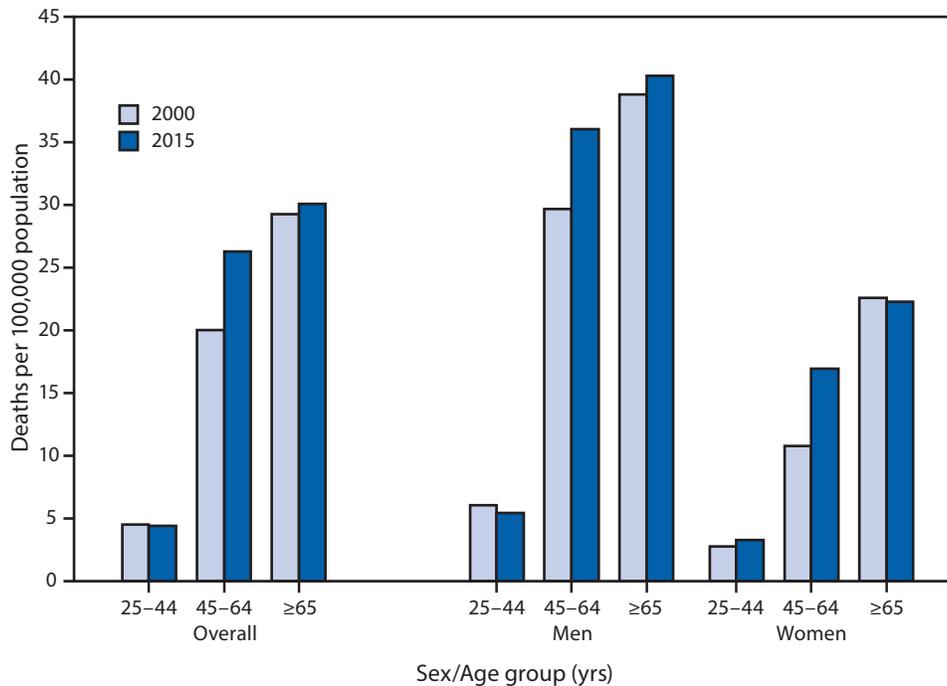


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Death Rates* for Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis,[†] by Sex and Age Group — National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2000 and 2015



* Rates per 100,000 population.

[†] Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis deaths were identified with *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10) codes K70 and K73-K74.

From 2000 to 2015, death rates for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis in the United States increased 31% (from 20.1 per 100,000 to 26.4) among persons aged 45–64 years. Rates in that age group increased 21% for men (from 29.8 to 36.2) and 57% for women (from 10.8 to 17.0). Among persons aged 25–44 years, the death rate for men decreased 10% (from 6.1 to 5.5), and the rate for women increased 18% (from 2.8 to 3.3). Overall, among persons aged ≥65 years, rates increased 3% (from 29.4 to 30.2). Death rates for both men and women increased with age.

Source: National Vital Statistics System, mortality data. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/deaths.htm>.

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