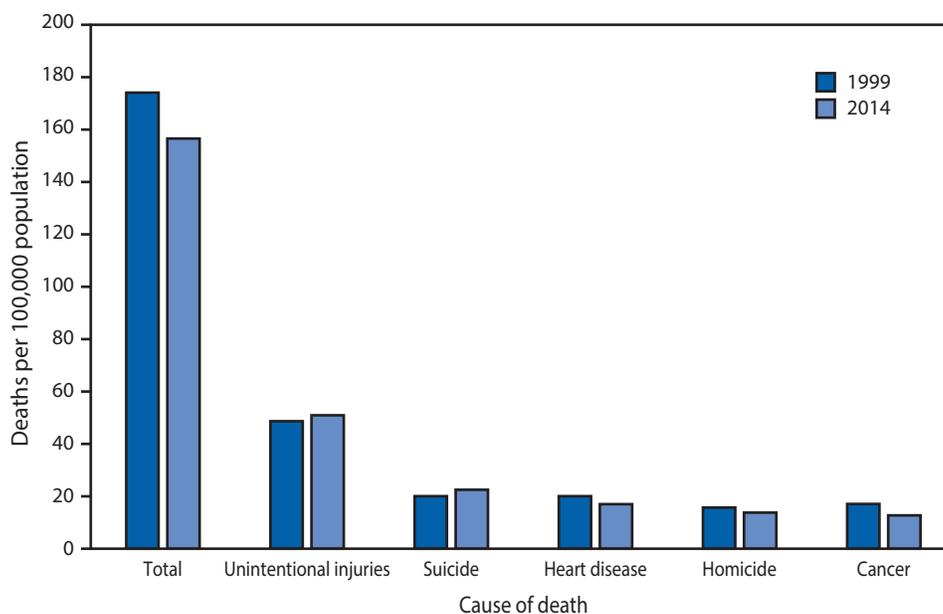


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Death Rates* for Males Aged 15–44 Years, by the Five Leading Causes of Death† — United States, 1999 and 2014



* All differences in rates were statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 standard population.

† Unintentional injuries are identified with *International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision* codes V01–X59, Y85–Y86; U03, X60–X84, Y87.0 for suicide; I00–I09, I11, I13, I20–I51 for heart disease; U01–U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1 for homicide; and C00–C97 for cancer.

The age-adjusted death rate for males aged 15–44 years was 10% lower in 2014 (156.6 per 100,000 population) than in 1999 (174.1). Among the five leading causes of death, the age-adjusted rates for three were lower in 2014 than in 1999: cancer (from 17.1 to 12.8; 25% decline), heart disease (20.1 to 17.0; 15% decline), and homicide (15.7 to 13.8; 12% decline). The age-adjusted death rates for two of the five causes were higher in 2014 than in 1999: suicide (20.1 to 22.5; 12% increase), and unintentional injuries (from 48.7 to 51.0; 5% increase).

Source: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, 1999 and 2014, Mortality. CDC Wonder online database. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

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