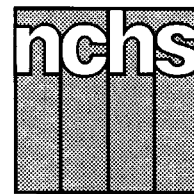


Monthly Vital Statistics Report



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

Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1995

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 1995 data on U.S. deaths and death rates according to such demographic and medical characteristics as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, educational attainment, State of residence, and cause of death. Trends and patterns in general mortality, life expectancy, and infant and maternal mortality are also described.

Methods—Descriptive tabulations of data reported on the death certificates of 2,312,132 deaths are presented. Changes between 1994 and 1995 in numbers of deaths and death rates and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 1995 are tested for statistical significance. Decomposition procedures are used to identify causes of death accounting for changes in age-specific death rates and life expectancy.

Results—The age-adjusted death rate for the total population in 1995 decreased, reaching an all-time low; and life expectancy at birth increased by 0.1 year to 75.8 years. The improvement in life expectancy was primarily due to decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, homicide, perinatal conditions, and chronic liver disease, despite offsetting increases in mortality from diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, and accidents. The list of 15 leading causes of death was the same as in the previous year, but the rank of some causes changed. Mortality declined for those under 5 years of age and those ages 15–34 and 55–74 years; it increased for those 85 years of age and older. Mortality declined overall for white males and black males but did not change significantly for white females and black females. The infant mortality rate declined by 5 percent to a record low of 7.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rates declined for black infants, and postneonatal mortality rates declined for white and black infants.

Conclusions—The overall improvements in general mortality and life expectancy represent a continuation of the long-term downward trend in U.S. mortality. The decline in infant mortality continues the steady downward trend of the past four decades.

Keywords: death certificate • mortality dynamics • health status • infant and maternal health

Highlights

In 1995 a record 2,312,132 deaths were registered in the United States, 33,138 more than the previous high of 2,278,994 deaths recorded in 1994. The **crude death rate** for 1995 was 880 deaths per 100,000 population, slightly higher than the 1994 rate of 875.4. However, the **age-adjusted death rate**, which eliminates the distorting effects of the aging of the population, was at a record low of 503.9 per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 0.1 percent lower than the previous low of 504.5 in 1992 and 0.7 percent lower than the rate of 507.4 in 1994. The age-adjusted rate decreased between 1994 and 1995 for white males and black males; for white females and black females, the rate did not change significantly from 1994 to 1995.

Age-specific death rates decreased substantially for those under 5 years of age. For those aged 1–4 years, the decrease was primarily due to decreases in mortality due to **accidents**. The death rate also declined for those aged 15–24 and 25–34 years, particularly for black males, and was due primarily to decreases in **homicide**. Increases in **HIV infection**,

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diabetes, and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD) were largely responsible for a 3.5-percent increase in the death rate for white women aged 35–44 years. The increase of 1.1 percent in the death rate for those aged 85 years and older was attributable mainly to increases in mortality from **cancer, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, and COPD**.

In 1995 **life expectancy** at birth was 75.8 years, an increase of 0.1 year compared with life expectancy in 1994, and equal to the record high in 1992. Women currently are expected to outlive men by an average of 6.4 years, and the white population is expected to outlive the black population by an average of 6.9 years. Among the four major race-sex groups, life expectancy increased from 1994 to 1995 for white and black males, but did not change for white and black females. **White females** continue to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.6 years) followed by **black females** (73.9 years), **white males** (73.4 years), and **black males** (65.2 years). The gain in life expectancy of 0.1 year for the total population can be explained primarily by decreasing death rates for **heart disease, cancer, homicide, perinatal conditions, and chronic liver disease** despite increases in death rates for **diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, HIV infection, and accidents**.

The ranking of the **leading causes** of death for the total population in 1995 changed as follows: **Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis**, the 12th leading cause of death in 1994, became the 11th leading cause in 1995; **homicide**, the 11th leading cause of death in 1994, became the 12th leading cause in 1995. This is the second consecutive year in which **homicide** has dropped in the cause-of-death ranking. The 15 leading causes of death accounted for 85.5 percent of all deaths in 1995.

Age-adjusted death rates for six of the leading causes of death for the total population decreased between 1994 and 1995. These included **homicide, chronic liver disease, heart disease, cancer, COPD, and pneumonia and influenza**. However, **homicide** registered the only statistically significant decline, an 8.7-percent decrease from 1994 to 1995—the largest in more than a decade. The

decrease from 1994 to 1995 in mortality from homicide coincided with a 7.9-percent decrease in the age-adjusted death rate for **firearm injuries**.

Age-adjusted death rates increased between 1994 and 1995 for six leading causes of death: **Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, septicemia, HIV infection, stroke, and accidents**. Between 1994 and 1995, the nonsignificant change in the rate for **HIV infection** compares with an 11.6-percent increase between 1993 and 1994 and is by far the smallest change between 2 years since 1987. Mortality due to **Alzheimer's disease** showed the only statistically significant increase (8 percent) from 1994 to 1995. The increase in Alzheimer's disease mortality likely reflects improvements in reporting and diagnosis of the disease rather than increases in prevalence.

Mortality from **drug-induced causes** increased by 2 percent between 1994 and 1995. In contrast, the age-adjusted death rate for **alcohol-induced causes** decreased slightly by 1.5 percent.

In terms of **sex differentials** in mortality, the age-adjusted death rate for **males** was 70 percent higher than that for **females** for all causes of death combined. For each of the 15 leading causes of death except diabetes and Alzheimer's disease, male mortality was higher than female mortality. The greatest sex differential was for HIV infection, where the age-adjusted rate for males was five times that for females. The smallest sex differential was for Alzheimer's disease, with a male-to-female ratio of about 1.0.

In 1995 **mortality levels also varied by race**. Overall, age-adjusted death rates for the **black** population exceeded those of the **white** population by about 60 percent. Rates for the black population were also higher for most of the leading causes of death. The largest race differential continued to be for **homicide**, for which the age-adjusted rate for the black population was 6.1 times that for the white population. Three leading causes that had lower mortality rates for the black population were **COPD, suicide, and Alzheimer's disease**.

The age-adjusted death rate for the **Hispanic population** increased from 1994 to 1995. Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted

death rate increased from 1994 to 1995 for **Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Other Hispanics** but decreased for **Mexican Americans**. Among **Hispanic males** Mexican Americans had the lowest rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest. Among **Hispanic females**, Cubans had the lowest rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest. The age-adjusted death rate was nearly 20 percent lower for the **Hispanic population** than for the **non-Hispanic white population**. **Homicide and HIV infection** consistently ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for all age groups between 1–4 years and 45–64 years. **Chronic liver disease** also ranked higher for the Hispanic population for those aged 45–64 years and 65 years and older.

Leading causes of death differed by age. Overall, accidents were the leading cause of death for age groups 1–4, 5–14, and 15–24 years. **HIV infection** was the leading cause of death for those aged 25–44 years. **Cancer** was the leading cause of death for those aged 45–64 years, while **heart disease** was the leading cause for those aged 65 years and older. The leading cause of death was the same for the white and black populations for all age groups except 15–24 years and 25–44 years. For the white population, **accidents** were the leading cause for these two age groups. For the black population, **homicide** was the leading cause for those aged 15–24 years, while **HIV infection** was the leading cause for those aged 25–44 years.

The **infant mortality rate** (7.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births) reached a record low in 1995, continuing the long-term downward trend in infant mortality.

Among the **leading causes of infant death**, the causes contributing most to the improvement in the 1995 infant mortality rate were **sudden infant death syndrome and low birthweight**. The death rate due to sudden infant death syndrome decreased substantially between 1994 and 1995 by 15.4 percent. Increased infant mortality from **maternal complications and complications of the placenta** prevented the infant mortality rate from decreasing even further. The **infant mortality rate** declined for white and black infants, the **neonatal mortality rate**

declined for black infants, and the **post-neonatal mortality rate** declined for white and black infants. In 1995 the infant mortality rate for black infants remained at more than twice that for white infants.

Beginning with this report, **age-specific and age-adjusted death rates** are shown by **marital status** for the population aged 15 years and over. Those **never married** have the highest age-adjusted death rate, followed by three groups in the following order: **Widowed, divorced, and married**. The **never married group** have an age-adjusted death rate 85 percent higher than the **ever married** and 2.3 times the rate for the **currently married**. Age-adjusted rates for those widowed and divorced are nearly two times those for married persons.

Introduction

This report represents the release of final national mortality statistics for 1995 and presents detailed data on deaths and death rates according to a number of social, demographic, and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among Americans by such variables as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, educational attainment, State of residence, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is important to understanding changes in the health and well-being of the U.S. population (1).

Mortality data in this report can be used to monitor and evaluate the current status and long-term trends in mortality and in the health of the Nation and to identify segments of the U.S. population at greatest risk for death from specific diseases and injuries. Differences in death rates among demographic groups, including racial and ethnic groups, may reflect group differences in factors such as socioeconomic status, access to medical care, and the prevalence of risks specific to a particular group.

This report also includes information not contained in the previous year's report. Death rates and age-adjusted death rates are shown by marital status ([table 21](#)). Age-adjusted death rates are presented for each State and the District of Columbia ([table 23](#)). The 10 leading causes of neonatal and postneonatal death are

included in [table 27](#). Finally, [table 31](#) disaggregates maternal deaths due to Complications of the puerperium into several components.

Preliminary 1995 data were presented in the report *Births and Deaths: United States, 1995* using an 80–90-percent sample of 1995 deaths weighted to independent control totals (2). The findings in this final report are generally consistent with those based on preliminary data.

Methods

Data shown in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. It is believed that more than 99 percent of deaths occurring in this country are registered (3). Tables showing data by State also provide information for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam. Cause-of-death statistics presented in this report are classified in accordance with the *Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9)*. A discussion of cause-of-death classification is provided in the “[Technical notes](#).”

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics except educational attainment and Hispanic origin cover all 50 States and the District of Columbia. For educational attainment, data are provided for 45 States and the District of Columbia. For Hispanic origin, data reported exclude Oklahoma because the State did not include the Hispanic origin item on its death certificate for 1995. Details on reporting areas for educational attainment and Hispanic origin are provided in the “[Technical notes](#).”

Measures of mortality in this report include the number of deaths; crude, age-specific and age-adjusted death rates; infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios. Changes from 1994 to 1995 in numbers of deaths and death rates and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 1995 are tested for statistical significance. Decomposition procedures are used to identify causes of death accounting for changes in age-specific death rates, life expectancy, and infant mortality (4,5). Additional

information on these statistical methods, random variation and relative standard error, the computation of derived statistics and rates, population denominators, and the definition of terms is presented in “[Technical notes](#).” Data in this report are based in part on unpublished worktables; other data will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, Volume II, Mortality*.

Results and discussion

Deaths and death rates

In 1995 a total of 2,312,132 deaths were registered in the United States, the largest number ever reported and 33,138 more than were registered in 1994. The crude death rate for 1995, 880.0 deaths per 100,000 population, was 0.5 percent higher than the rate of 875.4 for 1994. In 1993 the death rate was also 880.0.

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 (crude) 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, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators of relative risk when comparing the mortality of sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age compositions. The age-adjusted death rate in 1995 was a record low 503.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 0.7 percent lower than the rate of 507.4 in 1994, 0.1 percent lower than the previous low of 504.5 in 1992, and 14.0 percent lower than the rate of 585.8 in 1980 ([figure 1](#) and [table 1](#)). The decline in the age-adjusted death rate from 1994 to 1995 reveals that the increase in the crude death rate over this period was due to changes in the age composition of the population. Since 1980 the age-adjusted death rate has decreased every year except 1985, 1988, and 1993, years when major influenza outbreaks increased mortality in the United States (6–11).

Between 1994 and 1995, age-adjusted death rates decreased by 1.2 percent for white males and 1.3 percent for

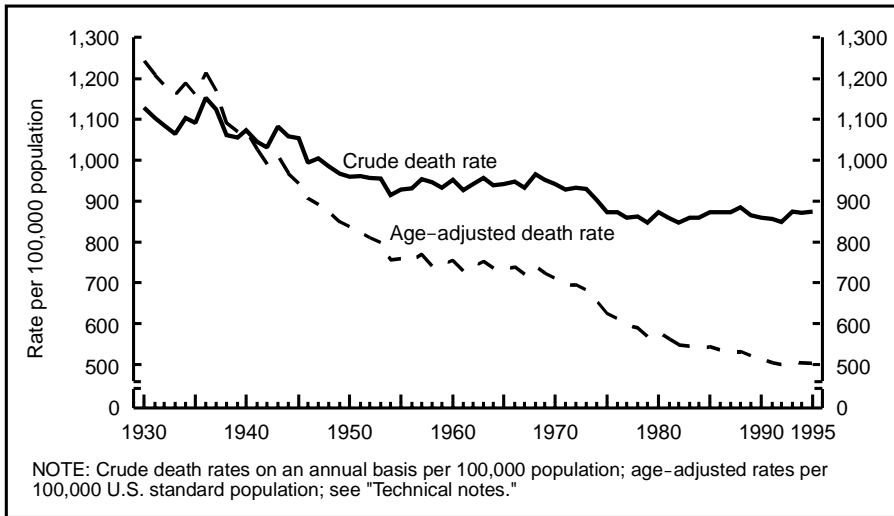


Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1930–95

black males. Age-adjusted death rates did not change significantly for either black or white females (tables A and 1). Age-adjusted death rates decreased almost every year between 1980 and 1995 for white males and females. The year 1993 was the conspicuous exception as the age-adjusted rate rose significantly for both groups. The 1995 age-adjusted rate of 610.5 was the lowest ever recorded for white males. For black males rates decreased between 1980 and 1982, increased between 1984 and 1988, decreased between 1988 and 1992, and increased again between 1992 and 1993. Since 1993 the age-adjusted rate for black males decreased to a record low of 1,106.7

in 1995. In 1995 the age-adjusted rate for black females was 571.0. Rates for black females fluctuated between 1980 and 1987, decreased each year between 1988 and 1992, increased in 1993, and decreased again in 1994. The age-adjusted rate for white females in 1995 was unchanged from the previous year and still above the record low of 1992. In 1995 the age-adjusted death rate for males of all races was 1.7 times that for females, unchanged from the previous year. In 1950 the male-to-female ratio was 1.5. In 1970 it was 1.7; the ratio steadily increased, reaching 1.8 during the late 1970's, until 1987 when it declined to 1.7. For 1995 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 1995 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. For 1960–86 the race ratio was 1.5.

Death rates by age, sex, and race— Between 1994 and 1995, death rates for both sexes combined declined for these age groups: Under 1 year, 1–4 years, 15–24 years, 25–34 years, 55–64 years, and 65–74 years (table A). The largest decreases occurred for the age groups under 1 year (6.2 percent) and 1–4 years (5.4 percent). The death rate increased for the age group 85 years and over. For the remaining age groups, there was no statistically significant change in the death rate.

The death rate for males declined significantly between 1994 and 1995 in these age groups: Under 1 year, 1–4 years, 15–24 years, 25–34 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75–84 years (table A). The largest decreases for males were for those aged under 1 year (6.2 percent) and 1–4 years (5.3 percent). Mortality in these age groups has continued to decline steadily since the 1950's (figure 2). Changes in the male death rate for the other age groups were not statistically significant.

Between 1994 and 1995, the death rate for females declined significantly only

Table A. Percent change in death rates between 1994 and 1995 by age, race, and sex: United States

Age	All races ¹			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Percent change									
All ages:									
Crude	0.5	-0.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	1.3	-0.0	-0.7	0.8
Age-adjusted	-0.7	-1.3	-	-0.6	-1.2	-	-0.8	-1.3	-0.2
Under 1 year ²	-6.2	-6.2	-6.2	-4.1	-3.1	-5.5	-9.8	-11.5	-7.6
1–4 years	-5.4	-5.3	-5.2	-3.8	-4.2	-3.4	-8.9	-7.8	-10.3
5–14 years	0.0	-0.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.5	-4.0	-4.7	-2.2
15–24 years	-2.8	-3.6	-0.2	-1.2	-1.5	0.2	-8.5	-10.2	-2.5
25–34 years	-1.4	-2.0	0.1	-0.7	-1.1	0.9	-3.1	-4.0	-1.1
35–44 years	0.8	0.0	2.5	1.2	0.2	3.5	-0.9	-1.5	0.1
45–54 years	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	-0.5	-0.2	-0.9	-0.3	0.4	-1.5
55–64 years	-1.2	-1.9	-0.2	-1.7	-2.5	-0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
65–74 years	-0.8	-1.4	-0.2	-0.9	-1.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9	0.3
75–84 years	-0.1	-0.9	0.2	-0.2	-0.9	0.2	0.4	-0.6	1.1
85 years and over	1.1	0.0	1.6	1.0	-0.2	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.3

- Quantity zero.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 25–30 for 1995 infant mortality rates and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

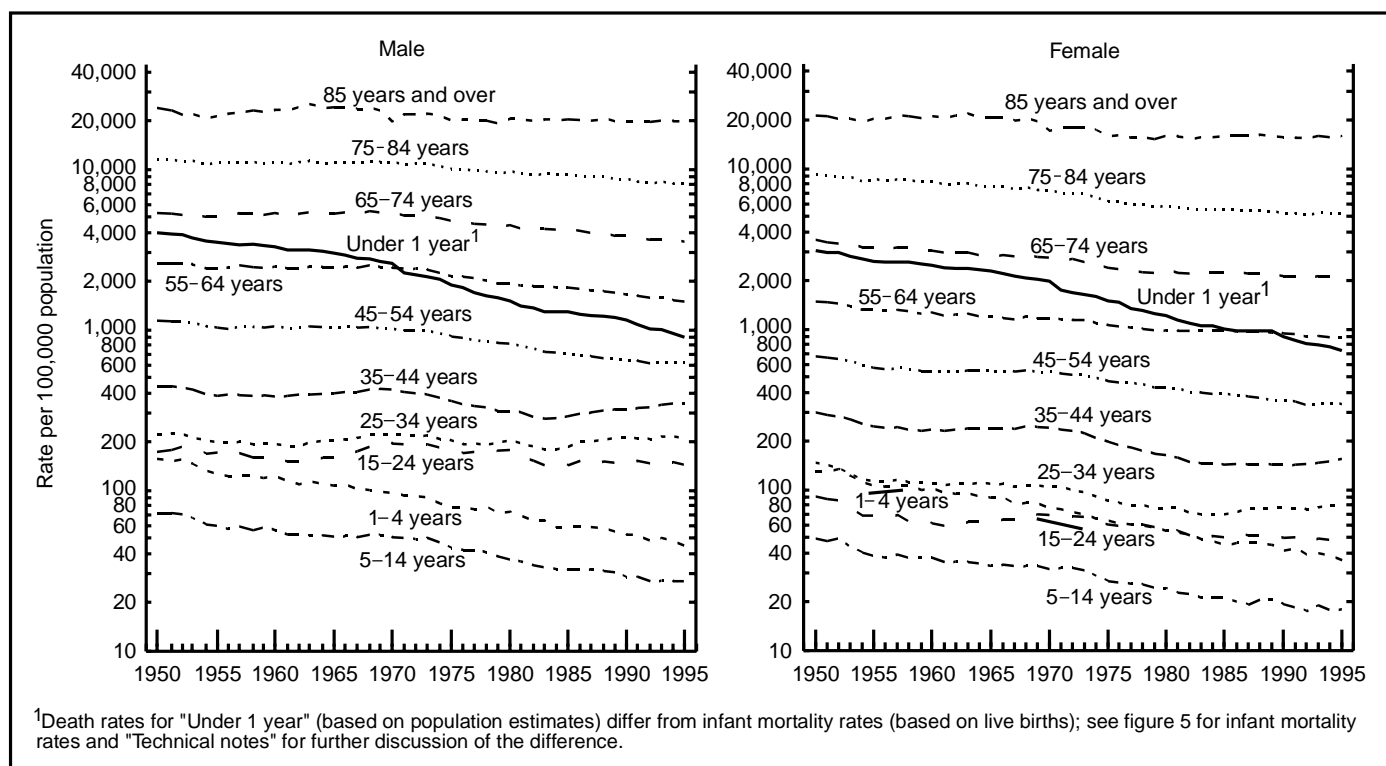


Figure 2. Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1950-95

at the youngest ages (table A). For females under 1 year, the death rate declined 6.2 percent. For females 1-4 years, the death rate registered a 5.2-percent decline. In contrast the age-specific death rate for females increased for those aged 35-44 years (2.5 percent) and 85 years and over (1.6 percent). Changes in the female death rate were not statistically significant for other age groups.

The pattern of changes in age-specific death rates between 1994 and 1995 was similar for the four major race-sex groups (table A). Death rates decreased for the age groups under 1 year and 1-4 years. The declines in these age categories were much greater for black males and females. The decline in the death rate for black infants exceeded 10 percent for males and was nearly 8 percent for females. Percentage declines for white infants were approximately one-half that for black infants. The declines for black males and black females aged 1-4 years were 7.8 percent and 10.3 percent, respectively. The death rate also declined substantially for black males aged 15-24 years (10.2 percent) and 25-34 years (4.0 percent). The death rate declined for white males aged 55-64 years (2.5 percent), 65-74 years (1.5 percent), and 75-84 years (0.9 percent). Death rates

generally increased from 1994 to 1995 for those 85 years and over except for white males. The percentage increase for the black population aged 85 years and over was approximately twice that for the white population of the same age group. In addition, the death rate increased considerably from 1994 to 1995 for white women aged 35-44 years (3.5 percent).

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

The expectation of life at birth for 1995 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 1995. In 1995 the average expectation of life at birth was 75.8 years, an increase of 0.1 years compared with life expectancy in 1994 and matches the high of 75.8 years recorded in 1992. The increase between 1994 and 1995 represents a continuation of the general upward trend in U.S. life expectancy observed throughout this century.

In 1995 life expectancy for females was 78.9 years, decreasing 0.1 year from 1994. Life expectancy was 72.5 years for males, a 0.1-year increase from 1994 to 1995. The difference in life expectancy

between the sexes was 6.4 years in 1995. In contrast to the widening gap from 1900 to 1975 (2.0 years in 1900, 5.5 years in 1950, and 7.8 years in 1975), the difference in life expectancy between the sexes narrowed between 1979 and 1988 (7.8 years in 1979, 7.1 years in 1984, and 6.9 years in 1988) and between 1990 (7.0 years) and 1994 (6.6 years).

Between 1994 and 1995, life expectancy for the white population remained static at 76.5 years, while for the black population it increased 0.1 year from 69.5 years to 69.6 years, equaling the record high reached in 1992. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations was 6.9 years in 1995, a slight narrowing of the gap from 1993 (7.1 years) and 1994 (7.0 years). Although the white-black difference in life expectancy 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 and 6.9 years in 1992.

Among the four race-sex groups (figure 3), white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.6 years), followed by black females (73.9 years), white males (73.4 years), and black males (65.2 years). Between 1994 and 1995, among the four race-sex groups,

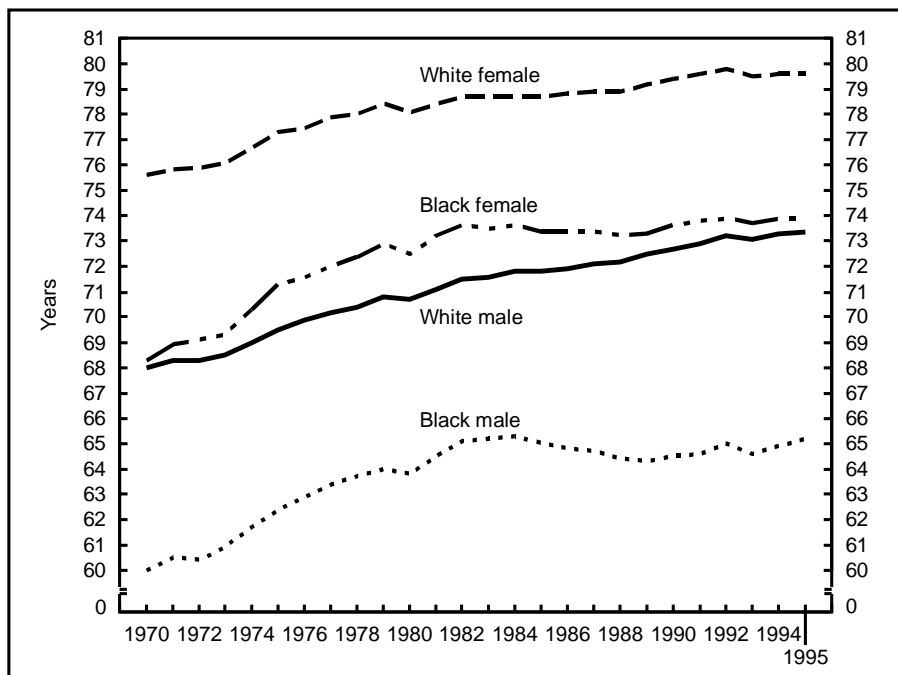


Figure 3. Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1970-95

life expectancy increased only for males (from 72.4 in 1994 to 72.5 in 1995). Life expectancy increased 0.1 year for white males (from 73.3 in 1994 to 73.4 in 1995) and 0.3 year for black males (from 64.9 in 1994 to 65.2 in 1995). Black males experienced an unprecedented decline in life expectancy every year for 1984-89 (4) but an annual increase in 1990-92, 1994, and 1995 (table 5). However, by 1995 life expectancy for black males was still 0.1 year shorter than the peak life expectancy of 65.3 years attained in 1984. For white females life expectancy increased nearly every year from 1970 to 1992 when it reached a record high of 79.8 years. Since 1992 white female life expectancy has declined by 0.2 year. Before 1988 life expectancy for black females fluctuated but increased from 1988 to 1992. Since 1992 black female life expectancy has remained virtually unchanged. Overall, the largest gain in life expectancy between 1980 and 1995 was for white males (2.7 years), followed by white females (1.5 years), and black males and females (1.4 years each).

The 1995 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 1995, a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 29.3 more years for a total of 79.3 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 (tables 3 and 4).

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 1995 accounted for 85.5 percent of all deaths in the United States (table B). (For ranking procedures, see “Technical notes.”) The leading causes of death for 1984-95 have generally been the same, but the order has often varied. For 1995 the only changes in ranking from the previous year were as follows: Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (kidney disease), the 12th leading cause of death in 1994, became the 11th leading cause of death in 1995; and Homicide and legal intervention (homicide), the 11th leading cause of death in 1994, became the 12th leading cause of death in 1995. This is the second consecutive year in which homicide has dropped in the cause-of-death ranking.

For most leading causes, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than crude death rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time. Therefore, age-adjusted rates are used to depict trends for all 15 leading causes of death

(figure 4). Among these causes, the age-adjusted death rate for only one of the 15 leading causes—homicide—showed a statistically significant decrease from 1994 to 1995 (table B). The age-adjusted death rate for homicide decreased by 8.7 percent between 1994 and 1995, continuing the generally downward trend observed since 1991. For 1987-91 homicide mortality had risen at an average rate of more than 6 percent per year. Though not statistically significant, five other leading causes of death registered declines: Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (chronic liver disease); Diseases of heart (heart disease); Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer); Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (COPD); and Pneumonia and influenza. Age-adjusted rates for chronic liver disease have been declining for the past 20 years. Heart disease has generally declined since 1950. Cancer mortality has shown a gradual but consistently downward trend only since 1990.

Alzheimer’s disease was the only one of the 15 leading causes of death for which the increase from 1994 to 1995 in the age-adjusted death rate was statistically significant. Between 1994 and 1995, the age-adjusted death rate for Alzheimer’s disease increased by 8.0 percent (figure 4). Reporting of Alzheimer’s disease deaths has increased since the classification of this disease was introduced in 1979 (see “Technical notes”). The increase in Alzheimer’s disease mortality likely reflects improvements in reporting and diagnosis of the disease rather than increases in prevalence (12).

Increases from 1994 to 1995, though not statistically significant, were noted for five other leading causes of death: Diabetes mellitus (diabetes), Septicemia, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), and Accidents and adverse effects (accidents). The age-adjusted rate for HIV infection has increased consistently since 1987, the year in which HIV infection was added to the list of rankable causes (see “Technical notes”). The nonsignificant change between 1994 and 1995 in the rate for HIV compares with an 11.6 percent increase between 1993 and 1994 and is by far the smallest change between 2 years since 1987. Diabetes mortality

Table B. Percent of total deaths, death rates, age-adjusted death rates for 1995, percent change in age-adjusted death rates from 1994 to 1995 and 1979 to 1995, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1995: United States

[Crude death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes."]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Percent of total deaths	Death rate	Age-adjusted death rate				
				1995	Percent change		Ratio	
					1994 to 1995	1979 to 1995	Male to female	Black to white
...	All causes	100.0	880.0	503.9	-0.7	-12.7	1.7	1.6
1	Diseases of heart	31.9	280.7	138.3	-1.5	-30.7	1.8	1.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	23.3	204.9	129.9	-1.2	-0.7	1.4	1.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	6.8	60.1	26.7	0.8	-35.8	1.2	1.8
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	4.5	39.2	20.8	-1.0	42.5	1.5	0.8
5	Accidents and adverse effects	4.0	35.5	30.5	0.7	-28.9	2.5	1.3
...	Motor vehicle accidents	1.9	16.5	16.3	1.2	-29.7	2.3	1.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.2	19.0	14.2	-	-27.6	2.9	1.5
6	Pneumonia and influenza	3.6	31.6	12.9	-0.8	15.2	1.6	1.4
7	Diabetes mellitus	2.6	22.6	13.3	3.1	35.7	1.2	2.4
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	1.9	16.4	15.6	1.3	-	5.0	4.7
9	Suicide	1.4	11.9	11.2	-	-4.3	4.5	0.6
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1.1	9.6	7.6	-3.8	-36.7	2.4	1.3
11	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1.0	9.0	4.3	-	-	1.5	2.8
12	Homicide and legal intervention	1.0	8.7	9.4	-8.7	-7.8	3.7	6.1
13	Septicemia	0.9	8.0	4.1	2.5	78.3	1.2	2.7
14	Alzheimer's disease	0.9	7.8	2.7	8.0	1,250.0	1.0	0.7
15	Atherosclerosis	0.7	6.4	2.3	-	-59.6	1.4	1.0
...	All other causes	14.5	127.6	...	...	...	...	...

- Quantity zero.
 --- Data not available.
 ... Category not applicable.

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

has been increasing consistently since 1986. Since 1990 the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes has increased at an apparently accelerated rate, from about 1 percent annually during 1990-92 to more than 3 percent annually during 1992-95. An anomalous 14-percent increase in the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes during 1988-89 has been attributed in part to the 1989 revision of the death certificate (8). For three leading causes of death, suicide, kidney disease, and atherosclerosis, age-adjusted death rates did not change between 1994 and 1995.

In 1995 the leading causes of death differed substantially by age (table 7). For the younger age groups—those aged 1-4, 5-14, and 15-24 years—accidents were the leading cause of death. HIV infection was the leading cause of death for the age group 25-44 years. In the older age groups, chronic diseases were the leading causes: Cancer, for those aged 45-64 years, and heart disease, for those aged 65 years and over. At ages below 25 years, homicide ranked between the second and fourth leading cause of death, while for the age groups 5-14, 15-24,

and 25-44 years, suicide ranked as the third or fifth leading cause of death.

In 1995 the patterns in leading causes of death varied by sex (table 7). For the total male and female populations, 7 of the 10 leading causes of death were the same but differed by rank. While accidents was the fourth leading cause of death for males, it was the seventh leading cause for females. While diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death for males, it was the sixth leading cause for females. Moreover, while HIV infection, suicide, and homicide were respectively the 7th, 9th, and 10th leading causes of death for males, they did not rank among the 10 leading causes of death for females. The sex patterns in leading causes of death also differed according to age. In general, the causes of death representing the list of 10 leading causes were the same. However, the relative rankings of the leading causes of death tended to vary by sex for a given age group. For example, for the age group 25-44 years, HIV infection was the leading cause of death for males but was the third leading cause of death for females. Cancer was the leading

cause of death among females aged 25-44 but was the fifth leading cause for men in the same age group.

In 1995 the patterns in leading causes of death also varied according to race (table 7). Eight of the ten leading causes were the same for the white and black populations, but differed by rank. For example, HIV infection was the fourth leading cause for the black population but was the ninth leading cause for the white population. Suicide and chronic liver disease were among the leading causes for the white population but not for the black population. Homicide and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (perinatal conditions) were among the leading causes for the black population but not for the white population. Within broad age groups for the white and black populations, the leading cause 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, while the leading cause for the black population was homicide. For the age group 25-44 years, the leading cause for the white population

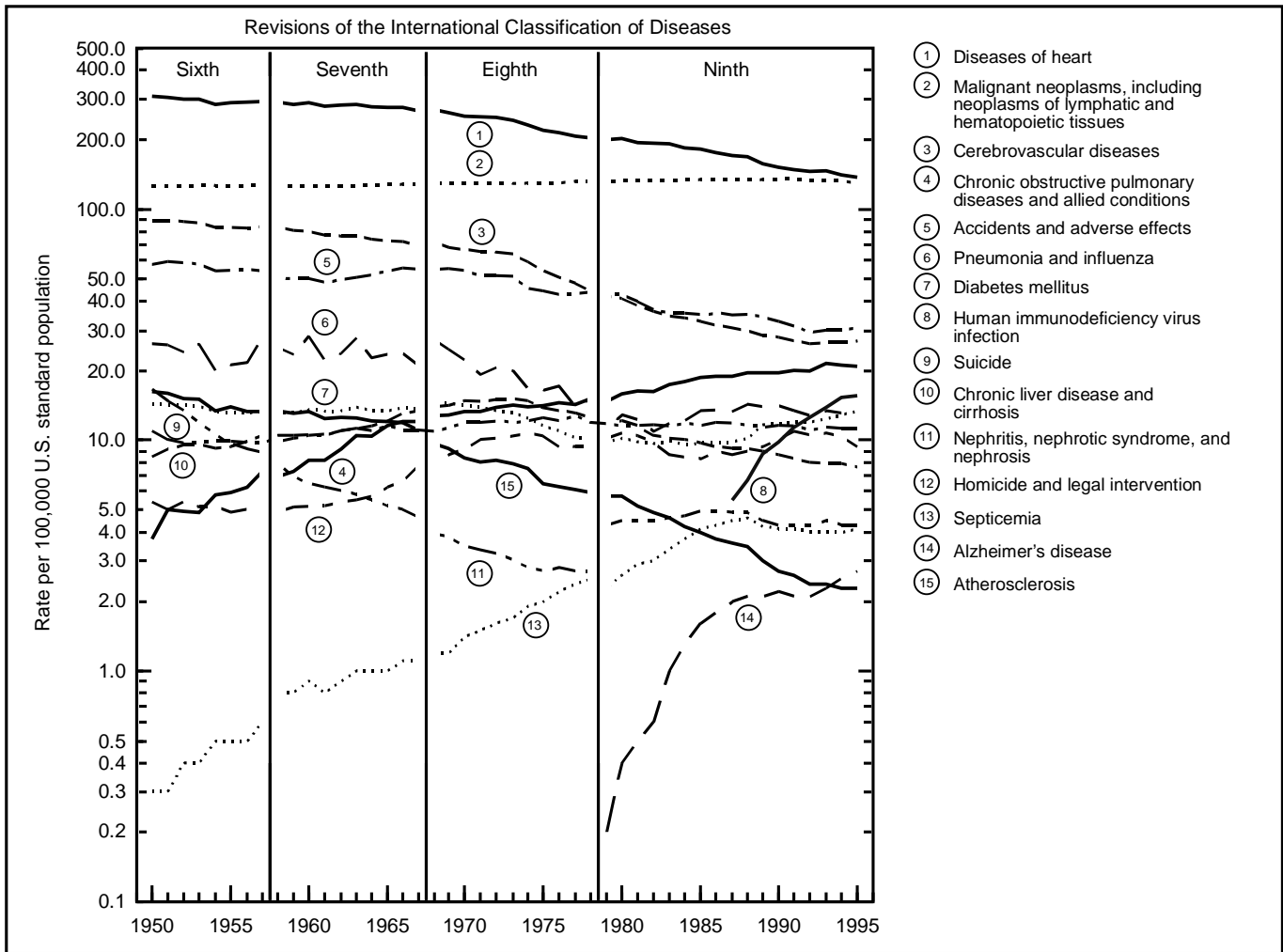


Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950–95

again was accidents, while the leading cause for the black population was HIV infection. For the age groups 15–24 through 65 years and over, accidents ranked higher for the white population than for the black population; while homicide and HIV infection consistently ranked higher for the black population than for the white population for all age groups under 65 years.

Age-adjusted death rates for males were higher than the rates for females for all causes of death combined and for 13 of the 15 leading causes of death (table B). Nine of the leading causes of death showed differentials in which age-adjusted death rates for males were at least 1.5 times those for females. The largest differential was for HIV infection, for which the death rate for males was five times that for females. Other large differentials were for suicide (4.5), homicide (3.7), accidents (2.5), chronic liver

disease (2.4), heart disease (1.8), pneumonia and influenza (1.6), COPD (1.5), and kidney disease (1.5).

Mortality was higher for the black population than for the white population for most of the leading causes of death for the total population (table B). The largest differential was for homicide, for which the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 6.1 times that for the white population. Other causes for which the differential was large include HIV infection (4.7), kidney disease (2.8), septicemia (2.7), diabetes (2.4), stroke (1.8), and heart disease (1.5). Age-adjusted rates were lower for the black population than rates for the white population for three leading causes of death—COPD (17 percent), suicide (42 percent), and Alzheimer's disease (32 percent).

Causes of death can be identified that account for changes in age-specific death

rates between 1994 and 1995. Thus, the 5.4-percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 1–4 years was due primarily to declines in mortality from accidents. The 2.8-percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 15–24 years was due mainly to declines in mortality from homicide. Decreases in mortality from homicide, cancer, and chronic liver disease were largely responsible for the 1.4-percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 25–34 years. Decreases in death rates for those in the age groups 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84 years were due primarily to decreases in mortality from heart disease and cancer. The 1.1-percent increase in the death rate for those aged 85 years and over was due mainly to increases in mortality from cancer, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, and COPD. This increase occurred despite significant decreases in mortality due to atherosclerosis, heart disease, and Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (stomach ulcer).

The decrease in the death rate for white males aged 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84 years between 1994 and 1995 was due largely to decreases in mortality due to heart disease, cancer, and COPD. The 3.5-percent increase in the death rate for white females aged 35–44 years was due mainly to increases in mortality from HIV infection, diabetes, and COPD. The 1.5-percent increase for white females aged 85 years and older was due primarily to stroke, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, and COPD. The 10.2-percent decrease in the death rate for black males aged 15–24 years and the 4-percent decrease for black males aged 25–34 years were due primarily to decreases in mortality from homicide. Decreases in mortality from suicide and accidents also contributed to the decrease in the death rate for 15–24-year-old black men, and decreases in mortality from HIV infection contributed to the decrease in the death rate among 25–34-year-old black men. The 2.8-percent increase in the death rate for black males aged 85 years and older was due chiefly to increases in stroke, heart disease, and cancer. Decreases in mortality from accidents and heart disease were largely responsible for the 10.3-percent decrease in the death rate for black females aged 1–4 years. The death rate for black females aged 85 years and older increased by 2.3 percent due to increases in stroke, heart disease, and Alzheimer's disease.

Life expectancy at birth improved from 75.7 years in 1994 to 75.8 years in 1995 primarily because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, homicide, perinatal conditions, and chronic liver disease despite increases in mortality from diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, HIV infection, and accidents. (For discussion of contribution to change in life expectancy, see “[Technical notes](#).”) Among white males life expectancy improved by 0.1 year between 1994 and 1995 because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, homicide, HIV infection, and COPD although mortality from diabetes, accidents, kidney disease, and Alzheimer's disease increased. For white females the decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, perinatal conditions, congenital anomalies, and chronic liver disease were completely offset by increases in mortality from stroke,

accidents, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, and HIV infection. As a result there was no change in white female life expectancy from 1994 to 1995. For black males decreases in mortality from homicide, cancer, perinatal conditions, accidents, and chronic liver disease contributed to the 0.3-year gain in life expectancy. This gain occurred despite increases in mortality from HIV infection, heart disease, and diabetes. The life expectancy for black females did not change because declines in mortality from heart disease, homicide, perinatal conditions, accidents, and chronic liver disease were offset by increases in mortality due to HIV infection, diabetes, pneumonia, cancer, and Hypertension, with or without renal disease (hypertension).

Life expectancy for white males was 8.2 years higher than that for black males in 1995. Specific causes of death with much lower mortality for white males influenced this difference. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were HIV infection, heart disease, homicide, cancer, and perinatal conditions. The life expectancy for white females was 5.7 years higher than that for black females in 1995. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were heart disease, cancer, HIV infection, diabetes, and stroke.

Hispanic mortality

Hispanic mortality data for 1995 are based on deaths to residents of 49 States and the District of Columbia. Data shown in [tables 14](#) and [15](#) exclude Oklahoma because the State did not include the Hispanic origin item on its death certificates in 1995. (For details on reporting area, see “[Technical notes](#).”) The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population increased by 0.8 percent from 1994 to 1995 from 383.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 386.8. Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate increased from 1994 to 1995 for Puerto Ricans (3.0 percent), Cubans (8.2 percent), and Other Hispanics (4.1 percent) but decreased for Mexican Americans (2.2 percent).

The crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates for the Hispanic population can be compared with those for the

non-Hispanic white and black populations ([table 14](#)). The crude death rate for the Hispanic population was 64 percent lower than that for the non-Hispanic white population and 61 percent lower than that for the non-Hispanic black population. The difference between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations reflects the lower age-specific mortality for the older age groups and the younger age composition of the Hispanic population compared with that of the non-Hispanic white population. The age-adjusted death rate, which controls for age-compositional differences, was nearly 20 percent lower for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population. The ratio of the age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population to that for non-Hispanic white population was 0.85 for males and 0.75 for females, virtually unchanged from the previous year. Mortality of Hispanics may be somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate (see “[Technical notes](#)”).

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.9 times that for females, compared to 1.6 for non-Hispanic whites. The male-to-female ratio differed substantially by age, with Hispanic males experiencing three to four times higher death rates than Hispanic females for ages 15–44 years. The sex ratio in Hispanic mortality ranged between 1.2 and 1.6 for ages below 15 years and between 1.3 and 2.2 for ages 45 years and older.

Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate was substantially lower for Cubans (387.4), Mexican Americans (362.4), and Central and South Americans and other and unknown Hispanics (368.5) than for Puerto Ricans (582.9). Among Hispanic males, Mexican Americans had the lowest rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest. Among Hispanic females, Cubans had the lowest rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest.

The 10 leading causes of death for the Hispanic population were the same from 1994 to 1995, although there were some changes in the ranking. The top five leading causes—heart disease, cancer, accidents, HIV infection, and stroke—remained unchanged. Homicide, formerly the sixth leading cause in 1994, traded

places with diabetes and dropped to seventh in the ranking. Chronic liver disease, formerly the eighth leading cause, traded places with Pneumonia and influenza and became the ninth leading cause in 1995.

Leading causes of death for all age groups combined for the Hispanic population differed by rank and cause from those for the non-Hispanic white population in the Hispanic reporting area (table 15). Although the two leading causes of death—heart disease and cancer—were the same for both groups, they accounted for 57 percent of all deaths in 1995 for the non-Hispanic white population but for only 42 percent of the deaths for the Hispanic population. The 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, homicide (seventh leading cause) and chronic liver disease (ninth leading cause) were not among the 10 leading causes for the non-Hispanic white population. Conversely, suicide and Alzheimer's disease, the eighth and tenth leading causes of death for the non-Hispanic white population, were not among the 10 leading causes for the Hispanic population (table 15).

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; that is, the Hispanic population has a greater proportion of young persons, and, accordingly, a larger proportion of deaths due to causes that are more prevalent at younger ages. Within broad age groups, leading causes were more similar between the two population groups. However, even within age categories some differences exist. Homicide and HIV infection consistently ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for all age groups between 1–4 years and 45–64 years. Chronic liver disease also ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for those aged 45–64 years and 65 years and over.

Firearm mortality

In 1995 a total of 35,957 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (table 16). This number was 6.6

percent lower than the 38,505 deaths in 1994. Firearm suicide and homicide, the two major component causes, accounted for 51 and 44 percent, respectively, of all firearm injury deaths in 1995.

Of the 35,957 firearm injury deaths in 1995, 59.8 percent were for white males, 23.6 percent for black males, 10.9 percent for white females, and 3.2 percent for black females. The largest numbers of firearm deaths for males and females were for the age groups 15–24 and 25–34 years. Although the numbers of deaths were highest for white males, the age-adjusted and age-specific death rates for firearm injuries were generally highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females (table 17).

In 1995 the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was 13.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 7.9 percent lower than the rate of 15.1 in 1994 (table 18). The rate decreased by 14.2 percent between 1980 and 1985, increased every year between 1987 and 1991 (16.9 percent), decreased by 2 percent between 1991 and 1992, and increased by 4.7 percent from 1992 to 1993. The 1994 age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was 3.2 percent lower than the rate for 1993.

Between 1994 and 1995, the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries decreased by 14.6 percent for black males, 15 percent for black females, and 5.4 percent for white males. The rate did not decrease significantly for white females. In 1995 the rate for males was 6 times that for females, and the rate for the black population was 2.7 times that of the white population.

Between 1994 and 1995 the age-adjusted death rate decreased by 11.8 percent for firearm homicide, 16.7 percent for firearm accidents, and 3 percent for firearm suicides. In 1995 the age-specific death rates for firearm homicide were highest for the age groups 15–24 and 25–34 years, while the rates for firearm suicide peaked for those aged 75–84 years and 85 years and older.

Drug-induced mortality

In 1995 a total of 14,218 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States (table 19). 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. Also excluded are newborn deaths due to mother's drug use. (For drug-induced causes, see "Technical notes.") The age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes in 1995 was 5.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 2 percent higher than the rate of 5.0 in 1994. The rate increased by 35 percent from 1983 to 1988, then declined 14 percent between 1988 and 1990, and increased by 39 percent between 1990 and 1994. In 1995 the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for males was 2.4 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 1.8 times that for the white population.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 1995 a total of 20,231 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States (table 20). 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, as well as deaths due to fetal alcohol syndrome. (For alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical notes.") The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes in 1995 was 6.7 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 1.5 percent lower than the rate of 6.8 in 1994. The rate decreased by 20 percent from 1980 to 1986, increased by 9 percent from 1986 to 1989, and then decreased by 7 percent from 1989 to 1991. Since 1991 it has shown very little change. In 1995 the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for males was 3.6 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 1.9 times the rate for the white population.

Marital status

Beginning with this report, age-specific and age-adjusted death rates are shown by marital status for the population aged 15 years and over (table 21) (see "Technical notes"). An examination

of age-adjusted death rates reveals that those never married have the highest death rate, followed by those widowed, divorced, and married. The never married have an age-adjusted death rate 85 percent higher than the ever married and 2.3 times the rate for the currently married. Age-adjusted rates for the widowed and divorced are nearly two times that for married persons.

For all age groups 15 years and over, death rates for married persons are much lower than those for never-married persons. For those aged 35–44 years, those never married have the highest death rates followed by those widowed, divorced, and married. Beginning at ages 45–54, death rates for the divorced exceed rates for the widowed.

Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates by marital status for males and females show patterns generally similar to those noted above, with males having age-adjusted rates between 51 and 94 percent higher than rates for females. The same is true when comparing age-specific and age-adjusted rates by marital status for the black and white populations. The black population generally has rates 20 to 60 percent higher than the white population in the same marital status categories.

Educational attainment

In an area comprised of 45 States and the District of Columbia, about 63.5 percent of the persons who died in 1995 had completed high school (table 22) (see “Technical notes”). In 1995 the percent was about the same for males (64.0 percent) and females (63.1 percent), but somewhat different for the white

population (65.0 percent) compared with the black population (52.8 percent). About the same proportion of white females and white males (65 percent) who died in 1995 had completed high school. The proportion of the deceased who had completed 4 years of college was smaller for white females (9.7 percent) than for white males (14.5 percent). A similar proportion of black females and black males who died had completed high school (about 53 percent). Slightly more black females (7.0 percent) than black males (6.0 percent) had completed 4 years of college at the time of death.

Infant mortality

In 1995 a total of 29,583 infant deaths were reported (table C), 6.7 percent fewer infant deaths than the 1994 total of 31,710. The infant mortality rate of 7.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births is the lowest rate ever recorded for the United States (figure 5). It represents a 5-percent decline from the rate of 8.0 for the previous year (table 25). The mortality rate for white infants declined 4.5 percent (6.3 in 1995 compared with 6.6 in 1994). The rate for black infants declined 4.4 percent (15.1 in 1995 compared with 15.8 in 1994).

Historically, the gap between black and white infant mortality narrowed somewhat from 1.93 in 1960 to 1.77 in 1971. Since 1971, however, the black-white ratio has been increasing steadily (13,14). In 1995 the infant mortality rate for black infants (15.1) was 2.4 times the rate for white infants (6.3), the same ratio as in the two previous years.

Between 1994 and 1995 the neonatal mortality rate declined by 3.9 percent,

from 5.1 to 4.9 deaths for infants under 28 days of age per 1,000 live births (table 25). For white infants the neonatal mortality rate was 4.1; the change from the previous year was not statistically significant. For black infants the neonatal mortality rate declined by 3.9 percent, from 10.2 in 1994 to 9.8 in 1995. Neonatal mortality rates historically have declined for both races although the declines have been more rapid for the white population (13,14).

The postneonatal mortality rate—deaths to infants aged 28 days–11 months per 1,000 live births—declined by 6.9 percent, from 2.9 in 1994 to 2.7 in 1995 (table 25). For white infants the postneonatal mortality rate declined from 2.4 to 2.2 deaths per 1,000 live births. For black infants the rate was 5.3 in 1995 compared with 5.6 in 1994. The historical trend for postneonatal mortality was of more rapid declines in postneonatal mortality for black than for white infants (13,14).

Among the 10 leading causes of infant death, the first 4—Congenital anomalies, Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, Sudden infant death syndrome, and Respiratory distress syndrome—accounted for just over one-half (52 percent) of all infant deaths in 1995. The remaining six causes accounted for only 16 percent of all infant deaths (table 27). The list of 10 leading causes of infant death was unchanged between 1994 and 1995, but the rankings of two of the leading causes of infant death changed slightly. Accidents and adverse effects, the seventh leading cause in 1994, and Infections specific to the perinatal period, the eighth leading cause, switched rankings in 1995.

Table C. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1995

[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]

Race and sex	Infant		Neonatal		Postneonatal	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All races ¹	29,583	758.6	19,155	491.2	10,428	267.4
Male	16,622	832.6	10,700	536.0	5,922	296.6
Female	12,961	681.0	8,455	444.2	4,506	236.8
White	19,490	628.9	12,644	408.0	6,846	220.9
Male	11,103	699.0	7,148	450.0	3,955	249.0
Female	8,387	555.3	5,496	363.9	2,891	191.4
Black	9,118	1,511.8	5,940	984.8	3,178	526.9
Male	5,002	1,634.0	3,253	1,062.7	1,749	571.4
Female	4,116	1,385.7	2,687	904.6	1,429	481.1

¹Includes races other than white and black.

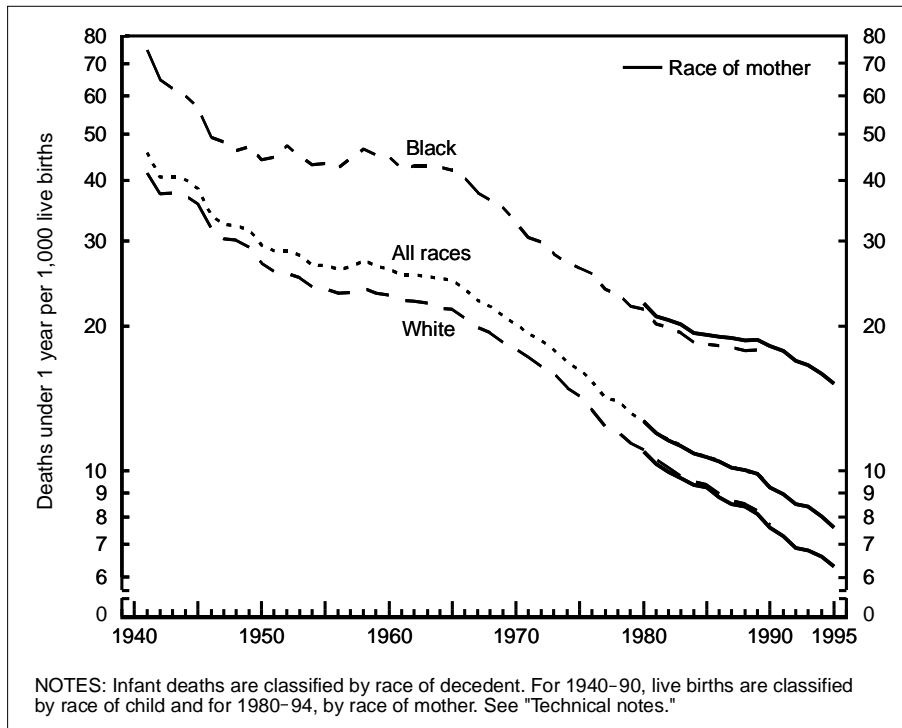


Figure 5. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1950-95

Congenital anomalies, Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, and Respiratory distress syndrome accounted for more than one-half of all neonatal deaths (52 percent). Sudden infant death syndrome accounted for nearly a third (30.5 percent) of all postneonatal deaths. Congenital anomalies and Accidents and adverse effects were the second and third leading causes of postneonatal deaths and combined account for 24.3 percent of all postneonatal deaths (table 27).

Between 1994 and 1995, the infant mortality rate decreased for three leading causes of infant death: Sudden infant death syndrome (15.4 percent), Accidents and adverse effects (10.2 percent), and Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (6.2 percent). For other leading causes of infant death, changes in the infant mortality rate were not statistically significant between 1994 and 1995. Infant mortality from Respiratory distress syndrome showed a rapid downward trend between 1979 and 1995 (76.1 percent). Mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome has declined 37.8 percent since 1988, from a rate of 140.1 to 87.1 in 1995 (13,14). The causes contributing the most to the improvement between 1994 and 1995 in the overall

infant mortality rate were Sudden infant death syndrome and Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight. The increasing rates for Newborns affected by maternal complications (maternal complications) and Newborns affected by complications of the placenta, cord, and membranes (complications of placenta) were the principal causes 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 (low birthweight), and Respiratory distress syndrome. Combined, these four causes accounted for 52.6 percent of white infant deaths. In contrast, for black infants the leading cause of death was low birthweight, followed by Congenital anomalies, Sudden infant death syndrome, and Respiratory distress syndrome. These four causes accounted for 50.4 percent of all black infant deaths (table 28).

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 low birthweight (4.6), maternal complications (2.9), Pneumonia and influenza and Respiratory distress syndrome (2.8), Sudden infant death syndrome (2.5), accidents (2.3), Infections specific to the perinatal period (2.2), complications of placenta (2.0), Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (1.9), and Congenital anomalies (1.2).

Between 1994 and 1995 decreases in mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome, Congenital anomalies, low birthweight, Respiratory distress syndrome, and accidents made the largest contributions to the 4.3-percent decrease in the white infant mortality rate. However, the white infant mortality rate would have decreased even further had it not been for increases in mortality from complications of the placenta and maternal complications. Among black infants, decreases in mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome, Other respiratory conditions of newborn, low birthweight, and Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia made the largest contributions to the 4.5-percent decrease. Further decrease was attenuated by increases in mortality from maternal complications, Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy, and Neonatal hemorrhage.

Hispanic infant mortality—The infant mortality rate was 6.1 deaths to Hispanic infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in an area comprised of 49 States and the District of Columbia. This rate was slightly lower than the rate for non-Hispanic white infants (6.3). Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the mortality rate for Mexican American infants was 6.1 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 8.6 for Puerto Rican infants, and 5.1 for Cuban infants. Infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin may be somewhat understated. (For description of Hispanic reporting area, see "Technical notes").

Maternal mortality

In 1995, 277 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (table 31), compared with 328 in 1994. 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 1995 was 7.1 deaths per 100,000 live births, compared with a rate of 8.3 in 1994. The difference in the rates between the two years was not statistically significant.

Black women have a substantially higher risk of maternal death than white women. In 1995 the maternal mortality rate for black women was 22.1, more than 5 times the rate of 4.2 for white women. The race ratio for the maternal mortality rate for Direct obstetric causes was 4.8.

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38. U.S. Bureau of the Census. Money income in the United States: 1995 (with separate data on valuation of noncash benefits). Current population reports, consumer income. Series P60–193. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1996.	13. Number of deaths and death rates from 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1995.	26. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995.	68
39. Feinleib M, Zarate AO, eds. Reconsidering age adjustment procedures: Workshop proceedings. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 4(29). 1992.	14. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, and age-adjusted death rates according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995	27. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths, percent of total deaths, mortality rates and percent change in mortality rates from 1994 to 1995 and 1979 to 1995 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 1995: United States	68
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Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–95—Con.

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." 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. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting race on the death certificate; see "Technical notes"]

Year	All races ¹			White			Black			American Indian ²			Asian or Pacific Islander ³		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Age-adjusted death rate ⁴														
1995	503.9	646.3	385.2	476.9	610.5	364.9	765.7	1,016.7	571.0	468.5	580.4	368.0	298.9	384.4	231.4
1994	507.4	654.6	385.2	479.8	617.9	364.9	772.1	1,029.9	572.0	460.7	585.9	350.8	299.2	386.5	229.3
1993	513.3	664.9	388.3	485.1	627.5	367.7	785.2	1,052.2	578.8	468.9	589.6	364.5	295.9	381.4	226.7
1992	504.5	656.0	380.3	477.5	620.9	359.9	767.5	1,026.9	568.4	453.1	579.6	343.1	285.8	364.1	220.5
1991	513.7	669.9	386.5	486.8	634.4	366.3	780.7	1,048.8	575.1	441.8	562.6	335.9	283.2	360.2	218.3
1990	520.2	680.2	390.6	492.8	644.3	369.9	789.2	1,061.3	581.6	445.1	573.1	335.1	297.6	377.8	228.9
1989	528.0	689.3	397.3	499.6	652.2	376.0	805.9	1,082.8	594.3	475.7	622.8	353.4	295.8	378.9	225.2
1988	539.9	706.1	406.1	512.8	671.3	385.3	809.7	1,083.0	601.0	456.3	585.7	343.2	300.2	385.4	226.5
1987	539.2	706.8	404.6	513.7	674.2	384.8	796.4	1,063.6	592.4	456.7	580.8	351.3	297.0	386.2	221.3
1986	544.8	716.2	407.6	520.1	684.9	388.1	796.8	1,061.9	594.1	451.4	591.6	328.4	296.7	385.3	220.3
1985	548.9	723.0	410.3	524.9	693.3	391.0	793.6	1,053.4	594.8	468.2	602.6	353.3	305.7	396.9	228.5
1984	548.1	721.6	410.5	525.2	693.6	391.7	783.3	1,035.9	590.1	476.9	614.2	347.3	299.4	386.0	223.0
1983	552.5	729.4	412.5	529.4	701.6	393.3	787.4	1,037.5	595.3	485.9	634.0	360.1	298.9	388.6	218.0
1982	554.7	734.2	411.9	532.3	706.8	393.6	782.1	1,035.4	585.9	494.3	634.6	371.6	293.6	389.2	212.8
1981	568.6	753.8	420.8	544.8	724.8	401.5	807.0	1,068.8	602.7	514.0	676.7	368.5	293.2	382.3	213.9
1980	585.8	777.2	432.6	559.4	745.3	411.1	842.5	1,112.8	631.1	564.1	732.5	414.1	315.6	416.6	224.6
1979	577.0	768.6	423.1	551.9	738.4	402.5	812.1	1,073.3	605.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1978	595.0	791.4	437.4	569.5	761.1	416.4	831.8	1,093.9	622.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
1977	602.1	801.3	441.8	575.7	770.6	419.6	849.3	1,112.1	639.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
1976	618.5	820.9	455.0	591.3	789.3	432.5	870.5	1,138.3	654.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
1975	630.4	837.2	462.5	602.2	804.3	439.0	890.8	1,163.0	670.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
1970	714.3	931.6	532.5	679.6	893.4	501.7	1,044.0	1,318.6	814.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	760.9	949.3	590.6	727.0	917.7	555.0	1,073.3	1,246.1	916.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	841.5	1,001.6	688.4	800.4	963.1	645.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	1,076.1	1,213.0	938.9	1,017.2	1,155.1	879.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available

¹For 1940–91 includes deaths among races not shown separately; see "Technical notes."

²Includes deaths among Aleuts and Eskimos.

³Includes deaths among Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander.

⁴For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 3. Abridged life table for the total population, 1995

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see section 6 of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1992, 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	Number living at beginning of age interval	Number dying during age interval	In the age interval	In this and all subsequent age intervals	Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
Period of life between two exact ages stated in years (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
x to $x + n$	nq_x	l_x	$n^d x$	nL_x	T_x	${}_0e_x$
0-1	0.00757	100,000	757	99,363	7,578,845	75.8
1-5	0.00160	99,243	159	396,599	7,479,482	75.4
5-10	0.00099	99,084	98	495,153	7,082,883	71.5
10-15	0.00126	98,986	125	494,687	6,587,730	66.6
15-20	0.00415	98,861	410	493,375	6,093,043	61.6
20-25	0.00535	98,451	527	490,964	5,599,668	56.9
25-30	0.00595	97,924	583	488,161	5,108,704	52.2
30-35	0.00800	97,341	779	484,803	4,620,543	47.5
35-40	0.01049	96,562	1,013	480,421	4,135,740	42.8
40-45	0.01376	95,549	1,315	474,692	3,655,319	38.3
45-50	0.01862	94,234	1,755	467,104	3,180,627	33.8
50-55	0.02796	92,479	2,586	456,336	2,713,523	29.3
55-60	0.04276	89,893	3,844	440,407	2,257,187	25.1
60-65	0.06706	86,049	5,770	416,602	1,816,780	21.1
65-70	0.09826	80,279	7,888	382,527	1,400,178	17.4
70-75	0.14606	72,391	10,573	336,442	1,017,651	14.1
75-80	0.21256	61,818	13,140	277,041	681,209	11.0
80-85	0.31884	48,678	15,520	204,800	404,168	8.3
85 and over	1.00000	33,158	33,158	199,368	199,368	6.0

Table 4. Life expectancy at selected ages by race and sex: United States, 1995

Exact age in years	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	71.9	67.9	75.7	69.6	65.2	73.9
1	75.4	72.1	78.5	76.0	72.9	79.0	71.8	67.8	75.6	69.7	65.3	73.9
5	71.5	68.3	74.6	72.1	69.1	75.1	68.0	64.0	71.7	65.9	61.5	70.1
10	66.6	63.3	69.7	67.2	64.1	70.2	63.1	59.1	66.8	61.0	56.6	65.2
15	61.6	58.4	64.7	62.3	59.2	65.2	58.2	54.2	61.9	56.1	51.7	60.2
20	56.9	53.8	59.9	57.5	54.5	60.4	53.5	49.6	57.0	51.4	47.2	55.4
25	52.2	49.2	55.0	52.7	49.9	55.5	48.9	45.2	52.3	46.9	42.9	50.6
30	47.5	44.6	50.2	48.0	45.2	50.6	44.3	40.8	47.5	42.4	38.6	46.0
35	42.8	40.1	45.4	43.3	40.7	45.8	39.9	36.6	42.9	38.1	34.5	41.4
40	38.3	35.6	40.7	38.7	36.1	41.0	35.6	32.4	38.3	33.9	30.5	36.9
45	33.8	31.3	36.0	34.1	31.7	36.3	31.4	28.5	33.9	29.8	26.7	32.6
50	29.3	27.0	31.4	29.6	27.3	31.7	27.3	24.6	29.6	25.9	23.0	28.4
55	25.1	22.9	27.0	25.4	23.2	27.3	23.4	21.0	25.4	22.2	19.6	24.4
60	21.1	19.1	22.9	21.3	19.3	23.0	19.8	17.6	21.5	18.7	16.4	20.6
65	17.4	15.6	18.9	17.6	15.7	19.1	16.4	14.5	17.9	15.6	13.6	17.1
70	14.1	12.4	15.3	14.1	12.5	15.4	13.3	11.7	14.5	12.7	11.0	13.9
75	11.0	9.7	11.9	11.1	9.7	12.0	10.6	9.3	11.5	10.2	8.8	11.1
80	8.3	7.2	8.9	8.3	7.2	8.9	8.1	7.0	8.7	7.8	6.8	8.4
85	6.0	5.2	6.3	6.0	5.2	6.3	6.0	5.2	6.3	5.9	5.1	6.2

Table 5. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970–95

Year	All races			White			All other					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total			Black		
							Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1995	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	71.9	67.9	75.7	69.6	65.2	73.9
1994	75.7	72.4	79.0	76.5	73.3	79.6	71.7	67.6	75.7	69.5	64.9	73.9
1993	75.5	72.2	78.8	76.3	73.1	79.5	71.5	67.3	75.5	69.2	64.6	73.7
1992	75.8	72.3	79.1	76.5	73.2	79.8	71.8	67.7	75.7	69.6	65.0	73.9
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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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 ¹	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	---	---	---

--- Data not available.
¹Deaths based on a 50-percent sample.

Table 6. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1995 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1994, and 1995

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	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	1995	880.0	768.8	40.6	22.5	95.3	141.3	240.8	460.1	1,114.5	2,563.5	5,851.8	15,469.5	503.9
	1994	875.4	819.3	42.9	22.5	98.0	143.3	238.8	461.6	1,128.2	2,584.9	5,860.2	15,296.7	507.4
	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 heart390-398,402,404-429	1995	280.7	17.1	1.6	0.8	2.9	8.5	32.0	111.0	322.9	799.9	2,064.7	6,484.1	138.3
	1994	281.3	17.7	1.8	0.9	2.8	8.5	31.8	112.6	329.9	817.4	2,093.0	6,494.9	140.4
	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 disease390-398	1995	2.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.8	6.6	15.1	26.8	1.1
	1994	2.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.1	7.7	15.6	25.6	1.2
	1979	3.5	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	3.9	8.0	16.0	20.6	25.2	2.6
Hypertensive heart disease402	1995	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.0	6.3	13.6	26.0	61.3	204.1	5.1
	1994	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.0	6.3	13.2	24.9	60.7	195.9	5.0
	1979	9.3	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.9	7.0	16.2	35.7	79.6	170.3	6.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	1995	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.3	7.8	23.1	0.4	
	1994	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.5	7.8	23.0	0.5
	1979	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.1	16.8	50.9	0.9	
Ischemic heart disease410-414	1995	183.2	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	16.2	67.6	209.9	544.1	1,391.2	4,152.2	89.5
	1994	184.9	0.7	*	*	0.3	2.5	16.1	69.0	216.8	556.8	1,420.5	4,200.9	91.4
	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	1995	83.1	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	8.9	38.5	115.8	274.9	634.5	1,517.6	43.8
	1994	85.4	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	9.0	40.1	121.6	287.8	659.2	1,549.1	45.6
	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 disease411	1995	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	1.9	3.2	6.1	19.5	0.6
	1994	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.9	1.9	3.2	6.6	21.3	0.6
	1979	2.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.0	4.8	8.2	15.3	30.2	1.5
Angina pectoris413	1995	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.2	9.2	0.1
	1994	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.8	2.7	9.7	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 disease.412,414	1995	98.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	7.1	28.2	91.9	265.1	748.5	2,605.8	44.9
	1994	98.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.9	27.9	93.0	265.0	751.9	2,620.9	45.0
	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 endocardium424	1995	6.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.0	13.1	49.9	179.3	2.6
	1994	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.0	13.3	47.7	171.4	2.6
	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	1995	78.9	16.1	1.5	0.7	2.3	4.9	12.5	34.4	91.9	207.8	539.4	1,898.7	39.5
	1994	78.2	16.7	1.7	0.7	2.2	4.9	12.4	34.3	91.9	212.3	540.7	1,878.0	39.7
	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 tissues.140-208	1995	204.9	1.8	3.1	2.7	4.6	11.9	40.3	142.2	416.0	868.2	1,364.8	1,823.8	129.9
	1994	205.2	1.5	3.3	2.8	4.8	12.2	40.4	145.9	424.6	875.4	1,367.4	1,789.0	131.5
	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	1995	3.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3	8.3	12.7	15.3	22.3	2.1
	1994	3.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.4	8.5	12.4	15.6	19.9	2.1
	1979	3.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.6	11.8	16.3	18.1	23.7	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1995 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1994, and 1995—Con.

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	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	
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues—Con.														
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	1995	48.2	*	0.2	*	0.3	1.6	7.2	29.0	92.1	197.5	340.6	531.6	29.1
	1994	48.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.6	7.1	29.8	91.9	198.9	342.9	528.5	29.3
	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 organs.160-165	1995	59.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	6.4	39.8	148.2	306.1	372.7	294.0	39.7
	1994	59.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	6.5	40.9	153.5	305.9	367.4	278.7	40.1
	1979	45.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	9.8	56.0	140.9	231.0	238.1	170.3	35.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	1995	16.8	*	*	*	*	1.3	7.6	21.3	37.0	57.9	87.7	147.8	11.5
	1994	16.9	*	*	*	*	1.3	7.7	21.4	37.0	59.4	90.5	143.7	11.6
	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	1995	23.0	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	3.7	10.3	30.7	86.0	188.6	317.0	12.8
	1994	23.5	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	3.6	10.7	31.9	89.5	194.5	312.0	13.2
	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	1995	8.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	4.9	15.2	33.6	65.0	103.1	5.1
	1994	8.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.9	15.3	34.7	65.1	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 sites.170-173,190-199	1995	25.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.9	3.4	8.0	21.0	50.2	95.6	149.8	210.9	16.7
	1994	25.3	0.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	3.5	8.4	21.5	51.9	97.1	149.6	211.1	17.0
	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	1995	7.7	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	4.1	11.4	27.1	53.6	81.6	4.8
	1994	7.6	*	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.0	4.5	11.5	26.4	51.1	82.1	4.9
	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 tissues.200-203	1995	13.0	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.9	3.6	8.6	22.9	51.7	91.6	115.5	8.2
	1994	12.8	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	3.4	8.8	23.2	51.0	90.8	111.7	8.2
	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 diseases430-438	1995	60.1	5.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.8	6.5	17.6	46.1	137.2	481.4	1,636.5	26.7
	1994	58.9	5.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	6.5	17.9	45.6	135.7	480.2	1,604.1	26.5
	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	1995	39.2	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	2.0	8.9	47.3	160.6	351.8	527.8	20.8
	1994	39.0	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.8	9.0	49.2	163.8	351.9	509.7	21.0
	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	1995	35.5	20.5	14.5	9.3	38.5	32.9	33.5	29.8	31.9	44.8	98.4	268.2	30.5
	1994	35.1	23.0	15.9	9.3	38.7	32.5	32.5	29.4	30.6	44.2	100.3	257.8	30.3
	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	1995	16.5	4.7	5.2	5.4	29.5	19.8	15.4	13.9	14.6	17.6	28.6	31.4	16.3
	1994	16.3	4.8	6.0	5.4	29.7	18.8	14.8	14.0	13.9	18.1	29.2	29.1	16.1
	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 effects.E800-E807,E826-E949	1995	19.0	15.8	9.2	3.9	9.0	13.1	18.1	15.9	17.3	27.2	69.8	236.8	14.2
	1994	18.8	18.1	9.9	3.9	9.0	13.7	17.7	15.4	16.7	26.2	71.1	228.6	14.2
	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	1995	31.6	12.8	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.5	6.7	16.4	57.2	233.2	1,035.7	12.9
	1994	31.3	14.4	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.6	6.6	16.7	56.7	235.8	1,033.6	13.0
	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1995 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1994, and 1995—Con.

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	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		
Diabetes mellitus250	1995	22.6	*	*	*	0.4	1.5	4.3	12.9	38.7	86.5	162.7	278.0	13.3	
	1994	21.8	*	*	*	0.4	1.6	4.3	12.3	37.0	84.1	157.2	274.8	12.9	
	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	
	1995	16.4	1.5	1.3	0.5	1.7	29.1	44.4	26.3	11.0	3.6	0.7	*	15.6	
Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042-044	1994	16.2	2.5	1.3	0.5	1.8	29.3	44.1	25.6	10.4	3.1	0.9	*	15.4	
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	1995	11.9	...	...	0.9	13.3	15.4	15.2	14.6	13.3	15.8	20.7	21.6	11.2
	1994	12.0	...	...	0.9	13.8	15.4	15.3	14.4	13.4	15.3	21.3	23.0	11.2
SuicideE950-E959	1979	12.1	...	...	0.4	12.4	16.3	15.4	16.5	16.6	17.8	20.8	17.9	11.7
	1995	9.6	0.6	*	*	0.1	1.5	8.7	16.9	25.3	31.5	31.3	22.9	7.6	
	1994	9.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.8	8.9	16.9	26.3	32.9	30.9	23.0	7.9	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1979	13.2	1.0	*	*	0.2	3.4	13.9	31.0	40.9	41.8	28.3	18.1	12.0	
	1995	9.0	4.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.6	8.2	24.5	72.5	207.1	4.3	
	1994	8.8	4.5	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.0	2.5	8.1	24.9	71.3	205.2	4.3	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	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	
	1995	8.7	8.1	2.9	1.5	20.3	15.1	9.7	6.2	4.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	9.4	
	1994	9.6	8.1	3.0	1.5	22.6	16.7	10.9	6.5	4.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	10.3	
Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	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	
	1995	8.0	5.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.1	8.2	21.2	59.5	173.1	4.1	
	1994	7.8	5.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.4	3.1	8.0	20.6	58.6	175.6	4.0	
Septicemia038	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	
	1995	7.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.6	11.1	73.4	274.7	2.7	
	1994	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.5	11.0	66.7	251.8	2.5	
Alzheimer's disease331.0	1979	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	2.1	3.0	4.3	0.2	
	1995	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6	2.8	10.2	45.2	246.4	2.3	
	1994	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.7	10.8	45.5	265.1	2.3
Atherosclerosis440	1995	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.7	10.8	45.5	265.1	2.3
	1979	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.8	24.4	125.3	649.1	5.7

* Figures does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

--- Data not available.

... Category not applicable.

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

²Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 25-30 for infant mortality rates, and "Technical notes" for discussion of the difference.

³For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
All races ³ , both sexes, all ages ⁴				All races ³ , both sexes, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	2,312,132	880.0	...	All causes	34,244	95.3
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	737,563	280.7	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	13,842	38.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	538,455	204.9	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	10,600	29.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	157,991	60.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	3,242	9.0
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	102,899	39.2	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	7,284	20.3
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	93,320	35.5	3	SuicideE950–E959	4,784	13.3
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	43,363	16.5	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,642	4.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	49,957	19.0	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	1,039	2.9
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	82,923	31.6	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	629	1.7
7	Diabetes mellitus250	59,254	22.6	7	Congenital anomalies740–759	452	1.3
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	43,115	16.4	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	246	0.7
9	SuicideE950–E959	31,284	11.9	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	207	0.6
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	25,222	9.6	10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	172	0.5
...	All other causesResidual	440,106	167.5	...	All other causesResidual	3,947	11.0
All races ³ , both sexes, 1–4 years				All races ³ , both sexes, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	6,393	40.6	...	All causes	160,015	192.0
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	2,280	14.5	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	30,754	36.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	825	5.2	2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	27,660	33.2
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,455	9.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	14,618	17.5
2	Congenital anomalies740–759	695	4.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	13,042	15.6
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	488	3.1	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	21,985	26.4
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	452	2.9	4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	17,064	20.5
5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	251	1.6	5	SuicideE950–E959	12,759	15.3
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	210	1.3	6	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	10,280	12.3
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	156	1.0	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	4,309	5.2
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	87	0.6	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	3,492	4.2
9	Septicemia038	80	0.5	9	Diabetes mellitus250	2,458	2.9
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	57	0.4	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,102	2.5
...	All other causesResidual	1,637	10.4	...	All other causesResidual	27,152	32.6
All races ³ , both sexes, 5–14 years				All races ³ , both sexes, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	8,596	22.5	...	All causes	378,512	725.0
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,544	9.3	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	132,084	253.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,055	5.4	2	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	102,738	196.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,489	3.9	3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	16,004	30.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,026	2.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	7,428	14.2
3	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	562	1.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	8,576	16.4
4	Congenital anomalies740–759	449	1.2	4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	15,208	29.1
5	SuicideE950–E959	337	0.9	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	12,744	24.4
6	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	294	0.8	6	Diabetes mellitus250	12,184	23.3
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	189	0.5	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	10,603	20.3
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	143	0.4	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	10,499	20.1
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	128	0.3	9	SuicideE950–E959	7,336	14.1
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	105	0.3	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	5,537	10.6
...	All other causesResidual	1,819	4.8	...	All other causesResidual	53,575	102.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
All races ³ , both sexes, 65 years and over				All races ³ , male, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	1,694,326	5,052.8	...	All causes	5,219	26.7
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	615,426	1,835.3	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	2,288	11.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	381,142	1,136.6	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,255	6.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	138,762	413.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,033	5.3
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	88,478	263.9	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	587	3.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	74,297	221.6	3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	374	1.9
6	Diabetes mellitus250	44,452	132.6	4	SuicideE950–E959	260	1.3
7	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	29,099	86.8	5	Congenital anomalies.740–759	230	1.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	7,626	22.7	6	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	163	0.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	21,473	64.0	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	103	0.5
8	Alzheimer's disease331.0	20,230	60.3	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	98	0.5
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	20,182	60.2	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	58	0.3
10	Septicemia038	16,899	50.4	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210–239	52	0.3
...	All other causesResidual	265,359	791.4	...	All other causesResidual	1,006	5.2
All races ³ , male, all ages ⁴				All races ³ , male, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	1,172,959	914.1	...	All causes	25,777	140.5
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	362,714	282.7	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	10,313	56.2
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	281,611	219.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	7,594	41.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	61,563	48.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,719	14.8
4	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	61,401	47.9	2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	6,224	33.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	29,164	22.7	3	SuicideE950–E959	4,132	22.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	32,237	25.1	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,009	5.5
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	53,938	42.0	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	659	3.6
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	37,787	29.4	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	377	2.1
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	35,950	28.0	7	Congenital anomalies.740–759	258	1.4
8	Diabetes mellitus.250	26,124	20.4	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	133	0.7
9	SuicideE950–E959	25,369	19.8	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	119	0.6
10	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	17,740	13.8	10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	97	0.5
...	All other causesResidual	208,762	162.7	...	All other causesResidual	2,456	13.4
All races ³ , male, 1–4 years				All races ³ , male, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	3,609	44.8	...	All causes	111,957	269.8
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,354	16.8	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	25,615	61.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	454	5.6	2	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	21,096	50.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	900	11.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	10,547	25.4
2	Congenital anomalies.740–759	374	4.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	10,549	25.4
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	290	3.6	3	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	12,268	29.6
4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	253	3.1	4	SuicideE950–E959	10,314	24.9
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	136	1.7	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	10,069	24.3
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	96	1.2	6	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	7,910	19.1
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	69	0.9	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,119	7.5
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	45	0.6	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,863	4.5
9	Septicemia038	38	0.5	9	Diabetes mellitus.250	1,421	3.4
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	36	0.4	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,302	3.1
...	All other causesResidual	918	11.4	...	All other causesResidual	16,980	40.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
All races ³ , male, 45–64 years				All races ³ , female, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	233,212	924.5	...	All causes	2,784	36.2
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	72,337	286.8	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	926	12.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	70,077	277.8	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	371	4.8
3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	11,429	45.3	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	555	7.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	4,974	19.7	2	Congenital anomalies740–759	321	4.2
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	6,455	25.6	3	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	199	2.6
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection [*] 042– [*] 044	9,119	36.1	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	198	2.6
5	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	8,365	33.2	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	115	1.5
6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	7,557	30.0	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection [*] 042– [*] 044	114	1.5
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	6,673	26.5	7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	87	1.1
8	Diabetes mellitus250	6,462	25.6	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	42	0.5
9	SuicideE950–E959	5,679	22.5	8	Septicemia038	42	0.5
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	3,400	13.5	10	Anemias280–285	23	0.3
...	All other causesResidual	32,114	127.3	...	All other causesResidual	717	9.3
All races ³ , male, 65 years and over				All races ³ , female, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	776,232	5,670.6	...	All causes	3,377	18.2
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	276,756	2,021.8	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,256	6.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	199,536	1,457.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	800	4.3
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	51,030	372.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	456	2.5
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	46,425	339.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	439	2.4
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	32,557	237.8	3	Congenital anomalies740–759	219	1.2
6	Diabetes mellitus250	18,144	132.5	4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	188	1.0
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	14,399	105.2	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	131	0.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	4,214	30.8	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection [*] 042– [*] 044	86	0.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	10,185	74.4	7	SuicideE950–E959	77	0.4
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	9,421	68.8	8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	70	0.4
9	Alzheimer's disease331.0	6,837	49.9	9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	53	0.3
10	Septicemia038	6,764	49.4	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	45	0.2
...	All other causesResidual	114,363	835.5	...	All other causesResidual	813	4.4
All races ³ , female, all ages ⁴				All races ³ , female, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	1,139,173	847.3	...	All causes	8,467	48.1
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	374,849	278.8	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,529	20.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	256,844	191.0	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,006	17.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	96,428	71.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	523	3.0
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	48,961	36.4	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1,060	6.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	45,136	33.6	3	SuicideE950–E959	652	3.7
6	Diabetes mellitus250	33,130	24.6	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	633	3.6
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	31,919	23.7	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	380	2.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	14,199	10.6	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection [*] 042– [*] 044	252	1.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	17,720	13.2	7	Congenital anomalies740–759	194	1.1
8	Alzheimer's disease331.0	13,607	10.1	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	113	0.6
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	12,287	9.1	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	88	0.5
10	Septicemia038	11,974	8.9	10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	75	0.4
...	All other causesResidual	214,038	159.2	...	All other causesResidual	1,491	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
All races ³ , female, 25–44 years				White, both sexes, all ages ⁴			
...	All causes	48,058	114.8	...	All causes	1,987,437	911.3
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	11,916	28.5	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	649,089	297.6
2	Accidents and adverse effects. . . .E800–E949	6,564	15.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	468,897	215.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	4,071	9.7	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	136,481	62.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,493	6.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	95,077	43.6
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	5,139	12.3	5	Accidents and adverse effects. . . .E800–E949	77,748	35.7
4	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	4,796	11.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	36,255	16.6
5	SuicideE950–E959	2,445	5.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	41,493	19.0
6	Homicide and legal intervention. . . .E960–E978	2,370	5.7	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	73,641	33.8
7	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,629	3.9	7	Diabetes mellitus.250	47,475	21.8
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,190	2.8	8	SuicideE950–E959	28,187	12.9
9	Diabetes mellitus.250	1,037	2.5	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	25,509	11.7
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	800	1.9	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	21,432	9.8
...	All other causesResidual	10,172	24.3	...	All other causesResidual	363,901	166.9
All races ³ , female, 45–64 years				White, both sexes, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	145,300	538.5	...	All causes	4,366	35.1
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	62,007	229.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects. . . .E800–E949	1,648	13.3
2	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	30,401	112.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	604	4.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	6,843	25.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,044	8.4
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	6,071	22.5	2	Congenital anomalies740–759	504	4.1
5	Diabetes mellitus.250	5,722	21.2	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	380	3.1
6	Accidents and adverse effects. . . .E800–E949	4,575	17.0	4	Homicide and legal intervention. . . .E960–E978	242	1.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,454	9.1	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	153	1.2
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,121	7.9	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	89	0.7
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,046	11.3	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	85	0.7
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,137	7.9	8	Septicemia038	55	0.4
9	SuicideE950–E959	1,657	6.1	9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	47	0.4
10	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	1,380	5.1	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210–239	37	0.3
...	All other causesResidual	21,461	79.5	...	All other causesResidual	1,126	9.1
All races ³ , female, 65 years and over				White, both sexes, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	918,094	4,626.6	...	All causes	6,249	20.6
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	338,670	1,706.7	1	Accidents and adverse effects. . . .E800–E949	2,652	8.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	181,606	915.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,598	5.3
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	87,732	442.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,054	3.5
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	42,053	211.9	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	798	2.6
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	41,740	210.3	3	Congenital anomalies740–759	347	1.1
6	Diabetes mellitus.250	26,308	132.6	4	Homicide and legal intervention. . . .E960–E978	316	1.0
7	Accidents and adverse effects. . . .E800–E949	14,700	74.1	5	SuicideE950–E959	289	1.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,412	17.2	6	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	196	0.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	11,288	56.9	7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	89	0.3
8	Alzheimer's disease.331.0	13,393	67.5	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	80	0.3
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	10,761	54.2	9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210–239	79	0.3
10	Septicemia038	10,135	51.1	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	67	0.2
...	All other causesResidual	150,996	760.9	...	All other causesResidual	1,336	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
White, both sexes, 15–24 years				White, both sexes, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	24,185	84.3	...	All causes	1,517,584	5,049.3
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	11,524	40.2	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	553,520	1,841.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	8,926	31.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	339,301	1,128.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,598	9.1	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	123,127	409.7
2	SuicideE950–E959	4,003	14.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	82,954	276.0
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	2,985	10.4	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	67,458	224.4
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,292	4.5	6	Diabetes mellitus.250	36,808	122.5
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	629	2.2	7	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	26,139	87.0
6	Congenital anomalies.740–759	356	1.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	6,866	22.8
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	274	1.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	19,273	64.1
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	153	0.5	8	Alzheimer's disease.331.0	19,063	63.4
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	138	0.5	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	16,926	56.3
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	119	0.4	10	Atherosclerosis440	14,683	48.9
...	All other causesResidual	2,712	9.5	...	All other causesResidual	237,605	790.6
White, both sexes, 25–44 years				White male, all ages ⁴			
...	All causes	113,811	165.5	...	All causes	997,277	932.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	22,242	32.3	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	318,751	297.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	11,905	17.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	244,000	228.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	10,337	15.0	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	52,045	48.6
2	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	18,281	26.6	4	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	50,670	47.4
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	17,284	25.1	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	24,229	22.6
4	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	12,162	17.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	26,441	24.7
5	SuicideE950–E959	11,262	16.4	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	49,320	46.1
6	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	5,103	7.4	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	32,948	30.8
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,358	4.9	7	SuicideE950–E959	22,853	21.4
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	2,210	3.2	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	22,670	21.2
9	Diabetes mellitus.250	1,779	2.6	9	Diabetes mellitus.250	21,407	20.0
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,398	2.0	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	14,100	13.2
...	All other causesResidual	18,732	27.2	...	All other causesResidual	168,513	157.5
White, both sexes, 45–64 years				White male, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	301,400	672.0	...	All causes	2,477	38.8
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	109,777	244.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	978	15.3
2	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	81,910	182.6	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	328	5.1
3	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	12,925	28.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	650	10.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	6,194	13.8	2	Congenital anomalies740–759	273	4.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	6,731	15.0	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	233	3.7
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	11,086	24.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	133	2.1
5	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	10,772	24.0	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	82	1.3
6	Diabetes mellitus.250	8,788	19.6	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	41	0.6
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	8,657	19.3	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	37	0.6
8	SuicideE950–E959	6,847	15.3	8	Septicemia038	24	0.4
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	6,321	14.1	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210–239	24	0.4
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	4,148	9.2	10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	23	0.4
...	All other causesResidual	40,169	89.6	...	All other causesResidual	629	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
White male, 5–14 years				White male, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	3,802	24.5	...	All causes	186,980	853.7
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,712	11.0	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	59,316	270.8
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	974	6.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	58,004	264.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	738	4.7	3	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	9,215	42.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	471	3.0	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	4,146	18.9
3	SuicideE950–E959	223	1.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	5,069	23.1
4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	203	1.3	4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis.571	6,259	28.6
5	Congenital anomalies.740–759	174	1.1	5	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	5,869	26.8
6	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	106	0.7	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	5,763	26.3
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	47	0.3	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	5,752	26.3
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	40	0.3	8	SuicideE950–E959	5,301	24.2
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	40	0.3	9	Diabetes mellitus.250	4,850	22.1
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210–239	37	0.2	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,511	11.5
...	All other causesResidual	749	4.8	...	All other causesResidual	24,140	110.2
White male, 15–24 years				White male, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	17,999	122.3	...	All causes	693,659	5,633.5
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	8,547	58.1	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	249,444	2,025.8
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	6,362	43.2	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	176,481	1,433.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,185	14.8	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	44,756	363.5
2	SuicideE950–E959	3,459	23.5	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	43,074	349.8
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	2,421	16.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	29,221	237.3
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	805	5.5	6	Diabetes mellitus.250	15,454	125.5
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	404	2.7	7	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	12,756	103.6
6	Congenital anomalies.740–759	203	1.4	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,724	30.2
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	199	1.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	9,032	73.4
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	96	0.7	8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	8,050	65.4
9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	67	0.5	9	Alzheimer's disease331.0	6,428	52.2
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	66	0.4	10	Septicemia038	5,584	45.3
...	All other causesResidual	1,732	11.8	...	All other causesResidual	102,411	831.7
White male, 25–44 years				White female, all ages ⁴			
...	All causes	81,001	234.1	...	All causes	990,160	891.3
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	17,079	49.4	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	330,338	297.4
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	8,601	24.9	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	224,897	202.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	8,478	24.5	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	84,436	76.0
2	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	16,242	46.9	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	45,757	41.2
3	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	9,125	26.4	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	40,693	36.6
4	SuicideE950–E959	9,098	26.3	6	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	27,078	24.4
5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	7,974	23.0	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	12,026	10.8
6	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	3,806	11.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	15,052	13.5
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,483	7.2	7	Diabetes mellitus.250	26,068	23.5
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,199	3.5	8	Alzheimer's disease331.0	12,826	11.5
9	Diabetes mellitus.250	1,041	3.0	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	9,829	8.8
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	867	2.5	10	Septicemia038	9,744	8.8
...	All other causesResidual	12,087	34.9	...	All other causesResidual	178,494	160.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
White female, 1–4 years				White female, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	1,889	31.2	...	All causes	32,810	96.0
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	670	11.1	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	9,310	27.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	276	4.6	2	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	5,163	15.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	394	6.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,304	9.7
2	Congenital anomalies.740–759	231	3.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,859	5.4
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	147	2.4	3	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	3,037	8.9
4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	109	1.8	4	SuicideE950–E959	2,164	6.3
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	71	1.2	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	2,039	6.0
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	48	0.8	6	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	1,297	3.8
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	48	0.8	7	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,011	3.0
8	Septicemia038	31	0.5	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	875	2.6
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	24	0.4	9	Diabetes mellitus.250	738	2.2
10	Meningococcal infection036	15	*	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	531	1.6
...	All other causesResidual	495	8.2	...	All other causesResidual	6,645	19.4
White female, 5–14 years				White female, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	2,447	16.6	...	All causes	114,420	498.7
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	940	6.4	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	51,773	225.6
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	624	4.2	2	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	22,594	98.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	316	2.1	3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	5,334	23.2
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	327	2.2	4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	4,903	21.4
3	Congenital anomalies.740–759	173	1.2	5	Diabetes mellitus.250	3,938	17.2
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	113	0.8	6	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	3,710	16.2
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	90	0.6	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,048	8.9
6	SuicideE950–E959	66	0.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,662	7.2
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	49	0.3	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,398	10.5
8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210–239	42	0.3	8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,637	7.1
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	33	0.2	9	SuicideE950–E959	1,546	6.7
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	27	0.2	10	Septicemia038	847	3.7
...	All other causesResidual	587	4.0	...	All other causesResidual	15,740	68.6
White female, 15–24 years				White female, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	6,186	44.3	...	All causes	823,925	4,643.9
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	2,977	21.3	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	304,076	1,713.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,564	18.4	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	162,820	917.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	413	3.0	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	78,371	441.7
2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	564	4.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	39,880	224.8
3	SuicideE950–E959	544	3.9	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	38,237	215.5
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	487	3.5	6	Diabetes mellitus.250	21,354	120.4
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	225	1.6	7	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	13,383	75.4
6	Congenital anomalies.740–759	153	1.1	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,142	17.7
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	75	0.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	10,241	57.7
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	72	0.5	8	Alzheimer's disease331.0	12,635	71.2
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	57	0.4	9	Atherosclerosis440	9,309	52.5
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	52	0.4	10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	8,876	50.0
...	All other causesResidual	980	7.0	...	All other causesResidual	134,984	760.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
Black, both sexes, all ages⁴				Black, both sexes, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	286,401	864.2	...	All causes	8,723	159.8
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	78,643	237.3	1	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	4,060	74.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	60,603	182.9	2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,749	32.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	18,537	55.9	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,227	22.5
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	17,139	51.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	522	9.6
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	12,748	38.5	3	SuicideE950–E959	552	10.1
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	5,423	16.4	4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	371	6.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	7,325	22.1	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	350	6.4
6	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	10,783	32.5	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	286	5.2
7	Diabetes mellitus250	10,402	31.4	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	104	1.9
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	7,803	23.5	8	Anemias280–285	103	1.9
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	6,667	20.1	9	Congenital anomalies740–759	81	1.5
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	4,952	14.9	10	Diabetes mellitus250	50	0.9
...	All other causesResidual	58,124	175.4	...	All other causesResidual	1,017	18.6
Black, both sexes, 1–4 years				Black, both sexes, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	1,742	70.3	...	All causes	41,916	395.5
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	515	20.8	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	12,124	114.4
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	180	7.3	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	4,856	45.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	335	13.5	3	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	4,519	42.6
2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	192	7.7	4	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	4,457	42.1
3	Congenital anomalies740–759	168	6.8	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,114	19.9
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	124	5.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,343	22.1
5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	88	3.6	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	3,978	37.5
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	86	3.5	6	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,155	10.9
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	58	2.3	7	SuicideE950–E959	1,117	10.5
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	35	1.4	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	748	7.1
9	Anemias280–285	31	1.3	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	647	6.1
10	Septicemia038	22	0.9	10	Diabetes mellitus250	624	5.9
...	All other causesResidual	423	17.1	...	All other causesResidual	7,691	72.6
Black, both sexes, 5–14 years				Black, both sexes, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	1,974	33.4	...	All causes	68,387	1,275.4
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	733	12.4	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	19,402	361.8
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	364	6.2	2	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	18,815	350.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	369	6.3	3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	4,075	76.0
2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	216	3.7	4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	3,852	71.8
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	173	2.9	5	Diabetes mellitus250	3,000	55.9
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	108	1.8	6	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	2,565	47.8
5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	85	1.4	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	921	17.2
6	Congenital anomalies740–759	78	1.3	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,644	30.7
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	72	1.2	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,615	30.1
8	Anemias280–285	40	0.7	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	1,473	27.5
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	36	0.6	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,244	23.2
10	SuicideE950–E959	31	0.5	10	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1,002	18.7
...	All other causesResidual	402	6.8	...	All other causesResidual	11,344	211.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
Black, both sexes, 65 years and over				Black male, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	154,440	5,679.2	...	All causes	1,203	40.2
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	54,563	2,006.4	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	483	16.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	36,661	1,348.1	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	231	7.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	13,395	492.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	252	8.4
4	Diabetes mellitus250	6,721	247.1	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	151	5.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	5,605	206.1	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	85	2.8
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	4,603	169.3	4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	56	1.9
7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	2,954	108.6	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	55	1.8
8	Septicemia038	2,582	94.9	6	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	49	1.6
9	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	2,482	91.3	7	Congenital anomalies740–759	45	1.5
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	575	21.1	8	SuicideE950–E959	25	0.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,907	70.1	9	Anemias280–285	19	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	1,950	71.7	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	16	*
...	All other causesResidual	22,924	843.0	...	All other causesResidual	219	7.3
Black male, all ages⁴				Black male, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	154,175	980.7	...	All causes	6,803	249.2
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	38,389	244.2	1	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	3,602	132.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	32,880	209.1	2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,367	50.1
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	12,875	81.9	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	935	34.3
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	8,847	56.3	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	432	15.8
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	8,834	56.2	3	SuicideE950–E959	492	18.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,863	24.6	4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	227	8.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	4,971	31.6	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	175	6.4
6	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	8,011	51.0	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	162	5.9
7	Diabetes mellitus250	4,110	26.1	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	64	2.3
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	4,019	25.6	8	Anemias280–285	55	2.0
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	3,917	24.9	9	Congenital anomalies740–759	45	1.6
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	2,731	17.4	10	Diabetes mellitus250	32	1.2
...	All other causesResidual	29,562	188.0	...	All other causesResidual	582	21.3
Black male, 1–4 years				Black male, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	973	77.5	...	All causes	28,108	564.3
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	306	24.4	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	9,064	182.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	102	8.1	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	3,879	77.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	204	16.2	3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,306	66.4
2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	109	8.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,542	31.0
3	Congenital anomalies740–759	87	6.9	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,764	35.4
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	59	4.7	4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	2,869	57.6
5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	51	4.1	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,779	35.7
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	45	3.6	6	SuicideE950–E959	926	18.6
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	22	1.8	7	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	576	11.6
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	18	*	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	492	9.9
8	Anemias280–285	18	*	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	404	8.1
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	14	*	10	Diabetes mellitus250	350	7.0
...	All other causesResidual	244	19.4	...	All other causesResidual	4,463	89.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
Black male, 45–64 years				Black female, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	41,209	1,723.5	...	All causes	769	62.9
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	11,658	487.6	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	209	17.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	10,661	445.9	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	78	6.4
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	3,267	136.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	131	10.7
4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	2,180	91.2	2	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	83	6.8
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,880	78.6	3	Congenital anomalies740–759	81	6.6
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	642	26.9	4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	65	5.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,238	51.8	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	41	3.4
6	Diabetes mellitus250	1,411	59.0	6	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	37	3.0
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,103	46.1	7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	36	2.9
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	827	34.6	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	17	*
8	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	827	34.6	9	Anemias280–285	13	*
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	804	33.6	10	Septicemia038	10	*
...	All other causesResidual	6,591	275.7	...	All other causesResidual	177	14.5
Black male, 65 years and over				Black female, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	70,808	6,713.0	...	All causes	771	26.5
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	23,428	2,221.1	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	250	8.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	20,139	1,909.3	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	133	4.6
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	5,181	491.2	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	117	4.0
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	2,772	262.8	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	88	3.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,659	252.1	3	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	65	2.2
6	Diabetes mellitus250	2,315	219.5	4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	52	1.8
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,365	129.4	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	36	1.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	383	36.3	6	Congenital anomalies740–759	33	1.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	982	93.1	7	Anemias280–285	21	0.7
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	1,238	117.4	8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	20	0.7
9	Septicemia038	1,064	100.9	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	17	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	742	70.3	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	10	*
...	All other causesResidual	9,905	939.0	...	All other causesResidual	179	6.2
Black female, all ages⁴				Black female, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	132,226	759.0	...	All causes	1,920	70.3
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	40,254	231.1	1	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	458	16.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	27,723	159.1	2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	382	14.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	10,526	60.4	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	292	10.7
4	Diabetes mellitus250	6,292	36.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	90	3.3
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	4,264	24.5	3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	175	6.4
6	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,914	22.5	4	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	144	5.3
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,560	9.0	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	124	4.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,354	13.5	6	SuicideE950–E959	60	2.2
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	3,784	21.7	7	Anemias280–285	48	1.8
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	2,750	15.8	8	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	43	1.6
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	2,243	12.9	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	40	1.5
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	2,221	12.7	10	Congenital anomalies740–759	36	1.3
...	All other causesResidual	28,255	162.2	...	All other causesResidual	410	15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
Black female, 25–44 years				Black female, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	13,808	245.8	...	All causes	83,632	5,024.1
1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	3,060	54.5	1	Diseases of heart	31,135	1,870.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	2,199	39.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	16,522	992.5
3	Diseases of heart	1,650	29.4	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	8,214	493.4
4	Accidents and adverse effects	1,151	20.5	4	Diabetes mellitus	4,406	264.7
...	Motor vehicle accidents	572	10.2	5	Pneumonia and influenza	2,946	177.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	579	10.3	6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	1,831	110.0
5	Homicide and legal intervention	977	17.4	7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1,716	103.1
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	579	10.3	8	Septicemia	1,518	91.2
7	Diabetes mellitus	274	4.9	9	Hypertension with or without renal disease	1,208	72.6
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	256	4.6	10	Accidents and adverse effects	1,117	67.1
9	Pneumonia and influenza	243	4.3	...	Motor vehicle accidents	192	11.5
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	206	3.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effects	925	55.6
...	All other causes	3,213	57.2	...	All other causes	13,019	782.1
Black female, 45–64 years							
...	All causes	27,178	914.7				
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	8,741	294.2				
2	Diseases of heart	7,157	240.9				
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,672	56.3				
4	Diabetes mellitus	1,589	53.5				
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	808	27.2				
6	Accidents and adverse effects	685	23.1				
...	Motor vehicle accidents	279	9.4				
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	406	13.7				
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	646	21.7				
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	512	17.2				
9	Pneumonia and influenza	440	14.8				
10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	392	13.2				
...	All other causes	4,536	152.7				

... Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

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

²Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995

[For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	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 causes	2,312,132	29,583	6,393	8,596	34,244	57,745	102,270	143,000	235,512	480,890	652,177	561,259	463
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	3	-
Certain other intestinal infections.007-009	793	202	10	3	3	14	17	17	23	93	186	225	-
Tuberculosis010-018	1,336	1	2	2	18	39	127	143	157	300	359	187	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	1,044	1	1	-	9	19	94	103	127	239	288	162	1
Other tuberculosis013-018	292	-	1	2	9	20	33	40	30	61	71	25	-
Whooping cough.033	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	9	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-
Meningococcal infection.036	273	39	40	30	54	17	23	24	10	8	14	14	-
Septicemia038	20,965	221	80	57	85	269	641	973	1,739	3,985	6,633	6,281	1
Acute poliomyelitis.045	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Measles.055	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis.070	3,400	1	5	3	25	136	593	648	571	751	546	121	-
Syphilis090-097	65	4	1	-	1	9	3	9	4	11	14	9	-
All other infectious and parasitic diseases ¹001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041, *042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	50,266	299	314	317	768	12,443	19,789	9,012	3,193	2,025	1,389	709	8
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140-208	538,455	70	488	1,026	1,642	4,875	17,110	44,186	87,898	162,864	152,108	66,170	18
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	8,060	-	2	3	21	58	315	1,017	1,745	2,387	1,702	810	-
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	126,617	5	24	18	113	637	3,056	9,004	19,455	37,053	37,959	19,289	4
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs.160-165	156,378	3	2	11	41	303	2,709	12,356	31,318	57,430	41,532	10,668	5
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	44,209	-	-	-	12	550	3,213	6,621	7,812	10,859	9,779	5,362	1
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	60,507	-	-	4	95	522	1,569	3,186	6,485	16,126	21,019	11,500	1
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	22,639	3	23	28	24	76	462	1,522	3,210	6,308	7,243	3,739	1
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.170-173,190-199	65,678	36	266	507	672	1,382	3,388	6,542	10,612	17,926	16,691	7,652	4
Leukemia.204-208	20,148	22	155	396	420	584	862	1,280	2,418	5,075	5,973	2,961	2
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.200-203	34,219	1	16	59	244	763	1,536	2,658	4,843	9,700	10,210	4,189	-
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210-239	7,759	74	54	105	102	210	331	502	804	1,612	2,297	1,668	-
Diabetes mellitus250	59,254	-	6	17	136	614	1,844	3,996	8,188	16,231	18,135	10,086	1
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	3,584	7	6	4	6	16	32	64	123	363	1,002	1,961	-
Anemias280-285	4,556	34	48	74	133	159	218	171	249	603	1,240	1,627	-
Meningitis320-322	761	121	37	28	38	48	68	88	94	98	87	54	-
Major cardiovascular diseases.390-448	951,406	901	315	388	1,294	4,473	17,234	41,656	82,036	187,284	301,970	313,751	104
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	737,563	658	251	294	1,039	3,461	13,603	34,498	68,240	150,058	230,114	235,254	93
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.390-398	5,147	5	4	3	28	87	219	318	590	1,238	1,682	972	1
Hypertensive heart disease402	25,014	1	-	-	19	175	867	1,956	2,867	4,886	6,835	7,404	4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	2,484	-	-	-	5	16	49	100	183	424	868	839	-
Ischemic heart disease410-414	481,287	21	6	10	120	1,083	6,892	20,998	44,345	102,069	155,050	150,648	45
Acute myocardial infarction410	218,229	11	2	4	69	570	3,773	11,962	24,472	51,575	70,711	55,062	18
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease.411	2,740	3	-	-	1	15	84	250	396	597	680	707	7
Angina pectoris413	840	-	-	-	1	3	10	29	59	163	240	335	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995—Con.

[For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	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	
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.														
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . .	.412,414	259,478	7	4	6	49	495	3,025	8,757	19,418	49,734	83,419	94,544	20
Other diseases of endocardium . . . . .	.424	16,241	10	4	9	35	101	276	431	844	2,460	5,566	6,505	—
All other forms of heart disease . . . . .	.415–423,425–429	207,390	621	237	272	832	1,999	5,300	10,695	19,411	38,981	60,113	68,886	43
Hypertension with or without renal disease . . . . .	.401,403	12,483	4	1	3	12	63	254	548	1,039	2,434	3,985	4,138	2
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .	.430–438	157,991	223	57	70	172	720	2,772	5,473	9,735	25,734	53,654	59,374	7
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage . . . . .	.431–432	22,645	40	16	28	70	254	1,090	2,074	2,747	5,034	7,299	3,990	3
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries . . . . .	.434.0,434.9	13,901	22	6	2	17	38	138	320	763	2,213	4,732	5,650	—
Cerebral embolism . . . . .	.434.1	627	—	1	—	—	2	6	20	43	152	209	194	—
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .	.430,433,435–438	120,818	161	34	40	85	426	1,538	3,059	6,182	18,335	41,414	49,540	4
Atherosclerosis . . . . .	.440	16,723	—	—	1	—	5	42	196	595	1,907	5,035	8,941	1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries . . . . .	.441–448	26,646	16	6	20	71	224	563	941	2,427	7,151	9,182	6,044	1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .	.466	532	71	25	3	2	6	8	7	30	72	137	171	—
Pneumonia and influenza . . . . .	.480–487	82,923	492	156	128	207	622	1,480	2,079	3,458	10,737	25,985	37,575	4
Pneumonia . . . . .	.480–486	82,317	485	149	121	201	621	1,466	2,061	3,427	10,657	25,850	37,275	4
Influenza . . . . .	.487	606	7	7	7	6	1	14	18	31	80	135	300	—
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions														
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . .	.490–491	3,333	26	13	6	15	22	38	83	281	830	1,130	889	—
Emphysema . . . . .	.492	16,927	1	1	—	1	12	66	505	2,048	5,705	6,382	2,206	—
Asthma . . . . .	.493	5,637	13	21	130	224	298	498	663	785	1,147	1,195	663	—
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.494–496	77,002	3	2	7	6	42	229	1,505	6,874	22,436	30,504	15,391	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	.531–533	5,464	7	1	6	12	35	137	269	478	1,050	1,825	1,644	—
Appendicitis . . . . .	.540–543	398	4	3	14	6	9	18	34	62	83	93	72	—
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia														
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . .	.550–553,560	6,188	74	25	24	23	45	104	175	290	907	2,057	2,463	1
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . .	.574–575	2,751	6	—	1	6	18	51	97	201	493	961	917	—
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis . . . . .	.580–589	23,676	155	19	23	54	198	494	808	1,739	4,590	8,079	7,513	4
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome . . . . .	.580–581	292	6	7	5	4	3	9	10	11	54	101	82	—
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified . . . . .	.582–583,587	1,504	4	2	5	9	32	57	57	125	290	472	451	—
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause . . . . .	.584–586,588–589	21,880	145	10	13	41	163	428	741	1,603	4,246	7,506	6,980	4
Infections of kidney . . . . .	.590	918	2	3	1	2	12	28	42	60	144	272	352	—
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	.600	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	58	141	201	—
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.630–676	277	...	...	1	74	130	71	1	...	...	...	...	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995—Con.

[For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	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
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium—Con.													
Pregnancy with abortive outcome.630-638	28	...	...	—	14	9	5	—	...	...	...	...	—
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.640-676	249	...	...	1	60	121	66	1	...	...	...	...	—
Congenital anomalies.740-759	11,891	6,554	695	449	452	474	527	487	465	621	721	446	—
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779													
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . .767-769	2,168	2,130	20	15	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period760-766,770-779	11,303	11,198	67	16	4	6	4	2	—	2	1	2	1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	27,283	4,381	315	207	758	1,600	2,546	2,061	1,910	3,071	4,332	6,013	89
All other diseasesResidual	214,121	1,308	836	1,011	1,785	3,620	8,295	11,258	15,723	34,731	65,179	70,349	26
Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949													
Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	43,363	179	825	2,055	10,600	8,077	6,541	4,333	3,095	3,300	3,185	1,141	32
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	49,957	608	1,455	1,489	3,242	5,358	7,684	4,928	3,648	5,100	7,783	8,590	72
Suicide.E950-E959	31,284	...	...	337	4,784	6,292	6,467	4,532	2,804	2,960	2,311	785	12
Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	22,895	311	452	562	7,284	6,162	4,118	1,927	954	610	343	120	52
All other external causes.E980-E999	3,310	57	45	46	364	780	1,131	467	150	103	85	57	25
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ²*042-*044	43,115	56	210	189	629	11,894	18,860	8,179	2,320	681	79	10	8
Alzheimer's disease ³331.0	20,606	—	—	1	—	—	7	37	330	2,083	8,182	9,965	1

— Quantity zero.

... Category not applicable.

¹Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042-*044) below; see "Technical notes."

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

³Included in All other diseases (Residual category).

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	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	880.0	768.8	40.6	22.5	95.3	141.3	240.8	460.1	1,114.5	2,563.5	5,851.8	15,469.5
Shigellosis and amebiasis . . . . .	.004	.006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections. . . . .	.007	.009	0.3	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tuberculosis . . . . .	.010	.018	0.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.6	3.2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system . . . . .	.010	.012	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.3	2.6
Other tuberculosis . . . . .	.013	.018	0.1	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6
Whooping cough. . . . .	.033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas . . . . .	.034	.035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection . . . . .	.036	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Septicemia . . . . .	.038	8.0	5.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.1	8.2	21.2	59.5
Acute poliomyelitis. . . . .	.045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles . . . . .	.055	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis. . . . .	.070	1.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.0	4.9
Syphilis . . . . .	.090	.097	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases ³. . . . .	.001	.003	.005	.020	.032	.037	.039	.041,				
*042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	19.1	7.8	2.0	0.8	2.1	30.4	46.6	29.0	15.1	10.8	12.5	19.5
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . . . .	.140	.208	204.9	1.8	3.1	2.7	4.6	11.9	40.3	142.2	416.0	868.2
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx . . . . .	.140	.149	3.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3	8.3	12.7
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum . . . . .	.150	.159	48.2	*	0.2	*	0.3	1.6	7.2	29.0	92.1	197.5
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs. . . . .	.160	.165	59.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	6.4	39.8	148.2	306.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . .	.174	.175	16.8	*	*	*	*	1.3	7.6	21.3	37.0	57.9
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs . . . . .	.179	.187	23.0	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	3.7	10.3	30.7	86.0
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs . . . . .	.188	.189	8.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	4.9	15.2	33.6
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites. . . . .	.170	.173,	25.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.9	3.4	8.0	21.0	50.2	95.6
Leukemia . . . . .	.204	.208	7.7	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	4.1	11.4	27.1
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . . . .	.200	.203	13.0	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.9	3.6	8.6	22.9	51.7
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature. . . . .	.210	.239	3.0	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.6	3.8	8.6
Diabetes mellitus . . . . .	.250	22.6	*	*	*	0.4	1.5	4.3	12.9	38.7	86.5	162.7
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . .	.260	.269	1.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.9	9.0
Anemias. . . . .	.280	.285	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.2	3.2
Meningitis . . . . .	.320	.322	0.3	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . .	.390	.448	362.1	23.4	2.0	1.0	3.6	10.9	40.6	134.0	388.2	998.4
Diseases of heart . . . . .	.390	.398,	280.7	17.1	1.6	0.8	2.9	8.5	32.0	111.0	322.9	799.9
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease. .390-398	2.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.8	6.6	15.1
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . .	.402	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.0	6.3	13.6	26.0	61.3
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . .	.404	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.3	7.8
Ischemic heart disease . . . . .	.410	.414	183.2	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	16.2	67.6	209.9	544.1
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . .	.410	83.1	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	8.9	38.5	115.8	274.9	634.5
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease . . . . .	.411	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	1.9	3.2	6.1
Angina pectoris . . . . .	.413	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.2	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	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
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	98.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	7.1	28.2	91.9	265.1	748.5	2,605.8
Other diseases of endocardium424	6.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.0	13.1	49.9	179.3
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	78.9	16.1	1.5	0.7	2.3	4.9	12.5	34.4	91.9	207.8	539.4	1,898.7
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	4.8	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.8	4.9	13.0	35.8	114.1
Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	60.1	5.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.8	6.5	17.6	46.1	137.2	481.4	1,636.5
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage431-432	8.6	1.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.6	6.7	13.0	26.8	65.5	110.0
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries434.0,434.9	5.3	0.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.6	11.8	42.5	155.7
Cerebral embolism434.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.9	5.3
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases430,433,435-438	46.0	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	3.6	9.8	29.3	97.7	371.6	1,365.4
Atherosclerosis440	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.8	10.2	45.2	246.4
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries441-448	10.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.0	11.5	38.1	82.4	166.6
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	0.2	1.8	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.2	4.7
Pneumonia and influenza480-487	31.6	12.8	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.5	6.7	16.4	57.2	233.2	1,035.7
Pneumonia480-486	31.3	12.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.5	6.6	16.2	56.8	231.9	1,027.4
Influenza487	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.2	8.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496												
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified490-491	1.3	0.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	4.4	10.1	24.5
Emphysema492	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.6	9.7	30.4	57.3	60.8
Asthma493	2.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.2	2.1	3.7	6.1	10.7	18.3
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions494-496	29.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	4.8	32.5	119.6	273.7	424.2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum531-533	2.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.3	5.6	16.4	45.3
Appendicitis540-543	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	2.0
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560												
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	9.6	0.6	*	*	0.1	1.5	8.7	16.9	25.3	31.5	31.3	22.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder574-575												
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	9.0	4.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.6	8.2	24.5	72.5	207.1
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome580-581	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.9	2.3
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified582-583,587	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.2	12.4
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause584-586,588-589	8.3	3.8	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.4	7.6	22.6	67.3	192.4
Infections of kidney590	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.4	9.7
Hyperplasia of prostate600	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	5.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630-676	0.1	...	...	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	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
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium—Con.												
Pregnancy with abortive outcome630–638	0.0	...	...	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.640–676	0.1	...	...	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	...	...	...	...
Congenital anomalies.740–759	4.5	170.3	4.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.3	6.5	12.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779												
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . .767–769	0.8	55.4	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period760–766,770–779	4.3	291.0	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	10.4	113.8	2.0	0.5	2.1	3.9	6.0	6.6	9.0	16.4	38.9	165.7
All other diseasesResidual	81.5	34.0	5.3	2.7	5.0	8.9	19.5	36.2	74.4	185.1	584.8	1,939.0
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949												
Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	16.5	4.7	5.2	5.4	29.5	19.8	15.4	13.9	14.6	17.6	28.6	31.4
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	19.0	15.8	9.2	3.9	9.0	13.1	18.1	15.9	17.3	27.2	69.8	236.8
Suicide.E950–E959	11.9	...	...	0.9	13.3	15.4	15.2	14.6	13.3	15.8	20.7	21.6
Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	8.7	8.1	2.9	1.5	20.3	15.1	9.7	6.2	4.5	3.3	3.1	3.3
All other external causes.E980–E999	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.9	2.7	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.6
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ⁴ [*] 042– [*] 044	16.4	1.5	1.3	0.5	1.7	29.1	44.4	26.3	11.0	3.6	0.7	*
Alzheimer's disease ⁵331.0	7.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.6	11.1	73.4	274.7

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

... Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

²Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 25–30 for infant mortality rates and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

³Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories ^{*}042–^{*}044) below; see "Technical notes."

⁴Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

⁵Included in All other diseases (Residual category).

Table 10. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995

[For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	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	2,312,132	1,172,959	1,139,173	1,987,437	997,277	990,160	324,695	175,682	149,013	286,401	154,175	132,226
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	12	7	5	10	5	5	2	2	-	2	2	-
Certain other intestinal infections.007-009	793	347	446	635	264	371	158	83	75	145	75	70
Tuberculosis010-018	1,336	814	522	804	474	330	532	340	192	418	271	147
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	1,044	684	360	641	400	241	403	284	119	314	225	89
Other tuberculosis013-018	292	130	162	163	74	89	129	56	73	104	46	58
Whooping cough.033	6	2	4	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	9	3	6	8	2	6	1	1	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection036	273	137	136	207	97	110	66	40	26	57	34	23
Septicemia038	20,965	8,991	11,974	16,784	7,040	9,744	4,181	1,951	2,230	3,845	1,779	2,066
Acute poliomyelitis.045	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles055	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis.070	3,400	2,076	1,324	2,769	1,714	1,055	631	362	269	429	243	186
Syphilis090-097	65	41	24	36	22	14	29	19	10	26	18	8
All other infectious and parasitic diseases ¹001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041, *042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	50,266	39,822	10,444	30,982	25,684	5,298	19,284	14,138	5,146	18,638	13,643	4,995
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	538,455	281,611	256,844	468,897	244,000	224,897	69,558	37,611	31,947	60,603	32,880	27,723
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	8,060	5,327	2,733	6,581	4,257	2,324	1,479	1,070	409	1,274	926	348
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	126,617	66,987	59,630	107,925	57,009	50,916	18,692	9,978	8,714	15,606	8,210	7,396
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs.160-165	156,378	95,763	60,615	137,629	83,293	54,336	18,749	12,470	6,279	16,635	11,186	5,449
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	44,209	365	43,844	38,236	299	37,937	5,973	66	5,907	5,328	63	5,265
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	60,507	35,023	25,484	51,053	28,988	22,065	9,454	6,035	3,419	8,629	5,636	2,993
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	22,639	14,415	8,224	20,491	13,227	7,264	2,148	1,188	960	1,896	1,030	866
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.170-173,190-199	65,678	34,844	30,834	58,425	31,074	27,351	7,253	3,770	3,483	6,277	3,243	3,034
Leukemia204-208	20,148	11,229	8,919	18,109	10,143	7,966	2,039	1,086	953	1,686	908	778
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200-203	34,219	17,658	16,561	30,448	15,710	14,738	3,771	1,948	1,823	3,272	1,678	1,594
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	7,759	3,474	4,285	6,748	3,025	3,723	1,011	449	562	878	394	484
Diabetes mellitus250	59,254	26,124	33,130	47,475	21,407	26,068	11,779	4,717	7,062	10,402	4,110	6,292
Nutritional deficiencies.260-269	3,584	1,193	2,391	3,118	999	2,119	466	194	272	418	176	242
Anemias280-285	4,556	1,855	2,701	3,461	1,362	2,099	1,095	493	602	1,014	450	564
Meningitis320-322	761	408	353	541	290	251	220	118	102	197	106	91
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	951,406	450,523	500,883	834,366	393,862	440,504	117,040	56,661	60,379	103,525	49,183	54,342
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	737,563	362,714	374,849	649,089	318,751	330,338	88,474	43,963	44,511	78,643	38,389	40,254
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease. .390-398	5,147	1,534	3,613	4,661	1,375	3,286	486	159	327	368	123	245
Hypertensive heart disease402	25,014	10,638	14,376	18,166	7,371	10,795	6,848	3,267	3,581	6,408	3,039	3,369

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	2,484	997	1,487	1,765	703	1,062	719	294	425	672	274	398
Ischemic heart disease410–414	481,287	244,819	236,468	433,329	221,072	212,257	47,958	23,747	24,211	41,842	20,122	21,720
Acute myocardial infarction410	218,229	115,987	102,242	195,726	104,716	91,010	22,503	11,271	11,232	19,766	9,594	10,172
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	2,740	1,517	1,223	2,356	1,308	1,048	384	209	175	351	190	161
Angina pectoris413	840	338	502	765	306	459	75	32	43	69	30	39
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	259,478	126,977	132,501	234,482	114,742	119,740	24,996	12,235	12,761	21,656	10,308	11,348
Other diseases of endocardium424	16,241	6,575	9,666	14,995	6,036	8,959	1,246	539	707	1,033	434	599
All other forms of heart disease415–423,425–429	207,390	98,151	109,239	176,173	82,194	93,979	31,217	15,957	15,260	28,320	14,397	13,923
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	12,483	5,025	7,458	9,452	3,697	5,755	3,031	1,328	1,703	2,804	1,216	1,588
Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	157,991	61,563	96,428	136,481	52,045	84,436	21,510	9,518	11,992	18,537	8,011	10,526
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage431–432	22,645	10,374	12,271	18,452	8,209	10,243	4,193	2,165	2,028	3,379	1,729	1,650
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries434.0,434.9	13,901	5,300	8,601	12,089	4,528	7,561	1,812	772	1,040	1,600	667	933
Cerebral embolism434.1	627	263	364	570	238	332	57	25	32	43	18	25
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases430, 433,435–438	120,818	45,626	75,192	105,370	39,070	66,300	15,448	6,556	8,892	13,515	5,597	7,918
Atherosclerosis440	16,723	6,404	10,319	15,378	5,840	9,538	1,345	564	781	1,199	489	710
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries441–448	26,646	14,817	11,829	23,966	13,529	10,437	2,680	1,288	1,392	2,342	1,078	1,264
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	532	224	308	477	197	280	55	27	28	49	24	25
Pneumonia and influenza480–487	82,923	37,787	45,136	73,641	32,948	40,693	9,282	4,839	4,443	7,803	4,019	3,784
Pneumonia480–486	82,317	37,565	44,752	73,075	32,742	40,333	9,242	4,823	4,419	7,772	4,008	3,764
Influenza487	606	222	384	566	206	360	40	16	24	31	11	20
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	102,899	53,938	48,961	95,077	49,320	45,757	7,822	4,618	3,204	6,667	3,917	2,750
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified490–491	3,333	1,667	1,666	3,053	1,509	1,544	280	158	122	222	127	95
Emphysema492	16,927	9,344	7,583	15,928	8,656	7,272	999	688	311	855	578	277
Asthma493	5,637	2,079	3,558	4,208	1,454	2,754	1,429	625	804	1,247	538	709
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions494–496	77,002	40,848	36,154	71,888	37,701	34,187	5,114	3,147	1,967	4,343	2,674	1,669
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum531–533	5,464	2,624	2,840	4,840	2,269	2,571	624	355	269	518	289	229
Appendicitis540–543	398	229	169	313	168	145	85	61	24	79	57	22
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	6,188	2,280	3,908	5,376	1,918	3,458	812	362	450	755	333	422
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	25,222	16,525	8,697	21,432	14,100	7,332	3,790	2,425	1,365	3,073	1,999	1,074
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder574–575	2,751	1,215	1,536	2,416	1,080	1,336	335	135	200	268	100	168
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	23,676	11,389	12,287	19,117	9,288	9,829	4,559	2,101	2,458	4,159	1,916	2,243
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome580–581	292	133	159	244	115	129	48	18	30	45	18	27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races			White			All other					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total			Black		
							Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis—Con.												
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified582–583,587	1,504	753	751	1,206	599	607	298	154	144	266	139	127
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause584–586,588–589	21,880	10,503	11,377	17,667	8,574	9,093	4,213	1,929	2,284	3,848	1,759	2,089
Infections of kidney590	918	241	677	783	201	582	135	40	95	111	36	75
Hyperplasia of prostate600	406	406	...	364	364	...	42	42	...	36	36	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676												
Pregnancy with abortive outcome630–638	277	...	277	129	...	129	148	...	148	133	...	133
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium640–676	249	...	249	122	...	122	127	...	127	112	...	112
Congenital anomalies740–759												
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	13,471	7,600	5,871	8,155	4,676	3,479	5,316	2,924	2,392	4,952	2,731	2,221
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . .767–769	2,168	1,281	887	1,411	835	576	757	446	311	687	413	274
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period760–766,770–779	11,303	6,319	4,984	6,744	3,841	2,903	4,559	2,478	2,081	4,265	2,318	1,947
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	27,283	14,244	13,039	21,837	11,126	10,711	5,446	3,118	2,328	4,958	2,839	2,119
All other diseasesResidual	214,121	93,605	120,516	187,233	80,624	106,609	26,888	12,981	13,907	23,865	11,400	12,465
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949												
Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	43,363	29,164	14,199	36,255	24,229	12,026	7,108	4,935	2,173	5,423	3,863	1,560
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	49,957	32,237	17,720	41,493	26,441	15,052	8,464	5,796	2,668	7,325	4,971	2,354
SuicideE950–E959	31,284	25,369	5,915	28,187	22,853	5,334	3,097	2,516	581	2,231	1,878	353
Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	22,895	17,740	5,155	11,364	8,336	3,028	11,531	9,404	2,127	10,783	8,847	1,936
All other external causesE980–E999	3,310	2,470	840	2,484	1,842	642	826	628	198	729	560	169
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² [*] 042– [*] 044												
	43,115	35,950	7,165	25,509	22,670	2,839	17,606	13,280	4,326	17,139	12,875	4,264
Alzheimer's disease ³331.0												
	20,606	6,999	13,607	19,405	6,579	12,826	1,201	420	781	1,086	374	712

– Quantity zero.

... Category not applicable.

¹Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories ^{*}042–^{*}044) below; see "Technical notes."

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

³Included in All other diseases (Residual category).

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	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	880.0	914.1	847.3	911.3	932.1	891.3	726.9	824.0	638.2	864.2	980.7	759.0
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections.007-009	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Tuberculosis010-018	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.8
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.5
Other tuberculosis013-018	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Whooping cough.033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Septicemia038	8.0	7.0	8.9	7.7	6.6	8.8	9.4	9.2	9.6	11.6	11.3	11.9
Acute poliomyelitis.045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles055	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis.070	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1
Syphilis090-097	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases ¹001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041, *042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	19.1	31.0	7.8	14.2	24.0	4.8	43.2	66.3	22.0	56.2	86.8	28.7
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140-208	204.9	219.5	191.0	215.0	228.1	202.4	155.7	176.4	136.8	182.9	209.1	159.1
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	3.1	4.2	2.0	3.0	4.0	2.1	3.3	5.0	1.8	3.8	5.9	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	48.2	52.2	44.4	49.5	53.3	45.8	41.8	46.8	37.3	47.1	52.2	42.5
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs.160-165	59.5	74.6	45.1	63.1	77.8	48.9	42.0	58.5	26.9	50.2	71.2	31.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	16.8	0.3	32.6	17.5	0.3	34.1	13.4	0.3	25.3	16.1	0.4	30.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	23.0	27.3	19.0	23.4	27.1	19.9	21.2	28.3	14.6	26.0	35.8	17.2
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	8.6	11.2	6.1	9.4	12.4	6.5	4.8	5.6	4.1	5.7	6.6	5.0
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.170-173,190-199	25.0	27.2	22.9	26.8	29.0	24.6	16.2	17.7	14.9	18.9	20.6	17.4
Leukemia.204-208	7.7	8.8	6.6	8.3	9.5	7.2	4.6	5.1	4.1	5.1	5.8	4.5
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.200-203	13.0	13.8	12.3	14.0	14.7	13.3	8.4	9.1	7.8	9.9	10.7	9.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210-239	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8
Diabetes mellitus250	22.6	20.4	24.6	21.8	20.0	23.5	26.4	22.1	30.2	31.4	26.1	36.1
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4
Anemias.280-285	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.2
Meningitis.320-322	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	362.1	351.1	372.6	382.6	368.1	396.5	262.0	265.8	258.6	312.4	312.8	312.0
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	280.7	282.7	278.8	297.6	297.9	297.4	198.1	206.2	190.6	237.3	244.2	231.1
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease. .390-398	2.0	1.2	2.7	2.1	1.3	3.0	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.4
Hypertensive heart disease402	9.5	8.3	10.7	8.3	6.9	9.7	15.3	15.3	15.3	19.3	19.3	19.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other												
	All races			White			Total			Black			
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.													
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . .	.404	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.3
Ischemic heart disease . . . . .	.410–414	183.2	190.8	175.9	198.7	206.6	191.1	107.4	111.4	103.7	126.3	128.0	124.7
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . .	.410	83.1	90.4	76.0	89.7	97.9	81.9	50.4	52.9	48.1	59.6	61.0	58.4
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease . . . . .	.411	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.9
Angina pectoris . . . . .	.413	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . .	.412,414	98.8	99.0	98.6	107.5	107.2	107.8	56.0	57.4	54.7	65.3	65.6	65.1
Other diseases of endocardium . . . . .	.424	6.2	5.1	7.2	6.9	5.6	8.1	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.4
All other forms of heart disease . . . . .	.415–423,425–429	78.9	76.5	81.3	80.8	76.8	84.6	69.9	74.8	65.4	85.5	91.6	79.9
Hypertension with or without renal disease . . . . .	.401,403	4.8	3.9	5.5	4.3	3.5	5.2	6.8	6.2	7.3	8.5	7.7	9.1
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .	.430–438	60.1	48.0	71.7	62.6	48.6	76.0	48.2	44.6	51.4	55.9	51.0	60.4
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage . . . . .	.431–432	8.6	8.1	9.1	8.5	7.7	9.2	9.4	10.2	8.7	10.2	11.0	9.5
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries . . . . .	.434.0,434.9	5.3	4.1	6.4	5.5	4.2	6.8	4.1	3.6	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.4
Cerebral embolism . . . . .	.434.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .	.430, 433,435–438	46.0	35.6	55.9	48.3	36.5	59.7	34.6	30.8	38.1	40.8	35.6	45.5
Atherosclerosis . . . . .	.440	6.4	5.0	7.7	7.1	5.5	8.6	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.1	4.1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries . . . . .	.441–448	10.1	11.5	8.8	11.0	12.6	9.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.1	6.9	7.3
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .	.466	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Pneumonia and influenza . . . . .	.480–487	31.6	29.4	33.6	33.8	30.8	36.6	20.8	22.7	19.0	23.5	25.6	21.7
Pneumonia . . . . .	.480–486	31.3	29.3	33.3	33.5	30.6	36.3	20.7	22.6	18.9	23.5	25.5	21.6
Influenza . . . . .	.487	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.490–496	39.2	42.0	36.4	43.6	46.1	41.2	17.5	21.7	13.7	20.1	24.9	15.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . .	.490–491	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5
Emphysema . . . . .	.492	6.4	7.3	5.6	7.3	8.1	6.5	2.2	3.2	1.3	2.6	3.7	1.6
Asthma . . . . .	.493	2.1	1.6	2.6	1.9	1.4	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.4	4.1
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.494–496	29.3	31.8	26.9	33.0	35.2	30.8	11.4	14.8	8.4	13.1	17.0	9.6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	.531–533	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.3
Appendicitis . . . . .	.540–543	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia . . . . .	.550–553,560	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.5	1.8	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . .	.571	9.6	12.9	6.5	9.8	13.2	6.6	8.5	11.4	5.8	9.3	12.7	6.2
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . .	.574–575	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis.580–589	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	10.2	9.9	10.5	12.5	12.2	12.9
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome.580–581	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified582–583,587	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause584–586,588–589	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.0	8.2	9.4	9.0	9.8	11.6	11.2	12.0
Infections of kidney590	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Hyperplasia of prostate.600	0.2	0.3	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome630–638	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.640–676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.6
Congenital anomalies.740–759	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.1	5.1	5.6	4.6	5.7	6.3	5.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	5.1	5.9	4.4	3.7	4.4	3.1	11.9	13.7	10.2	14.9	17.4	12.7
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . .767–769	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.7	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.6	1.6
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period760–766,770–779	4.3	4.9	3.7	3.1	3.6	2.6	10.2	11.6	8.9	12.9	14.7	11.2
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	10.4	11.1	9.7	10.0	10.4	9.6	12.2	14.6	10.0	15.0	18.1	12.2
All other diseasesResidual	81.5	73.0	89.6	85.9	75.4	96.0	60.2	60.9	59.6	72.0	72.5	71.6
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	35.5	47.9	23.7	35.7	47.4	24.4	34.9	50.3	20.7	38.5	56.2	22.5
Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	16.5	22.7	10.6	16.6	22.6	10.8	15.9	23.1	9.3	16.4	24.6	9.0
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	19.0	25.1	13.2	19.0	24.7	13.5	18.9	27.2	11.4	22.1	31.6	13.5
Suicide.E950–E959	11.9	19.8	4.4	12.9	21.4	4.8	6.9	11.8	2.5	6.7	11.9	2.0
Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	8.7	13.8	3.8	5.2	7.8	2.7	25.8	44.1	9.1	32.5	56.3	11.1
All other external causes.E980–E999	1.3	1.9	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.9	0.8	2.2	3.6	1.0
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ²*042–*044	16.4	28.0	5.3	11.7	21.2	2.6	39.4	62.3	18.5	51.7	81.9	24.5
Alzheimer's disease ³331.0	7.8	5.5	10.1	8.9	6.1	11.5	2.7	2.0	3.3	3.3	2.4	4.1

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").
 ... Category not applicable.
 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
¹Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042–*044) below; see "Technical notes."
²Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.
³Included in All other diseases (Residual category).

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	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	503.9	646.3	385.2	476.9	610.5	364.9	655.6	860.3	494.9	765.7	1,016.7	571.0
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections.007-009	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Tuberculosis010-018	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.7
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.4
Other tuberculosis013-018	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Whooping cough.033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Septicemia038	4.1	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.2	7.9	9.3	6.8	9.5	11.4	8.0
Acute poliomyelitis.045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles055	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis.070	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.0
Syphilis090-097	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	0.1	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases ¹001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041, *042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	17.6	28.7	6.9	12.8	21.8	3.9	42.4	67.0	21.2	56.2	89.3	28.0
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140-208	129.9	156.8	110.4	127.0	151.8	108.9	149.2	193.8	118.4	171.6	226.8	134.1
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	2.1	3.3	1.2	1.9	2.9	1.1	3.5	5.9	1.7	4.1	6.9	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	29.1	37.4	22.3	27.6	35.5	21.2	39.4	51.9	30.1	43.2	57.3	33.0
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs.160-165	39.7	55.3	27.5	39.3	53.7	27.9	42.2	66.7	24.3	49.9	80.5	27.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	11.5	0.2	21.0	11.1	0.2	20.5	13.4	0.3	23.4	15.8	0.4	27.5
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	12.8	15.8	11.6	12.0	14.4	11.4	18.4	28.0	12.8	21.7	34.3	14.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	5.1	7.7	3.1	5.1	7.8	3.0	4.4	6.0	3.2	5.1	7.0	3.7
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.170-173,190-199	16.7	20.7	13.4	16.8	20.8	13.5	15.6	19.5	12.7	17.9	22.6	14.4
Leukemia.204-208	4.8	6.3	3.7	4.9	6.4	3.7	4.3	5.5	3.5	4.7	6.1	3.7
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.200-203	8.2	10.1	6.6	8.2	10.1	6.6	8.1	9.9	6.6	9.3	11.5	7.6
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210-239	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.1
Diabetes mellitus250	13.3	14.4	12.4	11.7	13.1	10.6	24.6	24.4	24.6	28.5	28.4	28.3
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7
Anemias.280-285	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.6
Meningitis.320-322	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	174.9	226.6	132.9	167.2	218.5	125.1	223.6	280.2	180.9	259.4	326.1	209.5
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	138.3	184.9	100.4	133.1	179.7	94.9	170.4	218.5	134.1	198.8	255.9	156.3
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease. .390-398	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.3
Hypertensive heart disease402	5.1	6.0	4.2	3.8	4.5	3.1	14.0	16.9	11.6	17.4	21.2	14.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6
Ischemic heart disease410–414	89.5	123.9	61.9	89.0	124.4	60.3	90.8	117.4	71.0	103.4	133.1	81.6
Acute myocardial infarction410	43.8	61.2	29.7	43.8	61.7	29.0	43.8	56.4	34.3	50.2	64.2	39.8
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.6
Angina pectoris413	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	44.9	61.7	31.7	44.5	61.7	30.9	46.1	59.7	35.9	52.1	67.3	40.9
Other diseases of endocardium424	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.4
All other forms of heart disease415–423,425–429	39.5	50.8	30.1	36.2	46.7	27.4	60.9	79.4	46.8	72.7	96.2	55.2
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.6	5.8	6.5	5.3	7.1	8.0	6.4
Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	26.7	28.9	24.8	24.7	26.5	23.1	40.0	46.3	35.3	45.0	52.2	39.6
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage431–432	5.1	5.8	4.5	4.4	5.0	3.9	9.2	11.3	7.4	10.0	12.4	8.1
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries434.0,434.9	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.3
Cerebral embolism434.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases430,433,435–438	19.2	20.5	18.2	18.1	19.1	17.2	27.5	31.2	24.9	31.2	35.5	28.1
Atherosclerosis440	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	2.1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries441–448	5.3	7.5	3.7	5.3	7.6	3.5	5.2	6.4	4.4	6.0	7.2	5.2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pneumonia and influenza480–487	12.9	16.5	10.4	12.4	15.7	10.1	16.1	22.0	12.0	17.8	24.5	13.2
Pneumonia480–486	12.8	16.4	10.3	12.3	15.6	10.0	16.0	21.9	11.9	17.8	24.5	13.2
Influenza487	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	20.8	26.3	17.1	21.3	26.6	17.8	15.6	22.5	11.1	17.6	25.4	12.5
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified490–491	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4
Emphysema492	3.6	4.7	2.8	3.8	4.9	3.1	2.0	3.4	1.0	2.3	3.9	1.2
Asthma493	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.9
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions494–496	15.0	19.4	12.0	15.6	19.9	12.7	9.9	15.2	6.4	11.0	17.2	7.0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum531–533	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.9	0.9
Appendicitis540–543	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	7.6	11.0	4.6	7.4	10.7	4.3	9.0	13.0	5.7	9.9	14.7	6.0
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder574–575	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis.580–589	4.3	5.4	3.6	3.7	4.7	3.1	8.5	9.9	7.5	10.2	12.0	8.8
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome.580–581	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified582–583,587	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause584–586,588–589	4.0	4.9	3.3	3.4	4.3	2.8	7.9	9.2	7.0	9.4	11.1	8.2
Infections of kidney590	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate.600	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome630–638	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.640–676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.7
Congenital anomalies.740–759	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.9	5.3	4.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	5.4	5.9	4.8	4.1	4.6	3.6	9.8	10.6	8.9	12.2	13.3	11.1
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . .767–769	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.4
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period760–766,770–779	4.5	4.9	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.0	8.4	9.0	7.8	10.5	11.3	9.7
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	7.2	9.1	5.5	6.5	8.2	4.9	10.6	13.9	7.9	13.0	17.2	9.5
All other diseasesResidual	41.1	47.7	35.6	39.1	45.3	33.9	51.8	62.6	43.6	60.6	73.9	50.7
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	30.5	44.1	17.5	29.9	43.0	17.2	34.0	51.4	19.0	37.4	57.6	20.2
Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	16.3	22.7	10.0	16.4	22.6	10.3	16.1	23.8	9.3	16.6	25.3	8.9
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	14.2	21.4	7.5	13.5	20.4	7.0	17.9	27.7	9.6	20.9	32.4	11.2
SuicideE950–E959	11.2	18.6	4.1	11.9	19.7	4.4	7.0	12.1	2.5	6.9	12.4	2.0
Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	9.4	14.7	4.0	5.5	8.2	2.8	26.4	45.0	9.0	33.4	57.6	11.0
All other external causes.E980–E999	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.8	2.9	0.8	2.2	3.6	0.9
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² [*] 042– [*] 044	15.6	26.2	5.2	11.1	19.6	2.5	38.8	62.8	17.9	51.8	84.3	24.0
Alzheimer's disease ³331.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

... Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories ^{*}042–^{*}044) below; see "Technical notes."

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

³Included in All other diseases (Residual category).

Table 13. Number of deaths and death rates from 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1995

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Cause of death (Based on the 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 ¹140-208	538,455	281,611	256,844	468,897	244,000	224,897	69,558	37,611	31,947	60,603	32,880	27,723
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus150	10,969	8,333	2,636	8,956	6,824	2,132	2,013	1,509	504	1,866	1,395	471
Malignant neoplasm of stomach151	13,645	8,010	5,635	10,700	6,351	4,349	2,945	1,659	1,286	2,274	1,289	985
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus153,154	57,333	28,261	29,072	49,988	24,720	25,268	7,345	3,541	3,804	6,431	3,054	3,377
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas157	26,766	12,826	13,940	23,269	11,212	12,057	3,497	1,614	1,883	3,032	1,375	1,657
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung162	151,200	91,856	59,344	133,366	80,088	53,278	17,834	11,768	6,066	15,790	10,537	5,253
Malignant melanoma of skin172	6,907	4,297	2,610	6,774	4,237	2,537	133	60	73	103	46	57
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri180	4,503	...	4,503	3,359	...	3,359	1,144	...	1,144	995	...	995
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified179,182	6,237	...	6,237	5,293	...	5,293	944	...	944	864	...	864
Malignant neoplasm of ovary183.0	13,342	...	13,342	12,169	...	12,169	1,173	...	1,173	992	...	992
Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	34,475	34,475	...	28,495	28,495	...	5,980	5,980	...	5,592	5,592	...
Malignant neoplasm of bladder188	11,084	7,521	3,563	10,151	7,022	3,129	933	499	434	845	441	404
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs189	11,555	6,894	4,661	10,340	6,205	4,135	1,215	689	526	1,051	589	462
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of nervous system191,192	12,063	6,537	5,526	11,165	6,067	5,098	898	470	428	720	377	343
Hodgkin's disease201	1,431	799	632	1,262	692	570	169	107	62	157	98	59
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease200,202	22,522	11,694	10,828	20,780	10,732	10,048	1,742	962	780	1,399	780	619
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms203	10,266	5,165	5,101	8,406	4,286	4,120	1,860	879	981	1,716	800	916
	Rate											
Malignant neoplasms ¹140-208	204.9	219.5	191.0	215.0	228.1	202.4	155.7	176.4	136.8	182.9	209.1	159.1
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus150	4.2	6.5	2.0	4.1	6.4	1.9	4.5	7.1	2.2	5.6	8.9	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach151	5.2	6.2	4.2	4.9	5.9	3.9	6.6	7.8	5.5	6.9	8.2	5.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus153,154	21.8	22.0	21.6	22.9	23.1	22.7	16.4	16.6	16.3	19.4	19.4	19.4
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas157	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.7	10.5	10.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	9.1	8.7	9.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung162	57.5	71.6	44.1	61.2	74.9	48.0	39.9	55.2	26.0	47.6	67.0	30.2
Malignant melanoma of skin172	2.6	3.3	1.9	3.1	4.0	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri180	1.7	...	3.3	1.5	...	3.0	2.6	...	4.9	3.0	...	5.7
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified179,182	2.4	...	4.6	2.4	...	4.8	2.1	...	4.0	2.6	...	5.0
Malignant neoplasm of ovary183.0	5.1	...	9.9	5.6	...	11.0	2.6	...	5.0	3.0	...	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	13.1	26.9	...	13.1	26.6	...	13.4	28.0	...	16.9	35.6	...
Malignant neoplasm of bladder188	4.2	5.9	2.7	4.7	6.6	2.8	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.8	2.3
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs189	4.4	5.4	3.5	4.7	5.8	3.7	2.7	3.2	2.3	3.2	3.7	2.7
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of nervous system191,192	4.6	5.1	4.1	5.1	5.7	4.6	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.0
Hodgkin's disease201	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease200,202	8.6	9.1	8.1	9.5	10.0	9.0	3.9	4.5	3.3	4.2	5.0	3.6
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms203	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.2	5.2	5.1	5.3

... Category not applicable.

¹Includes figures for subcategories not shown.

Table 14. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For a listing of States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year ¹	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	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate ²
Number														
All origins	2,279,279	29,203	6,290	8,446	33,731	57,016	101,009	141,038	232,050	474,329	643,011	552,718	438	...
Male	1,156,342	16,404	3,540	5,128	25,399	41,312	69,328	89,688	140,200	270,181	314,896	179,950	316	...
Female	1,122,937	12,799	2,750	3,318	8,332	15,704	31,681	51,350	91,850	204,148	328,115	372,768	122	...
Hispanic	94,776	4,147	933	1,037	4,928	7,238	9,051	8,662	11,221	17,060	16,911	13,510	78	...
Male	56,167	2,312	517	654	4,030	5,755	6,755	5,885	6,869	9,694	8,411	5,210	75	...
Female	38,609	1,835	416	383	898	1,483	2,296	2,777	4,352	7,366	8,500	8,300	3	...
Mexican American	50,587	2,845	610	701	3,370	3,867	4,377	4,260	5,910	9,470	8,544	6,594	39	...
Male	30,491	1,581	339	443	2,807	3,193	3,275	2,858	3,568	5,363	4,382	2,645	37	...
Female	20,096	1,264	271	258	563	674	1,102	1,402	2,342	4,107	4,162	3,949	2	...
Puerto Rican	14,248	473	122	132	473	1,469	2,253	1,956	1,902	2,182	1,977	1,305	4	...
Male	8,588	272	64	75	360	1,057	1,649	1,366	1,180	1,185	893	483	4	...
Female	5,660	201	58	57	113	412	604	590	722	997	1,084	822	-	...
Cuban	9,903	63	22	16	95	274	474	531	1,133	2,039	2,766	2,488	2	...
Male	5,476	33	12	12	73	234	404	403	747	1,277	1,370	909	2	...
Female	4,427	30	10	4	22	40	70	128	386	762	1,396	1,579	-	...
Central and South American	8,396	319	92	84	577	943	1,032	981	1,065	1,275	1,183	844	1	...
Male	4,824	179	58	58	471	740	756	626	604	610	470	251	1	...
Female	3,572	140	34	26	106	203	276	355	461	665	713	593	-	...
Other and unknown Hispanic	11,642	447	87	104	413	685	915	934	1,211	2,094	2,441	2,279	32	...
Male	6,788	247	44	66	319	531	671	632	770	1,259	1,296	922	31	...
Female	4,854	200	43	38	94	154	244	302	441	835	1,145	1,357	1	...
Non-Hispanic ³	2,173,061	24,567	5,325	7,367	28,614	49,396	91,190	131,427	219,593	455,104	623,416	536,867	195	...
Male	1,093,758	13,808	3,002	4,448	21,218	35,282	61,990	83,126	132,494	259,139	305,143	173,989	79	...
Female	1,079,303	10,759	2,323	2,919	7,396	14,114	29,200	48,301	87,099	195,965	318,273	362,878	116	...
White	1,856,052	14,907	3,378	5,090	18,852	32,658	62,924	99,023	176,698	390,928	558,977	492,507	110	...
Male	922,471	8,540	1,919	3,069	13,667	23,731	43,447	62,902	107,636	224,390	274,795	158,311	64	...
Female	933,581	6,367	1,459	2,021	5,185	8,927	19,477	36,121	69,062	166,538	284,182	334,196	46	...
Black	280,666	8,766	1,687	1,928	8,533	15,113	25,864	28,999	38,034	56,688	56,274	38,702	78	...
Male	150,871	4,793	940	1,176	6,655	10,439	16,983	18,251	22,089	30,504	26,019	12,971	51	...
Female	129,795	3,973	747	752	1,878	4,674	8,881	10,748	15,945	26,184	30,255	25,731	27	...
Not stated ⁴	11,442	489	32	42	189	382	768	949	1,236	2,165	2,684	2,341	165	...
Male	6,417	284	21	26	151	275	583	677	837	1,348	1,342	751	122	...
Female	5,025	205	11	16	38	107	185	272	399	817	1,342	1,590	43	...
Rate														
All origins	878.3	766.6	40.4	22.4	95.0	140.9	240.8	460.1	1,114.3	2,561.8	5,849.9	15,418.1	...	503.5
Male	912.3	841.0	44.4	26.6	140.2	204.1	333.3	598.6	1,416.1	3,281.5	7,383.4	17,815.5	...	645.5
Female	845.9	688.6	36.2	18.1	48.0	77.6	149.8	327.7	840.8	1,985.5	4,877.7	14,477.6	...	384.9
Hispanic	352.3	632.6	36.7	20.5	107.1	144.2	234.1	382.3	806.6	1,807.7	4,013.8	10,481.6	...	386.8
Male	412.1	687.2	39.7	25.3	168.7	215.7	343.3	533.3	1,058.7	2,322.2	5,199.0	12,242.7	...	515.0
Female	290.8	575.0	33.5	15.5	40.6	63.1	121.0	238.9	586.2	1,399.6	3,275.0	9,613.6	...	274.4
Mexican American	291.5	604.3	33.3	20.2	110.8	116.7	188.2	325.7	747.3	1,806.7	3,937.9	*	...	362.4
Male	339.8	635.6	36.5	25.7	172.0	175.4	266.3	430.3	934.7	2,253.2	*	*	...	469.2
Female	239.8	569.2	30.0	14.8	39.9	45.2	100.5	217.8	572.4	1,435.3	3,259.3	*	...	264.0
Puerto Rican	514.5	*	57.4	23.5	100.5	333.9	531.1	678.5	1,090.0	*	*	*	...	582.9
Male	659.0	*	*	24.5	164.7	544.5	828.6	1,040.7	*	*	*	*	...	847.5
Female	386.0	*	*	22.3	44.9	167.6	268.2	375.7	701.9	*	*	*	...	395.5
Cuban	875.1	*	*	*	74.9	165.0	266.7	403.7	900.8	1,691.9	*	*	...	387.4
Male	962.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	531.0
Female	786.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	254.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, and age-adjusted death rates according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995—Con.

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see [Technical notes](#). For a listing of States, see ["Technical notes"](#)]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year ¹	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	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate ²
Hispanic—Con.								Rate						
Other Hispanic ⁵	354.9	685.7	40.1	20.5	103.2	147.9	207.5	355.9	758.4	1,581.4	3,677.3	*	...	368.5
Male	417.4	*	42.1	25.0	166.0	225.0	319.1	511.1	1,035.4	*	*	*	...	519.7
Female	294.2	*	37.7	15.2	41.4	66.7	105.9	225.1	538.9	1,156.3	*	*	...	255.8
Non-Hispanic ³	934.2	779.0	40.8	22.6	92.6	139.3	239.5	463.0	1,130.0	2,590.0	5,897.7	15,534.4	...	507.0
Male	966.9	855.5	45.0	26.7	134.9	200.8	329.1	598.9	1,432.1	3,315.5	7,436.8	17,983.0	...	648.1
Female	903.4	698.8	36.5	18.4	48.8	78.9	151.7	333.0	855.5	2,008.8	4,921.2	14,582.4	...	389.7
White	972.5	625.1	33.9	20.1	78.1	114.7	200.1	410.0	1,057.2	2,514.4	5,836.9	15,677.4	...	475.2
Male	989.0	695.7	37.5	23.6	110.6	166.4	275.9	526.1	1,337.0	3,221.9	7,368.2	18,157.7	...	605.7
Female	956.7	550.2	30.0	16.4	44.0	62.8	124.0	296.1	797.2	1,940.3	4,860.2	14,724.6	...	366.4
Black	894.9	1,514.5	72.7	34.7	165.7	295.8	528.7	940.1	1,865.1	3,631.8	7,021.6	14,502.1	...	783.6
Male	1,017.4	1,647.4	80.0	41.7	258.6	434.1	747.8	1,313.2	2,489.9	4,693.5	8,978.8	16,657.5	...	1,042.4
Female	785.0	1,380.2	65.3	27.4	72.9	172.8	338.8	634.1	1,384.0	2,874.4	5,913.2	13,614.1	...	583.5

... Category not applicable.

– Quantity zero.

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

¹Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see [tables C](#) and [25–30](#) for infant mortality rates and ["Technical notes"](#) for further discussion of the difference.

²For method of computation, see ["Technical notes."](#)

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.

⁵Includes Central and South American and Other and Unknown Hispanic.

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes." For a listing of reporting States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic				White non-Hispanic			
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²
Hispanic origin, all ages ³				White non-Hispanic origin, all ages ³			
...	All causes	94,776	352.3	...	All causes	1,856,052	972.5
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	22,403	83.3	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	613,933	321.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	17,419	64.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	443,638	232.5
3	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	7,784	28.9	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	128,961	67.6
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	4,306	16.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	90,914	47.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	3,478	12.9	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	69,396	36.4
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	6,110	22.7	6	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	68,328	35.8
5	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	4,992	18.6	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	31,205	16.4
6	Diabetes mellitus.250	4,194	15.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	37,123	19.5
7	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	4,009	14.9	7	Diabetes mellitus.250	42,671	22.4
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,694	10.0	8	SuicideE950–E959	25,784	13.5
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,684	10.0	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	19,181	10.1
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	2,329	8.7	10	Alzheimer's disease331.0	18,773	9.8
...	All other causesResidual	20,158	74.9	...	All other causesResidual	334,473	175.3
Hispanic origin, 1–4 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	933	36.7	...	All causes	3,378	33.9
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	326	12.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,295	13.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	149	5.9	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	444	4.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	177	7.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	851	8.5
2	Congenital anomalies.740–759	128	5.0	2	Congenital anomalies.740–759	373	3.7
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	74	2.9	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	306	3.1
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	68	2.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	156	1.6
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	35	1.4	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	123	1.2
6	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	28	1.1	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	67	0.7
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	23	0.9	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	53	0.5
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	13	*	8	Septicemia038	45	0.5
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	9	*	9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	34	0.3
9	Meningococcal infection036	9	*	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	28	0.3
9	Septicemia038	9	*	10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	28	0.3
...	All other causesResidual	211	8.3	...	All other causesResidual	870	8.7
Hispanic origin, 5–14 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	1,037	20.5	...	All causes	5,090	20.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	378	7.5	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	2,211	8.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	239	4.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,331	5.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	139	2.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	880	3.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	159	3.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	633	2.5
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	122	2.4	3	Congenital anomalies.740–759	295	1.2
4	SuicideE950–E959	40	0.8	4	SuicideE950–E959	239	0.9
4	Congenital anomalies.740–759	40	0.8	5	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	190	0.8
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	29	0.6	6	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	163	0.6
7	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	27	0.5	7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	80	0.3
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	13	*	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	67	0.3
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	12	*	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	53	0.2
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	9	*	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	53	0.2
...	All other causesResidual	208	4.1	...	All other causesResidual	1,106	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes." For a listing of reporting States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic				White non-Hispanic			
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²
Hispanic origin, 15–24 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	4,928	107.1	...	All causes	18,852	78.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,762	38.3	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	9,551	39.6
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,296	28.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	7,468	30.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	466	10.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,083	8.6
2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	1,670	36.3	2	SuicideE950–E959	3,420	14.2
3	SuicideE950–E959	495	10.8	3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	1,300	5.4
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	205	4.5	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,058	4.4
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	108	2.3	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	511	2.1
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	101	2.2	6	Congenital anomalies740–759	291	1.2
7	Congenital anomalies.740–759	57	1.2	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	175	0.7
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	31	0.7	8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	120	0.5
9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	29	0.6	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	115	0.5
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	21	0.5	10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	89	0.4
...	All other causesResidual	449	9.8	...	All other causesResidual	2,222	9.2
Hispanic origin, 25–44 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	16,289	183.3	...	All causes	95,582	159.5
1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	4,423	49.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	18,668	31.2
2	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	3,113	35.0	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	10,017	16.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,647	18.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	8,651	14.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,466	16.5	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	15,459	25.8
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	1,716	19.3	3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	13,707	22.9
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,555	17.5	4	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	10,969	18.3
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	937	10.5	5	SuicideE950–E959	10,195	17.0
6	SuicideE950–E959	830	9.3	6	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	3,256	5.4
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	571	6.4	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,729	4.6
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	343	3.9	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,829	3.1
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	185	2.1	9	Diabetes mellitus.250	1,576	2.6
10	Diabetes mellitus.250	176	2.0	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,181	2.0
...	All other causesResidual	2,440	27.5	...	All other causesResidual	16,013	26.7
Hispanic origin, 45–64 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	19,883	543.7	...	All causes	275,721	674.7
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	5,253	143.6	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	102,623	251.1
2	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	4,512	123.4	2	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	75,624	185.0
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	1,413	38.6	3	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	11,454	28.0
4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,288	35.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	5,473	13.4
5	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,157	31.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	5,981	14.6
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	578	15.8	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	10,545	25.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	579	15.8	5	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	9,594	23.5
6	Diabetes mellitus.250	1,156	31.6	6	Diabetes mellitus.250	7,523	18.4
7	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	965	26.4	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	7,227	17.7
8	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	324	8.9	8	SuicideE950–E959	6,414	15.7
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	314	8.6	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	4,839	11.8
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	312	8.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	3,740	9.2
...	All other causesResidual	3,189	87.2	...	All other causesResidual	36,138	88.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes." For a listing of reporting States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic				White non-Hispanic			
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²
Hispanic origin, 65 years and over				White non-Hispanic origin, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	47,481	3,178.2	...	All causes	1,442,412	5,103.0
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	16,704	1,118.1	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	526,156	1,861.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	10,168	680.6	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	323,512	1,144.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	3,610	241.6	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	117,243	414.8
4	Diabetes mellitus250	2,851	190.8	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	79,492	281.2
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,054	137.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	63,984	226.4
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	1,880	125.8	6	Diabetes mellitus250	33,486	118.5
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	906	60.6	7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	24,717	87.4
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	339	22.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	6,379	22.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	567	38.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	18,338	64.9
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	810	54.2	8	Alzheimer's disease331.0	18,450	65.3
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	550	36.8	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	16,003	56.6
10	Septicemia038	419	28.0	10	Atherosclerosis440	13,931	49.3
...	All other causesResidual	7,529	504.0	...	All other causesResidual	225,438	797.6

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

... Category not applicable.

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

²Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

³Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 16. Number of deaths from injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 1995

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race ¹ , and sex	All ages	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	Age not stated
Injury by firearms (E922,E955.0-E955.4, E965.0-E965.4,E970,E985.0-E985.4):													
All races, both sexes	35,957	8	97	748	9,778	8,225	6,120	3,776	2,399	2,423	1,824	529	30
Male	30,724	2	61	576	8,729	7,010	4,996	3,094	2,009	2,109	1,632	482	24
Female	5,233	6	36	172	1,049	1,215	1,124	682	390	314	192	47	6
White, both sexes	25,438	4	54	502	5,259	5,228	4,640	3,155	2,089	2,226	1,749	509	23
Male	21,510	2	30	383	4,620	4,394	3,770	2,567	1,749	1,942	1,567	467	19
Female	3,928	2	24	119	639	834	870	588	340	284	182	42	4
Black, both sexes	9,643	4	39	207	4,196	2,761	1,345	547	269	177	72	20	6
Male	8,494	-	29	165	3,827	2,421	1,126	470	225	148	63	15	5
Female	1,149	4	10	42	369	340	219	77	44	29	9	5	1
Accident caused by firearm missile (E922):													
All races, both sexes	1,225	-	20	161	423	222	164	92	55	52	34	2	-
Male	1,055	-	14	136	392	186	127	74	46	49	30	1	-
Female	170	-	6	25	31	36	37	18	9	3	4	1	-
White, both sexes	946	-	12	127	290	171	144	78	46	46	30	2	-
Male	801	-	7	105	263	141	113	64	38	43	26	1	-
Female	145	-	5	22	27	30	31	14	8	3	4	1	-
Black, both sexes	245	-	8	25	120	44	17	12	9	6	4	-	-
Male	225	-	7	25	118	38	11	8	8	6	4	-	-
Female	20	-	1	-	2	6	6	4	1	-	-	-	-
Suicide by firearms (E955.0-E955.4):													
All races, both sexes	18,503	...	...	184	3,068	3,395	3,278	2,504	1,810	2,085	1,676	497	6
Male	16,060	...	...	137	2,729	2,940	2,746	2,083	1,546	1,863	1,546	465	5
Female	2,443	...	...	47	339	455	532	421	264	222	130	32	1
White, both sexes	16,860	...	...	161	2,553	2,952	3,016	2,361	1,709	1,990	1,628	484	6
Male	14,613	...	...	119	2,267	2,549	2,516	1,961	1,460	1,778	1,503	455	5
Female	2,247	...	...	42	286	403	500	400	249	212	125	29	1
Black, both sexes	1,304	...	...	17	400	345	207	114	83	79	46	13	-
Male	1,153	...	...	13	360	305	184	101	69	69	42	10	-
Female	151	...	...	4	40	40	23	13	14	10	4	3	-
Homicide and legal intervention by firearms (E965.0-E965.4, E970):													
All races, both sexes	15,835	8	74	381	6,123	4,532	2,623	1,147	519	275	106	23	24
Male	13,297	2	45	286	5,462	3,829	2,087	915	406	188	49	9	19
Female	2,538	6	29	95	661	703	536	232	113	87	57	14	5
White, both sexes	7,342	4	41	200	2,316	2,041	1,436	685	322	179	84	17	17
Male	5,868	2	23	146	2,002	1,658	1,112	520	242	112	32	5	14
Female	1,474	2	18	54	314	383	324	165	80	67	52	12	3
Black, both sexes	8,007	4	29	157	3,623	2,362	1,111	421	175	92	21	6	6
Male	7,046	-	20	123	3,302	2,070	925	361	147	73	16	4	5
Female	961	4	9	34	321	292	186	60	28	19	5	2	1
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E985.0-E985.4):													
All races, both sexes	394	-	3	22	164	76	55	33	15	11	8	7	-
Male	312	-	2	17	146	55	36	22	11	9	7	7	-
Female	82	-	1	5	18	21	19	11	4	2	1	-	-
White, both sexes	290	-	1	14	100	64	44	31	12	11	7	6	-
Male	228	-	-	13	88	46	29	22	9	9	6	6	-
Female	62	-	1	1	12	18	15	9	3	2	1	-	-
Black, both sexes	87	-	2	8	53	10	10	-	2	-	1	1	-
Male	70	-	2	4	47	8	6	-	1	-	1	1	-
Female	17	-	-	4	6	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-

- Quantity zero.
 ... Category not applicable.
¹All races includes races other than white and black.

Table 17. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 1995

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For a listing of injury by firearms, see "Technical notes."]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race ¹ , and sex	All ages ²	Under 1 year ³	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	Age-adjusted rate ⁴
Injury by firearms (E922,E955.0-E955.4, E965.0-E965.4,E970,E985.0-E985.4):													
All races, both sexes	13.7	*	0.6	2.0	27.2	20.1	14.4	12.1	11.4	12.9	16.4	14.6	13.9
Male	23.9	*	0.8	2.9	47.6	34.3	23.7	20.4	20.0	25.3	37.7	47.4	24.1
Female	3.9	*	0.5	0.9	6.0	5.9	5.3	4.3	3.5	3.0	2.8	1.8	4.0
White, both sexes	11.7	*	0.4	1.7	18.3	15.7	13.1	11.9	11.4	13.4	17.3	15.4	11.3
Male	20.1	*	0.5	2.5	31.4	26.1	21.2	19.6	19.9	26.1	39.8	50.8	19.3
Female	3.5	*	0.4	0.8	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	1.8	3.5
Black, both sexes	29.1	*	1.6	3.5	76.9	50.9	26.0	16.9	12.7	10.9	8.7	7.3	30.3
Male	54.0	*	2.3	5.5	140.2	94.4	46.6	32.1	24.3	22.0	20.9	*	55.6
Female	6.6	*	*	1.4	13.5	11.9	7.9	4.4	3.7	3.1	*	*	6.8
Accident caused by firearm missile (E922):													
All races, both sexes	0.5	*	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	0.5
Male	0.8	*	*	0.7	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	*	0.9
Female	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
White, both sexes	0.4	*	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	0.5
Male	0.7	*	0.7	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	*	0.8
Female	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Black, both sexes	0.7	*	0.4	2.2	0.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.8
Male	1.4	*	0.8	4.3	1.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.5
Female	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Suicide by firearms (E955.0-E955.4)													
All races, both sexes	7.0	...	...	0.5	8.5	8.3	7.7	8.1	8.6	11.1	15.0	13.7	6.5
Male	12.5	...	...	0.7	14.9	14.4	13.0	13.7	15.4	22.3	35.7	45.7	11.6
Female	1.8	...	...	0.3	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.7
White, both sexes	7.7	...	...	0.5	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.9	9.4	12.0	16.1	14.7	7.0
Male	13.7	...	...	0.8	15.4	15.1	14.2	14.9	16.6	23.9	38.2	49.5	12.4
Female	2.0	...	...	0.3	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.9
Black, both sexes	3.9	...	...	*	7.3	6.4	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.9	5.6	*	4.0
Male	7.3	...	...	*	13.2	11.9	7.6	6.9	7.5	10.2	13.9	*	7.6
Female	0.9	...	...	*	1.5	1.4	0.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.9
Homicide and legal intervention by firearms (E965.0-E965.4, E970):													
All races, both sexes	6.0	*	0.5	1.0	17.0	11.1	6.2	3.7	2.5	1.5	1.0	0.6	6.7
Male	10.4	*	0.6	1.5	29.8	18.7	9.9	6.0	4.0	2.3	1.1	*	11.3
Female	1.9	*	0.4	0.5	3.8	3.4	2.5	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	*	2.0
White, both sexes	3.4	*	0.3	0.7	8.1	6.1	4.1	2.6	1.8	1.1	0.8	*	3.7
Male	5.5	*	0.4	0.9	13.6	9.8	6.3	4.0	2.8	1.5	0.8	*	5.9
Female	1.3	*	0.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	*	1.4
Black, both sexes	24.2	*	1.2	2.7	66.4	43.6	21.5	13.0	8.2	5.7	2.5	*	25.2
Male	44.8	*	1.6	4.1	121.0	80.7	38.3	24.6	15.9	10.8	*	*	46.0
Female	5.5	*	*	1.2	11.8	10.2	6.7	3.4	2.3	*	*	*	5.7
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E985.0-E985.4):													
All races, both sexes	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.2
Male	0.2	*	*	*	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.3
Female	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
White, both sexes	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1
Male	0.2	*	*	*	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.2
Female	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Black, both sexes	0.3	*	*	*	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3
Male	0.4	*	*	*	1.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4
Female	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

... Category not applicable.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.

³Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 25-30 for infant mortality rates and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

⁴For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1979–95

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For listing of injury by firearms, see "Technical notes"]

Year	All races			White			Total			All other		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1995	35,957	30,724	5,233	25,438	21,510	3,928	10,519	9,214	1,305	9,643	8,494	1,149
1994	38,505	33,021	5,484	26,403	22,408	3,995	12,102	10,613	1,489	11,223	9,880	1,343
1993	39,595	33,711	5,884	26,948	22,680	4,268	12,647	11,031	1,616	11,763	10,310	1,453
1992	37,776	32,425	5,351	26,120	22,208	3,912	11,656	10,217	1,439	10,906	9,581	1,325
1991	38,317	32,882	5,435	26,455	22,448	4,007	11,862	10,434	1,428	11,025	9,733	1,292
1990	37,155	31,736	5,419	26,299	22,249	4,050	10,856	9,487	1,369	10,175	8,922	1,253
1989	34,776	29,596	5,180	25,023	21,149	3,874	9,753	8,447	1,306	9,077	7,904	1,173
1988	33,989	28,674	5,315	24,892	20,884	4,008	9,097	7,790	1,307	8,475	7,272	1,203
1987	32,895	27,569	5,326	24,789	20,687	4,102	8,106	6,882	1,224	7,586	6,452	1,134
1986	33,373	28,084	5,289	25,339	21,240	4,099	8,034	6,844	1,190	7,494	6,413	1,081
1985	31,566	26,382	5,184	24,507	20,389	4,118	7,059	5,993	1,066	6,565	5,584	981
1984	31,331	26,229	5,102	24,419	20,356	4,063	6,912	5,873	1,039	6,449	5,494	955
1983	31,099	25,945	5,154	24,038	19,911	4,127	7,061	6,034	1,027	6,589	5,647	942
1982	32,957	27,517	5,440	25,071	20,710	4,361	7,886	6,807	1,079	7,415	6,410	1,005
1981	34,050	28,343	5,707	25,237	20,846	4,391	8,813	7,497	1,316	8,324	7,109	1,215
1980	33,780	28,322	5,458	24,849	20,714	4,135	8,931	7,608	1,323	8,505	7,265	1,240
1979	33,019	27,476	5,543	24,234	20,039	4,195	8,785	7,437	1,348	8,304	7,031	1,273
Death rate												
1995	13.7	23.9	3.9	11.7	20.1	3.5	23.5	43.2	5.6	29.1	54.0	6.6
1994	14.8	26.0	4.1	12.2	21.1	3.6	27.6	50.7	6.5	34.4	63.8	7.8
1993	15.4	26.8	4.5	12.5	21.5	3.9	29.4	53.7	7.2	36.6	67.6	8.6
1992	14.8	26.0	4.1	12.3	21.3	3.6	27.7	50.7	6.5	34.5	63.9	8.0
1991	15.2	26.7	4.2	12.5	21.7	3.7	28.7	52.9	6.6	35.4	66.0	7.9
1990	14.9	26.2	4.3	12.6	21.8	3.8	27.1	49.7	6.5	33.4	61.9	7.8
1989	14.1	24.6	4.1	12.1	20.8	3.7	24.8	45.1	6.4	30.1	55.4	7.4
1988	13.9	24.1	4.2	12.1	20.7	3.8	23.7	42.6	6.5	28.5	51.7	7.7
1987	13.6	23.4	4.3	12.1	20.7	3.9	21.6	38.5	6.2	25.9	46.5	7.3
1986	13.9	24.0	4.3	12.5	21.4	3.9	21.9	39.1	6.2	25.9	46.9	7.1
1985	13.3	22.8	4.2	12.1	20.7	4.0	19.7	35.1	5.7	23.0	41.3	6.5
1984	13.3	22.9	4.2	12.2	20.8	4.0	19.7	35.1	5.6	22.9	41.2	6.4
1983	13.3	22.8	4.3	12.1	20.5	4.0	20.5	36.9	5.7	23.6	42.9	6.4
1982	14.2	24.4	4.6	12.7	21.4	4.3	23.5	42.6	6.1	27.0	49.3	6.9
1981	14.8	25.4	4.8	12.8	21.7	4.4	26.8	48.0	7.6	30.7	55.4	8.5
1980	14.9	25.7	4.7	12.8	21.8	4.1	28.1	50.5	7.9	31.9	57.7	8.8
1979	14.7	25.2	4.8	12.5	21.2	4.2	28.5	50.8	8.3	31.6	56.5	9.2
Age-adjusted death rate ¹												
1995	13.9	24.1	4.0	11.3	19.3	3.5	24.4	44.4	5.7	30.3	55.6	6.8
1994	15.1	26.2	4.2	11.9	20.4	3.6	28.4	51.6	6.6	35.5	65.1	8.0
1993	15.6	26.9	4.6	12.2	20.7	3.9	30.1	54.4	7.3	37.6	68.8	8.8
1992	14.9	25.9	4.1	11.8	20.4	3.6	28.0	50.9	6.6	35.1	64.5	8.0
1991	15.2	26.4	4.2	12.0	20.7	3.7	29.0	52.9	6.6	35.9	66.4	8.0
1990	14.6	25.4	4.2	11.9	20.5	3.7	26.9	48.9	6.5	33.4	61.5	7.8
1989	13.7	23.7	4.1	11.4	19.5	3.6	24.5	44.3	6.3	30.0	54.9	7.4
1988	13.4	23.0	4.2	11.3	19.3	3.7	23.3	41.6	6.4	28.2	51.0	7.6
1987	13.0	22.3	4.2	11.3	19.2	3.8	21.3	38.0	6.2	25.7	46.4	7.3
1986	13.3	22.9	4.3	11.7	19.9	3.9	21.7	39.0	6.1	25.8	47.1	7.0
1985	12.7	21.8	4.2	11.4	19.4	3.9	19.7	35.4	5.7	23.2	42.2	6.5
1984	12.8	22.0	4.2	11.6	19.6	3.9	19.8	35.9	5.7	23.2	42.6	6.5
1983	12.9	22.1	4.3	11.5	19.4	4.0	20.8	37.9	5.7	24.2	44.6	6.5
1982	13.9	23.8	4.6	12.2	20.5	4.3	23.9	44.0	6.2	27.8	51.7	7.1
1981	14.6	24.9	4.9	12.5	21.0	4.4	27.5	50.0	7.8	31.9	58.6	8.7
1980	14.8	25.3	4.8	12.4	21.1	4.2	29.1	53.0	8.1	33.5	61.8	9.1
1979	14.6	24.9	4.9	12.2	20.6	4.3	29.9	54.5	8.6	33.6	61.5	9.5

¹For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–95

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For listing of drug-induced causes, see "Technical notes"]

Year	All races						All other					
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
1995	14,218	9,909	4,309	11,173	7,730	3,443	3,045	2,179	866	2,800	2,011	789
1994	13,923	9,491	4,432	10,895	7,339	3,556	3,028	2,152	876	2,780	1,995	785
1993	13,275	9,052	4,223	10,394	7,005	3,389	2,881	2,047	834	2,688	1,924	764
1992	11,703	7,766	3,937	9,360	6,124	3,236	2,343	1,642	701	2,148	1,533	615
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
	Death rate											
1995	5.4	7.7	3.2	5.1	7.2	3.1	6.8	10.2	3.7	8.4	12.8	4.5
1994	5.3	7.5	3.3	5.0	6.9	3.2	6.9	10.3	3.8	8.5	12.9	4.6
1993	5.1	7.2	3.2	4.8	6.7	3.1	6.7	10.0	3.7	8.4	12.6	4.5
1992	4.6	6.2	3.0	4.4	5.9	3.0	5.6	8.2	3.2	6.8	10.2	3.7
1991	4.1	5.4	2.9	3.9	5.0	2.9	5.3	7.4	3.3	6.5	9.4	4.0
1990	3.8	4.9	2.8	3.6	4.5	2.8	4.6	6.6	2.9	5.6	8.0	3.4
1989	4.3	5.7	3.0	4.0	5.2	2.9	6.0	8.8	3.5	7.4	11.0	4.2
1988	4.5	5.9	3.1	4.1	5.2	3.0	6.5	9.7	3.7	8.1	12.1	4.4
1987	4.0	5.2	2.9	3.7	4.6	2.8	6.0	8.6	3.6	7.2	10.6	4.1
1986	4.2	5.4	3.0	3.9	4.9	2.9	5.5	8.0	3.3	6.6	9.8	3.7
1985	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.4	4.2	2.7	4.8	6.8	2.9	5.6	8.2	3.3
1984	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.1	3.7	2.6	4.5	6.3	2.9	5.2	7.5	3.2
1983	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.8	3.8	4.7	3.0	4.3	5.5	3.2
1982	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.9	5.5	2.5	4.4	6.3	2.7
1981	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.8	5.1	2.6	4.2	5.9	2.8
1980	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.4	4.5	2.4	3.8	5.1	2.5
1979	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	4.0	2.5	3.4	4.3	2.6
	Age-adjusted death rate ¹											
1995	5.1	7.3	3.0	4.8	6.8	2.8	6.7	10.4	3.5	8.5	13.3	4.4
1994	5.0	7.0	3.0	4.7	6.5	2.9	6.8	10.5	3.7	8.6	13.4	4.4
1993	4.8	6.8	3.0	4.5	6.2	2.8	6.6	10.0	3.6	8.3	13.0	4.4
1992	4.3	5.9	2.8	4.1	5.5	2.7	5.5	8.3	3.1	6.8	10.6	3.6
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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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."

Table 20. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–95

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For listing of alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical notes"]

Year	All races						All other					
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
1995	20,231	15,443	4,788	15,991	12,338	3,653	4,240	3,105	1,135	3,538	2,614	924
1994	20,163	15,293	4,870	15,853	12,154	3,699	4,310	3,139	1,171	3,648	2,700	948
1993	19,557	14,873	4,684	15,293	11,716	3,577	4,264	3,157	1,107	3,663	2,759	904
1992	19,568	14,926	4,642	15,143	11,701	3,442	4,425	3,225	1,200	3,809	2,800	1,009
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
	Death rate											
1995	7.7	12.0	3.6	7.3	11.5	3.3	9.5	14.6	4.9	10.7	16.6	5.3
1994	7.7	12.0	3.7	7.3	11.5	3.4	9.8	15.0	5.1	11.2	17.4	5.5
1993	7.6	11.8	3.5	7.1	11.1	3.3	9.9	15.4	4.9	11.4	18.1	5.3
1992	7.7	12.0	3.6	7.1	11.2	3.2	10.5	16.0	5.5	12.0	18.7	6.1
1991	7.6	11.8	3.7	7.0	10.9	3.3	10.7	16.1	5.7	12.5	19.1	6.5
1990	7.9	12.2	3.9	7.1	11.1	3.4	12.1	18.4	6.4	14.2	22.0	7.3
1989	8.0	12.4	3.8	7.1	11.1	3.3	12.7	19.5	6.5	14.6	22.9	7.2
1988	7.7	11.9	3.7	6.8	10.6	3.2	12.6	19.3	6.5	14.4	22.5	7.2
1987	7.4	11.4	3.5	6.5	10.2	3.0	11.9	18.4	6.0	13.8	21.8	6.6
1986	7.3	11.1	3.6	6.5	9.9	3.2	11.5	17.8	5.8	13.3	20.9	6.5
1985	7.5	11.4	3.7	6.5	10.1	3.2	12.6	19.3	6.5	14.4	22.4	7.2
1984	7.5	11.3	3.8	6.7	10.2	3.3	12.0	18.0	6.6	13.4	20.3	7.2
1983	7.4	11.3	3.8	6.7	10.1	3.4	12.0	18.0	6.5	13.3	20.3	7.1
1982	7.6	11.5	3.9	6.8	10.4	3.4	11.9	17.9	6.5	13.1	19.8	7.1
1981	8.1	12.2	4.3	7.2	10.9	3.7	13.6	20.2	7.6	14.7	22.3	8.0
1980	8.7	13.1	4.6	7.6	11.5	3.9	15.6	23.3	8.6	16.7	25.2	9.1
1979	8.4	12.6	4.5	7.4	11.1	3.8	15.0	22.4	8.3	15.7	23.7	8.5
	Age-adjusted death rate ¹											
1995	6.7	10.8	3.0	6.2	9.9	2.7	10.1	16.7	4.8	11.5	19.4	5.3
1994	6.8	10.9	3.1	6.2	9.9	2.7	10.6	17.3	5.2	12.2	20.4	5.6
1993	6.7	10.8	3.0	6.1	9.7	2.7	10.8	17.8	5.0	12.5	21.3	5.5
1992	6.8	11.0	3.1	6.1	9.9	2.6	11.6	18.9	5.6	13.4	22.3	6.3
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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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."

Table 21. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1995

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U. S. standard population, see "Technical notes"]

Race, sex, marital status	15 years and over ¹	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years and over	Age-adjusted rate ²
	Number								
All races, both sexes	2,267,097	34,244	57,745	102,270	143,000	235,512	480,890	1,213,436	...
Never married	247,426	30,608	33,164	36,617	23,267	20,416	31,080	72,274	...
Ever married	2,009,966	3,498	24,067	64,514	118,397	213,540	447,667	1,138,283	...
Married	941,578	2,939	17,033	40,876	77,080	142,519	273,190	387,941	...
Widowed	852,016	56	572	2,087	6,379	27,605	121,465	693,852	...
Divorced	216,372	503	6,462	21,551	34,938	43,416	53,012	56,490	...
Not stated	9,705	138	514	1,139	1,336	1,556	2,143	2,879	...
All races, male	1,147,178	25,777	41,826	70,131	90,922	142,290	274,001	502,231	...
Never married	155,487	23,415	26,141	28,682	17,026	13,988	19,583	26,652	...
Ever married	984,580	2,253	15,266	40,529	72,755	126,999	252,772	474,006	...
Married	654,472	1,908	10,845	25,233	48,230	92,697	187,555	288,004	...
Widowed	208,633	29	231	773	2,022	7,916	35,062	162,600	...
Divorced	121,475	316	4,190	14,523	22,503	26,386	30,155	23,402	...
Not stated	7,111	109	419	920	1,141	1,303	1,646	1,573	...
All races, female	1,119,919	8,467	15,919	32,139	52,078	93,222	206,889	711,205	...
Never married	91,939	7,193	7,023	7,935	6,241	6,428	11,497	45,622	...
Ever married	1,025,386	1,245	8,801	23,985	45,642	86,541	194,895	664,277	...
Married	287,106	1,031	6,188	15,643	28,850	49,822	85,635	99,937	...
Widowed	643,383	27	341	1,314	4,357	19,689	86,403	531,252	...
Divorced	94,897	187	2,272	7,028	12,435	17,030	22,857	33,088	...
Not stated	2,594	29	95	219	195	253	497	1,306	...
White, both sexes	1,956,980	24,185	40,572	73,239	109,784	191,616	415,324	1,102,260	...
Never married	185,881	21,182	21,240	22,986	15,370	14,412	25,081	65,610	...
Ever married	1,764,424	2,909	18,993	49,564	93,546	176,163	388,742	1,034,507	...
Married	832,346	2,420	13,246	31,468	62,294	120,849	243,992	358,077	...
Widowed	752,625	41	374	1,226	4,034	20,244	100,132	626,574	...
Divorced	179,453	448	5,373	16,870	27,218	35,070	44,618	49,856	...
Not stated	6,675	94	339	689	868	1,041	1,501	2,143	...
White, male	979,639	17,999	29,952	51,049	70,160	116,820	238,477	455,182	...
Never married	113,367	16,054	17,452	18,986	11,568	10,013	15,788	23,506	...
Ever married	861,431	1,877	12,218	31,486	57,844	105,939	221,530	430,537	...
Married	579,438	1,577	8,506	19,398	38,772	78,572	167,352	265,261	...
Widowed	181,688	20	154	487	1,299	5,739	28,823	145,166	...
Divorced	100,305	280	3,558	11,601	17,773	21,628	25,355	20,110	...
Not stated	4,841	68	282	577	748	868	1,159	1,139	...
White, female	977,341	6,186	10,620	22,190	39,624	74,796	176,847	647,078	...
Never married	72,514	5,128	3,788	4,000	3,802	4,399	9,293	42,104	...
Ever married	902,993	1,032	6,775	18,078	35,702	70,224	167,212	603,970	...
Married	252,908	843	4,740	12,070	23,522	42,277	76,640	92,816	...
Widowed	570,937	21	220	739	2,735	14,505	71,309	481,408	...
Divorced	79,148	168	1,815	5,269	9,445	13,442	19,263	29,746	...
Not stated	1,834	26	57	112	120	173	342	1,004	...
Black, both sexes	273,466	8,723	15,440	26,476	29,619	38,768	57,705	96,735	...
Never married	56,770	8,200	10,972	12,896	7,451	5,605	5,582	6,064	...
Ever married	213,831	481	4,302	13,151	21,730	32,669	51,523	89,975	...
Married	90,988	432	3,196	8,068	12,466	18,278	24,403	24,145	...
Widowed	88,865	13	181	810	2,151	6,692	19,305	59,713	...
Divorced	33,978	36	925	4,273	7,113	7,699	7,815	6,117	...
Not stated	2,865	42	166	429	438	494	600	696	...
Black, male	146,928	6,803	10,683	17,425	18,664	22,545	31,067	39,741	...
Never married	38,653	6,450	7,941	9,140	5,146	3,696	3,518	2,762	...
Ever married	106,132	314	2,614	7,960	13,148	18,429	27,094	36,573	...
Married	62,502	280	2,004	5,036	8,120	12,020	16,898	18,144	...
Widowed	24,145	8	71	264	669	2,005	5,711	15,417	...
Divorced	19,485	26	539	2,660	4,359	4,404	4,485	3,012	...
Not stated	2,143	39	128	325	370	420	455	406	...
Black, female	126,538	1,920	4,757	9,051	10,955	16,223	26,638	56,994	...
Never married	18,117	1,750	3,031	3,756	2,305	1,909	2,064	3,302	...
Ever married	107,699	167	1,688	5,191	8,582	14,240	24,429	53,402	...
Married	28,486	152	1,192	3,032	4,346	6,258	7,505	6,001	...
Widowed	64,720	5	110	546	1,482	4,687	13,594	44,296	...
Divorced	14,493	10	386	1,613	2,754	3,295	3,330	3,105	...
Not stated	722	3	38	104	68	74	145	290	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U. S. standard population, see "Technical notes"]

Race, sex, marital status	15 years and over ¹	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75 years and over	Age-adjusted rate ²
	Rate								
All races, both sexes	1,105.7	95.3	141.3	240.8	460.1	1,114.5	2,563.5	8,213.8	861.3
Never married	449.0	99.1	243.4	609.1	1,057.0	2,060.9	4,030.3	11,480.4	1,478.9
Ever married	1,340.6	68.9	88.3	177.0	410.0	1,060.3	2,488.7	8,048.1	800.2
Married	801.7	62.9	70.8	134.1	326.0	894.5	2,200.6	6,231.0	655.1
Widowed	5,848.8	*	512.0	590.9	775.9	1,611.8	2,898.0	9,435.8	1,260.5
Divorced	1,207.9	133.4	210.8	383.6	792.2	1,740.7	3,834.6	10,012.7	1,245.5
All races, male	1,161.6	140.5	204.7	333.0	598.9	1,416.7	3,284.6	9,393.5	1,076.7
Never married	509.4	141.9	324.3	780.6	1,393.2	2,786.4	5,489.1	12,782.5	1,886.8
Ever married	1,442.9	121.7	123.4	233.1	521.2	1,330.9	3,165.5	9,225.4	984.7
Married	1,124.3	110.3	98.3	169.9	404.7	1,123.6	2,803.1	7,699.7	823.7
Widowed	8,388.7	*	*	1,015.3	1,400.4	2,774.5	4,689.4	13,492.8	2,056.9
Divorced	1,611.8	263.5	319.4	589.7	1,186.6	2,620.9	5,517.2	12,155.0	1,752.5
All races, female	1,053.8	48.1	77.9	150.1	327.6	840.8	1,986.1	7,544.7	681.9
Never married	374.1	50.1	126.2	339.5	637.3	1,315.6	2,774.4	10,835.5	1,057.0
Ever married	1,255.1	38.6	59.2	125.8	306.0	816.5	1,948.4	7,376.3	653.5
Married	484.7	35.0	47.5	100.0	246.0	648.4	1,496.3	4,020.7	450.5
Widowed	5,325.9	*	400.4	474.3	642.8	1,379.4	2,509.0	8,640.7	1,078.3
Divorced	914.6	72.7	129.5	222.7	494.6	1,145.0	2,734.4	8,902.9	903.9
White, both sexes	1,135.4	84.3	121.5	207.0	413.0	1,049.1	2,495.3	8,218.9	822.7
Never married	443.2	87.6	213.7	538.5	949.3	1,945.4	3,904.8	12,037.9	1,423.4
Ever married	1,352.9	64.8	81.0	159.3	374.7	1,005.3	2,429.4	8,040.5	773.4
Married	808.2	58.4	63.8	119.9	301.2	857.5	2,162.9	6,206.9	635.1
Widowed	6,057.1	*	482.0	461.5	663.1	1,551.0	2,814.3	9,497.1	1,183.2
Divorced	1,196.5	134.3	206.6	366.8	740.3	1,650.3	3,836.0	9,977.4	1,215.5
White, male	1,172.8	122.3	177.7	287.7	534.6	1,330.8	3,199.0	9,369.0	1,024.2
Never married	477.3	122.8	284.3	690.4	1,242.5	2,625.7	5,107.1	13,954.8	1,808.1
Ever married	1,441.0	114.3	114.0	210.0	474.4	1,261.7	3,100.2	9,180.0	949.6
Married	1,130.6	102.5	89.0	150.7	370.8	1,074.6	2,755.5	7,697.7	798.2
Widowed	8,631.3	*	*	*	1,106.6	2,542.6	4,752.6	13,534.3	1,883.4
Divorced	1,561.1	273.4	310.9	562.6	1,096.7	2,518.2	5,444.1	11,732.0	1,689.1
White, female	1,100.3	44.3	64.3	125.8	294.4	788.4	1,924.5	7,565.6	653.2
Never married	398.6	46.1	99.7	263.4	552.6	1,223.7	2,789.2	11,180.5	1,013.7
Ever married	1,278.4	36.2	53.2	112.1	279.6	769.4	1,888.1	7,386.9	631.5
Married	488.8	32.3	42.3	90.2	230.1	623.4	1,471.8	3,995.4	436.8
Widowed	5,532.0	*	*	360.9	557.0	1,343.7	2,416.0	8,713.4	1,017.9
Divorced	923.3	72.7	124.7	207.7	459.3	1,061.6	2,762.1	9,061.3	887.7
Black, both sexes	1,132.9	159.8	284.9	511.3	915.3	1,823.2	3,568.2	8,776.5	1,268.8
Never married	548.2	161.4	384.0	863.8	1,426.5	2,484.6	5,175.8	*	1,716.6
Ever married	1,551.5	127.0	167.9	356.8	800.8	1,718.7	3,413.6	8,715.8	1,143.7
Married	948.3	127.6	147.8	293.5	644.5	1,442.3	3,023.8	7,177.1	963.3
Widowed	5,095.5	*	*	*	1,332.5	1,990.5	3,775.1	9,404.3	1,542.2
Divorced	1,390.3	*	243.6	496.6	1,151.1	2,590.2	4,092.6	*	1,500.1
Black, male	1,317.0	249.2	416.5	721.2	1,273.0	2,437.5	4,610.5	10,431.7	1,666.2
Never married	740.8	249.8	555.1	1,195.3	1,975.2	3,485.3	*	*	2,415.9
Ever married	1,787.1	213.3	230.4	482.0	1,090.6	2,250.5	4,262.6	10,579.6	1,465.8
Married	1,329.5	215.9	199.9	381.9	856.0	1,880.3	3,799.3	8,343.6	1,213.0
Widowed	7,547.5	*	*	*	*	*	4,723.8	14,392.9	*
Divorced	2,123.4	*	414.3	836.7	1,848.3	3,504.6	*	*	2,253.1
Black, female	974.7	70.3	166.6	327.7	619.0	1,350.3	2,823.7	7,902.2	967.3
Never married	352.6	70.0	212.5	515.7	880.4	1,596.8	*	*	1,185.3
Ever married	1,373.0	72.1	118.2	255.2	569.1	1,316.2	2,795.9	7,777.5	913.8
Married	582.1	72.7	102.8	212.0	441.0	996.4	2,071.7	5,044.6	668.6
Widowed	4,544.7	*	*	*	1,056.3	1,660.7	3,481.4	8,391.9	1,429.0
Divorced	949.5	*	154.7	297.3	720.7	1,920.5	2,752.2	*	1,048.4

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

. . . Category not applicable.

¹Excludes figures for age not stated.

²Calculated based on ages 25 years and older. For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 22. Number of deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by educational attainment, race, and sex: Total of 45 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995

Years of school completed	All races			White			All other					
							Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number ¹											
Total	2,125,183	1,075,394	1,049,789	1,837,517	919,617	917,900	287,666	155,777	131,889	252,984	136,240	116,744
0–8 years	459,695	221,638	238,057	385,915	184,161	201,754	73,780	37,477	36,303	64,545	33,408	31,137
9–11 years	277,522	147,217	130,305	228,694	119,777	108,917	48,828	27,440	21,388	45,200	25,298	19,902
12 years	803,003	390,864	412,139	706,809	337,684	369,125	96,194	53,180	43,014	85,341	46,857	38,484
13–15 years	249,251	125,969	123,282	222,928	111,608	111,320	26,323	14,361	11,962	22,505	12,009	10,496
16 years or more	232,384	138,526	93,858	212,171	127,403	84,768	20,213	11,123	9,090	14,946	7,466	7,480
Not stated	103,328	51,180	52,148	81,000	38,984	42,016	22,328	12,196	10,132	20,447	11,202	9,245
	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	22.7	21.6	23.9	22.0	20.9	23.0	27.8	26.1	29.8	27.8	26.7	29.0
9–11 years	13.7	14.4	13.1	13.0	13.6	12.4	18.4	19.1	17.6	19.4	20.2	18.5
12 years	39.7	38.2	41.3	40.2	38.3	42.1	36.3	37.0	35.3	36.7	37.5	35.8
13–15 years	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.7	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.8
16 years or more	11.5	13.5	9.4	12.1	14.5	9.7	7.6	7.7	7.5	6.4	6.0	7.0

¹Excludes figures for age not stated.²Denominators of percent distribution exclude deaths of persons of unknown educational attainment.

Table 23. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates: United States and each State, 1994 and 1995

[Rates per 100,000 population for each geographic area and year; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes"]

Area	1995			1994		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
United States	2,312,132	880.0	503.9	2,278,994	875.4	507.4
Alabama	42,362	996.1	†582.6	41,708	988.6	†581.6
Alaska	2,553	423.0	489.0	2,445	403.3	490.6
Arizona	35,342	837.9	498.9	34,298	841.7	502.7
Arkansas	26,702	1,075.1	†561.8	26,305	1,072.5	†562.9
California	224,213	709.8	†464.9	224,292	713.6	†477.7
Colorado	25,011	667.6	†439.2	24,250	663.4	†442.2
Connecticut	29,457	899.5	†452.0	29,273	893.8	†459.6
Delaware	6,282	875.9	†521.3	6,339	897.4	†542.3
District of Columbia	6,896	1,244.2	†810.3	7,208	1,264.2	†841.1
Florida	153,176	1,081.3	†496.8	148,749	1,066.1	†494.4
Georgia	58,387	810.8	†571.4	56,571	801.8	†568.9
Hawaii	7,633	643.1	†390.9	7,336	622.5	†386.4
Idaho	8,516	732.1	†440.3	8,447	745.5	†444.2
Illinois	108,469	916.9	†525.0	107,344	913.4	†529.9
Indiana	53,287	918.2	†518.7	52,454	911.9	†512.6
Iowa	28,021	986.0	†439.2	27,702	979.1	†440.0
Kansas	23,935	933.0	†466.2	23,338	913.8	†459.9
Kentucky	37,201	963.7	†554.0	37,156	970.9	†557.1
Louisiana	39,705	914.4	†598.0	39,017	904.2	†596.4
Maine	11,754	946.8	†477.8	11,674	941.3	†478.8
Maryland	41,842	829.8	†532.2	41,036	819.7	†532.9
Massachusetts	55,476	913.4	†451.7	54,947	909.5	†461.8
Michigan	83,661	876.1	†513.7	82,943	873.4	†517.6
Minnesota	37,507	813.7	†426.1	36,539	800.0	†421.0
Mississippi	27,026	1,002.0	†620.0	26,778	1,003.3	†621.6
Missouri	54,402	1,021.9	†532.3	53,785	1,019.1	†531.5
Montana	7,629	876.6	†470.1	7,362	860.0	†463.8
Nebraska	15,267	932.6	†445.4	15,011	925.0	†449.5
Nevada	12,526	818.6	†557.1	11,913	817.6	†565.4
New Hampshire	9,227	803.6	†459.4	8,920	784.6	†447.7
New Jersey	74,087	932.5	502.2	72,305	914.8	†502.8
New Mexico	12,545	744.3	†491.4	12,129	733.5	†485.0
New York	168,382	928.4	†514.8	168,764	928.9	†525.6
North Carolina	64,918	902.2	†542.3	63,240	894.5	†544.1
North Dakota	5,975	931.6	†427.2	5,895	924.0	†427.9
Ohio	105,940	950.1	†516.7	103,262	930.1	510.4
Oklahoma	32,853	1,002.3	†541.9	32,299	991.4	†542.8
Oregon	28,214	898.4	†470.7	27,407	888.1	†469.9
Pennsylvania	127,866	1,059.2	504.8	128,045	1,062.4	†511.0
Rhode Island	9,657	975.7	†455.9	9,408	943.9	†451.0
South Carolina	33,527	912.7	†583.1	32,274	880.8	†574.9
South Dakota	6,915	948.5	†456.3	6,743	935.0	†452.8
Tennessee	51,302	976.1	†571.3	50,525	976.3	†567.5
Texas	137,821	736.1	501.9	136,079	740.4	†511.1
Utah	10,940	560.6	†418.2	10,473	548.9	†417.5
Vermont	4,951	846.7	†469.2	4,784	824.5	†453.2
Virginia	52,940	799.9	505.8	52,188	796.6	511.6
Washington	40,788	751.0	†444.5	39,960	747.9	†449.5
West Virginia	20,238	1,107.0	†546.2	20,152	1,106.0	†548.4
Wisconsin	45,088	880.1	†447.0	44,441	874.5	†447.9
Wyoming	3,720	774.7	†482.3	3,481	731.3	†468.0

†Difference between age-adjusted State rate and age-adjusted U.S. rate statistically significant, $p < .05$.

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

Table 24. Number of deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam; and by race and sex for the United States, 1995

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

Race, sex, and area	All causes		Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042--*044)		Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208)		Diabetes mellitus (250)		Alzheimer's disease (331.0)		Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)		Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	2,312,132	880.0	43,115	16.4	538,455	204.9	59,254	22.6	20,606	7.8	737,563	280.7	157,991	60.1
Male	1,172,959	914.1	35,950	28.0	281,611	219.5	26,124	20.4	6,999	5.5	362,714	282.7	61,563	48.0
Female	1,139,173	847.3	7,165	5.3	256,844	191.0	33,130	24.6	13,607	10.1	374,849	278.8	96,428	71.7
White	1,987,437	911.3	25,509	11.7	468,897	215.0	47,475	21.8	19,405	8.9	649,089	297.6	136,481	62.6
Male	997,277	932.1	22,670	21.2	244,000	228.1	21,407	20.0	6,579	6.1	318,751	297.9	52,045	48.6
Female	990,160	891.3	2,839	2.6	224,897	202.4	26,068	23.5	12,826	11.5	330,338	297.4	84,436	76.0
All other	324,695	726.9	17,606	39.4	69,558	155.7	11,779	26.4	1,201	2.7	88,474	198.1	21,510	48.2
Male	175,682	824.0	13,280	62.3	37,611	176.4	4,717	22.1	420	2.0	43,963	206.2	9,518	44.6
Female	149,013	638.2	4,326	18.5	31,947	136.8	7,062	30.2	781	3.3	44,511	190.6	11,992	51.4
Black	286,401	864.2	17,139	51.7	60,603	182.9	10,402	31.4	1,086	3.3	78,643	237.3	18,537	55.9
Male	154,175	980.7	12,875	81.9	32,880	209.1	4,110	26.1	374	2.4	38,389	244.2	8,011	51.0
Female	132,226	759.0	4,264	24.5	27,723	159.1	6,292	36.1	712	4.1	40,254	231.1	10,526	60.4
New England	120,522	905.3	1,796	13.5	30,155	226.5	2,882	21.6	1,385	10.4	38,069	286.0	7,685	57.7
Maine	11,754	946.8	76	6.1	3,015	242.9	315	25.4	176	14.2	3,648	293.9	744	59.9
New Hampshire	9,227	803.6	47	4.1	2,356	205.2	260	22.6	116	10.1	2,950	256.9	634	55.2
Vermont	4,951	846.7	27	4.6	1,163	198.9	143	24.5	43	7.4	1,627	278.2	334	57.1
Massachusetts	55,476	913.4	944	15.5	14,083	231.9	1,326	21.8	689	11.3	16,750	275.8	3,459	57.0
Rhode Island	9,657	975.7	99	10.0	2,478	250.4	244	24.7	121	12.2	3,307	334.1	641	64.8
Connecticut	29,457	899.5	603	18.4	7,060	215.6	594	18.1	240	7.3	9,787	298.9	1,873	57.2
Middle Atlantic	370,335	970.7	11,820	31.0	87,378	229.0	9,326	24.4	2,094	5.5	131,039	343.5	20,650	54.1
New York	168,382	928.4	7,997	44.1	38,684	213.3	3,525	19.4	660	3.6	63,518	350.2	8,119	44.8
New Jersey	74,087	932.5	2,438	30.7	18,427	231.9	2,393	30.1	528	6.6	24,102	303.3	4,244	53.4
Pennsylvania	127,866	1,059.2	1,385	11.5	30,267	250.7	3,408	28.2	906	7.5	43,419	359.7	8,287	68.6
East North Central	396,445	912.3	3,721	8.6	92,863	213.7	10,790	24.8	3,705	8.5	131,053	301.6	27,615	63.5
Ohio	105,940	950.1	884	7.9	25,208	226.1	3,350	30.0	1,001	9.0	35,391	317.4	6,688	60.0
Indiana	53,287	918.2	389	6.7	12,554	216.3	1,437	24.8	544	9.4	17,082	294.3	3,996	68.9
Illinois	108,469	916.9	1,427	12.1	25,100	212.2	2,663	22.5	1,043	8.8	36,010	304.4	7,488	63.3
Michigan	83,661	876.1	801	8.4	19,430	203.5	2,235	23.4	594	6.2	28,153	294.8	5,865	61.4
Wisconsin	45,088	880.1	220	4.3	10,571	206.3	1,105	21.6	523	10.2	14,417	281.4	3,578	69.8
West North Central	172,022	937.6	1,048	5.7	38,798	211.5	3,930	21.4	1,862	10.1	55,172	300.7	13,215	72.0
Minnesota	37,507	813.7	260	5.6	8,693	188.6	862	18.7	486	10.5	10,381	225.2	3,125	67.8
Iowa	28,021	986.0	89	3.1	6,226	219.1	637	22.4	335	11.8	9,436	332.0	2,201	77.5
Missouri	54,402	1,021.9	469	8.8	12,282	230.7	1,244	23.4	464	8.7	18,380	345.3	3,883	72.9
North Dakota	5,975	931.6	6	*	1,375	214.4	156	24.3	74	11.5	1,952	304.3	496	77.3
South Dakota	6,915	948.5	21	2.9	1,564	214.5	168	23.0	72	9.9	2,277	312.3	534	73.2
Nebraska	15,267	932.6	60	3.7	3,375	206.2	286	17.5	190	11.6	5,108	312.0	1,165	71.2
Kansas	23,935	933.0	143	5.6	5,283	205.9	577	22.5	241	9.4	7,638	297.7	1,811	70.6
South Atlantic	438,206	932.4	10,545	22.4	103,016	219.2	11,178	23.8	3,950	8.4	135,244	287.8	30,307	64.5
Delaware	6,282	875.9	163	22.7	1,630	227.3	193	26.9	41	5.7	1,980	276.1	343	47.8
Maryland	41,842	829.8	1,290	25.6	10,181	201.9	1,360	27.0	345	6.8	11,922	236.4	2,645	52.5
District of Columbia	6,896	1,244.2	653	117.8	1,481	267.2	219	39.5	45	8.1	1,676	302.4	370	66.8
Virginia	52,940	799.9	834	12.6	12,600	190.4	1,166	17.6	522	7.9	15,896	240.2	3,803	57.5
West Virginia	20,238	1,107.0	79	4.3	4,743	259.4	600	32.8	158	8.6	6,927	378.9	1,242	67.9
North Carolina	64,918	902.2	1,015	14.1	14,879	206.8	1,747	24.3	662	9.2	19,390	269.5	5,204	72.3
South Carolina	33,527	912.7	557	15.2	7,416	201.9	1,008	27.4	278	7.6	10,197	277.6	2,761	75.2
Georgia	58,387	810.8	1,586	22.0	12,765	177.3	1,205	16.7	508	7.1	17,452	242.4	4,044	56.2
Florida	153,176	1,081.3	4,368	30.8	37,321	263.5	3,680	26.0	1,391	9.8	49,804	351.6	9,895	69.9
East South Central	157,891	982.7	1,374	8.6	35,620	221.7	3,848	24.0	1,460	9.1	51,351	319.6	11,304	70.4
Kentucky	37,201	963.7	218	5.6	8,847	229.2	970	25.1	394	10.2	12,190	315.8	2,467	63.9
Tennessee	51,302	976.1	508	9.7	11,611	220.9	1,230	23.4	463	8.8	16,197	308.2	4,193	79.8
Alabama	42,362	996.1	393	9.2	9,414	221.4	1,159	27.3	435	10.2	13,361	314.2	2,774	65.2
Mississippi	27,026	1,002.0	255	9.5	5,748	213.1	489	18.1	168	6.2	9,603	356.0	1,870	69.3
West South Central	237,081	822.4	3,904	13.5	54,147	187.8	7,267	25.2	2,235	7.8	73,458	254.8	16,995	59.0
Arkansas	26,702	1,075.1	170	6.8	6,079	244.7	556	22.4	187	7.5	8,440	339.8	2,272	91.5
Louisiana	39,705	914.4	731	16.8	9,304	214.3	1,495	34.4	366	8.4	12,131	279.4	2,544	58.6
Oklahoma	32,853	1,002.3	234	7.1	7,142	217.9	640	19.5	205	6.3	11,157	340.4	2,377	72.5
Texas	137,821	736.1	2,769	14.8	31,622	168.9	4,576	24.4	1,477	7.9	41,730	222.9	9,802	52.3
Mountain	116,229	742.9	1,417	9.1	25,943	165.8	2,971	19.0	1,253	8.0	32,106	205.2	7,491	47.9
Montana	7,629	876.6	23	2.6	1,770	203.4	210	24.1	126	14.5	2,004	230.3	594	68.3
Idaho	8,516	732.1	43	3.7	2,006	172.4	206	17.7	89	7.7	2,470	212.3	637	54.8
Wyoming	3,720	774.7	12	*	896	186.6	106	22.1	45	9.4	976	203.3	268	55.8
Colorado	25,011	667.6	407	10.9	5,467	145.9	535	14.3	280	7.5	6,448	172.1	1,600	42.7
New Mexico	12,545	744.3	153	9.1	2,689	159.5	440	26.1	109	6.5	3,305	196.1	719	42.7
Arizona	35,342	837.9	483	11.5	8,020	190.1	824	19.5	383	9.1	10,234	242.6	2,185	51.8
Utah	10,940	560.6	94	4.8	2,119	108.6	415	21.3	135	6.9	2,891	148.1	778	39.9
Nevada	12,526	818.6	202	13.2	2,976	194.5	235	15.4	86	5.6	3,778	246.9	710	46.4
Pacific	303,401	723.2	7,490	17.9	70,535	168.1	7,062	16.8	2,662	6.3	90,071	214.7	22,729	54.2
Washington	40,788	751.0	593	10.9	9,938	183.0	1,052	19.4	489	9.0	11,330	208.6	3,294	60.7
Oregon	28,214	898.4	288	9.2	6,744	214.7	682	21.7	394	12.5	7,539	240.1	2,440	77.7
California	224,213	709.8	6,455	20.4	51,423	162.8	5,104	16.2	1,720	5.4	68,329	216.3	16,239	51.4
Alaska	2,553	423.0	30	5.										

Table 24. Number of deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam; and by race and sex for the United States, 1995—Con.

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

Race, sex, and area	Pneumonia and influenza (480–489)		Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490–496)		Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)		Accidents and adverse effects (E800–E949)		Motor vehicle accidents (E810–E825)		Suicide (E950–E959)		Homicide (E960–E978)		Injury by firearms (E922, E955.0–E955.4, E965.0–E965.4, E970, E985.0–E985.4)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	82,923	31.6	102,899	39.2	25,222	9.6	93,320	35.5	43,363	16.5	31,284	11.9	22,895	8.7	35,957	13.7
Male	37,787	29.4	53,938	42.0	16,525	12.9	61,401	47.9	29,164	22.7	25,369	19.8	17,740	13.8	30,724	23.9
Female	45,136	33.6	48,961	36.4	8,697	6.5	31,919	23.7	14,199	10.6	5,915	4.4	5,155	3.8	5,233	3.9
White	73,641	33.8	95,077	43.6	21,432	9.8	77,748	35.7	36,255	16.6	28,187	12.9	11,364	5.2	25,438	11.7
Male	32,948	30.8	49,320	46.1	14,100	13.2	50,670	47.4	24,229	22.6	22,853	21.4	8,336	7.8	21,510	20.1
Female	40,693	36.6	45,757	41.2	7,332	6.6	27,078	24.4	12,026	10.8	5,334	4.8	3,028	2.7	3,928	3.5
All other	9,282	20.8	7,822	17.5	3,790	8.5	15,572	34.9	7,108	15.9	3,097	6.9	11,531	25.8	10,519	23.5
Male	4,839	22.7	4,618	21.7	2,425	11.4	10,731	50.3	4,935	23.1	2,516	11.8	9,404	44.1	9,214	43.2
Female	4,443	19.0	3,204	13.7	1,365	5.8	4,841	20.7	2,173	9.3	581	2.5	2,127	9.1	1,305	5.6
Black	7,803	23.5	6,667	20.1	3,073	9.3	12,748	38.5	5,423	16.4	2,231	6.7	10,783	32.5	9,643	29.1
Male	4,019	25.6	3,917	24.9	1,999	12.7	8,834	56.2	3,863	24.6	1,878	11.9	8,847	56.3	8,494	54.0
Female	3,784	21.7	2,750	15.8	1,074	6.2	3,914	22.5	1,560	9.0	353	2.0	1,936	11.1	1,149	6.6
New England	4,876	36.6	5,325	40.0	1,259	9.5	3,390	25.5	1,327	10.0	1,275	9.6	462	3.5	855	6.4
Maine	343	27.6	674	54.3	117	9.4	399	32.1	182	14.7	161	13.0	21	1.7	109	8.8
New Hampshire	225	19.0	476	41.5	97	8.4	287	25.0	135	11.8	137	11.9	17	*	90	7.8
Vermont	172	29.0	241	41.2	35	6.0	192	32.8	94	16.1	76	13.0	14	*	62	10.6
Massachusetts	2,718	44.8	2,354	38.8	568	9.4	1,218	20.1	487	8.0	489	8.1	226	3.7	277	4.6
Rhode Island	308	31.1	416	42.0	118	11.9	217	21.9	80	8.1	89	9.0	35	3.5	62	6.3
Connecticut	1,110	33.9	1,164	35.5	324	9.9	1,077	32.9	349	10.7	323	9.9	149	4.6	255	7.8
Middle Atlantic	13,353	35.0	14,176	37.2	3,777	9.9	11,571	30.3	4,218	11.1	3,407	8.9	2,800	7.3	3,504	9.2
New York	6,551	36.1	6,137	33.8	1,799	9.9	4,989	27.5	1,798	9.9	1,370	7.6	1,582	8.7	1,638	9.0
New Jersey	2,516	31.7	2,745	34.5	842	10.6	2,316	29.1	842	10.6	578	7.3	433	5.4	465	5.9
Pennsylvania	4,286	35.5	5,294	43.9	1,136	9.4	4,266	35.3	1,578	13.1	1,459	12.1	785	6.5	1,401	11.6
East North Central	13,795	31.7	17,278	39.8	3,882	8.9	14,461	33.3	6,517	15.0	4,495	10.3	3,472	8.0	5,146	11.8
Ohio	3,423	30.7	4,926	44.2	952	8.5	3,250	29.1	1,387	12.4	1,077	9.7	538	4.8	1,055	9.5
Indiana	1,836	31.6	2,395	41.3	401	6.9	2,206	38.0	995	17.1	698	12.0	450	7.8	828	14.3
Illinois	3,860	32.6	4,492	38.0	1,181	10.0	4,013	33.9	1,737	14.7	1,118	9.5	1,296	11.0	1,456	12.3
Michigan	2,978	31.2	3,584	37.5	995	10.4	3,168	33.2	1,623	17.0	980	10.3	946	9.9	1,289	13.5
Wisconsin	1,698	33.1	1,881	36.7	363	6.9	1,824	35.6	775	15.1	622	12.1	242	4.7	518	10.1
West North Central	6,989	38.1	7,949	43.3	1,258	6.9	7,252	39.5	3,259	17.8	2,234	12.2	978	5.3	2,089	11.4
Minnesota	1,513	32.8	1,675	36.3	307	6.7	1,666	36.1	664	14.4	520	11.3	177	3.8	394	8.5
Iowa	1,217	42.8	1,372	48.3	154	5.4	1,168	41.1	547	19.2	335	11.8	66	2.3	218	7.7
Missouri	2,212	41.6	2,454	46.1	420	7.9	2,315	43.5	1,098	20.6	721	13.5	475	8.9	842	15.8
North Dakota	206	32.1	243	37.9	41	6.4	210	32.7	84	13.1	94	14.7	13	*	69	10.8
South Dakota	312	42.0	324	44.4	76	10.4	324	44.4	161	22.1	86	11.8	18	*	71	9.7
Nebraska	651	39.8	730	44.6	97	5.9	576	35.2	254	15.5	187	11.4	67	4.1	169	10.3
Kansas	878	34.2	1,151	44.9	163	6.4	993	38.7	451	17.6	291	11.3	162	6.3	326	12.7
South Atlantic	13,569	28.9	19,561	41.6	4,733	10.1	17,750	37.8	8,866	18.9	6,065	12.9	4,621	9.8	7,390	15.7
Delaware	209	29.1	258	36.0	60	8.4	266	37.1	126	17.6	80	11.2	42	5.9	60	8.4
Maryland	1,357	26.9	1,595	31.6	422	8.4	1,393	27.6	679	13.5	509	10.1	640	12.7	760	15.1
District of Columbia	221	39.9	134	24.2	93	16.8	193	34.8	68	12.3	39	7.0	315	56.8	269	48.5
Virginia	1,888	28.5	2,258	34.1	477	7.2	2,212	33.4	922	13.9	827	12.5	519	7.8	956	14.4
West Virginia	620	33.9	1,097	60.0	202	11.0	739	40.4	387	21.2	276	15.1	100	5.5	304	16.6
North Carolina	2,437	33.9	2,853	39.7	678	9.4	2,951	41.0	1,490	20.7	908	12.6	692	9.6	1,169	16.2
South Carolina	997	27.1	1,412	38.4	373	10.2	1,635	44.5	849	23.1	436	11.9	328	8.9	530	14.4
Georgia	1,991	27.6	2,461	34.2	583	8.1	2,963	41.1	1,539	21.4	825	11.5	741	10.3	1,182	16.4
Florida	3,849	27.2	7,493	52.9	1,845	13.0	5,398	38.1	2,806	19.8	2,165	15.3	1,244	8.8	2,160	15.2
East South Central	5,672	35.3	6,761	42.1	1,443	9.0	8,034	50.0	4,182	26.0	2,043	12.7	1,794	11.2	3,075	19.1
Kentucky	1,457	37.7	1,858	48.1	347	9.0	1,707	44.2	851	22.0	480	12.4	250	6.5	560	14.5
Tennessee	1,894	36.0	2,201	41.9	491	9.3	2,485	47.3	1,288	24.5	681	13.0	585	11.1	980	18.6
Alabama	1,368	32.2	1,681	39.5	372	8.7	2,234	52.5	1,139	26.8	563	13.2	530	12.5	931	21.9
Mississippi	953	35.3	1,021	37.9	233	8.6	1,608	59.6	904	33.5	319	11.8	429	15.9	604	22.4
West South Central	7,163	24.8	10,351	35.9	2,754	9.6	10,958	38.0	5,615	19.5	3,640	12.6	3,282	11.4	4,978	17.3
Arkansas	942	37.9	1,118	45.0	214	8.6	1,213	48.8	652	26.3	360	14.5	287	11.6	510	20.5
Louisiana	1,027	23.7	1,421	32.7	352	8.1	1,841	42.4	910	21.0	544	12.5	763	17.6	1,087	25.0
Oklahoma	1,364	41.6	1,575	48.1	317	9.7	1,473	44.9	725	22.1	502	15.3	441	13.5	528	16.1
Texas	3,830	20.5	6,237	33.3	1,871	10.0	6,431	34.3	3,328	17.8	2,234	11.9	1,791	9.6	2,853	15.2
Mountain	4,146	26.5	6,777	43.3	1,681	10.7	6,725	43.0	3,365	21.5	2,908	18.6	1,276	8.2	2,821	18.0
Montana	320	36.8	480	55.2	83	9.5	380	43.7	195	22.4	201	23.1	47	5.4	161	18.5
Idaho	320	27.5	444	38.2	87	7.5	526	45.2	264	22.7	186	16.0	47	4.0	175	15.0
Wyoming	137	28.5	266	55.4	60	12.5	240	50.0	130	27.1	82	17.1	15	*	72	15.0
Colorado	948	25.3	1,585	42.3	322	8.6	1,491	39.8	696	18.6	654	17.5	213	5.7	505	13.5
New Mexico	403	23.9	700	41.5	259	15.4	920	54.6	450	26.7	297	17.6	170	10.1	299	17.7
Arizona	1,170	27.7	2,036	48.3	553	13.1	1,984	47.0	990	23.5	805	19.1	537	12.7	986	23.4
Utah	478	24.5	470	24.1	103	5.3	633	32.4	335	17.2	288	14.8	76	3.9	225	11.5
Nevada	370	24.2	796	52.0	214	14.0	551	36.0	305	19.9	395					

Table 25. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–95

[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 1980, 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												
1995	7.6	8.3	6.8	6.3	7.0	5.6	12.6	13.5	11.6	15.1	16.3	13.9
1994	8.0	8.8	7.2	6.6	7.2	5.9	13.5	14.8	12.1	15.8	17.5	14.1
1993	8.4	9.3	7.4	6.8	7.6	6.0	14.1	15.6	12.5	16.5	18.3	14.7
1992	8.5	9.4	7.6	6.9	7.7	6.1	14.4	15.7	13.1	16.8	18.4	15.3
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
1988	10.0	11.0	8.9	8.4	9.4	7.3	16.1	17.3	14.8	18.5	20.0	17.0
1987	10.1	11.2	8.9	8.5	9.5	7.5	16.5	18.1	14.8	18.8	20.6	16.8
1986	10.4	11.5	9.1	8.8	9.9	7.7	16.7	18.5	14.9	18.9	20.9	16.8
1985	10.6	11.9	9.3	9.2	10.4	7.9	16.8	18.3	15.3	19.0	20.8	17.2
1984	10.8	11.9	9.6	9.3	10.4	8.2	17.1	18.4	15.7	19.2	20.7	17.6
1983	11.2	12.3	10.0	9.6	10.7	8.5	17.8	19.4	16.1	20.0	22.0	18.0
1982	11.5	12.8	10.2	9.9	11.1	8.7	18.3	20.1	16.5	20.5	22.5	18.4
1981	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.3	11.5	9.1	18.8	20.4	17.2	20.8	22.5	19.0
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	10.9	12.1	9.5	20.2	21.9	18.4	22.2	24.2	20.2
Race of child ²												
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												
1995	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.6	8.1	8.7	7.5	9.8	10.6	9.0
1994	5.1	5.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	3.8	8.6	9.5	7.7	10.2	11.3	9.1
1993	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.3	4.6	3.9	9.0	9.9	8.1	10.7	11.8	9.6
1992	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.0	9.2	10.0	8.3	10.8	11.8	9.8
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
1988	6.3	6.9	5.7	5.3	5.8	4.7	10.3	11.2	9.4	12.1	13.1	10.9
1987	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.4	6.0	4.8	10.7	11.7	9.6	12.3	13.5	11.1
1986	6.7	7.4	6.0	5.7	6.3	5.1	10.8	11.8	9.7	12.3	13.6	11.0
1985	7.0	7.8	6.1	6.0	6.8	5.2	11.0	12.0	10.0	12.6	13.8	11.4
1984	7.0	7.7	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.4	10.9	11.7	10.1	12.3	13.2	11.4
1983	7.3	8.0	6.5	6.3	7.0	5.6	11.4	12.5	10.3	12.9	14.2	11.6
1982	7.7	8.5	6.9	6.7	7.4	5.9	12.0	13.2	10.9	13.6	14.9	12.3
1981	8.0	8.8	7.2	7.0	7.7	6.2	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.0	15.2	12.8
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.4	8.2	6.5	13.2	14.3	12.1	14.6	15.9	13.3
Race of child ²												
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–95—Con.

[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 1980, 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												
Postneonatal mortality rate												
1995	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	4.5	4.8	4.1	5.3	5.7	4.8
1994	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.1	4.9	5.3	4.4	5.6	6.2	5.0
1993	3.1	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.1	5.1	5.7	4.4	5.8	6.6	5.1
1992	3.1	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	5.2	5.7	4.8	6.0	6.5	5.5
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
1988	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.9	6.1
1987	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.8	6.3	5.2	6.4	7.1	5.8
1986	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.9	6.6	5.2	6.6	7.3	5.8
1985	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.7	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.4	7.0	5.8
1984	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.2	6.7	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.2
1983	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.9	6.4	7.0	5.8	7.0	7.8	6.3
1982	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.9	7.6	6.1
1981	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.8	2.9	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.8	7.4	6.3
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.0	7.0	7.6	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.9
Race of child ²												
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; live births based on race of mother; see "Technical notes."

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

Table 26. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995

[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 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	29,203	4,147	2,845	473	63	766	24,567	14,907	8,766	489
Under 28 days	18,932	2,704	1,826	336	37	505	15,809	9,614	5,672	419
28 days–11 months	10,271	1,443	1,019	137	26	261	8,758	5,293	3,094	70
Rate										
Under 1 year ⁴	7.6	6.1	6.1	8.6	5.1	5.4	7.9	6.3	15.0	...
Under 28 days ⁴	4.9	4.0	3.9	6.1	3.0	3.5	5.1	4.1	9.7	...
28 days–11 months ⁴	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.3	5.3	...

... Category not applicable.
¹Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.
²Includes races other than white and black.
³Includes infant deaths where Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.
⁴Figures for origin not stated included in "All origins" but not distributed among origin groups.

Table 27. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths, percent of total deaths, mortality rates and percent change in mortality rates from 1994 to 1995 and 1979 to 1995 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 1995: United States

[Rates per 100,000 live births]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change from—	
					1994 to 1995	1979 to 1995
Infant mortality						
...	All causes	29,583	100.0	758.6	-5.4	-41.9
1	Congenital anomalies	6,554	22.2	168.1	-3.1	-34.2
2	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	3,933	13.3	100.9	-6.2	0.9
3	Sudden infant death syndrome	3,397	11.5	87.1	-15.4	-42.4
4	Respiratory distress syndrome	1,454	4.9	37.3	-5.8	-76.1
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1,309	4.4	33.6	2.4	-27.6
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	962	3.3	24.7	2.9	-11.2
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period	788	2.7	20.2	-3.3	-28.1
8	Accidents and adverse effects	787	2.7	20.2	-10.2	-34.6
9	Pneumonia and influenza	492	1.7	12.6	-10.6	-61.0
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	475	1.6	12.2	-10.3	-69.4
Neonatal mortality						
...	All causes	19,155	100.0	491.2	-4.1	-44.6
1	Congenital anomalies	4,736	24.7	121.4	-2.6	-33.6
2	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	3,876	20.2	99.4	-5.9	0.1
3	Respiratory distress syndrome	1,354	7.1	34.7	-6.5	-76.6
4	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1,307	6.8	33.5	2.4	-27.2
5	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	943	4.9	24.2	1.3	-12.0
6	Infections specific to the perinatal period	739	3.9	19.0	-3.6	-29.9
7	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	437	2.3	11.2	-9.7	-70.8
8	Neonatal hemorrhage	289	1.5	7.4	-7.5	-72.0
9	Sudden infant death syndrome	219	1.1	5.6	-13.8	-52.9
10	Birth trauma	192	1.0	4.9	-14.0	-84.6
Postneonatal mortality						
...	All causes	10,428	100.0	267.4	-7.8	-36.4
1	Sudden infant death syndrome	3,178	30.5	81.5	-15.5	-41.5
2	Congenital anomalies	1,818	17.4	46.6	-4.3	-35.8
3	Accidents and adverse effects	720	6.9	18.5	-9.3	-34.9
4	Pneumonia and influenza	389	3.7	10.0	-14.5	-59.0
5	Homicide and legal intervention	262	2.5	6.7	-1.5	76.3
6	Septicemia	221	2.1	5.7	1.8	-25.0
7	Respiratory distress syndrome	100	1.0	2.6	4.0	-67.5
8	Meningitis	95	0.9	2.4	9.1	-71.8
9	Bronchitis and bronchiolitis	94	0.9	2.4	-22.6	-41.5
10	Viral diseases	62	0.6	1.6	-30.4	-40.7

... Category not applicable.
¹Rank based on number of deaths; see "Technical notes."

Table 28. Number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death, by race: United States, 1995

[Rates per 100,000 live births]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
All races ²			
...	All causes	29,583	758.6
1	Congenital anomalies740-759	6,554	168.1
2	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	3,933	100.9
3	Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	3,397	87.1
4	Respiratory distress syndrome769	1,454	37.3
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	1,309	33.6
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	962	24.7
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period771	788	20.2
8	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	787	20.2
9	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	492	12.6
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	475	12.2
...	All other causesResidual	9,432	241.9
White			
...	All causes	19,490	628.9
1	Congenital anomalies740-759	5,095	164.4
2	Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	2,199	71.0
3	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	2,040	65.8
4	Respiratory distress syndrome769	912	29.4
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	823	26.6
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	668	21.6
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period771	540	17.4
8	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	523	16.9
9	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	331	10.7
10	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	302	9.7
...	All other causesResidual	6,057	195.5
Black			
...	All causes	9,118	1,511.8
1	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	1,815	300.9
2	Congenital anomalies740-759	1,204	199.6
3	Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	1,077	178.6
4	Respiratory distress syndrome769	499	82.7
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	458	75.9
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	258	42.8
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	238	39.5
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period771	231	38.3
9	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	166	27.5
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	125	20.7
...	All other causesResidual	3,047	505.2

... Category not applicable.

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

Table 29. Number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection, by race: United States, 1995

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
	Number			Rate		
All causes	29,583	19,490	9,118	758.6	628.9	1,511.8
Certain intestinal infections008–009	202	98	98	5.2	3.2	16.2
Whooping cough033	6	6	–	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	39	31	7	1.0	1.0	*
Septicemia038	221	127	83	5.7	4.1	13.8
Viral diseases045–079	106	69	35	2.7	2.2	5.8
Congenital syphilis090	4	2	2	*	*	*
Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases ² 010–032,034–035,037,039–041,*042–*044,080–088,091–139	195	106	82	5.0	3.4	13.6
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	70	55	10	1.8	1.8	*
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	74	68	4	1.9	2.2	*
Diseases of thymus gland254	3	2	1	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis277.0	8	5	2	*	*	*
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs280–289	79	45	23	2.0	1.5	3.8
Meningitis320–322	121	62	53	3.1	2.0	8.8
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs323–389	355	273	69	9.1	8.8	11.4
Acute upper respiratory infections460–465	15	11	2	*	*	*
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis466,490–491	97	62	33	2.5	2.0	5.5
Pneumonia and influenza480–487	492	302	166	12.6	9.7	27.5
Pneumonia480–486	485	299	163	12.4	9.6	27.0
Influenza487	7	3	3	*	*	*
Remainder of diseases of respiratory system470–478,492–519	272	183	77	7.0	5.9	12.8
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	74	47	23	1.9	1.5	3.8
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis535,555–558	71	41	27	1.8	1.3	4.5
Remainder of diseases of digestive system520–534,536–543,562–579	182	125	48	4.7	4.0	8.0
Congenital anomalies740–759	6,554	5,095	1,204	168.1	164.4	199.6
Anencephalus and similar anomalies740	346	293	38	8.9	9.5	6.3
Spina bifida741	57	52	5	1.5	1.7	*
Congenital hydrocephalus742.3	125	89	28	3.2	2.9	4.6
Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye742.0–742.2,742.4–742.9,743	329	252	64	8.4	8.1	10.6
Congenital anomalies of heart745–746	1,979	1,553	353	50.7	50.1	58.5
Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system747	313	240	61	8.0	7.7	10.1
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system748	984	733	218	25.2	23.7	36.1
Congenital anomalies of digestive system749–751	87	62	18	2.2	2.0	*
Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system752–753	388	316	62	9.9	10.2	10.3
Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system754–756	470	353	97	12.1	11.4	16.1
Down's syndrome758.0	88	72	14	2.3	2.3	*
Other chromosomal anomalies758.1–758.9	807	613	154	20.7	19.8	25.5
All other and unspecified congenital anomalies744,757,759	581	467	92	14.9	15.1	15.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	13,328	8,065	4,905	341.8	260.3	813.2
Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy760	192	94	92	4.9	3.0	15.3
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	1,309	823	458	33.6	26.6	75.9
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	962	668	258	24.7	21.6	42.8
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery763	75	56	18	1.9	1.8	*
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition764	35	27	6	0.9	0.9	*
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	3,933	2,040	1,815	100.9	65.8	300.9
Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight766	–	–	–	*	*	*
Birth trauma767	201	144	49	5.2	4.6	8.1
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	475	331	125	12.2	10.7	20.7
Fetal distress in liveborn infant768.2–768.4	146	114	26	3.7	3.7	4.3
Birth asphyxia768.5–768.9	329	217	99	8.4	7.0	16.4
Respiratory distress syndrome769	1,454	912	499	37.3	29.4	82.7
Other respiratory conditions of newborn770	1,856	1,169	634	47.6	37.7	105.1
Infections specific to the perinatal period771	788	540	231	20.2	17.4	38.3
Neonatal hemorrhage772	292	182	107	7.5	5.9	17.7
Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization, and other perinatal jaundice773–774	26	15	10	0.7	*	*
Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus775.0–775.1	10	7	3	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn776.0	3	2	1	*	*	*
All other and ill-defined conditions originating in the perinatal period775.2–775.9,776.1–779	1,717	1,055	599	44.0	34.0	99.3
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	4,381	2,859	1,377	112.3	92.3	228.3
Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	3,397	2,199	1,077	87.1	71.0	178.6
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined conditions780–797,798.1–799	984	660	300	25.2	21.3	49.7
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	787	523	238	20.2	16.9	39.5
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocationE911–E912	81	53	25	2.1	1.7	4.1
Accidental mechanical suffocationE913	295	201	85	7.6	6.5	14.1
Other accidental causes and adverse effectsE800–E910,E914–E949	411	269	128	10.5	8.7	21.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection, by race: United States, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹			All races ¹		
	White	Black		White	Black	
	Number			Rate		
HomicideE960–E969	311	184	120	8.0	5.9	19.9
Child battering and other maltreatmentE967	127	83	40	3.3	2.7	6.6
Other homicideE960–E966,E968–E969	184	101	80	4.7	3.3	13.3
All other causesResidual	1,536	1,044	429	39.4	33.7	71.1
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ³*042–*044	56	22	33	1.4	0.7	5.5

– Quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes")

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042–*044) below; see "Technical notes."

³Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

Table 30. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, and by sex for the United States, 1995

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group. Live births based on race of mother; see "Technical notes"]

Race, sex, and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races ¹		White		Black		All races ¹		White		Black	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	29,583	7.6	19,490	6.3	9,118	15.1	19,155	4.9	12,644	4.1	5,940	9.8
Male	16,622	8.3	11,103	7.0	5,002	16.3	10,700	5.4	7,148	4.5	3,253	10.6
Female	12,961	6.8	8,387	5.6	4,116	13.9	8,455	4.4	5,496	3.6	2,687	9.0
New England	1,042	6.0	860	5.6	152	10.6	746	4.3	614	4.0	115	8.0
Maine	90	6.5	86	6.3	2	*	60	4.3	58	4.3	1	*
New Hampshire	81	5.5	79	5.5	1	*	54	3.7	53	3.7	1	*
Vermont	41	6.0	41	6.2	–	*	29	4.3	29	4.4	–	*
Massachusetts	421	5.2	330	4.7	70	9.0	299	3.7	233	3.3	54	6.9
Rhode Island	92	7.2	79	7.0	11	*	72	5.6	61	5.4	10	*
Connecticut	317	7.2	245	6.5	68	12.6	232	5.2	180	4.8	49	9.1
Middle Atlantic	4,031	7.5	2,499	6.0	1,439	14.6	2,813	5.2	1,801	4.4	948	9.6
New York	2,085	7.7	1,241	6.2	783	13.9	1,471	5.4	906	4.6	520	9.3
New Jersey	761	6.6	465	5.3	278	13.3	531	4.6	340	3.9	179	8.5
Pennsylvania	1,185	7.8	793	6.2	378	17.6	811	5.3	555	4.4	249	11.6
East North Central	5,390	8.6	3,521	6.9	1,809	18.0	3,605	5.8	2,375	4.7	1,197	11.9
Ohio	1,346	8.7	940	7.3	399	17.5	918	6.0	643	5.0	269	11.8
Indiana	692	8.4	534	7.3	153	17.5	473	5.7	358	4.9	114	13.0
Illinois	1,744	9.4	1,019	7.2	702	18.7	1,175	6.3	705	5.0	457	12.2
Michigan	1,114	8.3	661	6.2	434	17.3	727	5.4	429	4.0	288	11.5
Wisconsin	494	7.3	367	6.3	121	18.6	312	4.6	240	4.1	69	10.6
West North Central	1,863	7.4	1,479	6.6	288	15.0	1,165	4.6	943	4.2	176	9.2
Minnesota	426	6.7	338	6.0	51	17.6	254	4.0	211	3.7	24	8.3
Iowa	301	8.2	273	7.8	21	21.2	193	5.2	174	5.0	14	*
Missouri	541	7.4	386	6.4	152	13.8	336	4.6	239	3.9	96	8.7
North Dakota	61	7.2	51	6.7	–	*	35	4.1	31	4.1	–	*
South Dakota	99	9.5	69	7.9	–	*	54	5.2	40	4.6	–	*
Nebraska	173	7.4	155	7.3	13	*	121	5.2	109	5.1	11	*
Kansas	262	7.0	207	6.2	51	17.6	172	4.6	139	4.2	31	10.7
South Atlantic	5,659	8.6	2,900	6.3	2,677	14.9	3,789	5.8	1,887	4.1	1,844	10.3
Delaware	77	7.5	46	6.0	31	13.1	47	4.6	26	3.4	21	8.9
Maryland	647	8.9	282	6.0	348	15.3	444	6.1	187	4.0	245	10.8
District of Columbia	146	16.2	13	*	133	19.6	111	12.3	12	*	99	14.6
Virginia	723	7.8	385	5.7	326	15.3	505	5.5	257	3.8	237	11.1
West Virginia	168	7.9	154	7.6	14	*	112	5.3	100	4.9	12	*
North Carolina	933	9.2	480	6.7	428	15.9	653	6.4	331	4.6	304	11.3
South Carolina	488	9.6	215	6.7	268	14.6	336	6.6	142	4.5	191	10.4
Georgia	1,057	9.4	468	6.5	580	15.1	697	6.2	299	4.2	391	10.2
Florida	1,420	7.5	857	6.0	549	13.0	884	4.7	533	3.7	344	8.2
East South Central	2,105	9.3	1,165	7.1	925	15.4	1,282	5.6	692	4.2	582	9.7
Kentucky	400	7.6	347	7.4	51	10.7	240	4.6	207	4.4	32	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, and by sex for the United States, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group. Live births based on race of mother; see "Technical notes"]

Race, sex, and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races ¹		White		Black		All races ¹		White		Black	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
East South Central—Con.												
Tennessee	677	9.3	383	6.8	290	17.9	398	5.4	213	3.8	183	11.3
Alabama	592	9.8	284	7.1	302	15.2	389	6.4	182	4.6	203	10.2
Mississippi	436	10.5	151	7.0	282	14.7	255	6.2	90	4.2	164	8.5
West South Central	3,447	7.3	2,346	6.2	1,042	13.4	2,057	4.4	1,402	3.7	622	8.0
Arkansas	309	8.8	195	7.2	110	14.3	185	5.3	119	4.4	63	8.2
Louisiana	644	9.8	231	6.2	410	15.3	425	6.5	154	4.1	270	10.1
Oklahoma	380	8.3	287	8.0	68	15.1	223	4.9	171	4.7	38	8.5
Texas	2,114	6.5	1,633	5.9	454	11.7	1,224	3.8	958	3.5	251	6.5
Mountain	1,658	6.5	1,425	6.2	116	15.1	1,007	4.0	896	3.9	58	7.5
Montana	78	7.0	69	7.0	1	*	41	3.7	36	3.7	1	*
Idaho	110	6.1	102	5.8	6	*	64	3.5	62	3.5	1	*
Wyoming	48	7.7	40	6.8	1	*	23	3.7	20	3.4	—	*
Colorado	352	6.5	300	6.0	44	16.8	219	4.0	185	3.7	29	11.1
New Mexico	166	6.2	138	6.1	3	*	112	4.2	99	4.4	1	*
Arizona	547	7.5	457	7.2	38	17.0	351	4.8	310	4.9	20	8.9
Utah	213	5.4	200	5.3	4	*	126	3.2	122	3.2	1	*
Nevada	144	5.7	119	5.5	19	*	71	2.8	62	2.9	5	*
Pacific	4,388	6.3	3,295	5.8	670	14.9	2,691	3.8	2,034	3.6	398	8.8
Washington	453	5.9	375	5.6	48	16.2	263	3.4	220	3.3	29	9.8
Oregon	262	6.1	235	5.9	18	*	137	3.2	126	3.2	8	*
California	3,487	6.3	2,625	5.8	580	14.4	2,169	3.9	1,650	3.7	346	8.6
Alaska	79	7.7	43	6.1	11	*	48	4.7	27	3.8	4	*
Hawaii	107	5.8	17	*	13	*	74	4.0	11	*	11	*
Puerto Rico	804	12.7	---	---	---	---	580	9.2	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	34	16.6	---	---	---	---	25	12.2	---	---	---	---
Guam	38	9.4	---	---	---	---	24	5.9	---	---	---	---

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").
 — Quantity zero.
 --- Data not available.
¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 31. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by race: United States, 1995

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

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races		White		All other		All other	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Total	Black	Total	Black
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	277	129	148	133	7.1	4.2	18.5	22.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome630–638	28	7	21	21	0.7	*	2.6	3.5
Ectopic pregnancy633	20	4	16	16	0.5	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion634	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*
Legally induced abortion635	3	2	1	1	*	*	*	*
Illegally induced abortion636	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome630–632,637–638	5	1	4	4	*	*	*	*
Direct obstetric causes640–646,651–676	249	122	127	112	6.4	3.9	15.9	18.6
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth640–641,666	36	17	19	15	0.9	*	*	*
Toxemia of pregnancy642.4–642.9,643	46	24	22	21	1.2	0.8	2.7	3.5
Obstructed labor660	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*
Complications of the puerperium670–676	94	47	47	43	2.4	1.5	5.9	7.1
Major puerperal infections670	12	6	6	6	*	*	*	*
Venous complications in pregnancy and the puerperium671	12	7	5	5	*	*	*	*
Obstetrical pulmonary embolism673	42	20	22	18	1.1	0.6	2.7	*
Other and unspecified complications of the puerperium, not elsewhere classified674	28	14	14	14	0.7	*	*	*
All other complications of the puerperium672, 675–676	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*
Other direct obstetric causes642.0–642.3,644–646,651–659,661–665,667–669	54	25	29	24	1.4	0.8	3.6	4.0
Indirect obstetric causes647–648	19	9	10	9	*	*	*	*
Delivery in a completely normal case650	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*

— Quantity zero. * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Data 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 (15) and Technical Appendix of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989*, Volume II, Mortality, part A (16).

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the States and provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP) and from copies of the original certificates received by NCHS from the State registration offices. In 1995 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 1995 in electronic data files to NCHS. The 41 States in the VSCP that submitted precoded medical data for all deaths are Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York State (excluding New York City), North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Of these 41 States, Maine, Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming contracted with a private company to provide precoded medical data to NCHS. Kansas continued to provide the medical data for Alaska. The remaining nine States, New York City, and the District of Columbia submitted copies of the original certificates from which NCHS coded the medical data. For 1995 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.

Race

Quality of race data—A number of studies have been conducted on the reliability of race reported on the death certificate by comparing race on the death certificate with that reported on another data collection instrument, such as the census or a survey. Differences may arise because of differences in who provides race information on the compared records. Race information on the death certificate is reported by the funeral director as provided by an informant or in the absence of an informant, on the basis of observation. In contrast, race on the census or on the Current Population Survey is self-reported and, therefore, may be considered more valid. A high level of agreement between the death certificate and the census or survey report is essential to assure unbiased death rates by race.

Results from several studies (17–19) show that a person self-reported as American Indian or Asian on census or survey records was sometimes reported as white on the death certificate. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for the smaller minority races.

Other races and race not stated—Beginning in 1992 all records coded as “Other races” (0.02 percent of the total deaths in 1995) were assigned to the specified race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.08 percent) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

Infant and maternal mortality rates—For 1989–95 as in previous years, infant and maternal deaths continue to be tabulated by the race of the decedent. However, 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 are the denominators of these rates. (For additional details see the Technical Appendix to *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989*, Volume I, Natality (20,21).) To improve continuity and ease of interpretation, trend data by race in this report have been retabulated by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year.

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 when they are 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 (16,21).

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. Infant mortality rates by specified race are less subject to reporting bias when based on linked files of infant deaths and live births. Estimates of reporting bias have been made by comparing rates based on the linked files with those in which the race of infant death is based on information from the death certificate (16).

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* (22). Causes of death for 1979–95 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 (23–25).

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* (26–28).

Before 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) (29), the multiple cause codes serve as inputs to the computer software that employs WHO rules to select the underlying cause. Many States have implemented ACME and provide multiple cause and underlying cause data to NCHS in electronic form; for those States that have not, NCHS coded the mortality medical data using ACME.

The ACME system is used to select the underlying cause of death for all death certificates in the United States. In addition, NCHS has developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (30,31), was introduced to automate coding multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) code structure. Then, beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced. SuperMICAR allows for total literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically coded by the MICAR and ACME computer systems. Records that cannot be automatically processed by MICAR or SuperMICAR are manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through ACME.

For 1995 approximately 16 percent of the Nation's death records were multiple-cause coded using SuperMICAR; 72 percent, using MICAR only; and 12 percent, using ACME only. This represents data from 13 States that were coded by SuperMICAR and data from 30

States, the District of Columbia, and New York City that were coded by MICAR. Data for the remaining seven States were processed 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 categories *042–*044 for classifying and coding Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisks before the category numbers indicate that they are not part of the *Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases* (ICD–9). Deaths classified to HIV infection 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 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.

Alzheimer's disease deaths

Beginning with data year 1979, WHO introduced a separate category for

Alzheimer's disease in the ICD–9 (331.0). Alzheimer's mortality is believed to be underreported. Research shows that a substantial number of death certificates for persons diagnosed with dementia do not mention the condition. Underreporting is believed to be due to failure to report a condition considered to contribute to death, judgment that this condition did not contribute to death, or failure to diagnose the condition (12).

Codes for firearm deaths

Causes of death attributable to firearm mortality include ICD–9 No. E922, Accident caused by firearm missile; Nos. E955.0–E955.4, Suicide and self-inflicted injury by firearms; E965.0–E965.4 and E970, Assault by firearms and legal intervention; and E985.0–E985.4, Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted. Injury by firearm causes exclude explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

Codes for 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. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mother's drug use.

Codes for 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; and No. E860, Accidental poisoning by alcohol, not elsewhere classified. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use. This category also excludes newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Quality of reporting and processing 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 1995, 1.18 percent of all reported deaths in the United States were assigned to Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions compared with 1.11 percent in 1994. The percent of deaths from this cause for all ages combined generally has remained stable since 1990.

For 1995 the number of deaths occurring in Alaska are in error for selected causes, because NCHS did not receive changes resulting from amended records and because of errors in processing the cause of death data. Differences are concentrated among selected causes of death, principally Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions (ICD-9 Nos. 780-799) and external causes.

Cause-of-death rankings

The cause-of-death rankings in [figure 4](#) and [tables B, 6, 7, and 15](#) are based on the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death, HIV Infection (ICD-9 Nos. *042-*044) and Alzheimer's disease (ICD-9 No. 331.0). The cause-of-death ranking for infants in [tables 27 and 28](#) are 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. Alzheimer's disease was added to the

lists of rankable causes of death effective with data year 1994.

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).

Hispanic origin

For 1995 mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths to residents of 49 States and the District of Columbia. Oklahoma was excluded because its death certificates did not include an item to identify Hispanic or ethnic origin.

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 49 States 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. The percent of infant deaths of unknown origin was 1.7 and the percent of live births of unknown origin was 1.5 for the 49 States and the District of Columbia for 1995.

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

In 1990 the 49 States and the District of Columbia accounted for 99.6 percent of the Hispanic population in the United States, including about 99.5 percent of the Mexican American population, 99.8 percent of the Puerto Rican population, 99.9 percent of the Cuban population, and 99.7 percent of the Other Hispanic population (32).

Marital status

For the first time, age-specific and age-adjusted death rates by marital status are shown in this report ([table 21](#)). Age-adjusted death rates by marital status were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for ages 25 years and over. While age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15-24 years, they are not included in the computation of the age-adjusted rate because of their high variability, particularly among the widowed population. Also, the age groups 75-84 and 85 years and over are combined because of high variability in death rates in the 85 years and over age group, particularly for the never-married population.

Educational attainment

Beginning with the 1989 data year, an item indicating decedent's educational attainment was added to the certificates of numerous States. Mortality data on educational attainment for 1995 are based on deaths to residents of the 45 States and the District of Columbia whose data were approximately 80 percent or more complete on a place-of-occurrence basis. Data for Kentucky were excluded using this criterion. Data for Georgia, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and South Dakota were excluded because the item was not on their certificates.

Population bases for computing rates

The population used for computing death rates in this report (furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census) represents the population residing in the specified area. Death rates for 1995 are based on population estimates as of July 1, 1995 (33,34). Population estimates for the United States as of July 1, 1995, are shown in [table I](#). The estimates are based on the 1990 census level counts. The 1990 census level counts by race were modified to be consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget categories and historical categories for death data (35). The population estimates for Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Other Hispanics, shown in [table II](#), are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to

Table I. Estimated population by 10-year age groups, specified race, and sex: United States, 1995

	All races			White			Black			American Indian			Asian or Pacific Islander		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	262,755,270	128,313,798	134,441,472	218,085,421	106,993,635	111,091,786	33,141,148	15,721,074	17,420,074	2,242,172	1,109,763	1,132,409	9,286,529	4,489,326	4,797,203
Under 1 year	3,848,106	1,969,872	1,878,234	3,014,707	1,547,420	1,467,287	621,144	314,438	306,706	42,067	21,180	20,887	170,188	86,834	83,354
1-4 years	15,743,042	8,055,333	7,687,709	12,436,458	6,376,721	6,059,737	2,478,716	1,255,910	1,222,806	165,424	83,699	81,725	662,444	339,003	323,441
5-14 years	38,134,488	19,528,541	18,605,947	30,276,389	15,538,979	14,737,410	5,902,277	2,994,355	2,907,922	461,122	234,161	226,961	1,494,700	761,046	733,654
15-24 years	35,946,635	18,352,070	17,594,565	28,679,440	14,714,046	13,965,394	5,459,364	2,729,542	2,729,822	385,599	195,762	189,837	1,422,232	712,720	709,512
25-34 years	40,873,139	20,431,915	20,441,224	33,387,114	16,858,135	16,528,979	5,419,827	2,564,909	2,854,918	366,145	186,119	180,026	1,700,053	822,752	877,301
35-44 years	42,467,719	21,061,683	21,406,036	35,388,019	17,742,571	17,645,448	5,178,235	2,416,073	2,762,162	332,622	162,664	169,958	1,568,843	740,375	828,468
45-54 years	31,078,760	15,181,651	15,897,109	26,583,551	13,124,725	13,458,826	3,235,818	1,466,118	1,769,700	218,355	105,672	112,683	1,041,036	485,136	555,900
55-64 years	21,131,084	10,044,058	11,087,026	18,264,392	8,777,884	9,486,508	2,126,363	924,934	1,201,429	130,249	61,264	68,985	610,080	279,976	330,104
65-74 years	18,759,163	8,342,094	10,417,069	16,644,087	7,454,753	9,189,334	1,617,203	673,830	943,373	84,184	37,886	46,298	413,689	175,625	238,064
75-84 years	11,144,980	4,329,706	6,815,274	10,107,962	3,939,694	6,168,268	828,135	301,760	526,375	41,415	16,548	24,867	167,468	71,704	95,764
85 years and over	3,628,154	1,016,875	2,611,279	3,303,302	918,707	2,384,595	274,066	79,205	194,861	14,990	4,808	10,182	35,796	14,155	21,641

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census file RESDO795

Table II. Estimated population by 10-year age groups, according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995

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
All origins	259,504,615	3,809,275	15,580,062	37,643,253	35,491,411	40,467,135	41,946,015	30,650,884	20,824,583	18,515,307	10,991,820	3,584,870
Male	126,752,625	1,950,448	7,974,893	19,272,365	18,122,271	20,238,146	20,802,515	14,982,920	9,900,526	8,233,545	4,264,921	1,010,075
Female	132,751,990	1,858,827	7,605,169	18,370,888	17,369,140	20,228,989	21,143,500	15,667,964	10,924,057	10,281,762	6,726,899	2,574,795
Hispanic	26,903,271	655,554	2,543,683	5,068,693	4,599,342	5,018,735	3,866,164	2,265,937	1,391,214	943,736	421,321	128,892
Male	13,628,500	336,434	1,302,113	2,590,075	2,389,408	2,668,536	1,967,949	1,103,407	648,791	417,451	161,780	42,556
Female	13,274,771	319,120	1,241,570	2,478,618	2,209,934	2,350,199	1,898,215	1,162,530	742,423	526,285	259,541	86,336
Mexican American	17,355,772	470,799	1,831,485	3,468,108	3,042,630	3,312,257	2,325,967	1,308,050	790,854	524,161	216,967	64,494
Male	8,974,090	248,742	927,676	1,722,440	1,631,747	1,820,370	1,229,634	664,220	381,725	238,015	89,271	20,250
Female	8,381,682	222,057	903,809	1,745,668	1,410,883	1,491,887	1,096,333	643,830	409,129	286,146	127,696	44,244
Puerto Rican	2,769,337	64,678	212,544	561,076	470,484	439,993	424,237	288,279	174,489	86,015	33,977	13,565
Male	1,303,169	30,711	99,554	305,533	218,538	194,128	199,010	131,252	71,622	37,206	9,623	5,992
Female	1,466,168	33,967	112,990	255,543	251,946	245,865	225,227	157,027	102,867	48,809	24,354	7,573
Cuban	1,131,663	8,367	52,849	122,520	126,872	166,084	177,716	131,526	125,784	120,517	71,826	27,602
Male	568,949	5,199	32,451	66,671	63,093	89,129	92,178	61,784	62,741	58,910	26,637	10,156
Female	562,714	3,168	20,398	55,849	63,779	76,955	85,538	69,742	63,043	61,607	45,189	17,446
Other Hispanic ¹	5,646,499	111,710	446,805	916,989	959,356	1,100,401	938,244	538,082	300,087	213,043	98,551	23,231
Male	2,782,292	51,782	242,432	495,431	476,030	564,909	447,127	246,151	132,703	83,320	36,249	6,158
Female	2,864,207	59,928	204,373	421,558	483,326	535,492	491,117	291,931	167,384	129,723	62,302	17,073
Non-Hispanic ²	232,601,344	3,153,721	13,036,379	32,574,560	30,892,069	35,448,400	38,079,851	28,384,947	19,433,369	17,571,571	10,570,499	3,455,978
Male	113,124,125	1,614,014	6,672,780	16,682,290	15,732,863	17,569,610	18,834,566	13,879,513	9,251,735	7,816,094	4,103,141	967,519
Female	119,477,219	1,539,707	6,363,599	15,892,270	15,159,206	17,878,790	19,245,285	14,505,434	10,181,634	9,755,477	6,467,358	2,488,459
White	190,850,619	2,384,798	9,978,680	25,283,991	24,147,493	28,471,250	31,450,799	24,153,761	16,714,031	15,547,742	9,576,570	3,141,504
Male	93,270,479	1,227,497	5,121,759	12,984,889	12,360,184	14,257,164	15,746,747	11,955,846	8,050,587	6,964,474	3,729,465	871,867
Female	97,580,140	1,157,301	4,856,921	12,299,102	11,787,309	14,214,086	15,704,052	12,197,915	8,663,444	8,583,268	5,847,105	2,269,637
Black	31,362,664	578,805	2,320,160	5,557,760	5,150,822	5,109,595	4,892,423	3,084,696	2,039,235	1,560,861	801,436	266,871
Male	14,828,366	290,941	1,175,545	2,817,812	2,573,398	2,404,973	2,271,210	1,389,787	887,130	649,917	289,784	77,869
Female	16,534,298	287,864	1,144,615	2,739,948	2,577,424	2,704,622	2,621,213	1,694,909	1,152,105	910,944	511,652	189,002

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

resident population control totals (36) for 49 States (excluding Oklahoma) and the District of Columbia and, as such, are subject to sampling variation. Population estimates by marital status, shown in table III, are also based on the Current Population Survey (36) adjusted to resident population control totals for all 50 States and the District of Columbia and are also subject to sampling variation (see "Random variation").

Infant mortality rates 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 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 midyear 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.

Computation of percent distributions

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

Life tables

U.S. abridged life tables are constructed by reference to a standard life table (37). The life table provides a comprehensive measure of the effect of mortality on life expectancy. It is composed of sets of values showing the mortality experience of a hypothetical group of infants born at the same time and subject

throughout their lifetime to the specific mortality rates of a particular time, usually a given year.

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 (3,4).

Random variation

The mortality data in this report, with the exception of data for 1972, are not subject to sampling error. In 1972 mortality data were based on a 50-percent sample of deaths because of resource constraints. Mortality data, even based on complete counts, may be affected by random variation. 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, the relative standard error (RSE) is a measure of the variability. For computing RSE's in percent, this formula may be used for all tables except for the death rates shown in tables 14 and 21 (see subsection below):

$$1. RSE(D) = RSE(R) = 100 \sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

where *D* = number of deaths
R = rate

Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a rate based on fewer than 20 deaths, which is the equivalent of an RSE(*R*) of 23 percent or more. An RSE(*R*) of 23 percent is considered statistically unreliable. For age-adjusted death rates, this criterion was based on the sum of the age-specific deaths. This same procedure is used in this report except for the death rates shown in tables 14 and 21 (see subsection below).

For tables showing the number of deaths (*D*) the chances are 95 in 100 that

$$2. D - 1.96 \cdot D \cdot \frac{RSE(D)}{100}$$

and

$$D + 1.96 \cdot D \cdot \frac{RSE(D)}{100}$$

cover the "true" number of deaths. This is referred to as a 95-percent confidence interval.

For tables showing a crude death rate (*R*) or an age-specific death rate for the *i*th age group (*R_i*), except the rates in tables 14 and 21, the 95-percent confidence interval

$$3. R - 1.96 \cdot R \cdot \frac{RSE(R)}{100}$$

and

$$R + 1.96 \cdot R \cdot \frac{RSE(R)}{100}$$

will include the "true" rate.

For testing the difference between two rates (*R₁* and *R₂*), the following *z*-test may be used to define a significance test statistic:

$$4. z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{\sqrt{R_1^2 \left(\frac{RSE(R_1)}{100}\right)^2 + R_2^2 \left(\frac{RSE(R_2)}{100}\right)^2}}$$

If $|z| \geq 1.96$, the difference is statistically significant at the 0.05 level; and if $|z| < 1.96$, the difference is not significant.

For tables showing an age-adjusted death rate (*R'*) except the rates in tables 14 and 21, the RSE's in formulas 3 and 4 above would be substituted by this formula:

$$5. RSE(R') = 100 \frac{\sqrt{\sum \left\{ w_i^2 R_i^2 \left(\frac{1}{D_i} \right) \right\}}}{R'}$$

where

R_i = age-specific rate for the *i*th age group

w_i = *i*th age-specific U.S. standard population such that $\sum(w_i) = 1.000000$ (see age-adjusted death rate under "Definition of terms")

D_i = number of deaths for the *i*th age group

For tables showing an infant mortality rate (based on live births in the denominator), IMR, the RSE's in formulas 3 and 4 would be substituted by the following formula:

Table III. Estimated population for ages 15 years and over, by 10-year age groups, race, and sex: United States, 1995

Race, sex, and marital status	15 years and over	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years and over
All races ¹	205,029,662	35,946,659	40,873,143	42,467,731	31,078,762	21,131,079	18,759,164	14,773,124
Never married	55,101,013	30,870,537	13,626,005	6,011,842	2,201,312	990,614	771,158	629,545
Ever married	149,928,649	5,076,122	27,247,138	36,455,889	28,877,450	20,140,465	17,988,006	14,143,579
Married	117,448,759	4,676,167	24,069,446	30,484,399	23,644,866	15,933,672	12,414,186	6,226,023
Widowed	14,567,409	22,911	111,712	353,199	822,175	1,712,678	4,191,362	7,353,372
Divorced	17,912,481	377,044	3,065,980	5,618,291	4,410,409	2,494,115	1,382,458	564,184
All races, male	98,760,045	18,352,067	20,431,905	21,061,700	15,181,658	10,044,054	8,342,097	5,346,564
Never married	30,525,732	16,500,922	8,061,223	3,674,257	1,222,054	502,009	356,764	208,503
Ever married	68,234,313	1,851,145	12,370,682	17,387,443	13,959,604	9,542,045	7,985,333	5,138,061
Married	58,210,736	1,729,279	11,032,454	14,848,725	11,918,760	8,249,989	6,691,089	3,740,440
Widowed	2,487,066	1,924	26,539	76,134	144,384	285,313	747,681	1,205,091
Divorced	7,536,511	119,942	1,311,689	2,462,584	1,896,460	1,006,743	546,563	192,530
All races, female	106,269,617	17,594,592	20,441,238	21,406,031	15,897,104	11,087,025	10,417,067	9,426,560
Never married	24,575,281	14,369,615	5,564,782	2,337,585	979,258	488,605	414,394	421,042
Ever married	81,694,336	3,224,977	14,876,456	19,068,446	14,917,846	10,598,420	10,002,673	9,005,518
Married	59,238,023	2,946,888	13,036,992	15,635,674	11,726,106	7,683,683	5,723,097	2,485,583
Widowed	12,080,343	20,987	85,173	277,065	677,791	1,427,365	3,443,681	6,148,281
Divorced	10,375,970	257,102	1,754,291	3,155,707	2,513,949	1,487,372	835,895	371,654
White	172,357,880	28,679,436	33,387,123	35,388,015	26,583,558	18,264,401	16,644,084	13,411,263
Never married	41,942,358	24,187,387	9,939,301	4,268,441	1,619,042	740,840	642,318	545,029
Ever married	130,415,522	4,492,049	23,447,822	31,119,574	24,964,516	17,523,561	16,001,766	12,866,234
Married	102,992,094	4,145,339	20,769,932	26,254,539	20,679,306	14,093,265	11,280,681	5,769,032
Widowed	12,425,544	13,239	77,594	265,649	608,375	1,305,227	3,557,946	6,597,514
Divorced	14,997,884	333,471	2,600,296	4,599,386	3,676,835	2,125,069	1,163,139	499,688
White male	83,530,504	14,714,038	16,858,132	17,742,571	13,124,723	8,777,894	7,454,751	4,858,395
Never married	23,750,005	13,071,363	6,138,815	2,749,898	930,992	381,353	309,140	168,444
Ever married	59,780,499	1,642,675	10,719,317	14,992,673	12,193,731	8,396,541	7,145,611	4,689,951
Married	51,250,071	1,538,756	9,554,483	12,869,739	10,455,776	7,311,948	6,073,405	3,445,964
Widowed	2,104,997	1,504	20,488	60,868	117,382	225,711	606,469	1,072,575
Divorced	6,425,431	102,415	1,144,346	2,062,066	1,620,573	858,882	465,737	171,412
White female	88,827,376	13,965,398	16,528,991	17,645,444	13,458,835	9,486,507	9,189,333	8,552,868
Never married	18,192,353	11,116,024	3,800,486	1,518,543	688,050	359,487	333,178	376,585
Ever married	70,635,023	2,849,374	12,728,505	16,126,901	12,770,785	9,127,020	8,856,155	8,176,283
Married	51,742,023	2,606,583	11,215,449	13,384,800	10,223,530	6,781,317	5,207,276	2,323,068
Widowed	10,320,547	11,735	57,106	204,781	490,993	1,079,516	2,951,477	5,524,939
Divorced	8,572,453	231,056	1,455,950	2,537,320	2,056,262	1,266,187	697,402	328,276
Black	24,139,027	5,459,383	5,419,817	5,178,242	3,235,824	2,126,356	1,617,201	1,102,204
Never married	10,356,404	5,080,725	2,857,082	1,492,926	522,340	225,594	107,848	69,889
Ever married	13,782,623	378,658	2,562,735	3,685,316	2,713,484	1,900,762	1,509,353	1,032,315
Married	9,594,610	338,665	2,162,170	2,748,903	1,934,109	1,267,322	807,022	336,419
Widowed	1,743,995	3,147	20,918	75,963	161,430	336,203	511,378	634,956
Divorced	2,444,018	36,846	379,647	860,450	617,945	297,237	190,953	60,940
Black male	11,156,367	2,729,547	2,564,894	2,416,083	1,466,122	924,928	673,831	380,962
Never married	5,217,613	2,582,362	1,430,534	764,666	260,529	106,044	38,209	35,269
Ever married	5,938,754	147,185	1,134,360	1,651,417	1,205,593	818,884	635,622	345,693
Married	4,701,195	129,708	1,002,593	1,318,789	948,625	639,254	444,766	217,460
Widowed	319,907	420	1,671	14,707	21,129	53,966	120,899	107,115
Divorced	917,652	17,057	130,096	317,921	235,839	125,664	69,957	21,118
Black female	12,982,660	2,729,836	2,854,923	2,762,159	1,769,702	1,201,428	943,370	721,242
Never married	5,138,791	2,498,363	1,426,548	728,260	261,811	119,550	69,639	34,620
Ever married	7,843,869	231,473	1,428,375	2,033,899	1,507,891	1,081,878	873,731	686,622
Married	4,893,415	208,957	1,159,577	1,430,114	985,484	628,068	362,256	118,959
Widowed	1,424,088	2,727	19,247	61,256	140,301	282,237	390,479	527,841
Divorced	1,526,366	19,789	249,551	542,529	382,106	171,573	120,996	39,822

¹Includes races other than white and black.

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

$$6. RSE(IMR) = 100 \sqrt{\frac{1}{D} + \frac{1}{B}}$$

where B = number of live births

Tables 14 and 21—The crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates for Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Other Hispanics in *table 14* and comparable rates by marital status in *table 21* are based on population estimates derived from the Current Population Survey and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. As a result, the rates are subject

to the variability of the denominator as well as the numerator. For *tables 14 and 21*, the following RSE formulas were used to determine a RSE of 23 percent or more for the purpose of showing the rate or an asterisk.

For crude, R , and age-specific death rates, R_i ,

$$7. RSE(R) = 100 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{D}\right) + 0.67 \left(a + \frac{b}{P}\right)}$$

and for age-adjusted death rates, R' ,

$$8. RSE(R') = 100 \bullet$$

$$\bullet \frac{\left(\left[w_i^2 R_i^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{D_i} \right) + 0.67 \left(a + \frac{b}{P_i} \right) \right\} \right] \right)}{R'}$$

where

D = number of deaths

P = population estimate used for computing the rate (see *table II* for population estimates used for computing rates in *table 14* and see *table III* for population estimates

used for computing rates in table 21)

D_i = number of deaths for the i th age group

P_i = population estimate used for computing for the i th age-specific death rate (see table II for population estimates used for computing rates in table 14 and see table III for population estimates used for computing rates in table 21)

w_i = age-specific U.S. standard population such that $\sum(w_i) = 1.000000$ (see table IV for weights (w_i) used for computing age-adjusted rates in table 14 and see table V for weights used for computing age-adjusted rates in table 21)

w_i^2 = the square of the age-specific U.S. standard population

In table 14, for all origins, total Hispanic, total non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black populations,

$$a = 0.000000 \text{ and } b = 0$$

and for Mexican American, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other Hispanic populations,

$$a = -0.000263 \text{ and } b = 7,486$$

In table 21, for all marital status groups combined for all races, white, and black populations,

$$a = 0.000000 \text{ and } b = 0,$$

for each marital status group for all races and the white population,

$$a = -0.000019 \text{ and } b = 5,211,$$

and for each marital status group for the black population,

$$a = -0.000221 \text{ and } b = 7,486$$

The a and b factors are Current Population Survey standard error parameters (38).

To compute 95-percent confidence intervals and z -tests for the death rates shown in tables 14 and 21, the RSE formulas 7 and 8 may be substituted, as appropriate, for the RSE's used in formulas 3 and 4.

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.

Crude death rate—Total deaths per 100,000 population for a specified period. The crude death rate represents the average chance of dying during a specified period for persons in the entire population.

Age-specific death rate—Deaths per 100,000 population in a specified age group, such as 1–4 years or 5–9 years for a specified period.

Age-adjusted death rate—The death rate used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. This rate should be viewed as a construct or an index rather than as direct or actual measure of mortality risk. Statistically, it is a weighted average of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age (39). The age-adjusted rates presented in this report excluding those by marital status 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 population (relative age distribution of 1940 enumerated population of the United States), which is shown in table IV along with the corresponding weights used for computing the RSE(R') in the preceding formulas.

The age-adjusted rates by marital status were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for ages 25 years and over. While age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15–24 years, they are not included in the calculation of age-adjusted rate because of their high variability, particularly among the widowed population. Also, the age groups 75–84 and 85 years and over are combined due to high variability in death rates in the 85 years and over age group, particularly for the never-married population. The standard population and corresponding weights used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors by marital status are shown in table V.

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.

Table IV. United States standard population: Numbers and proportions (weights)

Age	Number	Weights (w_i)
All ages	1,000,000	1.000000
Under 1 year	15,343	0.015343
1–4 years	64,718	0.064718
5–14 years	170,355	0.170355
15–24 years	181,677	0.181677
25–34 years	162,066	0.162066
35–44 years	139,237	0.139237
45–54 years	117,811	0.117811
55–64 years	80,294	0.080294
65–74 years	48,426	0.048426
75–84 years	17,303	0.017303
85 years and over	2,770	0.002770

Table V. U.S. standard population aged 25 years and over: Numbers and proportions (weights)

Age	Number	Weights (w_i)
25 years and over	567,907	1.000000
25–34 years	162,066	0.285374
35–44 years	139,237	0.245176
45–54 years	117,811	0.207448
55–64 years	80,294	0.141386
65–74 years	48,426	0.085271
75 years and over	20,073	0.035346

Availability of mortality data

Mortality data are available on data tapes from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) and on CD-ROM from NTIS and the Government Printing Office (GPO). Data are also available in the *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume II, Mortality, Parts A and B, *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 20 reports, and the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* and supplements through NCHS. Additional unpublished tabulations are available from NCHS or through its Internet site at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww/nchshome.htm>.

Definitions of terms

Infant deaths—Deaths of infants aged under 1 year.

Neonatal deaths—Deaths of infants aged 0–27 days.

Postneonatal deaths—Deaths of infants aged 28 days–1 year.

This report presents summary tabulations from the final mortality statistics for 1995. More detailed tabulations for 1995 will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1995 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.

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