6.3	6,386	4.0
All other	300,614	728.3	13,109	15.1	8,280	9.5
Male	165,168	837.9	7,312	16.5	4,662	10.5
Female	135,446	628.1	5,797	13.6	3,618	8.5
Black	269,525	864.9	11,994	17.6	7,677	11.2
Male	147,331	998.7	6,714	19.4	4,351	12.6
Female	122,194	744.5	5,280	15.7	3,326	9.9
New England	114,704	869.1	1,314	6.8	916	4.8
Maine	11,226	909.0	113	6.7	74	4.4
New Hampshire	8,413	761.4	99	6.1	64	3.9
Vermont	4,563	804.8	46	5.8	31	3.9
Massachusetts	53,075	885.2	579	6.6	401	4.5
Rhode Island	9,398	936.1	118	8.0	82	5.6
Connecticut	28,029	851.7	359	7.4	264	5.4
Middle Atlantic	360,698	954.8	5,350	9.2	3,593	6.2
New York	167,549	927.8	2,753	9.4	1,886	6.4
New Jersey	70,492	908.4	1,054	8.7	698	5.7
Pennsylvania	122,657	1,025.5	1,543	9.1	1,009	6.0
East North Central	377,578	890.2	6,577	9.8	4,187	6.3
Ohio	100,190	915.9	1,559	9.4	962	5.8
Indiana	50,148	893.9	781	9.1	486	5.7
Illinois	104,123	902.0	2,083	10.7	1,376	7.1
Michigan	79,980	853.8	1,555	10.4	1,003	6.7
Wisconsin	43,137	870.6	599	8.3	360	5.0
West North Central	162,997	915.1	2,314	8.7	1,354	5.1
Minnesota	35,309	796.7	503	7.5	298	4.4
Iowa	27,353	978.6	313	8.0	172	4.4
Missouri	50,885	986.5	806	10.2	496	6.3
North Dakota	5,576	878.1	72	8.1	41	4.6
South Dakota	6,644	945.1	103	9.4	59	5.4
Nebraska	14,725	924.4	182	7.6	96	4.0
Kansas	22,505	902.0	335	8.9	192	5.1
South Atlantic	398,464	897.0	7,005	10.2	4,582	6.7
Delaware	5,928	871.8	132	11.8	88	7.9
Maryland	38,427	790.7	726	9.2	478	6.0
District of Columbia	7,075	1,183.1	247	21.0	176	14.9
Virginia	49,129	781.6	965	9.9	642	6.6
West Virginia	19,964	1,108.5	185	8.2	112	5.0
North Carolina	58,880	874.0	1,106	10.8	724	7.1
South Carolina	29,966	841.7	649	11.3	404	7.0
Georgia	52,802	797.3	1,255	11.4	828	7.5
Florida	136,293	1,026.5	1,740	9.0	1,130	5.8
East South Central	147,382	960.3	2,429	10.3	1,516	6.5
Kentucky	35,346	952.0	486	8.9	289	5.3
Tennessee	46,309	935.0	744	10.0	463	6.2
Alabama	40,063	979.8	705	11.2	461	7.3
Mississippi	25,664	990.1	494	11.4	303	7.0
West South Central	220,401	811.8	4,032	8.5	2,339	4.9
Arkansas	25,048	1,056.0	363	10.2	176	5.0
Louisiana	38,283	900.4	761	10.5	475	6.6
Oklahoma	30,275	953.5	460	9.6	249	5.2
Texas	126,795	730.8	2,448	7.7	1,439	4.5
Mountain	100,912	719.0	1,962	8.1	1,077	4.4
Montana	7,014	868.1	81	7.0	38	3.3
Idaho	7,719	742.9	146	8.7	89	5.3
Wyoming	3,159	686.7	53	7.9	22	3.3
Colorado	22,588	668.9	451	8.4	248	4.6
New Mexico	11,270	728.0	225	8.1	138	5.0
Arizona	29,548	787.9	584	8.6	338	5.0
Utah	9,651	545.3	220	6.1	109	3.0
Nevada	9,963	775.9	202	9.2	95	4.3
Pacific	286,382	715.5	5,783	7.6	3,414	4.5
Washington	37,073	738.8	600	7.5	313	3.9
Oregon	25,015	856.1	309	7.3	172	4.0
California	215,284	708.6	4,623	7.6	2,795	4.6
Alaska	2,200	386.0	104	8.9	41	3.5
Hawaii	6,810	600.0	147	7.4	93	4.7

¹Per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area.

²Per 1,000 live births in each race-sex group and area. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes.

NOTE: Caution should be used in comparing crude death rates by State. Death rates are affected by the population of the area.

Table 25. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group. Live births based on race and Hispanic origin of mother; see Technical notes. For a listing of reporting States, see Technical notes]

Age	All origins	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic			Not stated ³
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ¹	Total ²	White	Black	
Number										
Under 1 year	34,681	4,304	3,057	371	63	813	29,835	18,018	10,840	542
Under 28 days	21,604	2,661	1,879	232	44	506	18,507	11,087	6,903	436
28 days–11 months	13,077	1,643	1,178	139	19	307	11,328	6,931	3,937	106
Rate										
Under 1 year	⁴ 8.9	7.5	7.5	9.0	5.9	6.8	9.0	7.1	17.5	...
Under 28 days	⁴ 5.5	4.6	4.6	5.7	4.1	4.3	5.6	4.4	11.1	...
28 days–11 months	⁴ 3.3	2.8	2.9	3.4	*	2.6	3.4	2.7	6.3	...

¹Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.
²Includes races other than white and black.
³Includes infant deaths that occurred in States that did not report Hispanic origin on the death certificate.
⁴Figures for origin not stated included in All origins but not distributed among origin groups.

Table 26. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes by race: United States, 1991

[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, category numbers 630–676 of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975*. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races	All other				All races	All other			
		White	Total		Black		White	Total		Black
			Number	Rate				Number	Rate	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.630–676	323	187	136	125	7.9	5.8	15.6	18.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . .	.630–638	54	25	29	27	1.3	0.8	3.3	4.0
Ectopic pregnancy . . . . .	.633	33	17	16	15	0.8	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion . . . . .	.634	8	4	4	4	*	*	*	*
Legally induced abortion . . . . .	.635	5	1	4	4	*	*	*	*
Illegally induced abortion . . . . .	.636	1	—	1	1	*	*	*	*
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . .	.630–632,637–638	7	3	4	3	*	*	*	*
Direct obstetric causes . . . . .	.640–646,651–676	253	155	98	89	6.2	4.8	11.3	13.0
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth . . . . .	.640–641,666	36	22	14	13	0.9	0.7	*	*
Toxemia of pregnancy . . . . .	.642.4–642.9,643	65	35	30	27	1.6	1.1	3.4	4.0
Obstructed labor . . . . .	.660	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*
Complications of the puerperium . . . . .	.670–676	99	65	34	30	2.4	2.0	3.9	4.4
Other direct obstetric causes . . . . .	.642.0–642.3,644–646,651–659,661–665,667–669	53	33	20	19	1.3	1.0	2.3	*
Indirect obstetric causes . . . . .	.647–648	16	7	9	9	*	*	*	*
Delivery in a completely normal case . . . . .	.650	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*

Table 27. Number of autopsies and percent of deaths for which autopsies were reported for 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1991

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Total deaths	Reported autopsy	
			Number	Percent
...	All causes	2,169,518	233,707	10.8
1	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	720,862	53,073	7.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	514,657	16,342	3.2
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	143,481	4,893	3.4
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490-496	90,650	3,733	4.1
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	89,347	44,509	49.8
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	43,536	22,653	52.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	45,811	21,856	47.7
6	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	77,860	5,260	6.8
7	Diabetes mellitus250	48,951	2,066	4.2
8	SuicideE950-E959	30,810	17,097	55.5
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	29,555	2,805	9.5
10	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	26,513	25,770	97.2
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	25,429	4,010	15.8
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	21,360	904	4.2
13	Septicemia038	19,691	1,655	8.4
14	Atherosclerosis440	17,420	442	2.5
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760-779	16,781	3,895	23.2
...	All other causesResidual	296,151	69,906	23.6

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

Symbols

- Data not available
 - ... Category not applicable
 - Quantity zero
 - 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
 - * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision (estimate is based on fewer than 20 deaths in numerator or denominator)
-

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Data shown in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death was revised in 1989; for additional details see the 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports, and the Technical Appendix from Vital Statistics of the United States, vol II (5,7).

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the States and provided to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP) and from copies of the original certificates received by NCHS from the State registration offices. In 1991 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 1991 on computer tape to NCHS. The 31 States in the VSCP that submitted precoded medical data for all deaths on computer tapes are Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York State (excluding New York City), North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. In 1991 Delaware, Idaho, Maine, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming contracted with a private company to provide NCHS with precoded medical data. Kansas continued to provide the medical data for Alaska. The remaining 19 VSCP States, New York City, and the District of Columbia submitted copies of the original certificates from which NCHS coded the medical data. For 1991 all States submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

Data for the entire United States refer to events occurring within the United States. Data shown for geographic areas are by place of residence. Beginning with 1970, mortality statistics exclude deaths of

nonresidents of the United States. All data exclude fetal deaths.

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented here were compiled in accordance with the World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death by the current Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (8). Causes of death for 1979-91 were classified according to the manual. For earlier years, causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use—1968-78, Eighth Revision; 1958-67, Seventh Revision; and 1949-57, Sixth Revision. Changes in classification of causes of death due to these revisions may result in discontinuities in cause-of-death trends. Consequently, cause-of-death comparisons among revisions require consideration of comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Comparability ratios between the Eighth and Ninth Revisions, between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions, and between the Sixth and Seventh Revisions may be found in other NCHS reports (9-11).

Besides specifying the classification, WHO regulations outline the form of medical certification and the procedures to be used in coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this publication were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of the NCHS Instruction Manual (12-14).

Prior to data for 1968, mortality medical data were based on manual coding of an underlying cause of death for each certificate in accordance with WHO rules. Effective with data year 1968, NCHS converted to computerized coding of the underlying cause and manual coding of all causes (multiple causes) on the death certificate. In this system, called Automated Classification of Medical Entities (ACME) (15), the multiple cause codes serve as inputs to the computer software that employs WHO rules to select the

underlying cause. Many States also have implemented ACME and provide multiple cause and underlying cause data to NCHS in electronic form.

Beginning with data year 1990, another computer system was implemented. This system, called Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval (MICAR) (16,17), automates coding multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR can provide more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) code structure. In the first year of implementation, only about 5 percent (94,372) of the Nation's death records were coded using MICAR with subsequent processing through ACME. For 1991 approximately 26 percent (573,416) of the Nation's death records were coded using MICAR. The following States implemented MICAR on at least a portion of their 1991 data: Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, and Washington. NCHS expanded the use of MICAR to code at least a portion of the records from the following States: Alabama, Connecticut, Hawaii, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, West Virginia, the District of Columbia, and New York City. The remainder of the national file was processed by either NCHS or the States using only the ACME system.

In this report tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as the disease or injury that initiated the sequence of events leading directly to death, or as the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury. It is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the physician, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of the ICD, and associated selection rules.

Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death.

Codes for HIV infection

Beginning with data for 1987, NCHS introduced category numbers *042–*044 for classifying and coding Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisk before the category numbers indicates that these codes are not part of the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). Deaths classified to HIV infection for 1990–91 are shown in table 13. They are included, but not shown separately, in the category “All other infectious and parasitic diseases” in the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and in the category “Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases” in the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Deaths. Before 1987 deaths involving HIV infection were classified to “Deficiency of cell-mediated immunity” (ICD-9 No. 279.1), contained in the category “All other diseases”; to “Pneumocystosis” (ICD-9 No. 136.3), contained in the category “All other infectious and parasitic diseases”; to “Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues”; and classified to a number of other causes. As a consequence, cause-of-death data beginning with 1987 are not strictly comparable with data for previous years.

For data years 1983–86, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and HIV infection, when reported on the death certificate, were assigned to the category “Deficiency of cell-mediated immunity” (ICD-9 No. 279.1). Because the selection rules for underlying cause of death were developed before the identification of AIDS, other conditions mentioned on the death certificate and not category No. 279.1 were often selected as the underlying cause of death during this period. Also, this category was not uniquely specific for HIV conditions. As mentioned in more detail in previous reports for 1984–86 (18–20) the number of death certificates that had mention of conditions coded to ICD-9

No. 279.1 was 2,943 for 1984; 6,040 for 1985; and 10,900 for 1986. It is believed that HIV infection was involved in most of these deaths.

Drug-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD-9 No. 292, Drug psychoses; No. 304, Drug dependence; Nos. 305.2–305.9, Nondependent use of drugs, not including alcohol and tobacco; Nos. E850–E858, Accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; Nos. E950.0–E950.5, Suicide by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; No. E962.0, Assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments; and Nos. E980.0–E980.5, Poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use.

Alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD-9 No. 291, Alcoholic psychoses; No. 303, Alcohol dependence syndrome; No. 305.0, Nondependent abuse of alcohol; No. 357.5, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; No. 425.5, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; No. 535.3, Alcoholic gastritis; Nos. 571.0–571.3, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, specified as alcoholic; No. 790.3, Excessive blood level of alcohol; No. E860, Accidental poisoning by alcohol, not elsewhere classified. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use.

Educational attainment

Beginning with the 1989 data year, mortality data on educational attainment are tabulated from information reported on the death certificate. As a result of the revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death (5), this item was added to the certificates of numerous States. Mortality data on educational attainment for 1991 are based on deaths to residents of the 30

States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia whose data were at least 90 percent complete on a place-of-occurrence basis. These 30 States are Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. The reporting area for 1990 included all of the areas for 1991 except Indiana, Louisiana, and New York State (excluding New York City).

Quality of reporting of cause-of-death

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to the Ninth Revision, Chapter XVI, Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions (ICD-9 Nos. 780–799). Although deaths occur for which the underlying causes are impossible to determine, this proportion indicates the care and consideration given to the certification by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of the specificity of the medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. In 1991, 1.12 percent of all reported deaths in the United States were assigned to Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions, the same as 1990. However, trends in the percent of deaths assigned to this category vary by age. Although the percent of deaths from this cause for all ages combined generally has remained stable since 1980, decreases have occurred for the age group 55–64 years since 1983; and for 10-year age groups from 15 to 44 years since 1988. Between 1990 and 1991, the percent increased for all age groups, except for those 15–44 and 55–64 years.

Population bases for computing rates

The population used for computing death rates shown in this report (furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the

Census) represents the population residing in the specified area. Death rates for 1991 are based on population estimates as of July 1, 1991 (21,22). The estimates are based on the 1990 census counts. Death rates and life table values for 1981–89 shown in this and the comparable report for 1990 (3) have been recomputed, based on revised populations for those years that are consistent with the 1990 census levels (21).

Infant mortality rates shown in figure 5 and tables E and 21–25 are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. They are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. Infant mortality rates use the number of live births in the denominator to approximate the population at risk of dying before the first birthday.

In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates shown in figure 2 and tables A, 2, 5, 8, and 13 are based on the estimated population under 1 year of age. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the mid-year population of infants under 1 year of age (estimated from births occurring in the 12-month period ending with June) and are presented as rates per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

Race for infant and maternal mortality rates

Beginning with the 1989 data year, the method of tabulating live births by race was changed from race of child to race of mother. This change affects infant and maternal mortality rates because live births comprise the denominator of these rates. In 1989–91, as in previous years, infant and maternal deaths continue to be tabulated by the race of the decedent.

As noted in detail in the Technical Appendix from Vital Statistics of the

United States (23), beginning with 1989, live births are tabulated primarily by race of mother, as reported directly on the birth certificate. Before 1989 birth tabulations were by race of child, as determined statistically by an algorithm based on race as reported for the mother and father. Briefly, in cases of mixed parentage where only one parent was white, the child was assigned to the other parent's race. When neither parent was white, the child was assigned the race of the father, except if either parent was Hawaiian, the child was assigned to Hawaiian. If race was not reported for one parent, the child was assigned the race of the parent for whom race was given.

The change in tabulating live births by race reflects three factors over the past two decades—the topical content of the birth certificate has been expanded to include considerable health and demographic information related to the mother, the increasing incidence of interracial parentage, and the growing proportion of births for which no information on the father is reported.

Quantitatively, the change in the basis for tabulating live births by race results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Consequently, infant and maternal mortality rates under the new tabulating procedure tend to be about 2 percent lower for white infants and about 5 percent higher for black infants than they are when computed by the previous method of tabulating live births by race of child. Rates for most other minority races also are higher when computed by race of mother as noted in detail in the Technical Appendix from Vital Statistics of the United States (7).

The change in tabulating race of live births presents challenges to those analyzing infant and maternal mortality data, particularly trend data. To facilitate continuity and ease of interpretation, all rates for 1989 and 1990 are shown based on live births tabulated by race of mother and race of child. This will make it possible to distinguish the effects of this change from real changes in the data. The text

in this report focuses on live birth data tabulated by race of mother except where trends beginning before 1989 are discussed. In the latter case, the analysis is based on data tabulated by race of child.

Infant mortality rates for specified race may be biased, because of inconsistencies in reporting race between the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Estimates of reporting bias have been made by comparing rates based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births with those where the race of infant death is based on information from the death certificate and are shown in the Technical Appendix from Vital Statistics of the United States (7).

Cause-of-death rankings

The cause-of-death rankings shown in figure 4 and tables B–D, 5, 6, 16, and 27 are based on the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and HIV infection (ICD-9 Nos. *042–*044) the cause-of-death ranking for infants in table 23 is based on the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death and HIV infection. HIV infection was added to the lists of rankable causes effective with data year 1987.

The group titles Major cardiovascular diseases and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 72 Selected Causes; Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death. In addition, category titles that begin with the words “Other” and “All Other” are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked (for example, Tuberculosis), its component parts are not ranked (in this case, Tuberculosis of respiratory system and Other tuberculosis).

Age-adjusted rates

Age-adjusted death rates are used to make comparisons of 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 (24). The age-adjusted rates presented in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying the age-specific death rates for a given cause of death to the U.S. standard million population (relative age distribution of 1940 enumerated population of the U.S. totaling 1,000,000 (25)). By using the same standard population, the rates for the total population and for each race-sex group were adjusted separately. The age-adjusted rates were based on 10-year age groups. It is important not to compare age-adjusted death rates with crude rates.

Random variation

Although the mortality data in this report (except data for 1972) are not subject to sampling error, they may be affected by random variation in the number of deaths involved. When the number of events is small (perhaps less than 100) 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 confidence interval, as follows:

If N is the number of registered deaths in the population and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 (approximate 95-percent confidence interval) 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 if it exceeds

$$3. 2 \sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

Additional information on random variation may be found in the Technical Appendix from *Vital Statistics of the United States* (7).

Infant and maternal mortality rates—Comparisons made in the text among infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates, unless otherwise specified, are 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.

Rates, proportions, and ratios

Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a rate based on fewer than 20 deaths. These rates have a relative standard error of 23 percent or more and are, therefore, considered statistically unreliable. For age-adjusted death rates, this criterion is applied to the sum of the age-specific deaths.

Life tables

U.S. abridged life tables are constructed by reference to a standard life table (26).

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy were estimated using a life table partitioning technique. The method partitions changes into component additive parts. This method identifies the causes of death having the greatest influence, positive or negative, on changes in life expectancy (27,28).

Hispanic origin

For 1991 mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths to residents of 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia

whose data were at least 90 percent complete on a place-of-occurrence basis and considered to be sufficiently comparable to be used for analysis. Data include all States except New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which were excluded because their death certificates did not include an item to identify Hispanic or ethnic origin. Data for New York City are excluded for 1991 because more than 10 percent of its death certificates were classified to "unknown origin." Because about a third of the deaths to Puerto Ricans are accounted for by New York City, the resulting mortality data may not be comparable with that of previous years.

Infant mortality rates for the Hispanic-origin population are based on numbers of resident infant deaths reported to be of Hispanic-origin and numbers of resident live births by Hispanic origin of mother for the same 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia. In computing infant mortality rates, deaths and live births of unknown origin are not distributed among the specified Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. Because the percent of infant deaths of unknown origin was 1.6 and the percent of live births of unknown origin was 0.8 for the 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia for 1991, infant mortality rates shown in this report by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin may be underestimated.

Infant mortality rates by Hispanic origin may be biased, because of inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin between the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Estimates of reporting bias have been made by comparing rates based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births with those where the race of infant death is based on information from the death certificate (7).

Small numbers of infant deaths for specific Hispanic-origin groups can result in infant mortality rates subject to relatively large random variation (see the "Random variation" section).

In 1990 the 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia accounted for about 91 percent of the Hispanic population in the United States, including about 99 percent of the Mexican population, 63 percent of the Puerto Rican population, 94 percent of the Cuban population, and 83 percent of the "Other Hispanic" population (29).

Computation of percent distributions

Deaths of persons of unknown marital status and unknown educational attainment were subtracted from figures for total deaths used as denominators before percent distributions were computed.

This report represents summary tabulations from the final mortality statistics for 1991. More detailed tabulations for 1991 will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1991* Volume II—Mortality. Prior to the publication of that volume, the National Center for Health Statistics will respond to requests for unpublished data whenever possible.

Suggested citation

National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1991. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 42 no 2, suppl. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1993.

Copyright information

This report may be reprinted without further permission.

National Center for Health Statistics

Director
Manning Feinleib, M.D., Dr. P.H.
Deputy Director
Jack R. Anderson

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
PHS/NCHS
PERMIT No. G-281

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

To receive the Monthly Vital Statistics Report regularly, contact the National Center for Health Statistics by calling 301-436-8500

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 93-1120