National Vital Statistics Reports

Volume 54, Number 10

January 31, 2006

Table II in the Technical Notes of this report showing the injury mortality diagnosis matrix had a few incorrect ICD-10 codes. The codes are now correct as of February 15, 2006, and are highlighted in yellow on the table.

# Deaths: Injuries, 2002

A small typographical error on Table C (describes the External cause-of-injury mortality matrix based on ICD-10) concerning the category 'Other transport' has been corrected as of March 9, 2007

by Arialdi M. Miniño, M.P.H., and Robert N. Anderson, Ph.D., Division of Vital Statistics; Lois A. Fingerhut, M.A., Manon A. Boudreault, M.P.H., and Margaret Warner, Ph.D., Office of Analysis and Epidemiology

## Abstract

*Objectives*—This report presents injury mortality data for 2002 using the external-cause-of-injury mortality matrix for the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The external cause matrix is a detailed and comprehensive framework for tabulating and presenting injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death. Data are presented by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and State. In addition, trend data are shown for 1999–2002 by age, sex, and mechanism and intent of injury.

This report also introduces the injury mortality diagnosis matrix. This latter is another framework that categorizes the nearly 1,200 injury diagnosis codes from ICD–10's chapter 19 according to body region and nature of the injury diagnosis information captured in the multiple-cause-of-death fields of the national mortality file. This report supplements the annual report of final mortality statistics.

*Methods*—Data in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia in 2002. Causes of death and nature of injury are processed and coded in accordance with the ICD–10.

*Results*—In 2002, 161,269 resident deaths occurred as the result of injuries. Of these injury deaths, 66.2 percent were classified as unintentional, 19.6 percent were suicides, 10.9 percent were homicides, 3.0 percent were of undetermined intent, and 0.3 percent involved legal intervention or operations of war. The five leading mechanisms of injury death were motor vehicle traffic, firearm, poisoning, falls, and suffocation, accounting for 81 percent of all injury deaths. The rate of poisoning deaths increased by 17.9 percent between 2001 and 2002, but the reader is advised to interpret these numbers cautiously as a portion of this increase is due to stricter procedures concerning data processing that were implemented in 2002.

Thirty percent of injuries resulting in death were to the head and neck region with the vast majority of these classified as traumatic brain injury. Injuries involving the whole body system accounted for 28 percent of all injuries mentioned (17 percent were poisoning and 7 percent were other effects of external causes, such as submersion or asphyxiation).

*Conclusions*—Injury mortality data presented in this report using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 provide detail on the mechanism of death needed for research and other activities related to injury prevention. This report highlights the importance of multiple causes-of-death data when analyzing injury mortality—special attention is given to the issue of accuracy and completeness of information as it pertains to these data. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) is involved in several ongoing projects related to the study of injury and injury mortality.

**Keywords**: deaths • mortality • cause of death • external cause • injury • nature of injury • poisoning • vital statistics • ICD–10 • multiple causes of death

## Highlights

### Injury mortality in 2002

- 161,269 resident deaths occurred in the United States as the result of injuries.

**Acknowledgments**

This report was prepared in the Division of Vital Statistics under the general direction of Robert N. Anderson, Chief, Mortality Statistics Branch (MSB); Charles J. Rothwell, Director, Division of Vital Statistics; Linda T. Bilheimer, Associate Director for Analysis and Epidemiology; and Diane M. Makuc, Associate Director for Science, Office of Analysis and Epidemiology. Sherry L. Murphy, MSB contributed to the "Technical Notes." Kenneth D. Kochanek of MSB and J. Lee Annest of the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control provided peer review. Thomas D. Dunn of the Systems, Programming, and Statistical Resources Branch provided content review. Registration Methods staff and staff of the Data Acquisition and Evaluation Branch provided consultation to State vital statistics offices regarding collection of the death certificate data on which this report is based. This report was edited by Demarius V. Miller, typeset by Jacqueline M. Davis, and the graphics produced by Jarmila Ogburn of the Office of Information Services, Information Design and Publishing Staff.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
NATIONAL VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEM

- Unintentional injuries were the fifth leading cause of death overall and the leading cause for those under 45 years of age. Suicide and homicide were the 11th and 14th leading causes, respectively.
- 66.2 percent of injury deaths were classified as unintentional, 19.6 percent were suicides, and 10.9 percent were homicides.
- Persons aged 75 years and over have the highest injury death rates.
- The five leading mechanisms-of-injury death accounted for 81 percent of all injury deaths and were (in rank order):

  Motor vehicle traffic (27.3 percent)
  Firearm (18.8 percent)
  Poisoning (16.4 percent)
  Fall (10.6 percent)
  Suffocation (7.9 percent)

- Firearm suicide accounted for 56.6 percent of all firearm-related deaths.
- Age-adjusted death rates due to injury were highest in New Mexico, Alaska, and Wyoming and were lowest in New York and Massachusetts.
- 30.1 percent of injuries that resulted in deaths were to the head and neck region; this was the most commonly mentioned injury condition resulting in death. Poisoning and toxic effects were the second most common injury conditions, together accounting for 20.2 percent of all injuries mentioned.
- 66.4 percent of poisoning deaths were classified as unintentional, 20.8 percent as suicides, 12.6 percent as undetermined intent, and the remainder as homicides.
- 93.4 percent of unintentional poisonings were drug-related. Of suicides involving poisoning, 70.8 percent were drug-related and 25.9 percent were due to exposure to gases and vapors.

## Introduction

Injury deaths are those caused by acute exposure to physical agents, e.g., mechanical force or energy, heat, electricity, chemicals, and ionizing radiation, in amounts or at rates that exceed the threshold of human tolerance (1–4). An injury death may also be the result of a sudden lack of an essential substance (e.g., oxygen in the case of drowning) (1,2,5,6). Causes of death involving injuries are prominent among the leading causes of death in the United States (table A). In 2002, more than 100,000 persons died as the result of an unintentional injury, making this category the fifth leading cause of death overall. Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death for those under age 45 years, accounting for 24 percent of all deaths in this age category (7). Suicide and homicide were also among the 15 leading causes of death in the United States, ranking 11th and 14th, respectively, and together accounting for nearly 50,000 deaths in 2002 (table A). Among those aged 15–24 years, homicide was the second leading cause of death and suicide ranked third; among those aged 25–34 years, suicide was second and homicide third (7). In these two age groups, all injuries accounted for 63 percent of deaths from any cause.

Statistics for injury deaths are routinely presented in reports published annually by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) (7–9) and are included in standard mortality tabulation lists developed by NCHS (10). Table B shows the external cause-of-injury categories included in the "List of 113 selected causes of death," which is the list used in the United States to rank causes of death. The standard mortality tabulation lists contain useful, but very basic, cause-of-death data. For external causes, particularly for suicides and homicides, the categories lack detail on the mechanism of death, i.e., the vector that transfers the energy to the body (e.g., fall, firearm, motor vehicle crash). Important information on the nature and body region affected by the injury and poisoning that can be gleaned from multiple-cause mortality data is also absent from the 113-cause tabulation list.

Underlying causes of death involving injuries are classified according to intent or manner of death (e.g., unintentional or accident, intentional, which can be suicide, homicide or legal intervention, or undetermined intent) in the *Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases* (ICD–10) (11). Within each category of intent or manner are more detailed categories describing mechanisms of death. Thus, all external cause-of-injury codes in the ICD are two-dimensional, indicating both the intent and the mechanism. The external cause-of-injury mortality matrix is organized according to these dimensions and is a more detailed and comprehensive framework for tabulating and presenting injury deaths.

The final 2002 data on injury deaths in the United States are presented in this report by mechanism and intent and stratified by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and State using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix based on underlying cause of death information. Trend data from 1999–2002 are analyzed and discussed. The report also presents data on injury deaths classified according to the nature and body region of the injury based on multiple cause of death information. This report accompanies the release of final national mortality statistics for 2002 in "Deaths: Final Data for 2002" (9).

## Data and Methods

### Data

Data in this report are based on information from death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia in 2002. The cause of death is typically investigated, certified, and reported by a medical examiner or coroner when a death involves injury (i.e., an accident, a suicide, or a homicide) or unusual or suspicious circumstances (12,13). A funeral director generally provides demographic information on the decedent. Population data used to calculate death rates were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau ("Technical Notes").

*External cause-of-injury mortality matrix*—The external cause-of-injury mortality matrix presents injury data by both mechanism and intent of the death and is shown in table C. The matrix was jointly developed by the Injury Control and Emergency Health Services (ICEHS) section of the American Public Health Association and the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics (14). The mission of the Injury ICE is to improve the quality and international comparability of injury data (15,16). The World Health Organization has reviewed the external cause matrix for international use and is now including it as one of its standard cause-of-death lists (17).

The matrix was originally developed using ICD–9 classification schemes (14) and was modified to be consistent with ICD–10 (18). Differences between ICD–9 and ICD–10 in the classification of injury deaths and terminology are discussed in "Technical Notes." Table I of "Technical Notes," shows ICD–9 and ICD–10 codes and the

## Table A. Deaths, percentage of total deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2002: United States

[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 *Tenth Revision International Classification of Diseases*, 1992) | Number | Percent of total deaths | Crude death rate | Age-adjusted death rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| . . . | All causes | 2,443,387 | 100.0 | 847.3 | 845.3 |
| 1 | Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51) | 696,947 | 28.5 | 241.7 | 240.8 |
| 2 | Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97) | 557,271 | 22.8 | 193.2 | 193.5 |
| 3 | Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69) | 162,672 | 6.7 | 56.4 | 56.2 |
| 4 | Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47) | 124,816 | 5.1 | 43.3 | 43.5 |
| **5** | **Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)** | **106,742** | **4.4** | **37.0** | **36.9** |
| 6 | Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14) | 73,249 | 3.0 | 25.4 | 25.4 |
| 7 | Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18) | 65,681 | 2.7 | 22.8 | 22.6 |
| 8 | Alzheimer's disease (G30) | 58,866 | 2.4 | 20.4 | 20.2 |
| 9 | Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) | 40,974 | 1.7 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| 10 | Septicemia (A40–A41) | 33,865 | 1.4 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| **11** | **Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)** | **31,655** | **1.3** | **11.0** | **10.9** |
| 12 | Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74) | 27,257 | 1.1 | 9.5 | 9.4 |
| 13 | Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12) | 20,261 | 0.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| **14** | **Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)** | **17,638** | **0.7** | **6.1** | **6.1** |
| 15 | Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69) | 17,593 | 0.7 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| . . . | All other causes | 407,900 | 16.7 | 141.5 | . . . |

. . . Category not applicable.
[1]Rank based on number of deaths; see "Technical Notes."

## Table B. Injury-related causes from the list of 113 selected underlying causes of death

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

| Cause of death (Based on the *Tenth Revision, International Classification of Diseases*, 1992) |
|---|
| # Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) |
| Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85) |
| Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3– V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2) |
| Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9, V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9) |
| Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85) |
| Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86) |
| Falls (W00–W19) |
| Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34) |
| Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74) |
| Accidental exposure to smoke, fire, and flames (X00–X09) |
| Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49) |
| Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86) |
| # Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0) |
| Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74) |
| Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0) |
| # Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1) |
| Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95) |
| Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1) |
| # Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0) |
| Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) |
| Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24) |
| Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) |
| # Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1) |

NOTE: The causes designated by # are ranked to determine leading causes of death.

comparability ratios for each cell of the external cause matrix. Table I has been updated to reflect input from data users and replaces table I presented in the 2001 report (19).

The external cause matrix was developed as a standard framework specifically to facilitate national and international comparability in the presentation of injury mortality statistics. The two essential dimensions of the ICD external cause codes for injuries form the basis for this framework: the mechanism of the injury and the manner or intent of the injury. The mechanism describes the vector that transfers the energy to the body (e.g., fall, motor vehicle traffic accident, poisoning). The intent of the injury describes whether or not the injury was inflicted purposefully (in some cases, intent cannot be determined) and, when purposefully, whether the injury was self-inflicted (suicide or self-harm) or inflicted upon another person (homicide or assault).

## Classification of injury deaths

The external cause-of-injury mortality matrix is based on the underlying cause of death which is defined by the ICD as "(a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury" (11). The underlying cause is chosen from among the multiple causes based on very specific selection rules and guidelines defined by ICD. Most mortality statistics are presented based on the underlying cause because researchers need to know what precipitated the death in order to form the basis for prevention programs.

For injury deaths, the external cause rather than the injury diagnosis is always selected as the underlying cause because public health efforts are generally directed at preventing the incident that led to the death (e.g., motor vehicle traffic crash) rather than toward the injury diagnosis (e.g., skull fracture) that could result from a variety of external causes. For example, for a death resulting from a skull fracture sustained in a motor vehicle traffic crash, the underlying cause would be classified as a motor vehicle traffic crash rather than as the skull fracture.

## Table C. External cause-of-injury mortality matrix based on ICD–10

[Figures in brackets [ ] apply to the code or range of codes preceding them. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism of death (Based on the *Tenth Revision, International Classification of Diseases*, 1992) | Intent of death (Based on the *Tenth Revision, International Classification of Diseases*, 1992) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury | Unintentional | Suicide | Homicide | Undetermined | Legal intervention/war |
| All injury | *U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89 | V01–X59, Y85–Y86 | *U03, X60–X84, Y87.0 | *U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1 | Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9 | Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1] |
| # Cut/pierce | W25–W29, W45, X78, X99, Y28, Y35.4 | W25–W29, W45 | X78 | X99 | Y28 | Y35.4 |
| # Drowning | W65–W74, X71, X92, Y21 | W65–W74 | X71 | X92 | Y21 | . . . |
| # Fall | W00–W19, X80, Y01, Y30 | W00–W19 | X80 | Y01 | Y30 | . . . |
| # Fire/hot object or substance | *U01.3, X00–X19, X76–X77, X97–X98, Y26–Y27, Y36.3 | X00–X19 | X76–X77 | *U01.3, X97–X98 | Y26–Y27 | Y36.3 |
| Fire/flame | X00–X09, X76, X97, Y26 | X00–X09 | X76 | X97 | Y26 | . . . |
| Hot object/substance | X10–X19, X77, X98, Y27 | X10–X19 | X77 | X98 | Y27 | . . . |
| # Firearm | *U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0 | W32–W34 | X72–X74 | *U01.4, X93–X95 | Y22–Y24 | Y35.0 |
| # Machinery | W24, W30–W31 | W24, W30–W31 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| All transport | *U01.1, V01–V99, X82, Y03, Y32, Y36.1 | V01–V99 | X82 | *U01.1, Y03 | Y32 | Y36.1 |
| # Motor vehicle traffic | V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2 | V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Occupant | V30–V79[.4–.9], V83–V86[.0–.3] | V30–V79[.4–.9], V83–V86[.0–.3] | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Motorcyclist | V20–V28[.3–.9], V29[.4–.9] | V20–V28[.3–.9], V29[.4–.9] | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Pedal cyclist | V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6] | V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6] | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Pedestrian | V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2 | V02–V04[.1,.9], V09. | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Other | V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1 | V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Unspecified | V87[.0–.8], V89.2 | V87[.0–.8], V89.2 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| # Pedal cyclist, other | V10–V11, V12–V14[.0–.2], V15–V18, V19[.0–.3,.8,.9] | V10–V11, V12–V14[.0–.2], V15–V18, V19[.0–.3,.8,.9] | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| # Pedestrian, other | V01, V02–V04[.0], V05, V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9] | V01, V02–V04[.0], V05, V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9] | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Other land transport | V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3], V80[.0–.2,.6–.9], V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9], V87.9, V88[.0–.9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82, Y03, Y32 | V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3], V80(.0–.2,.6–.9), V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9], V87.9, V88[.0–.9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9] | X82 | Y03 | Y32 | . . . |
| Other transport | *U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1 | V90–V99 | . . . | *U01.1 | . . . | Y36.1 |
| # Natural/environmental | W42–W43, W53–W64, W92–W99, X20–X39, X51–X57 | W42–W43, W53–W64, W92–W99, X20–X39, X51–X57 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| # Overexertion | X50 | X50 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| # Poisoning | *U01[.6–.7], X40–X49, X60–X69, X85–X90, Y10–Y19, Y35.2 | X40–X49 | X60–X69 | *U01[.6–.7], X85–X90 | Y10–Y19 | Y35.2 |
| # Struck by or against | W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3 | W20–W22, W50–W52 | X79 | Y00,Y04 | Y29 | Y35.3 |
| # Suffocation | W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20 | W75–W84 | X70 | X91 | Y20 | . . . |
| Other specified, classifiable | *U01[.0,.2,.5], *U03.0, W23, W35–W41, W44, W49, W85–W91, X75, X81, X96, Y02, Y05–Y07, Y25, Y31, Y35[.1,.5], Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8], Y85 | W23, W35–W41, W44, W49, W85–W91, Y85 | *U03.0, X75, X81 | *U01[.0,.2,.5], X96, Y02, Y05–Y07 | Y25,Y31 | Y35[.1,.5], Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8] |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified | *U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1] | X58,Y86 | X83, Y87.0 | *U01.8, *U02, Y08, Y87.1 | Y33, Y87.2 | Y35.6, Y89[.0,.1] |
| Unspecified | *U01.9, *U03.9, X59, X84,Y09, Y34, Y35.7, Y36.9, Y89.9 | X59 | *U03.9, X84 | *U01.9, Y09 | Y34, Y89.9 | Y35.7, Y36.9 |

. . . Category not applicable.

NOTE: The causes designated by # are ranked to determine leading mechanisms of injury.

Information beyond the underlying cause of death is typically reported on the death certificate. In Part I of the death certificate, those responsible for certifying the cause of death are asked to provide the chain of events leading to death beginning with the condition most proximate to death (i.e., the immediate cause) and working backwards to the underlying cause. In addition, the certifier is asked to report in Part II other conditions that may have contributed to death, but were not in the causal chain. When more than one cause or condition is included, the underlying cause is determined by 1) the sequence of conditions on the certificate, 2) provisions of the ICD, and 3) associated ICD classification rules (11,20).

Although the underlying cause is the condition or circumstance that is most commonly used in the analysis of cause of death, all cause-of-death related data (up to 20 conditions) reported on the death certificate are coded and available for analysis and are referred to as multiple causes of death (20). Multiple cause-of-death tabulations in this report are based on the version of the multiple cause data that has been edited by NCHS, i.e., record axis codes. One of the most common edits is the deleting of duplicate codes. For example, if two identically-coded leg fractures are recorded on the death certificate, only one will be included in the record axis data. The unedited data are referred to as entity axis codes; these were not used in compiling this report. For more information regarding the characteristics, coding, and use of multiple cause-of-death data, including information on the record axis codes see "Technical Notes."

In the case of an injury-related death, the underlying cause of death selected is always the external cause and thus provides information about the mechanism and intent of the injury, but not about the nature of the injuries sustained. Multiple causes of death, on the other hand, include information about the injury diagnosis if reported on the death certificate. Some examples include a fracture of the leg or laceration of the arm, a burn covering multiple body sites, or the substance ingested in the case of a poisoning (20). Thus, a single injury diagnosis code is a two-dimensional cross-classification identifying the nature of the injury and the body region that was injured. Examples of SAS (a commonly used statistical tabulation and analysis computer software package) statements that can be used for the tabulation of injury diagnosis codes in the multiple cause data are included in the "Technical Notes."

Injury deaths are defined in this report as those classified with an underlying cause of death coded to one of the following ICD–10 codes: *U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, or Y89. This code set excludes deaths with an underlying cause due to adverse effects or complications of medical and surgical care. The injury diagnosis codes in this report include ICD–10 codes S00–T75, T90–T98.1. This set of codes also excludes adverse effects and complications of medical and surgical care (ICD–10 codes T78–T88, T98.2, and T98.3). ICD–10 codes that begin with "S" or "T" are used exclusively for multiple cause classification and are never used as underlying cause codes (11,21).

## Multiple cause data and injury diagnoses

Injury mortality diagnosis data that are found in the multiple-cause fields of each record are presented using the new ICD–10 injury mortality diagnosis matrix. The injury mortality diagnosis matrix categorizes the nearly 1,200 injury diagnosis codes from ICD–10's chapter 19 ("S" and "T" codes excluding adverse effects and complications of medical and surgical care (T79, T80–T88, T98.3)) by body region and nature of the injury. The matrix was developed by NCHS based on a draft by Australian Richard Hockey (personal communication, December 2002) with programming assistance from the U.S. Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (http://www.pire.org/centers/PSRI.asp). The ICD–10 injury mortality diagnosis matrix is similar in structure to the Barell Injury Diagnosis Matrix (22) that categorizes ICD–9–CM injury morbidity codes by body region and nature of injury. However, the ICD–10 mortality diagnosis matrix is adapted for use with mortality data, which tend to be less detailed than morbidity data and also takes into account important changes related to the revision of the ICD classification scheme.

At its most detailed level, the ICD–10 mortality diagnosis matrix has 19 nature-of-injury categories and 43 body region categories. (See "Technical Notes" for codes and labels.) For most analyses of mortality data, similar categories can be aggregated to reduce the categories to those most meaningful for mortality. For purposes of this report, 16 nature-of-injury categories and 17 body region categories are presented. The body regions can be further combined into five groups; this is often useful for analyses using additional dimensions, such as external cause or age. (See table II in " Technical Notes.")

Multiple-cause-of-death data allow for more than one injury diagnosis code per death. In the 2001 injury mortality report (19), these data were presented in two ways: 1) counts of the total number of times an injury diagnosis category was mentioned (multiple mentions per death are allowed)—referred to as "total mentions," or 2) the number of deaths with at least one mention of an injury diagnosis category—referred to in the report as "any mentions." Regardless of the way the injury diagnosis codes are categorized in the matrix, the number of "total mentions" of injury diagnoses will remain the same (i.e., the number of injury diagnosis codes mentioned in the death). However, the number of "any mentions" varies depending on the level of detail used in the matrix (e.g., 5 body region categories or 17 body region categories). For example, suppose a person was fatally injured by an external cause and sustained an injury to the arm, lower leg, and foot and all three injury diagnoses were documented on the death certificate with unique diagnosis codes. If "any mentions" are counted and the analysis involves one category for extremities, only one injury diagnosis is counted. If "any mentions" are counted and the analysis involves two categories of the extremities (e.g., "upper extremities," "lower extremities"), then two injury diagnoses would be counted (e.g., one upper extremity and one lower extremity). If "total mentions" are counted, the number of injury diagnoses is three regardless of the number of extremity categories used.

"Any mention" is useful if one is interested in describing the types of injuries sustained for any particular underlying external cause of death. For example, for deaths with an underlying cause of firearm suicide, it may be more useful to know the number of deaths involving a traumatic brain injury (TBI) than the number of specific injury diagnoses classified as TBI. A limitation of using "any mention" is that it is dependent on the level of detail used in the matrix. In addition, if "any mention" is used as the unit of analysis in the matrix, the sum of the marginals of the matrix is not necessarily equivalent to the number of deaths nor to the number of injury diagnoses on the death certificate.

One statistic that can be useful to judge the contribution of multiple injury diagnoses to specific categories of the matrix is the ratio of the number of "total mentions" to "any mention." The ratio is

equivalent to the average number of injury diagnoses mentioned per death in the specific category. For example, the category for TBI had 51,157 persons with any mention of TBI on their death certificate and a total 66,601 mentions of TBI for a "total mention" to "any mention" ratio of 1 to 3. See figure 13 for the ratio of total mentions to any mentions.

No standard methodology currently exists for selecting a main or primary injury, or for selecting the most severe injury diagnosis when more than one is listed on the death certificate. Selection guidelines are currently being developed by the Mortality Reference Group, an international committee that makes decisions on the application and interpretation of the ICD as it relates to mortality with assistance from the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics (23).

## Analysis of 1999–2002 trend data

Age- and sex-specific injury death rates by leading mechanism and by intent (tables 17 and 19) are examined across the four years where ICD–10 injury data are available and presented in the results in a section titled "Trends 1999–2002." The nonparametric Thiel test (24), which is equivalent to the Kendall's Tau statistic under the hypothesis of no trend (25), was used to discern if, over the 4 years, death rates consistently increased or decreased. The Thiel Test considers the direction of the trend but does not consider the magnitude of the year-to-year differences in rates. This nonparametric test was chosen because only 4 years of data were tested, and also because it is conservative (i.e., errs on the side of not showing a trend). If the 4 years of data showed a consistent trend (meaning that all four data points are aligned in the same direction) then the Thiel Test indicates a 2-sided "p" value of .08, which for our purposes is considered noteworthy (as opposed to the more traditional value of .05). With additional years of data, these criteria could change.

When a 4-year trend was identified by the Thiel test, the total percentage change was calculated by the percentage change between the death rate for 1999 and for 2002. Percentage change was not calculated when no 4-year trend was evident. Percentage changes were calculated based on unrounded death rates.

The reader should interpret with caution the increases in mortality for external causes of death between 2001 and 2002. At least part of the increase is likely due to new followup procedures put in place by NCHS to facilitate the more timely transmission of amended death certificates rather than real changes in mortality experience. Because injury-related deaths sometimes require lengthy investigations, the manner of death is often filed as "pending investigation," sometimes with a tentative cause or, more commonly, with no causal information reported. When the investigation is complete, the death certificate is typically amended to include the updated or corrected cause-of-death information. If this information is not transmitted to NCHS prior to closure of the national mortality file, the updated information will not be included in national mortality statistics and the cause is classified as "unknown" (ICD–10 code R99) in the cases where no causal information is reported, or is left as is if a tentative cause was reported. In previous years (2000 and 2001, in particular), because of pressures related to the transition to ICD–10, the proportion of deaths with a cause pending investigation was substantially higher than in earlier years. In 2002, due to the procedural change, transmission of amendments was much more timely and, as a result, fewer death certificates remained pending investigation when the national mortality data file was closed. Between 2001 and 2002, the number of death certificates that remained with cause of death pending investigation decreased 60 percent (from 10,504 to 6,559). These new procedures have affected some States more than others. For example, in California (which accounted for 55.5 percent of all pending certificates in 2001), the number of certificates with cause of death pending investigation dropped 92 percent from 5,825 in 2001 to 493 in 2002.

Some causes of death are more likely to be initially filed as "pending investigation." For example, poisoning deaths, because investigations into such deaths tend to be lengthy, are often filed with the cause pending investigation (26). In addition, regardless of the mechanism of injury, homicides and suicides also tend to have more lengthy investigations. As a result in 2001, before the new procedures were implemented, the number of deaths for these causes may be artificially low. In 2002, the number of deaths should better reflect mortality experience for these causes. Bearing this in mind, we do not discuss changes in the injury death rates from 2001–2002. Some tables do include the crude or age-adjusted or age-specific rates and users are cautioned not to "over" interpret changes.

# Results

In 2002, 161,269 resident deaths occurred as the result of injuries (tables D and 1), a rate of 55.9 deaths per 100,000 population. The age-adjusted death rate for all injuries in 2002 was 55.7 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population (table D).

## Age and sex

Injury mortality in 2002 has three different age-specific patterns (figure 1 and tables 14 and 15). The first is for the population under 18 years of age. The distribution is "U"-shaped with rates nearly as high for infants (33.5 deaths per 100,000 population) as for those 16 years of age (43.6 per 100,000). Within this group, the injury death rates ranged from lows of 6.3 per 100,000 for children 7 years old to 53.1 per 100,000 for teenagers 17 years of age.

The second age group, persons 18–74 years of age, has a long "W"-shaped distribution, with relatively high death rates at both ends of the range (76.1 at 21 years and 74.2 at 74 years of age), low rates at ages 32 and 60 (51.4 and 47.1 per 100,000, respectively), and a moderately high death rate roughly midway between the two ends of the distribution (67.9 per 100,000 at age 41).

The third age group, persons 75 years of age and over, had the highest injury death rates. The rates within this group increased steadily with age (figure 1). The death rate for people 75 years old was 86.1 deaths per 100,000 population. The death rate for people aged 85 years and over is the highest of any age at 296.9.

Death rates for males were higher than rates for females at each year of age (figure 2). Among infants and children under 12 years of age, injury death rates for males were less than twice the rates for females. From ages 12 through 17 years, the mortality sex ratio, which is the ratio of the rate for males to the rate for females, hovered around a value of 2.0. After the age of 17 and until the age of 23, the mortality sex ratio increases dramatically to 4.6 (highest value). After age 23, the sex ratio decreases until around age 39. The mortality sex ratio then remains moderately stable between 2.5 and 3 times the female rate

**Table D. Injury deaths, percentage of total injury deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 2002**

[Figures in brackets [ ] apply to the code or range of codes preceding them. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Cause of death (Based on the *Tenth Revision, International Classification of Diseases*, 1992) | Number | Percent | Death rate | Age-adjusted death rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All injury . . . .(*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89) | 161,269 | 100.0 | 55.9 | 55.7 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 106,742 | 66.2 | 37.0 | 36.9 |
| Suicide . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0) | 31,655 | 19.6 | 11.0 | 10.9 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1) | 17,638 | 10.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 4,830 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 404 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

until age 70, when the sex ratio exhibits a generally decreasing trend until it reaches 1.6 times the female rate for ages 85 years and more.

## Race, ethnicity, and sex

The age-adjusted injury death rates were highest for the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) (74.3 per 100,000) and for the non-Hispanic black populations (67.0 per 100,000) and lowest for the Asian or Pacific Islander (API) (26.7 per 100,000) population (tables 12 and 13). Age-adjusted injury death rates for non-Hispanic black males and Hispanic males were over three times the rates for females in these groups. The age-adjusted rates for non-Hispanic white males, API males, and AIAN males were approximately twice the rates for females in these groups.

## Mechanism and intent of injury

In 2002, 66.2 percent of injury deaths were classified as unintentional, 19.6 percent as suicides, 10.9 percent as homicides, 3.0 percent as of undetermined intent, and 0.3 percent as due to legal intervention as indicated by the intent-of-injury axis of the external-cause-of-injury matrix (table D). The five leading mechanisms of injury were: 1) motor vehicle traffic (MVT)- related injuries, accounting for 27.3 percent of all injury deaths; 2) firearms, accounting for 18.8 percent; 3) poisoning, accounting for 16.4 percent; 4) falls, accounting for 10.6 percent; and 5) suffocation, accounting for 7.9 percent (table E). Procedures for ranking leading mechanisms are discussed in "Technical Notes." All other mechanisms combined accounted for 19 percent of injury deaths.

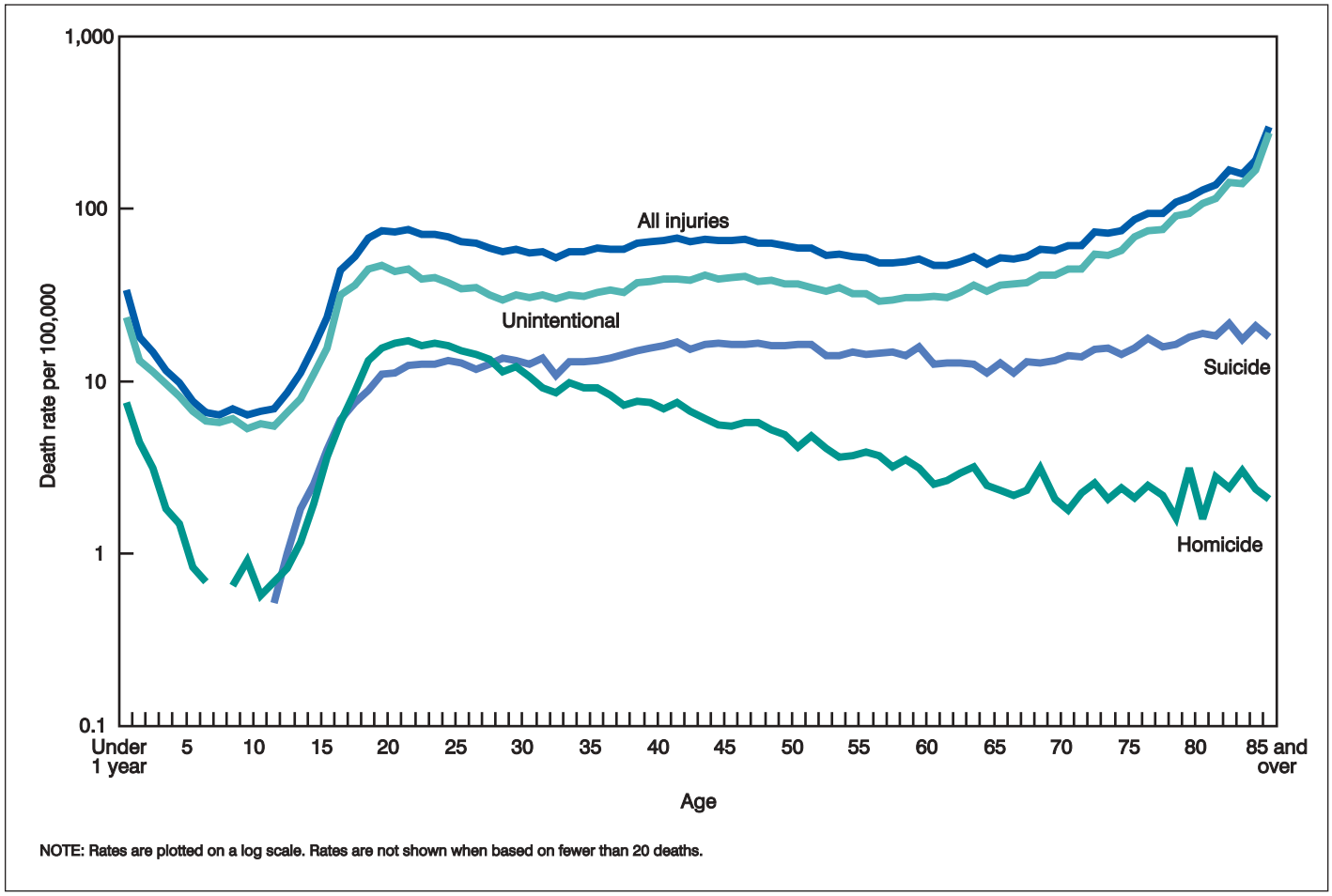



**Figure 1. Injury death rates by intent of injury and single years of age: United States, 2002**

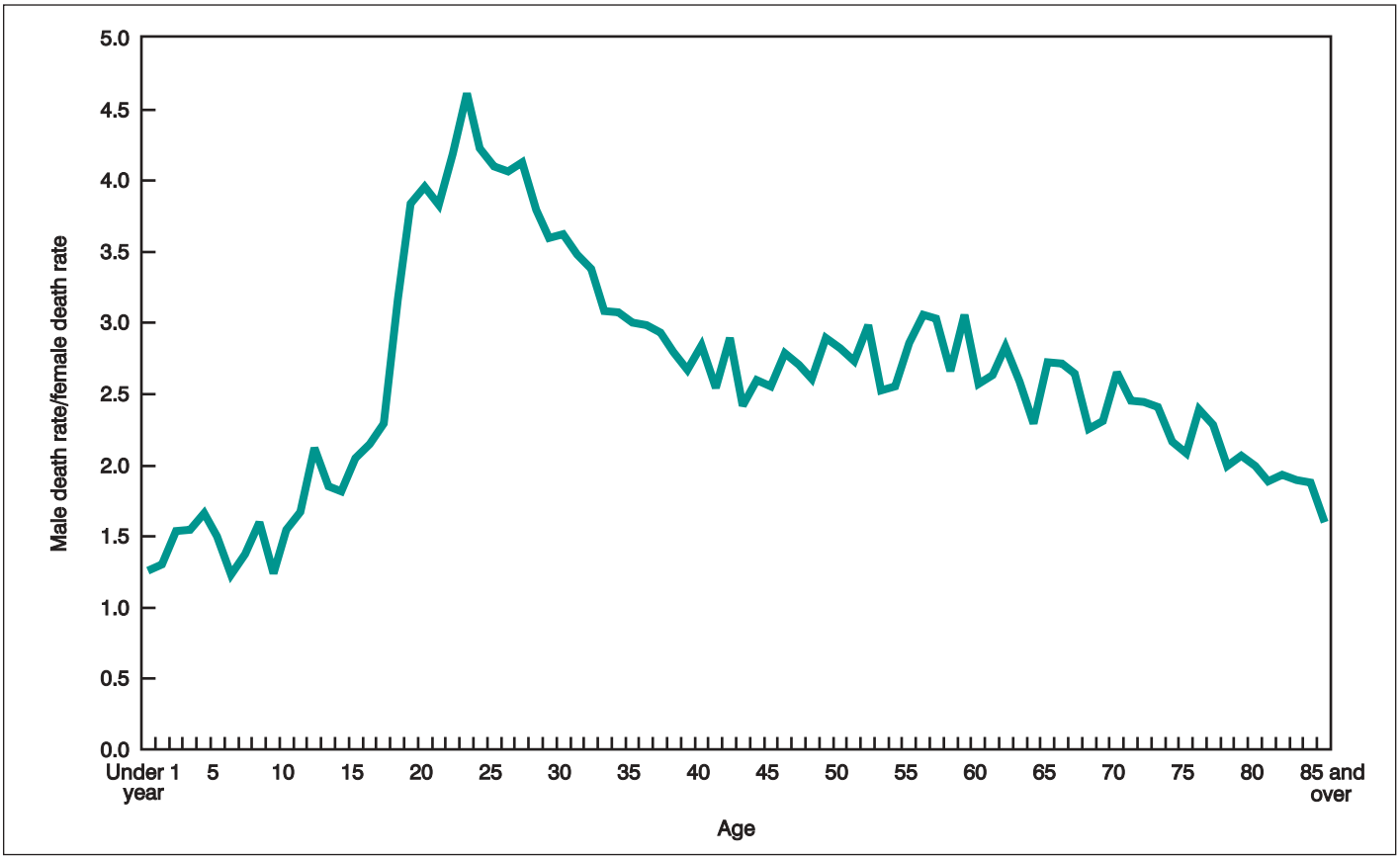



**Figure 2. Ratios of male to female injury death rates by single years of age: United States, 2002**

In 2002, the three leading intent by mechanism categories were unintentional poisoning (10.9 percent of injury deaths), firearm suicides (10.6 percent of all injury deaths), and unintentional falls (10.1 percent of all injury deaths) (table F). The sections of this report that follow are written by intent of injury, by mechanism of injury, and by the grouping of one by the other (intent by mechanism as well as mechanism by intent).

## Intent of injury death by age and sex

For all ages, age-specific unintentional injury death rates are higher than suicide or homicide rates (figure 1 and tables 5 and 15). Ranking of homicide and suicide rates, on the other hand, fluctuates for ages under 30 years. For children under age 11 years, suicide rates are not statistically reliable; at ages 12–16 years, rates for suicide exceed rates for homicide; at ages 17–27 years homicide rates are higher than suicide rates with the largest differences at

**Table E. Injury deaths, percentage of total injury deaths, death rates, and age–adjusted death rates for 2002 for the five leading mechanisms of injury death: United States, 2002**

[Rates per 100,000 population; age–adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Rank[1] | Mechanism of injury death (Based on the *Tenth Revision, International Classification of Diseases*, 1992) | Number | Percent | Death rate | Age-adjusted death rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| . . . | All injury . . . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89) | 161,269 | 100.0 | 55.9 | 55.7 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle traffic . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2,V12–V14 [.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3– .9],V29–V79 [.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2) | 44,065 | 27.3 | 15.3 | 15.2 |
| 2 | Firearm . . . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 30,242 | 18.8 | 10.5 | 10.4 |
| 3 | Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 26,435 | 16.4 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| 4 | Fall . . . . . (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 17,116 | 10.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| 5 | Suffocation . . . . . (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 12,791 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 |

. . . Category not applicable.
[1]Rank based on number of deaths; see "Technical Notes."

## Table F. Injury deaths and percentage of total injury deaths by leading mechanisms of injury and intent, 2002

[Rates per 100,000 population; age–adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figures in brackets [ ] apply to the code or range of codes preceding them. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism of injury | All injury | | Intent of injury: Unintentional (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | | Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0) | | Homicide (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1) | | Undetermined (Y10–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9) | | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All injury . . . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36, Y85–Y87,Y89) | 161,269 | 100.0 | 106,742 | 66.2 | 31,655 | 19.6 | 17,638 | 10.9 | 4,830 | 3.0 | 404 | 0.3 |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2,V12–V14 [.3–.9],V19[.4– .6],V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79 [.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83– V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2) | 44,065 | 27.3 | 44,065 | 27.3 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Firearm . . . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 30,242 | 18.8 | 762 | 0.5 | 17,108 | 10.6 | 11,829 | 7.3 | 243 | 0.2 | 300 | 0.2 |
| Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 26,435 | 16.4 | 17,550 | 10.9 | 5,486 | 3.4 | 63 | 0.0 | 3,336 | 2.1 | – | 0.0 |
| Fall . . . . . (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 17,116 | 10.6 | 16,257 | 10.1 | 740 | 0.5 | 16 | 0.0 | 103 | 0.1 | . . . | . . . |
| Suffocation . . . . . (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 12,791 | 7.9 | 5,517 | 3.4 | 6,462 | 4.0 | 679 | 0.4 | 133 | 0.1 | . . . | . . . |
| All other . . . . . .(residual) | 30,620 | 19.0 | 22,591 | 14.0 | 1,859 | 1.2 | 5,051 | 3.1 | 1,015 | 0.6 | 104 | 0.1 |

. . . Category not applicable.
– Quantity zero.0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

ages 18–21 years; and from age 28 years onwards, suicide rates exceed homicide rates and the magnitude of the difference generally increases with age.

Unintentional injury death rates were distributed by age in a pattern similar to the overall injury death rates (figure 1 and table 15). The distribution for those under 18 years of age was "U"-shaped with rates nearly as high for infants (23.5 deaths per 100,000 population) as for those 16 years of age (31.5 per 100,000); death rates were lowest for children 6–12 years with rates ranging between 5.8–6.6 per 100,000. Those aged 18–70 years of age had rates ranging from a low of 29.0 per 100,000 at age 56 years to 47.0 per 100,000 at age 19 years. This age range of 18–70 years shows, upon close inspection, a "W"-shaped pattern with an interim spike at age 43 (40.8 deaths per 100,000). Those aged 71 years and over had the highest unintentional injury death rates ranging from 44.9 per 100,000 at age 71 years to 275.4 per 100,000 for those 85 years and over. The unintentional injury death rates for males 18–64 years were 2.0 to 3.8 times the rates for females (at ages 64 and 23, respectively).

Suicide rates by age increased rapidly from 0.5 per 100,000 population at age 11 years to 13.2 per 100,000 at age 24 years. The rate showed relatively small changes from ages 25 to 68 years (12.7–12.6 per 100,000) (figure 1 and table 15). Among those aged 70 years and over, suicide rates ranged from 13.7 at 71 years to 21.6 per 100,000 population at 82 years. In the age group of 70 years and over, the largest difference in suicide rates between sexes was observed, with rates for males 6 to 13 times the rates for females.

Homicide rates for ages under 18 years were "U"-shaped with rates comparable for infants (7.5 per 100,000) and for those 17 years of age (8.7 per 100,000). Homicide rates rapidly increased after age 13 and reached a peak at 21 years (17.1 per 100,000). After that peak, the death rate generally decreased with age until a stretch of relative stability was reached at around age 60. The homicide rate at age 60 years and over was relatively steady and averaged 2.5 deaths per 100,000 population. Male homicide rates were higher than rates for females. After the age of 76 there were relatively few homicides reported for either sex and the rates become relatively unstable. The largest difference in homicide rates between the sexes was for those 18–23 years of age with rates for males 6 to 7 times the rate for females.

*Race and ethnicity by intent*—For the non-Hispanic white and American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) populations, unintentional injury deaths accounted for 69.1 and 69.7 percent of all injury deaths, respectively (tables 8, 9). For the non-Hispanic black population, unintentional injuries accounted for 53.0 percent of injury deaths. In 2002 the AIAN population had the highest age-adjusted unintentional injury death rate at 53.8 per 100,000 standard population and the Asian or Pacific Islander (API) population had the lowest rate (17.9).

Suicides accounted for 22.9 and 22.0 percent of all injury deaths for the non-Hispanic white and API populations, respectively (tables 8 and 9). For the non-Hispanic black population, suicides accounted for only 8.2 percent of all injury deaths. The non-Hispanic white population showed the highest age-adjusted suicide rate (12.9). The non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, and API populations (5.4–5.7) had similar suicide rates and these were less than half the rate for the non-Hispanic white population. The AIAN population had the second highest rate of suicide (10.2).

For the non-Hispanic black population, homicides accounted for 35.1 percent of all injury deaths (table 9). In contrast, for the AIAN and non-Hispanic white populations, homicides were 12.5 and 4.8 percent, respectively, of all injury deaths. The highest age-adjusted homicide rate was for the non-Hispanic black population (21.6), more than 7 times the rates for the non-Hispanic white and API populations and about 2.5 times that for the AIAN and Hispanic populations.

## Mechanism of injury death

*Leading mechanisms*—In 2002, MVT-related injuries were the leading cause of injury death, accounting for 27.3 percent of all injury deaths. Firearm-related deaths were the second leading cause in

2002, accounting for 18.8 percent of all injury deaths. Firearm suicide and firearm homicide accounted for 57.0 and 39.1 percent, respectively, of all firearm injury deaths in 2002. Poisoning was the third leading cause of injury death, accounting for 16.4 percent of all injury deaths. The majority of poisoning deaths were either unintentional (66.4 percent) or suicides (20.8 percent). However, poisonings of undetermined intent also comprised a substantial proportion (12.6 percent) of poisoning deaths. Falls accounted for 10.6 percent of all injury deaths. The overwhelming majority (95.0 percent) of fall-related deaths were unintentional. Suffocation accounted for 7.9 percent of total injury deaths. Close to 94 percent of all deaths involving suffocation were either suicides (50.5 percent) or unintentional (43.1 percent).

*Intent of injury deaths and leading mechanisms by age*—The leading mechanisms of unintentional injury in 2002 were MVT-related injuries (41.3 percent), poisoning (16.4 percent), and falls (15.2 percent). The leading mechanisms varied by age group (table 2):

- Suffocation was the leading mechanism of unintentional injury death among infants (more than two-thirds of all unintentional injury deaths among infants occurred through suffocation).
- MVT-related injuries were the leading mechanism of unintentional injury deaths among those in age groups 1–4 years to 65–74 years of age. MVT-related injuries were the second and third leading mechanisms of unintentional injury deaths among those age 75–84 and 85 years and over, respectively.
- Drowning was the second leading mechanism of unintentional injury deaths among 1–4 year olds (27.7 percent) and 5–14 year olds (11.8 percent).
- Poisonings were the second leading mechanism of unintentional injury deaths among age groups 15–24 years to 55–64 years of age.
- Falls were the leading mechanism of unintentional injury deaths among those aged 75–84 years and 85 years and over. Falls were the second leading mechanism of unintentional injury deaths among 65–74 year olds.

The leading mechanisms of suicide were firearms (54.1 percent), suffocation (20.4 percent), and poisoning (17.3 percent), and they varied by age group (table 2):

- Firearms were the leading mechanism of suicide among people 15 years of age and over. Firearms accounted for about half of all suicides for age groups 15–24 to 45–54 years, and for over 70 percent of all suicides among people 65–74 and 75–84 years of age. They were the second leading mechanism among those 10–14 years of age.
- Suffocation was the leading mechanism of suicide among those 10–14 years of age and was the second leading mechanism among those 15–24 and 25–34 years of age.
- Poisoning and suffocation were the second and third leading mechanisms of suicide among those aged 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84 years.
- Suffocation and poisoning were the second and third leading mechanisms of suicide among those aged 85 years or more.

In 2002, the leading mechanisms of homicide were firearms (67.1 percent) and cut/pierce (11.8 percent). The leading mechanisms of homicide varied by age group:

- Firearms were the leading specified mechanism of homicide among all age groups except infants.
- Suffocation was the leading specified mechanism among infants and accounted for 11 percent of the homicides.
- Excluding "other specified" mechanisms, the mechanism of the homicide was not specified on the death certificate in more than a third of the deaths among infants and those aged 1–4 years, and in about a fifth of the homicides among people 65 years of age and over. (See "Unspecified cause and undetermined intent.")

*Mechanisms of injury death by single year of age*—For each single year of age in the population that is 12 years of age and younger, the death rates for motor vehicle traffic-related injuries are consistently 3–4 per 100,000 population, with more than 100 deaths occurring at each single year (figure 3). Firearm deaths in this age group are rare; for ages 8 and younger, fewer than 20 deaths occur at each single age (hence a rate is not calculated). Firearm and poisoning death rates for children under 12 years of age are low (fewer than 1 per 100,000). It is not until the age of 14 years that the number of poisoning deaths exceeds 20 at any single year of age.

Between adolescence and early adulthood, very distinct patterns emerge for both MVT-related injury and firearm fatalities. Death rates for both mechanisms rise very quickly and then decline (figure 3). The MVT-related injury death rate at the age of 19 years was 10 times the rate at the age of 12 years (34.8 compared with 3.4 per 100,000 population). Between the ages of 15 and 16 years, the MVT-related injury death rate more than doubled from 11 to 25 per 100,000; by ages 25–26 years, the rate had fallen back to 21 per 100,000. Similarly, the firearm death rate nearly quadruples between the ages of 15 and 19 years (from 5.1 to 19.5 per 100,000). The rate then remains relatively unchanged through the age of 25 years. By the early thirties the firearm death rate was as low as it was at the age of 17 years. From ages 25–28 years MVT-related injury and firearm death rates are similar.

From the mid-thirties until the early sixties, death rates for both causes do not change (compared with patterns at younger and older ages) and rates for MVT-related injury are generally 20 to 40 percent higher than rates for firearm deaths.

Because MVT-related injury death rates rise quite rapidly after the age of 65 years, the MVT-related injury death rates are one and a half to nearly two times the firearm death rates for these ages. The MVT-related injury death rates for those in their eighties are as high as those 16–17 years of age.

Although firearm death rates rise more slowly with increasing age, the rates for persons at the oldest ages (15–16 per 100,000) are similar to those for teenagers (16–17 years of age).

Like MVT-related injury and firearm death rates, the poisoning death rate rises rapidly among teenagers from 0.6 per 100,000 at age 14 years to 7.0 per 100,000 at the age of 19 years. Unlike the two leading mechanisms, however, the rise in poisoning death rates continues, although not as precipitously, until the ages of 41 through 46 years when the rates peak at 21–23 per 100,000 population. In fact, from the ages of 35 to 51 years, poisoning is the leading cause of injury death (figure 3). The decline in the age-specific rates begins at the age of 49 years and continues until the age of 60 years before beginning to level off. For those 65 years of age and over, poisoning death rates are considerably lower than firearm death rates.

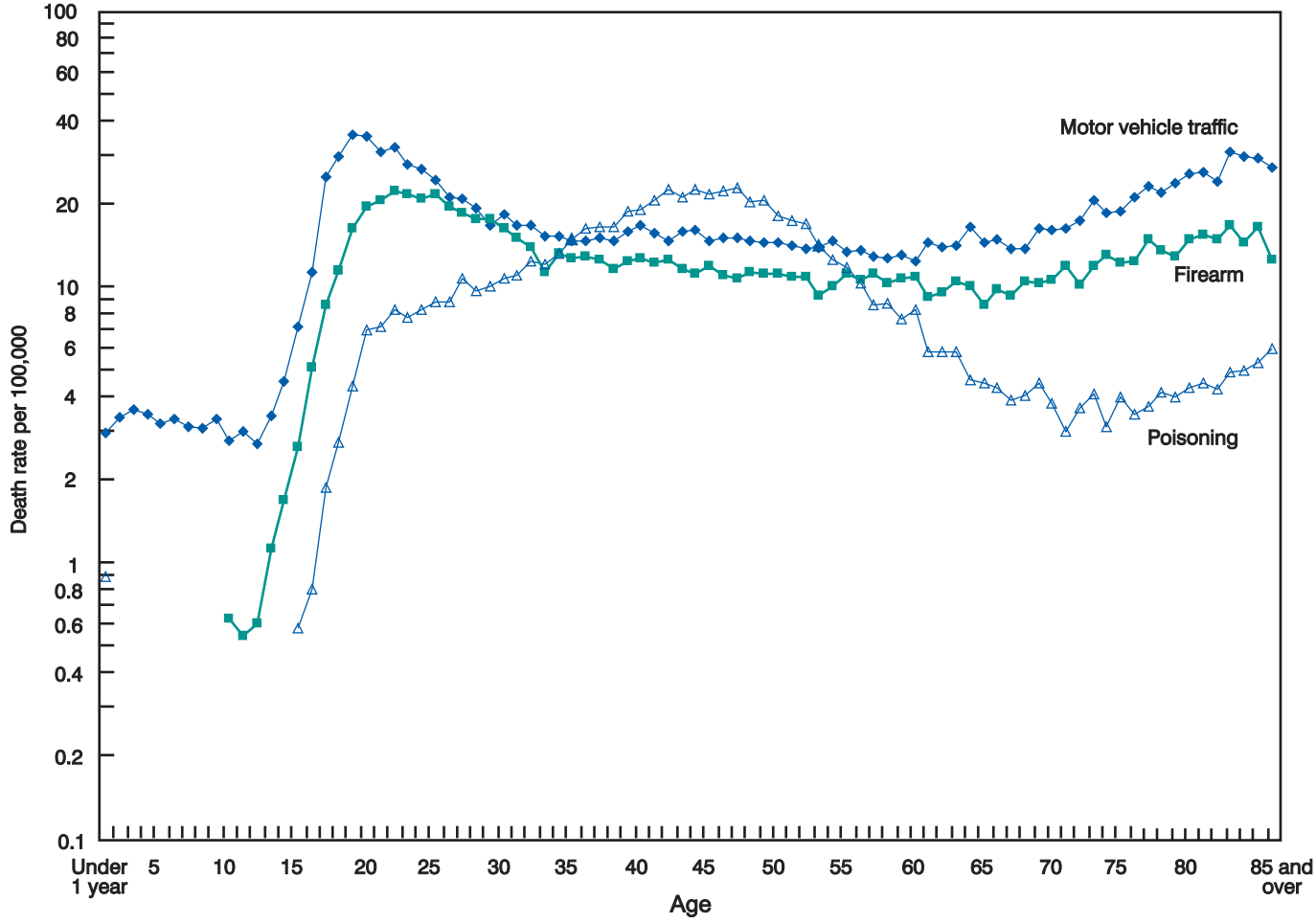



**Figure 3. Injury death rates for leading mechanisms of injury by single years of age: United States, 2002**

## Under 20 years of age (figure 4)

- Suffocation is the leading cause of injury death among infants at a rate of 17.9 per 100,000, six times the rate for MVT-related injury- and nine times the rate for drowning (3 and 2 per 100,000 respectively), the next two leading causes of injury death in infancy. See "Technical Notes" for an explanation on the difference between the infant death rate (based on population estimates) and the infant mortality rate (based on live births).
- At the age of 1 year drowning is the leading cause of injury death, with a rate 1.4 and 2.0 times the rates for MVT-related injury and suffocation, respectively.
- At age 2 years, MVT-related injury and drowning death rates are the same (3.6 per 100,000), with death by exposure to smoke, fire, flames, heat or hot substances ("fire/hot") a more distant third.
- Beginning at the age of 3 years MVT-related injury becomes the leading cause of injury death at a rate of 3.5 per 100,000 while deaths from fire/hot objects and drowning are the second and third leading causes of injury death with rates of 2.1 and 2.0 per 100,000, respectively. For ages 3–8 years drowning and fire/hot remain as either the second or third leading causes of injury death.
- By the age of 10 years deaths from firearms and suffocation have increased so that these causes, along with fire/hot and drowning, share rankings of either second, third, fourth, or fifth.
- The death rate for suffocation begins a rapid increase such that the rate at the age of 15 is 4.5 times the rate at the age of 10 years.
- Beginning with the age of 12 and until the age of 27 years, MVT-related injuries and firearms are consistently the first and second leading causes, respectively. Suffocation ranks third at ages 15–17 and its rate is similar to the rate for poisoning at age 18.
- At age 19, poisoning becomes the third leading cause and remains such until the age of 31 (the age after which it starts ranking higher).

## Ages 60 and over (figure 5):

- For ages 60–62 MVT-related injuries, firearms, and poisoning are the first, second, and third causes of injury death, respectively.
- Beginning at the age of 63, the number of deaths from falls begins to exceed those from poisoning.

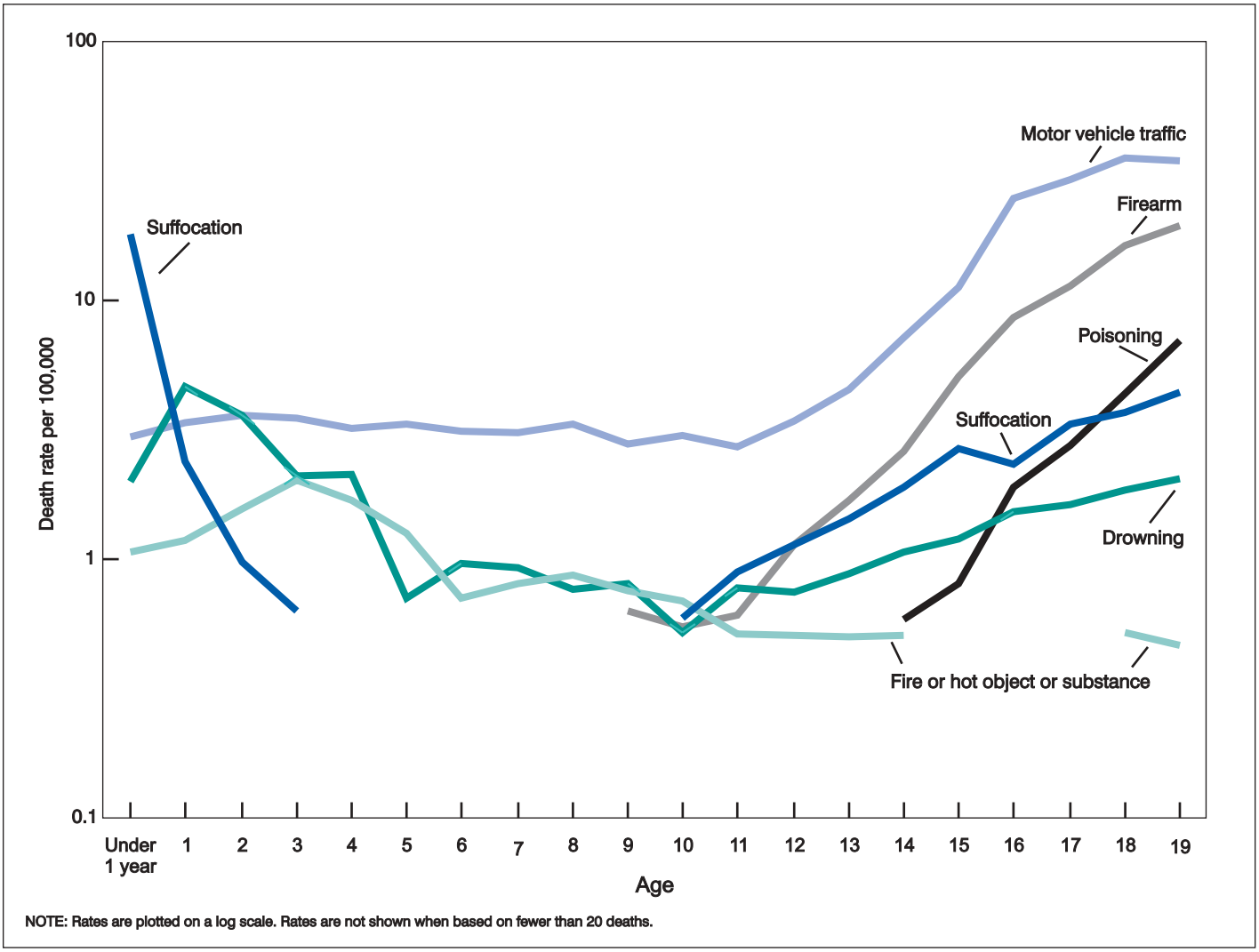



**Figure 4. Injury death rates for leading mechanisms of injury by single years of age among persons under 20 years of age: United States, 2002**

- At the age of 70 the death rate for falls is similar to that from firearms and continues to rise with age more rapidly than other causes.
- By the age of 75 death rates for MVT-related injuries and falls are the same and, beginning at age 77 years, falls become the single leading cause of injury death. By the age of 81 the death rate for falls is twice the MVT-related injuries death rate.
- Beginning at the age of 75 the death rate for suffocation starts to increase. By the early eighties suffocation rates are similar to those for firearms and at ages 85 and over the death rate exceeds that for MVT-related injuries.

## Leading mechanisms by intent and age

### Firearm by intent (figure 6)

Firearm homicide and firearm suicide, accounting together for 96 percent of all firearm-related deaths, have very different age distributions. The peak in the overall firearm death rate for those in their early twenties is largely a function of the firearm homicide rate while the gradual increase among the elderly largely results from the rising rates of firearm suicide. Firearm-related death rates for these two intent categories cross each other at the age of 35 years. The homicide rate declines rapidly after the age of 35. The suicide rate begins to rise rapidly at the mid-to-late sixties.

### Poisoning by intent (figure 7)

Most poisoning deaths are classified as unintentional (66.4 percent). Suicide and deaths of undetermined intent accounted for 20.8 and 12.6 percent of poisoning deaths, respectively (tables G and 1). The highest age-specific poisoning death rates are for those in their late thirties through early fifties (figure 3). Death rates for unintentional poisoning are considerably higher than for suicide or for poisoning of undetermined intent from late teens through the late fifties (figure 7). The substances involved in the unintentional poisonings are predominantly drugs and, of these drugs, the largest contributor is narcotics. (See more detail on poisoning deaths in the following text.)

### Suffocation by intent (figure 8)

Death rates for suffocation follow two distinct patterns: deaths among those 12 years of age and younger and among those 65

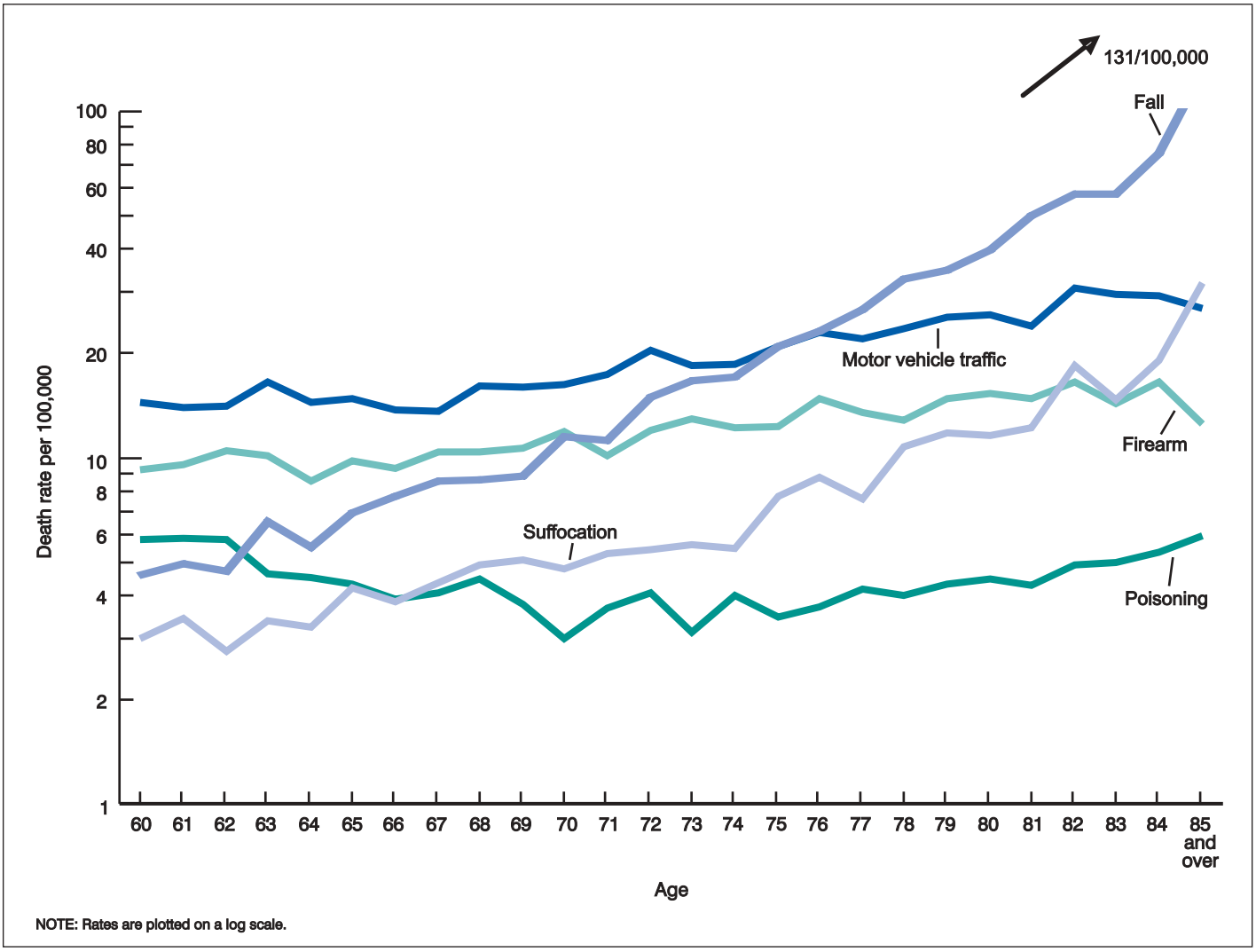



**Figure 5. Injury death rates for leading mechanisms of injury by single years of age among persons 60 years of age and over: United States, 2002**

years and over are primarily classified as unintentional; between these ages, the suffocation deaths are usually classified as suicides.

*Leading mechanisms by race, ethnicity, and sex*—Race and ethnic differences in injury mortality vary by sex, mechanism, and intent of injury. Tables 8–13 and figure 9 show injury deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates by race, Hispanic origin, and sex for the United States in 2002. Figure 9 shows the percent distribution of the leading mechanisms of injury death by race or ethnicity and sex for 2002 (see also tables 8 and 9).

MVT-related injuries was the leading mechanism of injury deaths for all specific sex, race, and Hispanic origin categories (non-Hispanic white, Hispanic, AIAN and API males and females, and non-Hispanic black females) except for non-Hispanic black males, among whom MVT-related injuries was the second leading mechanism. The age-adjusted death rate for MVT-related injuries was highest for the AIAN population (28.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population) and lowest for the API population (8.2 per 100,000) (table 12). Age-adjusted death rates for MVT-related injuries for the Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black populations were similar, ranging from 14.9 (Hispanic) to 15.4 (non-Hispanic white) (table 13). Age-adjusted MVT-related injuries death rates for AIAN males were about 1.8 times the rates for non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, and non-Hispanic white males. AIAN MVT-related injuries death rates for females were about twice the rates for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black and Hispanic females. Rates for AIAN males and females were more than three times the respective rates for API males and females.

Firearm injury was the leading mechanism of injury death for non-Hispanic black males, accounting for 38.4 percent of injury deaths among this group. It was the second leading mechanism for Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, AIAN, and API males; the third leading mechanism for Hispanic, non-Hispanic black, and AIAN females; and the fifth leading mechanism for API and non-Hispanic white females (figure 9). The age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was highest for the non-Hispanic black population (19.8 per 100,000 U.S. standard population) and lowest for the API population (3.2 per 100,000) (tables 12 and 13). Age-adjusted firearm death rates for non-Hispanic black males were between two and three times the rates for non-Hispanic white, Hispanic, and AIAN males. The rate for non-Hispanic black males was close to seven times the rate for API males. Rates for non-Hispanic black females were between 1.4 and 2.6 times the rates for non-Hispanic white, Hispanic, and AIAN females. The rate of firearm injury deaths for non-Hispanic black females was four times that of API

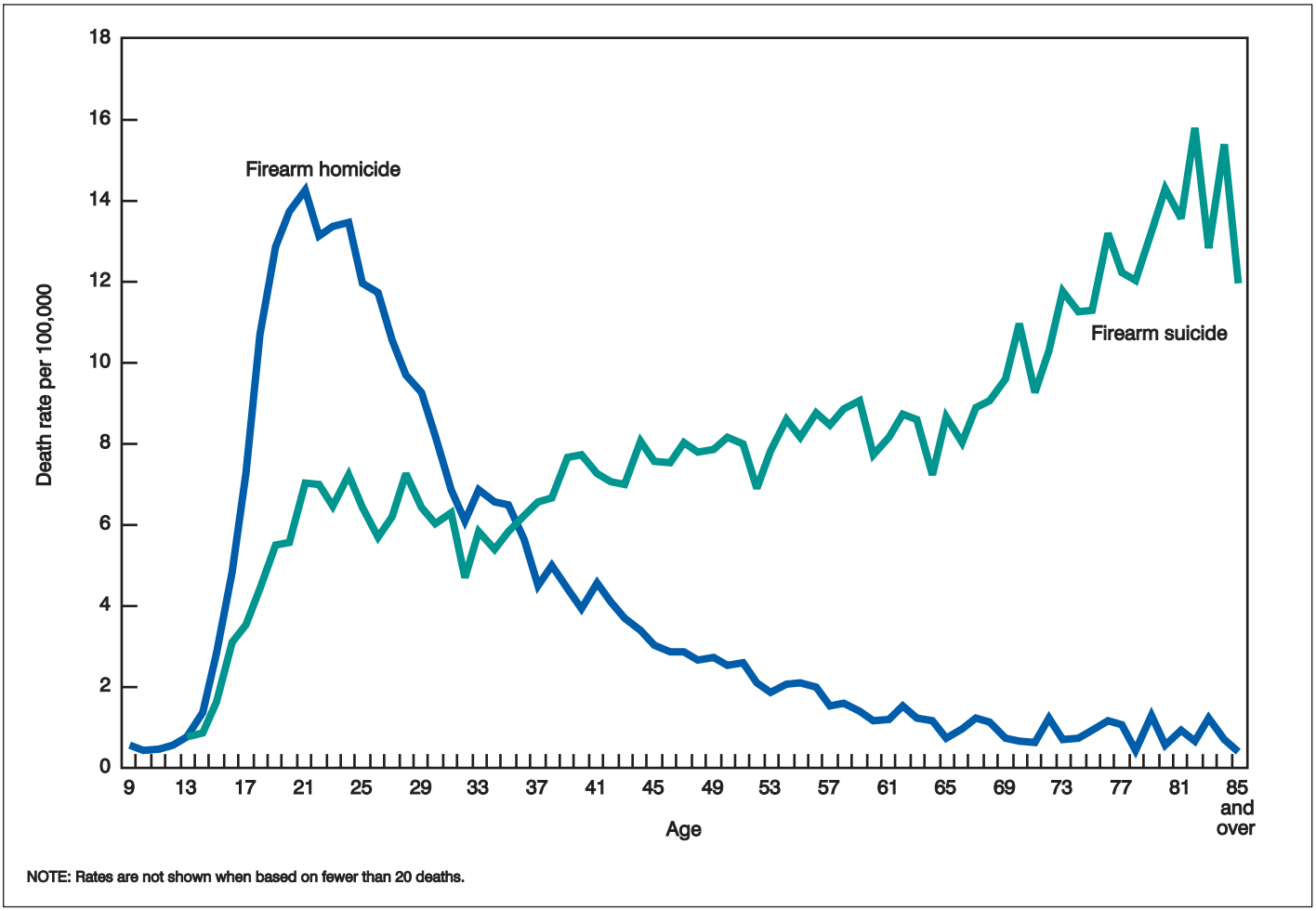



**Figure 6. Death rates for firearm-related injuries and intent of injury by single years of age for ages 9 years and over: United States, 2002**

females. For the non-Hispanic white and AIAN populations, the majority of firearm deaths were suicides; for the non-Hispanic black, API, and Hispanic populations, most firearm deaths were homicides.

Poisoning was the second leading mechanism of injury death for Hispanic, non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic white, and AIAN females; the third leading mechanism for Hispanic, non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic white, and AIAN males; the fourth leading mechanism for API females; and the fifth leading mechanism for API males (figure 9, tables 8 and 9). The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning was highest for the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations (10.3 and 8.9 per 100,000 U.S. standard population, respectively) (tables 12 and 13). AIAN, Hispanic, and API populations had poisoning age-adjusted death rates of 8.7, 5.8, and 1.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, respectively. For females, death rates were higher for the non-Hispanic white and AIAN populations (7.2 and 6.5 per 100,000 U.S. standard population, respectively); for males death rates were higher for the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations (13.4 and 12.9 per 100,000 U.S. standard population, respectively). The API population had the lowest poisoning death rates for both sexes separately. For each group a clear majority of poisoning deaths were classified as unintentional, except for the API population where proportions classified as "unintentional" and "suicides" were not as different.

Falls were the second leading mechanism of injury death for API females, the third leading mechanism for non-Hispanic white females, the fourth leading mechanism for Hispanic and AIAN females and for API and non-Hispanic white males. Falls were the fifth leading mechanism for Hispanic and AIAN males, and the sixth and seventh leading mechanism for non-Hispanic black females and males, respectively. The age-adjusted death rate for falls was highest for the non-Hispanic white and AIAN populations (6.2 and 5.6 per 100,000 U.S. standard population, respectively) than for other groups. For males the non-Hispanic white rate was highest at 8.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For females the AIAN rate was highest at 4.8 per 100,000 U.S. standard population (tables 12 and 13). Nearly all fall deaths (over 80 percent in all cases) were classified as unintentional across all race or ethnic groups.

Suffocation was the third leading mechanism for API males and females; the fourth leading mechanism for Hispanic, AIAN and non-Hispanic black males as well as for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black females. It was the fifth leading mechanism for Hispanic and AIAN females, and for non-Hispanic white males; see tables 8 and 9). The age-adjusted death rate for suffocation was higher for the AIAN population (4.9 per 100,000 U.S. standard population) than for other groups (tables 12 and 13). The AIAN rate was also the highest for the male population (7.1 per 100,000), whereas the non-Hispanic black had

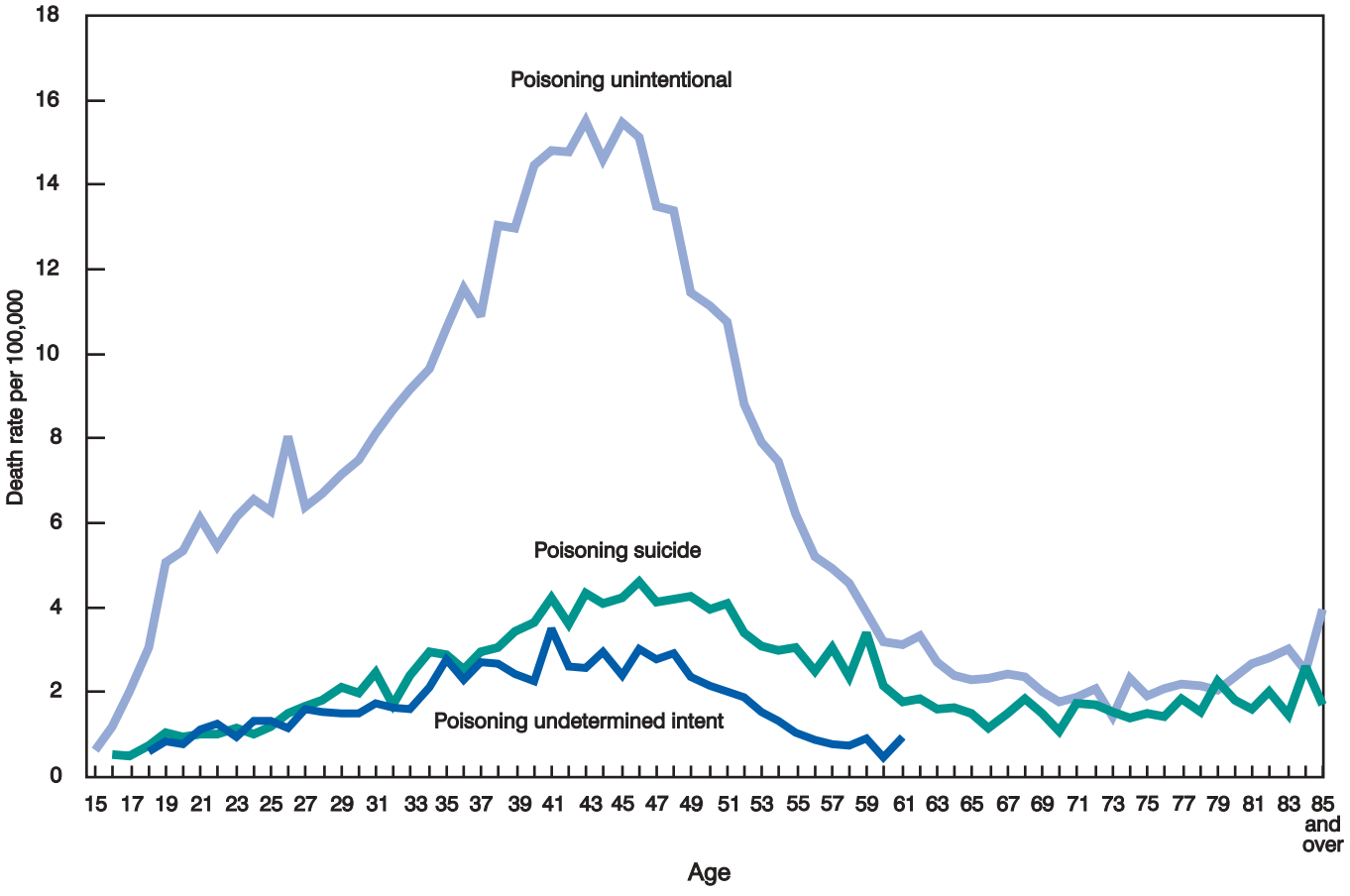



**Figure 7. Death rates for poisoning, by intent of injury and single years of age for ages 15 years and over: United States, 2002**

the highest suffocation rate among females (3.3 per 100,000). In each race or ethnic group except for the non-Hispanic black population, the majority of suffocation deaths were suicides (between 51 and 74 percent). For the non-Hispanic black population, unintentional suffocation deaths accounted for the larger share (56 percent).

## Trends 1999–2002

For each year from 1999 to 2002, tables 16–19 show injury deaths and rates by intent of injury and leading mechanisms and by age group and sex. The age groups shown are: under 15 years, 15–24 years, 25–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over. Note, however, that, as the section on mortality by single year of age illustrated, 5- and 10-year age groups may mask some important

**Table G. Number of deaths for which poisoning was the external underlying cause of death by intent and selected substances: United States, 2002**

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Intent of death | All substances | Drugs[1] | Alcohol[2] | Gases and vapors[3] | Other substances[4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All poisoning . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19, Y35.2) | 26,435 | 23,518 | 406 | 2,145 | 366 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 17,550 | 16,394 | 355 | 640 | 161 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 5,486 | 3,884 | 26 | 1,419 | 157 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 63 | 43 | – | 15 | 5 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 3,363 | 3,197 | 25 | 71 | 43 |

– Quantity zero.
[1]ICD–10 codes for Drugs include X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, Y10–Y14.
[2]ICD–10 codes for Alcohol include X45, X65, Y15.
[3]ICD–10 codes for Gases and vapors include *U01.7, X47, X67, X88, Y17, Y35.2.
[4]ICD–10 codes for Other substances include *U01.6, X46, X48–X49, X66, X68–X69, X86–X87, X89–X90, Y16, Y18–Y19.

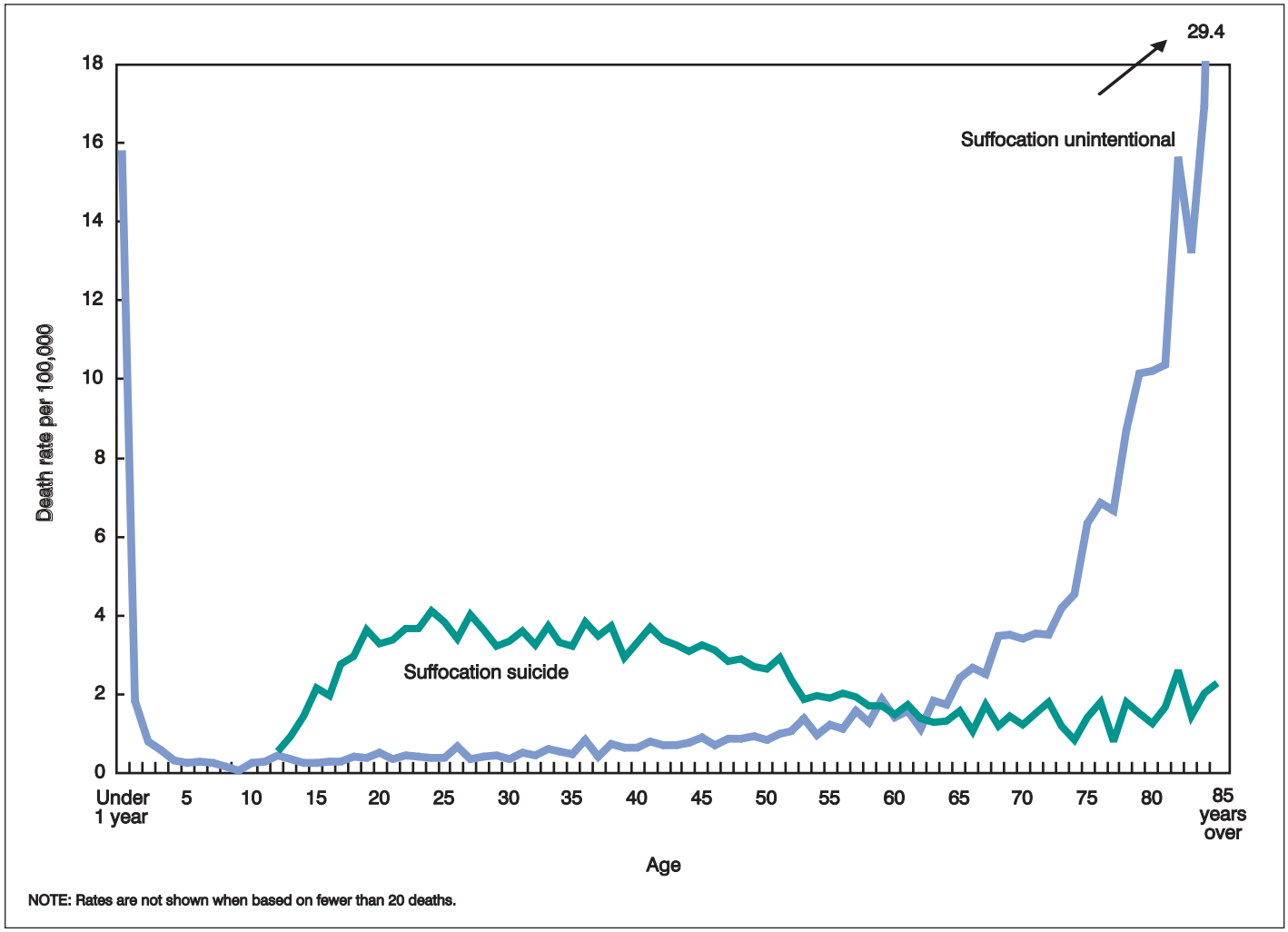



**Figure 8. Death rates for suffocation by intent of injury and by single years of age: United States, 2002**

age-related differences in injury death rates. The extent of the problem varies not only by external cause but also by age group, with the age groups under 25 and 65 years and over most affected. Trends by mechanism and by intent are discussed within age-sex groups rather than across them. As discussed in the "Data and Methods" section, trends are reported as total percentage changes only for those mechanism and intent categories that showed an increasing or decreasing trend over the period 1999–2002. Text table H summarizes these results. Tables 16 and 17 show the deaths and deaths rates by intent and the three leading mechanisms within an intent category (e.g., suicide by suffocation) by age and sex. Tables 18 and 19 show deaths and death rates by mechanism (regardless of intent), and age and sex.

*Males 0–14*—The all-injury death rate for males under 15 years of age declined a total of 8 percent during the 4 years; the rate in 2002 was 13.5 per 100,000 population. MVT-related injuries, the leading mechanism of injury death in this age-sex group, accounted for about 30 percent of the injury deaths during this 4-year time period. The MVT-related injury death rate declined a total of 11 percent during the period to 4.0 per 100,000 population. Suffocation and drowning, the second and third leading mechanisms of injury death in this group, showed no consistent pattern of change over the 4 years.

Unintentional injury accounted for nearly 4 out of 5 injury deaths for males under 15 years of age; and the rate declined a total of 9 percent to 10.6 per 100,000 population in 2002. Suicide rates, calculated for males 10–14 years, showed no overall change during this period. Over the 4 years, homicide rates for males 0–14 years declined a total of 7 percent to 1.9 per 100,000 population in 2002.

*Females 0–14*—The all-injury death rate for females under 15 years of age declined a total of 7 percent during the 4 years; the rate in 2002 was 9.0 per 100,000 population. MVT-related injury was the leading mechanisms of injury death in this age-sex group accounting for about a third of all injury deaths during the period. The total 12 percent decline in the female MVT-related injury death rate, to 3.1 per 100,000, like the pattern for males, was responsible for the overall decline in injury mortality in this group. The second, third, and fourth leading mechanisms were suffocation, drowning, and fire/flames. While the rates for all three mechanisms were low, suffocation did show an increasing trend, rising over the 4 years to 1.6 per 100,000 population in 2002.

Unintentional injury accounted for nearly 4 of 5 injury deaths for females age 0–14 during 1999–2002. The unintentional injury death rate declined a total of 11 percent during the 4 years to 6.8 per 100,000 in 2002. Neither suicide nor homicide showed a consistent trend over the 4 years.

*Males 15–24*—The all injury death rate for males age 15–24 increased a total of 5-percent during this period to 95.0 per 100,000 population in 2002. MVT-related injury and firearms together accounted

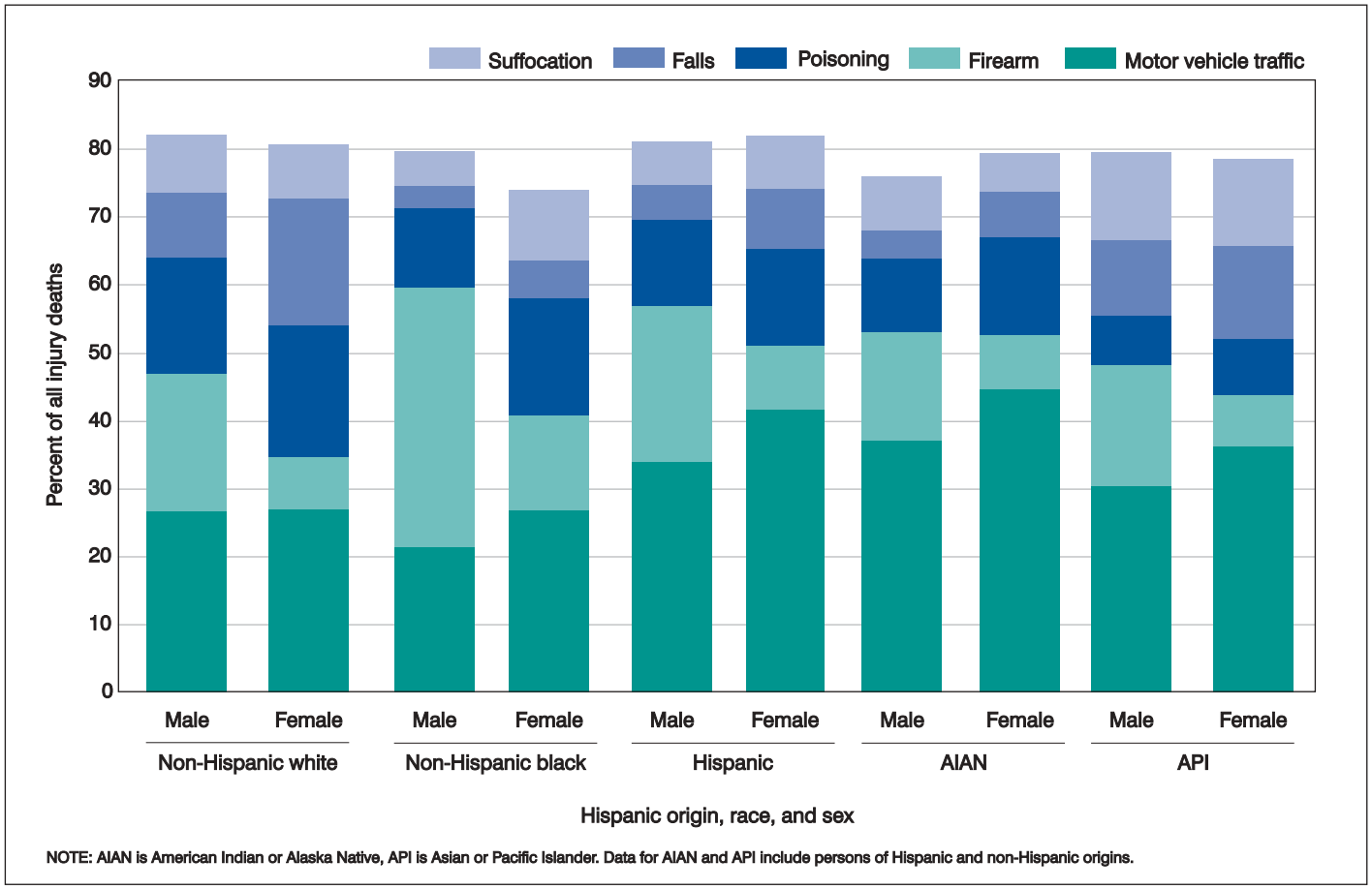



**Figure 9. Percent of all injury deaths by leading mechanisms of injury by Hispanic origin, race, and sex: United States, 2002**

for about 70 percent of the injury deaths in this age-sex group; the MVT-related injury death rate rose a total of 10 percent to 38.4 per 100,000 while the firearm death rate showed no consistent change; the rate in 2002 was 29.3 per 100,000. Death rates for both poisoning and suffocation also increased over the 4 years by totals of 46 percent to 8.2 and 26 percent to 6.1 per 100,000, respectively.

Unintentional-injury death rates for males age 15–24 increased an average total of 8 percent to 54.9 per 100,000 in 2002. No consistent pattern was observed in the total suicide rate; in 2002 the rate was 16.5 per 100,000. About 3 out of 5 suicides in this group were caused by firearms and despite the lack of change in the total suicide rate (or in the total firearm death rate), the firearm suicide rate decreased over the 4 years by 13 percent to 9.1 per 100,000. The number of suicides by suffocation (hanging) increased between 1999 and 2002. Similarly, despite the lack of consistent pattern for all suicides in this age-sex group, the suffocation suicide rate increased a total of 29 percent over the 4 years. There was no consistent trend in the homicide rate (and nearly 90 percent of homicides were from firearms).

*Females 15–24*—For females aged 15–24 no consistent trend was observed for the all-injury death rate over the 4 years; the rate in 2002 was 27.5 per 100,000 population. MVT-related injury deaths were the leading cause of injury death accounting for about 3 of 5 injury deaths for this age-sex group in 2002 at a rate of 16.4 per 100,000; no consistent trend was observed over the 4 years analyzed. Firearms and poisoning were the second and third leading mechanisms of injury death, together accounting for 1 in 4 injury deaths. The poisoning death rate increased 47 percent over the 4 years to 3.0 per 100,000; the firearm death rate did not change during this period.

For females aged 15–24, no consistent increasing or decreasing trends over the 4 years were observed for unintentional injury, suicide or homicide; the respective rates in 2002 were 27.5, 2.9, and 3.8 per 100,000 population.

*Male 25–44*—Overall, the injury death rate for males age 25–44 in 2002 was 91.4 per 100,000, and was unchanged over the 4 years. Three mechanisms of injury—MVT-related injury , firearms, and poisoning accounted for three-fourths of injury deaths in this group. The MVT death rate, 23.5 per 100,000 in 2002, increased 7 percent over the 4 years. No trend was observed for firearm or poisoning deaths; the rates in 2002 were 23.1 and 21.2 per 100,000, respectively.

The unintentional-injury death rate for males age 25–44 increased a total of 7 percent to 50.9 per 100,000 in 2002. No consistent trend was observed in the suicide rate; in 2002 it was 22.2 per 100,000. Firearm suicides accounted for half of all suicides across the 4 years. Similarly, homicide was unchanged over the period; the rate in 2002 was 14.2 per 100,000. In the 2001 report, "Deaths: Injuries 2001," there is a discussion of the differences in homicide rates including and excluding the terrorism-related deaths (19).

*Females 25–44*—The all-injury death rate for females age 25–44 in 2002, 29.7 per 100,000, was unchanged over the 4 years. In 2002, poisoning was the leading mechanism of injury death in this age-sex

**Table H. Total percentage change in injury death rates from 1999–2002, and injury death rates in 2002 by leading mechanisms of injury and intent, age, and sex**

| Age and sex | Mechanism (regardless of intent) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury | | MVT | | Firearm | | Poisoning | | Suffocation | | Fall | |
| Under 15 years | Percent change | Rate | Percent change | Rate | Percent change | Rate | Percent change | Rate | Percent change | Rate | Percent change | Rate |
| Male | –8 | 13.5 | –11 | 4.0 | –20 | 0.9 | ns | 0.3 | ns | 2.4 | ns | 0.2 |
| Female | –7 | 9.0 | –12 | 3.1 | ns | 0.5 | ns | 0.2 | 28 | 1.6 | ns | 0.1 |
| 15–24 years | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 5 | 95.0 | 7 | 38.4 | –4 | 29.3 | 46 | 8.2 | 26 | 6.1 | ns | 1.5 |
| Female | ns | 27.5 | ns | 16.4 | ns | 3.5 | 47 | 3.0 | ns | 1.5 | ns | 0.3 |
| 25–44 years | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | ns | 91.4 | 7 | 23.5 | ns | 23.1 | ns | 21.2 | ns | 6.9 | ns | 2.5 |
| Female | ns | 29.7 | ns | 9.0 | –4 | 4.1 | 38 | 10.2 | ns | 1.8 | ns | 0.7 |
| 45–64 years | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 9 | 82.8 | ns | 20.0 | 0.06 | 18.1 | 30 | 17.4 | 19 | 5.6 | ns | 5.2 |
| Female | 15 | 30.2 | ns | 8.6 | ns | 3.4 | 54 | 10.1 | ns | 1.8 | 27 | 1.9 |
| 65 years and over | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | ns | 148.2 | ns | 28.6 | ns | 26.9 | ns | 5.1 | –5 | 13.2 | ns | 40.1 |
| Female | ns | 88.5 | ns | 15.4 | ns | 2.0 | ns | 3.6 | –12 | 9.0 | 27 | 33.8 |

| | Intent (regardless of mechanism) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unintentional | | Suicide | | Homicide | | Undetermined | |
| Under 15 years | Percent change | Rate | Percent change | Rate | Percent change | Rate | Percent change | Rate |
| Male | –9 | 10.6 | **ns | **1.8 | –7 | 1.9 | 27 | 0.4 |
| Female | –11 | 6.8 | **ns | **0.6 | ns | 1.6 | 94 | 0.4 |
| 15–24 years | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8 | 54.9 | ns | 16.5 | ns | 21.5 | ns | 1.7 |
| Female | ns | 20.1 | ns | 2.9 | ns | 3.8 | ns | 0.7 |
| 25–44 years | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 7 | 50.9 | ns | 22.2 | ns | 14.2 | ns | 3.7 |
| Female | ns | 18.1 | ns | 5.8 | ns | 4.0 | ns | 1.8 |
| 45–64 years | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8 | 50.1 | 13 | 23.5 | ns | 6.2 | 20 | 2.8 |
| Female | 15 | 19.7 | 11 | 6.7 | ns | 2.2 | 52 | 1.6 |
| 65 years and over | | | | | | | | |
| Male | ns | 111.9 | ns | 31.8 | ns | 3.2 | ns | 1.1 |
| Female | ns | 82.1 | ns | 4.1 | ns | 1.6 | ns | 0.7 |

**Calculated for ages 10–14 years.

NOTES: Rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Percentage change is based on a consistent 4-year trend using the Thiel test, see page 6; 'ns' indicates a nonsignificant trend over the 4 years.

group followed closely by MVT-related injury deaths. The poisoning death rate increased a total of 38 percent over the 4 years to 10.2 per 100,000. This contrasts with no consistent trend in the MVT-related injury death rate (9.0 per 100,000 in 2002) and the total 4 percent decline in the firearm death rate to 4.1 per 100,000 in 2002.

For females 25–44, death rates for unintentional injuries, suicide, and homicide (18.1, 5.8, and 4.9 per 100,000 population, respectively) were all unchanged over the 4 years.

*Males 45–64*—The all-injury rate for males 45–64 increased a total of 9 percent over the 4 years to 82.8 per 100,000. The 3 leading mechanisms of injury mortality in this group, MVT-related injuries, firearms, and poisoning, accounted for 69 percent of all injury deaths in 2002. The MVT-related injury death rate, 20.0 per 100,000 in 2002 was unchanged from 1999–2002. The firearm death rate, 18.1 per 100,000 in 2002, increased a total of 6 percent over the 4 years, and the poisoning death rate, 17.4 per 100,000 in 2002, increased a total of 30 percent over the 4 years.

The unintentional death rate for males 45–64 rose a total of 8 percent over the 4 years to 50.1 per 100,000. The 13 percent total increase in the suicide rate, to 23.5 per 100,000, was largely due to increase in suicide by firearm; the firearm suicide rate increased a total of 8 percent over the 4 years to 14.2 per 100,000, and suffocation suicide increased 29 percent to 3.8 per 100,000. The homicide rate did not show a consistent trend; the rate in 2002 was 6.2 per 100,000.

*Females 45–64*—The injury death rate for females age 45–64 increased a total of 15 percent from 1999 to 2002, reaching 30.2 per 100,000 population in 2002. Poisoning, followed by MVT-related injury, are the two leading mechanisms of injury death for this age-sex group accounting for 33 and 28 percent, respectively, of injury deaths in 2002. The poisoning death rate, 10.1 per 100,000 in 2002, increased a total of 54 percent over the 4 years while no consistent trend was observed for the MVT death rate, 8.6 per 100,000 in 2002.

The unintentional injury death rate for females 45–64 increased an average total of 15 percent over the 4 years to 19.7 per 100,000. Suicide rates increased an average total of 11 percent to 6.7 per 100,000. Similar to the pattern observed for males, the homicide rate showed no consistent trend despite the decline from 2001 to 2002. The 52 percent total increase in the rate of deaths for undetermined intent to 1.6 per 100,000 was a result of an increase in poisoning of undetermined intent.

*Males 65 and over*—The all-injury death rate for males 65 and over showed no consistent trend over the 4 years; the rate in 2002 was 148.2 per 100,000 population. Falls followed by MVT-related injury, firearm injuries, and suffocation were the four leading mechanisms of injury death for this age-sex group, accounting for 70–73 percent of injury deaths across the 4 years considered. Suffocation was the only cause to show a consistent trend, with the rate decreasing a total of 5 percent to 13.2 per 100,000 in 2002. The death rate for falls in 2002 was 40.1 per 100,000.

For males aged 65 years and over, about 75 percent of injury deaths were classified as unintentional and another 22 percent as suicides. No consistent trends were observed for unintentional injury mortality, suicide, or homicide. The death rates in 2002 were 111.9, 31.8, and 3.2 per 100,000, respectively.

*Females 65 and over*—The all-injury death rate for females 65 years and over in 2002 was 88.5 per 100,000 population unchanged over the 4 years. Falls and MVT-related injury accounted for upwards of 55 percent of specified mechanisms of injury deaths in this age-sex group with suffocation a distant third (accounting for another 10 percent). Close to 20 percent of injury deaths were categorized as unspecified across the 4 years (see "Unspecified causes and undetermined intent" section). The death rate for falls increased a total of 27 percent over the 4 years to 33.8 per 100,000. The MVT-related injury death rate, 15.4 per 100,000 in 2002, was unchanged and the suffocation death rate declined a total of 12 percent to 9.0 per 100,000 across the 4 years.

There were no changes in death rates by intent for females aged 65 and over. Over 90 percent of injury deaths were classified as unintentional.

## State-specific differences

Tables 20, 21, and 22 show the number of injury deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 2002, respectively, by State. These tables show intent of death and leading mechanisms within each intent category. Table 23 shows number of injury deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates by selected mechanism of injury death and State.

In 2002, age-adjusted death rates due to all injuries were highest in New Mexico, Alaska, and Wyoming (89.4, 89.1, and 85.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, respectively) and were lowest in New York (35.7) and Massachusetts (39.2) (table 22).

*Deaths by mechanism*—For many States, MVT-related injury, firearms, and poisoning are the three leading mechanisms of injury death. For some States, however, poisoning rather than MVT-related injury is the leading mechanism of injury death (Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Utah, and Washington). In Alaska, firearms were the leading mechanism of injury death.

Unlike most States, falls were the second leading mechanism of injury death in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Oregon has the same number of deaths for firearms and falls (table 23).

*Deaths by intent*—For unintentional injuries, age-adjusted death rates were highest in New Mexico (61.1), Alaska (59.0), Mississippi (57.9), and Wyoming (57.9) and were lowest in Massachusetts (20.5), Rhode Island (23.1), and New York (23.7) (table 22). Within each State (District of Columbia excluded), MVT-related injury was the leading mechanism of unintentional injury death. Age-adjusted MVT-related injury death rates were highest in Mississippi, Wyoming, and Montana (29.7, 29.5, and 26.1 deaths per 100,000 standard population, respectively) and lowest in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York (8.1, 8.3, and 8.4 deaths per 100,000 standard population, respectively). New Mexico, Alaska, Nevada, and Florida had the highest unintentional poisoning death rates. Falls were an important mechanism of unintentional injury death with high age-adjusted death rates in New Mexico, Wisconsin, Montana, and Vermont.

Age-adjusted suicide rates were highest in Alaska, Wyoming, Montana, and Nevada (21.0, 20.7, 19.9, and 19.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, respectively) and lowest in New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts (ranging from 6.3 to 6.5 per 100,000 U.S. standard population) (table 22). In most States, firearms were the leading mechanism of suicide. In Hawaii, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, however, suffocation was the leading mechanism of suicide. Other than Hawaii, which had the highest age-adjusted rate, suicide rates by suffocation were also high in South Dakota and Alaska. Suicide rates by poisoning were high in Nevada, Utah, and Montana.

In 2002, age-adjusted homicide rates were higher in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Maryland than in other States (13.3, 10.7, and 10.0 deaths per 100,000 standard population, respectively) (table 22). For all States, firearms were the leading mechanism of homicide.

## Injury diagnoses from multiple cause-of-death data

Information about injury diagnoses is obtained from the multiple-cause-of-death data. Injury diagnoses provide information about the nature of the injury and body region affected. On the death certificates of the 161,269 deaths due to an external cause there were a total of 247,195 injury diagnoses mentioned for an average of 1.5 injuries per death. The average number of injury diagnoses per death ranged from 1.4 for suicide to 1.7 for homicide, with the ratio for unintentional injuries similar to that for all injuries (figure 10 and table 26).

The mechanism with the highest average number of injury diagnoses per death was cutting or piercing deaths with 2.3 injury diagnoses mentioned per death (figure 11). Three-fourths of the cutting or piercing deaths were homicides with an average of 2.4 injury diagnoses men-

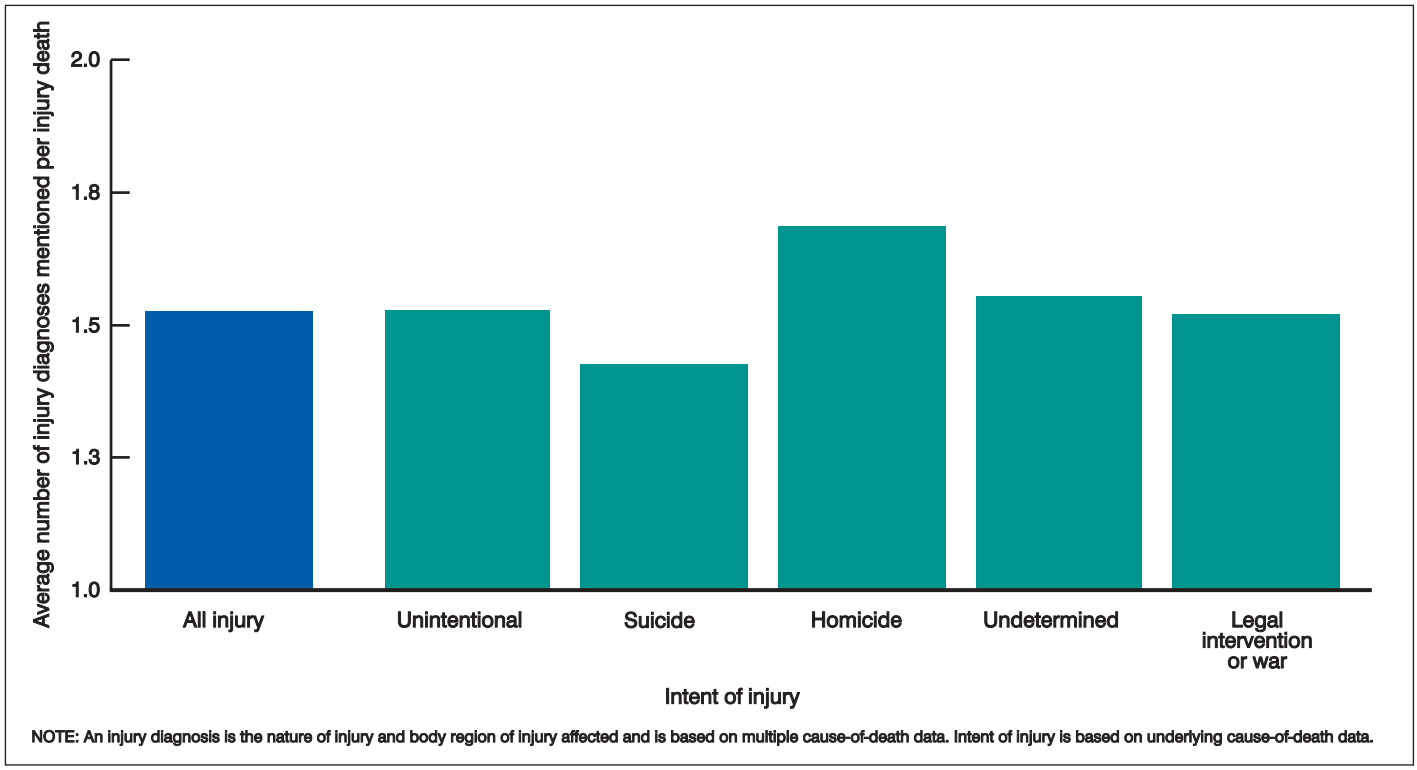



**Figure 10. Average number of injury diagnoses per injury death, by intent of injury: United States, 2002**

tioned per death (figure 12). Deaths caused by struck by or against, poisoning, and machinery-related deaths also had relatively high averages of 1.7–1.8. Nearly all drowning and suffocation deaths had only one injury diagnosis (some had none) mentioned per death. For the two leading causes of injury death, MVT-related injuries and firearms, the numbers of injury diagnoses per death were 1.6 and 1.5, respectively (figure 11).

Focusing on body region, the ratios of "total mentions" of an injury to that body region to the "any mention" of an injury to that body region (i.e., the average number of injury diagnosis mentioned per body region) were at or above 1.2 for traumatic brain injury (TBI) and injuries to the thorax and the abdomen (figure 13). When analyzing the nature of injury, open wounds, internal organ injuries, and crushing also had ratios of about 1.2 (figure 14). System-wide injury ratios are particularly high because these include poisoning, for which ratios are high (1.7) (figure 14).

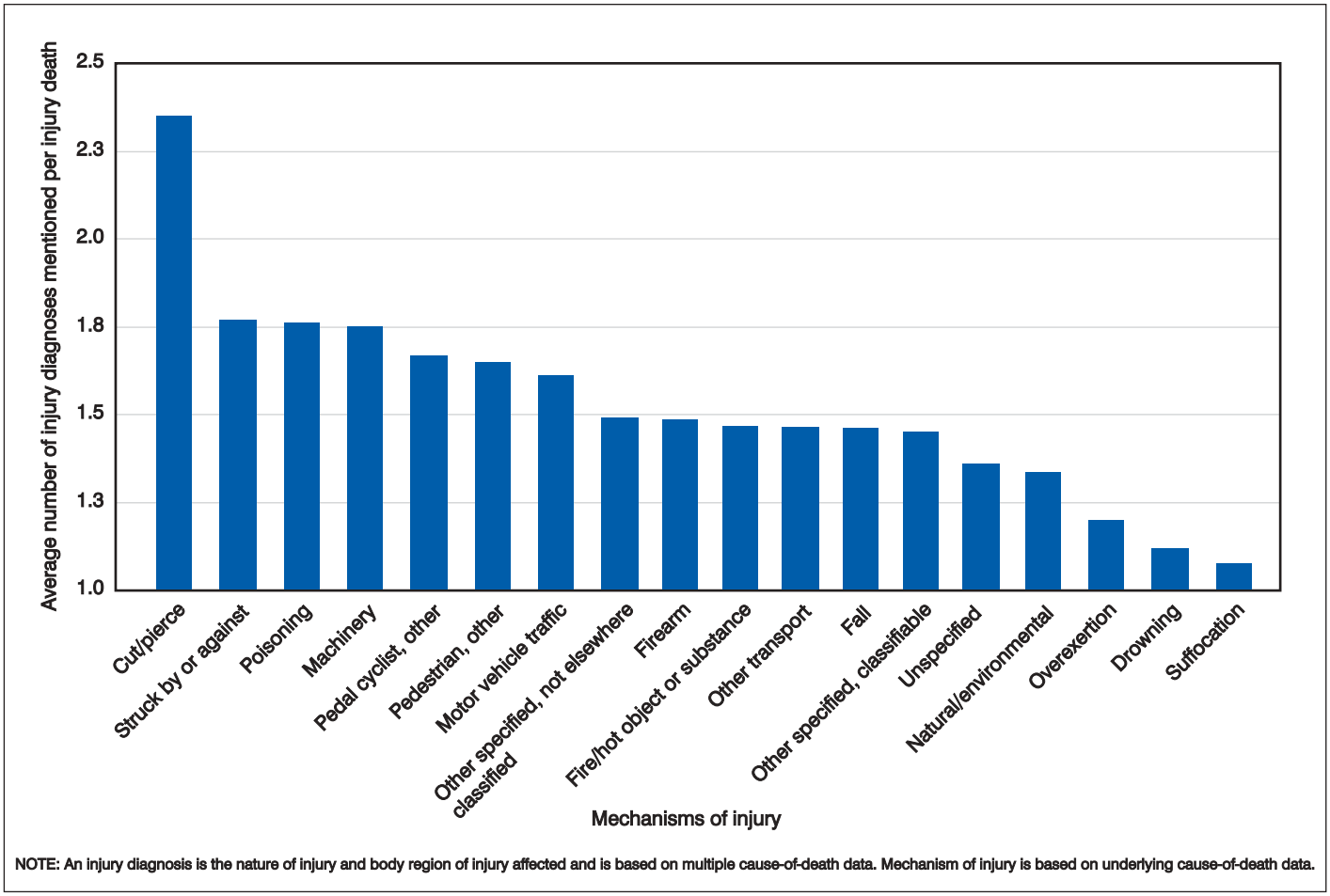
It is important to note that some deaths only include information about the external cause on the death certificate but no information regarding the injury diagnosis (i.e., no "S" or "T" code). The external causes of death with highest proportion of deaths lacking an "S" or "T" code are firearm-related and natural/environmental (i.e., suffocation and drowning) injuries, each with about 2 percent of records with no diagnosis mentioned.

*Body region and nature of injury*—For purposes of this report, injuries are grouped into six major body regions as follows: head and neck, spine and upper back, torso, and extremities, injuries unclassifiable by region and unspecified region. The first five (of the six) body regions can be divided to provide more detail for the body region where needed. The nature of injury is grouped into 17 categories (e.g., fracture, open wound, amputation, etc). See table II of " Technical Notes" for the detailed list of body regions and nature of injury categories as well as the ICD–10 codes that make up these categories. Multiple cause-of-injury death data are presented as the total number of times an injury diagnosis (i.e., "S" or "T" code) was mentioned as contributing to the death as categorized by the matrix (table 24).

- Thirty percent of injuries resulting in death were to the head and neck region with the vast majority of these (27 of 30 percent) classified as traumatic brain injury (TBI) (table 24). More than half of the injuries to the brain were either internal organ injuries (7 percent of all mentions) or open wounds (8 percent of all mentions).
- Injuries involving the whole body system accounted for 28 percent of all injuries mentioned. Seventeen percent were poisoning; 7 percent were other effects of external causes (i.e., submersion or asphyxiation); and nearly 4 percent were toxic effects.
- Seventeen percent of injuries were to the torso (9 percent of which were to the thorax). A third of the thorax injuries were open wounds and another third were classified as unspecified nature of injury.
- By nature of injury, open wounds accounted for 17 percent of all injuries mentioned (tables 24 and 26).
- Nature of injury was unspecified for 28 percent of injuries mentioned; 10 percent were TBIs and 7 percent were classified as multiple body regions.

The analyses in this report do not present information injury diagnoses that co-occur (e.g., TBI and thorax injuries). Dr. Aharonson-Daniel (27) in Israel has begun to explore different analytic techniques that assist in the presentation of these data referred to as multiple injury profiles. These techniques will be explored in a forthcoming report.

*Nature of injuries sustained in MVT-related injury deaths*—In all, 71,062 injuries were mentioned for 44,065 MVT-related injury deaths




NOTE: An injury diagnosis is the nature of injury and body region of injury affected and is based on multiple cause-of-death data. Mechanism of injury is based on underlying cause-of-death data.

**Figure 11. Average number of injury diagnoses per injury death, by mechanisms of injury: United States, 2002**

for a ratio of 1.6 injury diagnoses per death (figure 11). Two-thirds of injuries sustained in fatal MVT-related injuries were unspecified as to their nature; 10 and 12 percent, respectively, were fractures and internal organ injuries. Thirty-six percent were injuries to the head and neck and 85 percent of those were classified as TBI. Twenty-three percent were injuries to the torso, and 59 percent of those were to the thorax. Half of the thorax injuries were unspecified as to their nature. An additional 24 percent of MVT-related injuries were not classifiable to a single body region and 13 percent were unspecified as to their nature. Relatively few fatal MVT-related injuries were classified to the spine and back or to extremities.

*Nature of injuries sustained in firearm-related deaths*—The number and nature of fatal firearm injuries differ by intent of the death. The average number of injury diagnoses mentioned for firearm deaths was 1.5 for all intents, 1.5 for unintentional, 1.4 for suicides, 1.5 for undetermined intent, 1.6 for homicides, and 1.7 for legal intervention (figures 11 and 12).

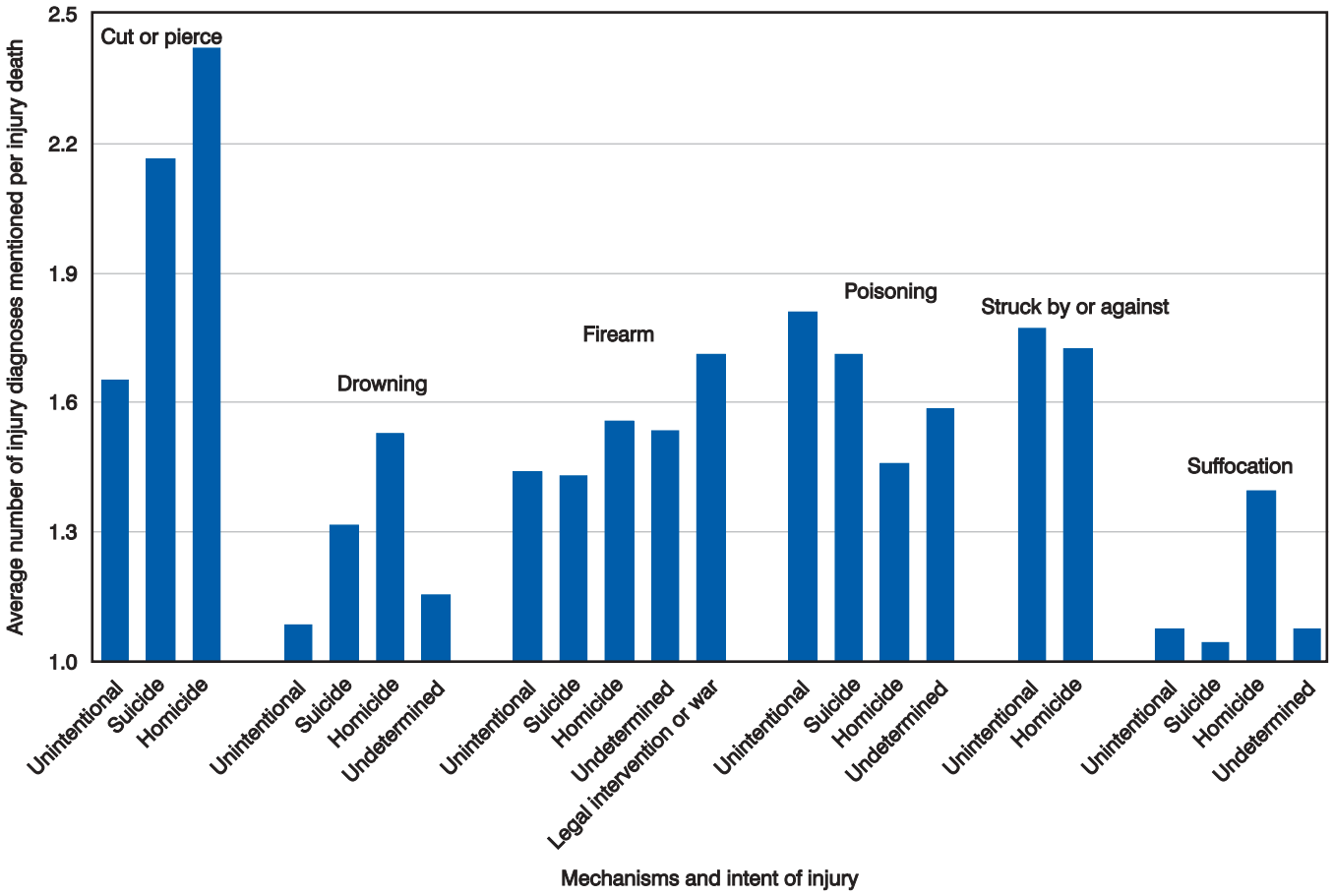
"Open wounds" are most commonly reported as the nature of injury for firearm deaths, accounting for 82 percent of firearm suicide-related injuries and 78 percent of firearm homicide-related injuries. Suicides were more likely than homicides to involve injuries to the head and neck region. Injuries to the head or neck accounted for 71 percent of all firearm suicides compared with 32 percent of all firearm homicides. For both homicides and suicides, the large majority of the head and neck injuries mentioned were traumatic injuries to the brain with 98 percent for suicides and 86 percent for homicides.

Homicides, on the other hand, were more likely than suicides to involve injuries to the torso. Injuries to the torso accounted for 40 percent of firearm homicides compared with 14 percent of firearm suicides. Firearm homicides had a much higher proportion than firearm suicides of injuries not classifiable by site (16 rather than 1 percent, respectively), while firearm suicides had higher proportion than homicides of injury diagnoses with no specificity (15 rather than 7 percent).

## Poisoning

Poisoning was the underlying cause of 26,435 deaths in 2002 (table E). The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning increased 17.9 percent from 2001 to 2002. Nearly half of this increase was due to the 132 percent increase in the number of poisoning deaths reported in California from 2001 to 2002. Assuming that California's numbers of poisoning deaths had changed at the rate of the rest of the country, the increase in poisoning would have been 11 percent—still higher than any other mechanism. The reason for most of the increase in California's poisoning deaths is that, until 2002, many poisoning deaths were captured in the ICD–10 code R99 (Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality) because they remained pending investigation with no tentative cause reported after closure of the national mortality file (see "Data and Methods"). As stated elsewhere in this report, poisoning trends must be interpreted with caution due to changes in reporting practices.

Deaths due to poisoning can be identified in three different ways using ICD–10: 1) as the underlying external cause of injury death, 2)




NOTE: An injury diagnosis is the nature of injury and body region of injury affected and is based on multiple cause-of-death data. Mechanism and intent of injury is based on underlying cause-of-death data.

**Figure 12. Average number of injury diagnoses per injury death, by mechanisms and intent of injury: United States, 2002**

as the underlying cause of death classified to certain mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, and 3) as the nature of injury found in the multiple cause data (see sections on "Nature of injury" in the "Results" section, and "Changing injury mortality classifications from ICD–9 to ICD–10" in the " Technical Notes"). It is important to take into account deaths classified by each of these methods when tabulating and analyzing deaths due to poisoning because it gives a more complete picture of the role of poisoning in deaths. In particular, deaths related to drug and alcohol abuse can be missed if only the underlying external cause is considered.

Poisoning was the underlying external cause of 16 percent of all injury deaths and was the third leading mechanism of injury death (table F). Sixty-six percent of poisoning deaths were classified as unintentional, 21 percent as suicides, 13 percent as undetermined intent; less than 1 percent were classified as homicides. In addition to intent, external cause codes for poisonings describe the type of substance involved, e.g., drugs, alcohol, or gases and vapors. Of the external cause poisoning deaths that were classified as unintentional or of undetermined intent, 93 percent and 95 percent, respectively, were drug-related; of the suicides, 71 percent were drug-related and 26 percent were due to exposure to gases and vapors (table G).

Poisoning deaths may also be identified using the nature-of-injury codes available in the multiple cause data. The nature of injury codes for poisoning and toxic effects (ICD–10 codes T36–T65, T96–T97) specify the type of drug or toxic substances involved in the poisonings. Table 27 shows the number of injury deaths with any mention of the substance involved and the total number of times the substance was mentioned by intent of death. The number of deaths with any mention of the poison or toxic substance is most appropriately used when describing the number of deaths involving a specific category of poison/toxic substance, e.g., the number of deaths in which any narcotic or psychodysleptic (hallucinogen) (ICD–10 code T40) was a contributing factor (n=14,468). The total number of mentions is most appropriate when counting the total number of poisons or toxic substances mentioned, e.g., the total number of times narcotics and psychodysleptics are mentioned (n=18,240). More than one substance within a particular category may be mentioned on the same death record, e.g., heroin and methadone are commonly mentioned together. The average number of mentions of a specific category of substances per death can be calculated by dividing total mentions by any mention, e.g., the average number of times narcotics and psychodysleptics are mentioned per death (18,240/14,468=1.3). See also "Classification of injury deaths" under the "Data and Methods" section.

The substances described by the nature of injury codes shown in table 27 provide additional information regarding the drug or toxic substances involved for injury deaths. Poisoning nature-of-injury codes

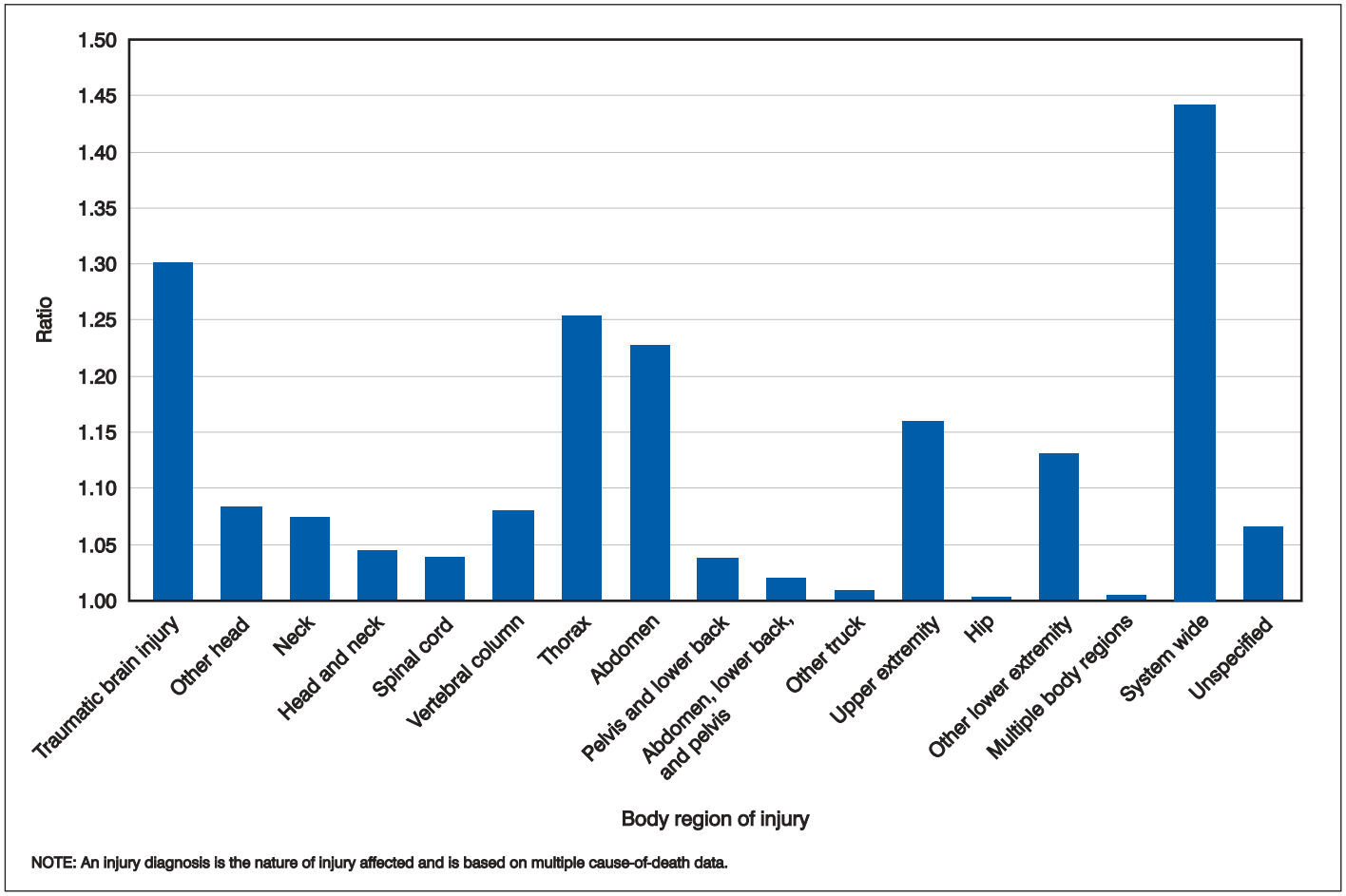



**Figure 13. Ratio of total number of injury diagnoses mentioned to any injury diagnosis mention, by body region: United States, 2002**

are sometimes included as contributing factors in the multiple-cause-of-death listing for decedents where poisoning was not the underlying cause of death. Poisoning was the underlying cause of death in 88 percent (26,435/30,050) of injury deaths in which a poisoning or toxic effect was mentioned (table 27). For all underlying-cause poisoning deaths, an average of 1.7 total substances were listed per death (45,586/26,435) (table 26). Deaths with an underlying cause related to fires and flames often mention a toxic effect because substances are inhaled in the incident. Deaths with an underlying cause of either poisoning or fires and flames accounted for 97 percent of the injury deaths that mentioned specific poisoning and toxic effect substances in the death record.

In 2002, there were 24,283 injury deaths in which poisoning by a drug, medicament, or biological substance was mentioned (table 27). The type of drug mentioned as contributing to the death varied with intent of the death. For example, narcotics and psychodysleptics (hallucinogens) were mentioned in 53 percent of the unintentional and in 65 percent of the undetermined intent deaths involving poisonings and toxic effects. Narcotics and psychodysleptics accounted for only 21 percent of suicides involving poisoning and toxic effects. Cocaine (T40.5), followed closely by "other opioids" (T40.2) were more commonly listed than other narcotic drugs, especially with deaths classified as unintentional. In contrast, antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, and anti-Parkinsonism drugs and antidepressants were more likely to be associated with suicides than with unintentional or undetermined intent deaths.

In 2002, 7,801 injury deaths involved the toxic effect of a substance that was chiefly nonmedicinal (table 27). The toxic effects of alcohol or of carbon monoxide were more likely to be listed on death certificates than other toxic, nonmedicinal substances. Twenty-four percent of suicides involving poisoning and toxic effects had mention of carbon monoxide poisoning, and 9 percent of unintentional deaths involving poisoning and toxic effects included mention of alcohol as a toxic effect.

For some injury deaths, more than one poison or toxic substance was listed on the death record. Poisoning deaths involving drugs and other biological substances had an average of 1.7 (41,323/24,283) specific substances mentioned per death (table 27). Toxic effects of nonmedicinal substances, on the other hand, had an average of only 1.1 substances (8,709/7,801) mentioned per death.

*Deaths classified to mental and behavioral disorders*—In addition to using external cause codes and the nature of injury codes to identify deaths from poisoning, drug and alcohol-related deaths can be further identified using underlying cause codes from the Mental and Behavioral

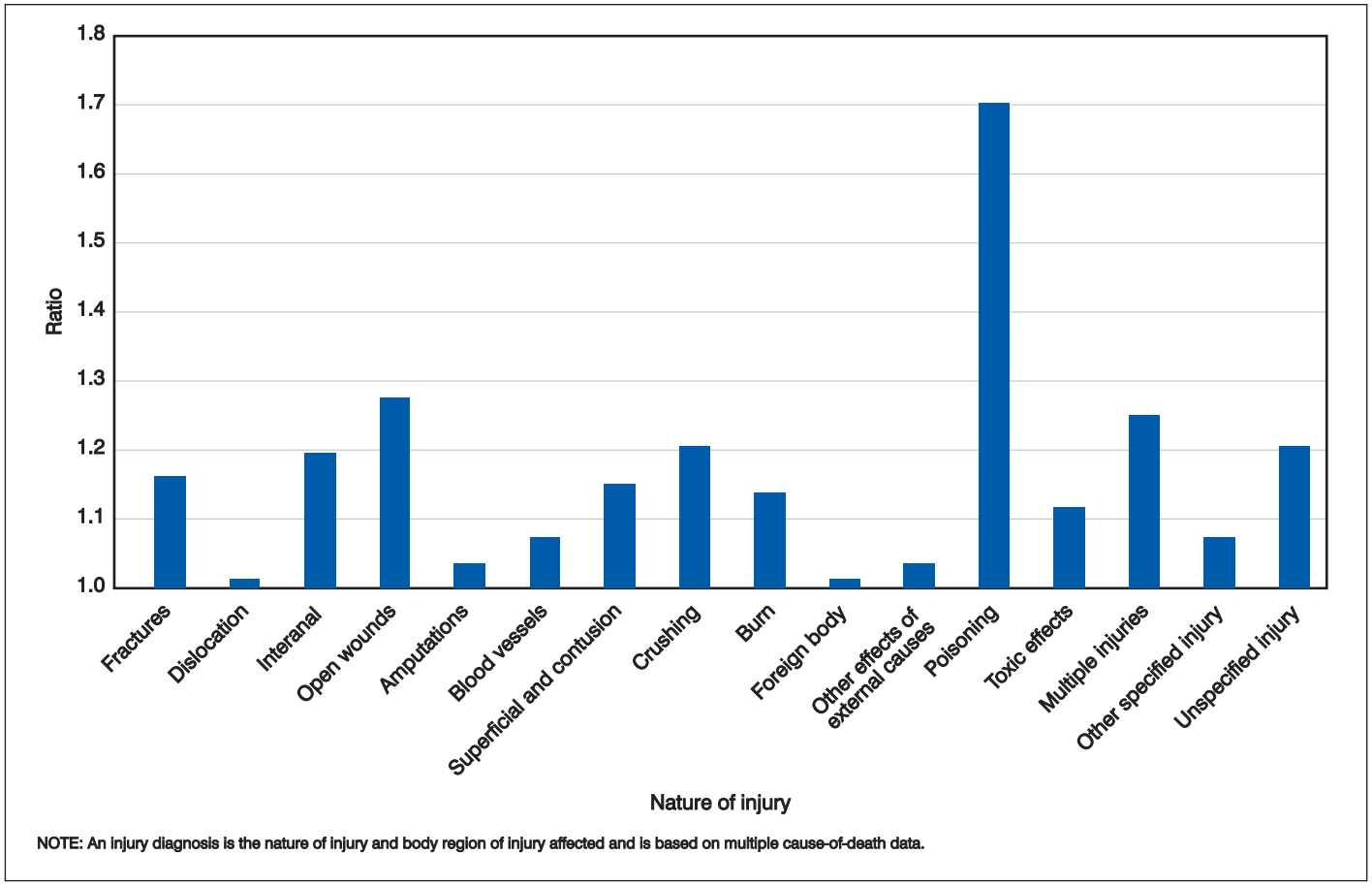



**Figure 14. Ratio of total number of injury diagnoses mentioned to any injury diagnosis mention, by nature of injury: United States, 2002**

Disorders (MBD) chapter of ICD–10 (F10–F16, F18–F19). F10 relates to alcohol abuse while F11–F16 and F18–F19 are codes for drug abuse. (F17 is a code for tobacco use and tobacco is not considered a drug in the same way the other substances are.) Since these causes of death are not in the Injury and Poisoning chapter of ICD–10, they have not traditionally been included in counts of injury deaths or tabulated with other poisoning deaths. Therefore, substance abuse-related deaths may be underrepresented in fatal poisoning statistics that are based solely on external cause codes.

The precise wording on the death certificate determines whether a drug or alcohol-related death is assigned an underlying cause of poisoning or MBD (15). The classification system is attempting to distinguish between deaths that are due to a one-time event (i.e., an injury) and deaths due to a chronic problem (i.e., a disorder). This is difficult to accomplish based on the very few words on the death certificate, and often the medical examiner or coroner is unaware of the importance of the exact wording. For example, if "cocaine abuse" was written as the underlying cause of death on the death certificate, the death would be coded as a mental and behavioral disorder (F14.1). In contrast, if "cocaine overdose" was written the death would be assumed accidental and would be coded as a poisoning (X42) with nature of injury specifying the substance involved (T40.5).

The World Health Organization's Mortality Reference Group (MRG) has been deliberating on how to "correct" misclassification due to differences in wording. For example, beginning with 2006, F10.0 (MBD due to acute alcohol intoxication) will no longer be a valid code and ICD–10 X45 (accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol) will become the default unless another intent was ascribed. In addition, if any language related to an external cause is included on the death certificate in Part I or Part II, the rule will be to code to the external cause rather than to the MBD code. This will result in an increase in the number deaths from (external cause) poisoning.

In 2002 in the United States, there were 2,137 deaths classified as mental and behavioral disorders involving drugs and 6,842 deaths involving alcohol (table J). The fourth digit of the F10–F16, F18–F19 codes can be used to distinguish between States such as dependent abuse, nondependent abuse (which was a distinction also made in ICD–9 with codes 304 and 305), as well as an "unspecified state." After omitting the 15 percent of MBD drug deaths with unspecified state, 79 percent of the drug deaths were classified as nondependent abuse. About a third (34 percent) of these nondependent drug-related deaths were classified as involving cocaine and or opioids. After omitting the 6 percent of MBD alcohol-related deaths with unspecified state, 57 percent were attributed to a dependence syndrome, 27 percent to harmful use, and 10 percent to acute alcohol intoxication.

Whether or not language related to dependency should result in a drug death considered as poisoning has not been firmly determined. In England and Wales, for example, ICD–9 304, the code for drug dependency and ICD–9 codes 305 (.2-.9), the codes for nondependency are included in definitions of drug-related deaths (28). In an

**Table J. Number of deaths for which mental and behavioral disorders due to drugs and alcohol was the underlying cause of death by type of drug and disorder: United States, 2002**

| Underlying cause of death | Total | Acute intoxication (.0) | Harmful use (.1) | Dependence syndrome (.2) | Withdrawal state (.3–.4) | Other (.5–.8) | Unspecified (.9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of: | | | | | | | |
| Alcohol (F10) | 6,842 | 617 | 1,741 | 3,679 | 212 | 195 | 398 |
| Drugs (F11–F16, F18–F19)[1] | 2,137 | 15 | 1,399 | 390 | 14 | 8 | 311 |
| Opioids (F11) | 281 | – | 148 | 75 | 2 | – | 56 |
| Cannabinoids (F12) | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Sedatives/hypnotics (F13) | 4 | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | 1 |
| Cocaine (F14) | 437 | 11 | 266 | 50 | 1 | 6 | 103 |
| Other stimulants (F15) | 52 | 4 | 28 | 5 | – | 1 | 14 |
| Hallucinogens (F16) | 5 | – | 4 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Volatile solvents (F18) | 5 | – | 4 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Multiple drug use and use of other pyschoactive substances (F19) | 1,352 | – | 948 | 258 | 9 | 1 | 136 |

– Quantity zero.

[1]Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of tobacco (F17) is not included as a drug in this table. In 2002, F17 was the underlying cause for 549 deaths.

earlier work by Fingerhut and Cox on poisoning trends in the United States, ICD–9 code 304 was excluded from this category as the risk profile for dependent abusers was considered different from those of nondependent abusers (29).

Currently, NCHS recommends users consider expanding the definition of poisoning deaths beyond the number based on the external cause of injury matrix (26,435 deaths) to include deaths due to alcohol intoxication (617 deaths), and deaths due to drug nondependence (1,436). If poisoning-related deaths mentioned above are included, the number of poisonings is 28,488 (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2, F10.0, F11-F16[.0–.1,.3-.8],F18–F19[.0–.1, .3–.8]) (table J). Deciding what proportion of the remaining drug and alcohol deaths should be reclassified requires a careful examination of the language on the death certificate.

*Poisoning deaths and the overall increase in external cause deaths*—In 2002, poisoning was the cause of injury death largely responsible for the increase in the overall number of injury deaths. While other causes such as MVT and falls had smaller increases, the number of poisoning deaths increased in 1 year by 4,193 deaths. Nearly 80 percent of the increase in poisoning deaths was associated with increases in unintentional poisoning.

These increases in poisoning deaths should be interpreted with caution, as has been pointed out elsewhere in this report. For more on interpreting increases in poisoning deaths, the reader should turn to the section of "Analysis of 1999–2002 trend data" under the "Data and Methods" chapter, and to the introduction of this section ("Poisoning").

## Unspecified cause and undetermined intent

Important injury prevention information is missing for a substantial number of deaths because of nonspecific external and injury diagnosis information reported on the death certificate. Nonspecific codes are often a consequence of incomplete, missing, or nonspecific information available to the certifier.

Between 1979 and 2002, the percentage of all injury deaths where the cause was not specified (ICD–10 codes for deaths coded to unspecified cause are listed in the data tables) ranged from 4 to 5 percent. In 2002, the cause of the injury death was not specified for 8,656 deaths. In addition to the cause not being specified, the intent of the injury was classified as undetermined for 4,830 deaths of external cause. Intent is left undetermined when the available information is insufficient to enable a medical or legal authority to make a distinction between accident (unintentional), self-harm (suicide), and assault (homicide) (11). Researchers have suggested that a portion of these undetermined intent deaths are intentional (homicide or suicide), therefore, intentional deaths are likely underreported in the cause of death data (30–34). While lack of specificity often denotes a lack of care in the determination and/or certification of cause of death, undetermined intent is typically only reported after a thorough investigation fails to provide sufficient information. Such a classification (undetermined intent) does not necessarily imply a poor process of certification on the part of the physician or medical examiner.

There are age differences related to nonspecific reporting. In 2002, 22 percent of injury deaths for those 85 years of age and over did not include a specific cause of the injury. Rates of unspecified cause injury deaths were highest for those under 1 year of age and for those 65 years of age, and over (3.7 and 15.6, respectively, per 100,000 population). Undetermined intent rates were highest for those under 1 year of age and for those between 35 and 54 years of age (averaging about 3 per 100,000 population for these ages).

In 2002, the ICD–10 code X59 titled "Exposure to unspecified factor" accounted for about three-fourths of injury deaths classified as "unspecified cause" in the external cause matrix table. Between 1979 and 1998 the ICD–9 code E887 entitled "fracture, cause unspecified" accounted for an average of 43 percent of all injury deaths classified as "unspecified cause" in the ICD–9 external cause matrix. Traditionally, the World Health Organization grouped ICD–9 E887 with external cause codes for falls (E880–E889) in their tabulations as these fractures were assumed to have resulted from a fall even if not specifically stated as such on the death certificate (35,36). The ICD–9 external cause of injury mortality matrix, however, does not include E887 with unintentional falls because there is no documented evidence that the fracture resulted from a fall. In ICD–10 there is no code for fractures from unspecified causes comparable to the ICD–9 code E887 so such deaths are coded to ICD–10 X59. The information regarding the fracture is not included in the ICD–10 underlying-cause-of-death code because fracture is a nature of injury and can only be identified using the multiple cause data. Arguably, however, some information about the

type of external cause is masked because only certain external causes result in fractures. Nearly all of the unspecific cause of injury deaths for those 65 years of age and over (who have higher rates of fall injuries in general) were coded to ICD–10 X59 (between 1999 and 2002 this code accounted for 97 percent of the unspecified deaths for females and 93 percent among males).

Poisoning currently accounts for a large portion of all injury deaths of undetermined intent, rising from 32 percent of the undetermined injury deaths in 1979 to 69 percent in 2002. In 2002, over half (54 percent) of the undetermined intent poisoning deaths were due to narcotics and hallucinogens (ICD–10 code Y12).

In the mortality public-use data file, two variables are related to place of event. One variable describes the place where the death occurred (hospital, nursing home, residence) and the other, provides information as to where the injury occurred (home, school, street, etc.). Differences in unspecified cause of injury reporting were noted based on where the injury death occurred. For example, about 30 percent of the injury deaths that occurred in a nursing home among those 65 years of age and over did not specify a cause of the injury, whereas for injury deaths that occurred in a hospital, about 15 percent did not identify a specific cause of injury for this same age group. Place where the injury occurred is unspecified for 24 percent of the nontransportation injury deaths.

*State reporting differences*—Individual State reporting of injury deaths where the cause of the injury was unspecified ranged from 1.5 to 10.7 percent of the State's total injury death certificates (unspecified cause of injury death by State not shown). States that had the highest percentage of their total injury death certificates coded to an unspecified cause were New Jersey (10.7 percent), Hawaii (9.8 percent), Massachusetts (9.7 percent), Alabama (9.7 percent), and Indiana (9.6 percent). States reporting of undetermined intent ranged from 0.2 to 23.1 percent of that individual State's total injury death certificates. States that had the highest percent of their injury deaths classified as undetermined intent were: Massachusetts (23.1 percent), Maryland (22.3 percent), Rhode Island (18.6 percent), and Utah (13.2). Some deaths may be classified as both undetermined intent and unspecified mechanism/cause of injury.

*Other areas of concern regarding lack of specific information*—For motor vehicle traffic deaths, 32 percent are coded to a category where it is unknown if the person who died was an occupant, pedestrian, or cyclist. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's Fatality Analysis Reporting System, a data system separate from vital statistics, provides more complete information as to the role of the decedent in the motor vehicle traffic accident based on reviews of multiple official records (37).

For firearm deaths, 71 percent are coded to "...other and unspecified firearm..." (ICD codes W34, X74, X95, Y24), although other more specific categories exist. Efforts are underway to have the death certificate verbatim text coded and available for more detailed analysis of other and unspecified firearm types.

For poisoning deaths, 39 percent are coded (as the underlying cause of death) to the "other and unspecified poisoning" codes (ICD–10 codes X44, X49, X64, X69, Y14, Y19), but more information as to the substance involved is available on the multiple-cause-of-death file.

Information concerning the activity at the time of injury is not being reported for nearly all injury deaths in the United States.

## Natural underlying cause of death with mention of external cause of injury death

In 2002, there were 36,884 deaths (1.5 percent of all deaths) classified with a natural underlying cause of death (A01–R99) that included one or more mentions of an external cause of injury in the multiple-cause fields (table 28). A natural cause may be selected as the underlying cause even though an external cause is mentioned on the death certificate, if the external cause did not "initiate" the chain of events leading to death. For example, a fatal stroke might precipitate a fall and subsequent leg fracture. Since the stroke initiated the chain of events, it is reasonable to select the stroke as the underlying cause of death. Some of these deaths, however, are likely to be the result of certification errors, i.e., mistakes in the certifier's description of the sequence of events or conditions leading to death. For example, if the certifier wrongly listed the external cause in Part II of the death certificate, the external cause would likely be coded as a contributing factor and not as the underlying cause of death. In contrast, if the external cause had been properly listed at the end of the sequence in Part I, it would have been selected as the underlying cause of death (12).

Forty-three percent of the underlying natural-cause deaths in which an external cause of injury was mentioned at least once consisted of major cardiovascular diseases (e.g., heart disease and stroke). Heart disease alone makes up more than a quarter of these natural-cause deaths; stroke accounts for 13 percent. Except for other specified subcategories of diseases of the heart such as ischemic heart diseases (19 percent) and other residual categories, most other categories in the list presented do not account for substantial numbers of such deaths. For example, the next most prevalent natural cause of death is pneumonitis due to solids and liquids, accounting for 7 percent of natural-cause deaths mentioning some external cause of injury.

However, although the numbers of such deaths are not large in an absolute sense, they do constitute a significant proportion of deaths in some cause-of-death categories. For example, 15.4 percent of all deaths from pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69) had mention of some external cause of injury. Other natural causes that were likely to have any mention of an external cause include hernia (6.3 percent) and Parkinson's disease (5.0 percent). Stroke and heart disease, although they constitute the bulk of natural underlying cause deaths with mention of an external cause of injury, are not as likely overall to have mention of an external condition among their multiple causes (1.7 percent of major cardiovascular diseases, 3.0 percent of stroke deaths, and 1.5 percent of heart diseases).

Unintentional suffocations (W75–W84) and unintentional exposures to unspecified factors (X59) were the external causes of injury most likely to be mentioned on death records with a natural underlying cause and mention of an external cause (44.1 and 29.3 percent, respectively; table 28). The section "Changing injury mortality classifications from ICD–9 to ICD–10" in " Technical Notes" compares the way that fractures of unspecified cause are classified across these Revisions of the ICD. This concerns primarily ICD–10 code X59.

A large percentage of the suffocations that were mentioned along with a natural underlying cause had stroke as the cause of death (21.2 percent), followed by pneumonitis (15.0 percent). Pneumonitis was the natural underlying cause most likely to have mention of a

suffocation code (13.8 percent). Most of these natural causes are associated with an increased risk of aspiration of food, vomit, or other objects.

## Discussion

This report presents data describing mortality due to injuries in the United States for 2002. The data are presented using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 which provides detail on the mechanism of death that is needed for research and other activities related to injury prevention. This report also highlights the importance of multiple causes of death when analyzing injury mortality data. Statistics are presented on the nature of the injury and body site of the decedent and the poison or toxic substance to which the decedent was exposed. Without examining the multiple cause-of-death data, useful information that is reported on the death certificate is lost. In the case of injury deaths, the underlying cause of death will always be an external cause (e.g., firearm, motor vehicle), and the injury diagnosis (penetrating injury to the thorax, fracture to the skull) is always in the multiple cause data. Therefore, an analysis solely based on the underlying cause of death will not yield a complete picture of injury deaths in the United States.

### Role of medical examiner and coroner systems for data quality

Statistical data derived from death certificates are only as accurate as the information provided by the certifier. When a death involves injury or unusual or suspicious circumstances, the cause of death is typically investigated, certified, and reported by a medical examiner or coroner (12,13). Thus, it is incumbent on the medical examiner or coroner to report the cause of death accurately according to the available medical and forensic evidence. Instructional materials on how to correctly certify injury deaths are provided by NCHS (12) and the National Association of Medical Examiners (www.thename.org).

Currently, little is known at the national level in the United States regarding the accuracy of reported circumstances and causes of injury mortality. The cause of death for injury tends to be more straightforward and immediate in its fatal action than other causes and thus, in general, one would expect the accuracy of the reported cause to be high (15,38). However, lack of specificity with regard to the circumstances of the injury (39,40) and inconsistencies in the definition and specification of the manner or intent of death (39) may contribute to bias for some mechanisms of death.

Lack of specificity is also relevant in the analysis of injury diagnoses. Table 24 shows that the third and fifth most commonly reported injured body regions are "unspecified" and "multiple sites," respectively. Within the "multiple sites" category, close to 80 percent are coded as unspecified in nature. Of the injuries with unspecified body regions, more than half also are missing specification of the nature of injury. Specification of the body region injured and nature of all injuries sustained is vital. While it is useful to know that multiple injuries were sustained, it is even more important to know specific detail about these injuries. Injury diagnosis information can further prevention efforts. For example, knowing what kinds of injuries are sustained and what parts of the body are injured in motor vehicle crashes is valuable to the transportation industry.

It is important that the cause of death is reported in a timely fashion. Sometimes circumstances are such that the cause of death is not determined in the timeframe required for reporting to State authorities and NCHS. Under these circumstances, the cause of death is typically submitted with "unknown cause pending further investigation." Once the investigation is complete and a cause of death determined, a supplementary report is filed to amend the death certificate. Amendments are also filed when the reported cause of death is later found upon review of the evidence or the discovery of new evidence to be incorrect. Timing of amendments has important implications for the quality of injury data. The national mortality data file is typically closed to changes within 10 to 12 months after the end of the data year, although every effort is made to incorporate amendments when they are received, even if receipt is past the closing date. Amendments not submitted to NCHS are not included in the national mortality file.

On average, 8,000 to 10,000 death records each year are still pending investigation when the national mortality file is finalized. Since 1999, between 40 and 80 percent of records pending investigation in the final data for any given year have been submitted with unknown or unspecified cause of death and are thus classified to ICD–10 code R99 (Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality) at the time the file is closed. Not all of these would have been coded to external causes had the updates for these records been received, but it is probable that a significant proportion would fall into this category. Deaths due to natural causes are less likely than those due to external causes to be submitted pending investigation. Another 10 to 25 percent of the records that are submitted pending investigation are coded to external causes of injury after the file is closed. While most pending records include no cause of death information, some do report tentative findings including presumed intent. These records are coded assuming that the tentative information provided was correct.

The difficulty in determining intent is one of the reasons that the external cause of injury matrix which focuses on the mechanism of death is so critical. For instance, if poisonings of undetermined intent are not considered, 13 percent of the deaths by poisoning are missed. In the absence of witnesses, the intent of the poisoning may never be known even with extensive investigation. Nevertheless, it is important to consider the fact that the numbers of unintentional and/or intentional poisoning deaths as reported are likely to be significantly understated.

On March 24–25, 2003, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) convened a workshop focused on medical examiner and coroner death investigations and their potential to improve the criminal justice, public health, and health care systems, and their ability to respond to terrorist threats (41). It was concluded that the public has a powerful and broad interest in learning from mortality data to facilitate prevention, design interventions, and contain incipient bioterrorism. To do this, accurate data are needed regarding the circumstances and causes of death. The IOM workshop highlighted the importance of promoting adequate resources, training, technical infrastructure, quality measures and quality control mechanisms, and researching in improving the quality of mortality data.

### Future developments in the study of injury mortality

NCHS is involved in several ongoing projects related to the study of injury and injury mortality. Many of these projects are being done in conjunction with the International Collaborative Effort (ICE)

on Injury Statistics, a research activity involving researchers from more than a dozen countries and organizations intended to improve the international comparability and quality of injury data (15,23). The ICE on Injury Statistics is sponsored by NCHS, with funding from the National Institute on Child Health and Development, National Institutes of Health. Current research activities of the ICE on Injury Statistics include work on reporting frameworks, injury indicators, and classification schemes.

The ICE on Injury Statistics, with the Mortality Reference Group, is also working on developing selection criteria for main injury. No standard methodology currently exists for selecting a main or primary injury, or for selecting the most severe injury when more than one injury diagnosis is listed on the death certificate. Selecting a single most severe injury diagnosis from among those listed on the death certificate will allow for the calculation of death rates to measure the risk of dying as the result of a particular injury. Once selection criteria are developed and agreed upon, the goal is to include the main injury diagnosis as a standard part of the national mortality data file and in future editions of this report.

The National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) is a cooperative program between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and State health departments designed to gather detailed information on the circumstances surrounding violent deaths in the United States. The program is being directed by CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. For the purposes of the NVDRS, violent deaths include suicides, homicides, legal interventions and unintentional firearm deaths, and deaths of undetermined intent. Sources of information for the NVDRS include the death certificate, medical examiner/coroner records, police records, and crime lab reports. Currently, cooperative agreements are in place with seventeen States to collect and transmit violent death-related information to CDC; six States (MA, MD, NJ, OR, SC, and VA) are reporting deaths since January 2003 (42), seven States (AK, CO, GA, NC, OK, RI, and WI) are reporting deaths beginning in January 2004, and four States (CA, KY, NM, and UT) are reporting deaths occurring from January 2005. The ultimate goal is to include all States in order to provide a comprehensive national picture of violent death in the United States. From a vital statistics perspective, it is hoped that the NVDRS will help to evaluate the quality of the information collected in the national mortality data file.

## Where to find injury mortality data on the Web

More injury mortality data can be found at the following Web sites:

- Reports and tabulated data from the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/). Injury mortality tables containing more detail than the tables presented in this report can be found under "Detailed Statistical Tables" in the "Data Warehouse" section of the NCHS Web site. More information about many of the issues and methods raised in the report can be found at the NCHS Web site in "Injury data and resources" (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury.htm). This site also includes presentations related to mortality data that were made during recent national conferences.
- Reports and tabulated data from the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC (http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/).
- WISQARS (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System) (http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/) is an interactive database system developed by the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control that provides customized reports of injury-related data (fatal and nonfatal).
- CDC WONDER (http://wonder.cdc.gov) also has an interactive system designed to produce customized reports based on mortality data.
- Reports and tabulated data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (http://www.bls.gov/).
- Reports and tabulated data on fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS) (http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/).

## References


1. International Glossary on Injury Research. Consumer Safety Institute. http://www.ecosa.org/csi/glossary.nsf.2004.
2. Fingerhut L, Warner M. Injury chartbook—Health, United States, 1996–97. Hyattsville, MD. National Center for Health Statistics. 1997.
3. Gibson J. The contribution of experimental psychology to the formulation of the problem of safety—a brief for basic research. In behavioral approaches to accident research. New York: Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, 77–89. 1961.
4. Haddon W. A note concerning accident theory and research with special reference to motor vehicle accidents. Annuals of the New York Academy of Science 107 635–6. 1963.
5. Baker SP, O'Neil B, Ginsburg M, Li G. The injury fact book, Second ed. New York: Oxford University Press. 1992.
6. Vyrostek S, Annest J, Ryan G. Surveillance for fatal and nonfatal injuries—United States, 2001. MMWR 53 (SS07): 1–57 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/SS/SS5307.pdf.2004.
7. Anderson RN, Smith BL. Deaths: leading causes for 2002. National vital statistics reports; vol 53 no 17. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr53/nvsr53_17.pdf. 2005.
8. Hoyert D, Kung H, Smith B. Deaths: preliminary data for 2003. National vital statistics reports vol 53 no 15. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr53/nvsr53_15.pdf.2005.
9. Kochanek K, Murphy S, Anderson R, Scott C. Deaths: final data for 2002. National vital statistics reports vol 53 no 5. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr53/ nvsr53_05.pdf.2004.
10. ICD–10 Cause-of-death lists for tabulating mortality statistics, updated October 2002. NCHS instruction manual, part 9. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/im.htm.2002.
11. International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization. 1992.
12. Medical examiners' and coroners' handbook on death registration and fetal death reporting. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.
13. Model state vital statistics act and regulations: 1992 revision. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 1995.
14. Recommended framework for presenting injury mortality data. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 46 (RR14): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00049162.htm.1997.

15. Proceedings of the international collaborative effort on injury statistics: volume I. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1995.
16. Fingerhut L, Cox C, Warner M, et al. International comparative analysis of injury mortality: Findings from the ICE on injury statistics. Advance data from vital and health statistics 303 Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 1998.
17. Executive summary of the WHO Family of International Classifications Network Meeting, Reykjavik, Iceland, October, 2004. World Health Organization. http://www.who.int/classifications/network/en/icelandexecutifsummary.pdf.2004.
18. ICD–10 Framework: External cause-of-injury mortality matrix. National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/ice/matrix10.htm.2002.
19. Anderson R, Miniño A, Fingerhut L, Warner M, Heinen M. Deaths: injuries, 2001. National Vital Statistics Reports vol 52 no 21. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr52/nvsr52_21.pdf.2004.
20. Multiple causes of death in the United States. Monthly vital statistics report 32 (10, supplement 2). National Center for Health Statistics; 1984.
21. Computer edits for mortality data, effective 2005. NCHS instruction manual, part 11. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2005_PT11.pdf.2004.
22. Barell V, Aharonson-Daniel L, Fingerhut L, Mackenzie E, et al. An introduction to the Barell body region by nature of injury diagnosis matrix. Inj Prev 2002; 8: 91–6.
23. Proceedings of the International Collaborative Effort on Injury Statistics, Volume IV. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 2003.
24. Hollander M, Wolfe D. Nonparametric Statistical Methods. New York: John Wiley & Sons; 1973. p. 200–4.
25. Conover W. Practical Non-Parametric Statistics, 2nd. ed. New York: John Wiley and Sons; 1980.
26. Quality assurance reports for internal use unpublished. National Center for Health Statistics, Data Acquisition and Evaluation Branch.
27. Aharonson-Daniel L, Boyko V, Ziv A, Avitzour M, Peleg K. A new approach to the analysis of multiple injuries using data from a national trauma registry. Inj Prev 2003; 9: 156–62.
28. Christophersen O, Rooney C, Kelley S. Drug-related mortality: methods and trends. Population Trends Office of National Statistics, UK; 1998.
29. Fingerhut L, Cox C. Poisoning mortality, 1985–1995. Public Health Rep 1998; 113 (3): 218–33.
30. Carr J, Hoge C, Gardner J, Potter R. Suicide surveillance in the U.S. military—reporting and classification biases in rate calculations. Suicide and Life-Threatening Behavior 2004; 34 (3).
31. Chishti P, Stone D, Corcoran P, Williamson E, Petridou E. Suicide mortality in the European Union. European Journal of Public Health 2003; 13: 108–14.
32. Overpeck M, Brenner R, Trumble A, Smith G, MacDorman M, Berendes H. Infant injury deaths with unknown intent: what else do we know? Injury Prevention 1999; 5: 272–5.
33. Phillips D, Ruth T. Adequacy of official suicide statistics for scientific research and public policy. Suicide and Life-Threatening Behavior 1993; 23 (4).
34. Sorenson S, Shen H, Kraus J. Coroner-reviewed infant and toddler deaths—Many "undetermineds" resemble homicides. Evaluation Review 1997; 21 (1): 58–76.
35. Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (Volume I). Geneva: World Health Organization; 1977.
36. Vital statistics, ICD–9 Underlying Cause-of-Death Lists for Tabulating Mortality Statistics—Effective 1979. NCHS instruction manual; part 9. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 1979.
37. Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) web-based encyclopedia. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis. http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/main.cfm.
38. Moyer L, Boyle C, Pollock D. Validity of death certificates for injury-related causes of death. American Journal of Epidemiology 1989; 130 (5): 1024–32.
39. Barber C, Hemenway D, Hochstatdt J, Azrael D. Underestimates of unintentional firearm fatalities: comparing supplementary homicide report data with the National Vital Statistics System. Injury Prevention 2002; 8: 252–6.
40. Romano P, McLoughlin E. Unspecified injuries on death certificates: a source of bias in injury research. American Journal of Epidemiology 1992; 136 (7): 863–72.
41. Institute of Medicine, Medicolegal death investigation system: workshop summary. Washington, DC. National Academy Press; 2003.
42. Homicide and Suicide Rates—National Violent Death Reporting System, Six States, 2003. MMWR Year; 54 (15): 377–80. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ mm5415a1.htm.2005.
43. Tolson G, Barnes J, Gay G, Kowaleski J. The 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports. Vital Health Stat 1991; 4 (28). National Center for Health Statistics.
44. Technical appendix. Vital statistics of the United States. Washington, DC: National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/pubd/ta.htm. Published annually.
45. Comparability of Cause-of-death Between ICD Revisions. Data Warehouse. National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/comp.htm#A%20guide%20to20state%20implementation%20of%20ICD–10.
46. Comparability of mortality statistics for the Sixth and Seventh Revisions, United States, 1958. Vital Statistics-Special reports 1965; 51 (4). Washington, DC: National Center for Health Statistics. 1965.
47. Anderson R, Miniño A, Hoyert D, Rosenberg H. Comparability of cause of death between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary estimates. National vital statistics reports 49 (2). Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.
48. Klebba A, Dolman A. Comparability of mortality statistics for the Seventh and Eighth Revions of the International Classification of Diseases, United States. Vital Health Stat 1975; 2 (66). National Center for Health Statistics.
49. Klebba A, Scott J. Estimates of selected comparability ratios based on dual coding of 1976 death certificates by the Eighth and Ninth Revisions of the International Classification of Diseases. Monthly vital statistics report 1980; 28 (11). Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1980.
50. Vital statistics, instructions for classifying multiple causes of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2b. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Published annually.
51. Vital statistics, instructions for classifying the underlying cause of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2a. Hyattsville, MD. National Center for Health Statistics. Published annually.
52. Vital statistics, ICD–10 ACME decision tables for classifying underlying causes of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2c. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Published annually.
53. Vital statistics, data entry instructions for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR). NCHS instruction manual; part 2g. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Published annually.
54. Vital statistics, dictionary of valid terms for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR). NCHS instruction manual; part 2h. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Published annually.

55. ICD–10 TRANSAX disease reference tables for classifying multiple cause of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2f. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Published annually.
56. Chamblee R, Evans M. TRANSAX, the NCHS system for producing multiple cause-of-death statistics, 1968–78. Vital Health Stat 1 (20). National Center for Health Statistics. 1986.
57. Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, 9th rev. Geneva: World Health Organization; 1977.
58. Classification of Death and Injury Resulting from Terrorism. National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/icd9/terrorism_code.htm.2002.
59. New classification for deaths and injuries involving terrorism. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 51 (Special Issue): 18–9. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2002.
60. ICD–10 cause-of-death lists for tabulating mortality statistics (updated October 2002). Instruction manual part 9. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 2002.
61. Rosenberg H, Maurer J, Sorlie P, Johnson N. Quality of death rates by race and Hispanic origin: A summary of current research, 1999. Vital Health Stat 2(128). National Center for Health Statistics. 1999.
62. Sorlie P, Rogot E, Johnson N. Validity of demographic characteristics on the death certificate. Epidemiology 3 (2): 181–4. 1992.
63. Poe G, Powell-Griner E, McLaughlin J. Comparability of the death certificate and the 1986 national mortality followback survey. Vital Health Stat 2 (118). National Center for Health Statistics. 1993.
64. Hogan H. The 1990 post-enumeration survey: Operations and results. J Am Stat Assoc 48 (423): 1047–60. 1993.
65. Estimates of the July 1, 2002, United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. National Center for Health Statistics. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm.2004.
66. Revisions to the standards for the classification of Federal data on race and ethnicity. Federal Register 62FR58782 (58790): Office of Management and Budget. http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg/ombdir15.html.1997.
67. Race and ethnic standards for Federal statistics and administrative reporting. Statistical Policy Directive 15, Office of Management and Budget. 1977.
68. Ingram D, Weed J, Parker J, Hamilton B, Schenker N, et al. U.S. Census 2000 Population with Bridged Race Categories. Vital Health Stat 2 (135). 2003.
69. Schenker N, Parker J. From single-race reporting to multiple-race reporting: Using imputation methods to bridge the transition. Statistics in Medicine 22: 1571–87. 2003.
70. Bridged-race Vintage 2002 postcensal population estimates for July 1, 2000–July 1, 2002, by year, county, single-year of age, bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Washington, DC: National Center for Health Statistics under a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm.2003.
71. Anderson R, Rosenberg H. Age standardization of death rates: Implementation of the year 2000 standard. National Vital Statistics Reports 47 (3). Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998.
72. Brillinger D. The natural variability of vital rates and associated statistics. Biometrics 42: 693–734. 1986.
73. Chiang C. Introduction to Stochastic Processes in Biostatistics. New York: John Wiley and Sons. 1968.
74. Fay M, Feuer E. Confidence intervals for directly standardized rates: a method based on the gamma distribution. Stat Med 16: 791–801. 1997.
75. Schenker N, Gentleman J. On judging the significance of differences by examining the overlap between confidence intervals. The American Statistician 55: 182–6. 2001.
76. Arnold S. Mathematical Statistics. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall; p. 19. 1990.

## List of Detailed Tables

## Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death: United States, 1999–2002

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Deaths | | | | Death rate | | | | Age-adjusted death rate[1] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| All injury (*U01-*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[2] | 148,286 | 148,209 | 157,078 | 161,269 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 55.2 | 55.9 | 53.3 | 52.8 | 55.1 | 55.7 |
| Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 97,860 | 97,900 | 101,537 | 106,742 | 35.1 | 34.8 | 35.7 | 37 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 35.7 | 36.9 |
| Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[2] | 29,199 | 29,350 | 30,622 | 31,655 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 11 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.9 |
| Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[2] | 16,889 | 16,765 | 20,308 | 17,638 | 6.1 | 6 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 3,917 | 3,819 | 4,198 | 4,830 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 421 | 375 | 413 | 404 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 2,369 | 2,288 | 2,532 | 2,762 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1 |
| Unintentional (W25–W29,W45) | 74 | 85 | 85 | 109 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Suicide (X78) | 404 | 383 | 458 | 566 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Homicide (X99) | 1,879 | 1,805 | 1,971 | 2,074 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Undetermined (Y28) | 12 | 15 | 18 | 13 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.4) | – | – | – | – | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 4,153 | 4,073 | 3,923 | 4,146 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Unintentional (W65–W74) | 3,529 | 3,482 | 3,281 | 3,447 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Suicide (X71) | 311 | 321 | 339 | 368 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Homicide (X92) | 70 | 39 | 68 | 72 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Undetermined (Y21) | 243 | 231 | 235 | 259 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 13,931 | 14,002 | 15,764 | 17,116 | 5.0 | 5 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| Unintentional (W00–W19) | 13,162 | 13,322 | 15,019 | 16,257 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Suicide (X80) | 693 | 607 | 651 | 740 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Homicide (Y01) | 17 | 18 | 17 | 16 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y30) | 59 | 55 | 77 | 103 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77, X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[3] | 3,910 | 3,907 | 3,796 | 3,645 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Unintentional (X00–X19) | 3,471 | 3,487 | 3,423 | 3,261 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Suicide (X76–X77) | 171 | 162 | 148 | 150 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 197 | 181 | 148 | 134 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 |
| Undetermined (Y26–Y27) | 71 | 77 | 77 | 100 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.3) | – | – | – | – | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 3,779 | 3,789 | 3,673 | 3,539 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Unintentional (X00–X09) | 3,348 | 3,377 | 3,309 | 3,159 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Suicide (X76) | 171 | 162 | 147 | 150 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Homicide (X97) | 190 | 174 | 141 | 131 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 |
| Undetermined (Y26) | 70 | 76 | 76 | 99 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 131 | 118 | 123 | 106 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unintentional (X10–X19) | 123 | 110 | 114 | 102 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Suicide (X77) | – | – | 1 | – | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X98) | 7 | 7 | 7 | 3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y27) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 28,874 | 28,663 | 29,573 | 30,242 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 |
| Unintentional (W32–W34) | 824 | 776 | 802 | 762 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 16,599 | 16,586 | 16,869 | 17,108 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 10,828 | 10,801 | 11,348 | 11,829 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 324 | 230 | 231 | 243 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | 299 | 270 | 323 | 300 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[4] | 622 | 676 | 648 | 652 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Deaths | | | | Death rate | | | | Age-adjusted death rate[1] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| All transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[2] | 46,150 | 46,509 | 49,827 | 47,939 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 16.5 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 45,927 | 46,259 | 46,706 | 47,739 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.5 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 87 | 103 | 91 | 112 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)[2] | 106 | 106 | 3,008 | 61 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 30 | 41 | 22 | 27 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3– .5],V81.1,V82.1,V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 40,965 | 41,994 | 42,443 | 44,065 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.2 |
| Occupant . . . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[4] | 18,326 | 18,649 | 19,270 | 21,344 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.4 |
| Motorcyclist . . . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[4] | 2,254 | 2,704 | 2,976 | 3,153 | 0.8 | 1 | 1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1 | 1 | 1.1 |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[4] | 615 | 572 | 585 | 550 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Pedestrian . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[4] | 4,545 | 4,598 | 4,822 | 5,041 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Other . . . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[4] | 9 | 12 | 15 | 16 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified . . . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 15,216 | 15,459 | 14,775 | 13,961 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[4] | 185 | 168 | 207 | 217 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[4] | 1,502 | 1,272 | 1,249 | 1,050 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 2,090 | 1,662 | 1,493 | 1,333 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3], V80(.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9], V87.9,V88[.0– .9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 1,867 | 1,412 | 1,294 | 1,134 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 87 | 103 | 91 | 112 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y03) | 106 | 106 | 86 | 60 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 30 | 41 | 22 | 27 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[2] | 1,408 | 1,413 | 4,435 | 1,274 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 1,408 | 1,413 | 1,513 | 1,273 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)[2] | – | – | 2,922 | 1 | * | * | 1 | * | * | * | 1 | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Natural/environmental . . . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64, W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[4] | 1,923 | 1,643 | 1,427 | 1,554 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[4] | 21 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 19,741 | 20,230 | 22,242 | 26,435 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 9.2 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 12,186 | 12,757 | 14,078 | 17,550 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 6.1 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 4,893 | 4,859 | 5,191 | 5,486 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 67 | 56 | 64 | 63 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 2,595 | 2,557 | 2,909 | 3,336 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1 | 1.2 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2) | – | 1 | – | – | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Struck by or against . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00, Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 1,309 | 1,292 | 1,244 | 1,182 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 894 | 938 | 898 | 890 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Deaths | | | | Death rate | | | | Age-adjusted death rate[1] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| Suicide (X79) | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 408 | 349 | 341 | 287 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Undetermined (Y29) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | 1 | – | – | – | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 11,748 | 12,098 | 12,574 | 12,791 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 5,503 | 5,648 | 5,555 | 5,517 | 2.0 | 2 | 2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2 | 1.9 |
| Suicide (X70) | 5,427 | 5,688 | 6,198 | 6,462 | 1.9 | 2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Homicide (X91) | 708 | 658 | 690 | 679 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 110 | 104 | 131 | 133 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23, W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02, Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[2] | 2,047 | 1,970 | 2,061 | 2,073 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 1,310 | 1,238 | 1,355 | 1,398 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[2] | 280 | 278 | 283 | 315 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 317 | 325 | 316 | 267 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 51 | 48 | 42 | 26 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 89 | 81 | 65 | 67 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8,*U02, X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 2,230 | 2,261 | 2,299 | 2,066 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 955 | 903 | 1,034 | 1,046 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 215 | 216 | 246 | 200 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 881 | 964 | 831 | 623 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 149 | 156 | 163 | 163 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 30 | 22 | 25 | 34 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7, Y36.9,Y89.9) | 9,258 | 8,584 | 9,160 | 8,656 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 7,459 | 6,673 | 7,218 | 6,550 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 116 | 145 | 146 | 145 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 1,411 | 1,463 | 1,506 | 1,533 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 270 | 302 | 290 | 425 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | 2 | 1 | – | 3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | *– |

– Quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

[1]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

[2]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[4]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 2. Deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002

[Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause–of–death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[2] | 161,269 | 1,350 | 2,121 | 1,346 | 2,063 | 10,709 | 14,510 | 23,035 | 28,426 | 24,095 | 13,143 | 40,321 | 11,118 | 15,565 | 13,638 |
| Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 106,742 | 946 | 1,641 | 1,176 | 1,542 | 7,137 | 8,275 | 12,569 | 16,710 | 14,675 | 8,345 | 33,641 | 8,086 | 12,904 | 12,651 |
| Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[2] | 31,655 | . . . | . . . | 4 | 260 | 1,513 | 2,497 | 5,046 | 6,851 | 6,308 | 3,618 | 5,548 | 2,463 | 2,259 | 826 |
| Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[2] | 17,638 | 303 | 423 | 140 | 216 | 1,892 | 3,327 | 4,489 | 3,239 | 1,915 | 841 | 812 | 421 | 296 | 95 |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 4,830 | 101 | 57 | 26 | 42 | 143 | 344 | 828 | 1,516 | 1,140 | 320 | 299 | 139 | 95 | 65 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 404 | – | – | – | 3 | 24 | 67 | 103 | 110 | 57 | 19 | 21 | 9 | 11 | 1 |
| Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 2,762 | 6 | 9 | 23 | 20 | 160 | 307 | 600 | 648 | 456 | 229 | 299 | 140 | 112 | 47 |
| Unintentional (W25–W29,W45) | 109 | – | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 20 | 40 | 19 | 16 | 5 |
| Suicide (X78) | 566 | . . . | . . . | – | 2 | 10 | 18 | 83 | 129 | 140 | 71 | 113 | 38 | 50 | 25 |
| Homicide (X99) | 2,074 | 6 | 8 | 21 | 16 | 144 | 281 | 499 | 507 | 304 | 138 | 145 | 82 | 46 | 17 |
| Undetermined (Y28) | 13 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.4) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 4,146 | 80 | 490 | 166 | 168 | 335 | 361 | 538 | 688 | 480 | 285 | 529 | 220 | 206 | 103 |
| Unintentional (W65–W74) | 3,447 | 63 | 454 | 159 | 162 | 320 | 309 | 433 | 526 | 374 | 212 | 415 | 169 | 167 | 79 |
| Suicide (X71) | 368 | . . . | . . . | – | 1 | 6 | 22 | 61 | 84 | 60 | 46 | 87 | 41 | 32 | 14 |
| Homicide (X92) | 72 | 12 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 4 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Undetermined (Y21) | 259 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 25 | 34 | 67 | 42 | 27 | 26 | 9 | 7 | 10 |
| Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 17,116 | 28 | 39 | 18 | 28 | 120 | 255 | 484 | 849 | 1,159 | 1,174 | 12,961 | 2,010 | 4,931 | 6,020 |
| Unintentional (W00–W19) | 16,257 | 16 | 37 | 18 | 24 | 83 | 164 | 307 | 664 | 1,017 | 1,089 | 12,837 | 1,967 | 4,880 | 5,990 |
| Suicide (X80) | 740 | . . . | . . . | – | 3 | 32 | 83 | 156 | 157 | 123 | 75 | 111 | 40 | 44 | 27 |
| Homicide (Y01) | 16 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | – | – | – | – |
| Undetermined (Y30) | 103 | 12 | 1 | – | 1 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 7 | 3 |
| Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19, X76–X77,X97– X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[3] | 3,645 | 43 | 251 | 174 | 115 | 94 | 138 | 325 | 446 | 527 | 391 | 1,135 | 421 | 468 | 246 |
| Unintentional (X00–X19) | 3,261 | 40 | 226 | 153 | 101 | 86 | 110 | 269 | 368 | 459 | 351 | 1,095 | 401 | 457 | 237 |
| Suicide (X76–X77) | 150 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 3 | 9 | 25 | 39 | 39 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 134 | 1 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 3 |
| Undetermined (Y26–Y27) | 100 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 3,539 | 39 | 244 | 173 | 115 | 94 | 135 | 322 | 439 | 516 | 379 | 1,077 | 405 | 442 | 230 |
| Unintentional (X00–X09) | 3,159 | 36 | 221 | 152 | 101 | 86 | 107 | 266 | 361 | 448 | 340 | 1,038 | 385 | 432 | 221 |
| Suicide (X76) | 150 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 3 | 9 | 25 | 39 | 39 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| Homicide (X97) | 131 | 1 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Undetermined (Y26) | 99 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 106 | 4 | 7 | 1 | – | – | 3 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 58 | 16 | 26 | 16 |
| Unintentional (X10–X19) | 102 | 4 | 5 | 1 | – | – | 3 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 57 | 16 | 25 | 16 |
| Suicide (X77) | . . . | . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Homicide (X98) | 3 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Undetermined (Y27) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 30,242 | 10 | 61 | 71 | 277 | 2,474 | 4,306 | 6,140 | 5,446 | 4,321 | 2,719 | 4,402 | 1,993 | 1,833 | 576 |
| Unintentional (W32–W34) | 762 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 34 | 107 | 103 | 143 | 123 | 95 | 56 | 75 | 36 | 32 | 7 |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 17,108 | . . . | . . . | – | 86 | 742 | 1,346 | 2,399 | 3,157 | 3,136 | 2,234 | 4,006 | 1,776 | 1,680 | 550 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 11,829 | 9 | 49 | 55 | 150 | 1,567 | 2,750 | 3,465 | 2,042 | 1,025 | 409 | 295 | 161 | 115 | 19 |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 243 | – | 1 | 2 | 4 | 35 | 44 | 46 | 50 | 29 | 12 | 20 | 15 | 5 | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | 300 | – | – | – | 3 | 23 | 63 | 87 | 74 | 36 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | – |
| Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[4] | 652 | – | 7 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 29 | 71 | 99 | 117 | 115 | 186 | 99 | 69 | 18 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 2. Deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause–of–death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[2] | 47,939 | 128 | 635 | 699 | 1,027 | 5,789 | 6,025 | 7,441 | 7,607 | 6,447 | 4,087 | 8,014 | 3,319 | 3,388 | 1,307 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 47,739 | 127 | 634 | 697 | 1,026 | 5,766 | 6,004 | 7,406 | 7,559 | 6,412 | 4,075 | 7,994 | 3,308 | 3,381 | 1,305 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 112 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 12 | 14 | 21 | 27 | 23 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)[2] | 61 | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | 6 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 27 | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3– .9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 44,065 | 120 | 533 | 621 | 874 | 5,522 | 5,712 | 6,933 | 6,883 | 5,767 | 3,645 | 7,420 | 3,006 | 3,170 | 1,244 |
| Occupant . . . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[4] | 21,344 | 71 | 235 | 281 | 416 | 3,125 | 3,041 | 3,336 | 3,130 | 2,482 | 1,721 | 3,492 | 1,389 | 1,525 | 578 |
| Motorcyclist . . . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[4] | 3,153 | – | – | 3 | 17 | 153 | 439 | 756 | 766 | 653 | 262 | 104 | 72 | 22 | 10 |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[4] | 550 | – | 2 | 33 | 70 | 46 | 27 | 67 | 104 | 106 | 43 | 51 | 27 | 20 | 4 |
| Pedestrian . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[4] | 5,041 | 6 | 158 | 149 | 147 | 292 | 307 | 596 | 856 | 814 | 518 | 1,182 | 495 | 483 | 204 |
| Other . . . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[4] | 16 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | – | – | 6 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| Unspecified . . . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 13,961 | 42 | 136 | 152 | 223 | 1,906 | 1,898 | 2,172 | 2,026 | 1,712 | 1,100 | 2,590 | 1,023 | 1,120 | 447 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2], V15– V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[4] | 217 | – | 2 | 4 | 19 | 7 | 10 | 23 | 46 | 44 | 27 | 35 | 21 | 13 | 1 |
| Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[4] | 1,050 | 3 | 83 | 27 | 26 | 68 | 86 | 135 | 190 | 163 | 99 | 167 | 70 | 67 | 30 |
| Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0– .2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0– .9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 1,333 | 3 | 10 | 35 | 81 | 123 | 134 | 174 | 229 | 209 | 114 | 219 | 97 | 93 | 29 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80(.0–.2,.6– .9),V81–V82 [.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0– .9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 1,134 | 2 | 9 | 33 | 80 | 100 | 113 | 139 | 181 | 174 | 102 | 200 | 86 | 87 | 27 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 112 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 12 | 14 | 21 | 27 | 23 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y03) | 60 | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | 6 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 27 | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | – | – |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[2] | 1,274 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 27 | 69 | 83 | 176 | 259 | 264 | 202 | 173 | 125 | 45 | 3 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 1,273 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 27 | 69 | 83 | 176 | 259 | 264 | 202 | 172 | 125 | 44 | 3 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)[2] | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Natural/environmental . . . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64, W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[4] | 1,554 | 18 | 29 | 7 | 11 | 30 | 27 | 95 | 217 | 250 | 203 | 655 | 185 | 267 | 203 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[4] | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 26,435 | 36 | 48 | 22 | 50 | 685 | 1,623 | 4,549 | 8,784 | 7,167 | 1,939 | 1,519 | 704 | 542 | 273 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 17,550 | 26 | 31 | 15 | 28 | 486 | 1,193 | 3,116 | 6,007 | 4,682 | 1,098 | 859 | 383 | 295 | 181 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 5,486 | . . . | . . . | – | 11 | 118 | 207 | 794 | 1,569 | 1,571 | 641 | 575 | 272 | 225 | 78 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 63 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 3,336 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 77 | 218 | 631 | 1,203 | 907 | 195 | 76 | 47 | 18 | 11 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Struck by or against . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52, X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 1,182 | 8 | 39 | 21 | 24 | 47 | 75 | 172 | 223 | 228 | 136 | 208 | 100 | 76 | 32 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 890 | 2 | 26 | 20 | 22 | 30 | 46 | 121 | 159 | 169 | 115 | 180 | 88 | 63 | 29 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 2. Deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause–of–death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suicide (X79) | 3 | . . . | . . . | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 287 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 29 | 49 | 62 | 59 | 21 | 27 | 12 | 12 | 3 |
| Undetermined (Y29) | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 12,791 | 724 | 176 | 64 | 250 | 670 | 896 | 1,737 | 1,996 | 1,567 | 876 | 3,826 | 889 | 1,473 | 1,464 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 5,517 | 636 | 139 | 40 | 70 | 68 | 87 | 190 | 305 | 378 | 387 | 3,217 | 611 | 1,255 | 1,351 |
| Suicide (X70) | 6,462 | . . . | . . . | 4 | 154 | 550 | 731 | 1,411 | 1,525 | 1,076 | 447 | 558 | 250 | 203 | 105 |
| Homicide (X91) | 679 | 32 | 30 | 14 | 12 | 46 | 70 | 125 | 151 | 108 | 39 | 50 | 28 | 14 | 8 |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 133 | 56 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5], *U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75, X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5], Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[2] | 2,073 | 102 | 113 | 34 | 26 | 87 | 145 | 281 | 441 | 399 | 207 | 237 | 97 | 101 | 39 |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44, W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 1,398 | 4 | 23 | 17 | 20 | 56 | 102 | 210 | 314 | 296 | 161 | 195 | 78 | 84 | 33 |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[2] | 315 | . . . | . . . | – | 2 | 24 | 33 | 52 | 80 | 74 | 30 | 19 | 12 | 6 | 1 |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 267 | 98 | 90 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 21 | 6 | 10 | 5 |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 26 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 67 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 13 | 29 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 2,066 | 18 | 49 | 11 | 22 | 53 | 96 | 189 | 308 | 310 | 222 | 784 | 195 | 305 | 284 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 1,046 | – | 10 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 54 | 89 | 117 | 103 | 619 | 128 | 236 | 255 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 200 | . . . | . . . | – | 1 | 10 | 19 | 17 | 53 | 36 | 28 | 36 | 13 | 11 | 12 |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 623 | 12 | 36 | 3 | 6 | 31 | 45 | 92 | 121 | 124 | 76 | 75 | 35 | 32 | 8 |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 163 | 6 | 3 | – | 3 | – | 6 | 24 | 38 | 28 | 11 | 42 | 17 | 16 | 9 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 34 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 10 | – |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 8,656 | 149 | 175 | 30 | 34 | 154 | 227 | 412 | 670 | 664 | 559 | 5,565 | 746 | 1,793 | 3,026 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 6,550 | 13 | 13 | 20 | 19 | 79 | 71 | 141 | 266 | 295 | 359 | 5,273 | 614 | 1,701 | 2,958 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 145 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 6 | 15 | 26 | 30 | 30 | 16 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 9 |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 1,533 | 122 | 149 | 9 | 14 | 65 | 120 | 205 | 291 | 246 | 133 | 165 | 85 | 52 | 28 |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 425 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 39 | 83 | 93 | 51 | 103 | 36 | 37 | 30 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | 1 |

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[4]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 3. Male deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[2] | 111,809 | 769 | 1,286 | 798 | 1,352 | 7,996 | 11,793 | 18,124 | 20,790 | 17,431 | 9,454 | 21,887 | 7,453 | 8,840 | 5,594 |
| Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 69,257 | 553 | 1,024 | 720 | 993 | 4,981 | 6,457 | 9,635 | 12,012 | 10,492 | 5,781 | 16,535 | 5,031 | 6,687 | 4,817 |
| Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[2] | 25,409 | . . . | . . . | 3 | 196 | 1,280 | 2,152 | 4,135 | 5,305 | 4,796 | 2,837 | 4,695 | 2,053 | 1,938 | 704 |
| Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[2] | 13,640 | 164 | 234 | 64 | 133 | 1,604 | 2,870 | 3,669 | 2,386 | 1,394 | 614 | 476 | 277 | 158 | 41 |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 3,114 | 52 | 28 | 11 | 27 | 108 | 250 | 585 | 981 | 696 | 203 | 160 | 83 | 46 | 31 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 389 | – | – | – | 3 | 23 | 64 | 100 | 106 | 53 | 19 | 21 | 9 | 11 | 1 |
| Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 2,037 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 125 | 250 | 425 | 465 | 353 | 169 | 208 | 103 | 70 | 35 |
| Unintentional (W25–W29,W45) | 93 | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 33 | 17 | 11 | 5 |
| Suicide (X78) | 463 | . . . | . . . | – | 2 | 7 | 15 | 70 | 110 | 115 | 54 | 90 | 31 | 39 | 20 |
| Homicide (X99) | 1,470 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 11 | 113 | 228 | 339 | 345 | 228 | 97 | 84 | 54 | 20 | 10 |
| Undetermined (Y28) | 11 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.4) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 3,215 | 48 | 332 | 130 | 123 | 301 | 330 | 453 | 548 | 375 | 205 | 346 | 163 | 125 | 58 |
| Unintentional (W65–W74) | 2,761 | 40 | 312 | 126 | 118 | 288 | 290 | 380 | 439 | 301 | 161 | 288 | 132 | 106 | 50 |
| Suicide (X71) | 225 | . . . | . . . | – | 1 | 6 | 17 | 40 | 53 | 40 | 27 | 40 | 22 | 14 | 4 |
| Homicide (X92) | 45 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Undetermined (Y21) | 184 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 19 | 28 | 47 | 32 | 17 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 9,060 | 17 | 29 | 9 | 21 | 93 | 219 | 399 | 654 | 859 | 835 | 5,925 | 1,229 | 2,470 | 2,226 |
| Unintentional (W00–W19) | 8,463 | 9 | 28 | 9 | 18 | 65 | 146 | 269 | 522 | 772 | 771 | 5,854 | 1,202 | 2,444 | 2,208 |
| Suicide (X80) | 514 | – | 3 | 25 | 67 | 113 | 111 | 75 | 54 | 66 | 24 | 25 | 17 | | |
| Homicide (Y01) | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | – | – | – | – |
| Undetermined (Y30) | 73 | 8 | 1 | – | – | 3 | 6 | 16 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19, X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[3] | 2,225 | 23 | 142 | 95 | 66 | 66 | 92 | 209 | 302 | 352 | 250 | 622 | 264 | 250 | 108 |
| Unintentional (X00–X19) | 1,987 | 21 | 130 | 90 | 62 | 61 | 73 | 172 | 256 | 300 | 222 | 597 | 250 | 243 | 104 |
| Suicide (X76–X77) | 111 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 3 | 9 | 19 | 24 | 33 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 77 | – | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 4 | – |
| Undetermined (Y26–Y27) | 50 | 2 | 6 | 2 | – | – | 4 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 2,172 | 23 | 137 | 94 | 66 | 66 | 90 | 207 | 297 | 344 | 247 | 595 | 256 | 238 | 101 |
| Unintentional (X00–X09) | 1,935 | 21 | 126 | 89 | 62 | 61 | 71 | 170 | 251 | 292 | 219 | 570 | 242 | 231 | 97 |
| Suicide (X76) | 111 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 3 | 9 | 19 | 24 | 33 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Homicide (X97) | 76 | – | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 4 | – |
| Undetermined (Y26) | 50 | 2 | 6 | 2 | – | – | 4 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 53 | – | 5 | 1 | – | – | 2 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 27 | 8 | 12 | 7 |
| Unintentional (X10–X19) | 52 | – | 4 | 1 | – | – | 2 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 27 | 8 | 12 | 7 |
| Suicide (X77) | . . . | . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Homicide (X98) | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Undetermined (Y27) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 26,098 | 4 | 38 | 38 | 204 | 2,209 | 3,887 | 5,347 | 4,503 | 3,579 | 2,296 | 3,979 | 1,768 | 1,671 | 540 |
| Unintentional (W32–W34) | 667 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 29 | 101 | 94 | 129 | 98 | 84 | 50 | 64 | 32 | 26 | 6 |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 15,045 | . . . | . . . | – | 68 | 668 | 1,229 | 2,078 | 2,672 | 2,677 | 1,930 | 3,721 | 1,620 | 1,576 | 525 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 9,899 | 3 | 30 | 26 | 101 | 1,384 | 2,467 | 3,017 | 1,623 | 761 | 301 | 174 | 101 | 64 | 9 |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 199 | – | 1 | 2 | 3 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 23 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 4 | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | 288 | – | – | – | 3 | 22 | 60 | 84 | 71 | 34 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | – |
| Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[4] | 610 | – | 7 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 29 | 63 | 95 | 111 | 110 | 171 | 95 | 63 | 13 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 3. Male deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[2] | 33,207 | 73 | 376 | 402 | 630 | 3,876 | 4,587 | 5,645 | 5,440 | 4,634 | 2,820 | 4,688 | 2,071 | 1,887 | 730 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 33,067 | 72 | 376 | 402 | 630 | 3,863 | 4,573 | 5,617 | 5,404 | 4,609 | 2,810 | 4,675 | 2,065 | 1,882 | 728 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 78 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 5 | 9 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)[2] | 45 | 1 | – | – | – | 5 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 17 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Motor Vehicle Traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 29,989 | 65 | 309 | 353 | 516 | 3,675 | 4,312 | 5,201 | 4,823 | 4,041 | 2,441 | 4,220 | 1,808 | 1,718 | 694 |
| Occupant . . . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[4] | 14,119 | 41 | 134 | 154 | 222 | 2,064 | 2,244 | 2,445 | 2,112 | 1,649 | 1,109 | 1,932 | 795 | 827 | 310 |
| Motorcyclist . . . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[4] | 2,850 | – | – | 1 | 15 | 142 | 413 | 696 | 670 | 582 | 237 | 94 | 67 | 19 | 8 |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[4] | 491 | – | 2 | 25 | 59 | 43 | 21 | 60 | 98 | 96 | 39 | 47 | 25 | 18 | 4 |
| Pedestrian . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[4] | 3,421 | 1 | 103 | 84 | 95 | 210 | 246 | 429 | 603 | 600 | 354 | 681 | 311 | 257 | 113 |
| Other . . . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[4] | 8 | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| Unspecified . . . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 9,100 | 23 | 69 | 87 | 125 | 1,216 | 1,388 | 1,568 | 1,340 | 1,114 | 701 | 1,465 | 610 | 597 | 258 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2], V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[4] | 200 | – | 2 | 4 | 17 | 6 | 9 | 20 | 40 | 43 | 25 | 34 | 20 | 13 | 1 |
| Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[4] | 817 | 3 | 55 | 17 | 16 | 51 | 80 | 111 | 157 | 141 | 79 | 104 | 46 | 44 | 14 |
| Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0– .2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 1,079 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 65 | 95 | 111 | 153 | 187 | 174 | 97 | 167 | 76 | 72 | 19 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80(.0–.2,.6– .9),V81–V82 [.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0– .9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 940 | 2 | 5 | 22 | 65 | 82 | 97 | 125 | 151 | 149 | 87 | 155 | 70 | 68 | 17 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 78 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 5 | 9 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y03) | 44 | 1 | – | – | – | 5 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 17 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[2] | 1,122 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 49 | 75 | 160 | 233 | 235 | 178 | 163 | 121 | 40 | 2 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 1,121 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 49 | 75 | 160 | 233 | 235 | 178 | 162 | 121 | 39 | 2 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)[2] | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Natural/environmental . . . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64, W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[4] | 1,024 | 13 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 22 | 24 | 81 | 167 | 193 | 159 | 327 | 124 | 127 | 76 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[4] | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 17,257 | 26 | 19 | 15 | 25 | 495 | 1,212 | 3,256 | 5,780 | 4,525 | 1,134 | 760 | 361 | 273 | 126 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 12,059 | 21 | 14 | 10 | 18 | 366 | 940 | 2,319 | 4,122 | 3,136 | 690 | 416 | 209 | 136 | 71 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 3,097 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 75 | 116 | 504 | 900 | 861 | 333 | 308 | 133 | 128 | 47 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 38 | 2 | 5 | 3 | – | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | – | 1 | 2 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 2,063 | 3 | – | 2 | 7 | 53 | 153 | 427 | 753 | 522 | 107 | 33 | 19 | 8 | 6 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Struck by or against . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52, X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 1,001 | 5 | 21 | 13 | 15 | 42 | 65 | 155 | 197 | 209 | 121 | 157 | 85 | 58 | 14 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 781 | 2 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 42 | 115 | 149 | 159 | 108 | 136 | 74 | 50 | 12 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 3. Male deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suicide (X79) | 2 | . . . | . . . | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 217 | 3 | 5 | – | 1 | 15 | 23 | 38 | 47 | 50 | 13 | 21 | 11 | 8 | 2 |
| Undetermined (Y29) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 8,722 | 406 | 107 | 31 | 189 | 531 | 733 | 1,409 | 1,548 | 1,180 | 636 | 1,943 | 555 | 785 | 603 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 3,048 | 364 | 88 | 22 | 56 | 58 | 68 | 146 | 218 | 262 | 246 | 1,520 | 349 | 643 | 528 |
| Suicide (X70) | 5,355 | . . . | . . . | 3 | 120 | 453 | 637 | 1,217 | 1,280 | 868 | 368 | 403 | 192 | 139 | 72 |
| Homicide (X91) | 238 | 17 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 21 | 37 | 39 | 47 | 21 | 20 | 14 | 3 | 3 |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 81 | 25 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5], *U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75, X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5], Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[2] | 1,619 | 52 | 61 | 17 | 17 | 77 | 126 | 244 | 380 | 331 | 162 | 151 | 74 | 61 | 16 |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44, W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 1,151 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 13 | 50 | 91 | 184 | 275 | 251 | 133 | 132 | 64 | 53 | 15 |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[2] | 251 | . . . | . . . | – | 2 | 23 | 27 | 43 | 63 | 59 | 21 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 133 | 51 | 47 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | – | 6 | 2 | 4 | – |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 19 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 65 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 13 | 29 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 1,413 | 12 | 31 | 9 | 12 | 40 | 75 | 147 | 240 | 239 | 174 | 430 | 137 | 174 | 119 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 652 | – | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 20 | 45 | 67 | 93 | 80 | 321 | 89 | 128 | 104 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 156 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 10 | 14 | 13 | 47 | 27 | 18 | 27 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 460 | 8 | 25 | 2 | 3 | 21 | 34 | 68 | 91 | 94 | 63 | 49 | 26 | 21 | 2 |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 112 | 4 | 1 | – | 3 | – | 4 | 19 | 29 | 20 | 9 | 21 | 10 | 8 | 3 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 33 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 10 | – |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 4,311 | 85 | 98 | 19 | 19 | 108 | 164 | 290 | 467 | 488 | 382 | 2,179 | 424 | 825 | 930 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 2,884 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 58 | 61 | 103 | 187 | 209 | 222 | 2,000 | 329 | 774 | 897 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 112 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 5 | 12 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 1,008 | 69 | 85 | 3 | 7 | 42 | 78 | 134 | 196 | 179 | 104 | 102 | 60 | 30 | 12 |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 304 | 7 | 6 | – | 1 | 3 | 13 | 31 | 60 | 75 | 45 | 61 | 27 | 18 | 16 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | 1 |

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[4]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 4. Female deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death by age: United States, 2002

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[2] | 49,460 | 581 | 835 | 548 | 711 | 2,713 | 2,717 | 4,911 | 7,636 | 6,664 | 3,689 | 18,434 | 3,665 | 6,725 | 8,044 |
| Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 37,485 | 393 | 617 | 456 | 549 | 2,156 | 1,818 | 2,934 | 4,698 | 4,183 | 2,564 | 17,106 | 3,055 | 6,217 | 7,834 |
| Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[2] | 6,246 | . . . | . . . | 1 | 64 | 233 | 345 | 911 | 1,546 | 1,512 | 781 | 853 | 410 | 321 | 122 |
| Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[2] | 3,998 | 139 | 189 | 76 | 83 | 288 | 457 | 820 | 853 | 521 | 227 | 336 | 144 | 138 | 54 |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 1,716 | 49 | 29 | 15 | 15 | 35 | 94 | 243 | 535 | 444 | 117 | 139 | 56 | 49 | 34 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 15 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 725 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 35 | 57 | 175 | 183 | 103 | 60 | 91 | 37 | 42 | 12 |
| Unintentional (W25–W29,W45) | 16 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 5 | – |
| Suicide (X78) | 103 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 3 | 3 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 17 | 23 | 7 | 11 | 5 |
| Homicide (X99) | 604 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 31 | 53 | 160 | 162 | 76 | 41 | 61 | 28 | 26 | 7 |
| Undetermined (Y28) | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.4) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 931 | 32 | 158 | 36 | 45 | 34 | 31 | 85 | 140 | 105 | 80 | 183 | 57 | 81 | 45 |
| Unintentional (W65–W74) | 686 | 23 | 142 | 33 | 44 | 32 | 19 | 53 | 87 | 73 | 51 | 127 | 37 | 61 | 29 |
| Suicide (X71) | 143 | . . . | . . . | – | – | – | 5 | 21 | 31 | 20 | 19 | 47 | 19 | 18 | 10 |
| Homicide (X92) | 27 | 7 | 7 | 1 | – | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Undetermined (Y21) | 75 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 1 | – | 6 | 6 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 8,056 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 27 | 36 | 85 | 195 | 300 | 339 | 7,036 | 781 | 2,461 | 3,794 |
| Unintentional (W00–W19) | 7,794 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 18 | 18 | 38 | 142 | 245 | 318 | 6,983 | 765 | 2,436 | 3,782 |
| Suicide (X80) | 226 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 7 | 16 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 21 | 45 | 16 | 19 | 10 |
| Homicide (Y01) | 6 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Undetermined (Y30) | 30 | 4 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | – | 8 | – | 6 | 2 |
| Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19, X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[3] | 1,420 | 20 | 109 | 79 | 49 | 28 | 46 | 116 | 144 | 175 | 141 | 513 | 157 | 218 | 138 |
| Unintentional (X00–X19) | 1,274 | 19 | 96 | 63 | 39 | 25 | 37 | 97 | 112 | 159 | 129 | 498 | 151 | 214 | 133 |
| Suicide (X76–X77) | 39 | . . . | . . . | – | – | – | – | 6 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 57 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 5 | – | 2 | 3 |
| Undetermined (Y26–Y27) | 50 | – | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 1,367 | 16 | 107 | 79 | 49 | 28 | 45 | 115 | 142 | 172 | 132 | 482 | 149 | 204 | 129 |
| Unintentional (X00–X09) | 1,224 | 15 | 95 | 63 | 39 | 25 | 36 | 96 | 110 | 156 | 121 | 468 | 143 | 201 | 124 |
| Suicide (X76) | 39 | . . . | . . . | – | – | – | – | 6 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Homicide (X97) | 55 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 4 | – | 1 | 3 |
| Undetermined (Y26) | 49 | – | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 53 | 4 | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 31 | 8 | 14 | 9 |
| Unintentional (X10–X19) | 50 | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 30 | 8 | 13 | 9 |
| Suicide (X77) | – | . . . | . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Homicide (X98) | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Undetermined (Y27) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 4,144 | 6 | 23 | 33 | 73 | 265 | 419 | 793 | 943 | 742 | 423 | 423 | 225 | 162 | 36 |
| Unintentional (W32–W34) | 95 | – | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 25 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 2,063 | . . . | . . . | – | 18 | 74 | 117 | 321 | 485 | 459 | 304 | 285 | 156 | 104 | 25 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 1,930 | 6 | 19 | 29 | 49 | 183 | 283 | 448 | 419 | 264 | 108 | 121 | 60 | 51 | 10 |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 44 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 1 | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | 12 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[4] | 42 | – | – | 2 | 2 | – | – | 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 4. Female deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[2] | 14,732 | 55 | 259 | 297 | 397 | 1,913 | 1,438 | 1,796 | 2,167 | 1,813 | 1,267 | 3,326 | 1,248 | 1,501 | 577 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 14,672 | 55 | 258 | 295 | 396 | 1,903 | 1,431 | 1,789 | 2,155 | 1,803 | 1,265 | 3,319 | 1,243 | 1,499 | 577 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 34 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)[2] | 16 | – | 1 | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | – | 3 | 1 | 2 | – |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 10 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 3 | 3 | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Motor Vehicle Traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 14,076 | 55 | 224 | 268 | 358 | 1,847 | 1,400 | 1,732 | 2,060 | 1,726 | 1,204 | 3,200 | 1,198 | 1,452 | 550 |
| Occupant . . . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[4] | 7,225 | 30 | 101 | 127 | 194 | 1,061 | 797 | 891 | 1,018 | 833 | 612 | 1,560 | 594 | 698 | 268 |
| Motorcyclist . . . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[4] | 303 | – | – | 2 | 2 | 11 | 26 | 60 | 96 | 71 | 25 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[4] | 59 | – | – | 8 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | – |
| Pedestrian . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[4] | 1,620 | 5 | 55 | 65 | 52 | 82 | 61 | 167 | 253 | 214 | 164 | 501 | 184 | 226 | 91 |
| Other . . . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[4] | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unspecified . . . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 4,861 | 19 | 67 | 65 | 98 | 690 | 510 | 604 | 686 | 598 | 399 | 1,125 | 413 | 523 | 189 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2], V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[4] | 17 | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[4] | 233 | – | 28 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 24 | 33 | 22 | 20 | 63 | 24 | 23 | 16 |
| Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0– .2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 254 | – | 5 | 13 | 16 | 28 | 23 | 21 | 42 | 35 | 17 | 52 | 21 | 21 | 10 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80(.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82 [.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0– .9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 194 | – | 4 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 25 | 15 | 45 | 16 | 19 | 10 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 34 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y03) | 16 | – | 1 | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | – | 3 | 1 | 2 | – |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 10 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 3 | 3 | – | – |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[2] | 152 | – | 2 | 6 | 11 | 20 | 8 | 16 | 26 | 29 | 24 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 152 | – | 2 | 6 | 11 | 20 | 8 | 16 | 26 | 29 | 24 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)[2] | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Natural/environmental . . . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64, W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[4] | 530 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 50 | 57 | 44 | 328 | 61 | 140 | 127 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[4] | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 9,178 | 10 | 29 | 7 | 25 | 190 | 411 | 1,293 | 3,004 | 2,642 | 805 | 759 | 343 | 269 | 147 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 5,491 | 5 | 17 | 5 | 10 | 120 | 253 | 797 | 1,885 | 1,546 | 408 | 443 | 174 | 159 | 110 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 2,389 | . . . | . . . | – | 11 | 43 | 91 | 290 | 669 | 710 | 308 | 267 | 139 | 97 | 31 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 25 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 1,273 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 65 | 204 | 450 | 385 | 88 | 43 | 28 | 10 | 5 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Struck by or against . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52, X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 181 | 3 | 18 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 26 | 19 | 15 | 51 | 15 | 18 | 18 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 109 | – | 10 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 44 | 14 | 13 | 17 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 4. Female deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suicide (X79) | 1 | . . . | . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 70 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Undetermined (Y29) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 4,069 | 318 | 69 | 33 | 61 | 139 | 163 | 328 | 448 | 387 | 240 | 1,883 | 334 | 688 | 861 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 2,469 | 272 | 51 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 19 | 44 | 87 | 116 | 141 | 1,697 | 262 | 612 | 823 |
| Suicide (X70) | 1,107 | . . . | . . . | 1 | 34 | 97 | 94 | 194 | 245 | 208 | 79 | 155 | 58 | 64 | 33 |
| Homicide (X91) | 441 | 15 | 17 | 11 | 10 | 30 | 49 | 88 | 112 | 61 | 18 | 30 | 14 | 11 | 5 |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 52 | 31 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5], *U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75, X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5], Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[2] | 454 | 50 | 52 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 37 | 61 | 68 | 45 | 86 | 23 | 40 | 23 |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44, W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 247 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 26 | 39 | 45 | 28 | 63 | 14 | 31 | 18 |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[2] | 64 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 1 | 6 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 2 | – |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 134 | 47 | 43 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | – | 5 | 4 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 7 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 2 | – | 2 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 653 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 10 | 13 | 21 | 42 | 68 | 71 | 48 | 354 | 58 | 131 | 165 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 394 | – | 5 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 298 | 39 | 108 | 151 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 44 | . . . | . . . | – | 1 | – | 5 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 163 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 24 | 30 | 30 | 13 | 26 | 9 | 11 | 6 |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 51 | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 21 | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 4,345 | 64 | 77 | 11 | 15 | 46 | 63 | 122 | 203 | 176 | 177 | 3,386 | 322 | 968 | 2,096 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 3,666 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 21 | 10 | 38 | 79 | 86 | 137 | 3,273 | 285 | 927 | 2,061 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 33 | . . . | . . . | – | – | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 3 | – | 5 |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 525 | 53 | 64 | 6 | 7 | 23 | 42 | 71 | 95 | 67 | 29 | 63 | 25 | 22 | 16 |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 121 | 7 | 7 | 1 | – | 1 | 8 | 8 | 23 | 18 | 6 | 42 | 9 | 19 | 14 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[4]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 5. Death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002

[Crude rates per 100,000 population. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[2] | 55.9 | 33.5 | 13.6 | 6.8 | 9.8 | 52.6 | 71.8 | 57.7 | 63.3 | 60.1 | 49.4 | 113.3 | 60.8 | 122.2 | 296.9 |
| Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 37.0 | 23.5 | 10.5 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 35.0 | 40.9 | 31.5 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 31.4 | 94.5 | 44.2 | 101.3 | 275.4 |
| Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[2] | 11.0 | . . . | . . . | * | 1.2 | 7.4 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 15.6 | 13.5 | 17.7 | 18.0 |
| Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[2] | 6.1 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 9.3 | 16.5 | 11.2 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 1.0 | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Unintentional (W25–W29,W45) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X78) | 0.2 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Homicide (X99) | 0.7 | * | * | 0.1 | * | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | * |
| Undetermined (Y28) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.4) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| Unintentional (W65–W74) | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Suicide (X71) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * |
| Homicide (X92) | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y21) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 5.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 36.4 | 11.0 | 38.7 | 131.1 |
| Unintentional (W00–W19) | 5.6 | * | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 36.1 | 10.8 | 38.3 | 130.4 |
| Suicide (X80) | 0.3 | . . . | . . . | * | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Homicide (Y01) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y30) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19, X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[3] | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.4 |
| Unintentional (X00–X19) | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 5.2 |
| Suicide (X76–X77) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y26–Y27) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 |
| Unintentional (X00–X09) | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 |
| Suicide (X76) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X97) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y26) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | * |
| Unintentional (X10–X19) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | * |
| Suicide (X77) | * | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X98) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y27) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 10.5 | * | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 12.1 | 21.3 | 15.4 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 12.4 | 10.9 | 14.4 | 12.5 |
| Unintentional (W32–W34) | 0.3 | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 5.9 | . . . | . . . | * | 0.4 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 11.3 | 9.7 | 13.2 | 12.0 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 4.1 | * | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 7.7 | 13.6 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | * |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[4] | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 5. Death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[2] | 16.6 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 28.4 | 29.8 | 18.6 | 16.9 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 22.5 | 18.2 | 26.6 | 28.5 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 16.6 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 28.3 | 29.7 | 18.5 | 16.8 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 22.5 | 18.1 | 26.5 | 28.4 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)[2] | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3– .9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 15.3 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 27.1 | 28.3 | 17.4 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 20.8 | 16.4 | 24.9 | 27.1 |
| Occupant . . . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[4] | 7.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 12.0 | 12.6 |
| Motorcyclist . . . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[4] | 1.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | * |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[4] | 0.2 | * | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| Pedestrian . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[4] | 1.7 | * | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Other . . . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[4] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified . . . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 4.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 8.8 | 9.7 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2], V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[4] | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * |
| Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[4] | 0.4 | * | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 0.5 | * | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80(.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82 [.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 0.4 | * | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y03) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[2] | 0.4 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 0.4 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)[2] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Natural/environmental . . . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64, W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[4] | 0.5 | * | 0.2 | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 4.4 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[4] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 9.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 8.0 | 11.4 | 19.6 | 17.9 | 7.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 5.9 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 6.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 2.4 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 13.4 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.9 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 1.9 | . . . | . . . | * | * | 0.6 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 1.2 | * | * | * | * | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Struck by or against . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52, X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 0.4 | * | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 0.3 | * | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 5. Death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suicide (X79) | * | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y29) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 4.4 | 17.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 10.7 | 4.9 | 11.6 | 31.9 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 1.9 | 15.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 9.9 | 29.4 |
| Suicide (X70) | 2.2 | . . . | . . . | * | 0.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| Homicide (X91) | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | * | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 0.0 | 1.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5], *U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75, X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5], Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[2] | 0.7 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 0.5 | * | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[2] | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 0.7 | * | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 6.2 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 5.6 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | * | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 15.6 | 4.1 | 14.1 | 65.9 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 2.3 | * | * | 0.1 | * | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 14.8 | 3.4 | 13.4 | 64.4 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 0.5 | 3.0 | 1.0 | * | * | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

. . . Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

[2]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[4]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 6. Male death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002

[Crude rates per 100,000 population. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[2] | 78.9 | 37.3 | 16.2 | 7.8 | 12.5 | 76.4 | 113.9 | 89.7 | 93.0 | 88.6 | 74.0 | 148.2 | 89.8 | 174.0 | 402.5 |
| Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 48.9 | 26.8 | 12.9 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 47.6 | 62.4 | 47.7 | 53.7 | 53.3 | 45.2 | 111.9 | 60.6 | 131.6 | 346.6 |
| Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[2] | 17.9 | . . . | . . . | * | 1.8 | 12.2 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 23.7 | 24.4 | 22.2 | 31.8 | 24.7 | 38.1 | 50.7 |
| Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[2] | 9.6 | 7.9 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 15.3 | 27.7 | 18.2 | 10.7 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 2.2 | 2.5 | 0.4 | * | 0.2 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.2 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 1.4 | * | * | * | * | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| Unintentional (W25–W29,W45) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X78) | 0.3 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Homicide (X99) | 1.0 | * | * | * | * | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | * |
| Undetermined (Y28) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.4) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.2 |
| Unintentional (W65–W74) | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 |
| Suicide (X71) | 0.2 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | * | * |
| Homicide (X92) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y21) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 6.4 | * | 0.4 | * | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 40.1 | 14.8 | 48.6 | 160.2 |
| Unintentional (W00–W19) | 6.0 | * | 0.4 | * | * | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 39.6 | 14.5 | 48.1 | 158.9 |
| Suicide (X80) | 0.4 | . . . | . . . | * | * | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * |
| Homicide (Y01) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y30) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19, X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[3] | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 7.8 |
| Unintentional (X00–X19) | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 7.5 |
| Suicide (X76–X77) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y26–Y27) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 7.3 |
| Unintentional (X00–X09) | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 7.0 |
| Suicide (X76) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X97) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y26) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| Unintentional (X10–X19) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X77) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | |
| Homicide (X98) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y27) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 18.4 | * | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 21.1 | 37.6 | 26.5 | 20.1 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 26.9 | 21.3 | 32.9 | 38.9 |
| Unintentional (W32–W34) | 0.5 | * | * | * | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | * |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 10.6 | . . . | . . . | * | 0.6 | 6.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 13.6 | 15.1 | 25.2 | 19.5 | 31.0 | 37.8 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 7.0 | * | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 13.2 | 23.8 | 14.9 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | * |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[4] | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 6. Male death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[2] | 23.4 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 37.0 | 44.3 | 27.9 | 24.3 | 23.6 | 22.1 | 31.7 | 24.9 | 37.1 | 52.5 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 23.3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 36.9 | 44.2 | 27.8 | 24.2 | 23.4 | 22.0 | 31.6 | 24.9 | 37.0 | 52.4 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)[2] | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3– .9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 21.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 35.1 | 41.7 | 25.7 | 21.6 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 28.6 | 21.8 | 33.8 | 49.9 |
| Occupant . . . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[4] | 10.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 19.7 | 21.7 | 12.1 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 13.1 | 9.6 | 16.3 | 22.3 |
| Motorcyclist . . . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[4] | 2.0 | * | * | * | * | 1.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | * | * |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[4] | 0.3 | * | * | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | * | * |
| Pedestrian . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[4] | 2.4 | * | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 8.1 |
| Other . . . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[4] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified . . . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 6.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 11.7 | 18.6 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2], V15– V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[4] | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | * |
| Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[4] | 0.6 | * | 0.7 | * | * | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | * |
| Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0– .2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0– .9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 0.8 | * | * | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.4 | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80(.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82 [.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 0.7 | * | * | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | * |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y03) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[2] | 0.8 | * | * | * | * | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 0.8 | * | * | * | * | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)[2] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Natural/environmental . . . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64, W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[4] | 0.7 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 5.5 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[4] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 12.2 | 1.3 | * | * | 0.2 | 4.7 | 11.7 | 16.1 | 25.8 | 23.0 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 9.1 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 8.5 | 1.0 | * | * | * | 3.5 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 18.4 | 15.9 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 5.1 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 2.2 | . . . | . . . | * | * | 0.7 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 1.5 | * | * | * | * | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Struck by or against . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52, X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 0.7 | * | 0.3 | * | * | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 0.6 | * | * | * | * | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 6. Male death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suicide (X79) | * | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y29) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 6.2 | 19.7 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 13.2 | 6.7 | 15.4 | 43.4 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 2.2 | 17.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 10.3 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 38.0 |
| Suicide (X70) | 3.8 | . . . | . . . | * | 1.1 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 5.2 |
| Homicide (X91) | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 0.1 | 1.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5], *U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75, X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5], Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[2] | 1.1 | 2.5 | 0.8 | * | * | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 | * |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44, W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 0.8 | * | * | * | * | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | * |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[2] | 0.2 | . . . | . . . | * | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 0.1 | 2.5 | 0.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 1.0 | * | 0.4 | * | * | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 8.6 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 0.3 | * | 0.3 | * | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | * |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.2 | * | * | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 14.8 | 5.1 | 16.2 | 66.9 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 2.0 | * | * | * | * | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 13.5 | 4.0 | 15.2 | 64.5 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 0.7 | 3.3 | 1.1 | * | * | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | * |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

. . . Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

[2]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[4]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 7. Female death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002

[Crude rates per 100,000 population. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[2] | 33.7 | 29.5 | 11.0 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 24.9 | 33.9 | 32.7 | 26.7 | 88.5 | 36.7 | 87.9 | 251.1 |
| Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 25.6 | 20.0 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 21.8 | 18.4 | 14.9 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 18.6 | 82.1 | 30.6 | 81.2 | 244.6 |
| Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[2] | 4.3 | . . . | . . . | * | 0.6 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[2] | 2.7 | 7.1 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 1.2 | 2.5 | 0.4 | * | * | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | * |
| Unintentional (W25–W29,W45) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X78) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X99) | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | * |
| Undetermined (Y28) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.4) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 0.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Unintentional (W65–W74) | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | * | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Suicide (X71) | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X92) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y21) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 5.5 | * | * | * | * | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 33.8 | 7.8 | 32.2 | 118.4 |
| Unintentional (W00–W19) | 5.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 33.5 | 7.7 | 31.8 | 118.1 |
| Suicide (X80) | 0.2 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y01) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y30) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19, X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[3] | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| Unintentional (X00–X19) | 0.9 | * | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 4.2 |
| Suicide (X76–X77) | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y26–Y27) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 0.9 | * | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 4.0 |
| Unintentional (X00–X09) | 0.8 | * | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.9 |
| Suicide (X76) | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X97) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y26) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Unintentional (X10–X19) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X77) | * | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X98) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y27) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 2.8 | * | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| Unintentional (W32–W34) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 1.4 | . . . | . . . | * | * | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 1.3 | * | * | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | * |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[4] | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 7. Female death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[2] | 10.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 19.3 | 14.6 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 16.0 | 12.5 | 19.6 | 18.0 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 10.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 19.2 | 14.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 15.9 | 12.5 | 19.6 | 18.0 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)[2] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3– .9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 9.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 18.6 | 14.2 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 15.4 | 12.0 | 19.0 | 17.2 |
| Occupant . . . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[4] | 4.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 9.1 | 8.4 |
| Motorcyclist . . . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[4] | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[4] | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Pedestrian . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[4] | 1.1 | * | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Other . . . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[4] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified . . . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 3.3 | * | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 5.9 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2], V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[4] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[4] | 0.2 | * | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * |
| Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80(.0–.2,.6– .9),V81–V82 [.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y03) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[2] | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)[2] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Natural/environmental . . . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64, W92–W99,X20– X39,X51–X57)[4] | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[4] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 6.3 | * | 0.4 | * | 0.2 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.6 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 3.7 | * | * | * | * | 1.2 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 3.4 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 1.6 | . . . | . . . | * | * | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 0.9 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Struck by or against . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52, X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 7. Female death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All ages[1] | Under 1 year | 1–4 years | 5–9 years | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | 65 years and over | 65–74 years | 75–84 years | 85 years and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suicide (X79) | * | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y29) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 2.8 | 16.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 9.0 | 26.9 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 1.7 | 13.8 | 0.7 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 8.1 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 25.7 |
| Suicide (X70) | 0.8 | . . . | . . . | * | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Homicide (X91) | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 0.0 | 1.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5], *U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75, X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5], Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[2] | 0.3 | 2.5 | 0.7 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44, W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.4 | * |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[2] | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 5.2 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 4.7 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.0 | * | * | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 16.3 | 3.2 | 12.6 | 65.4 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 2.5 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 15.7 | 2.9 | 12.1 | 64.3 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 0.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 | * | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | * |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | * | * | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

. . . Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

[2]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[4]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 8. Deaths due to injury by race and sex, according to mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2002

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All races | | | White | | | Black | | | American Indian or Alaska Native | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[1] | 161,269 | 111,809 | 49,460 | 132,516 | 90,583 | 41,933 | 23,613 | 17,773 | 5,840 | 2,136 | 1,481 | 655 | 3,004 | 1,972 | 1,032 |
| Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 106,742 | 69,257 | 37,485 | 90,866 | 58,467 | 32,399 | 12,513 | 8,612 | 3,901 | 1,488 | 1,003 | 485 | 1,875 | 1,175 | 700 |
| Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[1] | 31,655 | 25,409 | 6,246 | 28,731 | 23,049 | 5,682 | 1,939 | 1,633 | 306 | 324 | 258 | 66 | 661 | 469 | 192 |
| Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[1] | 17,638 | 13,640 | 3,998 | 8,685 | 6,282 | 2,403 | 8,287 | 6,896 | 1,391 | 267 | 185 | 82 | 399 | 277 | 122 |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 4,830 | 3,114 | 1,716 | 3,962 | 2,524 | 1,438 | 759 | 521 | 238 | 48 | 26 | 22 | 61 | 43 | 18 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 404 | 389 | 15 | 272 | 261 | 11 | 115 | 111 | 4 | 9 | 9 | – | 8 | 8 | – |
| Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 2,762 | 2,037 | 725 | 1,745 | 1,312 | 433 | 858 | 621 | 237 | 68 | 47 | 21 | 91 | 57 | 34 |
| Unintentional (W25–W29,W45) | 109 | 93 | 16 | 92 | 77 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – |
| Suicide (X78) | 566 | 463 | 103 | 503 | 417 | 86 | 29 | 25 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 26 | 17 | 9 |
| Homicide (X99) | 2,074 | 1,470 | 604 | 1,139 | 809 | 330 | 813 | 581 | 232 | 60 | 43 | 17 | 62 | 37 | 25 |
| Undetermined (Y28) | 13 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.4) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 4,146 | 3,215 | 931 | 3,162 | 2,432 | 730 | 746 | 609 | 137 | 75 | 56 | 19 | 163 | 118 | 45 |
| Unintentional (W65–W74) | 3,447 | 2,761 | 686 | 2,624 | 2,093 | 531 | 613 | 509 | 104 | 66 | 53 | 13 | 144 | 106 | 38 |
| Suicide (X71) | 368 | 225 | 143 | 296 | 174 | 122 | 56 | 42 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 5 |
| Homicide (X92) | 72 | 45 | 27 | 44 | 27 | 17 | 26 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Undetermined (Y21) | 259 | 184 | 75 | 198 | 138 | 60 | 51 | 41 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 17,116 | 9,060 | 8,056 | 15,728 | 8,187 | 7,541 | 922 | 593 | 329 | 103 | 59 | 44 | 363 | 221 | 142 |
| Unintentional (W00–W19) | 16,257 | 8,463 | 7,794 | 15,027 | 7,699 | 7,328 | 838 | 532 | 306 | 97 | 54 | 43 | 295 | 178 | 117 |
| Suicide (X80) | 740 | 514 | 226 | 615 | 428 | 187 | 62 | 45 | 17 | 4 | 4 | – | 59 | 37 | 22 |
| Homicide (Y01) | 16 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Undetermined (Y30) | 103 | 73 | 30 | 77 | 55 | 22 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 1 | – | 1 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19, X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[2] | 3,645 | 2,225 | 1,420 | 2,627 | 1,627 | 1,000 | 897 | 531 | 366 | 60 | 37 | 23 | 61 | 30 | 31 |
| Unintentional (X00–X19) | 3,261 | 1,987 | 1,274 | 2,354 | 1,452 | 902 | 801 | 477 | 324 | 56 | 35 | 21 | 50 | 23 | 27 |
| Suicide (X76–X77) | 150 | 111 | 39 | 123 | 93 | 30 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 1 | – | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 134 | 77 | 57 | 72 | 41 | 31 | 59 | 34 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – |
| Undetermined (Y26–Y27) | 100 | 50 | 50 | 78 | 41 | 37 | 18 | 7 | 11 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 3,539 | 2,172 | 1,367 | 2,559 | 1,594 | 965 | 867 | 514 | 353 | 60 | 37 | 23 | 53 | 27 | 26 |
| Unintentional (X00–X09) | 3,159 | 1,935 | 1,224 | 2,287 | 1,419 | 868 | 774 | 461 | 313 | 56 | 35 | 21 | 42 | 20 | 22 |
| Suicide (X76) | 150 | 111 | 39 | 123 | 93 | 30 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 1 | – | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Homicide (X97) | 131 | 76 | 55 | 72 | 41 | 31 | 56 | 33 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – |
| Undetermined (Y26) | 99 | 50 | 49 | 77 | 41 | 36 | 18 | 7 | 11 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 106 | 53 | 53 | 68 | 33 | 35 | 30 | 17 | 13 | – | – | – | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Unintentional (X10–X19) | 102 | 52 | 50 | 67 | 33 | 34 | 27 | 16 | 11 | – | – | – | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Suicide (X77) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Homicide (X98) | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Undetermined (Y27) | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 30,242 | 26,098 | 4,144 | 21,902 | 18,714 | 3,188 | 7,623 | 6,798 | 825 | 287 | 235 | 52 | 430 | 351 | 79 |
| Unintentional (W32–W34) | 762 | 667 | 95 | 591 | 510 | 81 | 155 | 142 | 13 | 9 | 9 | – | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 17,108 | 15,045 | 2,063 | 15,733 | 13,809 | 1,924 | 1,059 | 962 | 97 | 146 | 128 | 18 | 170 | 146 | 24 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 11,829 | 9,899 | 1,930 | 5,185 | 4,050 | 1,135 | 6,285 | 5,575 | 710 | 117 | 85 | 32 | 242 | 189 | 53 |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 243 | 199 | 44 | 192 | 153 | 39 | 41 | 39 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | 300 | 288 | 12 | 201 | 192 | 9 | 83 | 80 | 3 | 8 | 8 | – | 8 | 8 | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 8. Deaths due to injury by race and sex, according to mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All races | | | White | | | Black | | | American Indian or Alaska Native | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Machinery . . . . . (W24,W30–W31)[3] | 652 | 610 | 42 | 607 | 569 | 38 | 34 | 30 | 4 | 6 | 6 | – | 5 | 5 | – |
| All transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[1] | 47,939 | 33,207 | 14,732 | 40,262 | 27,857 | 12,405 | 5,730 | 4,102 | 1,628 | 901 | 599 | 302 | 1,046 | 649 | 397 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 47,739 | 33,067 | 14,672 | 40,093 | 27,737 | 12,356 | 5,707 | 4,086 | 1,621 | 897 | 598 | 299 | 1,042 | 646 | 396 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 112 | 78 | 34 | 100 | 72 | 28 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)[1] | 61 | 45 | 16 | 46 | 34 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 27 | 17 | 10 | 23 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3– .9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3] | 44,065 | 29,989 | 14,076 | 36,854 | 25,014 | 11,840 | 5,389 | 3,821 | 1,568 | 845 | 552 | 293 | 977 | 602 | 375 |
| Occupant . . . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[3] | 21,344 | 14,119 | 7,225 | 18,036 | 11,889 | 6,147 | 2,479 | 1,705 | 774 | 402 | 255 | 147 | 427 | 270 | 157 |
| Motorcyclist . . . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[3] | 3,153 | 2,850 | 303 | 2,762 | 2,478 | 284 | 324 | 314 | 10 | 21 | 16 | 5 | 46 | 42 | 4 |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[3] | 550 | 491 | 59 | 454 | 404 | 50 | 83 | 77 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| Pedestrian . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[3] | 5,041 | 3,421 | 1,620 | 3,775 | 2,547 | 1,228 | 936 | 666 | 270 | 130 | 100 | 30 | 200 | 108 | 92 |
| Other . . . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[3] | 16 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 8 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Unspecified . . . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3] | 13,961 | 9,100 | 4,861 | 11,812 | 7,689 | 4,123 | 1,567 | 1,059 | 508 | 287 | 178 | 109 | 295 | 174 | 121 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2], V15– V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[3] | 217 | 200 | 17 | 185 | 170 | 15 | 23 | 22 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | – |
| Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[3] | 1,050 | 817 | 233 | 824 | 646 | 178 | 172 | 132 | 40 | 23 | 22 | 1 | 31 | 17 | 14 |
| Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 1,333 | 1,079 | 254 | 1,230 | 998 | 232 | 72 | 59 | 13 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80(.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82 [.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 1,134 | 940 | 194 | 1,061 | 878 | 183 | 50 | 44 | 6 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 112 | 78 | 34 | 100 | 72 | 28 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y03) | 60 | 44 | 16 | 46 | 34 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 27 | 17 | 10 | 23 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[1] | 1,274 | 1,122 | 152 | 1,169 | 1,029 | 140 | 74 | 68 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 21 | 16 | 5 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 1,273 | 1,121 | 152 | 1,169 | 1,029 | 140 | 73 | 67 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 21 | 16 | 5 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)[1] | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Natural/environmental . . . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64, W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[3] | 1,554 | 1,024 | 530 | 1,225 | 800 | 425 | 256 | 166 | 90 | 60 | 50 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 5 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[3] | 10 | 10 | – | 7 | 7 | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69, X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 26,435 | 17,257 | 9,178 | 22,899 | 14,903 | 7,996 | 3,055 | 2,052 | 1,003 | 256 | 161 | 95 | 225 | 141 | 84 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 17,550 | 12,059 | 5,491 | 14,868 | 10,213 | 4,655 | 2,365 | 1,631 | 734 | 188 | 124 | 64 | 129 | 91 | 38 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 5,486 | 3,097 | 2,389 | 5,149 | 2,911 | 2,238 | 210 | 119 | 91 | 46 | 27 | 19 | 81 | 40 | 41 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 63 | 38 | 25 | 51 | 34 | 17 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | – | 4 | 1 | 1 | – |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 3,336 | 2,063 | 1,273 | 2,831 | 1,745 | 1,086 | 473 | 299 | 174 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 5 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 8. Deaths due to injury by race and sex, according to mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All races | | | White | | | Black | | | American Indian or Alaska Native | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52, X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 1,182 | 1,001 | 181 | 972 | 823 | 149 | 184 | 157 | 27 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 14 | 10 | 4 |
| Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 890 | 781 | 109 | 775 | 682 | 93 | 99 | 86 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| Suicide (X79) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 287 | 217 | 70 | 194 | 140 | 54 | 84 | 70 | 14 | 4 | 4 | – | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Undetermined (Y29) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 12,791 | 8,722 | 4,069 | 10,745 | 7,448 | 3,297 | 1,506 | 902 | 604 | 156 | 119 | 37 | 384 | 253 | 131 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 5,517 | 3,048 | 2,469 | 4,576 | 2,535 | 2,041 | 838 | 452 | 386 | 40 | 26 | 14 | 63 | 35 | 28 |
| Suicide (X70) | 6,462 | 5,355 | 1,107 | 5,642 | 4,696 | 946 | 427 | 368 | 59 | 108 | 89 | 19 | 285 | 202 | 83 |
| Homicide (X91) | 679 | 238 | 441 | 427 | 153 | 274 | 216 | 69 | 147 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 32 | 14 | 18 |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 133 | 81 | 52 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 25 | 13 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5], *U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75, X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5], Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[1] | 2,073 | 1,619 | 454 | 1,707 | 1,345 | 362 | 311 | 234 | 77 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 35 | 28 | 7 |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44, W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 1,398 | 1,151 | 247 | 1,205 | 988 | 217 | 163 | 137 | 26 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 19 | 17 | 2 |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)1 | 315 | 251 | 64 | 262 | 209 | 53 | 37 | 30 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 267 | 133 | 134 | 169 | 85 | 84 | 89 | 46 | 43 | 4 | – | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 26 | 19 | 7 | 22 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 67 | 65 | 2 | 49 | 47 | 2 | 18 | 18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 2,066 | 1,413 | 653 | 1,569 | 1,035 | 534 | 421 | 330 | 91 | 33 | 22 | 11 | 43 | 26 | 17 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 1,046 | 652 | 394 | 899 | 542 | 357 | 118 | 90 | 28 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 21 | 14 | 7 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 200 | 156 | 44 | 173 | 136 | 37 | 21 | 17 | 4 | 1 | – | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 623 | 460 | 163 | 360 | 262 | 98 | 232 | 180 | 52 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 163 | 112 | 51 | 118 | 76 | 42 | 36 | 30 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 34 | 33 | 1 | 19 | 19 | – | 14 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 8,656 | 4,311 | 4,345 | 7,359 | 3,524 | 3,835 | 1,067 | 645 | 422 | 99 | 67 | 32 | 131 | 75 | 56 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 6,550 | 2,884 | 3,666 | 5,923 | 2,563 | 3,360 | 507 | 256 | 251 | 43 | 27 | 16 | 77 | 38 | 39 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 145 | 112 | 33 | 133 | 103 | 30 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 1,533 | 1,008 | 525 | 989 | 642 | 347 | 459 | 308 | 151 | 47 | 34 | 13 | 38 | 24 | 14 |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 425 | 304 | 121 | 311 | 213 | 98 | 91 | 74 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 12 | 3 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | 3 | 3 | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

– Quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

[1]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[3]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 9. Deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All origins[1] | | | Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic[2] | | | Non-Hispanic white | | | Non-Hispanic black | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All injury . . . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[3] | 161,269 | 111,809 | 49,460 | 15,578 | 12,294 | 3,284 | 144,868 | 98,861 | 46,007 | 116,699 | 78,096 | 38,603 | 23,180 | 17,417 | 5,763 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 106,742 | 69,257 | 37,485 | 10,106 | 7,698 | 2,408 | 96,175 | 61,201 | 34,974 | 80,605 | 50,652 | 29,953 | 12,285 | 8,428 | 3,857 |
| Suicide . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[3] | 31,655 | 25,409 | 6,246 | 1,954 | 1,651 | 303 | 29,543 | 23,623 | 5,920 | 26,691 | 21,323 | 5,368 | 1,896 | 1,595 | 301 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[3] | 17,638 | 13,640 | 3,998 | 3,129 | 2,635 | 494 | 14,346 | 10,881 | 3,465 | 5,571 | 3,661 | 1,910 | 8,147 | 6,780 | 1,367 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 4,830 | 3,114 | 1,716 | 320 | 242 | 78 | 4,470 | 2,836 | 1,634 | 3,627 | 2,265 | 1,362 | 738 | 504 | 234 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 404 | 389 | 15 | 69 | 68 | 1 | 334 | 320 | 14 | 205 | 195 | 10 | 114 | 110 | 4 |
| Cut/pierce . . . . . (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 2,762 | 2,037 | 725 | 478 | 382 | 96 | 2,262 | 1,641 | 621 | 1,263 | 927 | 336 | 847 | 613 | 234 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W25–W29,W45) | 109 | 93 | 16 | 9 | 9 | – | 100 | 84 | 16 | 83 | 68 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 1 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X78) | 566 | 463 | 103 | 47 | 41 | 6 | 511 | 415 | 96 | 451 | 371 | 80 | 27 | 23 | 4 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X99) | 2,074 | 1,470 | 604 | 420 | 330 | 90 | 1,640 | 1,133 | 507 | 720 | 481 | 239 | 804 | 575 | 229 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y28) | 13 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 | – | 11 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.4) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Drowning . . . . . (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 4,146 | 3,215 | 931 | 517 | 447 | 70 | 3,583 | 2,728 | 855 | 2,622 | 1,963 | 659 | 730 | 596 | 134 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W65–W74) | 3,447 | 2,761 | 686 | 464 | 409 | 55 | 2,952 | 2,326 | 626 | 2,143 | 1,669 | 474 | 604 | 502 | 102 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X71) | 368 | 225 | 143 | 22 | 15 | 7 | 343 | 207 | 136 | 271 | 156 | 115 | 56 | 42 | 14 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X92) | 72 | 45 | 27 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 56 | 34 | 22 | 33 | 20 | 13 | 23 | 14 | 9 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y21) | 259 | 184 | 75 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 232 | 161 | 71 | 175 | 118 | 57 | 47 | 38 | 9 |
| Fall . . . . . (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 17,116 | 9,060 | 8,056 | 911 | 619 | 292 | 16,139 | 8,393 | 7,746 | 14,778 | 7,538 | 7,240 | 904 | 578 | 326 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W00–W19) | 16,257 | 8,463 | 7,794 | 832 | 563 | 269 | 15,365 | 7,856 | 7,509 | 14,157 | 7,107 | 7,050 | 821 | 518 | 303 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X80) | 740 | 514 | 226 | 60 | 43 | 17 | 674 | 467 | 207 | 553 | 384 | 169 | 61 | 44 | 17 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y01) | 16 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y30) | 103 | 73 | 30 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 87 | 61 | 26 | 62 | 43 | 19 | 16 | 12 | 4 |
| Fire/hot object or substance . . . . . (*U01.3,X00–X19, X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[4] | 3,645 | 2,225 | 1,420 | 271 | 177 | 94 | 3,350 | 2,031 | 1,319 | 2,345 | 1,442 | 903 | 885 | 523 | 362 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X19) | 3,261 | 1,987 | 1,274 | 230 | 149 | 81 | 3,013 | 1,827 | 1,186 | 2,115 | 1,299 | 816 | 792 | 470 | 322 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76–X77) | 150 | 111 | 39 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 132 | 95 | 37 | 105 | 77 | 28 | 19 | 13 | 6 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 134 | 77 | 57 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 115 | 65 | 50 | 55 | 30 | 25 | 57 | 33 | 24 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26–Y27) | 100 | 50 | 50 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 90 | 44 | 46 | 70 | 36 | 34 | 17 | 7 | 10 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fire/flame . . . . . (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 3,539 | 2,172 | 1,367 | 264 | 172 | 92 | 3,251 | 1,983 | 1,268 | 2,284 | 1,414 | 870 | 855 | 506 | 349 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X09) | 3,159 | 1,935 | 1,224 | 223 | 144 | 79 | 2,918 | 1,780 | 1,138 | 2,055 | 1,271 | 784 | 765 | 454 | 311 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76) | 150 | 111 | 39 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 132 | 95 | 37 | 105 | 77 | 28 | 19 | 13 | 6 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X97) | 131 | 76 | 55 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 112 | 64 | 48 | 55 | 30 | 25 | 54 | 32 | 22 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26) | 99 | 50 | 49 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 89 | 44 | 45 | 69 | 36 | 33 | 17 | 7 | 10 |
| Hot object/substance . . . . . (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 106 | 53 | 53 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 99 | 48 | 51 | 61 | 28 | 33 | 30 | 17 | 13 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X10–X19) | 102 | 52 | 50 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 95 | 47 | 48 | 60 | 28 | 32 | 27 | 16 | 11 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X77) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Homicide . . . . . (X98) | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y27) | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – |
| Firearm . . . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 30,242 | 26,098 | 4,144 | 3,143 | 2,834 | 309 | 26,944 | 23,127 | 3,817 | 18,762 | 15,881 | 2,881 | 7,494 | 6,681 | 813 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W32–W34) | 762 | 667 | 95 | 60 | 51 | 9 | 700 | 614 | 86 | 531 | 459 | 72 | 153 | 140 | 13 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 9. Deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All origins[1] | | | Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic[2] | | | Non-Hispanic white | | | Non-Hispanic black | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Suicide . . . . . (X72–X74) | 17,108 | 15,045 | 2,063 | 834 | 763 | 71 | 16,213 | 14,226 | 1,987 | 14,865 | 13,014 | 1,851 | 1,041 | 945 | 96 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 11,829 | 9,899 | 1,930 | 2,168 | 1,942 | 226 | 9,575 | 7,884 | 1,691 | 3,052 | 2,139 | 913 | 6,181 | 5,482 | 699 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y22–Y24) | 243 | 199 | 44 | 23 | 21 | 2 | 215 | 173 | 42 | 169 | 132 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 2 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.0) | 300 | 288 | 12 | 58 | 57 | 1 | 241 | 230 | 11 | 145 | 137 | 8 | 82 | 79 | 3 |
| Machinery . . . . . (W24,W30–W31)[5] | 652 | 610 | 42 | 88 | 84 | 4 | 564 | 526 | 38 | 520 | 486 | 34 | 33 | 29 | 4 |
| All transport . . . . . .(*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[3] | 47,939 | 33,207 | 14,732 | 5,887 | 4,451 | 1,436 | 41,873 | 28,611 | 13,262 | 34,368 | 23,396 | 10,972 | 5,601 | 3,999 | 1,602 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 47,739 | 33,067 | 14,672 | 5,866 | 4,434 | 1,432 | 41,698 | 28,489 | 13,209 | 34,223 | 23,294 | 10,929 | 5,578 | 3,983 | 1,595 |
| Suicide . . . . . .(X82) | 112 | 78 | 34 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 101 | 72 | 29 | 89 | 66 | 23 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Homicide . . . . . .(*U01.1,Y03)[3] | 61 | 45 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 50 | 36 | 14 | 36 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| Undetermined . . . . . .(Y32) | 27 | 17 | 10 | 3 | 3 | – | 24 | 14 | 10 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1,V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[5] | 44,065 | 29,989 | 14,076 | 5,537 | 4,166 | 1,371 | 38,378 | 25,702 | 12,676 | 31,326 | 20,853 | 10,473 | 5,267 | 3,722 | 1,545 |
| Occupant . . . . . .(V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[5] | 21,344 | 14,119 | 7,225 | 2,931 | 2,191 | 740 | 18,348 | 11,880 | 6,468 | 15,106 | 9,700 | 5,406 | 2,422 | 1,661 | 761 |
| Motorcyclist . . . . . .(V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[5] | 3,153 | 2,850 | 303 | 210 | 190 | 20 | 2,935 | 2,654 | 281 | 2,551 | 2,288 | 263 | 318 | 309 | 9 |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . .(V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[5] | 550 | 491 | 59 | 111 | 104 | 7 | 430 | 378 | 52 | 337 | 294 | 43 | 81 | 75 | 6 |
| Pedestrian . . . . . .(V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[5] | 5,041 | 3,421 | 1,620 | 875 | 667 | 208 | 4,123 | 2,715 | 1,408 | 2,891 | 1,871 | 1,020 | 909 | 641 | 268 |
| Other . . . . . .(V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[5] | 16 | 8 | 8 | – | – | – | 16 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 8 | – | – | – |
| Unspecified . . . . . .(V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[5] | 13,961 | 9,100 | 4,861 | 1,410 | 1,014 | 396 | 12,526 | 8,067 | 4,459 | 10,426 | 6,693 | 3,733 | 1,537 | 1,036 | 501 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[5] | 217 | 200 | 17 | 25 | 22 | 3 | 190 | 176 | 14 | 158 | 146 | 12 | 23 | 22 | 1 |
| Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05, V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[5] | 1,050 | 817 | 233 | 164 | 134 | 30 | 873 | 672 | 201 | 654 | 506 | 148 | 168 | 130 | 38 |
| Other land transport . . . . . .(V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 1,333 | 1,079 | 254 | 98 | 76 | 22 | 1,229 | 1,000 | 229 | 1,131 | 922 | 209 | 70 | 58 | 12 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3], V80(.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9], V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 1,134 | 940 | 194 | 77 | 59 | 18 | 1,055 | 879 | 176 | 986 | 820 | 166 | 48 | 43 | 5 |
| Suicide . . . . . .(X82) | 112 | 78 | 34 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 101 | 72 | 29 | 89 | 66 | 23 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Homicide . . . . . .(Y03) | 60 | 44 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 49 | 35 | 14 | 36 | 25 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| Undetermined . . . . . .(Y32) | 27 | 17 | 10 | 3 | 3 | – | 24 | 14 | 10 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1) | 1,274 | 1,122 | 152 | 63 | 53 | 10 | 1,203 | 1,061 | 142 | 1,099 | 969 | 130 | 73 | 67 | 6 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 1,273 | 1,121 | 152 | 63 | 53 | 10 | 1,202 | 1,060 | 142 | 1,099 | 969 | 130 | 72 | 66 | 6 |
| Homicide . . . . . .(*U01.1) | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Natural/environmental . . . . . .(W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99, X20–X39,X51–X57)[4] | 1,554 | 1,024 | 530 | 114 | 93 | 21 | 1,431 | 925 | 506 | 1,106 | 704 | 402 | 254 | 165 | 89 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[4] | 10 | 10 | – | – | – | – | 10 | 10 | – | 7 | 7 | – | 3 | 3 | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 9. Deaths due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All origins[1] | | | Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic[2] | | | Non-Hispanic white | | | Non-Hispanic black | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90, Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 26,435 | 17,257 | 9,178 | 2,031 | 1,566 | 465 | 24,262 | 15,584 | 8,678 | 20,800 | 13,285 | 7,515 | 3,006 | 2,016 | 990 |
| Unintentional (X40–X49) | 17,550 | 12,059 | 5,491 | 1,652 | 1,324 | 328 | 15,789 | 10,649 | 5,140 | 13,165 | 8,849 | 4,316 | 2,326 | 1,601 | 725 |
| Suicide (X60–X69) | 5,486 | 3,097 | 2,389 | 218 | 128 | 90 | 5,246 | 2,957 | 2,289 | 4,916 | 2,774 | 2,142 | 208 | 119 | 89 |
| Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 63 | 38 | 25 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 53 | 31 | 22 | 41 | 27 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y19) | 3,336 | 2,063 | 1,273 | 151 | 107 | 44 | 3,174 | 1,947 | 1,227 | 2,678 | 1,635 | 1,043 | 465 | 293 | 172 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.2) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79, Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 1,182 | 1,001 | 181 | 156 | 135 | 21 | 1,019 | 860 | 159 | 815 | 688 | 127 | 178 | 151 | 27 |
| Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 890 | 781 | 109 | 103 | 95 | 8 | 782 | 682 | 100 | 670 | 586 | 84 | 96 | 83 | 13 |
| Suicide (X79) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 287 | 217 | 70 | 52 | 39 | 13 | 233 | 176 | 57 | 143 | 102 | 41 | 81 | 67 | 14 |
| Undetermined (Y29) | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 12,791 | 8,722 | 4,069 | 1,047 | 791 | 256 | 11,677 | 7,878 | 3,799 | 9,680 | 6,642 | 3,038 | 1,475 | 878 | 597 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 5,517 | 3,048 | 2,469 | 268 | 166 | 102 | 5,233 | 2,870 | 2,363 | 4,303 | 2,364 | 1,939 | 831 | 446 | 385 |
| Suicide (X70) | 6,462 | 5,355 | 1,107 | 683 | 584 | 99 | 5,739 | 4,734 | 1,005 | 4,946 | 4,100 | 846 | 410 | 353 | 57 |
| Homicide (X91) | 679 | 238 | 441 | 87 | 37 | 50 | 582 | 198 | 384 | 340 | 118 | 222 | 210 | 67 | 143 |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 133 | 81 | 52 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 123 | 76 | 47 | 91 | 60 | 31 | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23, W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02, Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[3] | 2,073 | 1,619 | 454 | 247 | 206 | 41 | 1,808 | 1,396 | 412 | 1,453 | 1,129 | 324 | 302 | 227 | 75 |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 1,398 | 1,151 | 247 | 151 | 136 | 15 | 1,242 | 1,010 | 232 | 1,054 | 852 | 202 | 158 | 132 | 26 |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[3] | 315 | 251 | 64 | 41 | 35 | 6 | 266 | 208 | 58 | 216 | 168 | 48 | 35 | 28 | 7 |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 267 | 133 | 134 | 46 | 26 | 20 | 217 | 104 | 113 | 122 | 56 | 66 | 87 | 46 | 41 |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 26 | 19 | 7 | 3 | 3 | – | 22 | 15 | 7 | 18 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 67 | 65 | 2 | 6 | 6 | – | 61 | 59 | 2 | 43 | 41 | 2 | 18 | 18 | – |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 2,066 | 1,413 | 653 | 172 | 142 | 30 | 1,872 | 1,252 | 620 | 1,382 | 881 | 501 | 415 | 324 | 91 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 1,046 | 652 | 394 | 55 | 46 | 9 | 985 | 603 | 382 | 839 | 494 | 345 | 117 | 89 | 28 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 200 | 156 | 44 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 185 | 143 | 42 | 159 | 124 | 35 | 20 | 16 | 4 |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 623 | 460 | 163 | 84 | 67 | 17 | 528 | 382 | 146 | 269 | 188 | 81 | 229 | 177 | 52 |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 163 | 112 | 51 | 16 | 14 | 2 | 145 | 96 | 49 | 101 | 61 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 6 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 34 | 33 | 1 | 5 | 5 | – | 29 | 28 | 1 | 14 | 14 | – | 14 | 13 | 1 |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 8,656 | 4,311 | 4,345 | 516 | 367 | 149 | 8,074 | 3,899 | 4,175 | 6,798 | 3,127 | 3,671 | 1,053 | 634 | 419 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 6,550 | 2,884 | 3,666 | 214 | 139 | 75 | 6,311 | 2,730 | 3,581 | 5,689 | 2,414 | 3,275 | 503 | 252 | 251 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 145 | 112 | 33 | 13 | 13 | – | 131 | 98 | 33 | 119 | 89 | 30 | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 1,533 | 1,008 | 525 | 219 | 159 | 60 | 1,284 | 829 | 455 | 754 | 471 | 283 | 451 | 303 | 148 |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 425 | 304 | 121 | 70 | 56 | 14 | 345 | 239 | 106 | 233 | 150 | 83 | 89 | 72 | 17 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – |

– Quantity zero. * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but are not distributed among specified origins. [2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[4]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total. [5]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 10. Death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by race and sex: United States, 2002

[Crude rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white or black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All races | | | White | | | Black | | | American Indian or Alaska Native | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All injury . . . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[1] | 55.9 | 78.9 | 33.7 | 56.5 | 78.1 | 35.3 | 62.6 | 98.9 | 29.5 | 69.4 | 96.5 | 42.5 | 23.5 | 31.9 | 15.6 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 37.0 | 48.9 | 25.6 | 38.7 | 50.4 | 27.3 | 33.1 | 47.9 | 19.7 | 48.4 | 65.3 | 31.5 | 14.7 | 19.0 | 10.6 |
| Suicide . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[1] | 11.0 | 17.9 | 4.3 | 12.2 | 19.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 9.1 | 1.5 | 10.5 | 16.8 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 7.6 | 2.9 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[1] | 6.1 | 9.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 22.0 | 38.4 | 7.0 | 8.7 | 12.0 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.1 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 | 0.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Cut/pierce . . . . . (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W25–W29,W45) | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide . . . . . (X78) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X99) | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | * | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y28) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.4) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Drowning . . . . . (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 3.6 | * | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W65–W74) | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 3.5 | * | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X71) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X92) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y21) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fall . . . . . (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 5.9 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.1 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W00–W19) | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X80) | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y01) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y30) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/hot object or substance . . . . (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77, X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[2] | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X19) | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76–X77) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26–Y27) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/flame . . . . . (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X09) | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X97) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hot object/substance . . . . . (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X10–X19) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide . . . . . (X77) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X98) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y27) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Firearm . . . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95, Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 10.5 | 18.4 | 2.8 | 9.3 | 16.1 | 2.7 | 20.2 | 37.8 | 4.2 | 9.3 | 15.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 1.2 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W32–W34) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 10. Death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white or black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All races | | | White | | | Black | | | American Indian or Alaska Native | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 5.9 | 10.6 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 11.9 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 4.7 | 8.3 | * | 1.3 | 2.4 | 0.4 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 4.1 | 7.0 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 16.7 | 31.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 0.8 |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[3] | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| All transport (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[1] | 16.6 | 23.4 | 10.0 | 17.2 | 24.0 | 10.4 | 15.2 | 22.8 | 8.2 | 29.3 | 39.0 | 19.6 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 6.0 |
| Unintentional (V01–V99) | 16.6 | 23.3 | 10.0 | 17.1 | 23.9 | 10.4 | 15.1 | 22.7 | 8.2 | 29.2 | 38.9 | 19.4 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 6.0 |
| Suicide (X82) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.1,Y03)[1] | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y32) | 0.0 | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Motor vehicle traffic (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1,V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3] | 15.3 | 21.2 | 9.6 | 15.7 | 21.6 | 10.0 | 14.3 | 21.3 | 7.9 | 27.5 | 36.0 | 19.0 | 7.6 | 9.7 | 5.7 |
| Occupant (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[3] | 7.4 | 10.0 | 4.9 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 3.9 | 13.1 | 16.6 | 9.5 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 2.4 |
| Motorcyclist (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[3] | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | * | 0.7 | * | * | 0.4 | 0.7 | * |
| Pedal cyclist (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[3] | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Pedestrian (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[3] | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Other (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[3] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3] | 4.8 | 6.4 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 1.8 |
| Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[3] | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Pedestrian, other (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05, V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[3] | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.4 | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Other land transport (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unintentional (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3], V80(.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9], V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X82) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y03) | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y32) | 0.0 | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[1] | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Unintentional (V90–V99) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.1)[1] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Natural/environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99, X20–X39,X51–X57)[3] | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 3.3 | * | * | * | * |
| Overexertion (X50)[3] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 10. Death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white or black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All races | | | White | | | Black | | | American Indian or Alaska Native | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90, Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 9.2 | 12.2 | 6.3 | 9.8 | 12.9 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 11.4 | 5.1 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| Unintentional (X40–X49) | 6.1 | 8.5 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 9.1 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Suicide (X60–X69) | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | * | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y19) | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.2) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79, Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X79) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y29) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 7.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2.0 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | * | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Suicide (X70) | 2.2 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 5.8 | * | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.3 |
| Homicide (X91) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | * | * | * | 0.3 | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23, W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02, Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[1] | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | * | * | 0.3 | 0.5 | * |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[1] | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 0.0 | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.4 | * | 0.3 | 0.4 | * |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 | * | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.2 | * | 0.3 | 0.4 | * |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

[1]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[3]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 11. Death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002

[Crude rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All origins[1] | | | Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic[2] | | | Non-Hispanic white | | | Non-Hispanic black | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All injury . . . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[3] | 55.9 | 78.9 | 33.7 | 40.2 | 61.5 | 17.5 | 58.0 | 81.3 | 36.0 | 58.7 | 80.2 | 38.1 | 64.1 | 101.3 | 30.4 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 37.0 | 48.9 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 38.5 | 12.8 | 38.5 | 50.3 | 27.3 | 40.6 | 52.0 | 29.6 | 34.0 | 49.0 | 20.3 |
| Suicide . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[3] | 11.0 | 17.9 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 1.6 | 11.8 | 19.4 | 4.6 | 13.4 | 21.9 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 1.6 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[3] | 6.1 | 9.6 | 2.7 | 8.1 | 13.2 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 22.5 | 39.4 | 7.2 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.1 | 0.3 | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 | 0.6 | * |
| Cut/pierce . . . . . (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 1.2 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W25–W29,W45) | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide . . . . . (X78) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X99) | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y28) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.4) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Drowning . . . . . (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 0.7 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W65–W74) | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 0.5 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X71) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X92) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y21) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| Fall . . . . . (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 5.9 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.7 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W00–W19) | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.6 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X80) | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y01) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y30) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/hot object or substance . . . . (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77, X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[4] | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X19) | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76–X77) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26–Y27) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/flame . . . . . (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X09) | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.6 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X97) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Hot object/substance . . . . . (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X10–X19) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * |
| Suicide . . . . . (X77) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X98) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y27) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Firearm . . . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95, Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 10.5 | 18.4 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 14.2 | 1.6 | 10.8 | 19.0 | 3.0 | 9.4 | 16.3 | 2.8 | 20.7 | 38.9 | 4.3 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W32–W34) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 11. Death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death by Hispanic origin, race for non–Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non–Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All origins[1] | | | Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic[2] | | | Non-Hispanic white | | | Non-Hispanic black | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Suicide . . . . . (X72–X74) | 5.9 | 10.6 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 6.5 | 11.7 | 1.6 | 7.5 | 13.4 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 0.5 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 4.1 | 7.0 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 9.7 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 17.1 | 31.9 | 3.7 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y22–Y24) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.0) | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.2 | 0.5 | * |
| Machinery . . . . . (W24,W30–W31)[5] | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| All transport . . . . . .(*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[3] | 16.6 | 23.4 | 10.0 | 15.2 | 22.3 | 7.7 | 16.8 | 23.5 | 10.4 | 17.3 | 24.0 | 10.8 | 15.5 | 23.3 | 8.5 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 16.6 | 23.3 | 10.0 | 15.1 | 22.2 | 7.6 | 16.7 | 23.4 | 10.3 | 17.2 | 23.9 | 10.8 | 15.4 | 23.2 | 8.4 |
| Suicide . . . . . .(X82) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . .(*U01.1,Y03)[3] | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . .(Y32) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1,V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[5] | 15.3 | 21.2 | 9.6 | 14.3 | 20.8 | 7.3 | 15.4 | 21.1 | 9.9 | 15.8 | 21.4 | 10.3 | 14.6 | 21.7 | 8.2 |
| Occupant . . . . . .(V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[5] | 7.4 | 10.0 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 9.8 | 5.1 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 9.7 | 4.0 |
| Motorcyclist . . . . . .(V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[5] | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.8 | * |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . .(V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[5] | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * |
| Pedestrian . . . . . .(V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[5] | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1.4 |
| Other . . . . . .(V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[5] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified . . . . . .(V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[5] | 4.8 | 6.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.6 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[5] | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * |
| Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05, V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[5] | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3], V80(.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9], V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | * |
| Suicide . . . . . .(X82) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . .(Y03) | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . .(Y32) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Natural/environmental . . . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99, X20–X39,X51–X57)[5] | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[5] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 11. Death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death by Hispanic origin, race for non–Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non–Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All origins[1] | | | Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic[2] | | | Non-Hispanic white | | | Non-Hispanic black | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90, Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 9.2 | 12.2 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 7.8 | 2.5 | 9.7 | 12.8 | 6.8 | 10.5 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 11.7 | 5.2 |
| Unintentional (X40–X49) | 6.1 | 8.5 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 9.3 | 3.8 |
| Suicide (X60–X69) | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y19) | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.2) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79, Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * |
| Suicide (X79) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * |
| Undetermined (Y29) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 3.1 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| Suicide (X70) | 2.2 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Homicide (X91) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23, W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02, Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[3] | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | * | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[3] | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 2.2 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes." 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05. [1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but are not distributed among specified origins.
[2]Includes races other than white and black. [3]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."
[4]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total. [5]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by race and sex: United States, 2002

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population, see "Technical Notes." Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white or black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All races | | | White | | | Black | | | American Indian or Alaska Native | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[1] | 55.7 | 81.7 | 31.6 | 55.0 | 79.7 | 32.0 | 65.6 | 106.1 | 31.0 | 74.3 | 103.8 | 46.0 | 26.7 | 36.8 | 18.0 |
| Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 36.9 | 51.5 | 23.5 | 37.5 | 52.0 | 24.0 | 36.9 | 56.2 | 21.3 | 53.8 | 73.6 | 35.1 | 17.9 | 23.7 | 12.9 |
| Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[1] | 10.9 | 18.4 | 4.2 | 12.0 | 20.0 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 1.6 | 10.2 | 16.4 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 8.0 | 3.0 |
| Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[1] | 6.1 | 9.4 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 21.0 | 36.4 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.8 |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.1 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 | 0.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Unintentional (W25–W29,W45) | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X78) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Homicide (X99) | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | * | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Undetermined (Y28) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.4) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 3.4 | * | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| Unintentional (W65–W74) | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 3.2 | * | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.7 |
| Suicide (X71) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X92) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y21) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 5.9 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 3.2 |
| Unintentional (W00–W19) | 5.6 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 2.8 |
| Suicide (X80) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Homicide (Y01) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y30) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77, X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[2] | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Unintentional (X00–X19) | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Suicide (X76–X77) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y26–Y27) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Unintentional (X00–X09) | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Suicide (X76) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X97) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y26) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unintentional (X10–X19) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X77) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (X98) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y27) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95, Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 10.4 | 18.6 | 2.8 | 9.2 | 16.2 | 2.7 | 19.3 | 36.0 | 4.1 | 8.9 | 14.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 1.1 |
| Unintentional (W32–W34) | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population, see "Technical Notes." Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white or black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All races | | | White | | | Black | | | American Indian or Alaska Native | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 5.9 | 11.1 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 12.1 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 0.5 | 4.7 | 8.4 | * | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 4.1 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 15.6 | 28.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.8 |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[3] | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| All transport (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[1] | 16.5 | 23.6 | 9.9 | 17.0 | 24.0 | 10.1 | 15.8 | 24.6 | 8.4 | 30.0 | 41.0 | 19.7 | 8.8 | 11.4 | 6.5 |
| Unintentional (V01–V99) | 16.5 | 23.5 | 9.8 | 16.9 | 23.9 | 10.1 | 15.7 | 24.5 | 8.3 | 29.9 | 40.9 | 19.6 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 6.5 |
| Suicide (X82) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.1,Y03)[1] | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y32) | 0.0 | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Motor vehicle traffic (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1,V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3] | 15.2 | 21.3 | 9.4 | 15.5 | 21.6 | 9.7 | 14.8 | 22.8 | 8.1 | 28.1 | 37.6 | 19.2 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 6.1 |
| Occupant (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[3] | 7.4 | 10.0 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 10.3 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 10.1 | 4.0 | 13.2 | 17.2 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 2.4 |
| Motorcyclist (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[3] | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.7 | * | 0.7 | * | * | 0.3 | 0.6 | * |
| Pedal cyclist (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[3] | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Pedestrian (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[3] | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 |
| Other (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[3] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3] | 4.8 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 9.3 | 11.4 | 7.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.9 |
| Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[3] | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Pedestrian, other (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05, V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[3] | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.5 | * | 0.3 | * | * |
| Other land transport (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unintentional (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3], V80(.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9], V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X82) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y03) | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y32) | 0.0 | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[1] | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Unintentional (V90–V99) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.1)[1] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Natural/environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99, X20–X39,X51–X57)[3] | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 4.6 | * | * | * | * |
| Overexertion (X50)[3] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population, see "Technical Notes." Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white or black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All races | | | White | | | Black | | | American Indian or Alaska Native | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90, Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 9.2 | 12.1 | 6.2 | 9.7 | 12.7 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 5.3 | 8.7 | 10.9 | 6.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| Unintentional (X40–X49) | 6.1 | 8.4 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 10.1 | 3.9 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.6 |
| Suicide (X60–X69) | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 2.0 | * | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y19) | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.2) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79, Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide (X79) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y29) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 4.4 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | * | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Suicide (X70) | 2.2 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 5.2 | * | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.4 |
| Homicide (X91) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23, W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02, Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[1] | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | * | * | 0.3 | 0.5 | * |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[1] | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 0.0 | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | * | 0.5 | 0.6 | * |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | * | * | * | 0.2 | * | * |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 | * | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.4 | * | 0.3 | 0.4 | * |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

[1]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[3]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 13. Age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population, see "Technical Notes." Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All origins[1] | | | Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic[2] | | | Non-Hispanic white | | | Non-Hispanic black | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All injury . . . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[3] | 55.7 | 81.7 | 31.6 | 44.7 | 68.6 | 20.9 | 56.6 | 82.8 | 32.7 | 55.6 | 79.9 | 33.1 | 67.0 | 108.3 | 31.8 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | 36.9 | 51.5 | 23.5 | 30.7 | 45.6 | 16.1 | 37.3 | 51.8 | 24.2 | 38.0 | 52.3 | 24.8 | 37.6 | 57.2 | 21.8 |
| Suicide . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[3] | 10.9 | 18.4 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 9.9 | 1.8 | 11.6 | 19.5 | 4.5 | 12.9 | 21.4 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 1.6 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[3] | 6.1 | 9.4 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 11.6 | 2.5 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 21.6 | 37.4 | 7.0 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9) | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.3 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.1 | 0.3 | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 | 0.6 | * |
| Cut/pierce . . . . . (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 1.3 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W25–W29,W45) | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Suicide . . . . . (X78) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X99) | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 1.2 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y28) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.4) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Drowning . . . . . (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21) | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 0.7 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W65–W74) | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 0.5 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X71) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X92) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y21) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | * |
| Fall . . . . . (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30) | 5.9 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 2.1 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W00–W19) | 5.6 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 2.0 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X80) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y01) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y30) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/hot object or substance . . . . (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77, X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[4] | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 2.1 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X19) | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.8 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76–X77) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26–Y27) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fire/flame . . . . . (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26) | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 2.0 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X09) | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.8 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X97) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Hot object/substance . . . . . (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X10–X19) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * |
| Suicide . . . . . (X77) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide . . . . . (X98) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y27) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Firearm . . . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95, Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 10.4 | 18.6 | 2.8 | 7.6 | 13.4 | 1.6 | 10.7 | 19.1 | 3.0 | 9.0 | 16.0 | 2.8 | 19.8 | 37.0 | 4.2 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (W32–W34) | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 13. Age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population, see "Technical Notes." Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All origins[1] | | | Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic[2] | | | Non-Hispanic white | | | Non-Hispanic black | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Suicide (X72–X74) | 5.9 | 11.1 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 0.5 |
| Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 4.1 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 16.1 | 29.5 | 3.6 |
| Undetermined (Y22–Y24) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.0) | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | * |
| Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[5] | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| All transport (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[3] | 16.5 | 23.6 | 9.9 | 15.8 | 23.2 | 8.3 | 16.6 | 23.6 | 10.1 | 17.0 | 23.9 | 10.4 | 16.0 | 25.0 | 8.6 |
| Unintentional (V01–V99) | 16.5 | 23.5 | 9.8 | 15.8 | 23.1 | 8.3 | 16.5 | 23.5 | 10.0 | 16.9 | 23.8 | 10.4 | 16.0 | 24.9 | 8.5 |
| Suicide (X82) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.1,Y03)[3] | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y32) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Motor vehicle traffic (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1,V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[5] | 15.2 | 21.3 | 9.4 | 14.9 | 21.7 | 8.0 | 15.2 | 21.2 | 9.6 | 15.4 | 21.3 | 9.9 | 15.1 | 23.2 | 8.3 |
| Occupant (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[5] | 7.4 | 10.0 | 4.8 | 7.5 | 10.7 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 10.2 | 4.1 |
| Motorcyclist (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[5] | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 | * |
| Pedal cyclist (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[5] | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * |
| Pedestrian (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[5] | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 1.5 |
| Other (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[5] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[5] | 4.8 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 2.7 |
| Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[5] | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | * |
| Pedestrian, other (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05, V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[5] | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Other land transport (V20–V28[.0–.2], V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9], X82,Y03,Y32) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * |
| Unintentional (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3], V80(.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9], V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * |
| Suicide (X82) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y03) | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y32) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | * |
| Unintentional (V90–V99) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | * |
| Homicide (*U01.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y36.1) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Natural/environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99, X20–X39,X51–X57)[5] | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| Overexertion (X50)[5] | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 13. Age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to mechanism and intent of death, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population, see "Technical Notes." Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | All origins[1] | | | Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic[2] | | | Non-Hispanic white | | | Non-Hispanic black | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90, Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 9.2 | 12.1 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 2.9 | 9.6 | 12.6 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 13.4 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 12.9 | 5.4 |
| Unintentional (X40–X49) | 6.1 | 8.4 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 9.0 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 10.3 | 4.0 |
| Suicide (X60–X69) | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Undetermined (Y10–Y19) | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.2) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79, Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | * |
| Suicide (X79) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Homicide (Y00,Y04) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * |
| Undetermined (Y29) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.3) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20) | 4.4 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 3.3 |
| Unintentional (W75–W84) | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2.2 |
| Suicide (X70) | 2.2 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Homicide (X91) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Undetermined (Y20) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * |
| Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23, W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02, Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[3] | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | * | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)[3] | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Undetermined (Y25,Y31) | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Unintentional (X58,Y86) | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Suicide (X83,Y87.0) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34, Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 2.5 |
| Unintentional (X59) | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| Suicide (*U03.9,X84) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | * | * |
| Homicide (*U01.9,Y09) | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
| Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * |
| Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes." 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05. [1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but are not distributed among specified origins.
[2]Includes races other than white and black. [3]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."
[4]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total. [5]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 14. Deaths due to injury for single years of age by intent of death and sex: United States, 2002

[For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Age | Intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) and sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[1] | | | Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | | | Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[1] | | | Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[1] | | |
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All ages | 161,269 | 111,809 | 49,460 | 106,742 | 69,257 | 37,485 | 31,655 | 25,409 | 6,246 | 17,638 | 13,640 | 3,998 |
| Under 1 year | 1,350 | 769 | 581 | 946 | 553 | 393 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 303 | 164 | 139 |
| 1 | 733 | 422 | 311 | 529 | 314 | 215 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 177 | 95 | 82 |
| 2 | 572 | 353 | 219 | 437 | 278 | 159 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 120 | 68 | 52 |
| 3 | 440 | 272 | 168 | 364 | 231 | 133 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 69 | 39 | 30 |
| 4 | 376 | 239 | 137 | 311 | 201 | 110 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 57 | 32 | 25 |
| 5 | 293 | 179 | 114 | 257 | 158 | 99 | – | – | – | 32 | 18 | 14 |
| 6 | 259 | 146 | 113 | 230 | 134 | 96 | – | – | – | 27 | 12 | 15 |
| 7 | 252 | 149 | 103 | 227 | 141 | 86 | – | – | – | 18 | 6 | 12 |
| 8 | 279 | 175 | 104 | 245 | 161 | 84 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 26 | 9 | 17 |
| 9 | 263 | 149 | 114 | 217 | 126 | 91 | 1 | 1 | – | 37 | 19 | 18 |
| 10 | 281 | 174 | 107 | 238 | 144 | 94 | 16 | 16 | – | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| 11 | 295 | 188 | 107 | 236 | 150 | 86 | 22 | 19 | 3 | 29 | 15 | 14 |
| 12 | 371 | 256 | 115 | 285 | 196 | 89 | 43 | 31 | 12 | 35 | 24 | 11 |
| 13 | 466 | 308 | 158 | 330 | 212 | 118 | 76 | 56 | 20 | 49 | 32 | 17 |
| 14 | 650 | 426 | 224 | 453 | 291 | 162 | 103 | 74 | 29 | 79 | 50 | 29 |
| 15 | 960 | 655 | 305 | 636 | 412 | 224 | 164 | 123 | 41 | 147 | 108 | 39 |
| 16 | 1,781 | 1,235 | 546 | 1,285 | 832 | 453 | 241 | 200 | 41 | 233 | 189 | 44 |
| 17 | 2,162 | 1,530 | 632 | 1,480 | 985 | 495 | 305 | 239 | 66 | 353 | 290 | 63 |
| 18 | 2,748 | 2,118 | 630 | 1,818 | 1,305 | 513 | 357 | 312 | 45 | 530 | 464 | 66 |
| 19 | 3,058 | 2,458 | 600 | 1,918 | 1,447 | 471 | 446 | 406 | 40 | 629 | 553 | 76 |
| 20 | 2,992 | 2,414 | 578 | 1,784 | 1,385 | 399 | 461 | 393 | 68 | 677 | 580 | 97 |
| 21 | 3,160 | 2,529 | 631 | 1,854 | 1,400 | 454 | 508 | 438 | 70 | 710 | 626 | 84 |
| 22 | 2,910 | 2,370 | 540 | 1,629 | 1,281 | 348 | 518 | 442 | 76 | 666 | 570 | 96 |
| 23 | 2,791 | 2,313 | 478 | 1,569 | 1,256 | 313 | 498 | 435 | 63 | 651 | 567 | 84 |
| 24 | 2,657 | 2,167 | 490 | 1,439 | 1,135 | 304 | 512 | 444 | 68 | 623 | 527 | 96 |
| 25 | 2,416 | 1,958 | 458 | 1,288 | 1,016 | 272 | 480 | 399 | 81 | 568 | 480 | 88 |
| 26 | 2,375 | 1,920 | 455 | 1,318 | 1,024 | 294 | 442 | 380 | 62 | 541 | 460 | 81 |
| 27 | 2,274 | 1,843 | 431 | 1,196 | 946 | 250 | 480 | 397 | 83 | 510 | 433 | 77 |
| 28 | 2,142 | 1,705 | 437 | 1,115 | 865 | 250 | 517 | 410 | 107 | 430 | 369 | 61 |
| 29 | 2,255 | 1,773 | 482 | 1,205 | 917 | 288 | 504 | 417 | 87 | 465 | 379 | 86 |
| 30 | 2,257 | 1,776 | 481 | 1,233 | 940 | 293 | 506 | 416 | 90 | 429 | 355 | 74 |
| 31 | 2,410 | 1,877 | 533 | 1,332 | 1,014 | 318 | 577 | 475 | 102 | 389 | 305 | 84 |
| 32 | 2,256 | 1,750 | 506 | 1,309 | 1,010 | 299 | 469 | 375 | 94 | 375 | 296 | 79 |
| 33 | 2,357 | 1,787 | 570 | 1,313 | 966 | 347 | 541 | 437 | 104 | 407 | 311 | 96 |
| 34 | 2,293 | 1,735 | 558 | 1,260 | 937 | 323 | 530 | 429 | 101 | 375 | 281 | 94 |
| 35 | 2,405 | 1,806 | 599 | 1,336 | 984 | 352 | 540 | 433 | 107 | 372 | 278 | 94 |
| 36 | 2,473 | 1,855 | 618 | 1,420 | 1,044 | 376 | 569 | 452 | 117 | 348 | 269 | 79 |
| 37 | 2,612 | 1,951 | 661 | 1,468 | 1,079 | 389 | 639 | 515 | 124 | 328 | 239 | 89 |
| 38 | 2,885 | 2,122 | 763 | 1,689 | 1,200 | 489 | 683 | 546 | 137 | 347 | 253 | 94 |
| 39 | 2,933 | 2,127 | 806 | 1,729 | 1,228 | 501 | 710 | 538 | 172 | 339 | 249 | 90 |
| 40 | 2,995 | 2,210 | 785 | 1,798 | 1,312 | 486 | 732 | 561 | 171 | 318 | 241 | 77 |
| 41 | 3,132 | 2,238 | 894 | 1,816 | 1,293 | 523 | 780 | 599 | 181 | 344 | 240 | 104 |
| 42 | 3,010 | 2,231 | 779 | 1,822 | 1,321 | 501 | 715 | 554 | 161 | 315 | 241 | 74 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 14. Deaths due to injury for single years of age by intent of death and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Age | Intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) and sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[1] | | | Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | | | Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[1] | | | Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[1] | | |
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| 43 | 3,024 | 2,128 | 896 | 1,849 | 1,278 | 571 | 735 | 556 | 179 | 274 | 191 | 83 |
| 44 | 2,957 | 2,122 | 835 | 1,783 | 1,273 | 510 | 748 | 551 | 197 | 254 | 185 | 69 |
| 45 | 2,894 | 2,066 | 828 | 1,776 | 1,262 | 514 | 727 | 540 | 187 | 244 | 171 | 73 |
| 46 | 2,880 | 2,103 | 777 | 1,762 | 1,284 | 478 | 711 | 536 | 175 | 251 | 186 | 65 |
| 47 | 2,755 | 1,998 | 757 | 1,636 | 1,184 | 452 | 719 | 545 | 174 | 249 | 177 | 72 |
| 48 | 2,648 | 1,896 | 752 | 1,605 | 1,133 | 472 | 667 | 500 | 167 | 216 | 164 | 52 |
| 49 | 2,445 | 1,799 | 646 | 1,462 | 1,077 | 385 | 649 | 487 | 162 | 195 | 143 | 52 |
| 50 | 2,336 | 1,707 | 629 | 1,431 | 1,034 | 397 | 642 | 498 | 144 | 161 | 116 | 45 |
| 51 | 2,206 | 1,596 | 610 | 1,314 | 939 | 375 | 614 | 467 | 147 | 179 | 129 | 50 |
| 52 | 2,032 | 1,506 | 526 | 1,249 | 902 | 347 | 527 | 417 | 110 | 153 | 115 | 38 |
| 53 | 1,972 | 1,394 | 578 | 1,259 | 868 | 391 | 508 | 385 | 123 | 132 | 95 | 37 |
| 54 | 1,927 | 1,366 | 561 | 1,181 | 809 | 372 | 544 | 421 | 123 | 135 | 98 | 37 |
| 55 | 1,820 | 1,331 | 489 | 1,124 | 802 | 322 | 499 | 381 | 118 | 135 | 110 | 25 |
| 56 | 1,502 | 1,116 | 386 | 895 | 659 | 236 | 450 | 346 | 104 | 114 | 84 | 30 |
| 57 | 1,369 | 1,013 | 356 | 832 | 592 | 240 | 412 | 330 | 82 | 89 | 69 | 20 |
| 58 | 1,379 | 983 | 396 | 855 | 574 | 281 | 392 | 319 | 73 | 98 | 65 | 33 |
| 59 | 1,415 | 1,046 | 369 | 851 | 628 | 223 | 433 | 332 | 101 | 87 | 55 | 32 |
| 60 | 1,242 | 873 | 369 | 822 | 543 | 279 | 331 | 266 | 65 | 66 | 48 | 18 |
| 61 | 1,118 | 789 | 329 | 724 | 494 | 230 | 300 | 224 | 76 | 63 | 50 | 13 |
| 62 | 1,127 | 811 | 316 | 745 | 517 | 228 | 291 | 233 | 58 | 67 | 46 | 21 |
| 63 | 1,156 | 809 | 347 | 793 | 521 | 272 | 274 | 226 | 48 | 69 | 50 | 19 |
| 64 | 1,015 | 683 | 332 | 704 | 451 | 253 | 236 | 180 | 56 | 53 | 37 | 16 |
| 65 | 1,047 | 740 | 307 | 722 | 494 | 228 | 258 | 199 | 59 | 47 | 35 | 12 |
| 66 | 1,008 | 709 | 299 | 726 | 487 | 239 | 219 | 187 | 32 | 43 | 26 | 17 |
| 67 | 1,030 | 717 | 313 | 725 | 480 | 245 | 250 | 201 | 49 | 45 | 29 | 16 |
| 68 | 1,062 | 698 | 364 | 754 | 457 | 297 | 232 | 188 | 44 | 57 | 38 | 19 |
| 69 | 1,037 | 684 | 353 | 745 | 451 | 294 | 238 | 200 | 38 | 37 | 24 | 13 |
| 70 | 1,102 | 757 | 345 | 801 | 503 | 298 | 253 | 222 | 31 | 32 | 20 | 12 |
| 71 | 1,084 | 723 | 361 | 795 | 493 | 302 | 243 | 202 | 41 | 40 | 25 | 15 |
| 72 | 1,296 | 857 | 439 | 965 | 583 | 382 | 270 | 231 | 39 | 45 | 33 | 12 |
| 73 | 1,212 | 793 | 419 | 904 | 541 | 363 | 263 | 225 | 38 | 35 | 21 | 14 |
| 74 | 1,240 | 775 | 465 | 949 | 542 | 407 | 237 | 198 | 39 | 40 | 26 | 14 |
| 75 | 1,388 | 846 | 542 | 1,097 | 607 | 490 | 251 | 216 | 35 | 34 | 19 | 15 |
| 76 | 1,463 | 927 | 536 | 1,143 | 663 | 480 | 272 | 232 | 40 | 38 | 26 | 12 |
| 77 | 1,427 | 879 | 548 | 1,148 | 655 | 493 | 239 | 202 | 37 | 33 | 17 | 16 |
| 78 | 1,574 | 909 | 665 | 1,302 | 690 | 612 | 232 | 198 | 34 | 23 | 13 | 10 |
| 79 | 1,534 | 889 | 645 | 1,248 | 653 | 595 | 237 | 206 | 31 | 41 | 25 | 16 |
| 80 | 1,643 | 927 | 716 | 1,368 | 703 | 665 | 242 | 206 | 36 | 20 | 9 | 11 |
| 81 | 1,636 | 888 | 748 | 1,373 | 679 | 694 | 218 | 190 | 28 | 33 | 12 | 21 |
| 82 | 1,728 | 928 | 800 | 1,472 | 722 | 750 | 224 | 189 | 35 | 25 | 13 | 12 |
| 83 | 1,551 | 815 | 736 | 1,342 | 655 | 687 | 168 | 141 | 27 | 29 | 16 | 13 |
| 84 | 1,621 | 832 | 789 | 1,411 | 660 | 751 | 176 | 158 | 18 | 20 | 8 | 12 |
| 85 years and over | 13,638 | 5,594 | 8,044 | 12,651 | 4,817 | 7,834 | 826 | 704 | 122 | 95 | 41 | 54 |
| Age not stated | 150 | 129 | 21 | 85 | 74 | 11 | 10 | 10 | – | 41 | 32 | 9 |

. . . Category not applicable. – Quantity zero. [1]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

## Table 15. Death rates due to injury for single years of age by intent of death and sex: United States, 2002

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

| Age | Intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) and sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[1] | | | Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | | | Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[1] | | | Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[1] | | |
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All ages[2] | 55.9 | 78.9 | 33.7 | 37.0 | 48.9 | 25.6 | 11.0 | 17.9 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 9.6 | 2.7 |
| Under 1 year[3] | 33.5 | 37.3 | 29.5 | 23.5 | 26.8 | 20.0 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.1 |
| 1 | 18.1 | 20.4 | 15.7 | 13.1 | 15.2 | 10.9 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| 2 | 14.8 | 17.8 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 14.0 | 8.4 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| 3 | 11.5 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 11.8 | 7.1 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| 4 | 9.8 | 12.2 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 5.9 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| 5 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 5.3 | * | * | * | 0.8 | * | * |
| 6 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 5.0 | * | * | * | 0.7 | * | * |
| 7 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 4.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 8 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 4.3 | * | * | * | 0.6 | * | * |
| 9 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 4.5 | * | * | * | 0.9 | * | * |
| 10 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 4.6 | * | * | * | 0.6 | * | * |
| 11 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 0.5 | * | * | 0.7 | * | * |
| 12 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | * | 0.8 | 1.1 | * |
| 13 | 11.1 | 14.3 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | * |
| 14 | 15.8 | 20.2 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 13.8 | 8.1 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| 15 | 23.5 | 31.3 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 19.7 | 11.2 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 2.0 |
| 16 | 43.6 | 59.0 | 27.5 | 31.5 | 39.8 | 22.8 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 9.0 | 2.2 |
| 17 | 53.1 | 73.1 | 31.9 | 36.3 | 47.1 | 25.0 | 7.5 | 11.4 | 3.3 | 8.7 | 13.9 | 3.2 |
| 18 | 67.9 | 101.6 | 32.1 | 44.9 | 62.6 | 26.1 | 8.8 | 15.0 | 2.3 | 13.1 | 22.3 | 3.4 |
| 19 | 75.0 | 116.7 | 30.4 | 47.0 | 68.7 | 23.9 | 10.9 | 19.3 | 2.0 | 15.4 | 26.3 | 3.9 |
| 20 | 72.8 | 114.3 | 28.9 | 43.4 | 65.6 | 19.9 | 11.2 | 18.6 | 3.4 | 16.5 | 27.5 | 4.8 |
| 21 | 76.1 | 119.1 | 31.1 | 44.7 | 65.9 | 22.4 | 12.2 | 20.6 | 3.5 | 17.1 | 29.5 | 4.1 |
| 22 | 70.5 | 112.2 | 26.8 | 39.4 | 60.6 | 17.3 | 12.5 | 20.9 | 3.8 | 16.1 | 27.0 | 4.8 |
| 23 | 70.6 | 114.2 | 24.8 | 39.7 | 62.0 | 16.2 | 12.6 | 21.5 | 3.3 | 16.5 | 28.0 | 4.4 |
| 24 | 68.7 | 109.6 | 25.9 | 37.2 | 57.4 | 16.1 | 13.2 | 22.5 | 3.6 | 16.1 | 26.7 | 5.1 |
| 25 | 64.1 | 101.8 | 24.8 | 34.2 | 52.8 | 14.7 | 12.7 | 20.7 | 4.4 | 15.1 | 25.0 | 4.8 |
| 26 | 63.1 | 100.2 | 24.7 | 35.0 | 53.4 | 15.9 | 11.8 | 19.8 | 3.4 | 14.4 | 24.0 | 4.4 |
| 27 | 59.6 | 94.9 | 23.0 | 31.3 | 48.7 | 13.3 | 12.6 | 20.5 | 4.4 | 13.4 | 22.3 | 4.1 |
| 28 | 56.7 | 89.1 | 23.5 | 29.5 | 45.2 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 21.4 | 5.7 | 11.4 | 19.3 | 3.3 |
| 29 | 58.6 | 91.2 | 25.3 | 31.3 | 47.2 | 15.1 | 13.1 | 21.4 | 4.6 | 12.1 | 19.5 | 4.5 |
| 30 | 55.5 | 86.5 | 23.9 | 30.3 | 45.8 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 20.3 | 4.5 | 10.5 | 17.3 | 3.7 |
| 31 | 56.7 | 87.7 | 25.2 | 31.3 | 47.4 | 15.0 | 13.6 | 22.2 | 4.8 | 9.1 | 14.3 | 4.0 |
| 32 | 51.4 | 79.0 | 23.3 | 29.9 | 45.6 | 13.8 | 10.7 | 16.9 | 4.3 | 8.6 | 13.4 | 3.6 |
| 33 | 56.6 | 85.1 | 27.6 | 31.5 | 46.0 | 16.8 | 13.0 | 20.8 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 14.8 | 4.6 |
| 34 | 56.1 | 84.5 | 27.5 | 30.9 | 45.6 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 20.9 | 5.0 | 9.2 | 13.7 | 4.6 |
| 35 | 58.9 | 88.3 | 29.4 | 32.7 | 48.1 | 17.3 | 13.2 | 21.2 | 5.3 | 9.1 | 13.6 | 4.6 |
| 36 | 58.6 | 87.7 | 29.4 | 33.7 | 49.4 | 17.9 | 13.5 | 21.4 | 5.6 | 8.2 | 12.7 | 3.8 |
| 37 | 58.1 | 86.6 | 29.5 | 32.7 | 47.9 | 17.4 | 14.2 | 22.8 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 4.0 |
| 38 | 63.2 | 93.2 | 33.3 | 37.0 | 52.7 | 21.3 | 15.0 | 24.0 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 11.1 | 4.1 |
| 39 | 64.4 | 94.0 | 35.2 | 38.0 | 54.2 | 21.9 | 15.6 | 23.8 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 11.0 | 3.9 |
| 40 | 65.2 | 96.7 | 34.0 | 39.2 | 57.4 | 21.1 | 15.9 | 24.6 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 10.5 | 3.3 |
| 41 | 67.9 | 97.9 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 56.6 | 22.5 | 16.9 | 26.2 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 4.5 |
| 42 | 63.8 | 95.0 | 32.8 | 38.6 | 56.2 | 21.1 | 15.1 | 23.6 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 3.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 15. Death rates due to injury for single years of age by intent of death and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

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

| Age | Intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) and sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)[1] | | | Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86) | | | Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)[1] | | | Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)[1] | | |
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| 43 | 66.7 | 94.8 | 39.2 | 40.8 | 56.9 | 25.0 | 16.2 | 24.8 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 3.6 |
| 44 | 65.1 | 94.3 | 36.4 | 39.2 | 56.6 | 22.2 | 16.5 | 24.5 | 8.6 | 5.6 | 8.2 | 3.0 |
| 45 | 65.1 | 94.1 | 36.8 | 39.9 | 57.5 | 22.8 | 16.3 | 24.6 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 3.2 |
| 46 | 66.2 | 98.1 | 35.2 | 40.5 | 59.9 | 21.7 | 16.3 | 25.0 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 2.9 |
| 47 | 63.7 | 93.6 | 34.6 | 37.8 | 55.5 | 20.6 | 16.6 | 25.5 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 3.3 |
| 48 | 63.7 | 92.8 | 35.6 | 38.6 | 55.4 | 22.3 | 16.0 | 24.5 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 8.0 | 2.5 |
| 49 | 60.8 | 91.2 | 31.5 | 36.3 | 54.6 | 18.8 | 16.1 | 24.7 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 2.5 |
| 50 | 59.5 | 88.7 | 31.4 | 36.4 | 53.7 | 19.8 | 16.3 | 25.9 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 2.2 |
| 51 | 58.7 | 86.8 | 31.8 | 35.0 | 51.1 | 19.5 | 16.3 | 25.4 | 7.7 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 2.6 |
| 52 | 53.8 | 81.4 | 27.3 | 33.0 | 48.7 | 18.0 | 13.9 | 22.5 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 2.0 |
| 53 | 54.3 | 78.6 | 31.1 | 34.7 | 49.0 | 21.0 | 14.0 | 21.7 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 2.0 |
| 54 | 52.3 | 76.0 | 29.8 | 32.1 | 45.0 | 19.7 | 14.8 | 23.4 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 2.0 |
| 55 | 51.7 | 77.6 | 27.1 | 32.0 | 46.8 | 17.9 | 14.2 | 22.2 | 6.5 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 1.4 |
| 56 | 48.7 | 74.5 | 24.3 | 29.0 | 44.0 | 14.9 | 14.6 | 23.1 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 1.9 |
| 57 | 48.8 | 74.6 | 24.6 | 29.6 | 43.6 | 16.6 | 14.7 | 24.3 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 1.4 |
| 58 | 49.0 | 72.4 | 27.2 | 30.4 | 42.3 | 19.3 | 13.9 | 23.5 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 2.3 |
| 59 | 51.1 | 78.6 | 25.7 | 30.7 | 47.2 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 24.9 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 2.2 |
| 60 | 47.1 | 69.1 | 26.9 | 31.2 | 43.0 | 20.3 | 12.6 | 21.1 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 3.8 | * |
| 61 | 47.3 | 70.0 | 26.6 | 30.6 | 43.8 | 18.6 | 12.7 | 19.9 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 4.4 | * |
| 62 | 49.3 | 74.6 | 26.3 | 32.6 | 47.5 | 19.0 | 12.7 | 21.4 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.7 |
| 63 | 52.8 | 77.9 | 30.1 | 36.2 | 50.2 | 23.6 | 12.5 | 21.8 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 4.8 | * |
| 64 | 47.6 | 67.8 | 29.5 | 33.0 | 44.7 | 22.5 | 11.1 | 17.9 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | * |
| 65 | 51.8 | 78.0 | 28.7 | 35.7 | 52.1 | 21.3 | 12.8 | 21.0 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 3.7 | * |
| 66 | 50.9 | 76.8 | 28.3 | 36.7 | 52.8 | 22.6 | 11.1 | 20.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.8 | * |
| 67 | 52.9 | 79.4 | 30.0 | 37.2 | 53.1 | 23.5 | 12.8 | 22.3 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 3.2 | * |
| 68 | 57.9 | 82.8 | 36.7 | 41.1 | 54.2 | 30.0 | 12.6 | 22.3 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 4.5 | * |
| 69 | 57.6 | 83.3 | 36.1 | 41.4 | 54.9 | 30.1 | 13.2 | 24.3 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 2.9 | * |
| 70 | 61.4 | 93.1 | 35.2 | 44.6 | 61.9 | 30.4 | 14.1 | 27.3 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.5 | * |
| 71 | 61.2 | 90.9 | 37.0 | 44.9 | 62.0 | 30.9 | 13.7 | 25.4 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 3.1 | * |
| 72 | 73.4 | 109.3 | 44.7 | 54.7 | 74.3 | 38.9 | 15.3 | 29.5 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 4.2 | * |
| 73 | 71.7 | 106.7 | 44.2 | 53.5 | 72.8 | 38.3 | 15.6 | 30.3 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | * |
| 74 | 74.2 | 106.7 | 49.2 | 56.8 | 74.6 | 43.1 | 14.2 | 27.3 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 3.6 | * |
| 75 | 86.1 | 122.8 | 58.8 | 68.1 | 88.1 | 53.1 | 15.6 | 31.3 | 3.8 | 2.1 | * | * |
| 76 | 94.8 | 143.1 | 59.8 | 74.0 | 102.3 | 53.6 | 17.6 | 35.8 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 4.0 | * |
| 77 | 94.4 | 141.0 | 61.7 | 75.9 | 105.0 | 55.5 | 15.8 | 32.4 | 4.2 | 2.2 | * | * |
| 78 | 110.0 | 156.2 | 78.3 | 91.0 | 118.6 | 72.0 | 16.2 | 34.0 | 4.0 | 1.6 | * | * |
| 79 | 116.1 | 168.0 | 81.4 | 94.4 | 123.4 | 75.1 | 17.9 | 38.9 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.7 | * |
| 80 | 129.1 | 185.3 | 92.7 | 107.5 | 140.5 | 86.1 | 19.0 | 41.2 | 4.7 | 1.6 | * | * |
| 81 | 137.0 | 192.7 | 102.0 | 115.0 | 147.4 | 94.6 | 18.3 | 41.2 | 3.8 | 2.8 | * | 2.9 |
| 82 | 166.6 | 238.5 | 123.4 | 141.9 | 185.6 | 115.7 | 21.6 | 48.6 | 5.4 | 2.4 | * | * |
| 83 | 160.5 | 228.8 | 120.6 | 138.8 | 183.9 | 112.5 | 17.4 | 39.6 | 4.4 | 3.0 | * | * |
| 84 | 192.1 | 274.3 | 146.0 | 167.2 | 217.6 | 139.0 | 20.9 | 52.1 | * | 2.4 | * | * |
| 85 years and over | 296.9 | 402.5 | 251.1 | 275.4 | 346.6 | 244.6 | 18.0 | 50.7 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.7 |

. . . Category not applicable. * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

[1]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Figures for age not stated included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups. [3]Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births)).

## Table 16. Deaths due to injury according to sex, age, selected mechanisms, and intent of death: United States, 1999–2002

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | Intent and mechanism (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Unintentional | | | | Suicide | | | | Homicide | | | | | |
| | | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Fall (W00–W19) | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Total (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)[1] | Firearm (X72–X74) | Poisoning (X60–X69) | Suffocation (X70) | Total (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)[1] | Firearm (*U01.4, X93–X95) | Cut/pierce (X99) | Suffocation (X91) | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) |
| Both sexes, all ages[3] | 1999 | 148,286 | 97,860 | 40,965 | 13,162 | 12,186 | 29,199 | 16,599 | 4,893 | 5,427 | 16,889 | 10,828 | 1,879 | 708 | 3,917 | 421 |
| | 2000 | 148,209 | 97,900 | 41,994 | 13,322 | 12,757 | 29,350 | 16,586 | 4,859 | 5,688 | 16,765 | 10,801 | 1,805 | 658 | 3,819 | 375 |
| | 2001 | 157,078 | 101,537 | 42,443 | 15,019 | 14,078 | 30,622 | 16,869 | 5,191 | 6,198 | 20,308 | 11,348 | 1,971 | 690 | 4,198 | 413 |
| | 2002 | 161,269 | 106,742 | 44,065 | 16,257 | 17,550 | 31,655 | 17,108 | 5,486 | 6,462 | 17,638 | 11,829 | 2,074 | 679 | 4,830 | 404 |
| Males, all ages[3] | 1999 | 102,884 | 63,535 | 27,380 | 7,109 | 8,887 | 23,458 | 14,479 | 2,827 | 4,490 | 12,785 | 8,944 | 1,350 | 238 | 2,692 | 414 |
| | 2000 | 103,254 | 63,817 | 28,352 | 7,122 | 9,138 | 23,618 | 14,454 | 2,792 | 4,733 | 12,820 | 9,006 | 1,283 | 224 | 2,635 | 364 |
| | 2001 | 109,516 | 66,060 | 28,961 | 8,089 | 9,885 | 24,672 | 14,758 | 2,972 | 5,210 | 15,555 | 9,532 | 1,375 | 244 | 2,833 | 396 |
| | 2002 | 111,809 | 69,257 | 29,989 | 8,463 | 12,059 | 25,409 | 15,045 | 3,097 | 5,355 | 13,640 | 9,899 | 1,470 | 238 | 3,114 | 389 |
| Females, all ages[3] | 1999 | 45,402 | 34,325 | 13,585 | 6,053 | 3,299 | 5,741 | 2,120 | 2,066 | 937 | 4,104 | 1,884 | 529 | 470 | 1,225 | 7 |
| | 2000 | 44,955 | 34,083 | 13,642 | 6,200 | 3,619 | 5,732 | 2,132 | 2,067 | 955 | 3,945 | 1,795 | 522 | 434 | 1,184 | 11 |
| | 2001 | 47,562 | 35,477 | 13,482 | 6,930 | 4,193 | 5,950 | 2,111 | 2,219 | 988 | 4,753 | 1,816 | 596 | 446 | 1,365 | 17 |
| | 2002 | 49,460 | 37,485 | 14,076 | 7,794 | 5,491 | 6,246 | 2,063 | 2,389 | 1,107 | 3,998 | 1,930 | 604 | 441 | 1,716 | 15 |
| Both sexes, 0–14 years old[4] | 1999 | 7,365 | 5,834 | 2,398 | 120 | 86 | 242 | 103 | 6 | 125 | 1,139 | 282 | 54 | 88 | 147 | 1 |
| | 2000 | 7,236 | 5,686 | 2,372 | 81 | 91 | 300 | 110 | 15 | 168 | 1,076 | 227 | 52 | 84 | 164 | 3 |
| | 2001 | 7,056 | 5,526 | 2,241 | 121 | 96 | 272 | 90 | 10 | 163 | 1,073 | 246 | 36 | 74 | 178 | – |
| | 2002 | 6,880 | 5,305 | 2,148 | 95 | 100 | 260 | 86 | 11 | 154 | 1,082 | 263 | 51 | 88 | 226 | 3 |
| Males, 0–14 years old[4] | 1999 | 4,513 | 3,595 | 1,383 | 85 | 53 | 192 | 80 | 3 | 103 | 631 | 186 | 22 | 46 | 92 | 1 |
| | 2000 | 4,438 | 3,460 | 1,359 | 59 | 59 | 238 | 90 | 8 | 135 | 628 | 164 | 26 | 38 | 103 | 3 |
| | 2001 | 4,337 | 3,389 | 1,296 | 86 | 52 | 207 | 69 | 2 | 130 | 628 | 159 | 17 | 37 | 106 | – |
| | 2002 | 4,205 | 3,290 | 1,243 | 64 | 63 | 196 | 68 | 0 | 120 | 595 | 160 | 33 | 35 | 118 | 3 |
| Females, 0–14 years old[4] | 1999 | 2,852 | 2,239 | 1,015 | 35 | 33 | 50 | 23 | 3 | 22 | 508 | 96 | 32 | 42 | 55 | – |
| | 2000 | 2,798 | 2,226 | 1,013 | 22 | 32 | 62 | 20 | 7 | 33 | 448 | 63 | 26 | 46 | 61 | – |
| | 2001 | 2,719 | 2,137 | 945 | 35 | 44 | 65 | 21 | 8 | 33 | 445 | 87 | 19 | 37 | 72 | – |
| | 2002 | 2,675 | 2,015 | 905 | 31 | 37 | 64 | 18 | 11 | 34 | 487 | 103 | 18 | 53 | 108 | – |
| Both sexes, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 23,052 | 13,656 | 9,893 | 242 | 964 | 3,901 | 2,315 | 328 | 966 | 4,998 | 4,038 | 411 | 114 | 430 | 67 |
| | 2000 | 23,489 | 14,113 | 10,323 | 237 | 1,160 | 3,994 | 2,267 | 304 | 1,134 | 4,939 | 3,963 | 409 | 119 | 370 | 73 |
| | 2001 | 24,180 | 14,411 | 10,513 | 256 | 1,362 | 3,971 | 2,130 | 337 | 1,235 | 5,297 | 4,200 | 481 | 115 | 412 | 89 |
| | 2002 | 25,219 | 15,412 | 11,234 | 247 | 1,679 | 4,010 | 2,088 | 325 | 1,281 | 5,219 | 4,317 | 425 | 116 | 487 | 91 |
| Males, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 17,969 | 10,040 | 6,933 | 209 | 754 | 3,326 | 2,083 | 209 | 803 | 4,191 | 3,569 | 311 | 24 | 345 | 67 |
| | 2000 | 18,443 | 10,460 | 7,320 | 203 | 920 | 3,424 | 2,043 | 198 | 962 | 4,203 | 3,548 | 324 | 26 | 285 | 71 |
| | 2001 | 19,183 | 10,832 | 7,590 | 232 | 1,080 | 3,409 | 1,935 | 206 | 1,053 | 4,541 | 3,796 | 375 | 32 | 316 | 85 |
| | 2002 | 19,789 | 11,438 | 7,987 | 211 | 1,306 | 3,432 | 1,897 | 191 | 1,090 | 4,474 | 3,851 | 341 | 37 | 358 | 87 |
| Females, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 5,083 | 3,616 | 2,960 | 33 | 210 | 575 | 232 | 119 | 163 | 807 | 469 | 100 | 90 | 85 | – |
| | 2000 | 5,046 | 3,653 | 3,003 | 34 | 240 | 570 | 224 | 106 | 172 | 736 | 415 | 85 | 93 | 85 | 2 |
| | 2001 | 4,997 | 3,579 | 2,923 | 24 | 282 | 562 | 195 | 131 | 182 | 756 | 404 | 106 | 83 | 96 | 4 |
| | 2002 | 5,430 | 3,974 | 3,247 | 36 | 373 | 578 | 191 | 134 | 191 | 745 | 466 | 84 | 79 | 129 | 4 |
| Both sexes, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 48,426 | 27,121 | 13,135 | 988 | 6,904 | 11,572 | 5,718 | 2,241 | 2,675 | 7,437 | 4,916 | 937 | 324 | 2,038 | 258 |
| | 2000 | 48,095 | 27,182 | 13,473 | 911 | 7,043 | 11,354 | 5,644 | 2,211 | 2,633 | 7,383 | 4,980 | 886 | 273 | 1,965 | 211 |
| | 2001 | 51,308 | 27,784 | 13,650 | 987 | 7,543 | 11,705 | 5,594 | 2,294 | 2,907 | 9,472 | 5,286 | 930 | 277 | 2,124 | 223 |
| | 2002 | 51,461 | 29,279 | 13,816 | 971 | 9,123 | 11,897 | 5,556 | 2,363 | 2,936 | 7,728 | 5,507 | 1,006 | 276 | 2,344 | 213 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 16. Deaths due to injury according to sex, age, selected mechanisms, and intent of death: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | Intent and mechanism (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Unintentional | | | | Suicide | | | | Homicide | | | | | |
| | | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Fall (W00–W19) | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Total (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)[1] | Firearm (X72–X74) | Poisoning (X60–X69) | Suffocation (X70) | Total (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)[1] | Firearm (*U01.4, X93–X95) | Cut/pierce (X99) | Suffocation (X91) | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) |
| Males, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 36,874 | 20,345 | 9,401 | 822 | 5,177 | 9,213 | 4,856 | 1,350 | 2,303 | 5,653 | 4,023 | 691 | 92 | 1,410 | 253 |
| | 2000 | 36,813 | 20,503 | 9,780 | 768 | 5,204 | 9,052 | 4,780 | 1,316 | 2,276 | 5,680 | 4,137 | 616 | 89 | 1,374 | 204 |
| | 2001 | 39,021 | 20,704 | 9,940 | 839 | 5,384 | 9,379 | 4,797 | 1,406 | 2,493 | 7,279 | 4,392 | 641 | 78 | 1,446 | 213 |
| | 2002 | 38,914 | 21,647 | 10,024 | 791 | 6,441 | 9,440 | 4,750 | 1,404 | 2,497 | 6,055 | 4,640 | 684 | 76 | 1,566 | 206 |
| Females, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 11,552 | 6,776 | 3,734 | 166 | 1,727 | 2,359 | 862 | 891 | 372 | 1,784 | 893 | 246 | 232 | 628 | 5 |
| | 2000 | 11,282 | 6,679 | 3,693 | 143 | 1,839 | 2,302 | 864 | 895 | 357 | 1,703 | 843 | 270 | 184 | 591 | 7 |
| | 2001 | 12,287 | 7,080 | 3,710 | 148 | 2,159 | 2,326 | 797 | 888 | 414 | 2,193 | 894 | 289 | 199 | 678 | 10 |
| | 2002 | 12,547 | 7,632 | 3,792 | 180 | 2,682 | 2,457 | 806 | 959 | 439 | 1,673 | 867 | 322 | 200 | 778 | 7 |
| Both sexes, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 30,379 | 18,924 | 8,041 | 1,711 | 3,512 | 7,977 | 4,537 | 1,746 | 1,060 | 2,390 | 1,266 | 356 | 91 | 1,015 | 73 |
| | 2000 | 31,795 | 19,783 | 8,582 | 1,820 | 3,749 | 8,382 | 4,691 | 1,834 | 1,186 | 2,493 | 1,326 | 321 | 113 | 1,069 | 68 |
| | 2001 | 35,038 | 21,002 | 8,750 | 2,028 | 4,345 | 9,259 | 5,106 | 2,017 | 1,344 | 3,485 | 1,298 | 378 | 133 | 1,215 | 77 |
| | 2002 | 37,238 | 23,020 | 9,412 | 2,106 | 5,780 | 9,926 | 5,370 | 2,212 | 1,523 | 2,756 | 1,434 | 442 | 147 | 1,460 | 76 |
| Males, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 22,248 | 13,617 | 5,405 | 1,311 | 2,554 | 6,109 | 3,845 | 945 | 865 | 1,770 | 970 | 256 | 39 | 680 | 72 |
| | 2000 | 23,219 | 14,196 | 5,838 | 1,370 | 2,624 | 6,414 | 3,977 | 997 | 960 | 1,821 | 996 | 227 | 47 | 722 | 66 |
| | 2001 | 25,476 | 14,971 | 6,008 | 1,539 | 3,003 | 7,067 | 4,322 | 1,054 | 1,118 | 2,555 | 990 | 272 | 61 | 808 | 75 |
| | 2002 | 26,885 | 16,273 | 6,482 | 1,543 | 3,826 | 7,633 | 4,607 | 1,194 | 1,236 | 2,008 | 1,062 | 325 | 68 | 899 | 72 |
| Females, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 8,131 | 5,307 | 2,636 | 400 | 958 | 1,868 | 692 | 801 | 195 | 620 | 296 | 100 | 52 | 335 | 1 |
| | 2000 | 8,576 | 5,587 | 2,744 | 450 | 1,125 | 1,968 | 714 | 837 | 226 | 672 | 330 | 94 | 66 | 347 | 2 |
| | 2001 | 9,562 | 6,031 | 2,742 | 489 | 1,342 | 2,192 | 784 | 963 | 226 | 930 | 308 | 106 | 72 | 407 | 2 |
| | 2002 | 10,353 | 6,747 | 2,930 | 563 | 1,954 | 2,293 | 763 | 1,018 | 287 | 748 | 372 | 117 | 79 | 561 | 4 |
| Both sexes, 65 years and over | 1999 | 38,874 | 32,219 | 7,468 | 10,097 | 708 | 5,489 | 3,921 | 571 | 595 | 876 | 311 | 117 | 84 | 268 | 22 |
| | 2000 | 37,461 | 31,051 | 7,218 | 10,273 | 707 | 5,306 | 3,869 | 495 | 560 | 844 | 293 | 133 | 66 | 240 | 20 |
| | 2001 | 39,311 | 32,694 | 7,256 | 11,623 | 722 | 5,393 | 3,943 | 530 | 543 | 949 | 307 | 143 | 87 | 251 | 24 |
| | 2002 | 40,321 | 33,641 | 7,420 | 12,837 | 859 | 5,548 | 4,006 | 575 | 558 | 812 | 295 | 145 | 50 | 299 | 21 |
| Males, 65 years and over | 1999 | 21,124 | 15,844 | 4,231 | 4,678 | 341 | 4,600 | 3,610 | 319 | 410 | 507 | 182 | 68 | 34 | 152 | 21 |
| | 2000 | 20,225 | 15,115 | 4,029 | 4,722 | 325 | 4,477 | 3,559 | 273 | 394 | 473 | 154 | 87 | 23 | 140 | 20 |
| | 2001 | 21,342 | 16,060 | 4,100 | 5,390 | 356 | 4,589 | 3,629 | 301 | 410 | 529 | 184 | 67 | 35 | 141 | 23 |
| | 2002 | 21,887 | 16,535 | 4,220 | 5,854 | 416 | 4,695 | 3,721 | 308 | 403 | 476 | 174 | 84 | 20 | 160 | 21 |
| Females, 65 years and over | 1999 | 17,750 | 16,375 | 3,237 | 5,419 | 367 | 889 | 311 | 252 | 185 | 369 | 129 | 49 | 50 | 116 | 1 |
| | 2000 | 17,236 | 15,936 | 3,189 | 5,551 | 382 | 829 | 310 | 222 | 166 | 371 | 139 | 46 | 43 | 100 | – |
| | 2001 | 17,969 | 16,634 | 3,156 | 6,233 | 366 | 804 | 314 | 229 | 133 | 420 | 123 | 76 | 52 | 110 | 1 |
| | 2002 | 18,434 | 17,106 | 3,200 | 6,983 | 443 | 853 | 285 | 267 | 155 | 336 | 121 | 61 | 30 | 139 | – |

– Quantity zero.

[1]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[2]ICD–10 codes for motor vehicle traffic accidents are V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2.

[3]Figures for age not stated included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

[4]Numbers of suicides are for those 10–14 years of age.

## Table 17. Death rates for injury according to sex, age, selected mechanisms, and intent of death: United States, 1999–2002

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Intent and mechanism (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Unintentional | | | | Suicide | | | | Homicide | | | | | |
| | | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Fall (W00–W19) | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Total (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)[1] | Firearm (X72–X74) | Poisoning (X60–X69) | Suffocation (X70) | Total (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)[1] | Firearm (*U01.4, X93–X95) | Cut/pierce (X99) | Suffocation (X91) | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) |
| Both sexes, all ages[3] | 1999 | 53.1 | 35.1 | 14.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 10.5 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| | 2000 | 52.7 | 34.8 | 14.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 10.4 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| | 2001 | 55.2 | 35.7 | 14.9 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 10.8 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| | 2002 | 55.9 | 37.0 | 15.3 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 11.0 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Males, all ages[3] | 1999 | 75.2 | 46.4 | 20.0 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 17.1 | 10.6 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| | 2000 | 74.8 | 46.2 | 20.5 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 17.1 | 10.5 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| | 2001 | 78.3 | 47.2 | 20.7 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 17.6 | 10.6 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 11.1 | 6.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| | 2002 | 78.9 | 48.9 | 21.2 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 17.9 | 10.6 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Females, all ages[3] | 1999 | 31.9 | 24.1 | 9.6 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | * |
| | 2000 | 31.4 | 23.8 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | * |
| | 2001 | 32.8 | 24.5 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | * |
| | 2002 | 33.7 | 25.6 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.2 | * |
| Both sexes, 0–14 years old[4] | 1999 | 12.3 | 9.7 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | * | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| | 2000 | 12.0 | 9.4 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.5 | * | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | * |
| | 2001 | 11.7 | 9.1 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | * | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | * |
| | 2002 | 11.3 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.4 | * | 0.7 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | * |
| Males, 0–14 years old[4] | 1999 | 14.7 | 11.7 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.8 | * | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | * |
| | 2000 | 14.4 | 11.2 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.9 | * | 1.3 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | * |
| | 2001 | 14.0 | 11.0 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.6 | * | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | * |
| | 2002 | 13.5 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.6 | * | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | * |
| Females, 0–14 years old[4] | 1999 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| | 2000 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * |
| | 2001 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | * |
| | 2002 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | * | * | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.3 | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | * |
| Both sexes, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 59.6 | 35.3 | 25.6 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 10.1 | 6.0 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 12.9 | 10.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| | 2000 | 59.9 | 36.0 | 26.3 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 12.6 | 10.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| | 2001 | 60.5 | 36.1 | 26.3 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 9.9 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 13.3 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| | 2002 | 62.1 | 38.0 | 27.7 | 0.6 | 4.1 | 9.9 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 12.9 | 10.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Males, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 90.7 | 50.7 | 35.0 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 16.8 | 10.5 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 21.1 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| | 2000 | 91.9 | 52.1 | 36.5 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 17.1 | 10.2 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 20.9 | 17.7 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| | 2001 | 93.6 | 52.9 | 37.1 | 1.1 | 5.3 | 16.6 | 9.4 | 1.0 | 5.1 | 22.2 | 18.5 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| | 2002 | 95.0 | 54.9 | 38.4 | 1.0 | 6.3 | 16.5 | 9.1 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 21.5 | 18.5 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Females, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 27.0 | 19.2 | 15.7 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | * |
| | 2000 | 26.4 | 19.1 | 15.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | * |
| | 2001 | 25.7 | 18.4 | 15.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | * |
| | 2002 | 27.5 | 20.1 | 16.4 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | * |
| Both sexes, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 56.8 | 31.8 | 15.4 | 1.2 | 8.1 | 13.6 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 8.7 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| | 2000 | 56.6 | 32.0 | 15.8 | 1.1 | 8.3 | 13.4 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| | 2001 | 60.6 | 32.8 | 16.1 | 1.2 | 8.9 | 13.8 | 6.6 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 11.2 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| | 2002 | 60.7 | 34.5 | 16.3 | 1.1 | 10.8 | 14.0 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 0.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 17. Death rates for injury according to sex, age, selected mechanisms, and intent of death: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Intent and mechanism (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Unintentional | | | | Suicide | | | | Homicide | | | | | |
| | | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Fall (W00–W19) | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Total (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)[1] | Firearm (X72–X74) | Poisoning (X60–X69) | Suffocation (X70) | Total (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)[1] | Firearm (*U01.4, X93–X95) | Cut/pierce (X99) | Suffocation (X91) | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) |
| Males, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 86.5 | 47.7 | 22.0 | 1.9 | 12.1 | 21.6 | 11.4 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 13.3 | 9.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.6 |
| | 2000 | 86.5 | 48.2 | 23.0 | 1.8 | 12.2 | 21.3 | 11.2 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 13.3 | 9.7 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.5 |
| | 2001 | 92.0 | 48.8 | 23.4 | 2.0 | 12.7 | 22.1 | 11.3 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 17.2 | 10.4 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 0.5 |
| | 2002 | 91.4 | 50.9 | 23.5 | 1.9 | 15.1 | 22.2 | 11.2 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 0.5 |
| Females,, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 27.1 | 15.9 | 8.8 | 0.4 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.5 | * |
| | 2000 | 26.6 | 15.7 | 8.7 | 0.3 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.4 | * |
| | 2001 | 29.1 | 16.8 | 8.8 | 0.4 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.6 | * |
| | 2002 | 29.7 | 18.1 | 9.0 | 0.4 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.8 | * |
| Both sexes, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 50.3 | 31.4 | 13.3 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 13.2 | 7.5 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| | 2000 | 51.3 | 31.9 | 13.9 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 13.5 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| | 2001 | 54.3 | 32.6 | 13.6 | 3.1 | 6.7 | 14.4 | 7.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| | 2002 | 55.8 | 34.5 | 14.1 | 3.2 | 8.7 | 14.9 | 8.1 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| Males, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 75.8 | 46.4 | 18.4 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 20.8 | 13.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| | 2000 | 77.0 | 47.1 | 19.4 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 21.3 | 13.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| | 2001 | 81.2 | 47.7 | 19.1 | 4.9 | 9.6 | 22.5 | 13.8 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 0.2 |
| | 2002 | 82.8 | 50.1 | 20.0 | 4.8 | 11.8 | 23.5 | 14.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| Females,, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 26.2 | 17.1 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | * |
| | 2000 | 27.0 | 17.6 | 8.6 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | * |
| | 2001 | 28.9 | 18.2 | 8.3 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.2 | * |
| | 2002 | 30.2 | 19.7 | 8.6 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | * |
| Both sexes, 65 years and over | 1999 | 111.7 | 92.6 | 21.5 | 29.0 | 2.0 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| | 2000 | 107.1 | 88.7 | 20.6 | 29.4 | 2.0 | 15.2 | 11.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| | 2001 | 111.4 | 92.6 | 20.6 | 32.9 | 2.0 | 15.3 | 11.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| | 2002 | 113.3 | 94.5 | 20.8 | 36.1 | 2.4 | 15.6 | 11.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Males, 65 years and over | 1999 | 147.7 | 110.8 | 29.6 | 32.7 | 2.4 | 32.2 | 25.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| | 2000 | 140.4 | 104.9 | 28.0 | 32.8 | 2.3 | 31.1 | 24.7 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| | 2001 | 146.3 | 110.1 | 28.1 | 37.0 | 2.4 | 31.5 | 24.9 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| | 2002 | 148.2 | 111.9 | 28.6 | 39.6 | 2.8 | 31.8 | 25.2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Females,, 65 years and over | 1999 | 86.6 | 79.9 | 15.8 | 26.4 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | * |
| | 2000 | 83.7 | 77.4 | 15.5 | 27.0 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | * |
| | 2001 | 86.8 | 80.3 | 15.2 | 30.1 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * |
| | 2002 | 88.5 | 82.1 | 15.4 | 33.5 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | * |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

[1]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[2]ICD–10 codes for motor vehicle traffic accidents are V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2.

[3]Figures for age not stated included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

[4]Suicide rates are calculated for the population 10–14 years.

## Table 18. Deaths due to injury according to sex, age, and mechanism of death: United States, 1999–2002

[Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks (* ) preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | Mechanism of injury (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Cut/pierce (W25–W29, W45,X78, X99,Y28,Y35.4) | Drowning (W65–W74, X71,X92,Y21) | Fall (W00–W19, X80,Y01,Y30) | Fire/flame (X00–X09, X76,X97,Y26) | Hot object/ substance (X10–X19, X77,X98,Y27) | Firearm (*U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | Machinery (W24,W30–W31) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11, V12–V14[.0–.2], V15– V18, V19[.0–.3,.8,.9]) | Pedestrian, other (V01, V02–V04[.0], V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9]) |
| Both sexes, all ages[5] | 1999 | 148,286 | 2,369 | 4,153 | 13,931 | 3,779 | 131 | 28,874 | 622 | 40,965 | 185 | 1,502 |
| | 2000 | 148,209 | 2,288 | 4,073 | 14,002 | 3,789 | 118 | 28,663 | 676 | 41,994 | 168 | 1,272 |
| | 2001 | 157,078 | 2,532 | 3,923 | 15,764 | 3,673 | 123 | 29,573 | 648 | 42,443 | 207 | 1,249 |
| | 2002 | 161,269 | 2,762 | 4,146 | 17,116 | 3,539 | 106 | 30,242 | 652 | 44,065 | 217 | 1,050 |
| Males, all ages[5] | 1999 | 102,884 | 1,752 | 3,214 | 7,673 | 2,282 | 63 | 24,700 | 588 | 27,380 | 171 | 1,108 |
| | 2000 | 103,254 | 1,674 | 3,127 | 7,607 | 2,258 | 64 | 24,582 | 648 | 28,352 | 138 | 946 |
| | 2001 | 109,516 | 1,839 | 2,980 | 8,598 | 2,227 | 62 | 25,480 | 618 | 28,961 | 177 | 919 |
| | 2002 | 111,809 | 2,037 | 3,215 | 9,060 | 2,172 | 53 | 26,098 | 610 | 29,989 | 200 | 817 |
| Females, all ages[5] | 1999 | 45,402 | 617 | 939 | 6,258 | 1,497 | 68 | 4,174 | 34 | 13,585 | 14 | 394 |
| | 2000 | 44,955 | 614 | 946 | 6,395 | 1,531 | 54 | 4,081 | 28 | 13,642 | 30 | 326 |
| | 2001 | 47,562 | 693 | 943 | 7,166 | 1,446 | 61 | 4,093 | 30 | 13,482 | 30 | 330 |
| | 2002 | 49,460 | 725 | 931 | 8,056 | 1,367 | 53 | 4,144 | 42 | 14,076 | 17 | 233 |
| Both sexes, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 7,365 | 56 | 971 | 127 | 670 | 16 | 489 | 22 | 2,398 | 30 | 200 |
| | 2000 | 7,236 | 58 | 982 | 90 | 646 | 14 | 436 | 18 | 2,372 | 32 | 172 |
| | 2001 | 7,056 | 42 | 918 | 133 | 580 | 7 | 414 | 24 | 2,241 | 30 | 148 |
| | 2002 | 6,880 | 58 | 904 | 113 | 571 | 12 | 419 | 24 | 2,148 | 25 | 139 |
| Males, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 4,513 | 24 | 650 | 89 | 371 | 8 | 349 | 14 | 1,383 | 25 | 125 |
| | 2000 | 4,438 | 31 | 642 | 64 | 368 | 9 | 339 | 12 | 1,359 | 25 | 103 |
| | 2001 | 4,337 | 23 | 591 | 92 | 351 | 2 | 295 | 17 | 1,296 | 24 | 98 |
| | 2002 | 4,205 | 39 | 633 | 76 | 320 | 6 | 284 | 20 | 1,243 | 23 | 91 |
| Females, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 2,852 | 32 | 321 | 38 | 299 | 8 | 140 | 8 | 1,015 | 5 | 75 |
| | 2000 | 2,798 | 27 | 340 | 26 | 278 | 5 | 97 | 6 | 1,013 | 7 | 69 |
| | 2001 | 2,719 | 19 | 327 | 41 | 229 | 5 | 119 | 7 | 945 | 6 | 50 |
| | 2002 | 2,675 | 19 | 271 | 37 | 251 | 6 | 135 | 4 | 905 | 2 | 48 |
| Both sexes, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 23,052 | 435 | 703 | 364 | 244 | 2 | 6,795 | 53 | 9,893 | 21 | 190 |
| | 2000 | 23,489 | 431 | 715 | 351 | 237 | 1 | 6,575 | 62 | 10,323 | 26 | 175 |
| | 2001 | 24,180 | 512 | 672 | 353 | 230 | 7 | 6,687 | 50 | 10,513 | 21 | 139 |
| | 2002 | 25,219 | 467 | 696 | 375 | 229 | 3 | 6,780 | 40 | 11,234 | 17 | 154 |
| Males, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 17,969 | 333 | 634 | 305 | 155 | 2 | 6,056 | 51 | 6,933 | 21 | 156 |
| | 2000 | 18,443 | 346 | 636 | 287 | 144 | – | 5,906 | 62 | 7,320 | 19 | 142 |
| | 2001 | 19,183 | 401 | 602 | 306 | 149 | 4 | 6,066 | 49 | 7,590 | 18 | 111 |
| | 2002 | 19,789 | 375 | 631 | 312 | 156 | 2 | 6,096 | 40 | 7,987 | 15 | 131 |
| Females, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 5,083 | 102 | 69 | 59 | 89 | – | 739 | 2 | 2,960 | – | 34 |
| | 2000 | 5,046 | 85 | 79 | 64 | 93 | 1 | 669 | – | 3,003 | 7 | 33 |
| | 2001 | 4,997 | 111 | 70 | 47 | 81 | 3 | 621 | 1 | 2,923 | 3 | 28 |
| | 2002 | 5,430 | 92 | 65 | 63 | 73 | 1 | 684 | – | 3,247 | 2 | 23 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 18. Deaths due to injury according to sex, age, and mechanism of death: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks (* ) preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | Mechanism of injury (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Cut/pierce (W25–W29, W45,X78, X99,Y28,Y35.4) | Drowning (W65–W74, X71,X92,Y21) | Fall (W00–W19, X80,Y01,Y30) | Fire/flame (X00–X09, X76,X97,Y26) | Hot object/ substance (X10–X19, X77,X98,Y27) | Firearm (*U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | Machinery (W24,W30–W31) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11, V12–V14[.0–.2], V15– V18, V19[.0–.3,.8,.9]) | Pedestrian, other (V01, V02–V04[.0], V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9]) |
| Both sexes, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 48,426 | 1,108 | 1,163 | 1,308 | 856 | 16 | 11,209 | 243 | 13,135 | 51 | 507 |
| | 2000 | 48,095 | 1,075 | 1,088 | 1,174 | 809 | 12 | 11,147 | 241 | 13,473 | 35 | 425 |
| | 2001 | 51,308 | 1,124 | 1,055 | 1,275 | 830 | 11 | 11,425 | 194 | 13,650 | 58 | 398 |
| | 2002 | 51,461 | 1,248 | 1,226 | 1,333 | 761 | 10 | 11,586 | 170 | 13,816 | 69 | 325 |
| Males, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 36,874 | 832 | 967 | 1,068 | 587 | 11 | 9,385 | 232 | 9,401 | 48 | 401 |
| | 2000 | 36,813 | 776 | 907 | 966 | 524 | 7 | 9,366 | 232 | 9,780 | 30 | 349 |
| | 2001 | 39,021 | 810 | 850 | 1,044 | 565 | 10 | 9,659 | 190 | 9,940 | 54 | 329 |
| | 2002 | 38,914 | 890 | 1,001 | 1,053 | 504 | 7 | 9,850 | 158 | 10,024 | 60 | 268 |
| Females, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 11,552 | 276 | 196 | 240 | 269 | 5 | 1,824 | 11 | 3,734 | 3 | 106 |
| | 2000 | 11,282 | 299 | 181 | 208 | 285 | 5 | 1,781 | 9 | 3,693 | 5 | 76 |
| | 2001 | 12,287 | 314 | 205 | 231 | 265 | 1 | 1,766 | 4 | 3,710 | 4 | 69 |
| | 2002 | 12,547 | 358 | 225 | 280 | 257 | 3 | 1,736 | 12 | 3,792 | 9 | 57 |
| Both sexes, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 30,379 | 545 | 740 | 1,899 | 802 | 24 | 6,028 | 201 | 8,041 | 55 | 320 |
| | 2000 | 31,795 | 491 | 737 | 2,003 | 908 | 19 | 6,223 | 224 | 8,582 | 40 | 269 |
| | 2001 | 35,038 | 584 | 750 | 2,252 | 908 | 33 | 6,664 | 223 | 8,750 | 73 | 309 |
| | 2002 | 37,238 | 685 | 765 | 2,333 | 895 | 23 | 7,040 | 232 | 9,412 | 71 | 262 |
| Males, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 22,248 | 406 | 585 | 1,442 | 532 | 15 | 5,008 | 196 | 5,405 | 49 | 252 |
| | 2000 | 23,219 | 359 | 589 | 1,499 | 596 | 16 | 5,154 | 219 | 5,838 | 33 | 210 |
| | 2001 | 25,476 | 436 | 574 | 1,686 | 595 | 19 | 5,532 | 211 | 6,008 | 59 | 232 |
| | 2002 | 26,885 | 522 | 580 | 1,694 | 591 | 11 | 5,875 | 221 | 6,482 | 68 | 220 |
| Females, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 8,131 | 139 | 155 | 457 | 270 | 9 | 1,020 | 5 | 2,636 | 6 | 68 |
| | 2000 | 8,576 | 132 | 148 | 504 | 312 | 3 | 1,069 | 5 | 2,744 | 7 | 59 |
| | 2001 | 9,562 | 148 | 176 | 566 | 313 | 14 | 1,132 | 12 | 2,742 | 14 | 77 |
| | 2002 | 10,353 | 163 | 185 | 639 | 304 | 12 | 1,165 | 11 | 2,930 | 3 | 42 |
| Both sexes, 65 years and over | 1999 | 38,874 | 220 | 530 | 10,227 | 1,199 | 73 | 4,333 | 102 | 7,468 | 28 | 279 |
| | 2000 | 37,461 | 227 | 523 | 10,384 | 1,184 | 72 | 4,264 | 131 | 7,218 | 34 | 226 |
| | 2001 | 39,311 | 267 | 485 | 11,746 | 1,119 | 65 | 4,364 | 157 | 7,256 | 25 | 245 |
| | 2002 | 40,321 | 299 | 529 | 12,961 | 1,077 | 58 | 4,402 | 186 | 7,420 | 35 | 167 |
| Males, 65 years and over | 1999 | 21,124 | 154 | 337 | 4,763 | 631 | 27 | 3,883 | 94 | 4,231 | 28 | 168 |
| | 2000 | 20,225 | 157 | 326 | 4,791 | 621 | 32 | 3,804 | 123 | 4,029 | 30 | 137 |
| | 2001 | 21,342 | 166 | 327 | 5,467 | 562 | 27 | 3,910 | 151 | 4,100 | 22 | 139 |
| | 2002 | 21,887 | 208 | 346 | 5,925 | 595 | 27 | 3,979 | 171 | 4,220 | 34 | 104 |
| Females, 65 years and over | 1999 | 17,750 | 66 | 193 | 5,464 | 568 | 46 | 450 | 8 | 3,237 | – | 111 |
| | 2000 | 17,236 | 70 | 197 | 5,593 | 563 | 40 | 460 | 8 | 3,189 | 4 | 89 |
| | 2001 | 17,969 | 101 | 158 | 6,279 | 557 | 38 | 454 | 6 | 3,156 | 3 | 106 |
| | 2002 | 18,434 | 91 | 183 | 7,036 | 482 | 31 | 423 | 15 | 3,200 | 1 | 63 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 18. Deaths due to injury according to sex, age, and mechanism of death: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | Mechanism of injury (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Other land transport[3] | Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[1] | Natural/ environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99, X20–X39,X51–X57) | Overexertion (X50) | Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7], X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90, Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00, Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | Suffocation (W75–W84, X70,X91,Y20) | Other specified, classifiable[1,4] | Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9, X59,X84, Y09,Y34,Y35.7, Y36.9,Y89.9) |
| Both sexes, all ages[5] | 1999 | 2,090 | 1,408 | 1,923 | 21 | 19,741 | 1,309 | 11,748 | 2,047 | 2,230 | 9,258 |
| | 2000 | 1,662 | 1,413 | 1,643 | 13 | 20,230 | 1,292 | 12,098 | 1,970 | 2,261 | 8,584 |
| | 2001 | 1,493 | 4,435 | 1,427 | 8 | 22,242 | 1,244 | 12,574 | 2,061 | 2,299 | 9,160 |
| | 2002 | 1,333 | 1,274 | 1,554 | 10 | 26,435 | 1,182 | 12,791 | 2,073 | 2,066 | 8,656 |
| Males, all ages[5] | 1999 | 1,587 | 1,177 | 1,171 | 17 | 13,445 | 1,087 | 7,766 | 1,581 | 1,519 | 4,603 |
| | 2000 | 1,301 | 1,222 | 1,061 | 10 | 13,695 | 1,101 | 8,110 | 1,570 | 1,536 | 4,252 |
| | 2001 | 1,210 | 3,443 | 938 | 7 | 14,799 | 1,043 | 8,584 | 1,636 | 1,599 | 4,396 |
| | 2002 | 1,079 | 1,122 | 1,024 | 10 | 17,257 | 1,001 | 8,722 | 1,619 | 1,413 | 4,311 |
| Females, all ages[5] | 1999 | 503 | 231 | 752 | 4 | 6,296 | 222 | 3,982 | 466 | 711 | 4,655 |
| | 2000 | 361 | 191 | 582 | 3 | 6,535 | 191 | 3,988 | 400 | 725 | 4,332 |
| | 2001 | 283 | 992 | 489 | 1 | 7,443 | 201 | 3,990 | 425 | 700 | 4,764 |
| | 2002 | 254 | 152 | 530 | – | 9,178 | 181 | 4,069 | 454 | 653 | 4,345 |
| Both sexes, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 174 | 84 | 96 | – | 130 | 114 | 1,037 | 262 | 132 | 357 |
| | 2000 | 160 | 56 | 83 | – | 141 | 89 | 1,113 | 256 | 137 | 381 |
| | 2001 | 155 | 79 | 94 | – | 150 | 96 | 1,180 | 270 | 118 | 377 |
| | 2002 | 129 | 48 | 65 | – | 156 | 92 | 1,214 | 275 | 100 | 388 |
| Males, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 123 | 57 | 63 | – | 75 | 64 | 666 | 147 | 78 | 202 |
| | 2000 | 102 | 37 | 51 | – | 91 | 57 | 701 | 155 | 77 | 215 |
| | 2001 | 106 | 51 | 58 | – | 85 | 60 | 737 | 163 | 67 | 221 |
| | 2002 | 95 | 29 | 42 | – | 85 | 54 | 733 | 147 | 64 | 221 |
| Females, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 51 | 27 | 33 | – | 55 | 50 | 371 | 115 | 54 | 155 |
| | 2000 | 58 | 19 | 32 | – | 50 | 32 | 412 | 101 | 60 | 166 |
| | 2001 | 49 | 28 | 36 | – | 65 | 36 | 443 | 107 | 51 | 156 |
| | 2002 | 34 | 19 | 23 | – | 71 | 38 | 481 | 128 | 36 | 167 |
| Both sexes, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 436 | 155 | 70 | 2 | 1,505 | 150 | 1,235 | 241 | 191 | 367 |
| | 2000 | 334 | 187 | 65 | 2 | 1,667 | 147 | 1,410 | 236 | 191 | 354 |
| | 2001 | 297 | 288 | 54 | 1 | 1,944 | 124 | 1,511 | 226 | 170 | 381 |
| | 2002 | 257 | 152 | 57 | – | 2,308 | 122 | 1,566 | 232 | 149 | 381 |
| Males, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 324 | 125 | 58 | 2 | 1,114 | 129 | 954 | 195 | 146 | 276 |
| | 2000 | 260 | 154 | 52 | 2 | 1,265 | 132 | 1,116 | 197 | 140 | 263 |
| | 2001 | 251 | 214 | 47 | 1 | 1,463 | 108 | 1,209 | 201 | 120 | 273 |
| | 2002 | 206 | 124 | 46 | – | 1,707 | 107 | 1,264 | 203 | 115 | 272 |
| Females, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 112 | 30 | 12 | – | 391 | 21 | 281 | 46 | 45 | 91 |
| | 2000 | 74 | 33 | 13 | – | 402 | 15 | 294 | 39 | 51 | 91 |
| | 2001 | 46 | 74 | 7 | – | 481 | 16 | 302 | 25 | 50 | 108 |
| | 2002 | 51 | 28 | 11 | – | 601 | 15 | 302 | 29 | 34 | 109 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 18. Deaths due to injury according to sex, age, and mechanism of death: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | Mechanism of injury (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Other land transport[3] | Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[1] | Natural/ environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99, X20–X39,X51–X57) | Overexertion (X50) | Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7], X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90, Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00, Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | Suffocation (W75–W84, X70,X91,Y20) | Other specified, classifiable[1,4] | Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9, X59,X84, Y09,Y34,Y35.7, Y36.9,Y89.9) |
| Both sexes, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 644 | 552 | 338 | 6 | 10,741 | 468 | 3,502 | 781 | 708 | 1,090 |
| | 2000 | 512 | 534 | 300 | 1 | 10,801 | 443 | 3,474 | 761 | 663 | 1,127 |
| | 2001 | 455 | 2,451 | 257 | 1 | 11,525 | 427 | 3,712 | 753 | 628 | 1,079 |
| | 2002 | 403 | 435 | 312 | 5 | 13,333 | 395 | 3,733 | 722 | 497 | 1,082 |
| Males, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 502 | 454 | 246 | 5 | 7,600 | 403 | 2,783 | 656 | 533 | 760 |
| | 2000 | 421 | 479 | 245 | 1 | 7,586 | 395 | 2,796 | 653 | 492 | 808 |
| | 2001 | 366 | 1,928 | 196 | 1 | 7,896 | 362 | 2,971 | 652 | 479 | 719 |
| | 2002 | 340 | 393 | 248 | 5 | 9,036 | 352 | 2,957 | 624 | 387 | 757 |
| Females, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 142 | 98 | 92 | 1 | 3,141 | 65 | 719 | 125 | 175 | 330 |
| | 2000 | 91 | 55 | 55 | – | 3,215 | 48 | 678 | 108 | 171 | 319 |
| | 2001 | 89 | 523 | 61 | – | 3,629 | 65 | 741 | 101 | 149 | 360 |
| | 2002 | 63 | 42 | 64 | – | 4,297 | 43 | 776 | 98 | 110 | 325 |
| Both sexes, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 450 | 462 | 458 | 4 | 5,975 | 375 | 1,884 | 500 | 498 | 1,118 |
| | 2000 | 378 | 473 | 420 | 4 | 6,343 | 413 | 2,115 | 489 | 552 | 1,112 |
| | 2001 | 324 | 1,389 | 382 | 4 | 7,274 | 403 | 2,329 | 523 | 610 | 1,254 |
| | 2002 | 323 | 466 | 453 | 4 | 9,106 | 364 | 2,443 | 606 | 532 | 1,223 |
| Males, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 362 | 413 | 345 | 4 | 3,945 | 341 | 1,379 | 408 | 394 | 767 |
| | 2000 | 296 | 412 | 309 | 4 | 4,115 | 381 | 1,544 | 409 | 433 | 803 |
| | 2001 | 277 | 1,064 | 294 | 4 | 4,647 | 364 | 1,722 | 445 | 480 | 827 |
| | 2002 | 271 | 413 | 352 | 4 | 5,659 | 330 | 1,816 | 493 | 413 | 870 |
| Females, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 88 | 49 | 113 | – | 2,030 | 34 | 505 | 92 | 104 | 351 |
| | 2000 | 82 | 61 | 111 | – | 2,228 | 32 | 571 | 80 | 119 | 309 |
| | 2001 | 47 | 325 | 88 | – | 2,627 | 39 | 607 | 78 | 130 | 427 |
| | 2002 | 52 | 53 | 101 | – | 3,447 | 34 | 627 | 113 | 119 | 353 |
| Both sexes, 65 years and over | 1999 | 385 | 155 | 954 | 9 | 1,371 | 200 | 4,079 | 260 | 695 | 6,307 |
| | 2000 | 277 | 163 | 764 | 6 | 1,266 | 199 | 3,983 | 227 | 717 | 5,596 |
| | 2001 | 262 | 228 | 621 | 2 | 1,333 | 193 | 3,838 | 283 | 773 | 6,049 |
| | 2002 | 219 | 173 | 655 | 1 | 1,519 | 208 | 3,826 | 237 | 784 | 5,565 |
| Males, 65 years and over | 1999 | 275 | 128 | 452 | 6 | 698 | 149 | 1,977 | 172 | 364 | 2,587 |
| | 2000 | 221 | 140 | 393 | 3 | 627 | 135 | 1,952 | 155 | 394 | 2,155 |
| | 2001 | 210 | 186 | 327 | 1 | 692 | 148 | 1,944 | 169 | 453 | 2,341 |
| | 2002 | 167 | 163 | 327 | 1 | 760 | 157 | 1,943 | 151 | 430 | 2,179 |
| Females, 65 years and over | 1999 | 110 | 27 | 502 | 3 | 673 | 51 | 2,102 | 88 | 331 | 3,720 |
| | 2000 | 56 | 23 | 371 | 3 | 639 | 64 | 2,031 | 72 | 323 | 3,441 |
| | 2001 | 52 | 42 | 294 | 1 | 641 | 45 | 1,894 | 114 | 320 | 3,708 |
| | 2002 | 52 | 10 | 328 | – | 759 | 51 | 1,883 | 86 | 354 | 3,386 |

– Quantity zero. [1]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001, related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of 10–24–2002; see "Technical Notes."

[2]ICD–10 codes for "Motor vehicle traffic" accidents are V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2. [3]ICD–10 codes for "Other land transport" are (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9],X82,Y03,Y32). [4]ICD–10 codes for "Other specified, classifiable" are (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85). [5]Figures for age not stated included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

## Table 19. Death rates for injury according to sex, age, and mechanism of death: United States, 1999–2002

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks (*) preceding cause–of–death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | Mechanism of injury (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Cut/pierce (W25–W29, W45,X78, X99,Y28,Y35.4) | Drowning (W65–W74, X71,X92,Y21) | Fall (W00–W19, X80,Y01,Y30) | Fire/flame (X00–X09, X76,X97,Y26) | Hot object/ substance (X10–X19, X77,X98,Y27) | Firearm (*U01.4, W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | Machinery (W24,W30–W31) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11, V12–V14[.0–.2], V15–V18, V19[.0–.3,.8,.9]) | Pedestrian, other (V01, V02–V04[.0], V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9]) |
| Both sexes, all ages[5] | 1999 | 53.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 0.2 | 14.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| | 2000 | 52.7 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 0.2 | 14.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| | 2001 | 55.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 0.2 | 14.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| | 2002 | 55.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 5.9 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 0.2 | 15.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Males, all ages[5] | 1999 | 75.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 18.1 | 0.4 | 20.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| | 2000 | 74.8 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 17.8 | 0.5 | 20.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| | 2001 | 78.3 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 0.4 | 20.7 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| | 2002 | 78.9 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 18.4 | 0.4 | 21.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Females, all ages[5] | 1999 | 31.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 9.6 | * | 0.3 |
| | 2000 | 31.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| | 2001 | 32.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| | 2002 | 33.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 9.6 | * | 0.2 |
| Both sexes, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 12.3 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.1 | * | 0.8 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| | 2000 | 12.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.1 | * | 0.7 | * | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| | 2001 | 11.7 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.0 | * | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| | 2002 | 11.3 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | * | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Males, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 14.7 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | * | 1.1 | * | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| | 2000 | 14.4 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | * | 1.1 | * | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| | 2001 | 14.0 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 1.1 | * | 1.0 | * | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| | 2002 | 13.5 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | * | 0.9 | * | 4.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Females, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 9.7 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | * | 0.5 | * | 3.5 | * | 0.3 |
| | 2000 | 9.5 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | * | 0.3 | * | 3.4 | * | 0.2 |
| | 2001 | 9.2 | * | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | * | 0.4 | * | 3.2 | * | 0.2 |
| | 2002 | 9.0 | * | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 | * | 0.5 | * | 3.1 | * | 0.2 |
| Both sexes, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 59.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 | * | 17.6 | 0.1 | 25.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| | 2000 | 59.9 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 | * | 16.8 | 0.2 | 26.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| | 2001 | 60.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | * | 16.7 | 0.1 | 26.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| | 2002 | 62.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | * | 16.7 | 0.1 | 27.7 | * | 0.4 |
| Males, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 90.7 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | * | 30.6 | 0.3 | 35.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| | 2000 | 91.9 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | * | 29.4 | 0.3 | 36.5 | * | 0.7 |
| | 2001 | 93.6 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | * | 29.6 | 0.2 | 37.1 | * | 0.5 |
| | 2002 | 95.0 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | * | 29.3 | 0.2 | 38.4 | * | 0.6 |
| Females, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 27.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * | 3.9 | * | 15.7 | * | 0.2 |
| | 2000 | 26.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * | 3.5 | * | 15.7 | * | 0.2 |
| | 2001 | 25.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | 3.2 | * | 15.0 | * | 0.1 |
| | 2002 | 27.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | * | 3.5 | * | 16.4 | * | 0.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 19. Death rates for injury according to sex, age, and mechanism of death: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks (*) preceding cause–of–death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | Mechanism of injury (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Cut/pierce (W25–W29, W45,X78, X99,Y28,Y35.4) | Drowning (W65–W74, X71,X92,Y21) | Fall (W00–W19, X80,Y01,Y30) | Fire/flame (X00–X09, X76,X97,Y26) | Hot object/ substance (X10–X19, X77,X98,Y27) | Firearm (*U01.4, W32–W34,X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | Machinery (W24,W30–W31) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11, V12–V14[.0–.2], V15–V18, V19[.0–.3,.8,.9]) | Pedestrian, other (V01, V02–V04[.0], V05,V06, V09[.0,.1,.3,.9]) |
| Both sexes, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 56.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | * | 13.1 | 0.3 | 15.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| | 2000 | 56.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | * | 13.1 | 0.3 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| | 2001 | 60.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | * | 13.5 | 0.2 | 16.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| | 2002 | 60.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.9 | * | 13.7 | 0.2 | 16.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Males, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 86.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.4 | * | 22.0 | 0.5 | 22.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| | 2000 | 86.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.2 | * | 22.0 | 0.5 | 23.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| | 2001 | 92.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.3 | * | 22.8 | 0.4 | 23.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| | 2002 | 91.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.2 | * | 23.1 | 0.4 | 23.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Females, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 27.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | * | 4.3 | * | 8.8 | * | 0.2 |
| | 2000 | 26.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | * | 4.2 | * | 8.7 | * | 0.2 |
| | 2001 | 29.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | * | 4.2 | * | 8.8 | * | 0.2 |
| | 2002 | 29.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | * | 4.1 | * | 9.0 | * | 0.1 |
| Both sexes, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 50.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.3 | 13.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| | 2000 | 51.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 1.5 | * | 10.0 | 0.4 | 13.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| | 2001 | 54.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 10.3 | 0.3 | 13.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| | 2002 | 55.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 0.3 | 14.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Males, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 75.8 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 1.8 | * | 17.1 | 0.7 | 18.4 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| | 2000 | 77.0 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 | * | 17.1 | 0.7 | 19.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| | 2001 | 81.2 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 5.4 | 1.9 | * | 17.6 | 0.7 | 19.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| | 2002 | 82.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 5.2 | 1.8 | * | 18.1 | 0.7 | 20.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Females, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 26.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | * | 3.3 | * | 8.5 | * | 0.2 |
| | 2000 | 27.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | * | 3.4 | * | 8.6 | * | 0.2 |
| | 2001 | 28.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.9 | * | 3.4 | * | 8.3 | * | 0.2 |
| | 2002 | 30.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | * | 3.4 | * | 8.6 | * | 0.1 |
| Both sexes, 65 years and over | 1999 | 111.7 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 29.4 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.3 | 21.5 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| | 2000 | 107.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 29.7 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 12.2 | 0.4 | 20.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| | 2001 | 111.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 33.3 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 12.4 | 0.4 | 20.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| | 2002 | 113.3 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 36.4 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 12.4 | 0.5 | 20.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Males, 65 years and over | 1999 | 147.7 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 33.3 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 27.2 | 0.7 | 29.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| | 2000 | 140.4 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 33.2 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 26.4 | 0.9 | 28.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| | 2001 | 146.3 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 37.5 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 26.8 | 1.0 | 28.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| | 2002 | 148.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 40.1 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 26.9 | 1.2 | 28.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Females, 65 years and over | 1999 | 86.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 26.7 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 2.2 | * | 15.8 | * | 0.5 |
| | 2000 | 83.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 27.2 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 2.2 | * | 15.5 | * | 0.4 |
| | 2001 | 86.8 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 30.3 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 2.2 | * | 15.2 | * | 0.5 |
| | 2002 | 88.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 33.8 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.0 | * | 15.4 | * | 0.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 19. Death rates for injury according to sex, age, and mechanism of death: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | Mechanism of injury (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Other land transport[3] | Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[1] | Natural/ environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99, X20–X39,X51–X57) | Overexertion (X50) | Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7], X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90, Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00, Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | Suffocation (W75–W84, X70,X91,Y20) | Other specified, classifiable[1,4] | Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9, X59,X84, Y09,Y34,Y35.7, Y36.9,Y89.9) |
| Both sexes, all ages[5] | 1999 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 3.3 |
| | 2000 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | * | 7.2 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 3.1 |
| | 2001 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | * | 7.8 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 3.2 |
| | 2002 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | * | 9.2 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.0 |
| Males, all ages[5] | 1999 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | * | 9.8 | 0.8 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 |
| | 2000 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | * | 9.9 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.1 |
| | 2001 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 0.7 | * | 10.6 | 0.7 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.1 |
| | 2002 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | * | 12.2 | 0.7 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Females, all ages[5] | 1999 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | * | 4.4 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 3.3 |
| | 2000 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | * | 4.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 3.0 |
| | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | * | 5.1 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 3.3 |
| | 2002 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | * | 6.3 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 3.0 |
| Both sexes, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| | 2000 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| | 2001 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| | 2002 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Males, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| | 2000 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| | 2001 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| | 2002 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Females, 0–14 years old | 1999 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| | 2000 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | * | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| | 2002 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | * | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Both sexes, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | * | 3.9 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| | 2000 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | * | 4.3 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| | 2001 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | * | 4.9 | 0.3 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| | 2002 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | * | 5.7 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Males, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | * | 5.6 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| | 2000 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | * | 6.3 | 0.7 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| | 2001 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | * | 7.1 | 0.5 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| | 2002 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | * | 8.2 | 0.5 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| Females, 15–24 years old | 1999 | 0.6 | 0.2 | * | * | 2.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| | 2000 | 0.4 | 0.2 | * | * | 2.1 | * | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | * | 2.5 | * | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| | 2002 | 0.3 | 0.1 | * | * | 3.0 | * | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 19. Death rates for injury according to sex, age, and mechanism of death: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Sex and age | Year | Mechanism of injury (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Other land transport[3] | Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)[1] | Natural/ environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99, X20–X39,X51–X57) | Overexertion (X50) | Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7], X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90, Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00, Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | Suffocation (W75–W84, X70,X91,Y20) | Other specified, classifiable[1,4] | Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9, X59,X84, Y09,Y34,Y35.7, Y36.9,Y89.9) |
| Both sexes, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | * | 12.6 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| | 2000 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | * | 12.7 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| | 2001 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 0.3 | * | 13.6 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| | 2002 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | * | 15.7 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| Males, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | * | 17.8 | 0.9 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| | 2000 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 | * | 17.8 | 0.9 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| | 2001 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 0.5 | * | 18.6 | 0.9 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| | 2002 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 | * | 21.2 | 0.8 | 6.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| Females, 25–44 years old | 1999 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | * | 7.4 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| | 2000 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | 7.6 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| | 2001 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.1 | * | 8.6 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| | 2002 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | 10.2 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Both sexes, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | * | 9.9 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| | 2000 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | * | 10.2 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| | 2001 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 0.6 | * | 11.3 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| | 2002 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | * | 13.7 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.8 |
| Males, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | * | 13.4 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| | 2000 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | * | 13.7 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.7 |
| | 2001 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 0.9 | * | 14.8 | 1.2 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| | 2002 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | * | 17.4 | 1.0 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.7 |
| Females, 45–64 years old | 1999 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | 6.5 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| | 2000 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 7.0 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| | 2001 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | * | 7.9 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| | 2002 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | * | 10.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Both sexes, 65 years and over | 1999 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.7 | * | 3.9 | 0.6 | 11.7 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 18.1 |
| | 2000 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2.2 | * | 3.6 | 0.6 | 11.4 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 16.0 |
| | 2001 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.8 | * | 3.8 | 0.5 | 10.9 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 17.1 |
| | 2002 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.8 | * | 4.3 | 0.6 | 10.7 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 15.6 |
| Males, 65 years and over | 1999 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 3.2 | * | 4.9 | 1.0 | 13.8 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 18.1 |
| | 2000 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.7 | * | 4.4 | 0.9 | 13.5 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 15.0 |
| | 2001 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.2 | * | 4.7 | 1.0 | 13.3 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 16.1 |
| | 2002 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | * | 5.1 | 1.1 | 13.2 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 14.8 |
| Females, 65 years and over | 1999 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.4 | * | 3.3 | 0.2 | 10.3 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 18.1 |
| | 2000 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.8 | * | 3.1 | 0.3 | 9.9 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 16.7 |
| | 2001 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.4 | * | 3.1 | 0.2 | 9.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 17.9 |
| | 2002 | 0.2 | * | 1.6 | * | 3.6 | 0.2 | 9.0 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 16.3 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes." 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05. [1]2001 and 2002 figures include September 11, 2001 related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes." [2]ICD–10 codes for "Motor vehicle traffic" accidents are V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2. ICD–10 codes for "Other land transport" are (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9],X82,Y03,Y32).

[4]ICD–10 codes for "Other specified, classifiable" are (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85). [5]Figures for age not stated included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

## Table 20. Deaths due to injury according to selected mechanisms and intent of death: United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, 2002

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| State | Intent and mechanism (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Unintentional | | | | Suicide | | | | Homicide | | | | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) |
| | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Fall (W00–W19) | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Total (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)[1] | Firearm (X72–X74) | Poisoning (X60–X69) | Suffocation (X70) | Total (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)[1] | Firearm (*U01.4, X93–X95) | Cut/pierce (X99) | Suffocation (X91) | | |
| United States | 161,269 | 106,742 | 44,065 | 16,257 | 17,550 | 31,655 | 17,108 | 5,486 | 6,462 | 17,638 | 11,829 | 2,074 | 679 | 4,830 | 404 |
| Alabama | 3,198 | 2,228 | 1,090 | 159 | 209 | 514 | 381 | 39 | 66 | 416 | 292 | 53 | 13 | 36 | 4 |
| Alaska | 538 | 346 | 99 | 20 | 77 | 132 | 92 | 15 | 22 | 40 | 26 | 6 | 2 | 17 | 3 |
| Arizona | 4,082 | 2,577 | 1,074 | 465 | 488 | 886 | 559 | 147 | 144 | 504 | 355 | 57 | 7 | 100 | 15 |
| Arkansas | 2,005 | 1,311 | 673 | 169 | 76 | 377 | 257 | 48 | 59 | 194 | 146 | 14 | 6 | 119 | 4 |
| California | 16,193 | 10,107 | 4,146 | 1,470 | 2,408 | 3,228 | 1,490 | 630 | 734 | 2,485 | 1,810 | 254 | 65 | 320 | 53 |
| Colorado | 2,828 | 1,812 | 763 | 310 | 323 | 727 | 380 | 163 | 146 | 184 | 116 | 19 | 7 | 95 | 10 |
| Connecticut | 1,577 | 1,182 | 339 | 176 | 307 | 260 | 85 | 44 | 103 | 98 | 57 | 17 | 7 | 36 | 1 |
| Delaware | 418 | 292 | 118 | 40 | 68 | 74 | 38 | 12 | 15 | 38 | 28 | 3 | – | 12 | 2 |
| District of Columbia | 473 | 200 | 58 | 40 | 57 | 31 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 229 | 176 | 21 | 1 | 13 | – |
| Florida | 10,910 | 7,396 | 3,148 | 1,197 | 1,534 | 2,338 | 1,205 | 489 | 417 | 1,008 | 635 | 116 | 47 | 147 | 21 |
| Georgia | 5,021 | 3,333 | 1,487 | 441 | 493 | 909 | 614 | 117 | 141 | 672 | 477 | 64 | 21 | 88 | 19 |
| Hawaii | 584 | 393 | 118 | 70 | 57 | 120 | 21 | 16 | 63 | 38 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 33 | – |
| Idaho | 875 | 611 | 281 | 113 | 80 | 202 | 137 | 34 | 23 | 32 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 28 | 2 |
| Illinois | 6,521 | 4,222 | 1,533 | 561 | 860 | 1,145 | 466 | 222 | 345 | 1,016 | 728 | 88 | 45 | 130 | 8 |
| Indiana | 3,403 | 2,148 | 937 | 254 | 174 | 743 | 448 | 113 | 142 | 385 | 242 | 37 | 22 | 119 | 8 |
| Iowa | 1,482 | 1,093 | 408 | 274 | 68 | 314 | 157 | 57 | 81 | 56 | 30 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 6 |
| Kansas | 1,640 | 1,139 | 553 | 180 | 118 | 345 | 184 | 69 | 75 | 129 | 74 | 20 | 10 | 26 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 2,871 | 2,090 | 884 | 203 | 371 | 540 | 364 | 74 | 79 | 195 | 127 | 23 | 8 | 44 | 2 |
| Louisiana | 3,308 | 2,115 | 927 | 151 | 289 | 499 | 349 | 46 | 74 | 607 | 467 | 50 | 16 | 79 | 8 |
| Maine | 694 | 511 | 203 | 86 | 109 | 166 | 79 | 39 | 32 | 11 | 8 | 2 | – | 5 | 1 |
| Maryland | 3,035 | 1,332 | 707 | 253 | 47 | 477 | 233 | 84 | 114 | 540 | 365 | 64 | 17 | 677 | 9 |
| Massachusetts | 2,650 | 1,413 | 537 | 221 | 67 | 436 | 99 | 96 | 162 | 185 | 94 | 48 | 8 | 612 | 4 |
| Michigan | 5,380 | 3,285 | 1,321 | 510 | 435 | 1,106 | 578 | 211 | 252 | 696 | 489 | 78 | 24 | 285 | 8 |
| Minnesota | 2,594 | 1,928 | 697 | 518 | 167 | 497 | 238 | 99 | 106 | 127 | 55 | 15 | 3 | 39 | 3 |
| Mississippi | 2,341 | 1,642 | 854 | 180 | 133 | 343 | 254 | 40 | 35 | 305 | 208 | 40 | 9 | 43 | 8 |
| Missouri | 3,770 | 2,641 | 1,191 | 430 | 341 | 693 | 423 | 114 | 117 | 366 | 253 | 45 | 17 | 63 | 7 |
| Montana | 760 | 524 | 242 | 112 | 43 | 184 | 115 | 37 | 26 | 23 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 27 | 2 |
| Nebraska | 1,047 | 762 | 319 | 186 | 36 | 201 | 105 | 39 | 45 | 50 | 27 | 7 | 5 | 33 | 1 |
| Nevada | 1,527 | 860 | 381 | 91 | 208 | 423 | 245 | 94 | 62 | 175 | 114 | 22 | 12 | 63 | 6 |
| New Hampshire | 523 | 357 | 118 | 63 | 76 | 132 | 66 | 25 | 32 | 9 | 5 | 2 | – | 22 | 3 |
| New Jersey | 3,567 | 2,599 | 750 | 286 | 703 | 553 | 176 | 128 | 159 | 333 | 208 | 62 | 13 | 79 | 3 |
| New Mexico | 1,624 | 1,105 | 414 | 227 | 250 | 349 | 211 | 60 | 63 | 161 | 81 | 28 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| New York | 6,994 | 4,663 | 1,629 | 948 | 802 | 1,228 | 411 | 145 | 373 | 929 | 550 | 174 | 43 | 160 | 14 |
| North Carolina | 5,379 | 3,700 | 1,663 | 467 | 560 | 986 | 630 | 157 | 144 | 644 | 467 | 68 | 21 | 38 | 11 |
| North Dakota | 351 | 246 | 104 | 53 | 14 | 91 | 53 | 15 | 16 | 7 | 3 | – | 1 | 7 | – |
| Ohio | 6,100 | 4,146 | 1,547 | 646 | 755 | 1,287 | 675 | 249 | 262 | 549 | 353 | 54 | 24 | 105 | 13 |
| Oklahoma | 2,315 | 1,580 | 757 | 165 | 200 | 501 | 312 | 75 | 84 | 196 | 113 | 35 | 2 | 25 | 13 |
| Oregon | 2,129 | 1,397 | 447 | 358 | 203 | 518 | 291 | 100 | 86 | 106 | 64 | 14 | 7 | 100 | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,827 | 4,728 | 1,702 | 769 | 968 | 1,341 | 720 | 209 | 311 | 640 | 456 | 55 | 28 | 105 | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 499 | 277 | 93 | 90 | 9 | 86 | 30 | 14 | 37 | 43 | 25 | 7 | 1 | 93 | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 20. Deaths due to injury according to selected mechanisms and intent of death: United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| State | Intent and mechanism (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Unintentional | | | | Suicide | | | | Homicide | | | | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) |
| | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Fall (W00–W19) | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Total (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)[1] | Firearm (X72–X74) | Poisoning (X60–X69) | Suffocation (X70) | Total (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)[1] | Firearm (*U01.4, X93–X95) | Cut/pierce (X99) | Suffocation (X91) | | |
| South Carolina | 2,765 | 1,972 | 1,013 | 171 | 204 | 440 | 304 | 47 | 60 | 326 | 227 | 43 | 9 | 24 | 3 |
| South Dakota | 475 | 348 | 171 | 73 | 17 | 94 | 50 | 14 | 30 | 22 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 11 | – |
| Tennessee | 4,083 | 2,744 | 1,209 | 337 | 387 | 778 | 521 | 114 | 93 | 467 | 323 | 48 | 16 | 91 | 3 |
| Texas | 12,204 | 8,232 | 3,918 | 861 | 1,257 | 2,311 | 1,315 | 400 | 461 | 1,421 | 889 | 187 | 67 | 175 | 65 |
| Utah | 1,283 | 714 | 313 | 114 | 73 | 340 | 174 | 86 | 71 | 54 | 27 | 7 | 3 | 169 | 6 |
| Vermont | 354 | 240 | 77 | 72 | 34 | 92 | 54 | 13 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 3 | – | 13 | 1 |
| Virginia | 3,747 | 2,479 | 940 | 312 | 442 | 799 | 491 | 111 | 135 | 397 | 286 | 32 | 23 | 63 | 9 |
| Washington | 3,341 | 2,203 | 730 | 483 | 498 | 811 | 437 | 171 | 137 | 213 | 110 | 37 | 11 | 105 | 9 |
| West Virginia | 1,407 | 956 | 403 | 115 | 156 | 276 | 188 | 31 | 40 | 95 | 66 | 8 | 6 | 79 | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 3,152 | 2,274 | 831 | 735 | 271 | 627 | 308 | 120 | 150 | 191 | 122 | 18 | 11 | 52 | 8 |
| Wyoming | 425 | 289 | 148 | 32 | 28 | 105 | 82 | 10 | 10 | 23 | 8 | 5 | – | 8 | – |

– Quantity zero.

[1]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[2]ICD–10 codes for "Motor vehicle traffic" accidents are V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2.

## Table 21. Death rates due to injury according to selected mechanisms and intent of death: United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, 2002

[Crude rates per 100,000 population in each area. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| State | Intent and mechanism (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Unintentional | | | | Suicide | | | | Homicide | | | | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) |
| | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Fall (W00–W19) | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Total (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)[1] | Firearm (X72–X74) | Poisoning (X60–X69) | Suffocation (X70) | Total (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)[1] | Firearm (*U01.4, X93–X95) | Cut/pierce (X99) | Suffocation (X91) | | |
| United States | 55.9 | 37.0 | 15.3 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 11.0 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Alabama | 71.3 | 49.7 | 24.3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 1.2 | * | 0.8 | * |
| Alaska | 83.6 | 53.7 | 15.4 | 3.1 | 12.0 | 20.5 | 14.3 | * | 3.4 | 6.2 | 4.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Arizona | 74.8 | 47.2 | 19.7 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 16.2 | 10.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 1.0 | * | 1.8 | * |
| Arkansas | 74.0 | 48.4 | 24.8 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 13.9 | 9.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 7.2 | 5.4 | * | * | 4.4 | * |
| California | 46.1 | 28.8 | 11.8 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Colorado | 62.8 | 40.2 | 16.9 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 16.1 | 8.4 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 2.6 | * | * | 2.1 | * |
| Connecticut | 45.6 | 34.2 | 9.8 | 5.1 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.6 | * | * | 1.0 | * |
| Delaware | 51.8 | 36.2 | 14.6 | 5.0 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 4.7 | * | * | 4.7 | 3.5 | * | * | * | * |
| District of Columbia | 82.9 | 35.0 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 5.4 | * | * | * | 40.1 | 30.8 | 3.7 | * | * | * |
| Florida | 65.3 | 44.3 | 18.8 | 7.2 | 9.2 | 14.0 | 7.2 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Georgia | 58.7 | 38.9 | 17.4 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 7.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.0 | * |
| Hawaii | 46.9 | 31.6 | 9.5 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 9.6 | 1.7 | * | 5.1 | 3.1 | * | * | * | 2.7 | * |
| Idaho | 65.2 | 45.6 | 21.0 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 15.1 | 10.2 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 | * | * | * | 2.1 | * |
| Illinois | 51.8 | 33.5 | 12.2 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 | * |
| Indiana | 55.3 | 34.9 | 15.2 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 12.1 | 7.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.9 | * |
| Iowa | 50.5 | 37.2 | 13.9 | 9.3 | 2.3 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Kansas | 60.4 | 41.9 | 20.4 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 12.7 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 0.7 | * | 1.0 | * |
| Kentucky | 70.1 | 51.1 | 21.6 | 5.0 | 9.1 | 13.2 | 8.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 0.6 | * | 1.1 | * |
| Louisiana | 73.8 | 47.2 | 20.7 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 7.8 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 13.5 | 10.4 | 1.1 | * | 1.8 | * |
| Maine | 53.6 | 39.5 | 15.7 | 6.6 | 8.4 | 12.8 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Maryland | 55.6 | 24.4 | 13.0 | 4.6 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 9.9 | 6.7 | 1.2 | * | 12.4 | * |
| Massachusetts | 41.2 | 22.0 | 8.4 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 6.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | * | 9.5 | * |
| Michigan | 53.5 | 32.7 | 13.1 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 11.0 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.8 | * |
| Minnesota | 51.7 | 38.4 | 13.9 | 10.3 | 3.3 | 9.9 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.1 | * | * | 0.8 | * |
| Mississippi | 81.5 | 57.2 | 29.7 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 10.6 | 7.2 | 1.4 | * | 1.5 | * |
| Missouri | 66.5 | 46.6 | 21.0 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 12.2 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 0.8 | * | 1.1 | * |
| Montana | 83.6 | 57.6 | 26.6 | 12.3 | 4.7 | 20.2 | 12.6 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.5 | * | * | * | 3.0 | * |
| Nebraska | 60.5 | 44.1 | 18.4 | 10.8 | 2.1 | 11.6 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 1.6 | * | * | 1.9 | * |
| Nevada | 70.3 | 39.6 | 17.5 | 4.2 | 9.6 | 19.5 | 11.3 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 8.1 | 5.2 | 1.0 | * | 2.9 | * |
| New Hampshire | 41.0 | 28.0 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 10.4 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | * | * | * | * | 1.7 | * |
| New Jersey | 41.5 | 30.3 | 8.7 | 3.3 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 0.7 | * | 0.9 | * |
| New Mexico | 87.5 | 59.6 | 22.3 | 12.2 | 13.5 | 18.8 | 11.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 1.5 | * | * | * |
| New York | 36.5 | 24.3 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | * |
| North Carolina | 64.7 | 44.5 | 20.0 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 11.9 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * |
| North Dakota | 55.4 | 38.8 | 16.4 | 8.4 | * | 14.4 | 8.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Ohio | 53.4 | 36.3 | 13.5 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 11.3 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | * |
| Oklahoma | 66.3 | 45.2 | 21.7 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 14.3 | 8.9 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 1.0 | * | 0.7 | * |
| Oregon | 60.5 | 39.7 | 12.7 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 14.7 | 8.3 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 1.8 | * | * | 2.8 | * |
| Pennsylvania | 55.3 | 38.3 | 13.8 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.9 | * |
| Rhode Island | 46.6 | 25.9 | 8.7 | 8.4 | * | 8.0 | 2.8 | * | 3.5 | 4.0 | 2.3 | * | * | 8.7 | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 21. Death rates due to injury according to selected mechanisms and intent of death: United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population in each area. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| State | Intent and mechanism (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Unintentional | | | | Suicide | | | | Homicide | | | | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) |
| | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Fall (W00–W19) | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Total (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)[1] | Firearm (X72–X74) | Poisoning (X60–X69) | Suffocation (X70) | Total (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)[1] | Firearm (*U01.4, X93–X95) | Cut/pierce (X99) | Suffocation (X91) | | |
| South Carolina | 67.3 | 48.0 | 24.7 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 10.7 | 7.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 1.0 | * | 0.6 | * |
| South Dakota | 62.4 | 45.7 | 22.5 | 9.6 | * | 12.4 | 6.6 | * | 3.9 | 2.9 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Tennessee | 70.4 | 47.3 | 20.9 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 13.4 | 9.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 8.1 | 5.6 | 0.8 | * | 1.6 | * |
| Texas | 56.0 | 37.8 | 18.0 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Utah | 55.4 | 30.8 | 13.5 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 14.7 | 7.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.2 | * | * | 7.3 | * |
| Vermont | 57.4 | 38.9 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 5.5 | 14.9 | 8.8 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Virginia | 51.4 | 34.0 | 12.9 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 11.0 | 6.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | * |
| Washington | 55.1 | 36.3 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 13.4 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 0.6 | * | 1.7 | * |
| West Virginia | 78.1 | 53.1 | 22.4 | 6.4 | 8.7 | 15.3 | 10.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 5.3 | 3.7 | * | * | 4.4 | * |
| Wisconsin | 57.9 | 41.8 | 15.3 | 13.5 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.2 | * | * | 1.0 | * |
| Wyoming | 85.2 | 58.0 | 29.7 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 21.1 | 16.4 | * | * | 4.6 | * | * | * | * | * |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

[1]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[2]ICD–10 codes for "Motor vehicle traffic" accidents are V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2.

## Table 22. Age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to selected mechanisms and intent of death: United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, 2002

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population in each area. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| State | Intent and mechanism (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Unintentional | | | | Suicide | | | | Homicide | | | | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) |
| | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Fall (W00–W19) | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Total (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)[1] | Firearm (X72–X74) | Poisoning (X60–X69) | Suffocation (X70) | Total (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)[1] | Firearm (*U01.4, X93–X95) | Cut/pierce (X99) | Suffocation (X91) | | |
| United States | 55.7 | 36.9 | 15.2 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 10.9 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Alabama | 70.7 | 49.2 | 24.1 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 11.4 | 8.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 1.2 | * | 0.8 | * |
| Alaska | 89.1 | 59.0 | 16.9 | 3.9 | 11.1 | 21.0 | 14.8 | * | 3.6 | 6.0 | 3.9 | * | * | * | * |
| Arizona | 75.9 | 48.1 | 19.9 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 16.5 | 10.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 1.1 | * | 1.8 | * |
| Arkansas | 73.2 | 47.3 | 24.6 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 14.0 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 7.2 | 5.5 | * | * | 4.6 | * |
| California | 47.3 | 29.9 | 12.0 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Colorado | 65.2 | 42.8 | 17.0 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 16.2 | 8.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 2.5 | * | * | 2.1 | * |
| Connecticut | 44.0 | 32.5 | 9.9 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.8 | * | * | 1.1 | * |
| Delaware | 51.3 | 35.9 | 14.4 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 4.6 | * | * | 4.7 | 3.4 | * | * | * | * |
| District of Columbia | 79.0 | 34.5 | 9.4 | 6.9 | 10.2 | 5.1 | * | * | * | 37.2 | 28.2 | 3.7 | * | * | * |
| Florida | 62.7 | 41.9 | 18.6 | 5.4 | 9.5 | 13.4 | 6.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Georgia | 61.6 | 41.8 | 17.7 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 11.0 | 7.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.0 | * |
| Hawaii | 45.5 | 30.4 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 9.5 | 1.6 | * | 5.0 | 3.1 | * | * | * | 2.6 | * |
| Idaho | 66.9 | 46.8 | 21.1 | 9.0 | 6.2 | 15.5 | 10.5 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.4 | * | * | * | 2.2 | * |
| Illinois | 51.7 | 33.5 | 12.2 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 | * |
| Indiana | 55.2 | 34.8 | 15.1 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 12.1 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.0 | * |
| Iowa | 46.4 | 33.3 | 13.3 | 7.4 | 2.3 | 10.5 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Kansas | 58.9 | 40.6 | 20.0 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 12.6 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 0.7 | * | 1.0 | * |
| Kentucky | 69.0 | 50.5 | 21.2 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 12.8 | 8.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 0.6 | * | 1.1 | * |
| Louisiana | 74.6 | 48.0 | 20.6 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 13.3 | 10.2 | 1.1 | * | 1.8 | * |
| Maine | 51.2 | 37.6 | 15.1 | 5.7 | 8.5 | 12.3 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Maryland | 56.0 | 25.1 | 13.1 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 6.8 | 1.2 | * | 12.0 | * |
| Massachusetts | 39.2 | 20.5 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | * | 9.2 | * |
| Michigan | 53.5 | 32.7 | 13.1 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 11.0 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 2.8 | * |
| Minnesota | 50.4 | 37.3 | 13.7 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 9.7 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.1 | * | * | 0.8 | * |
| Mississippi | 82.5 | 57.9 | 29.7 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 12.1 | 8.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 1.4 | * | 1.5 | * |
| Missouri | 65.1 | 45.3 | 20.7 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 12.1 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 0.8 | * | 1.1 | * |
| Montana | 80.8 | 55.2 | 26.1 | 11.0 | 4.7 | 19.9 | 12.4 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | * | * | * | 3.0 | * |
| Nebraska | 58.0 | 41.4 | 17.9 | 9.3 | 2.1 | 11.7 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.6 | * | * | 1.9 | * |
| Nevada | 72.9 | 41.9 | 18.1 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 19.8 | 11.5 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 1.0 | * | 2.8 | * |
| New Hampshire | 40.9 | 28.1 | 9.3 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 10.2 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | * | * | * | * | 1.7 | * |
| New Jersey | 40.7 | 29.5 | 8.7 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 0.7 | * | 0.9 | * |
| New Mexico | 89.4 | 61.1 | 22.2 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 19.1 | 11.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 1.6 | * | * | * |
| New York | 35.7 | 23.7 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | * |
| North Carolina | 65.2 | 45.2 | 19.9 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 11.8 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 5.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | * |
| North Dakota | 51.5 | 35.0 | 15.3 | 6.4 | * | 14.2 | 8.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Ohio | 52.7 | 35.6 | 13.5 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 11.2 | 5.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | * |
| Oklahoma | 65.7 | 44.6 | 21.4 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 14.3 | 8.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 1.0 | * | 0.7 | * |
| Oregon | 58.6 | 38.1 | 12.4 | 9.4 | 5.7 | 14.4 | 8.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 1.9 | * | * | 2.8 | * |
| Pennsylvania | 52.6 | 35.6 | 13.5 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 10.7 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | * |
| Rhode Island | 43.5 | 23.1 | 8.3 | 6.8 | * | 7.9 | 2.7 | * | 3.4 | 4.0 | 2.3 | * | * | 8.6 | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 22. Age-adjusted death rates due to injury according to selected mechanisms and intent of death: United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, 2002—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population in each area. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| State | Intent and mechanism (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89)[1] | Unintentional | | | | Suicide | | | | Homicide | | | | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) | Legal intervention/ war (Y35–Y36, Y89[.0,.1]) |
| | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Motor vehicle traffic[2] | Fall (W00–W19) | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Total (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)[1] | Firearm (X72–X74) | Poisoning (X60–X69) | Suffocation (X70) | Total (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)[1] | Firearm (*U01.4, X93–X95) | Cut/pierce (X99) | Suffocation (X91) | | |
| South Carolina | 67.3 | 48.2 | 24.3 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 10.6 | 7.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 7.8 | 5.4 | 1.0 | * | 0.6 | * |
| South Dakota | 60.0 | 43.3 | 22.0 | 7.7 | * | 12.2 | 6.4 | * | 3.9 | 3.0 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Tennessee | 70.2 | 47.4 | 20.8 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 13.2 | 8.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 0.8 | * | 1.5 | * |
| Texas | 58.6 | 40.1 | 18.2 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 11.0 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Utah | 62.1 | 35.6 | 14.0 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 16.1 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.2 | * | * | 8.0 | * |
| Vermont | 55.0 | 37.2 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 14.1 | 8.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Virginia | 52.2 | 35.0 | 12.8 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 10.9 | 6.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | * |
| Washington | 55.1 | 36.5 | 12.0 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 13.3 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 0.6 | * | 1.7 | * |
| West Virginia | 75.5 | 50.7 | 21.8 | 5.4 | 8.9 | 14.8 | 10.0 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 5.5 | 3.8 | * | * | 4.4 | * |
| Wisconsin | 55.6 | 39.7 | 14.9 | 12.0 | 4.9 | 11.3 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.2 | * | * | 1.0 | * |
| Wyoming | 85.0 | 57.9 | 29.5 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 20.7 | 16.2 | * | * | 4.7 | * | * | * | * | * |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

[1]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[2]ICD–10 codes for "Motor vehicle traffic" accidents are V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2.

## Table 23. Deaths, death rates and age–adjusted death rates due to injury according to selected mechanisms: United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, 2002

[Crude rates per 100,000 population in each area. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| | Motor vehicle traffic[1] Deaths | Firearm[2] Deaths | Poisoning[3] Deaths | Fall[4] Deaths | Motor vehicle traffic[1] Death rate | Firearm[2] Death rate | Poisoning[3] Death rate | Fall[4] Death rate | Motor vehicle traffic[1] Age-adjusted death rate | Firearm[2] Age-adjusted death rate | Poisoning[3] Age-adjusted death rate | Fall[4] Age-adjusted death rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 44,065 | 30,242 | 26,435 | 17,116 | 15.3 | 10.5 | 9.2 | 5.9 | 15.2 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 5.9 |
| Alabama | 1,090 | 724 | 260 | 165 | 24.3 | 16.1 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 24.1 | 16.0 | 5.8 | 3.6 |
| Alaska | 99 | 127 | 96 | 20 | 15.4 | 19.7 | 14.9 | 3.1 | 16.9 | 20.0 | 13.8 | 3.9 |
| Arizona | 1,074 | 968 | 690 | 474 | 19.7 | 17.7 | 12.6 | 8.7 | 19.9 | 17.9 | 13.2 | 8.9 |
| Arkansas | 673 | 441 | 205 | 174 | 24.8 | 16.3 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 24.6 | 16.3 | 7.8 | 5.9 |
| California | 4,146 | 3,410 | 3,199 | 1,624 | 11.8 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 4.6 | 11.9 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 5.2 |
| Colorado | 763 | 517 | 552 | 320 | 16.9 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 7.1 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 8.8 |
| Connecticut | 339 | 147 | 380 | 180 | 9.8 | 4.2 | 11.0 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 4.3 | 11.1 | 4.5 |
| Delaware | 118 | 74 | 93 | 40 | 14.6 | 9.2 | 11.5 | 5.0 | 14.4 | 9.0 | 11.4 | 5.0 |
| District of Columbia | 58 | 195 | 66 | 41 | 10.2 | 34.2 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 31.3 | 11.7 | 7.1 |
| Florida | 3,148 | 1,886 | 2,113 | 1,268 | 18.8 | 11.3 | 12.6 | 7.6 | 18.6 | 11.1 | 13.0 | 5.9 |
| Georgia | 1,487 | 1,133 | 646 | 450 | 17.4 | 13.2 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 17.7 | 13.4 | 7.4 | 6.7 |
| Hawaii | 118 | 36 | 96 | 91 | 9.5 | 2.9 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 2.8 | 7.6 | 7.0 |
| Idaho | 281 | 163 | 135 | 118 | 21.0 | 12.2 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 21.1 | 12.3 | 10.5 | 9.4 |
| Illinois | 1,533 | 1,231 | 1,129 | 601 | 12.2 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 4.8 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 4.8 |
| Indiana | 937 | 723 | 382 | 264 | 15.2 | 11.7 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 15.1 | 11.7 | 6.3 | 4.3 |
| Iowa | 408 | 201 | 131 | 276 | 13.9 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 13.3 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 7.4 |
| Kansas | 553 | 268 | 203 | 183 | 20.4 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 20.0 | 9.7 | 7.6 | 6.1 |
| Kentucky | 884 | 544 | 466 | 211 | 21.6 | 13.3 | 11.4 | 5.2 | 21.2 | 12.9 | 11.1 | 5.2 |
| Louisiana | 927 | 876 | 391 | 155 | 20.7 | 19.5 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 8.8 | 3.7 |
| Maine | 203 | 88 | 151 | 87 | 15.7 | 6.8 | 11.7 | 6.7 | 15.1 | 6.5 | 11.6 | 5.8 |
| Maryland | 707 | 615 | 760 | 273 | 13.0 | 11.3 | 13.9 | 5.0 | 13.1 | 11.4 | 13.5 | 5.4 |
| Massachusetts | 537 | 204 | 743 | 250 | 8.4 | 3.2 | 11.6 | 3.9 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 11.2 | 3.5 |
| Michigan | 1,321 | 1,092 | 884 | 521 | 13.1 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 13.1 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 5.2 |
| Minnesota | 697 | 306 | 281 | 533 | 13.9 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 13.7 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 10.1 |
| Mississippi | 854 | 492 | 198 | 183 | 29.7 | 17.1 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 29.7 | 17.2 | 7.1 | 6.6 |
| Missouri | 1,191 | 696 | 490 | 435 | 21.0 | 12.3 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 20.7 | 12.2 | 8.7 | 7.1 |
| Montana | 242 | 134 | 96 | 115 | 26.6 | 14.7 | 10.6 | 12.6 | 26.1 | 14.5 | 10.5 | 11.3 |
| Nebraska | 319 | 140 | 94 | 191 | 18.4 | 8.1 | 5.4 | 11.0 | 17.9 | 8.0 | 5.6 | 9.6 |
| Nevada | 381 | 370 | 338 | 100 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 15.6 | 4.6 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 15.6 | 5.7 |
| New Hampshire | 118 | 76 | 121 | 66 | 9.3 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 5.2 |
| New Jersey | 750 | 415 | 882 | 316 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 3.7 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 10.0 | 3.5 |
| New Mexico | 414 | 304 | 312 | 228 | 22.3 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 12.3 | 22.2 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 13.1 |
| New York | 1,629 | 994 | 1,014 | 1,080 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| North Carolina | 1,663 | 1,136 | 737 | 474 | 20.0 | 13.7 | 8.9 | 5.7 | 19.9 | 13.6 | 8.8 | 6.1 |
| North Dakota | 104 | 58 | 33 | 55 | 16.4 | 9.1 | 5.2 | 8.7 | 15.3 | 9.0 | 5.1 | 6.6 |
| Ohio | 1,547 | 1,069 | 1,062 | 673 | 13.5 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 5.9 | 13.5 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 5.6 |
| Oklahoma | 757 | 452 | 284 | 171 | 21.7 | 12.9 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 21.4 | 12.8 | 8.3 | 4.7 |
| Oregon | 447 | 374 | 365 | 374 | 12.7 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,702 | 1,220 | 1,235 | 805 | 13.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 13.5 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 5.3 |
| Rhode Island | 93 | 55 | 106 | 91 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 6.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 23. Deaths, death rates and age–adjusted death rates due to injury according to selected mechanisms: United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, 2002—Con.

[Crude rates per 100,000 population in each area. Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| | Motor vehicle traffic[1] Deaths | Firearm[2] Deaths | Poisoning[3] Deaths | Fall[4] Deaths | Motor vehicle traffic[1] Death rate | Firearm[2] Death rate | Poisoning[3] Death rate | Fall[4] Death rate | Motor vehicle traffic[1] Age-adjusted death rate | Firearm[2] Age-adjusted death rate | Poisoning[3] Age-adjusted death rate | Fall[4] Age-adjusted death rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| South Carolina | 1,013 | 566 | 260 | 180 | 24.7 | 13.8 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 24.3 | 13.6 | 6.3 | 4.5 |
| South Dakota | 171 | 61 | 36 | 73 | 22.5 | 8.0 | 4.7 | 9.6 | 22.0 | 7.9 | 4.9 | 7.8 |
| Tennessee | 1,209 | 905 | 562 | 345 | 20.9 | 15.6 | 9.7 | 6.0 | 20.8 | 15.4 | 9.6 | 6.1 |
| Texas | 3,918 | 2,301 | 1,759 | 898 | 18.0 | 10.6 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 18.2 | 10.8 | 8.2 | 5.0 |
| Utah | 313 | 207 | 319 | 117 | 13.5 | 8.9 | 13.8 | 5.1 | 14.0 | 9.6 | 15.5 | 7.0 |
| Vermont | 77 | 62 | 56 | 74 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 11.0 |
| Virginia | 940 | 806 | 574 | 334 | 12.9 | 11.1 | 7.9 | 4.6 | 12.9 | 11.0 | 7.7 | 5.0 |
| Washington | 730 | 568 | 736 | 511 | 12.0 | 9.4 | 12.1 | 8.4 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 11.8 | 8.8 |
| West Virginia | 403 | 271 | 249 | 125 | 22.4 | 15.0 | 13.8 | 6.9 | 21.8 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 5.9 |
| Wisconsin | 831 | 446 | 421 | 750 | 15.3 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 12.3 |
| Wyoming | 148 | 95 | 44 | 33 | 29.7 | 19.0 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 29.5 | 18.8 | 8.9 | 7.0 |

[1]ICD–10 codes for "Motor vehicle traffic" accidents are V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2.

[2]ICD–10 codes for "Firearm" are *U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y53.0.

[3]ICD–10 codes for "Poisoning" are *U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2.

[4]ICD–10 codes for "Fall" are W00–W19, X80,Y01,Y30.

## Table 24. Total mentions of injuries and percent of injuries classified by the ICD–10 injury mortality diagnosis matrix among all deaths with an underlying cause of injury: United States, 2002

| Body region of injury | Nature of injury | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All | Fracture | Dislocation | Internal organ injury | Open wound | Amputation | Blood vessel | Superficial and contusion | Crushing | Burn | Foreign body[1] | Other effects of external causes | Poisoning | Toxic effects | Multiple injuries | Other specified injury[2] | Unspecified injury |
| | Total mentions of injuries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Head and Neck | 74,527 | 5,705 | 7 | 17,276 | 20,751 | 88 | 205 | 174 | 308 | 71 | 66 | 1 | . . . | . . . | 1,165 | 1,027 | 27,683 |
| Traumatic brain injury | 66,601 | 3,592 | . . . | 17,276 | 19,011 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 273 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 999 | 755 | 24,695 |
| Other head[3] | 349 | 92 | 7 | . . . | 9 | 6 | 7 | 146 | . . . | – | 9 | 1 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 47 | 25 |
| Neck | 7,507 | 2,021 | – | . . . | 1,731 | 82 | 198 | 28 | 35 | 1 | 57 | – | . . . | . . . | 166 | 225 | 2,963 |
| Head and neck, other | 70 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 70 | . . . | – | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Spine and upper back | 3,468 | 1,287 | 477 | 1,649 | . . . | . . . | 33 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 22 | . . . |
| Spinal cord | 1,648 | . . . | . . . | 1,648 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Vertebral column | 1,820 | 1,287 | 477 | 1 | . . . | . . . | 33 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 22 | . . . |
| Torso | 41,980 | 3,130 | – | 7,329 | 9,873 | 5 | 1,754 | 140 | 550 | 337 | 4,660 | – | . . . | . . . | 496 | 2,287 | 11,419 |
| Thorax | 22,826 | 2,021 | – | 3,060 | 7,025 | 2 | 1,510 | 61 | 405 | 1 | 10 | – | . . . | . . . | 479 | 1,033 | 7,219 |
| Abdomen | 4,842 | . . . | . . . | 3,160 | 1,483 | . . . | 176 | 12 | . . . | . . . | 11 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Pelvis and lower back | 1,439 | 1,033 | – | 243 | 98 | 1 | 52 | 10 | 1 | – | 1 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | – | . . . |
| Abdomen, lower back, and pelvis | 3,418 | 38 | . . . | 866 | 60 | 2 | 16 | 37 | 87 | . . . | . . . | – | . . . | . . . | – | 462 | 1,850 |
| Other trunk | 9,455 | 38 | . . . | . . . | 1,207 | – | . . . | 20 | 57 | 336 | 4,638 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 17 | 792 | 2,350 |
| Extremities | 12,284 | 9,528 | 44 | . . . | 1,382 | 71 | 182 | 70 | 23 | 85 | . . . | 2 | . . . | . . . | 22 | 238 | 637 |
| Upper extremity | 2,123 | 771 | 7 | . . . | 934 | 24 | 76 | 20 | 5 | 39 | . . . | 1 | . . . | . . . | 7 | 44 | 195 |
| Hip | 6,601 | 6,533 | 30 | . . . | 31 | – | . . . | 6 | – | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 1 | . . . |
| Other lower extremity | 3,560 | 2,224 | 7 | . . . | 417 | 47 | 106 | 44 | 18 | 46 | . . . | 1 | . . . | . . . | 15 | 193 | 442 |
| Unclassifiable by body region | 114,936 | 1,015 | . . . | . . . | 10,289 | 13 | 301 | 304 | 44 | 2,719 | 4 | 18,073 | 41,323 | 8,709 | 533 | 1,298 | 30,311 |
| Multiple body regions | 22,229 | 551 | . . . | . . . | 3,751 | 13 | 16 | 60 | 44 | 6 | . . . | – | . . . | . . . | 85 | 91 | 17,612 |
| System wide | 69,232 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 18,070 | 41,323 | 8,709 | . . . | 1,130 | . . . |
| Unspecified | 23,475 | 464 | . . . | . . . | 6,538 | . . . | 285 | 244 | . . . | 2,713 | 4 | 3 | . . . | . . . | 448 | 77 | 12,699 |
| Total injuries | 247,195 | 20,665 | 528 | 26,254 | 42,295 | 177 | 2,475 | 688 | 925 | 3,212 | 4,730 | 18,076 | 41,323 | 8,709 | 2,216 | 4,872 | 70,050 |
| | Percent of all injuries mentioned | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Head and Neck | 30.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | 0.5 | 0.4 | 11.2 |
| Traumatic brain injury | 26.9 | 1.5 | . . . | 7.0 | 7.7 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 0.1 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 0.4 | 0.3 | 10.0 |
| Other head[3] | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | . . . | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | . . . | – | 0.0 | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Neck | 3.0 | 0.8 | – | . . . | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | – | . . . | . . . | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| Head and Neck | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | . . . | – | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Spine and upper back | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | . . . |
| Spinal cord | 0.7 | . . . | . . . | 0.7 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Vertebral column | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | . . . |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 24. Total mentions of injuries and percent of injuries classified by the ICD–10 injury mortality diagnosis matrix among all deaths with an underlying cause of injury: United States, 2002—Con.**

| Body region of injury | Nature of injury | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All | Fracture | Dislocation | Internal organ injury | Open wound | Amputation | Blood vessel | Superficial and contusion | Crushing | Burn | Foreign body[1] | Other effects of external causes | Poisoning | Toxic effects | Multiple injuries | Other specified injury[2] | Unspecified injury |
| | Percent of all injuries mentioned | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Torso | 17.0 | 1.3 | – | 3.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.9 | – | . . . | . . . | 0.2 | 0.9 | 4.6 |
| Thorax | 9.2 | 0.8 | – | 1.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | – | 0.0 | – | . . . | . . . | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.9 |
| Abdomen | 2.0 | . . . | . . . | 1.3 | 0.6 | . . . | 0.1 | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Pelvis and lower back | 0.6 | 0.4 | – | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | – | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | – | . . . |
| Abdomen, lower back, and pelvis | 1.4 | 0.0 | . . . | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | – | . . . | . . . | – | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Other trunk | 3.8 | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | 0.5 | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | – | 0.1 | 1.9 | . . . | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Extremities | 5.0 | 3.9 | 0.0 | . . . | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | . . . | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Upper extremity | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | . . . | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | . . . | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Hip | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | . . . | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | – | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | |
| Other lower extremity | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | . . . | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | . . . | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Unclassifiable by body region | 46.5 | 0.4 | . . . | . . . | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 16.7 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 12.3 |
| Multiple body regions | 9.0 | 0.2 | . . . | . . . | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | . . . | – | . . . | . . . | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 |
| System wide | 28.0 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | 7.3 | 16.7 | 3.5 | . . . | 0.5 | |
| Unspecified | 9.5 | 0.2 | . . . | . . . | 2.6 | . . . | 0.1 | 0.1 | . . . | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | . . . | . . . | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.1 |
| Total injuries | 100.0 | 8.4 | 0.2 | 10.6 | 17.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 16.7 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 28.3 |

. . . Category not applicable.

– Quantity is zero.

0.0 Quantitiy more than zero but less than 0.05.

[1]Effect of foreign bodies entering orifice.

[2]"Other specified" includes injuries to nerves, muscles and tendons, sprains and strains as well as all other specified.

[3]"Other head" includes injuries to face and eye, as well as other head.

## Table 25. Total number of injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death and total mentions of body regions affected as classified in the ICD–10 mortality diagnosis matrix: United States, 2002

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total injury deaths | Total mentions of injury | Traumatic brain injury | Other head[1] | Neck | Head and neck | Spinal cord | Vertebral column | Thorax | Abdomen | Pelvis and lower back | Abdomen, lower back and pelvis | Other trunk | Upper extremity | Hip | Other lower extremity | Multiple body regions | System wide | Unspecified |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All injury . . . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36, Y85–Y87,Y89)[2] | 161,269 | 247,195 | 66,601 | 349 | 7,507 | 70 | 1,648 | 1,820 | 22,826 | 4,842 | 1,439 | 3,418 | 9,455 | 2,123 | 6,601 | 3,560 | 22,229 | 69,232 | 23,475 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | 106,742 | 163,997 | 40,181 | 264 | 5,139 | 56 | 1,392 | 1,723 | 12,935 | 2,448 | 1,200 | 2,992 | 7,724 | 1,085 | 6,558 | 3,148 | 17,245 | 45,098 | 14,809 |
| Suicide . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84, Y87.0)[2] | 31,655 | 45,181 | 17,675 | 22 | 687 | 9 | 50 | 36 | 3,167 | 509 | 42 | 97 | 396 | 422 | 4 | 62 | 799 | 16,648 | 4,556 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09,Y87.1)[2] | 17,638 | 29,877 | 7,824 | 54 | 1,618 | 3 | 185 | 48 | 6,426 | 1,763 | 177 | 276 | 1,214 | 573 | 26 | 314 | 3,970 | 1,601 | 3,805 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9) | 4,830 | 7,523 | 830 | 9 | 41 | 2 | 17 | 13 | 153 | 61 | 13 | 48 | 82 | 17 | 13 | 22 | 115 | 5,826 | 261 |
| Legal intervention/ war . . . . (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 404 | 617 | 91 | – | 22 | – | 4 | – | 145 | 61 | 7 | 5 | 39 | 26 | – | 14 | 100 | 59 | 44 |
| Cut/pierce . . . . . (W25–W29, W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 2,762 | 6,492 | 234 | 7 | 711 | – | 6 | 9 | 1,629 | 315 | 16 | 36 | 188 | 454 | 2 | 89 | 650 | 127 | 2,019 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W25–W29, W45) | 109 | 183 | 11 | – | 12 | – | 2 | 4 | 19 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 41 | – | 13 | 8 | 23 | 37 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X78) | 566 | 1,234 | 18 | – | 189 | – | – | – | 161 | 65 | 1 | 9 | 18 | 335 | – | 31 | 54 | 36 | 317 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X99) | 2,074 | 5,053 | 204 | 7 | 509 | – | 4 | 5 | 1,442 | 242 | 12 | 24 | 167 | 75 | 2 | 44 | 588 | 68 | 1,660 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y28) | 13 | 22 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 7 | 3 | 1 | – | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | 5 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.4) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Drowning . . . . . (W65–W74,X71, X92,Y21) | 4,146 | 4,642 | 93 | 6 | 30 | – | 5 | 3 | 23 | 6 | – | 1 | 19 | 5 | – | 1 | 15 | 4,394 | 41 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W65–W74) | 3,447 | 3,749 | 67 | 4 | 23 | – | 3 | 2 | 11 | 2 | – | – | 12 | 2 | – | – | 8 | 3,596 | 19 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X71) | 368 | 484 | 9 | – | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | – | – | 3 | 1 | – | 1 | 6 | 433 | 15 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X92) | 72 | 110 | 14 | 2 | 4 | – | 1 | – | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 79 | 5 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y21) | 259 | 299 | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | – | – | – | 286 | 2 |
| Fall . . . . . (W00–W19,X80, Y01,Y30) | 17,116 | 25,005 | 12,437 | 77 | 860 | 1 | 290 | 399 | 1,166 | 340 | 359 | 192 | 443 | 371 | 3,806 | 1,189 | 945 | 510 | 1,620 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W00–W19) | 16,257 | 23,453 | 12,075 | 77 | 824 | 1 | 284 | 383 | 1,034 | 276 | 341 | 147 | 302 | 364 | 3,805 | 1,180 | 513 | 455 | 1,392 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X80) | 740 | 1,356 | 295 | – | 31 | – | 5 | 14 | 111 | 60 | 14 | 38 | 130 | 5 | – | 5 | 397 | 45 | 206 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y01) | 16 | 32 | 13 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | 3 | 1 | – | – | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y30) | 103 | 164 | 54 | – | 5 | – | 1 | – | 18 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 31 | 9 | 19 |
| Fire/hot object or substance . . . . . (*U01.3,X00–X19, X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27, Y36.3)[3] | 3,645 | 5,349 | 27 | 3 | 3 | 49 | 2 | – | 10 | 4 | 1 | – | 231 | 29 | 1 | 37 | 11 | 3,103 | 1,838 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X19) | 3,261 | 4,773 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 42 | 2 | – | 9 | 4 | 1 | – | 197 | 24 | 1 | 32 | 8 | 2,826 | 1,604 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76–X77) | 150 | 219 | – | 1 | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 | 3 | – | 2 | – | 69 | 120 |
| Homicide . . (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 134 | 211 | 7 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 10 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | 118 | 68 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26–Y27) | 100 | 146 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 1 | – | 2 | – | 90 | 46 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y36.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fire/flame . . . . . (X00–X09, X76,X97,Y26) | 3,539 | 5,187 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 45 | 2 | – | 9 | 3 | 1 | – | 220 | 27 | 1 | 28 | 11 | 3,088 | 1,721 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X09) | 3,159 | 4,616 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 38 | 2 | – | 8 | 3 | 1 | – | 186 | 22 | 1 | 24 | 8 | 2,812 | 1,490 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76) | 150 | 219 | – | 1 | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 | 3 | – | 2 | – | 69 | 120 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X97) | 131 | 206 | 7 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 10 | 1 | – | – | 3 | 117 | 65 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26) | 99 | 146 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 1 | – | 2 | – | 90 | 46 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 25. Total number of injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death and total mentions of body regions affected as classified in the ICD–10 mortality diagnosis matrix: United States, 2002—Con.**

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total injury deaths | Total mentions of injury | Traumatic brain injury | Other head[1] | Neck | Head and neck | Spinal cord | Vertebral column | Thorax | Abdomen | Pelvis and lower back | Abdomen, lower back and pelvis | Other trunk | Upper extremity | Hip | Other lower extremity | Multiple body regions | System wide | Unspecified |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hot object/substance . . . . . (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 106 | 162 | 2 | – | – | 4 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 11 | 2 | – | 9 | – | 15 | 117 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X10–X19) | 102 | 157 | 2 | – | – | 4 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 11 | 2 | – | 8 | – | 14 | 114 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X77) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Homicide . . . . . (X98) | 3 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 3 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y27) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Firearm . . . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34, X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 30,242 | 45,012 | 22,887 | 31 | 1,206 | 1 | 161 | 15 | 7,987 | 1,924 | 192 | 154 | 1,102 | 536 | 17 | 310 | 3,094 | 266 | 5,129 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W32–W34) | 762 | 1,110 | 514 | 1 | 30 | – | 7 | – | 236 | 65 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 17 | 1 | 37 | 19 | 17 | 128 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X72–X74) | 17,108 | 24,526 | 17,031 | 11 | 323 | – | 35 | 3 | 2,806 | 352 | 17 | 24 | 125 | 28 | 1 | 12 | 49 | 123 | 3,586 |
| Homicide . . (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 11,829 | 18,485 | 5,059 | 17 | 823 | 1 | 117 | 12 | 4,743 | 1,426 | 156 | 112 | 910 | 465 | 15 | 247 | 2,929 | 115 | 1,338 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y22–Y24) | 243 | 375 | 206 | 2 | 9 | – | 2 | – | 57 | 20 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 1 | – | 2 | 3 | 6 | 51 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.0) | 300 | 516 | 77 | – | 21 | – | – | – | 145 | 61 | 7 | 5 | 38 | 25 | – | 12 | 94 | 5 | 26 |
| Machinery . . . . . (W24,W30–W31)[4] | 652 | 1,143 | 239 | – | 30 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 218 | 13 | 14 | 76 | 51 | 23 | 1 | 26 | 108 | 118 | 202 |
| All transport . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99, X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[2] | 47,939 | 77,177 | 23,825 | 137 | 3,836 | 8 | 531 | 963 | 10,452 | 1,763 | 553 | 2,530 | 2,594 | 385 | 81 | 933 | 16,037 | 2,566 | 9,983 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 47,739 | 76,852 | 23,749 | 136 | 3,822 | 8 | 531 | 956 | 10,404 | 1,754 | 550 | 2,518 | 2,583 | 385 | 81 | 929 | 15,962 | 2,542 | 9,942 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 112 | 191 | 40 | – | 11 | – | – | 6 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 | – | – | 1 | 43 | 14 | 29 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)[2] | 61 | 99 | 28 | 1 | 3 | – | – | 1 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | – | – | 3 | 24 | 7 | 5 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 27 | 35 | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 8 | 3 | 7 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . (V02–V04 [.1,.9],V09.2,V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5], V81.1,V82.1,V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 44,065 | 71,062 | 22,044 | 131 | 3,602 | 8 | 504 | 887 | 9,820 | 1,631 | 520 | 2,335 | 2,389 | 355 | 71 | 852 | 14,990 | 1,827 | 9,096 |
| Occupant . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9], V83–V86[.0–.3])[4] | 21,344 | 34,390 | 10,662 | 86 | 1,856 | 5 | 241 | 416 | 5,112 | 779 | 248 | 1,163 | 1,069 | 165 | 27 | 340 | 6,638 | 1,051 | 4,532 |
| Motorcyclist . . (V20–V28[.3–.9], V29[.4–.9])[4] | 3,153 | 5,190 | 1,872 | 9 | 242 | – | 29 | 54 | 603 | 113 | 49 | 146 | 187 | 25 | 1 | 70 | 1,122 | 48 | 620 |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14 [.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[4] | 550 | 899 | 390 | 2 | 34 | – | 9 | 18 | 65 | 14 | 4 | 28 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 200 | 6 | 98 |
| Pedestrian . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2)[4] | 5,041 | 8,201 | 2,480 | 11 | 276 | – | 48 | 105 | 741 | 166 | 83 | 274 | 336 | 41 | 13 | 183 | 2,257 | 82 | 1,105 |
| Other . . . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1, V82.1)[4] | 16 | 28 | 9 | 2 | 3 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| Unspecified . . . . . (V87 [.0–.8],V89.2)[4] | 13,961 | 22,354 | 6,631 | 21 | 1,191 | 3 | 176 | 294 | 3,298 | 559 | 136 | 723 | 774 | 122 | 29 | 253 | 4,766 | 639 | 2,739 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . (V10–V11, V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18, V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[4] | 217 | 362 | 214 | 1 | 21 | – | 6 | 5 | 20 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 32 | 3 | 26 |
| Pedestrian, other . .(V01,V02–V04 [.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[4] | 1,050 | 1,732 | 516 | – | 46 | – | 6 | 13 | 163 | 48 | 16 | 64 | 87 | 7 | 1 | 41 | 404 | 48 | 272 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 25. Total number of injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death and total mentions of body regions affected as classified in the ICD–10 mortality diagnosis matrix: United States, 2002—Con.

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total injury deaths | Total mentions of injury | Traumatic brain injury | Other head[1] | Neck | Head and neck | Spinal cord | Vertebral column | Thorax | Abdomen | Pelvis and lower back | Abdomen, lower back and pelvis | Other trunk | Upper extremity | Hip | Other lower extremity | Multiple body regions | System wide | Unspecified |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other land transport . . (V20–V28 [.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2, .6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86 [.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89 [.0,.1,.3,.9],X82,Y03,Y32) | 1,333 | 2,155 | 776 | 3 | 121 | – | 10 | 38 | 294 | 51 | 10 | 73 | 53 | 12 | 7 | 23 | 264 | 149 | 271 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28 [.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80 (.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9, V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 1,134 | 1,832 | 702 | 2 | 107 | – | 10 | 31 | 246 | 42 | 7 | 61 | 42 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 189 | 125 | 230 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 112 | 191 | 40 | – | 11 | – | – | 6 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 | – | – | 1 | 43 | 14 | 29 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y03) | 60 | 97 | 26 | 1 | 3 | – | – | 1 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | – | – | 3 | 24 | 7 | 5 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 27 | 35 | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 8 | 3 | 7 |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1, V90–V99,Y36.1)[2] | 1,274 | 1,866 | 275 | 2 | 46 | – | 5 | 20 | 155 | 25 | 4 | 52 | 58 | 7 | – | 13 | 347 | 539 | 318 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 1,273 | 1,864 | 273 | 2 | 46 | – | 5 | 20 | 155 | 25 | 4 | 52 | 58 | 7 | – | 13 | 347 | 539 | 318 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)[2] | 1 | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Natural/environmental . . (W42–W43, W53–W64,W92–W99,X20–X39, X51–X57)[4] | 1,554 | 2,076 | 90 | 3 | 14 | – | 2 | 2 | 57 | 17 | 4 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 29 | 1,720 | 96 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[4] | 10 | 12 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 6 | 1 |
| Poisoning . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49, X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 26,435 | 46,554 | 143 | 6 | 16 | 5 | 16 | 6 | 31 | 25 | 2 | 6 | 205 | 24 | 5 | 26 | 28 | 45,848 | 162 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 17,550 | 31,775 | 113 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 24 | 20 | 1 | 5 | 168 | 9 | 5 | 21 | 20 | 31,252 | 112 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 5,486 | 9,391 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | – | 27 | 13 | – | 2 | 5 | 9,273 | 37 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7], X85–X90) | 63 | 93 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 89 | 3 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 3,336 | 5,295 | 22 | – | 4 | 1 | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | – | 1 | 10 | 2 | – | 3 | 2 | 5,234 | 10 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.2) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Struck by or against . . (W20–W22, W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 1,182 | 2,095 | 876 | 5 | 96 | – | 18 | 17 | 311 | 34 | 13 | 59 | 48 | 13 | 13 | 40 | 131 | 163 | 258 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W20–W22, W50–W52) | 890 | 1,587 | 559 | 1 | 63 | – | 18 | 16 | 289 | 29 | 13 | 51 | 44 | 11 | 9 | 36 | 103 | 141 | 204 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X79) | 3 | 6 | 2 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y00,Y04) | 287 | 497 | 311 | 4 | 30 | – | – | 1 | 22 | 5 | – | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 28 | 22 | 52 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y29) | 2 | 5 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Suffocation . . . . . (W75–W84, X70,X91,Y20) | 12,791 | 13,780 | 138 | 10 | 211 | – | 10 | 10 | 94 | 43 | 3 | 14 | 4,120 | 14 | 18 | 3 | 25 | 8,913 | 154 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W75–W84) | 5,517 | 5,943 | 52 | 3 | 81 | – | 8 | 5 | 71 | 37 | 2 | 8 | 4,095 | 3 | 18 | 1 | 7 | 1,519 | 33 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X70) | 6,462 | 6,747 | 10 | 5 | 72 | – | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | – | 9 | 8 | – | 1 | – | 6,570 | 57 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X91) | 679 | 947 | 74 | 2 | 54 | – | – | 2 | 16 | 2 | – | 6 | 15 | 3 | – | 1 | 17 | 693 | 62 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y20) | 133 | 143 | 2 | – | 4 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 131 | 2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 25. Total number of injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death and total mentions of body regions affected as classified in the ICD–10 mortality diagnosis matrix: United States, 2002—Con.**

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total injury deaths | Total mentions of injury | Traumatic brain injury | Other head[1] | Neck | Head and neck | Spinal cord | Vertebral column | Thorax | Abdomen | Pelvis and lower back | Abdomen, lower back and pelvis | Other trunk | Upper extremity | Hip | Other lower extremity | Multiple body regions | System wide | Unspecified |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other specified, classifiable . . (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[2] | 2,073 | 3,008 | 691 | 10 | 55 | 1 | 190 | 39 | 125 | 44 | 16 | 70 | 102 | 27 | – | 54 | 382 | 744 | 458 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 1,398 | 1,872 | 376 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 187 | 33 | 75 | 19 | 7 | 31 | 61 | 23 | – | 48 | 174 | 498 | 316 |
| Suicide . . . (*U03.0,X75,X81)[2] | 315 | 516 | 121 | 1 | 25 | – | – | 4 | 33 | 14 | 7 | 15 | 33 | – | – | 3 | 166 | 2 | 92 |
| Homicide . . (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07) | 267 | 522 | 180 | 7 | 8 | – | 2 | 2 | 13 | 10 | 1 | 19 | 6 | 4 | – | 1 | 32 | 201 | 36 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y25,Y31) | 26 | 52 | 14 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | – | – | 2 | 10 | – | 11 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 67 | 46 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 43 | 3 |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified . .(*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 2,066 | 3,076 | 1,150 | 16 | 59 | 2 | 227 | 94 | 70 | 25 | 6 | 33 | 102 | 24 | 18 | 204 | 328 | 248 | 470 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X58,Y86) | 1,046 | 1,373 | 432 | 9 | 7 | – | 161 | 77 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 58 | 9 | 10 | 195 | 95 | 74 | 215 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X83,Y87.0) | 200 | 298 | 94 | – | 10 | – | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | – | 3 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 45 | 56 | 53 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 623 | 1,105 | 512 | 6 | 39 | 1 | 51 | 11 | 34 | 16 | 2 | 16 | 19 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 166 | 64 | 155 |
| Undetermined . . . . (Y33,Y87.2) | 163 | 248 | 99 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 43 | 34 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1]) | 34 | 52 | 13 | – | 1 | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | 6 | 11 | 13 |
| Unspecified . . . (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 8,656 | 11,774 | 3,769 | 38 | 380 | 2 | 182 | 248 | 653 | 289 | 260 | 228 | 240 | 215 | 2,635 | 639 | 446 | 506 | 1,044 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X59) | 6,550 | 8,096 | 1,883 | 24 | 206 | 1 | 167 | 225 | 470 | 206 | 252 | 116 | 121 | 171 | 2,623 | 621 | 191 | 311 | 508 |
| Suicide . . . . . .(*U03.9,X84) | 145 | 213 | 47 | – | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | – | 2 | 8 | 26 | 1 | 3 | 34 | 27 | 43 |
| Homicide . . . . . .(*U01.9,Y09) | 1,533 | 2,723 | 1,422 | 8 | 147 | – | 10 | 12 | 133 | 57 | 3 | 88 | 77 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 177 | 144 | 418 |
| Undetermined . . . . (Y34,Y89.9) | 425 | 739 | 416 | 6 | 14 | – | 4 | 10 | 45 | 25 | 5 | 22 | 34 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 44 | 24 | 73 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.7,Y36.9) | 3 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |

– Quantity zero.

[1]"Other head" includes face and eye injuries in addition to injuries to other parts of the head other than TBI.

[2]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[4]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 26. Total number of injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death and total mentions of nature of injury as classified in ICD–10 mortality diagnosis matrix: United States, 2002

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total injury deaths | Total mentions of injury | Fracture | Dislocation | Internal organ injury | Open wound | Amputation | Blood vessel | Superficial and contusion | Crushing | Burn | Foreign body[1] | Other effects of external causes | Poisoning | Toxic effects | Multiple injuries | Other specified[2] injury | Unspecified injury |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All injury . . . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36, Y85–Y87,Y89)[3] | 161,269 | 247,195 | 20,665 | 528 | 26,254 | 42,295 | 177 | 2,475 | 688 | 925 | 3,212 | 4,730 | 18,076 | 41,323 | 8,709 | 2,216 | 4,872 | 70,050 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | 106,742 | 163,997 | 19,564 | 507 | 19,868 | 1,899 | 141 | 1,466 | 591 | 898 | 2,801 | 4,625 | 9,381 | 28,780 | 6,043 | 1,915 | 3,622 | 61,896 |
| Suicide . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84, Y87.0)[3] | 31,655 | 45,181 | 555 | 8 | 2,664 | 21,214 | 24 | 206 | 22 | 13 | 188 | 47 | 7,014 | 7,419 | 2,131 | 73 | 440 | 3,163 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09,Y87.1)[3] | 17,638 | 29,877 | 418 | 9 | 3,266 | 18,482 | 8 | 771 | 58 | 9 | 154 | 42 | 1,202 | 117 | 152 | 208 | 728 | 4,253 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9) | 4,830 | 7,523 | 128 | 4 | 379 | 305 | 4 | 14 | 17 | 5 | 68 | 15 | 468 | 4,962 | 383 | 17 | 64 | 690 |
| Legal intervention/ war . . . . (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1]) | 404 | 617 | – | – | 77 | 395 | – | 18 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 11 | 45 | – | 3 | 18 | 48 |
| Cut/pierce . . . . . (W25–W29, W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4) | 2,762 | 6,492 | 24 | 1 | 353 | 4,657 | 5 | 297 | 6 | – | 17 | 10 | 53 | 22 | 6 | 18 | 227 | 796 |
| Unintentional . (W25–W29,W45) | 109 | 183 | 9 | 1 | 17 | 47 | 1 | 26 | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 49 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X78) | 566 | 1,234 | 1 | – | 29 | 851 | 1 | 77 | – | – | 2 | 3 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 45 | 197 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X99) | 2,074 | 5,053 | 14 | – | 307 | 3,742 | 3 | 193 | 5 | – | 11 | 6 | 30 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 178 | 546 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y28) | 13 | 22 | – | – | – | 17 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.4) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Drowning . . . . . (W65–W74,X71, X92,Y21) | 4,146 | 4,642 | 17 | – | 41 | 21 | – | – | 8 | – | 3 | 17 | 4,201 | 159 | 30 | 2 | 10 | 133 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W65–W74) | 3,447 | 3,749 | 12 | – | 28 | 8 | – | – | 4 | – | 3 | 12 | 3,489 | 83 | 20 | – | 7 | 83 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X71) | 368 | 484 | 4 | – | 8 | 10 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 376 | 51 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 24 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X92) | 72 | 110 | – | – | 5 | 2 | – | – | 3 | – | – | 1 | 77 | 2 | – | – | 1 | 19 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y21) | 259 | 299 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 259 | 23 | 4 | 1 | – | 7 |
| Fall . . . . . (W00–W19,X80, Y01,Y30) | 17,116 | 25,005 | 7,355 | 61 | 7,448 | 158 | 4 | 88 | 146 | 14 | 18 | 79 | 292 | 55 | 9 | 82 | 583 | 8,613 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W00–W19) | 16,257 | 23,453 | 7,202 | 57 | 7,252 | 135 | 4 | 73 | 144 | 11 | 17 | 79 | 249 | 46 | 8 | 70 | 480 | 7,626 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X80) | 740 | 1,356 | 125 | 4 | 161 | 22 | – | 15 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 39 | 4 | – | 11 | 94 | 877 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y01) | 16 | 32 | 9 | – | 5 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 15 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y30) | 103 | 164 | 19 | – | 30 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 95 |
| Fire/hot object or substance . . . . . (*U01.3,X00–X19, X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27, Y36.3)[4] | 3,645 | 5,349 | 12 | – | 26 | 12 | – | – | – | – | 2,089 | 5 | 36 | 36 | 3,009 | 1 | 24 | 99 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X19) | 3,261 | 4,773 | 10 | – | 24 | 6 | – | – | – | – | 1,820 | 5 | 32 | 29 | 2,746 | 1 | 20 | 80 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76–X77) | 150 | 219 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 145 | – | 2 | 2 | 65 | – | 1 | 4 |
| Homicide . . (*U01.3,X97–X98) | 134 | 211 | 2 | – | 2 | 5 | – | – | – | – | 74 | – | 2 | 1 | 113 | – | 2 | 10 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26–Y27) | 100 | 146 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 50 | – | – | 4 | 85 | – | 1 | 5 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y36.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fire/flame . . . . . (X00–X09, X76,X97,Y26) | 3,539 | 5,187 | 12 | – | 22 | 12 | – | – | – | – | 1,948 | 5 | 32 | 33 | 3,005 | 1 | 20 | 97 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X09) | 3,159 | 4,616 | 10 | – | 20 | 6 | – | – | – | – | 1,682 | 5 | 29 | 26 | 2,742 | 1 | 16 | 79 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X76) | 150 | 219 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 145 | – | 2 | 2 | 65 | – | 1 | 4 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X97) | 131 | 206 | 2 | – | 2 | 5 | – | – | – | – | 71 | – | 1 | 1 | 113 | – | 2 | 9 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y26) | 99 | 146 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 50 | – | – | 4 | 85 | – | 1 | 5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 26. Total number of injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death and total mentions of nature of injury as classified in ICD–10 mortality diagnosis matrix: United States, 2002—Con.

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total injury deaths | Total mentions of injury | Fracture | Dislocation | Internal organ injury | Open wound | Amputation | Blood vessel | Superficial and contusion | Crushing | Burn | Foreign body[1] | Other effects of external causes | Poisoning | Toxic effects | Multiple injuries | Other specified[2] injury | Unspecified injury |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hot object/substance . . . . . (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27) | 106 | 162 | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 141 | – | 4 | 3 | 4 | – | 4 | 2 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X10–X19) | 102 | 157 | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 138 | – | 3 | 3 | 4 | – | 4 | 1 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X77) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Homicide . . . . . (X98) | 3 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y27) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Firearm . . . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34, X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0) | 30,242 | 45,012 | 432 | 1 | 4,658 | 36,050 | 4 | 691 | 27 | 1 | 33 | 23 | 40 | 47 | 20 | 63 | 631 | 2,291 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W32–W34) | 762 | 1,110 | 10 | – | 132 | 811 | – | 29 | – | 1 | – | 4 | 3 | 1 | – | – | 31 | 88 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X72–X74) | 17,108 | 24,526 | 303 | – | 2,334 | 20,197 | 1 | 92 | 13 | – | 5 | 7 | 20 | 28 | 13 | 29 | 219 | 1,265 |
| Homicide . . (*U01.4,X93–X95) | 11,829 | 18,485 | 116 | 1 | 2,081 | 14,378 | 3 | 543 | 10 | – | 28 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 33 | 365 | 882 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y22–Y24) | 243 | 375 | 3 | – | 44 | 270 | – | 9 | 4 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | – | – | 5 | 35 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.0) | 300 | 516 | – | – | 67 | 394 | – | 18 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 1 | 11 | 21 |
| Machinery . . . . . .(W24,W30–W31)[5] | 652 | 1,143 | 99 | 2 | 99 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 97 | 12 | 2 | 102 | – | 2 | 96 | 50 | 547 |
| All transport . . . .(*U01.1,V01–V99, X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)[3] | 47,939 | 77,177 | 7,487 | 412 | 9,518 | 509 | 124 | 1,194 | 268 | 622 | 678 | 76 | 1,674 | 120 | 361 | 1,574 | 2,386 | 50,174 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99) | 47,739 | 76,852 | 7,452 | 410 | 9,481 | 508 | 121 | 1,190 | 267 | 617 | 673 | 76 | 1,661 | 117 | 354 | 1,571 | 2,379 | 49,975 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 112 | 191 | 18 | 2 | 15 | – | 3 | 4 | – | 3 | 4 | – | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 123 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)[3] | 61 | 99 | 16 | – | 17 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 4 | – | 2 | 2 | 3 | 50 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 27 | 35 | 1 | – | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 26 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Motor vehicle traffic . . (V02–V04 [.1,.9],V09.2,V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5], V81.1,V82.1,V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[5] | 44,065 | 71,062 | 6,972 | 385 | 8,811 | 446 | 96 | 1,112 | 251 | 501 | 580 | 74 | 1,035 | 108 | 306 | 1,460 | 2,228 | 46,697 |
| Occupant . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9], V83–V86[.0–.3])[5] | 21,344 | 34,390 | 3,377 | 172 | 4,213 | 204 | 36 | 530 | 115 | 286 | 382 | 42 | 617 | 60 | 201 | 726 | 904 | 22,525 |
| Motorcyclist . . (V20–V28[.3–.9], V29[.4–.9])[5] | 3,153 | 5,190 | 519 | 19 | 732 | 50 | 16 | 77 | 22 | 21 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 9 | – | 97 | 172 | 3,433 |
| Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14 [.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[5] | 550 | 899 | 92 | 9 | 144 | 6 | – | 7 | 3 | 9 | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | 8 | 25 | 593 |
| Pedestrian . . .(V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2)[5] | 5,041 | 8,201 | 830 | 48 | 1,019 | 43 | 12 | 93 | 23 | 73 | 3 | 5 | 31 | 12 | 2 | 133 | 267 | 5,607 |
| Other . . . . .(V80[.3–.5],V81.1, V82.1)[5] | 16 | 28 | 3 | – | 4 | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 14 |
| Unspecified . . . . . (V87 [.0–.8],V89.2)[5] | 13,961 | 22,354 | 2,151 | 137 | 2,699 | 143 | 32 | 405 | 84 | 111 | 188 | 22 | 373 | 27 | 103 | 496 | 858 | 14,525 |
| Pedal cyclist, other . . . (V10–V11, V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18, V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[5] | 217 | 362 | 47 | 1 | 87 | 1 | – | 5 | 2 | 1 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 6 | 210 |
| Pedestrian, other . .(V01,V02–V04 [.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[5] | 1,050 | 1,732 | 143 | 5 | 204 | 22 | 19 | 13 | 3 | 72 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 7 | 1 | 55 | 40 | 1,117 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 26. Total number of injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death and total mentions of nature of injury as classified in ICD–10 mortality diagnosis matrix: United States, 2002—Con.

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total injury deaths | Total mentions of injury | Fracture | Dislocation | Internal organ injury | Open wound | Amputation | Blood vessel | Superficial and contusion | Crushing | Burn | Foreign body[1] | Other effects of external causes | Poisoning | Toxic effects | Multiple injuries | Other specified[2] injury | Unspecified injury |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other land transport . . (V20–V28 [.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2, .6–.9],V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86 [.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89 [.0,.1,.3,.9],X82,Y03,Y32) | 1,333 | 2,155 | 228 | 14 | 300 | 14 | 5 | 32 | 6 | 42 | 33 | 1 | 116 | 3 | 17 | 45 | 70 | 1,229 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28 [.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80 (.0–.2,.6–.9),V81–V82[.0,.2–.9], V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9, V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9]) | 1,134 | 1,832 | 193 | 12 | 264 | 13 | 2 | 28 | 5 | 37 | 28 | 1 | 103 | – | 10 | 42 | 63 | 1,031 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X82) | 112 | 191 | 18 | 2 | 15 | – | 3 | 4 | – | 3 | 4 | – | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 123 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y03) | 60 | 97 | 16 | – | 16 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 4 | – | 2 | 2 | 3 | 49 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y32) | 27 | 35 | 1 | – | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 26 |
| Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1, V90–V99,Y36.1)[3] | 1,274 | 1,866 | 97 | 7 | 116 | 26 | 4 | 32 | 6 | 6 | 64 | – | 492 | 2 | 37 | 14 | 42 | 921 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99) | 1,273 | 1,864 | 97 | 7 | 115 | 26 | 4 | 32 | 6 | 6 | 64 | – | 492 | 2 | 37 | 14 | 42 | 920 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)[3] | 1 | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y36.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Natural/environmental . . (W42–W43, W53–W64,W92–W99,X20–X39, X51–X57)[5] | 1,554 | 2,076 | 27 | – | 57 | 24 | – | 6 | 12 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 1,594 | 30 | 84 | 10 | 26 | 183 |
| Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[5] | 10 | 12 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | 2 | 3 |
| Poisoning . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49, X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2) | 26,435 | 46,554 | 37 | – | 155 | 44 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 108 | 194 | 244 | 40,482 | 5,104 | 3 | 31 | 133 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49) | 17,550 | 31,775 | 30 | – | 129 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 76 | 161 | 131 | 28,330 | 2,780 | 2 | 20 | 90 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69) | 5,486 | 9,391 | 3 | – | 10 | 27 | 2 | – | – | – | 25 | 25 | 70 | 7,185 | 2,015 | 1 | 6 | 22 |
| Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90) | 63 | 93 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | 65 | 21 | – | 1 | 1 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19) | 3,336 | 5,295 | 4 | – | 16 | 5 | – | – | 1 | – | 6 | 8 | 41 | 4,902 | 288 | – | 4 | 20 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.2) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Struck by or against . . (W20–W22, W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3) | 1,182 | 2,095 | 206 | 4 | 323 | 52 | 1 | 24 | 6 | 113 | 3 | 1 | 146 | 6 | – | 98 | 71 | 1,041 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W20–W22, W50–W52) | 890 | 1,587 | 183 | 3 | 229 | 16 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 113 | 2 | – | 130 | 2 | – | 86 | 58 | 740 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X79) | 3 | 6 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| Homicide . . . . . (Y00,Y04) | 287 | 497 | 23 | 1 | 92 | 34 | – | 4 | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | 16 | 4 | – | 11 | 13 | 295 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y29) | 2 | 5 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Suffocation . . . . . (W75–W84, X70,X91,Y20) | 12,791 | 13,780 | 81 | 1 | 106 | 74 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 14 | 4,170 | 8,698 | 181 | 23 | 15 | 66 | 321 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W75–W84) | 5,517 | 5,943 | 39 | – | 91 | 9 | – | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4,153 | 1,441 | 61 | 8 | 6 | 27 | 96 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X70) | 6,462 | 6,747 | 30 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | – | 11 | 6,450 | 105 | 13 | 1 | 18 | 78 |
| Homicide . . . . . (X91) | 679 | 947 | 10 | – | 9 | 45 | 1 | – | 4 | – | 13 | 5 | 680 | 11 | 2 | 8 | 19 | 140 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y20) | 133 | 143 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 127 | 4 | – | – | 2 | 7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 26. Total number of injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death and total mentions of nature of injury as classified in ICD–10 mortality diagnosis matrix: United States, 2002—Con.

| Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total injury deaths | Total mentions of injury | Fracture | Dislocation | Internal organ injury | Open wound | Amputation | Blood vessel | Superficial and contusion | Crushing | Burn | Foreign body[1] | Other effects of external causes | Poisoning | Toxic effects | Multiple injuries | Other specified[2] injury | Unspecified injury |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other specified, classifiable . . (*U01 [.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23,W35–W41, W44,W49,W85–W91,X75,X81,X96, Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5], Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)[3] | 2,073 | 3,008 | 166 | 1 | 491 | 60 | 16 | 18 | 10 | 43 | 154 | 35 | 667 | 51 | 17 | 47 | 112 | 1,120 |
| Unintentional . . . . (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85) | 1,398 | 1,872 | 89 | 1 | 348 | 45 | – | 14 | 2 | 37 | 150 | 34 | 465 | 9 | 16 | 24 | 82 | 556 |
| Suicide . . . (*U03.0,X75,X81)[3] | 315 | 516 | 46 | – | 55 | 7 | 12 | 3 | – | 3 | 2 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 19 | 18 | 349 |
| Homicide . . (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96, Y02,Y05–Y07) | 267 | 522 | 24 | – | 81 | 8 | – | 1 | 7 | – | 2 | 1 | 199 | 1 | – | 3 | 11 | 184 |
| Undetermined . . . . . (Y25,Y31) | 26 | 52 | 7 | – | 7 | – | 4 | – | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 28 |
| Legal intervention/war . . . (Y35 [.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8]) | 67 | 46 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 41 | – | – | – | 3 |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified . .(*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83, Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1]) | 2,066 | 3,076 | 375 | 6 | 696 | 167 | 1 | 14 | 21 | 3 | 39 | 41 | 133 | 68 | 33 | 101 | 165 | 1,213 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X58,Y86) | 1,046 | 1,373 | 297 | – | 398 | 19 | – | 1 | 11 | – | 17 | 34 | 10 | 39 | 17 | 10 | 80 | 440 |
| Suicide . . . . . (X83,Y87.0) | 200 | 298 | 14 | 1 | 30 | 33 | 1 | 3 | 1 | – | 3 | – | 32 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 22 | 128 |
| Homicide . . . . . (*U01.8, *U02,Y08,Y87.1) | 623 | 1,105 | 47 | 5 | 206 | 110 | – | 8 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 54 | 7 | 1 | 75 | 49 | 516 |
| Undetermined . . . . (Y33,Y87.2) | 163 | 248 | 17 | – | 53 | 4 | – | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 30 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 107 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.6, Y89[.0,.1]) | 34 | 52 | – | – | 9 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 7 | 3 | – | 2 | 7 | 22 |
| Unspecified . . . (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59, X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9) | 8,656 | 11,774 | 4,347 | 39 | 2,282 | 452 | 6 | 116 | 162 | 24 | 29 | 73 | 190 | 66 | 11 | 106 | 488 | 3,383 |
| Unintentional . . . . . (X59) | 6,550 | 8,096 | 4,105 | 33 | 1,582 | 246 | 3 | 85 | 134 | 16 | 11 | 60 | 50 | 32 | 7 | 36 | 356 | 1,340 |
| Suicide . . . . . .(*U03.9,X84) | 145 | 213 | 11 | – | 16 | 45 | 2 | 7 | – | 4 | 1 | – | 11 | 13 | – | – | 11 | 92 |
| Homicide . . . . . .(*U01.9,Y09) | 1,533 | 2,723 | 157 | 2 | 461 | 155 | 1 | 22 | 19 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 123 | 11 | 3 | 62 | 85 | 1,595 |
| Undetermined . . . . (Y34,Y89.9) | 425 | 739 | 74 | 4 | 222 | 6 | – | 2 | 9 | – | 6 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 36 | 354 |
| Legal intervention/war . . (Y35.7, Y36.9) | 3 | 3 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |

– Quantity zero.

[1]Effect of foreign bodies entering orifice.

[2]"Other specified" includes injuries to nerves, sprains, and strains, and muscle and tendon injuries that were too few to enumerate separately in addition to other specified injuries (see Table II for all included codes).

[3]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes."

[4]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[5]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table 27. Number of deaths with any mention and total mentions of specified poisoning or toxic effects by intent of death: United States, 2002

| Poisoning and toxic effect substances | Intent of death | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Any mention | | | | Total mentions | | | |
| | All intents[1] | Unintentional | Suicide | Undetermined intent | All intents[1] | Unintentional | Suicide | Undetermined intent |
| All poisonings and toxic effects (T36–T65, T96–T97) | 30,050 | 20,613 | 5,739 | 3,454 | 50,032 | 34,823 | 9,550 | 5,345 |
| Poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biological substances (T36–T50, T96) | 24,283 | 16,789 | 4,116 | 3,260 | 41,323 | 28,780 | 7,419 | 4,962 |
| Antibiotics, anti-infectives, and antiparasitics (T36–37) | 36 | 28 | 5 | 3 | 36 | 28 | 5 | 3 |
| Hormones and their synthetic substitutes and antagonists, not elsewhere classified (T38) | 98 | 24 | 62 | 8 | 98 | 24 | 62 | 8 |
| Non-opioid analgesics, antipyretics, and antirheumatics (T39) | 998 | 438 | 460 | 97 | 1,041 | 450 | 487 | 101 |
| Salicylates (aspirin) (T39.0) | 159 | 37 | 112 | 9 | 159 | 37 | 112 | 9 |
| 4-Aminophenol derivatives (acetaminophen/paracetamol) (T39.1) | 640 | 273 | 306 | 60 | 640 | 273 | 306 | 60 |
| Other non-opioid analgesics, antipyretics, and antirheumatics (T39.2–T39.9) | 240 | 138 | 69 | 32 | 242 | 140 | 69 | 32 |
| Narcotics and psychodysleptics (T40) | 14,468 | 10,958 | 1,232 | 2,226 | 18,240 | 14,081 | 1,411 | 2,692 |
| Heroin (T40.1) | 2,101 | 1,950 | 34 | 115 | 2,101 | 1,950 | 34 | 115 |
| Other specified opioids (T40.0,T40.2) | 4,484 | 3,303 | 651 | 515 | 4,484 | 3,303 | 651 | 515 |
| Methadone (T40.3) | 2,376 | 1,924 | 151 | 295 | 2,376 | 1,924 | 151 | 295 |
| Cocaine (T40.5) | 4,737 | 3,988 | 142 | 584 | 4,737 | 3,988 | 142 | 584 |
| Other and unspecified narcotics and psychodysleptics (T40.4,T40.6–T40.9) | 4,496 | 2,882 | 429 | 1,175 | 4,542 | 2,916 | 433 | 1,183 |
| Anesthetics and therapeutic gases (T41) | 201 | 143 | 18 | 28 | 202 | 143 | 19 | 28 |
| Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, and antiparkinsonism drugs (T42) | 2,845 | 1,772 | 764 | 307 | 3,129 | 1,934 | 857 | 336 |
| Barbiturates (T42.3) | 289 | 126 | 132 | 30 | 289 | 126 | 132 | 30 |
| Benzodiazepines (T42.4) | 2,079 | 1,416 | 437 | 225 | 2,079 | 1,416 | 437 | 225 |
| Other antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, and antiparkinsonism drugs (T42.0–T42.2,T42.5–T42.8) | 733 | 377 | 277 | 79 | 761 | 392 | 288 | 81 |
| Psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified (T43) | 3,826 | 2,235 | 1,136 | 439 | 4,371 | 2,535 | 1,315 | 505 |
| Antidepressants (T43.0–T43.2) | 2,422 | 1,171 | 939 | 308 | 2,629 | 1,274 | 1,011 | 340 |
| Other psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified (T43.3–T43.9) | 1,707 | 1,239 | 293 | 163 | 1,742 | 1,261 | 304 | 165 |
| Other specified and unspecified drugs, medicaments, and biological substances (T44–T50) | 13,467 | 9,217 | 2,961 | 1,235 | 14,145 | 9,535 | 3,258 | 1,284 |
| Sequelae of poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biological substances (T96) | 61 | 50 | 5 | 5 | 61 | 50 | 5 | 5 |
| Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source (T51–T65, T97) | 7,801 | 5,337 | 1,993 | 343 | 8,709 | 6,043 | 2,131 | 383 |
| Alcohol (T51) | 2,219 | 1,767 | 301 | 151 | 2,382 | 1,899 | 322 | 161 |
| Ethanol (T51.0) | 1,448 | 1,175 | 193 | 80 | 1,448 | 1,175 | 193 | 80 |
| Other and unspecified alcohol (T51.1–T51.9) | 932 | 722 | 129 | 81 | 934 | 724 | 129 | 81 |
| Organic solvents (T52) | 146 | 56 | 72 | 17 | 151 | 60 | 73 | 17 |
| Soaps and detergents (T55) | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Metals (T56) | 42 | 27 | 10 | 5 | 42 | 27 | 10 | 5 |
| Lead (T56.0) | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Mercury (T56.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other and unspecified metals (T56.2–T56.9) | 41 | 26 | 10 | 5 | 41 | 26 | 10 | 5 |
| Carbon monoxide (T58) | 2,660 | 1,141 | 1,393 | 83 | 2,660 | 1,141 | 1,393 | 83 |
| Other gases, fumes, and vapors (T59) | 2,921 | 2,576 | 169 | 78 | 3,006 | 2,653 | 171 | 80 |
| Pesticides (T60) | 30 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 32 | 8 | 20 | 3 |
| Insecticides (T60.0–T60.2) | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Herbicides and fungicides (T60.3) | 6 | 2 | 4 | – | 6 | 2 | 4 | – |
| Other and unspecified pesticides (T60.4–T60.9) | 19 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 12 | 1 |
| Noxious substances eaten as seafood and other foods (T61–T62) | 8 | 6 | 2 | – | 8 | 6 | 2 | – |
| Contact with venomous animals (T63) | 79 | 78 | 1 | – | 79 | 78 | 1 | – |
| Other specified and unspecified substances (T53–T54,T57,T64–T65) | 307 | 148 | 124 | 30 | 323 | 150 | 135 | 33 |
| Sequelae of toxic effects (T97) | 25 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 25 | 20 | 4 | 1 |

– Quantity zero. [1]Includes intent categories homicide and legal intervention.

## Table 28. Deaths due to natural underlying causes with any mention of external cause of injury, 2002

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Natural causes of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total deaths | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89) | Unintentional | | | | | | | | | | Suicide (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0) | Homicide (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1) | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Drowning (W65–W74) | Fall (W00–W19) | Fire/hot object or substance (X00–X09) | Firearms (W32–W34) | Motor vehicle traffic[1] | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Suffocation (W75–W84) | Other unintentional injuries: Exposure to unspecified factor (X59) | Other unintentional injuries: Other and unspecified unintentional injuries | | | |
| All natural causes | 2,279,275 | 36,884 | 36,223 | 104 | 4,525 | 144 | 38 | 717 | 2,434 | 16,274 | 10,789 | 1,558 | 153 | 143 | 332 |
| Salmonella infections (A01–A02) | 21 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06) | 8 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09) | 2,465 | 96 | 95 | – | 12 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 | 24 | 50 | 4 | – | – | 1 |
| Tuberculosis (A16–A19) | 784 | 12 | 12 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Respiratory tuberculosis (A16) | 626 | 9 | 9 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Other tuberculosis (A17–A19) | 158 | 3 | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – |
| Whooping cough (A37) | 18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46) | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Meningococcal infection (A39) | 161 | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Septicemia (A40–A41) | 33,865 | 411 | 403 | – | 38 | – | 1 | 17 | 18 | 133 | 174 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Syphilis (A50–A53) | 41 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Acute poliomyelitis (A80) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2) | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Measles (B05) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Viral hepatitis (B15–B19) | 5,793 | 52 | 47 | – | 7 | – | – | – | 10 | 11 | 15 | 4 | – | 1 | 2 |
| Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24) | 14,095 | 61 | 60 | – | 4 | – | 1 | 1 | 11 | 24 | 9 | 10 | – | – | 1 |
| Malaria (B50–B54) | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36, A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99) | 6,707 | 133 | 130 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 49 | 38 | 16 | – | – | 3 |
| Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97) | 557,271 | 2,511 | 2,476 | 1 | 218 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 79 | 937 | 1,106 | 100 | 15 | 11 | 2 |
| Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00– C14) | 7,737 | 115 | 115 | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | 2 | 94 | 15 | 2 | – | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15) | 12,701 | 94 | 93 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 76 | 12 | 5 | – | – | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16) | 12,198 | 47 | 47 | – | 3 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 29 | 12 | – | – | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, and anus (C18– C21) | 56,741 | 232 | 228 | – | 28 | – | – | 1 | 5 | 100 | 89 | 5 | – | 4 | – |
| Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22) | 14,047 | 42 | 42 | – | 7 | – | – | 1 | 3 | 8 | 21 | 2 | – | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25) | 30,264 | 83 | 81 | 1 | 5 | 2 | – | 2 | – | 30 | 38 | 3 | 2 | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32) | 3,723 | 57 | 56 | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 41 | 9 | 2 | – | – | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 28. Deaths due to natural underlying causes with any mention of external cause of injury, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Natural causes of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total deaths | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89) | Unintentional | | | | | | | | | | Suicide (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0) | Homicide (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1) | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Drowning (W65–W74) | Fall (W00–W19) | Fire/hot object or substance (X00–X09) | Firearms (W32–W34) | Motor vehicle traffic[1] | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Suffocation (W75–W84) | Other unintentional injuries: Exposure to unspecified factor (X59) | Other unintentional injuries: Other and unspecified unintentional injuries | | | |
| Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung . . . . (C33–C34) | 157,713 | 555 | 544 | – | 49 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 30 | 170 | 267 | 20 | 7 | 1 | – |
| Malignant melanoma of skin . . . (C43) | 7,514 | 26 | 25 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 3 | 16 | 4 | – | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasm of breast . . (C50) | 41,883 | 177 | 174 | – | 19 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 37 | 106 | 9 | 2 | – | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri . . . . . (C53) | 3,952 | 10 | 10 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . . . (C54–C55) | 6,853 | 21 | 21 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 15 | – | – | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . (C56) | 14,682 | 50 | 49 | – | 5 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 17 | 24 | 1 | 1 | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasm of prostate. . . . . (C61) | 30,446 | 169 | 167 | – | 15 | – | – | 2 | 3 | 49 | 91 | 7 | – | 1 | – |
| Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis . . . . . (C64–C65) | 12,165 | 41 | 41 | – | 7 | 1 | – | – | 2 | 7 | 20 | 4 | – | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasm of bladder. . (C67) | 12,628 | 67 | 66 | – | 5 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 19 | 35 | 6 | – | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain, and other parts of central nervous system . . . . . (C70–C72) | 12,830 | 49 | 47 | – | 5 | – | – | 2 | 2 | 28 | 10 | – | 2 | – | – |
| Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic, and related tissue . . . . . (C81–C96) | 56,225 | 316 | 315 | – | 39 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 71 | 177 | 10 | – | 1 | – |
| Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81) | 1,352 | 13 | 13 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma . . . . . (C82–C85) | 21,910 | 109 | 108 | – | 10 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 34 | 57 | 5 | – | 1 | – |
| Leukemia . . . . . (C91–C95) | 21,498 | 95 | 95 | – | 18 | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | 18 | 52 | 3 | – | – | – |
| Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms. . . . . (C88,C90) | 11,392 | 98 | 98 | – | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 16 | 66 | 2 | – | – | – |
| Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic, and related tissue . . . . . (C96) | 73 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C17,C23– C24, C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66, C68–C69,C73–C80,C97) | 62,969 | 360 | 355 | – | 25 | 1 | – | 4 | 12 | 150 | 144 | 19 | 1 | 4 | – |
| In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00–D48) | 13,299 | 153 | 150 | – | 20 | – | – | 6 | 5 | 61 | 51 | 8 | 2 | – | – |
| Anemias . . . . . (D50–D64) | 4,614 | 64 | 64 | – | 10 | – | – | 1 | 4 | 15 | 26 | 8 | – | – | – |
| Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10–E14) | 73,249 | 768 | 755 | – | 93 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 43 | 246 | 316 | 45 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40–E64) | 3,779 | 123 | 120 | – | 14 | – | 3 | 3 | – | 50 | 48 | 6 | – | 1 | 1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 28. Deaths due to natural underlying causes with any mention of external cause of injury, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Natural causes of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total deaths | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89) | Unintentional | | | | | | | | | | Suicide (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0) | Homicide (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1) | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Drowning (W65–W74) | Fall (W00–W19) | Fire/hot object or substance (X00–X09) | Firearms (W32–W34) | Motor vehicle traffic[1] | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Suffocation (W75–W84) | Other unintentional injuries: Exposure to unspecified factor (X59) | Other unintentional injuries: Other and unspecified unintentional injuries | | | |
| Malnutrition . . . . . (E40–E46) | 3,510 | 113 | 110 | – | 12 | – | 3 | 3 | – | 44 | 46 | 6 | – | 1 | 1 |
| Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50–E64) | 269 | 10 | 10 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 6 | 2 | – | – | – | – |
| Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03) | 700 | 11 | 11 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | – | – | – |
| Parkinson's disease . . . . . (G20–G21) | 16,959 | 840 | 839 | – | 36 | – | – | – | 2 | 679 | 122 | 11 | 1 | – | – |
| Alzheimer's disease . . . . . (G30) | 58,866 | 2,055 | 2,051 | – | 159 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1,219 | 618 | 61 | – | 2 | 1 |
| Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . . (I00–I78) | 918,628 | 15,689 | 15,425 | 49 | 2,881 | 66 | 15 | 444 | 1,207 | 4,946 | 5,162 | 764 | 55 | 63 | 135 |
| Diseases of heart . . . . . (I00–I09,I11, I13,I20–I51) | 696,947 | 10,192 | 9,983 | 45 | 2,540 | 57 | 12 | 386 | 1,017 | 1,352 | 4,012 | 617 | 30 | 54 | 117 |
| Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09) | 3,579 | 52 | 51 | – | 6 | – | – | 3 | 1 | 13 | 25 | 3 | – | – | – |
| Hypertensive heart disease . . . (I11) | 26,551 | 648 | 631 | 6 | 183 | 7 | 3 | 21 | 167 | 47 | 152 | 49 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13) | 2,895 | 57 | 56 | – | 14 | 3 | – | 1 | 9 | 4 | 23 | 2 | – | 1 | – |
| Ischemic heart diseases . . (I20–I25) | 494,382 | 7,042 | 6,901 | 34 | 1,948 | 35 | 8 | 285 | 570 | 823 | 2,792 | 443 | 20 | 38 | 79 |
| Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22) | 179,514 | 1,726 | 1,705 | 5 | 307 | 8 | 4 | 113 | 111 | 226 | 851 | 89 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24) | 3,407 | 50 | 50 | – | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 26 | 4 | – | – | – |
| Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25) | 311,461 | 5,266 | 5,146 | 29 | 1,637 | 26 | 3 | 171 | 455 | 588 | 1,915 | 350 | 17 | 31 | 69 |
| Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described . . (I25.0) | 68,129 | 1,890 | 1,835 | 14 | 824 | 12 | 2 | 88 | 213 | 125 | 372 | 196 | 3 | 15 | 36 |
| All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . (I20,I25.1–I25.9) | 243,332 | 3,376 | 3,311 | 15 | 813 | 14 | 1 | 83 | 242 | 463 | 1,543 | 154 | 14 | 16 | 33 |
| Other heart diseases . . . . (I26–I51) | 169,540 | 2,393 | 2,344 | 5 | 389 | 12 | 1 | 76 | 270 | 465 | 1,020 | 120 | 7 | 10 | 30 |
| Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . . (I33) | 1,154 | 9 | 9 | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . (I30–I31,I40) | 848 | 9 | 9 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Heart failure . . . . . (I50) | 56,494 | 657 | 653 | – | 122 | 1 | – | 10 | 21 | 142 | 335 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| All other forms of heart disease . . . (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51) | 111,044 | 1,718 | 1,673 | 5 | 265 | 11 | 1 | 64 | 243 | 320 | 681 | 92 | 5 | 9 | 29 |
| Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12) | 20,261 | 293 | 289 | 1 | 40 | 2 | – | 3 | 12 | 45 | 161 | 25 | 1 | – | 2 |
| Cerebrovascular diseases . . (I60–I69) | 162,672 | 4,803 | 4,759 | 2 | 261 | 7 | 1 | 40 | 128 | 3,447 | 821 | 104 | 21 | 8 | 13 |
| Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70) | 13,821 | 182 | 180 | 1 | 20 | – | 2 | 4 | 7 | 37 | 103 | 6 | 1 | – | 1 |
| Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71–I78) | 24,927 | 219 | 214 | – | 20 | – | – | 11 | 43 | 65 | 65 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 28. Deaths due to natural underlying causes with any mention of external cause of injury, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Natural causes of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total deaths | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89) | Unintentional | | | | | | | | | | Suicide (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0) | Homicide (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1) | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Drowning (W65–W74) | Fall (W00–W19) | Fire/hot object or substance (X00–X09) | Firearms (W32–W34) | Motor vehicle traffic[1] | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Suffocation (W75–W84) | Other unintentional injuries: Exposure to unspecified factor (X59) | Other unintentional injuries: Other and unspecified unintentional injuries | | | |
| Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71) | 14,818 | 101 | 97 | – | 8 | – | – | 10 | 33 | 23 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries (I72–I78) | 10,109 | 118 | 117 | – | 12 | – | – | 1 | 10 | 42 | 43 | 10 | 1 | – | – |
| Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99) | 4,711 | 95 | 87 | – | 18 | 1 | – | 7 | 3 | 20 | 29 | 9 | – | 1 | 6 |
| Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18) | 65,681 | 309 | 303 | 1 | 31 | 2 | – | 7 | 23 | 172 | 54 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Influenza (J10–J11) | 727 | 12 | 12 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 8 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Pneumonia (J12–J18) | 64,954 | 297 | 291 | 1 | 30 | 2 | – | 7 | 23 | 164 | 52 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22) | 386 | 18 | 18 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | 11 | 3 | – | – | – | – |
| Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21) | 279 | 13 | 13 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | 7 | 2 | – | – | – | – |
| Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22) | 107 | 5 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47) | 124,816 | 2,132 | 2,091 | 1 | 294 | 22 | 3 | 43 | 136 | 624 | 874 | 108 | 6 | 7 | 23 |
| Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42) | 955 | 43 | 41 | – | 3 | – | – | 4 | 3 | 18 | 9 | 5 | – | – | 2 |
| Emphysema (J43) | 15,489 | 183 | 179 | – | 22 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 38 | 88 | 6 | – | 1 | 3 |
| Asthma (J45–J46) | 4,261 | 144 | 133 | – | 5 | 2 | – | 4 | 55 | 40 | 23 | 5 | – | 1 | 10 |
| Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47) | 104,111 | 1,762 | 1,738 | 1 | 264 | 17 | 2 | 29 | 61 | 528 | 754 | 92 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68) | 1,114 | 26 | 26 | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 2 | 10 | 8 | 2 | – | 1 | – |
| Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69) | 17,593 | 2,708 | 2,706 | – | 62 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 2,435 | 263 | 24 | – | 1 | – |
| Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98) | 25,039 | 399 | 391 | 1 | 43 | 5 | – | 23 | 31 | 170 | 102 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Peptic ulcer (K25–K28) | 4,079 | 98 | 96 | – | 3 | – | – | 5 | 4 | 51 | 32 | 2 | – | – | 1 |
| Diseases of appendix (K35–K38) | 480 | 9 | 9 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | 2 | – | – | – | – |
| Hernia (K40–K46) | 1,595 | 100 | 99 | – | 5 | – | – | 3 | 1 | 76 | 14 | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74) | 27,257 | 299 | 290 | 2 | 42 | 2 | – | 9 | 35 | 79 | 99 | 23 | – | 1 | 8 |
| Alcoholic liver disease (K70) | 12,121 | 141 | 136 | 2 | 18 | 1 | – | 4 | 17 | 44 | 37 | 13 | – | – | 5 |
| Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74) | 15,136 | 158 | 154 | – | 24 | 1 | – | 5 | 18 | 35 | 62 | 10 | – | 1 | 3 |
| Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82) | 2,979 | 49 | 49 | – | 2 | – | – | 3 | 3 | 29 | 10 | 2 | – | – | – |
| Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19, N25–N27) | 40,974 | 427 | 423 | 1 | 46 | 3 | – | 9 | 28 | 117 | 202 | 18 | 3 | – | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 28. Deaths due to natural underlying causes with any mention of external cause of injury, 2002—Con.

[Figure (s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Natural causes of death (Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992) | Total deaths | All injury (*U01–*U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89) | Unintentional | | | | | | | | | | Suicide (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0) | Homicide (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1) | Undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total (V01–X59, Y85–Y86) | Drowning (W65–W74) | Fall (W00–W19) | Fire/hot object or substance (X00–X09) | Firearms (W32–W34) | Motor vehicle traffic[1] | Poisoning (X40–X49) | Suffocation (W75–W84) | Other unintentional injuries: Exposure to unspecified factor (X59) | Other unintentional injuries: Other and unspecified unintentional injuries | | | |
| Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04) | 166 | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – |
| Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis, and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, andrenal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03, N05–N07,N26) | 553 | 4 | 4 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19) | 40,222 | 420 | 416 | 1 | 45 | 3 | – | 9 | 28 | 117 | 198 | 16 | 3 | – | – |
| Other disorders of kidney . . (N25,N27) | 33 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – |
| Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12, N13.6,N15.1) | 788 | 15 | 14 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 6 | 4 | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40) | 437 | 5 | 5 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76) | 114 | 2 | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99) | 379 | 5 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07) | 22 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99) | 357 | 4 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96) | 14,254 | 51 | 39 | 1 | 2 | – | – | 6 | 3 | 19 | 7 | 1 | – | 9 | 3 |
| Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99) | 10,687 | 165 | 161 | 1 | 4 | – | – | 4 | 8 | 116 | 24 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99) | 29,975 | 27 | 12 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 6 | 3 | 2 | – | – | 15 |
| All other diseases . . . . . (Residual) | 194,591 | 6,961 | 6,756 | 45 | 457 | 16 | 3 | 80 | 735 | 3,923 | 1,317 | 262 | 57 | 33 | 114 |

– Quantity zero.

[1]ICD–10 codes for "Motor vehicle traffic" accidents are V02–V04[.1,.9], V09.2, V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9], V80[.3–.5], V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3], V87[.0–.8], V89.2.

# 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—which is used as a model by the States—was last revised in 1989; for additional details see the 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports (43) and *Technical Appendix of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989, Volume II, Mortality*, part A (44).

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 2002 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 2002 in electronic data files to NCHS.

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

## Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented in this report were compiled in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify and code causes of death in accordance with the current revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD). The ICD provides the basic guidance used in virtually all countries to classify and code causes of death. Effective with deaths occurring in 1999, the United States began using the Tenth Revision of this classification (ICD–10) (11). For earlier years, causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use—1979–98, Ninth Revision; 1968–78, Eighth Revision, adapted for use in the United States; 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 across revisions require consideration of comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Comparability ratios describing the differences between the Sixth and Seventh Revisions, the Seventh and Eighth Revisions, the Eighth and Ninth Revisions, and the Ninth and Tenth Revisions may be found in other NCHS reports and the NCHS Web site (45–49). The Ninth and Tenth Revision comparability ratios based on the external cause of death matrix are provided in "Technical Notes" in table I. Readers of the previous edition of this report should note that table I has been slightly modified from the previous year's report (19).

The ICD not only details disease classification but also provides definitions, tabulation lists, the format of the death certificate, and the rules for 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* (50,51). It includes rules for selecting the underlying cause of death for tabulation purposes, definitions, tabulation lists, and regulations on the use of the ICD.

In this report most of the tabulations showing cause-of-death statistics are based on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by the ICD as "the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury" (11). It is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death. The set of causes or conditions listed on the death certificate are referred to as multiple causes of death. Coding of the underlying cause of death requires first coding multiple causes of death. The underlying cause is then selected from among the multiple causes according to the sequence of the multiple-cause coded conditions as listed on the certificate, provisions of the ICD, and associated selection and modification rules.

Prior to the 1968 data year, mortality medical data were based on manual coding of an underlying cause of death for each certificate in accordance with the ICD 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" or ACME (52), multiple cause codes serve as inputs to the computer software that employs the ICD rules to select the underlying cause. The ACME system is used to select the underlying cause of death for all death certificates in the United States.

Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (53,54) was introduced to automate coding multiple causes of death which are used as inputs to ACME. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through the ICD code structure. Beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced. SuperMICAR allows for literal entry of the multiple-cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically processed 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 2002 approximately 77 percent of the Nation's death records were multiple-cause coded using SuperMICAR and 23 percent, using MICAR only. This represents data from 41 States, New York City, and the District of Columbia that were coded by SuperMICAR and data from 9 States that were coded by MICAR.

Recognizing the value of and need for data that draws upon the complete medical certification, NCHS developed a system for classifying multiple causes of death on a condition-by-condition basis (55,56). The codes produced by MICAR (used as inputs to ACME) are referred to as entity-axis codes and are coded within the framework of the intent of the certifier. That is, they contain information on both the cause or condition as reported by the certifier and the position or line on which the certifier reported the cause or condition. While entity-axis codes form the foundation for a multiple-cause-of-death data set, they are limited in their utility. Entity-axis codes are useful in etiological studies and in evaluating the reporting of cause of death, but they typically lack consistency with underlying cause data, standardization, and compatibility of codes within the certification required for statistical tabulations and analysis. To provide this consistency, NCHS developed an automated system called TRANSAX designed to translate the entity-axis

## Table I. ICD–10 and ICD–9 comparability ratios for underlying cause of death according to mechanism of injury and intent of death

[Figures in brackets [ ] apply to the code or range of codes preceding them. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death | ICD–10 codes | ICD–9 codes[1] | Comparability ratio |
|---|---|---|---|
| All injury | *U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89 | E800–E869,E880–E929,E950–E999 | 1.0159 |
| Unintentional | V01–X59,Y85–Y86 | E800–E869,E880–E929 | 1.0251 |
| Suicide | *U03,X60–X84,Y87.0 | E950–E959 | 1.0022 |
| Homicide | *U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1 | E960–E969 | 1.0020 |
| Undetermined | Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9 | E980–E989 | 0.9867 |
| Legal intervention/war | Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1] | E970–E978,E990–E999 | 0.9235 |
| Cut/pierce | W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4 | E920,E956,E966,E974,E986 | 0.9428 |
| Unintentional | W25–W29,W45 | E920 | 0.8049 |
| Suicide | X78 | E956 | 0.8708 |
| Homicide | X99 | E966 | 0.9587 |
| Undetermined | Y28 | E986 | * |
| Legal intervention/war | Y35.4 | E974 | * |
| Drowning | W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21 | E910,E954,E964,E984 | 1.0269 |
| Unintentional | W65–W74 | E910 | 1.0297 |
| Suicide | X71 | E954 | 1.0149 |
| Homicide | X92 | E964 | 1.0159 |
| Undetermined | Y21 | E984 | 1.0047 |
| Fall | W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30 | E880–E886,E888,E957,E968.1,E987 | 1.0015 |
| Unintentional | W00–W19 | E880–E886,E888 | 0.9991 |
| Suicide | X80 | E957 | 1.0409 |
| Homicide | Y01 | E968.1 | 1.0833 |
| Undetermined | Y30 | E987 | 0.9857 |
| Fire/hot object or substance | *U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3 | E890–E899,E924,E958[.1,.2,.7],E961,E968[.0,.3],E988[.1,.2,.7],E990 | 0.9969 |
| Unintentional | X00–X19 | E890–E899,E924 | 0.9987 |
| Suicide | X76–X77 | E958[.1,.2,.7] | 0.9675 |
| Homicide | *U01.3,X97–X98 | E961,E968[.0,.3] | 1.0048 |
| Undetermined | Y26–Y27 | E988[.1,.2,.7] | 0.9420 |
| Legal intervention/war | Y36.3 | E990 | * |
| Fire/flame | X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26 | E890–E899,E958.1,E968.0,E988.1 | 0.9975 |
| Unintentional | X00–X09 | E890–E899 | 0.9995 |
| Suicide | X76 | E958.1 | 0.9675 |
| Homicide | X97 | E968.0 | 0.9951 |
| Undetermined | Y26 | E988.1 | 0.9692 |
| Hot object/substance | X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27 | E924,E958[.2,.7],E961,E968.3,E988[.2,.7] | 0.9720 |
| Unintentional | X10–X19 | E924 | 0.9694 |
| Suicide | X77 | E958[.2,.7] | * |
| Homicide | X98 | E961,E968.3 | * |
| Undetermined | Y27 | E988[.2,.7] | * |
| Firearm | *U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0 | E922,E955[.0–.4],E965[.0–.4],E985[.0–.4],E970 | 1.0012 |
| Unintentional | W32–W34 | E922 | 1.0165 |
| Suicide | X72–X74 | E955[.0–.4] | 1.0012 |
| Homicide | *U01.4,X93–X95 | E965[.0–.4] | 1.0019 |
| Undetermined | Y22–Y24 | E985[.0–.4] | 1.0000 |
| Legal intervention/war | Y35.0 | E970 | 0.9196 |
| Machinery[2] | W24,W30–W31 | E919 | 0.8813 |
| All transport | *U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1 | E800–E848,E958.5,E988.5,E994 | 0.9930 |
| Unintentional | V01–V99 | E800–E848 | 0.9929 |
| Suicide | X82 | E958.5 | 0.9437 |
| Homicide | *U01.1,Y03 | . . . | * |
| Undetermined | Y32 | E988.5 | * |
| Legal intervention/war | Y36.1 | E994 | * |
| Motor vehicle traffic[2] | V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2,V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1,V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2 | E810–E819 | 0.9545 |
| Occupant[2] | V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3] | E810–E819[.0,.1] | 0.6191 |
| Motorcyclist[2] | V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9] | E810–E819[.2,.3] | 1.1520 |
| Pedal cyclist[2] | V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6] | E810–E819[.6] | 0.8038 |
| Pedestrian[2] | V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2 | E810–E819[.7] | 0.9535 |
| Other, specified[2] | V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1 | E810–E819[.4,.5,.8] | * |
| Unspecified[2] | V87[.0–.8],V89.2 | E810–E819[.9] | 1.8753 |
| Pedal cyclist, other[2] | V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9] | E800–E807[.3],E820–E825[.6],E826[1,.9] | 1.7477 |
| Pedestrian, other[2] | V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9] | E800–E807[.2],E820–E825[.7],E826–E829[.0] | 1.2057 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table I. ICD–10 and ICD–9 comparability ratios for underlying cause of death according to mechanism of injury and intent of death—Con.

[Figures in brackets [ ] apply to the code or range of codes preceding them. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

| Mechanism and intent of death | ICD–10 codes | ICD–9 codes[1] | Comparability ratio |
|---|---|---|---|
| Other land transport | V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9], V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9],X82,Y03,Y32 | E800–E807[.0,.1,.8,.9],E820–E825[.0–.5,.8,.9],E826[.2–.8], E827–E829[.2–.9],E846,E958.5,E988.5 | 2.6292 |
| Unintentional | V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80.0–.2,.6–.9, V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88 [.0– .9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9] | E800–E807[.0,.1,.8,.9],E820–E825[.0–.5,.8,.9],E826[.2–.8], E827–E829[.2–.9],E846 | 2.7630 |
| Suicide | X82 | E958.5 | 0.9437 |
| Homicide | Y03 | . . . | * |
| Undetermined | Y32 | E988.5 | * |
| Other transport | *U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1 | E830–E845, E847–E848, E994 | 0.9098 |
| Unintentional | V90–V99 | E830–E845, E847–E848 | 0.9098 |
| Homicide | *U01.1 | . . . | * |
| Legal intervention/war | Y36.1 | E994 | * |
| Natural/environmental[2] | W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57 | E900–E909,E928[.0–.2] | 1.0390 |
| Overexertion[2] | X50 | E927 | * |
| Poisoning | *U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19, Y35.2 | E850–E869,E950–E952,E962,E972,E980–E982 | 1.0192 |
| Unintentional | X40–X49 | E850–E869 | 1.0365 |
| Suicide | X60–X69 | E950–E952 | 1.0013 |
| Homicide | *U01[.6–.7],X85–X90 | E962 | 1.0417 |
| Undetermined | Y10–Y19 | E980–E982 | 0.9870 |
| Legal intervention/war | Y35.2 | E972 | * |
| Struck by or against | W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3 | E916–E917,E960.0,E968.2,E973,E975 | 1.0852 |
| Unintentional | W20–W22,W50–W52 | E916–E917 | 1.0549 |
| Suicide | X79 | . . . | * |
| Homicide | Y00,Y04 | E960.0,E968.2 | 1.1765 |
| Undetermined | Y29 | . . . | * |
| Legal intervention/war | Y35.3 | E973,E975 | * |
| Suffocation | W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20 | E911–E913,E953,E963,E983 | 1.0974 |
| Unintentional | W75–W84 | E911–E913 | 1.2320 |
| Suicide | X70 | E953 | 1.0025 |
| Homicide | X91 | E963 | 1.0840 |
| Undetermined | Y20 | E983 | 0.9016 |
| Other specified, classifiable | *U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49, W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31, Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85 | E914–E915,E918,E921,E923,E925–E926, E929[.0–.5],E955[.5,.9],E958[.0,.3,.4],E960.1, E965[.5–.9],E967,E968.4,E971,E978,E985.5, E988[.0,.3,.4],E991–E993,E996,E997[.0–.2] | 0.8956 |
| Unintentional | W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85 | E914–E915,E918,E921,E923,E925–E926, E929[.0–.5] | 0.8789 |
| Suicide | *U03.0,X75,X81 | E955[.5,.9],E958[.0,.3,.4] | 0.9010 |
| Homicide | *U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07 | E960.1,E965[.5–.9],E967,E968.4 | 0.9730 |
| Undetermined | Y25,Y31 | E985.5,E988[.0,.3,.4] | * |
| Legal intervention/war | Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8] | E971,E978,E991–E993,E996,E997[.0–.2] | 1.2000 |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classified | *U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6,Y86–Y87, Y89[.0–.1] | E928.8,E929.8,E958[.6,.8],E959,E968.8,E969,E977, E988[.6,.8],E989,E995,E997.8,E998,E999 | 1.5667 |
| Unintentional | X58,Y86 | E928.8,E929.8 | 9.0920 |
| Suicide | X83,Y87.0 | E958[.6,.8],E959 | 1.1878 |
| Homicide | *U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1 | E968.8,E969 | 0.9605 |
| Undetermined | Y33,Y87.2 | E988[.6,.8],E989 | 1.0800 |
| Legal intervention/war | Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1] | E977,E995,E997.8,E998,E999 | * |
| Unspecified | *U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9 | E887,E928.9,E929.9,E958.9,E968.9,E976,E988.9,E997.9 | 1.1124 |
| Unintentional | X59 | E887,E928.9,E929.9 | 1.1293 |
| Suicide | *U03.9,X84 | E958.9 | 1.7368 |
| Homicide | *U01.9,Y09 | E968.9 | 1.0177 |
| Undetermined | Y34,Y89.9 | E988.9 | 0.9960 |
| Legal intervention/war | Y35.7,Y36.9 | E976,E997.9 | * |

. . . Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliabilty or precision.

[1]ICD–9 categories in this table are not all consistent with the ICD–9 external cause of injury death matrix. The following ICD–9 codes have been allocated to different categories of the injury matrix so that the ICD–9 definition conforms more closely to that dictated by the ICD–10 version of this instrument.

| ICD–9 codes | were placed under: |
|---|---|
| E990 | Fire/hot object or substance, legal intervention |
| E800–E807[.0,.1,.8,.9],E820–E825[.0–.5,.8,.9],E826[.2–.8],E827–E829[.2–.9], E846 | Other land transport, unintentional |
| E958.5 | Other land transport, suicide |
| E988.5 | Other land transport, undetermined |
| E830,E832,E847–E848 | Other transport, unintentional |
| E994 | Other transport, legal intervention |
| E958[.3] | Other specified classifiable, suicide |
| E958[.6] | Other specified, not elsewhere classified, suicide |
| E988[.3] | Other specified classifiable, undetermined |
| E988[.6] | Other specified, not elsewhere classified, undetermined |

[2]Intent of death is unintentional.

## Table II. ICD–10 codes used to define cells of the injury mortality diagnosis matrix for use with multiple cause-of-death data

[Figures in brackets [ ] apply to the code or range of codes preceding them]

| Body region of injury | Nature of injury | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fracture | Dislocation | Internal organ injury | Open wound | Amputation | Blood vessel | Superficial and contusion | Crushing | Burn | Effect of Foreign Bodies entering orifice | Other effects of external causes | Poisoning | Toxic effects | Multiple injuries | Other specified injury | Unspecified injury |
| All head and neck | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic brain injury (TBI) | S02[.0–.1,.3,.7–.9],T90.2 | . . . | S06, T90.5 | S01, T90.1 | . . . | . . . | . . . | S07 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | S09.7 | S04.0,S09.8, T90[.4, .8] | S09.9, T90.9 |
| Other head | S02[.2, .4–.6] | S03[.0–.3] | . . . | S05[.2–.7], S08.0, S09.2 | S08 [.1–.9] | S09.0 | S00, S05 [.0–.1], T90.0 | . . . | T26 | T15–T16, T17[.0–.1], T18.0 | T33.0, T34.0 | . . . | . . . | . . . | S03[.4–.5], S04[.1–.9], S05.8, S09.1, T90.3 | S05.9 |
| Neck | S12 [.8–.9] | S13 [.2–.3] | . . . | S11 | S18 | S15 [.0, .2–.9] | S10 | S17 | T27.0, T27.4 | T17 [.2–.4] | T33.1, T34.1 | . . . | . . . | S19.7 | S13[.5–.6], S14[.3–.6], S16, S19.8 | S19.9 |
| Head and neck, other | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | T20, T28.0, T28.5, T95.0 | . . . | T35.2 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Spine and upper back | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spinal cord | . . . | . . . | S14[.0–.1], S24[.0–.1], S34[.0–.1, .3], T09.3, T91.3 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Vertebral column | S12[.0–.7], S22[.0–.1], S32[.0–.2], T08, T91.1 | S13[.0–.1], S23[.0–.1], S33[.0–.2] | S14.2 | . . . | . . . | S15.1 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | S13.4, S23.3, S24.2, S33[.5–.7] S34[.2, .4], T09.4 | . . . |
| Torso | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thorax | S22[.2–.9] | S23.2 | S26.0, S27 [.0–.6, .8–.9], T91.4 | S21 | S28.1 | S25 | S20 | S28.0 | T28[.1, .6] | T17.5 | T33.2, T34.2 | . . . | . . . | S27.7, S29.7 | S23[.4–.5], S24[.3–.6], S26.8, S29[.0, .8] | S26.9, S29.9 |
| Abdomen | . . . | . . . | S36 | S31[.1,.8] | . . . | S35[.0–.4] | S30.1 | . . . | . . . | T18[.2–.4] | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Pelvis and lower back | S32[.3–.8] | S33[.3–.4] | S37 | S31[.0, .2–.5] | S38.2 | S35.5 | S30 [.0, .2] | S38.0 | T28[.3, .8] | T18.5, T19 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | S34.5 | . . . |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table II. ICD–10 codes used to define cells of the injury mortality diagnosis matrix for use with multiple cause-of-death data—Con.

[Figures in brackets [ ] apply to the code or range of codes preceding them]

| Body region of injury | Nature of injury | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fracture | Dislocation | Internal organ injury | Open wound | Amputation | Blood vessel | Superficial and contusion | Crushing | Burn | Effect of Foreign Bodies entering orifice | Other effects of external causes | Poisoning | Toxic effects | Multiple injuries | Other specified injury | Unspecified injury |
| Torso—Con | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abdomen, lower back & pelvis | T02.1 | . . . | S39[.6–.7], T06.5, T91.5 | S31.7 | S38.3 | S35[.7–.9] | S30[.7–.9] | S38.1 | . . . | . . . | T33.3, T34.3, T35.3 | . . . | . . . | T03.1 | S34[.6, .8], S39[.0, .8] | S39.9 |
| Other trunk | T91.2 | . . . | . . . | T09.1 | T09.6 | . . . | T09.0 | T04.1 | T21, T27 [.2–.3, .6–.7], T28[.2, .7], T95.1 | T17[.8–.9], T18 [.1, .8–.9] | . . . | . . . | . . . | T09.2 | T09[.5, .8] | T09.9 |
| Extremities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper extremitiy | S42, S52, S62, T02 [.2, .4], T10, T92 [.1–.2] | S43[.0–.3], S53[.0–.1], S63[.0–.2] | . . . | S41, S51, S61, T01.2, T11.1, T92.0 | S48, S58, S68 T05 [.0, .2], T11.6 | S45, S55, S65, T11.4 | S40, S50, S60, T00.2, T11.0 | S47, S57, S67, T04.2 | T22–T23, T95.2 | . . . | T33[.4–.5], T34[.4–.5], T35.4 | . . . | . . . | S49.7, S59.7, S69.7, T03.2, T11.2, T92[.3, .6] | S43[.4–.7], S44, S46, S49.8, S53[.2–.4], S54, S56, S59.8, S63[.3–.7], S64, S66, S69.8, T11[.3, .5, .8], T92[.4–.5, .8] | S49.9, S59.9, S69.9, T11.9, T92.9 |
| Hip | S72[.0–.2] | S73.0 | . . . | S71.0 | S78.0 | . . . | S70.0 | S77.0 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | S73.1, S76.0 | . . . |
| Other lower extremity | S72[.3–.9], S82, S92, T02[.3, .5], T12, T93 [.1–.2] | S83[.0–.1], S93 [.0–.1, .3] | . . . | S71[.1–.8], S81, S91, T01.3, T13.1, T93.0 | S78[.1–.9], S88, S98, T05[.3, .5], T13.6 | S75, S85, S95, T13.4 | S70 [.1–.9], S80, S90, T00.3, T13.0 | S77 [.1–.2], S87, S97, T04.3 | T24–T25, T95.3 | . . . | T33[.6–.8], T34[.6–.8], T35.5 | . . . | . . . | S79.7, S89.7, S99.7, T03.3, T13.2, T93[.3, .6] | S74, S76[.1–.7], S79.8, S83[.2–.6], S84, S86, S89.8, S93[.2, .4–.6], S94, S96, S99.8, T13[.3, .5, .8], T93[.4–.5, .8] | S79.9, S83.7, S89.9, S99.9, T13.9, T93.9 |
| Unclassifiable by body region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Multiple body regions | T02[.8–.9] | . . . | . . . | T01.9 | T05[.8–.9] | T06.3 | T00[.8–.9] | T04 [.8–.9] | T27.1, T27.5, T28.9 | . . . | T35 [.0–.1, .6] | . . . | . . . | T03[.8–.9], T91.0 | T06[.2, .4], T91.8 | T07, T91.9, T94.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table II. ICD–10 codes used to define cells of the injury mortality diagnosis matrix for use with multiple cause-of-death data—Con.**

[Figures in brackets [ ] apply to the code or range of codes preceding them]

| Body region of injury | Nature of injury | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fracture | Dis-location | Internal organ injury | Open wound | Amputation | Blood vessel | Superficial and contusion | Crushing | Burn | Effect of Foreign Bodies entering orifice | Other effects of external causes | Poisoning | Toxic effects | Multiple injuries | Other specified injury | Un-specified injury |
| Unclassifiable by body region—Con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| System wide . . . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | T66–T75 | T36–T50, T96 | T51–T65, T97 | . . . | T79[.0–.9], T98.2 | . . . |
| Unspecified . . . . . | T14.2 | . . . | . . . | T14.1 | . . . | T14.5 | T14.0 | . . . | T28.4, T30–T32, T95 [.4, .8–.9] | T98.0 | T33.9, T34.9, T35.7 | . . . | . . . | T14.3, T14.7 | T14[.4, .6] | T14 [.8–.9], T94.1, T98.1 |

. . . Category not applicable.

NOTES: The matrix excludes the following codes that are not valid in the U.S.: T00[.0–.1, .6], T01[.0–.1, .6, .8], T02[.0, .6–.7], T03[.0, .4], T04[.0, .4, .7], T05[.1, .4, .6], T06[.0, .1, .8], T29. Also excluded are codes T78, T80–T88, T98.3 for adverse effects, not elsewhere classified and complications of surgical and medical not elsewhere classified.

codes, employing linkage and other provisions in the ICD, into a form amenable to the tabulation and analysis of multiple-cause-of-death statistics (55). The translated entity-axis codes are referred to as record-axis codes. Multiple-cause-of-death statistics presented in this report are based on record-axis data. Multiple cause data allow up to 20 different ICD codes (including the underlying cause) on both the entity and record axes. Most death certificates for which injury is the underlying cause of death have no more than two injury diagnoses (23).

## Changing injury mortality classifications from ICD–9 to ICD–10

Fundamental changes in the classification of injury occurred with the introduction of ICD–10, implemented beginning with 1999 mortality data. In ICD–9, codes were numeric with external causes of injury classified to a supplementary chapter in which codes were given the prefix "E," hence the use of the term "E-codes" to denote those used for external causes (57). Nature of injury codes were often referred to as "N-codes." In ICD–10, the terms "E-code" and "N-code" are no longer appropriate to describe injury mortality because all ICD–10 codes are alphanumeric, each beginning with a letter of the alphabet followed by numbers ("E-codes" in ICD–10 would include endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases found in Chapter IV of the ICD; "N-codes" would refer to diseases of the genitourinary system found in Chapter XIV). External cause-of-death codes in ICD–10 begin with letters "V," "W," "X" or "Y." Nature-of-injury and poisoning codes begin with letters "S" or "T" (11).

Another important difference in the classification of injury mortality introduced with ICD–10 involves changes in the way the codes are organized. In ICD–10, transport accidents are grouped by the characteristics of the injured person, e.g., pedestrian (V01–V09), pedal cyclist (V10–V19), car occupant (V40–V49). In ICD–9, transport accidents were grouped by the type of vehicle involved in the accident, e.g., railway accidents (E800–E807), motor vehicle traffic (E810–E819), and water transport accidents (E830–E838). Nature-of-injury codes are also organized differently in ICD–10 and are grouped according to the site of the injury, e.g., head (S00–S09), neck (S10–S19), and ankle and foot (S90–S99). In ICD–9, nature-of-injury codes were grouped according to the type of injury, e.g., fractures (800–829), intracranial injury (850–854), and open wound (870–897).

Although ICD–10 is generally more detailed, some external cause categories have less specificity in ICD–10. ICD–10 codes for unintentional poisonings (X40–X49) are substantially less detailed than in ICD–9 (E850–E869). For example, ICD–10 code X41 (accidental poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, anti-Parkinsonism and psychotropic drugs) would be roughly comparable to ICD–9 codes E851 (barbiturates), E852.0–E852.9 (various other sedatives and hypnotics), E853.0–E853.9 (various tranquilizers), E854.0 (antidepressants), E854.2 (psychostimulants), E854.3 (central nervous system stimulants), and E855.0 (anticonvulsant and anti-Parkinsonism drugs). In ICD–10, carbon monoxide cannot be uniquely identified using the assigned external cause code X47 (accidental poisoning by and exposure to other gases and vapors). In ICD–9, codes E868.0–E868.9 involve categories of carbon monoxide poisoning. Fortunately, much of the poisoning detail lost in the external cause codes in ICD–10 can be regained by using multiple-cause poisoning codes (in "Injury and Poisoning" chapter) in combination with the external cause codes. For example, an underlying cause coded to X47 with T58 in the multiple cause data would indicate poisoning by carbon monoxide. Unintentional firearm categories (W32–W34) are also somewhat less detailed in ICD–10 than in ICD–9 (E922.0–E922.9).

In some cases, comparable ICD–10 codes do not exist for categories in ICD–9. For example, E887 (fracture, cause unspecified) is assigned in ICD–9 when a fracture is specified on the death certificate without specificity regarding the external cause of the fracture. This category was often grouped in ICD–9 with unintentional falls, assuming that the unspecified external cause would be, in most instances, a fall. In ICD–10, no such category exists and these deaths would be classified to X59 (exposure to unspecified factor), a much less specific category and one not amenable to grouping with unintentional falls.

More detailed analysis of changes in injury mortality coding between ICD–9 and ICD–10 is possible using the comparability data file published by NCHS and available on the NCHS website (45). This data file contains individual 1996 mortality records coded by both ICD–9 and ICD–10.

## Classification of terrorism-related deaths

A new set of codes and guidelines were developed by NCHS to classify deaths that occurred as the result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 (58,59). The codes were developed within the framework of ICD–10 and include *U01–*U02 for terrorism involving an assault (homicide) and *U03 for terrorism involving intentional self-harm (suicide). More detail regarding the structure of the codes and inclusion terms is available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/icd9/appendix1.htm. The asterisk (*) preceding these codes indicates that the code was introduced by the United States, but is not officially part of the ICD. The codes were placed in the "U" Chapter of ICD–10 as this chapter was reserved specifically for "future additions and changes and for possible interim classifications to solve difficulties arising at the national and international levels between revisions (11)." To maintain international comparability in reporting homicide and suicide rates, terrorist assaults/homicides (*U01–*U02) are included in general tabulations with other homicides (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1) and terrorist intentional self-harm/suicides (*U03) are included with suicides (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0).

## Ranking leading mechanisms of injury death

Leading mechanisms of injury death are ranked according to the number of deaths assigned to rankable mechanisms in the external cause of injury mortality matrix (see table C—rankable mechanisms are indicated by the symbol "#") using a procedure consistent with that used to rank leading causes of death (7,60). Vaguely defined categories were summarily excluded from selection as rankable mechanisms. These included all categories beginning with the words "other" or "unspecified." Among the remaining mechanism categories, decisions were made to select as rankable the mechanisms of injury death considered most useful from a public health perspective, with the following condition: the rankable mechanisms must be mutually exclusive. If a category representing a subtotal (such as Fire/hot object or substance or motor vehicle traffic) is selected as a rankable mechanism, its component parts are not selected as rankable.

## Race and Hispanic origin

Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Therefore, data shown by race include persons of Hispanic or non-Hispanic origin, and data for Hispanic origin include persons of any race. In this report, unless otherwise specified, deaths of Hispanic origin are included in the totals for each race group—white, black, American Indian, and Asian or Pacific Islander (API)—according to the decedent's race as reported on the death certificate. Data shown for Hispanic persons include all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths to residents of all 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data year 1997 was the first year that mortality data for the Hispanic population were available for the entire United States.

*Quality of race and Hispanic origin data*—Death rates for Hispanic, American Indian, and API persons should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting race and ethnicity on the death certificate as compared with race and ethnicity on censuses, surveys, and birth certificates. Studies have shown underreporting on death certificates of American Indians, API, and Hispanic decedents; and undercounts of these groups in the censuses (61,62).

A number of studies have been conducted on the reliability of race and ethnicity 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 (CPS) is obtained while the individual is alive and is self-reported or reported by another member of the household familiar with the individual 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.

Studies (62,63) show that a person self-reported as American Indian or Asian on census or survey records is sometimes reported as white on the death certificate. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for races other than white and black. In addition, undercoverage of minority groups in the census and resultant population estimates, introduces biases into death rates by race (61,64). Estimates of the approximate effect of the combined bias due to race misclassification on death certificates and underenumeration on the 1990 census are as follows: white,-1.0 percent; black,-5.0; American Indian, +20.6; Asian or Pacific Islander, +10.7 (61).

The National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS) examined the reliability of Hispanic origin reported on 43,520 death certificates with that reported on a total of 12 Current Population Surveys conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the years 1979–85 (61). In this study, agreement—on a record-by-record basis—was 89.7 percent for any report of Hispanic origin. The ratio of deaths for CPS divided by deaths for death certificate was 1.07 indicating net underreporting of Hispanic origin on death certificates by 7 percent as compared with self-reports on the surveys. Death rates for the Hispanic-origin population are also affected by undercoverage of this population group in the census and resultant population estimates; the estimated net correction, taking into account both sources of bias, is 1.6 percent (61,64).

*Other races and race not stated*—Beginning in 1992 all records coded as "Other races" (0.04 percent of the total deaths in 2002) 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.

## Population bases for computing rates

Population estimates represent the population at risk of dying in a specified group. The populations used for computing death rates in this report are estimates for July 1, 2002, and were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau (65). Reflecting the new standards for the classification of race and ethnicity issued in 1997 by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Census 2000 included an option for individuals to report more than one race, as appropriate, for themselves and household members (66). In addition, the standards specified five minimum race categories to be used for tabulation (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and white). This is a modification of the previous 1977 OMB standards in which only four race categories were specified (Asian and Pacific Islander persons were treated as a single group) and respondents were classified as only one of the four (67). Death certificates currently collect only one race for the decedent according to the 1977 OMB guidelines and are thus incompatible with population data based on the 2000 Census for calculating death rates.

In order to produce 2000 populations with race categories comparable to those used on the death certificate, the enumerated population data with multiple race categories was "bridged" back to single race categories. In addition, the 2000 census counts were modified to be consistent with the old OMB racial categories, i.e., data for Asian persons and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders were combined into a single category: Asian or Pacific Islanders. The procedures used to produce the "bridged" populations are described in separate publications (68,69). It is anticipated that "bridged" population data will be used over the next few years for computing population-based rates. Beginning with deaths occurring in 2003, a few States will collect multiple race data on the death certificate. Once all States begin collecting data on race according to the new OMB standards, it is expected that the use of "bridged" populations will be discontinued.

It is important to emphasize that the population data used to calculate the race-specific mortality statistics presented in this report are based on special estimation procedures and are not true counts. The estimation procedures used to develop these populations are subject to error. Smaller populations, e.g., American Indians, are likely to be affected much more than larger populations (68). While the nature and magnitude of these errors is unknown, the potential for error should be kept in mind when evaluating trends and differentials. Over the next several years, additional information will be incorporated in the estimation procedures, resulting in more robust race-specific population estimates.

Population estimates by race, sex, and the age categories presented in this report are shown in table III. Population estimates by Hispanic origin, race for the non-Hispanic population, sex, and age are shown in table IV. Population estimates for each State are shown in table V (70).

## Computing rates

Death rates in this report are on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population residing in the specified area or in a specified group. Comparisons made in the text among rates, unless otherwise specified, are statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance.

Age-adjusted rates ($R'$) are used to compare relative mortality risks among groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as relative indexes rather than as actual measures of mortality risk. They were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying age-specific death rates ($R_i$) to the U.S. standard population ($w_i$) (table VI).

$$R' = \sum_i w_i R_i$$

Beginning with the 1999 data year, a new population standard was adopted by NCHS for use in age-adjusting death rates. Based on the projected year 2000 population of the United States, the new standard replaces the 1940 standard population that had been used for over 50 years. The new population standard affects levels of mortality and to some extent trends and group comparisons. Of particular note are the effects on race comparison of mortality. For detailed discussion, see "Age Standardization of Death Rates: Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard" (71).

All age-adjusted rates shown in this report are based on the year 2000 standard population. The year 2000 standard population and corresponding weights used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors are shown in table VI.

## Random variation

The mortality data presented in this report are not subject to sampling error. Mortality data, even based on complete counts, may be affected by random variation. That is, the number of deaths that actually occurred may be considered as one of a large series of possible results that could have arisen under the same circumstances (72,73). When the number of deaths is small (perhaps fewer than 100), random variation tends to be relatively large. Therefore, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting statistics based on small numbers of deaths.

*Measuring random variability*—To quantify the random variation associated with mortality statistics, one must make an assumption regarding the appropriate underlying distribution. Deaths, as infrequent events, can be viewed as deriving from a Poisson probability distribution. The Poisson distribution is simple conceptually and computationally, and provides reasonable, conservative variance estimates for mortality statistics when the probability of dying is relatively low (72). Using the properties of the Poisson distribution, the standard error (SE) associated with the number of deaths ($D$) is

1. $$SE(D) = \sqrt{\text{var}(D)} = \sqrt{D}$$

where var($D$) denotes the variance of $D$.

The standard error associated with crude and age-specific death rates ($R$) assumes that the population denominator ($P$) is a constant and is

2. $$SE(R) = \sqrt{\text{var}\left(\frac{D}{P}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{P^2}\text{var}(D)} = \sqrt{\frac{D}{P^2}} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{D}}$$

The coefficient of variation or relative standard error (RSE) is a useful measure of relative variation. The RSE is calculated by dividing the statistic (e.g., number of deaths, death rate) into its standard error and multiplying by 100. For the number of deaths

$$RSE(D) = 100\,\frac{SE(D)}{D} = 100\,\frac{\sqrt{D}}{D} = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

For crude and age-specific death rates

$$RSE(R) = 100\,\frac{SE(R)}{R} = 100\,\frac{R/\sqrt{D}}{R} = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

Thus,

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

The standard error of the age-adjusted death rate ($R'$)is

4. $$\text{SE}(R') = \sqrt{\sum_i w_i^2\,\text{var}(R_i)} = \sqrt{\sum_i \left\{w_i^2\left(\frac{R_i^2}{D_i}\right)\right\}}$$

where

$R_i$ = age-specific rate for the $i$th age group
$w_i$ = age-specific standard weight for the $i$th age group from the U.S. standard population such that $\sum w_i = 1.0$ (see table VI and section titled "Computing rates" in "Technical Notes")
$D_i$ = number of deaths for the $i$th age group

The RSE for the age-adjusted rate, RSE($R'$), can easily be calculated by dividing SE($R'$) from formula 4 by the age-adjusted death rate, $R'$, and multiplying by 100.

$$\text{RSE}(R') = 100\,\frac{\text{SE}(R')}{R'}$$

*Suppression of unreliable rates*—Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a crude or age-specific death rate based on fewer than 20 deaths, the equivalent of an RSE of 23 percent or more. The limit of 20 deaths is a convenient, if somewhat arbitrary, benchmark, below which rates are considered to be too statistically unreliable for presentation. For age-adjusted death rates the suppression criterion is based on the sum of the age-specific deaths; i.e., if the sum of the age-specific deaths is less than 20, an asterisk is presented in place of the rate.

*Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on 100 deaths or more*—When the number of deaths is large, a normal approximation may be used in the calculation of confidence intervals and statistical tests. How large is to some extent a subjective judgment. In general, for crude and age-specific death rates, the normal approximation performs quite well when the number of deaths is 100 or greater. For age-adjusted rates, the criterion for use of the normal approximation is somewhat more complicated (44,71,74). Formula 5 is used to calculate lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the death rate when the normal approximation is appropriate.

## Table III. Estimated population by age, race, and sex: United States, July 1, 2002

| Age | 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 | 288,368,706 | 141,660,980 | 146,707,726 | 234,746,440 | 115,966,453 | 118,779,987 | 37,747,692 | 17,978,612 | 19,769,080 | 3,076,095 | 1,535,463 | 1,540,632 | 12,798,479 | 6,180,452 | 6,618,027 |
| Less than 1 year | 4,033,719 | 2,063,824 | 1,969,895 | 3,130,730 | 1,602,846 | 1,527,884 | 674,576 | 344,210 | 330,366 | 41,724 | 21,297 | 20,427 | 186,689 | 95,471 | 91,218 |
| 1–4 years | 15,575,428 | 7,961,545 | 7,613,883 | 12,126,969 | 6,212,014 | 5,914,955 | 2,539,378 | 1,290,224 | 1,249,154 | 199,139 | 101,419 | 97,720 | 709,942 | 357,888 | 352,054 |
| 5–9 years | 19,900,837 | 10,187,663 | 9,713,174 | 15,456,522 | 7,932,180 | 7,524,342 | 3,291,067 | 1,671,470 | 1,619,597 | 276,708 | 140,297 | 136,411 | 876,540 | 443,716 | 432,824 |
| 10–14 years | 21,136,449 | 10,824,896 | 10,311,553 | 16,426,008 | 8,431,022 | 7,994,986 | 3,513,744 | 1,782,740 | 1,731,004 | 305,909 | 155,034 | 150,875 | 890,788 | 456,100 | 434,688 |
| 15–19 years | 20,376,151 | 10,471,128 | 9,905,023 | 16,019,451 | 8,254,924 | 7,764,527 | 3,172,349 | 1,612,894 | 1,559,455 | 292,760 | 149,492 | 143,268 | 891,591 | 453,818 | 437,773 |
| 20–24 years | 20,213,632 | 10,350,141 | 9,863,491 | 15,933,490 | 8,226,899 | 7,706,591 | 3,025,875 | 1,494,112 | 1,531,763 | 264,526 | 137,125 | 127,401 | 989,741 | 492,005 | 497,736 |
| 25–34 years | 39,928,304 | 20,202,776 | 19,725,528 | 31,626,394 | 16,214,420 | 15,411,974 | 5,444,534 | 2,589,128 | 2,855,406 | 459,579 | 236,699 | 222,880 | 2,397,797 | 1,162,529 | 1,235,268 |
| 35–44 years | 44,916,606 | 22,366,506 | 22,550,100 | 36,482,845 | 18,367,816 | 18,115,029 | 5,805,202 | 2,725,753 | 3,079,449 | 470,480 | 232,958 | 237,522 | 2,158,079 | 1,039,979 | 1,118,100 |
| 45–54 years | 40,083,937 | 19,676,321 | 20,407,616 | 33,347,010 | 16,552,991 | 16,794,019 | 4,651,519 | 2,148,656 | 2,502,863 | 373,524 | 181,328 | 192,196 | 1,711,884 | 793,346 | 918,538 |
| 55–64 years | 26,601,726 | 12,784,311 | 13,817,415 | 22,761,178 | 11,045,418 | 11,715,760 | 2,640,870 | 1,176,912 | 1,463,958 | 210,022 | 101,396 | 108,626 | 989,656 | 460,585 | 529,071 |
| 65 years and over | 35,601,917 | 14,771,869 | 20,830,048 | 31,435,843 | 13,125,923 | 18,309,920 | 2,988,578 | 1,142,513 | 1,846,065 | 181,724 | 78,418 | 103,306 | 995,772 | 425,015 | 570,757 |
| 65–74 years | 18,274,215 | 8,301,005 | 9,973,210 | 15,878,159 | 7,288,211 | 8,589,948 | 1,687,536 | 700,654 | 986,882 | 110,349 | 50,750 | 59,599 | 598,171 | 261,390 | 336,781 |
| 75–84 years | 12,734,633 | 5,081,056 | 7,653,577 | 11,405,718 | 4,580,254 | 6,825,464 | 964,301 | 348,584 | 615,717 | 53,892 | 22,071 | 31,821 | 310,722 | 130,147 | 180,575 |
| 85 years and over | 4,593,069 | 1,389,808 | 3,203,261 | 4,151,966 | 1,257,458 | 2,894,508 | 336,741 | 93,275 | 243,466 | 17,483 | 5,597 | 11,886 | 86,879 | 33,478 | 53,401 |

NOTE: These population estimates are based on the 2000 Census; see "Technical Notes."

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau.

## Table IV. Estimated population by age, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, July 1, 2002

| Age | All origins | | | Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic | | | Non-Hispanic white | | | Non-Hispanic black | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 288,368,706 | 141,660,980 | 146,707,726 | 38,761,304 | 19,991,226 | 18,770,078 | 249,607,402 | 121,669,754 | 127,937,648 | 198,691,529 | 97,328,705 | 101,362,824 | 36,145,193 | 17,191,516 | 18,953,677 |
| Less than 1 year | 4,033,719 | 2,063,824 | 1,969,895 | 833,933 | 426,383 | 407,550 | 3,199,786 | 1,637,441 | 1,562,345 | 2,337,889 | 1,197,524 | 1,140,365 | 647,046 | 330,090 | 316,956 |
| 1–4 years | 15,575,428 | 7,961,545 | 7,613,883 | 3,127,779 | 1,598,115 | 1,529,664 | 12,447,649 | 6,363,430 | 6,084,219 | 9,224,405 | 4,728,800 | 4,495,605 | 2,402,138 | 1,220,181 | 1,181,957 |
| 5–9 years | 19,900,837 | 10,187,663 | 9,713,174 | 3,729,897 | 1,910,015 | 1,819,882 | 16,170,940 | 8,277,648 | 7,893,292 | 12,028,891 | 6,176,261 | 5,852,630 | 3,112,035 | 1,580,131 | 1,531,904 |
| 10–14 years | 21,136,449 | 10,824,896 | 10,311,553 | 3,535,140 | 1,810,519 | 1,724,621 | 17,601,309 | 9,014,377 | 8,586,932 | 13,174,392 | 6,764,493 | 6,409,899 | 3,348,133 | 1,698,583 | 1,649,550 |
| 15–19 years | 20,376,151 | 10,471,128 | 9,905,023 | 3,197,168 | 1,664,488 | 1,532,680 | 17,178,983 | 8,806,640 | 8,372,343 | 13,066,442 | 6,715,438 | 6,351,004 | 3,033,725 | 1,541,764 | 1,491,961 |
| 20–24 years | 20,213,632 | 10,350,141 | 9,863,491 | 3,606,505 | 1,991,936 | 1,614,569 | 16,607,127 | 8,358,205 | 8,248,922 | 12,587,099 | 6,370,712 | 6,216,387 | 2,874,571 | 1,417,125 | 1,457,446 |
| 25–34 years | 39,928,304 | 20,202,776 | 19,725,528 | 7,332,062 | 3,978,236 | 3,353,826 | 32,596,242 | 16,224,540 | 16,371,702 | 24,775,910 | 12,480,105 | 12,295,805 | 5,160,980 | 2,451,380 | 2,709,600 |
| 35–44 years | 44,916,606 | 22,366,506 | 22,550,100 | 5,808,458 | 3,026,851 | 2,781,607 | 39,108,148 | 19,339,655 | 19,768,493 | 31,065,197 | 15,533,926 | 15,531,271 | 5,576,646 | 2,616,049 | 2,960,597 |
| 45–54 years | 40,083,937 | 19,676,321 | 20,407,616 | 3,654,900 | 1,823,307 | 1,831,593 | 36,429,037 | 17,853,014 | 18,576,023 | 29,942,672 | 14,851,443 | 15,091,229 | 4,502,817 | 2,077,847 | 2,424,970 |
| 55–64 years | 26,601,726 | 12,784,311 | 13,817,415 | 1,974,793 | 934,703 | 1,040,090 | 24,626,933 | 11,849,608 | 12,777,325 | 20,908,117 | 10,167,732 | 10,740,385 | 2,566,235 | 1,142,737 | 1,423,498 |
| 65 years and over | 35,601,917 | 14,771,869 | 20,830,048 | 1,960,669 | 826,673 | 1,133,996 | 33,641,248 | 13,945,196 | 19,696,052 | 29,580,515 | 12,342,271 | 17,238,244 | 2,920,867 | 1,115,629 | 1,805,238 |
| 65–74 years | 18,274,215 | 8,301,005 | 9,973,210 | 1,180,765 | 523,210 | 657,555 | 17,093,450 | 7,777,795 | 9,315,655 | 14,762,715 | 6,793,121 | 7,969,594 | 1,645,906 | 683,007 | 962,899 |
| 75–84 years | 12,734,633 | 5,081,056 | 7,653,577 | 599,503 | 243,698 | 355,805 | 12,135,130 | 4,837,358 | 7,297,772 | 10,836,937 | 4,348,361 | 6,488,576 | 944,343 | 341,210 | 603,133 |
| 85 years and over | 4,593,069 | 1,389,808 | 3,203,261 | 180,401 | 59,765 | 120,636 | 4,412,668 | 1,330,043 | 3,082,625 | 3,980,863 | 1,200,789 | 2,780,074 | 330,618 | 91,412 | 239,206 |

NOTE: These population estimates are based on the 2000 Census; see "Technical Notes."

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau.

5. $L(R) = R - 1.96(SE(R))$ and $U(R) = R + 1.96(SE(R))$

where $L(R)$ and $U(R)$ are the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval, respectively. The resulting 95 percent confidence interval can be interpreted to mean that the chances are 95 in 100 that the "true" death rate falls between $L(R)$ and $U(R)$. For example, suppose that the crude death rate for all injuries is 55.2 per 100,000 population based on 157,078 deaths. Lower and upper limits of the 95 percent confidence intervals using formula 5 are calculated as

$L(55.2) = 55.2 - 1.96(.14) = 54.9$ and
$U(55.2) = 55.2 + 1.96(.14) = 55.5$

Thus, the chances are 95 in 100 that the true death rate for all injuries is between 54.9 and 55.5. Formula 5 can also be used to calculate 95-percent confidence intervals for the number of deaths, age-adjusted death rates, and other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate by replacing $R$ with $D$, $R'$, etc.

When testing the difference between two rates, $R_1$ and $R_2$ (each based on 100 or more deaths), the normal approximation may be used to calculate a test statistic, $z$, such that

6. $$z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{\sqrt{\mathrm{SE}(R_1)^2 + \mathrm{SE}(R_2)^2}}$$

If $|z| \geq 1.96$ then the difference between the rates is statistically significant at the 0.05-level. If $|z| < 1.96$ then the difference is not statistically significant. Formula 6 can also be used to perform tests for other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate (when both statistics being compared meet the normal criteria) by replacing $R_1$ and $R_2$ with $D_1$ and $D_2$, $R'_1$ and $R'_2$, etc. Suppose that the age-adjusted death rate for firearm is 10.3 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in year 1 ($R'_1$) and 10.2 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in year 2 ($R'_2$). The standard error for each of these figures, SE ($R'_1$) and SE( ($R'_2$), is calculated using formula 4. Using formula 6, one can test if the decrease in the age-adjusted rate is statistically significant.

$$z = \frac{10.3 - 10.2}{\sqrt{(0.06)^2 + (0.06)^2}} = 1.18$$

## Table VI. United States standard population by age: Numbers and proportions (weights)

| Age | Number | Weights ($w_i$) |
|---|---|---|
| All ages | 1,000,000 | 1.000000 |
| Under 1 year | 13,818 | 0.013818 |
| 1–4 years | 55,317 | 0.055317 |
| 5–14 years | 145,565 | 0.145565 |
| 15–24 years | 138,646 | 0.138646 |
| 25–34 years | 135,573 | 0.135573 |
| 35–44 years | 162,613 | 0.162613 |
| 45–54 years | 134,834 | 0.134834 |
| 55–64 years | 87,247 | 0.087247 |
| 65–74 years | 66,037 | 0.066037 |
| 75–84 years | 44,842 | 0.044842 |
| 85 years and over | 15,508 | 0.015508 |

## Table V. Estimated population for the United States and each State, 2002

[Populations for the United States are postcensal estimates produced in 2002 based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2002. Populations for each State are postcensal estimates in 2003 based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2002. State populations do not add to U.S. total]

| Area | Total | Area | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 288,368,706 | | |
| Alabama | 4,486,508 | Montana | 909,453 |
| Alaska | 643,786 | Nebraska | 1,729,180 |
| Arizona | 5,456,453 | Nevada | 2,173,491 |
| Arkansas | 2,710,079 | New Hampshire | 1,275,056 |
| California | 35,116,033 | New Jersey | 8,590,303 |
| Colorado | 4,506,542 | New Mexico | 1,855,059 |
| Connecticut | 3,460,503 | New York | 19,157,532 |
| Delaware | 807,385 | North Carolina | 8,320,146 |
| District of Columbia | 570,898 | North Dakota | 634,110 |
| Florida | 16,713,149 | Ohio | 11,421,268 |
| Georgia | 8,560,310 | Oklahoma | 3,493,714 |
| Hawaii | 1,244,898 | Oregon | 3,521,515 |
| Idaho | 1,341,131 | Pennsylvania | 12,335,091 |
| Illinois | 12,600,620 | Rhode Island | 1,069,725 |
| Indiana | 6,159,068 | South Carolina | 4,107,183 |
| Iowa | 2,936,760 | South Dakota | 761,063 |
| Kansas | 2,715,884 | Tennessee | 5,797,289 |
| Kentucky | 4,092,891 | Texas | 21,779,893 |
| Louisiana | 4,482,646 | Utah | 2,316,256 |
| Maine | 1,294,466 | Vermont | 616,592 |
| Maryland | 5,458,137 | Virginia | 7,293,542 |
| Massachusetts | 6,427,803 | Washington | 6,068,996 |
| Michigan | 10,050,446 | West Virginia | 1,801,873 |
| Minnesota | 5,019,720 | Wisconsin | 5,441,196 |
| Mississippi | 2,871,782 | Wyoming | 498,703 |
| Missouri | 5,672,579 | | |

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau; see "Technical Notes."

Because $z = 1.18 < 1.96$, the increase from year 1 to year 2 in the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries is not statistically significant.

*Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on fewer than 100 deaths*—When the number of deaths is not large (less than 100), the Poisson distribution cannot be approximated by the normal distribution. The normal distribution is a symmetric distribution with a range from $-\infty$ to $+\infty$. As a result, confidence intervals based on the normal distribution also have this range. The number of deaths or the death rate, however, cannot be less than zero. When the number of deaths is very small, approximating confidence intervals for deaths and death rates using the normal distribution will sometimes produce lower confidence limits that are negative. The Poisson distribution, in contrast, is an asymmetric distribution with zero as a lower bound. Thus, confidence limits based on this distribution will never be less than zero. A simple method based on the more general family of gamma distributions, of which the Poisson is a member, can be used to approximate confidence intervals for deaths and death rates when the number of deaths is small (44,71,74). For more information regarding how the gamma method is derived, see "Derivation of the gamma method" at the end of this section.

Calculations using the gamma method can be made using commonly available spreadsheet programs or statistical software (e.g., Excel, SAS) that include an inverse gamma function. In Excel, the function "gammainv (probability, alpha, beta)" returns values associated with the inverse gamma function for a given probability between 0 and 1. For a 95-percent confidence interval, the probability associated with the lower limit is .05/2=.025 and the probability associated with the upper limit is 1-(.05/2)=.975. Alpha and beta are parameters associated with the gamma distribution. For the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates, alpha=D (the number of deaths) and beta=1. In Excel, the following formulas can be used to calculate lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates

$L(D)$ = GAMMAINV(.025, $D$, 1) and $U(D)$ = GAMMAINV(.975, $D+1$, 1)

Confidence limits for the death rate are then calculated by dividing $L(D)$ and $U(D)$ by the population ($P$) at risk of dying (see formula 13).

Alternatively, limits for the 95-percent confidence interval can be estimated using the lower and upper confidence limit factors shown in table VII. For the number of deaths, $D$, and the death rate, $R$,

7. $L(D) = L \times D$ and $U(D) = U \times D$

8. $L(R) = L \times R$ and $U(R) = U \times R$

where $L$ and $U$ in formulas 7 and 8 are the lower and upper confidence limit factors which correspond to the appropriate number of deaths, $D$, in table VII. For example, suppose that the suicide rate for males aged 14 is 4.2 per 100,000 and based on 88 deaths. Applying formula 8, values for $L$ and $U$ from table VII for 88 deaths are multiplied by the death rate, 4.2, such that

$L(R) = L(4.2) = 0.802029 \times 4.2 = 3.4$ and
$U(R) = U(4.2) = 1.232028 \times 4.2 = 5.2$

These confidence limits indicate that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual suicide rate for males aged 14 years is between 3.4 and 5.2 per 100,000.

Although the calculations are similar, confidence intervals based on small numbers for age-adjusted death rates are somewhat more complicated (44,71). Refer to the most recent version of the "Mortality Technical Appendix" for more details (44).

When comparing the difference between two rates, $R_1$ and $R_2$, where one or both of the rates are based on fewer than 100 deaths, a comparison of 95 percent confidence intervals may be used as a statistical test. If the 95 percent confidence intervals do not overlap, then the difference can be said to be statistically significant at the 0.05-level. A simple rule of thumb is: if $R_1 > R_2$ then test if $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$ or if $R_2 > R_1$ then test if $L(R_2) > U(R_1)$. Positive tests denote statistical significance at the 0.05 level. For example, suppose that males aged 14 years have a suicide rate ($R_1$) of 4.2 based on 88 deaths and females aged 14 years have a suicide rate ($R_2$) of 1.7 per 100,000 based on 34 deaths. The upper and lower limits of the 95-percent confidence limits for $R_1$ and $R_2$ calculated using formula 8 would be

$L(R_1) = L(4.2) = 0.802029 \times 4.2 = 3.4$ and
$U(R_1) = U(4.2) = 1.232028 \times 4.2 = 5.2$

$L(R_2) = L(1.7) = 0.692529 \times 1.7 = 1.2$ and
$U(R_2) = U(1.7) = 1.397400 \times 1.7 = 2.4$

Because $R_1 > R_2$ and $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$, it can be concluded that the difference between the suicide rates for males aged 14 years and females of the same age is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. That is, taking into account random variability, females aged 14 years have a suicide rate that is significantly lower than that for males 14 years of age.

This test may also be used to perform tests for other statistics when the normal approximation is not appropriate for one or both of the statistics being compared by replacing the $R_1$ and $R_2$ with $D_1$ and $D_2$, $R'_1$ and $R'_2$, etc.

Users of the method of comparing confidence intervals should be aware that this method is a conservative test for statistical significance. That is, the difference between two rates may, in fact, be statistically significant even though confidence intervals for the two rates overlap (75). Thus, caution should be observed when interpreting a nonsignificant difference between two rates, especially when the lower and upper limits being compared overlap only slightly.

*Derivation of the gamma method*—For a random variable $X$ that follows a gamma distribution $\Gamma(y,z)$, where $y$ and $z$ are the parameters that determine the shape of the distribution, $E(X) = yz$ and $Var(X) = yz^2$ (76). For the number of deaths, $D$, $E(D) = D$ and $Var(D) = D$. It follows that $y = D$ and $z = 1$ and thus,

9. $D \sim \Gamma(D,1)$

From equation 9, it is clear that the shape of the distribution of deaths depends only on the number of deaths.

For the death rate, $R$, $E(R) = R$ and $Var(R) = D/P^2$. It follows, in this case, that $y = D$ and $z = P^{-1}$ and thus,

10. $R \sim \Gamma(D,P^{-1})$.

A useful property of the gamma distribution is that for $X \sim \Gamma(y,z)$, one can divide $X$ by $z$ such that $X/z \sim \Gamma(y,1)$. This converts the gamma distribution into a simplified, standard form dependent only on parameter $y$. Expressing equation 10 in its simplified form gives

**Table VII. Lower and upper 95-percent confidence limit factors for the number of deaths and death rate when the number of deaths is less than 100**

| Number of deaths ($D$) | Lower confidence limit ($L$) | Upper confidence limit ($U$) | Number of deaths ($D$) | Lower confidence limit ($L$) | Upper confidence limit ($U$) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0.025318 | 5.571643 | 51 | 0.744566 | 1.314815 |
| 2 | 0.121105 | 3.612344 | 52 | 0.746848 | 1.311367 |
| 3 | 0.206224 | 2.922424 | 53 | 0.749069 | 1.308025 |
| 4 | 0.272466 | 2.560397 | 54 | 0.751231 | 1.304783 |
| 5 | 0.324697 | 2.333666 | 55 | 0.753337 | 1.301637 |
| 6 | 0.366982 | 2.176579 | 56 | 0.755389 | 1.298583 |
| 7 | 0.402052 | 2.060382 | 57 | 0.757390 | 1.295616 |
| 8 | 0.431729 | 1.970399 | 58 | 0.759342 | 1.292732 |
| 9 | 0.457264 | 1.898311 | 59 | 0.761246 | 1.289927 |
| 10 | 0.479539 | 1.839036 | 60 | 0.763105 | 1.287198 |
| 11 | 0.499196 | 1.789276 | 61 | 0.764921 | 1.284542 |
| 12 | 0.516715 | 1.746799 | 62 | 0.766694 | 1.281955 |
| 13 | 0.532458 | 1.710030 | 63 | 0.768427 | 1.279434 |
| 14 | 0.546709 | 1.677830 | 64 | 0.770122 | 1.276978 |
| 15 | 0.559692 | 1.649348 | 65 | 0.771779 | 1.274582 |
| 16 | 0.571586 | 1.623937 | 66 | 0.773400 | 1.272245 |
| 17 | 0.582537 | 1.601097 | 67 | 0.774986 | 1.269965 |
| 18 | 0.592663 | 1.580431 | 68 | 0.776539 | 1.267738 |
| 19 | 0.602065 | 1.561624 | 69 | 0.778060 | 1.265564 |
| 20 | 0.610826 | 1.544419 | 70 | 0.779549 | 1.263440 |
| 21 | 0.619016 | 1.528606 | 71 | 0.781008 | 1.261364 |
| 22 | 0.626695 | 1.514012 | 72 | 0.782438 | 1.259335 |
| 23 | 0.633914 | 1.500491 | 73 | 0.783840 | 1.257350 |
| 24 | 0.640719 | 1.487921 | 74 | 0.785215 | 1.255408 |
| 25 | 0.647147 | 1.476197 | 75 | 0.786563 | 1.253509 |
| 26 | 0.653233 | 1.465232 | 76 | 0.787886 | 1.251649 |
| 27 | 0.659006 | 1.454947 | 77 | 0.789184 | 1.249828 |
| 28 | 0.664493 | 1.445278 | 78 | 0.790459 | 1.248045 |
| 29 | 0.669716 | 1.436167 | 79 | 0.791709 | 1.246298 |
| 30 | 0.674696 | 1.427562 | 80 | 0.792938 | 1.244587 |
| 31 | 0.679451 | 1.419420 | 81 | 0.794144 | 1.242909 |
| 32 | 0.683999 | 1.411702 | 82 | 0.795330 | 1.241264 |
| 33 | 0.688354 | 1.404372 | 83 | 0.796494 | 1.239650 |
| 34 | 0.692529 | 1.397400 | 84 | 0.797639 | 1.238068 |
| 35 | 0.696537 | 1.390758 | 85 | 0.798764 | 1.236515 |
| 36 | 0.700388 | 1.384422 | 86 | 0.799871 | 1.234992 |
| 37 | 0.704092 | 1.378368 | 87 | 0.800959 | 1.233496 |
| 38 | 0.707660 | 1.372578 | 88 | 0.802029 | 1.232028 |
| 39 | 0.711098 | 1.367033 | 89 | 0.803082 | 1.230586 |
| 40 | 0.714415 | 1.361716 | 90 | 0.804118 | 1.229170 |
| 41 | 0.717617 | 1.356613 | 91 | 0.805138 | 1.227778 |
| 42 | 0.720712 | 1.351709 | 92 | 0.806141 | 1.226411 |
| 43 | 0.723705 | 1.346993 | 93 | 0.807129 | 1.225068 |
| 44 | 0.726602 | 1.342453 | 94 | 0.808102 | 1.223747 |
| 45 | 0.729407 | 1.338079 | 95 | 0.809060 | 1.222448 |
| 46 | 0.732126 | 1.333860 | 96 | 0.810003 | 1.221171 |
| 47 | 0.734762 | 1.329788 | 97 | 0.810933 | 1.219915 |
| 48 | 0.737321 | 1.325855 | 98 | 0.811848 | 1.218680 |
| 49 | 0.739806 | 1.322053 | 99 | 0.812751 | 1.217464 |
| 50 | 0.742219 | 1.318375 | | | |

11. $$\frac{R}{P^{-1}} = D \sim \Gamma(D,1)$$

From equation 11, it is clear that the shape of the distribution of the death rate is also dependent solely on the number of deaths.

Using the results of equations 9 and 11, one can use the inverse gamma distribution to calculate upper and lower confidence limits. Lower and upper $100(1 - \alpha)$ percent confidence limits for the number of deaths, $L(D)$ and $U(D)$, are estimated as

12. $$L(D) = \Gamma^{-1}_{(D,1)}(\alpha / 2) \text{ and } U(D) = \Gamma^{-1}_{(D+1,1)}(1 - \alpha / 2)$$

where $\Gamma^{-1}$ represents the inverse of the gamma distribution and $D + 1$ in the formula for $U(D)$ reflects a continuity correction made necessary by the fact that $D$ is a discrete random variable and the gamma distribution is a continuous distribution. For a 95-percent confidence interval, $\alpha = .05$. For the death rate, it can be shown that

13. $$L(R) = \frac{L(D)}{P} \quad \textit{and} \quad U(R) = \frac{U(D)}{P}$$

For more detail regarding the derivation of the gamma method and its application to age-adjusted death rates and other mortality statistics, see references (44,71,74).

## SAS statements

Suppose that one wanted to know the number of unintentional falls with any mention of a head injury. One could use the following SAS statements to obtain this information from the multiple cause mortality file:

```
ARRAY RECAX(20) $ RECAX1-RECAX20; /*RECAX1-RECAX20 CORRESPOND TO THE 20
                                    RECORD AXIS FIELDS IN THE MORTALITY FILE*/

HEAD=0;
DO I=1 TO 20;
   IF RECAX(I) > ='S000' AND RECAX(I) < 'S099' THEN HEAD = 1; / *FLAG HEAD INJURIES*/
END;
/*SELECT ALL UNDERLYING CAUSE OF DEATH DUE TO FALLS*/
IF UC > ='W00' AND UC <='W19'; / *UC IS THE UNDERLYING CAUSE OF DEATH*/
PROC FREQ;
     TABLES HEAD; /*RETURNS A FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION FOR THE VARIABLE "HEAD"
                    WHERE 1=HEAD INJURIES*/
RUN;
```

If one were interested in the total number of mentions of head injury (more than one head injury could be listed on the death certificate, e.g., skull fracture and intracranial injury), then the DO loop in the previous example would be modified as below:

```
DO I=1 TO 20;
   IF RECAX(I) > ='S000' AND RECAX(I) < 'S099' THEN HEAD=HEAD+1;
END;
```

## Contents






**Suggested citation**

Miniño AM, Anderson RN, Fingerhut LA, Boudreault MA, Warner M. Deaths: Injuries, 2002. National vital statistics reports; vol 54 no 10. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2006.





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

To receive this publication regularly, contact the National Center for Health Statistics by calling 1-866-441-6247.
E-mail: nchsquery@cdc.gov
Internet: www.cdc.gov/nchs

05-0507 (1/2006)
CS101314
T24185
DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2006–1120

MEDIA MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
CDC/NCHS
PERMIT NO. G-284