Health, United States, 2003

Special Excerpt:
Trend Tables on 65 and Older Population



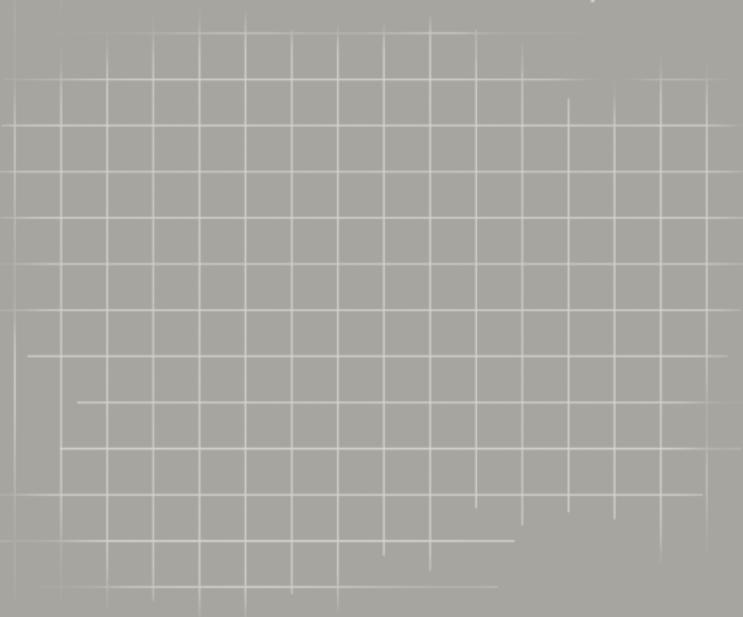


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Health Statistics

Health, United States, 2003

Special Excerpt:
Trend Tables on 65 and Older Population



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

November 2003 DHHS Publication No. 2004-0152 This special excerpt from *Health, United States, 2003* contains selected tables that include data on the 65 and older population. Supporting material for these tables can be found in the appendices of the full report, *Health, United States, 2003*, which may be accessed from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Web site at www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. From the *Health, United States home page, one may also subscribe to the Health, United States* listserv.

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Table 1 (page 1 of 2). Resident population, according to age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1950–2001

[Data are based on decennial census updated by data from multiple sources]

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and year	Total resident population	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
All persons					N	umber in	thousand	S				
1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2001	150,697 179,323 203,212 226,546 248,710 281,422 284,797	3,147 4,112 3,485 3,534 3,946 3,806 4,034	13,017 16,209 13,669 12,815 14,812 15,370 15,336	24,319 35,465 40,746 34,942 35,095 41,078 41,065	22,098 24,020 35,441 42,487 37,013 39,184 39,948	23,759 22,818 24,907 37,082 43,161 39,892 39,607	21,450 24,081 23,088 25,635 37,435 45,149 45,019	17,343 20,485 23,220 22,800 25,057 37,678 39,188	13,370 15,572 18,590 21,703 21,113 24,275 25,309	8,340 10,997 12,435 15,581 18,045 18,391 18,313	3,278 4,633 6,119 7,729 10,012 12,361 12,574	577 929 1,511 2,240 3,021 4,240 4,404
Male												
1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2001	74,833 88,331 98,912 110,053 121,239 138,054 139,813	1,602 2,090 1,778 1,806 2,018 1,949 2,064	6,634 8,240 6,968 6,556 7,581 7,862 7,841	12,375 18,029 20,759 17,855 17,971 21,043 21,033	10,918 11,906 17,551 21,419 18,915 20,079 20,485	11,597 11,179 12,217 18,382 21,564 20,121 20,014	10,588 11,755 11,231 12,570 18,510 22,448 22,403	8,655 10,093 11,199 11,009 12,232 18,497 19,236	6,697 7,537 8,793 10,152 9,955 11,645 12,154	4,024 5,116 5,437 6,757 7,907 8,303 8,297	1,507 2,025 2,436 2,867 3,745 4,879 4,987	237 362 542 682 841 1,227 1,299
Female												
1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2001	75,864 90,992 104,300 116,493 127,471 143,368 144,984	1,545 2,022 1,707 1,727 1,928 1,857 1,969	6,383 7,969 6,701 6,259 7,231 7,508 7,495	11,944 17,437 19,986 17,087 17,124 20,034 20,033	11,181 12,114 17,890 21,068 18,098 19,105 19,463	12,162 11,639 12,690 18,700 21,596 19,771 19,594	10,863 12,326 11,857 13,065 18,925 22,701 22,616	8,688 10,393 12,021 11,791 12,824 19,181 19,952	6,672 8,036 9,797 11,551 11,158 12,629 13,155	4,316 5,881 6,998 8,824 10,139 10,088 10,016	1,771 2,609 3,683 4,862 6,267 7,482 7,587	340 567 969 1,559 2,180 3,013 3,105
White male												
1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2001	67,129 78,367 86,721 94,976 102,143 113,445 114,659	1,400 1,784 1,501 1,487 1,604 1,524 1,609	5,845 7,065 5,873 5,402 6,071 6,143 6,124	10,860 15,659 17,667 14,773 14,467 16,428 16,398	9,689 10,483 15,232 18,123 15,389 15,942 16,235	10,430 9,940 10,775 15,940 18,071 16,232 16,103	9,529 10,564 9,979 11,010 15,819 18,568 18,461	7,836 9,114 10,090 9,774 10,624 15,670 16,240	6,180 6,850 7,958 9,151 8,813 10,067 10,497	3,736 4,702 4,916 6,096 7,127 7,343 7,311	1,406 1,875 2,243 2,600 3,397 4,419 4,504	218 331 487 621 760 1,109 1,176
White female												
1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2001	67,813 80,465 91,028 99,835 106,561 116,641 117,693	1,341 1,714 1,434 1,412 1,524 1,447 1,536	5,599 6,795 5,615 5,127 5,762 5,839 5,826	10,431 15,068 16,912 14,057 13,706 15,576 15,554	9,821 10,596 15,420 17,653 14,599 14,966 15,238	10,851 10,204 11,004 15,896 17,757 15,574 15,385	9,719 11,000 10,349 11,232 15,834 18,386 18,245	7,868 9,364 10,756 10,285 10,946 15,921 16,493	6,168 7,327 8,853 10,325 9,698 10,731 11,162	4,031 5,428 6,366 7,951 9,048 8,757 8,659	1,669 2,441 3,429 4,457 5,687 6,715 6,784	314 527 890 1,440 2,001 2,729 2,809
Black orAfricanAmerican male												
1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2001	7,300 9,114 10,748 12,585 14,420 17,407 17,710	281 245 269 322 313 334	1944 1,082 975 967 1,164 1,271 1,263	1,442 2,185 2,784 2,614 2,700 3,454 3,462	1,162 1,305 2,041 2,807 2,669 2,932 3,033	1,105 1,120 1,226 1,967 2,592 2,586 2,574	1,003 1,086 1,084 1,235 1,962 2,705 2,727	772 891 979 1,024 1,175 1,957 2,067	459 617 739 854 878 1,090 1,131	299 382 461 567 614 683 691	² 113 137 169 228 277 330 340	29 46 53 66 87 88
Black orAfricanAmerican female												
1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2001	7,745 9,758 11,832 14,046 16,063 19,187 19,486	283 243 266 316 302 317	1941 1,085 970 951 1,137 1,228 1,221	1,446 2,191 2,773 2,578 2,641 3,348 3,356	1,300 1,404 2,196 2,937 2,700 2,971 3,040	1,260 1,300 1,456 2,267 2,905 2,866 2,846	1,112 1,229 1,309 1,488 2,279 3,055 3,076	796 974 1,134 1,258 1,416 2,274 2,405	443 663 868 1,059 1,135 1,353 1,404	322 430 582 776 884 971 979	² 125 160 230 360 495 587 605	38 71 106 156 233 238

See notes at end of table.

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Table 1 (page 2 of 2). Resident population, according to age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1950–2001

[Data are based on decennial census updated by data from multiple sources]

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and year	Total resident population	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
American Indian or Alaska Native male					N	umber in	thousands	6				
1980	702 1,024 1,488 1,524	17 24 28 29	59 88 109 109	153 206 301 298	161 192 271 280	114 183 229 232	75 140 229 232	53 86 165 175	37 55 88 95	22 32 45 49	9 13 18 21	2 3 5 5
American Indian or Alaska Native female												
1980	718 1,041 1,496 1,530	16 24 26 28	57 85 106 105	149 200 293 290	158 178 254 263	118 186 219 220	79 148 236 238	57 92 174 185	41 61 95 102	27 41 54 58	12 21 28 30	4 6 10 11
Asian or Pacific Islander male												
1980	1,814 3,652 5,713 5,919	35 68 84 92	130 258 339 344	321 598 861 875	334 665 934 937	366 718 1,073 1,104	252 588 947 983	159 347 705 754	110 208 399 431	72 133 231 247	30 57 112 122	6 12 27 30
Asian or Pacific Islander female												
1980 1990 2000 2001	1,915 3,805 6,044 6,275	34 65 81 88	127 247 336 342	307 578 817 833	325 621 914 922	423 749 1,112 1,143	269 664 1,024 1,057	192 371 812 869	126 264 451 486	71 166 305 321	33 65 152 167	9 17 41 47
Hispanic or Latino male												
1980	7,280 11,388 18,162 19,018	187 279 395 417	661 980 1,506 1,533	1,530 2,128 3,469 3,606	1,646 2,376 3,564 3,606	1,255 2,310 3,494 3,699	761 1,471 2,653 2,828	570 818 1,551 1,684	364 551 804 869	201 312 474 501	86 131 203 224	19 32 50 53
Hispanic or Latino female												
1980	7,329 10,966 17,144 17,955	181 268 376 401	634 939 1,441 1,467	1,482 2,039 3,318 3,450	1,547 2,028 3,017 3,085	1,249 2,073 3,016 3,163	805 1,448 2,476 2,624	615 868 1,585 1,714	411 632 907 978	257 403 603 635	116 209 303 331	30 59 101 107
White, not Hispanic or Latino male												
1980	88,035 91,743 96,551 96,966	1,308 1,351 1,163 1,228	4,773 5,181 4,761 4,719	13,318 12,525 13,238 13,082	16,555 13,219 12,628 12,885	14,739 15,967 12,958 12,634	10,285 14,481 16,088 15,816	9,229 9,875 14,223 14,669	8,802 8,303 9,312 9,680	5,906 6,837 6,894 6,836	2,519 3,275 4,225 4,291	603 729 1,062 1,126
White, not Hispanic or Latino female												
1980	92,872 96,557 100,774 101,070	1,240 1,280 1,102 1,169	4,522 4,909 4,517 4,482	12,647 11,846 12,529 12,385	16,185 12,749 12,183 12,393	14,711 15,872 12,778 12,449	10,468 14,520 16,089 15,810	9,700 10,153 14,446 14,900	9,935 9,116 9,879 10,244	7,708 8,674 8,188 8,059	4,345 5,491 6,429 6,471	1,411 1,945 2,633 2,707

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTES: The race groups, white, black,American Indian orAlaska Native, andAsian or Pacific Islander, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Population estimates for 1991 through 2000 differ from those shown previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000 and Census 2000 counts replace estimates projected from the 1990 Census. Population estimates for 2001 are 2000-based postcensal estimates. Population figures are census counts as ofApril 1 for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000; estimates as of July 1 for other years. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Populations for age groups may not sum to the total due to rounding. Although population figures are shown rounded to the nearest 1,000, calculations of birth rates and death rates shown in this volume are based on unrounded population figures for decennial years starting with 1991. SeeAppendix II, Rate. Unrounded population figures are available in the spreadsheet version of this table (see www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm). Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census: 1950 Nonwhite Population by Race. Special Report P-E, No. 3B. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1951; U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Number of Inhabitants, PC(1)-A1, United States Summary, 1964; 1970, Number of Inhabitants, Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary, 1971; U.S. population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1980 to 1991. Current population reports, series P-25, no 1095. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1993; National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 1991–July 1, 1999, April 1, 2000, and July 1, 2001 United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm. 2003.

¹Population for age group under 5 years.

²Population for age group 75 years and over.

Table 26 (page 1 of 2). Life expectancy at birth and at 65 years of age, according to sex: Selected countries, selected years 1980–1998

[Data are based on reporting by countries]

	Male								Fer	male		
Country	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	1998	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	1998
At birth		Life exp	ectancy i	n years		Rank		Life exp	ectancy	in years		Rank
Australia. Austria Belgium Bulgaria Canada Chile Costa Rica Cuba Czech Republic¹ Denmark	71.0 69.0 70.0 68.5 71.7 71.8 72.2 66.8 71.2	73.9 72.3 72.7 68.3 74.4 71.1 74.7 74.6 67.6 72.0	75.0 73.5 73.4 67.4 75.1 71.8 74.0 75.4 69.7 72.7	75.6 74.3 74.1 67.0 75.8 72.1 74.5 75.7 70.5 73.6	75.9 74.7 74.3 67.4 76.0 72.3 74.8 75.8 71.1 73.9	7 19 21 34 6 28 16 9 31 23	78.1 76.1 76.8 73.9 78.9 77.0 73.9 77.3	80.1 78.9 79.4 75.0 80.8 76.9 79.1 76.9 75.4 77.7	80.8 80.1 80.2 74.9 81.1 77.8 78.6 77.7 76.6 77.8	81.3 80.6 80.6 73.8 81.3 78.1 79.5 78.0 77.5	81.5 80.9 80.5 74.7 81.5 78.3 79.3 78.2 78.1 78.8	8 11 17 35 8 28 23 29 30 27
England and Wales Finland. France Germany² Greece Hong Kong Hungary Ireland Israel. Italy	70.8 69.2 70.2 69.6 72.2 71.6 65.5 70.1 72.2 71.1	73.1 70.9 72.7 72.0 74.6 74.6 65.1 72.1 75.1 73.8	74.2 72.8 73.9 73.3 75.0 76.0 65.3 72.9 75.5 75.0	74.9 73.4 74.6 74.0 75.6 77.2 66.4 73.4 76.1 75.9	75.1 73.5 74.8 74.5 75.5 77.4 66.1 73.5 76.2 75.9	15 25 16 20 10 1 36 25 5	76.8 77.6 78.4 76.1 76.8 77.9 72.7 75.6 75.8 77.7	78.8 78.9 81.0 78.4 79.5 80.3 73.7 80.3 78.5 80.5	79.5 80.2 81.9 79.7 80.3 81.5 74.5 78.4 79.5 81.6	79.8 80.5 82.3 80.3 80.8 83.2 75.1 78.6 80.4 82.1	80.0 80.8 82.4 80.6 80.6 83.0 75.2 79.1 80.6 82.2	19 12 3 14 14 2 34 25 14 5
Japan Netherlands New Zealand Northern Ireland Norway Poland Portugal Puerto Rico Romania Russian Federation	73.4 72.5 70.0 68.3 72.3 66.0 67.7 70.8 66.6 61.4	75.9 73.8 72.4 72.2 73.4 66.5 70.4 69.1 66.6 63.8	76.4 74.6 74.2 73.3 74.8 67.6 71.2 69.6 65.5 58.3	77.2 75.2 74.9 74.3 75.4 68.5 71.6 73.9 65.3 61.0	77.2 75.2 75.2 74.3 75.5 68.9 71.7 71.4 66.3 61.4	2 13 13 21 10 32 29 30 35 37	78.8 79.2 76.3 75.0 79.2 74.4 75.2 76.9 71.9 73.0	81.9 80.1 78.3 77.9 79.8 75.5 77.4 77.2 73.1 74.4	82.9 80.4 79.5 78.8 80.8 76.4 78.6 78.9 73.5 71.7	83.8 80.6 80.1 79.5 81.0 77.0 78.8 78.5 73.4 73.0	84.0 80.7 80.4 79.8 81.3 77.3 78.9 79.3 73.8 73.8	1 13 18 20 10 32 26 23 36 37
Scotland. Singapore. Slovakia ¹ Spain Sweden Switzerland. United States	69.0 69.8 66.8 72.5 72.8 72.8 70.0	71.2 73.1 66.6 73.3 74.8 74.0 71.8	72.1 74.2 68.4 74.3 75.9 75.3 72.5	72.6 74.9 66.6 74.9 76.7 76.3 73.6	72.6 75.3 68.7 74.8 76.9 76.3 73.8	27 12 33 16 3 4 24	75.2 74.7 74.3 78.6 78.8 79.6 77.4	76.9 77.6 75.8 80.4 80.4 80.7 78.8	77.6 78.6 76.5 81.5 81.3 81.7 78.9	78.0 79.1 77.0 81.9 81.8 82.1 79.4	78.1 79.4 77.0 82.2 81.9 82.4 79.5	30 22 33 5 7 3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26 (page 2 of 2). Life expectancy at birth and at 65 years of age, according to sex: Selected countries, selected years 1980–1998

[Data are based on reporting by countries]

			Ma	ale			Female					
Country	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	1998	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	1998
At 65 years		Life exp	ectancy i	n years		Rank		Life exp	ectancy	in years		Rank
Australia Austria Belgium Bulgaria Canada Chile Costa Rica Cuba Czech Republic ¹	13.7 12.9 13.0 12.7 14.5 11.2 13.6	15.2 14.4 14.3 12.9 15.7 14.6	15.7 15.2 14.8 12.8 16.0 14.9	16.1 15.4 15.2 12.4 16.2 15.1 13.2 14.6	16.3 15.6 15.2 12.5 16.3 15.1 13.4 14.8	7 15 18 32 7 20 28 23	17.9 16.3 16.9 14.7 18.9	19.0 18.0 18.5 15.4 19.9 17.6 15.2 17.8	19.5 18.7 19.1 15.4 20.0 18.1 16.1 17.5	19.8 19.1 19.4 14.9 20.0 18.3	20.0 19.3 19.3 15.1 20.1 18.4	8 12 12 34 7 22 29 23
Denmark England and Wales Finland. France Germany². Greece Hong Kong Hungary Ireland Israel. Italy	12.9 12.5 13.6 13.0 14.6 13.9 11.6 12.6 14.4 13.9	14.2 13.7 15.6 14.0 15.7 15.3 12.0 13.3 15.9 15.1	14.1 14.8 14.5 16.1 14.7 16.1 16.2 12.1 13.6 16.0 16.0	15.2 15.0 16.3 15.2 16.5 16.9 12.2 14.1 16.6 16.3	15.5 14.9 16.4 15.3 16.4 17.1 12.2 14.2 16.6 16.1	16 21 5 17 5 1 33 26 3	17.6 16.9 16.5 18.2 16.7 16.8 13.9 14.6 15.7 15.8 17.4	18.1 17.7 19.9 17.6 18.0 18.8 15.3 16.9 17.8	18.5 18.6 20.6 18.5 18.4 19.5 15.8 17.3 18.0 20.0	17.9 19.8 18.9 20.9 18.9 21.1 15.9 17.5 18.9 20.3	18.7 19.1 20.9 19.0 18.7 20.7 16.0 17.7 18.9 20.4	19 15 2 16 19 3 31 25 17 5
Japan Netherlands New Zealand Northern Ireland Norway Poland Portugal Puerto Rico Romania Russian Federation	14.6 13.7 13.2 11.9 14.3 12.0 12.9 12.6 11.6	16.2 14.1 14.7 13.4 14.6 12.4 13.9	16.5 14.4 15.4 14.5 15.5 12.9 14.3	17.0 14.7 15.9 14.8 15.5 13.1 14.4 12.7 11.4	17.1 14.7 16.1 14.9 15.7 13.4 14.3 13.0 11.6	1 24 11 21 14 28 25 30 34	17.7 18.7 17.0 15.8 18.0 15.5 16.5 14.2 15.6	20.0 18.6 18.3 17.5 18.6 16.1 17.0	20.9 18.7 19.0 18.0 19.1 16.6 17.7 15.4 15.1	21.8 18.8 19.4 18.3 19.4 16.8 17.9	22.0 18.8 19.5 18.5 19.6 17.0 17.9 15.5 15.5	1 18 11 21 10 28 24 32 32
Scotland Singapore Slovakia¹ Spain Sweden Switzerland United States	12.3 12.6 12.3 14.8 14.3 14.4 14.1	13.1 14.5 12.2 15.4 15.3 15.3	13.7 14.6 12.7 16.0 16.0 16.1 15.6	14.0 15.0 12.7 16.1 16.2 16.5 15.9	14.2 15.2 12.9 16.3 16.3 16.6 16.0	26 18 31 7 7 3	16.2 15.4 17.9 17.9 17.9 18.3	16.8 16.9 16.1 19.1 19.0 19.4 18.9	17.1 17.3 16.3 19.8 19.7 20.2 18.9	17.3 17.5 16.6 20.0 19.9 20.4 19.2	17.4 17.7 16.6 20.3 20.0 20.5 19.2	27 25 30 6 8 4 14

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTES: Rankings are from highest to lowest life expectancy (LE) for the most recent year available. Since calculation of LE estimates varies among countries, comparisons among them and their interpretation should be made with caution. SeeAppendix II, Life expectancy. Countries with the same LE receive the same rank. The country with the next lower LE is assigned the rank it would have received had the higher-ranked countries not been tied, i.e., skip a rank. Some estimates for 1997 were revised and differ from the previous edition of *Health*, *United States*.

SOURCES: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Health Data 2002, AComparativeAnalysis of 30 Countries, www.oecd.org/els/health/; European health for all database, World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe, http://lnfadb.who.dk/hfal; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States, (selected years). Public Health Service. Washington, DC. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/lifexpec.htm; Puerto Rico: Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Department of Health,Auxiliary Secretariat for Planning, Evaluation, Statistics, and Information Systems: Unpublished data; Singapore: Singapore Department of Statistics, Population Statistics Section, http://www.singstat.gov.sg/stats/singstat/internet.html; England and Wales, Northern Ireland, and Scotland: GovernmentActuary's Department, London http://www.gad.gov.uk; Hong Kong: Government of Hong Kong, SpecialAdministrative Region, Department of Health, http://info.gov.hk/dh/index.htm; Costa Rica: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INEC) y Centro Centroamericano de Población (CCP) http://ccp.ucr.ac.cr/observa/series/series/series/series/series/series/series/serias/series/series/series/serias/se

¹In 1993 Czechoslovakia was divided into two Nations, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Data for years prior to 1993 are from the Czech and Slovak regions of Czechoslovakia

²Until 1990 estimates refer to the Federal Republic of Germany; from 1995 onwards data refer to Germany after reunification.

Table 27. Life expectancy at birth, at 65 years of age, and at 75 years of age, according to race and sex: United States, selected years 1900–2000

		All race	s		White		Black or African American ¹			
Specified age and year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
At birth				Remainir	ng life ex	pectancy in	years			
1900 ^{2,3} 1950 ³ 1960 ³ 1970 1980	47.3 68.2 69.7 70.8 73.7 74.7	46.3 65.6 66.6 67.1 70.0 71.1	48.3 71.1 73.1 74.7 77.4 78.2	47.6 69.1 70.6 71.7 74.4 75.3	46.6 66.5 67.4 68.0 70.7 71.8	48.7 72.2 74.1 75.6 78.1 78.7	33.0 60.8 63.6 64.1 68.1 69.3	32.5 59.1 61.1 60.0 63.8 65.0	33.5 62.9 66.3 68.3 72.5 73.4	
1990	75.4 75.5 75.8 75.5 75.7	71.8 72.0 72.3 72.2 72.4	78.8 78.9 79.1 78.8 79.0	76.1 76.3 76.5 76.3 76.5	72.7 72.9 73.2 73.1 73.3	79.4 79.6 79.8 79.5 79.6	69.1 69.3 69.6 69.2 69.5	64.5 64.6 65.0 64.6 64.9	73.6 73.8 73.9 73.7 73.9	
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	75.8 76.1 76.5 76.7 76.7 76.9	72.5 73.1 73.6 73.8 73.9 74.1	78.9 79.1 79.4 79.5 79.4 79.5	76.5 76.8 77.1 77.3 77.3 77.4	73.4 73.9 74.3 74.5 74.6 74.8	79.6 79.7 79.9 80.0 79.9 80.0	69.6 70.2 71.1 71.3 71.4 71.7	65.2 66.1 67.2 67.6 67.8 68.2	73.9 74.2 74.7 74.8 74.7 74.9	
At 65 years										
1950 ² 1960 ² 1970 1980 1985	13.9 14.3 15.2 16.4 16.7	12.8 12.8 13.1 14.1 14.5	15.0 15.8 17.0 18.3 18.5	14.4 15.2 16.5 16.8	12.8 12.9 13.1 14.2 14.5	15.1 15.9 17.1 18.4 18.7	13.9 13.9 14.2 15.1 15.2	12.9 12.7 12.5 13.0 13.0	14.9 15.1 15.7 16.8 16.9	
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	17.2 17.4 17.5 17.3 17.4	15.1 15.3 15.4 15.3 15.5	18.9 19.1 19.2 18.9 19.0	17.3 17.5 17.6 17.4 17.5	15.2 15.4 15.5 15.4 15.6	19.1 19.2 19.3 19.0 19.1	15.4 15.5 15.7 15.5 15.7	13.2 13.4 13.5 13.4 13.6	17.2 17.2 17.4 17.1 17.2	
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	17.4 17.5 17.7 17.8 17.7	15.6 15.7 15.9 16.0 16.1 16.3	18.9 19.0 19.2 19.2 19.1 19.2	17.6 17.6 17.8 17.8 17.8	15.7 15.8 16.0 16.1 16.1 16.3	19.1 19.1 19.3 19.3 19.2 19.2	15.6 15.8 16.1 16.1 16.0 16.2	13.6 13.9 14.2 14.3 14.3	17.1 17.2 17.6 17.4 17.3 17.4	
At 75 years										
1980	10.4 10.6	8.8 9.0	11.5 11.7	10.4 10.6	8.8 9.0	11.5 11.7	9.7 10.1	8.3 8.7	10.7 11.1	
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	10.9 11.1 11.2 10.9 11.0	9.4 9.5 9.6 9.5 9.6	12.0 12.1 12.2 11.9 12.0	11.0 11.1 11.2 11.0 11.1	9.4 9.5 9.6 9.5 9.6	12.0 12.1 12.2 12.0 12.0	10.2 10.2 10.4 10.2 10.3	8.6 8.7 8.9 8.7 8.9	11.2 11.2 11.4 11.1 11.2	
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	11.0 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.2 11.3	9.7 9.8 9.9 10.0 10.0	11.9 12.0 12.1 12.2 12.1 12.1	11.1 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.2	9.7 9.8 9.9 10.0 10.0	12.0 12.0 12.1 12.2 12.1 12.1	10.2 10.3 10.7 10.5 10.4 10.5	8.8 9.0 9.3 9.2 9.2 9.4	11.1 11.2 11.5 11.3 11.1	

¹Data shown for 1900-60 are for the nonwhite population.

NOTES: Populations used for computing life expectancy and other life table values for 1991–2000 are postcensal estimates of U.S. resident population, based on the 1990 census. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates.

Beginning in 1997 life table methodology was revised to construct complete life tables by single years of age that extend to age 100. (Anderson RN. Method for Constructing CompleteAnnual U.S. Life Tables. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(129). 1999.) Previously abridged life tables were constructed for 5-year age groups ending with the age group 85 years and over. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; Grove RD, HetzelAM. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940–1960. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968; life expectancy trend data available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm; Minino AM, Arias E, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL, Smith BL. Deaths: Final data for 2000. National vital statistics reports. vol 50 no 15. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

²Death registration area only. The death registration area increased from 10 States and the District of Columbia in 1900 to the coterminous United States in 1933. See Appendix II, Registration area.

Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. SeeAppendix II, Registration area.

Table 32 (page 1 of 2). Leading causes of death and numbers of deaths, according to age: United States, 1980 and 2000

[Data are based on death certificates]

	1980		2000	
Age and rank order	Cause of death	Deaths	Cause of death	Deaths
Under 1 year				
	All causes	45,526	All causes	28,035
1	Congenital anomalies	9,220	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	5,743
2	Sudden infant death syndrome	5,510	Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, not elsewhere classified	4,397
	Respiratory distress syndrome Disorders relating to short gestation and	4,989	Sudden infant death syndrome Newborn affected by maternal complications	2,523
	unspecified low birthweight Newborn affected by maternal complications	3,648	of pregnancy Newborn affected by complications of	1,404
	of pregnancy	1,572	placenta, cord and membranes	1,062
<u>6</u>	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	1,497	Respiratory distress of newborn	999
	Unintentional injuries	1,166	Unintentional injuries	881
8		1,058	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	768
0	Pneumonia and influenza Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	1,012 985	Diseases of circulatory system Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	663 630
4.4	placerita, cord, and membranes	900		
1–4 years	All causes	8,187	All causes	4,979
1	Unintentional injuries	3,313	Unintentional injuries	1,826
2	Congenital anomalies	1,026	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	495
3	Malignant neoplasms	573	Malignant neoplasms	420
4		338	Homicide	356
5		319	Diseases of heart	181
6		267	Influenza and pneumonia	103
7		223	Septicemia	99
8		110	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	79
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	0.4	In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and	50
0	period Septicemia	84 71	neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Chronic lower respiratory diseases	53 51
5–14 years				
	All causes	10,689	All causes	7,413
• •		F 00.4	Unintentional injuries	2,979
 1	Unintentional injuries	5.224		
	Unintentional injuries Malignant neoplasms	5,224 1,497		1,014
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies	1,497 561	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1,014 399
2 3 4	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide	1,497 561 415	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide	1,014 399 371
2 3 4 5	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart	1,497 561 415 330	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide	1,014 399 371 307
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza	1,497 561 415 330 194	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart	1,014 399 371 307 271
1	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide	1,497 561 415 330	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and	1,014 399 371 307 271 139
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases	1,497 561 415 330 194 142	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases	1,014 399 371 307 271
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases All causes	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104 95 85	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia Cerebrovascular diseases All causes	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87 76
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104 95 85	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia Cerebrovascular diseases	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87 76
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104 95 85 49,027 26,206 6,537 5,239	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia Cerebrovascular diseases All causes Unintentional injuries	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87 76 31,307 14,113
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104 95 85 49,027 26,206 6,537 5,239 2,683	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia Cerebrovascular diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87 76 31,307 14,113 4,939 3,994 1,713
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104 95 85 49,027 26,206 6,537 5,239 2,683 1,223	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia Cerebrovascular diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87 76 31,307 14,113 4,939 3,994
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104 95 85 49,027 26,206 6,537 5,239 2,683	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia Cerebrovascular diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart Congenital malformations, deformations and	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87 76 31,307 14,113 4,939 3,994 1,713 1,031
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart Congenital anomalies	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104 95 85 49,027 26,206 6,537 5,239 2,683 1,223 600	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia Cerebrovascular diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87 76 31,307 14,113 4,939 3,994 1,713 1,031
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart Congenital anomalies Cerebrovascular diseases	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104 95 85 49,027 26,206 6,537 5,239 2,683 1,223 600 418	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia Cerebrovascular diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Cerebrovascular diseases	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87 76 31,307 14,113 4,939 3,994 1,713 1,031
2	Malignant neoplasms Congenital anomalies Homicide Diseases of heart Pneumonia and influenza Suicide Benign neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart Congenital anomalies Cerebrovascular diseases Pneumonia and influenza	1,497 561 415 330 194 142 104 95 85 49,027 26,206 6,537 5,239 2,683 1,223 600	Malignant neoplasms Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Homicide Suicide Diseases of heart Chronic lower respiratory diseases In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior Influenza and pneumonia Cerebrovascular diseases All causes Unintentional injuries Homicide Suicide Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1,014 399 371 307 271 139 99 87 76 31,307 14,113 4,939 3,994 1,713 1,031

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32 (page 2 of 2). Leading causes of death and numbers of deaths, according to age: United States, 1980 and 2000

[Data are based on death certificates]

	1980		2000					
Age and rank order	Cause of death	Deaths	Cause of death	Deaths				
25–44 years								
	All causes	108,658	All causes	130,249				
7 8 9	Suicide Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis Cerebrovascular diseases	26,722 17,551 14,513 10,983 9,855 4,782 3,154 1,472 1,467 817	Unintentional injuries Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart Suicide Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease Homicide Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis Cerebrovascular diseases Diabetes mellitus Influenza and pneumonia	27,182 20,436 16,139 11,354 8,356 7,383 3,786 3,201 2,549 1,432				
45-64 years								
	All causes	425,338	All causes	401,187				
1	Suicide	148,322 135,675 19,909 18,140 16,089 11,514 7,977 7,079 5,804 4,019	Malignant neoplasms Diseases of heart Unintentional injuries Cerebrovascular diseases Diabetes mellitus Chronic lower respiratory diseases Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis Suicide Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	137,039 98,879 19,783 15,967 14,140 13,990 12,428 8,382 5,381 4,751				
65 years and over								
	All causes	1,341,848	All causes	1,799,825				
5 6 7 8	Diseases of heart Malignant neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Pneumonia and influenza Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases Atherosclerosis Diabetes mellitus Unintentional injuries Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	595,406 258,389 146,417 45,512 43,587 28,081 25,216 24,844 12,968 9,519	Diseases of heart Malignant neoplasms Cerebrovascular diseases Chronic lower respiratory diseases Influenza and pneumonia Diabetes mellitus Alzheimer's disease Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis Unintentional injuries Septicemia	593,707 392,366 148,045 106,375 58,557 52,414 48,993 31,225 31,051 24,786				

^{...}Category not applicable.

NOTES: For cause of death code numbers based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision (ICD-9) in 1980 and ICD-10 in 2000, seeAppendix II, tables IV and V.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; Vital statistics of the United States, vol II, mortality, part A, 1980. Washington: Public Health Service. 1985; Anderson RN. Deaths: Leading causes for 2000. National vital statistics reports. vol 50 no 16. Hyatts-ville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

Table 35 (page 1 of 4). Death rates for all causes, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin,										
and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000
All persons				Deaths	per 100,000	resident po	pulation			
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	1,446.0	1,339.2	1,222.6	1,039.1	938.7	909.8	878.1	870.6	875.6	869.0
	963.8	954.7	945.3	878.3	863.8	868.3	848.8	847.3	857.0	854.0
Under 1 years. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	3,299.2	2,696.4	2,142.4	1,288.3	971.9	780.3	747.6	754.0	736.0	736.7
	139.4	109.1	84.5	63.9	46.8	40.4	35.5	34.1	34.2	32.4
	60.1	46.6	41.3	30.6	24.0	22.2	20.2	19.3	18.6	18.0
	128.1	106.3	127.7	115.4	99.2	93.4	84.6	80.6	79.3	79.9
	178.7	146.4	157.4	135.5	139.2	137.3	110.1	104.3	102.2	101.4
	358.7	299.4	314.5	227.9	223.2	239.4	202.2	198.6	198.0	198.9
	853.9	756.0	730.0	584.0	473.4	454.3	423.9	415.8	418.2	425.6
	1,901.0	1,735.1	1,658.8	1,346.3	1,196.9	1,104.7	1,049.8	1,015.7	1,005.0	992.2
	4,104.3	3,822.1	3,582.7	2,994.9	2,648.6	2,549.0	2,484.9	2,471.6	2,457.3	2,399.1
	9,331.1	8,745.2	8,004.4	6,692.6	6,007.2	5,811.3	5,676.6	5,672.8	5,714.5	5,666.5
	20,196.9	19,857.5	16,344.9	15,980.3	15,327.4	15,248.6	15,211.2	15,190.8	15,554.6	15,524.4
Male										
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	1,674.2	1,609.0	1,542.1	1,348.1	1,202.8	1,143.9	1,088.1	1,069.4	1,067.0	1,053.8
	1,106.1	1,104.5	1,090.3	976.9	918.4	900.8	864.6	856.4	859.2	853.0
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	3,728.0	3,059.3	2,410.0	1,428.5	1,082.8	856.3	822.2	818.6	805.0	806.5
	151.7	119.5	93.2	72.6	52.4	44.5	39.4	37.1	37.9	35.9
	70.9	55.7	50.5	36.7	28.5	26.4	23.3	22.7	21.5	20.9
	167.9	152.1	188.5	172.3	147.4	137.4	122.0	116.7	113.1	114.9
	216.5	187.9	215.3	196.1	204.3	198.0	152.6	142.6	139.7	138.6
	428.8	372.8	402.6	299.2	310.4	331.0	264.7	257.0	254.9	255.2
	1,067.1	992.2	958.5	767.3	610.3	589.9	540.8	531.0	533.1	542.8
	2,395.3	2,309.5	2,282.7	1,815.1	1,553.4	1,400.7	1,314.5	1,271.5	1,252.0	1,230.7
	4,931.4	4,914.4	4,873.8	4,105.2	3,491.5	3,263.8	3,157.3	3,112.1	3,073.7	2,979.6
	10,426.0	10,178.4	10,010.2	8,816.7	7,888.6	7,399.6	7,152.4	7,095.5	7,083.3	6,972.6
	21,636.0	21,186.3	17,821.5	18,801.1	18,056.6	17,861.0	17,648.1	17,357.2	17,597.2	17,501.4
Female										
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	1,236.0	1,105.3	971.4	817.9	750.9	739.4	725.6	724.7	734.0	731.4
	823.5	809.2	807.8	785.3	812.0	837.2	833.6	838.5	854.9	855.0
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	2,854.6	2,321.3	1,863.7	1,141.7	855.7	700.5	669.4	686.0	663.6	663.4
	126.7	98.4	75.4	54.7	41.0	36.0	31.5	31.0	30.3	28.7
	48.9	37.3	31.8	24.2	19.3	17.9	17.0	15.8	15.6	15.0
	89.1	61.3	68.1	57.5	49.0	47.3	45.2	42.7	43.7	43.1
	142.7	106.6	101.6	75.9	74.2	76.1	67.2	65.6	64.1	63.5
	290.3	229.4	231.1	159.3	137.9	149.3	140.4	140.9	141.8	143.2
	641.5	526.7	517.2	412.9	342.7	324.1	311.5	304.9	307.6	312.5
	1,404.8	1,196.4	1,098.9	934.3	878.8	835.2	807.3	780.6	777.6	772.2
	3,333.2	2,871.8	2,579.7	2,144.7	1,991.2	1,975.8	1,940.7	1,950.2	1,952.3	1,921.2
	8,399.6	7,633.1	6,677.6	5,440.1	4,883.1	4,818.6	4,733.5	4,755.6	4,825.4	4,814.7
	19,194.7	19,008.4	15,518.0	14,746.9	14,274.3	14,242.3	14,255.4	14,329.9	14,731.3	14,719.2
White male ³										
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	1,642.5	1,586.0	1,513.7	1,317.6	1,165.9	1,107.5	1,059.1	1,042.0	1,040.0	1,029.4
	1,089.5	1,098.5	1,086.7	983.3	930.9	921.0	893.3	887.3	892.1	887.8
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years	3,400.5	2,694.1	2,113.2	1,230.3	896.1	720.7	690.6	678.3	667.0	667.6
	135.5	104.9	83.6	66.1	45.9	39.0	35.3	32.6	33.9	32.6
	67.2	52.7	48.0	35.0	26.4	24.3	21.7	20.7	19.7	19.8
	152.4	143.7	170.8	167.0	131.3	120.1	107.9	105.7	102.8	105.8
	185.3	163.2	176.6	171.3	176.1	171.9	133.9	125.8	125.4	124.1
	380.9	332.6	343.5	257.4	268.2	286.8	235.4	232.1	230.8	233.6
	984.5	932.2	882.9	698.9	548.7	528.3	489.2	481.3	484.6	496.9
	2,304.4	2,225.2	2,202.6	1,728.5	1,467.2	1,319.3	1,236.2	1,196.5	1,179.7	1,163.3
	4,864.9	4,848.4	4,810.1	4,035.7	3,397.7	3,173.3	3,081.7	3,041.8	2,998.7	2,905.7
	10,526.3	10,299.6	10,098.8	8,829.8	7,844.9	7,347.3	7,117.2	7,053.4	7,040.1	6,933.1
	22,116.3	21,750.0	18,551.7	19,097.3	18,268.3	18,050.7	17,833.2	17,534.2	17,752.9	17,716.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35 (page 2 of 4). Death rates for all causes, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950 ¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000
Black or AfricanAmerican male ³				Deaths p	per 100,000	resident po	pulation			
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	1,909.1 1,257.7	1,811.1 1,181.7	1,873.9 1,186.6	1,697.8 1,034.1	1,644.5 1,008.0	1,585.7 960.2	1,458.8 867.1	1,430.5 848.2	1,432.6 847.4	1,403.5 834.1
Under 1 year. 1–4 years ⁴ 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years ⁵ 85 years and over	1,412.6 95.1 289.7 503.5 878.1 1,905.0 3,773.2 5,310.3 10,101.9	5,306.8 208.5 75.1 212.0 402.5 762.0 1,624.8 3,316.4 5,798.7 8,605.1 14,844.8	4,298.9 150.5 67.1 320.6 559.5 956.6 1,777.5 3,256.9 5,803.2 9,454.9 12,222.3	2,586.7 110.5 47.4 209.1 407.3 689.8 1,479.9 2,873.0 5,131.1 9,231.6 16,098.8	2,112.4 85.8 41.2 252.2 430.8 699.6 1,261.0 2,618.4 4,946.1 9,129.5 16,954.9	1,664.7 73.1 38.5 246.6 407.4 716.8 1,238.9 2,382.0 4,707.8 8,862.0 17,016.0	1,594.2 61.8 32.7 214.2 298.9 520.2 1,074.7 2,242.4 4,428.6 8,433.8 16,935.0	1,629.3 62.6 33.2 193.5 272.5 478.9 1,037.7 2,182.0 4,337.6 8,526.7 16,700.2	1,592.8 59.0 32.0 184.6 258.6 469.2 1,030.7 2,145.6 4,352.3 8,559.1 17,304.5	1,567.6 54.5 28.2 181.4 261.0 453.0 1,017.7 2,080.1 4,253.5 8,486.0 16,791.0
American Indian or Alaska Native male ³										
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude				1,111.5 597.1	916.2 476.4	932.0 459.4	974.8 458.2	943.9 441.9	925.9 431.8	841.5 415.6
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years				1,598.1 82.7 43.7 311.1 360.6 556.8 871.3 1,547.5 2,968.4 5,607.0	1,056.6 77.4 33.4 219.8 256.1 365.4 619.9 1,211.3 2,461.7 5,389.2	696.0 73.3 27.0 182.1 263.6 377.4 601.0 1,276.0 2,660.8 5,787.7	833.8 43.4 24.4 158.9 223.6 335.9 579.6 1,255.5 2,849.8 6,078.4	883.9 52.5 24.5 143.0 208.5 314.2 555.1 1,200.0 2,687.1 5,828.4	721.8 46.6 18.8 154.2 189.6 296.5 554.8 1,122.4 2,786.2 6,157.2	700.2 44.9 20.2 136.2 179.1 295.2 520.0 1,090.4 2,478.3 5,351.2
85 years and over				12,635.2	11,243.9	10,604.7	13,018.1	13,391.2	11,769.3	10,725.8
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude				786.5 375.3	716.4 334.3	693.4 341.4	660.2 336.8	646.9 335.4	641.2 333.2	624.2 332.9
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over				816.5 50.9 23.4 80.8 83.5 128.3 342.3 881.1 2,236.1 5,389.5 13,753.6	605.3 45.0 20.7 76.0 79.6 130.8 287.1 789.1 2,041.4 5,008.6 12,446.3	468.3 28.0 19.6 73.0 75.4 124.9 273.0 714.2 1,894.8 4,729.9 13,252.0	477.9 27.4 17.7 60.1 65.3 110.3 263.8 718.5 1,785.8 4,536.3 12,559.3	444.0 18.9 18.3 53.4 65.8 105.2 265.1 676.7 1,745.9 4,466.3 12,462.8	451.0 28.9 13.5 51.6 57.3 108.2 240.1 661.0 1,689.5 4,457.0 12,732.5	529.4 23.3 12.9 55.2 55.0 104.9 249.7 642.4 1,661.0 4,328.2 12,125.3
Hispanic or Latino male ^{3,6} All ages, age adjusted ²					886.4	897.6	840.5	833.6	830.5	818.1
All ages, crude					411.6	391.6	343.2	336.0	332.6	331.3
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years					921.8 53.8 26.0 159.3 234.0 341.8 533.9 1,123.7 2,368.2	684.6 39.3 24.6 147.3 196.7 333.6 528.5 1,076.9 2,429.3	645.6 33.5 17.4 117.1 138.1 235.4 460.6 983.9 2,382.7	662.1 32.0 18.8 109.9 121.5 217.7 440.8 980.9 2,432.6	623.4 32.9 17.8 104.1 120.6 215.1 444.4 974.8 2,368.9	637.1 31.5 17.9 107.7 120.2 211.0 439.0 965.7 2,287.9
65–74 years					5,369.1	5,557.4	5,369.3	5,362.8	5,379.2	5,395.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35 (page 3 of 4). Death rates for all causes, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

White, not Hispanic or Latino male ⁶ Deaths per 100,000 resident population All ages, age adjusted ²	1,045.5 979.6 658.1 33.4 19.9 100.8 124.5 230.0 483.7 1,187.4 3,023.2 7,088.0	1,035.4 978.5 658.7 32.4 20.0 103.5 123.0 233.9 497.7
All ages, age adjusted ² 1,170.9 1,105.6 1,063.2 1,046.7 All ages, crude 985.9 984.8 970.6 969.2 Under 1 year 865.4 703.8 681.7 662.3 1-4 years 43.8 37.8 35.2 32.2 5-14 years 25.7 23.5 22.2 20.8 15-24 years 123.4 111.5 103.9 102.9 25-34 years 165.3 163.5 130.8 124.4 years 165.3 163.5 130.8 124.4 years 257.1 276.5 232.3 231.0 45-54 years 257.1 276.5 520.7 487.3 480.2 55-64 years 544.5 520.7 487.3 480.2 55-64 years 1,479.7 1,322.7 1,246.7 1,204.5 65-74 years 3,434.5 3,188.5 3,105.1 3,062.6 75-84 years 7,920.4 7,367.4 7,157.3 7,098.1 85 years and over 18,505.4 18,132.6 17,942.9 17,649.2	979.6 658.1 33.4 19.9 100.8 124.5 230.0 483.7 1,187.4 3,023.2	978.5 658.7 32.4 20.0 103.5 123.0 233.9
All ages, crude	979.6 658.1 33.4 19.9 100.8 124.5 230.0 483.7 1,187.4 3,023.2	978.5 658.7 32.4 20.0 103.5 123.0 233.9
1-4 years	33.4 19.9 100.8 124.5 230.0 483.7 1,187.4 3,023.2	32.4 20.0 103.5 123.0 233.9
1-4 years.	19.9 100.8 124.5 230.0 483.7 1,187.4 3,023.2	20.0 103.5 123.0 233.9
15-24 years	100.8 124.5 230.0 483.7 1,187.4 3,023.2	103.5 123.0 233.9
25-34 years 165.3 163.5 130.8 124.4 35-44 years 257.1 276.5 232.3 231.0 45-54 years 544.5 520.7 487.3 480.2 55-64 years 1,479.7 1,322.7 1,246.7 1,204.5 65-74 years 3,434.5 3,188.5 3,105.1 3,062.6 75-84 years 7,920.4 7,367.4 7,157.3 7,098.1 85 years and over 18,505.4 18,132.6 17,942.9 17,649.2	124.5 230.0 483.7 1,187.4 3,023.2	123.0 233.9
45–54 years 544.5 520.7 487.3 480.2 55–64 years 1,479.7 1,322.7 1,246.7 1,204.5 65–74 years 3,434.5 3,188.5 3,105.1 3,062.6 75–84 years 7,920.4 7,367.4 7,157.3 7,098.1 85 years and over 18,505.4 18,132.6 17,942.9 17,649.2	483.7 1,187.4 3,023.2	
55–64 years 1,479.7 1,322.7 1,246.7 1,204.5 65–74 years 3,434.5 3,188.5 3,105.1 3,062.6 75–84 years 7,920.4 7,367.4 7,157.3 7,098.1 85 years and over 18,505.4 18,132.6 17,942.9 17,649.2	1,187.4 3,023.2	497.7
65–74 years		1,170.9
85 years and over	7,088.0	2,930.5
	17,871.2	6,977.8 17,853.2
	17,071.2	17,000.2
All ages, age adjusted ² 1,198.0 1,074.4 944.0 796.1 728.8 718.7 707.8 707.3	716.6	715.3
All ages, crude	910.4	912.3
Under 1 year	542.0	550.5
1-4 years	27.5 14.6	25.5 14.1
15–24 years	41.5	41.1
25–34 years	56.2	55.1
35–44 years	123.2 277.9	125.7 281.4
55–64 years	731.0	730.9
65–74 years	1,893.9 4,787.8	1,868.3 4,785.3
85 years and over	14,900.6	14,890.7
Black or AfricanAmerican female ³		
All ages, age adjusted ² 1,545.5 1,369.7 1,228.7 1,033.3 975.1 955.9 922.1 921.6	933.6	927.6
All ages, crude 1,043.5 1,505.7 1,220.7 1,003.5 970.1 933.5 322.1 321.0	734.3	733.0
Under 1 year	1,317.4	1,279.8
1-4 years ⁴	46.1	45.3
5-14 years	20.9 58.6	20.0 58.3
25–34 years	117.6	121.8
35–44 years	279.4 569.8	271.9 588.3
55–64 years	1,262.7	1,227.2
65–74 years	2,751.5	2,689.6
75–84 years ⁵	5,742.4 13,805.9	5,696.5 13,941.3
American Indian or Alaska Native female ³		
All ages, age adjusted ² 662.4 561.8 643.9 625.3 640.5	668.2	604.5
All ages, crude	367.1	346.1
Under 1 year	682.6	492.2
1–4 years	34.2 17.6	39.8 17.7
15–24 years	59.6	58.9
25–34 years	106.9 168.9	84.8 171.9
35–44 years	298.7	284.9
55–64 years	852.3	772.1
65–74 years	2,015.8 4,266.5	1,899.8 3.850.0
85 years and over	10,639.6	9,118.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35 (page 4 of 4). Death rates for all causes, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950 ¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000
Asian or Pacific Islander female ³				De	eaths per 10	0,000 reside	nt populatior	1		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude				425.9 222.5	469.3 234.3	446.7 250.4	432.6 253.9	426.7 254.9	427.5 262.5	416.8 262.3
Under 1 year				755.8 35.4	518.2 32.0	396.6 24.9	394.2 26.4	436.6 21.3	425.3 20.9	434.3 20.0
5–14 years				21.5	13.0	15.4	14.1	12.8	11.9	11.7
15–24 years				32.3	28.8	31.1	30.1	26.2	26.1	22.4
25–34 years				45.4	37.5	35.6	29.6	31.3	29.5	27.6
35–44 years				89.7	69.9	66.2	70.6	60.4	59.0	65.6
45–54 years				214.1	182.7	184.1	159.5	153.7	164.4	155.5
55–64 years				440.8	483.4	457.7	408.1	397.8	408.7	390.9
65–74 years				1,027.7	1,089.2	1,037.8	1,091.6	1,062.7	1,070.8	996.4
75–84 years				2,833.6 7,923.3	3,127.9 10,254.0	3,089.9 9,406.1	2,992.9 9,062.8	2,892.0 9,325.2	2,930.8 9,126.7	2,882.4 9,052.2
Hispanic or Latino female ^{3,6}										
All ages, age adjusted ²					537.1	546.1	538.8	536.9	555.9	546.0
All ages, crude					285.4	281.9	272.9	270.0	277.2	274.6
Under 1 year					746.6	572.0	562.0	559.0	542.3	553.6
1–4 years					42.1	33.1	27.8	26.7	28.7	27.5
5–14 years					17.3	15.0	14.5	13.1	13.3	13.4
15–24 years					40.6	37.5	34.5	31.2	32.9	31.7
25–34 years					62.9	58.6	48.2	45.0	44.9	43.4
35–44 years					109.3	118.9	98.9	94.9	97.4	100.5
45–54 years					253.3	238.8	227.0	225.2	224.9	223.8
55–64 years					607.5	602.3	593.6	563.5	555.8	548.4
65–74 years					1,453.8 3,351.3	1,457.2 3,506.4	1,442.5 3,524.7	1,465.5 3,530.2	1,448.8 3,675.7	1,423.2 3,624.5
75–84 years					10,098.7	10,540.5	10,594.7	10,662.6	11,547.3	11,202.8
85 years and over					10,096.7	10,540.5	10,594.7	10,002.0	11,547.5	11,202.0
White, non-Hispanic or Latino female ⁶										
All ages, age adjusted ²					734.6	721.1	712.5	712.8	722.3	721.5
All ages, crude					903.6	951.7	964.3	976.5	1,001.3	1,007.3
Under 1 year					655.3	553.9	535.6	556.7	524.6	530.9
1–4 years					34.0	30.3	27.7	27.4	26.7	24.4
5–14 years					17.6	16.4	15.2	14.8	14.7	13.9
15–24 years					46.0	44.0	44.1	42.0	42.9	42.6
25–34 years					60.6	62.2	59.0	57.9	57.8	56.8
35–44 years					116.8	124.1	122.0	124.3	125.6	128.1
45–54 years					312.1	293.0	284.3	277.4	281.0	285.0
55–64 years					834.5	789.8	767.5	742.5	741.6	742.1
65–74 years					1,940.2	1,925.9	1,896.8	1,910.9	1,915.1	1,891.0
75–84 years					4,887.3	4,794.9	4,732.7	4,753.6	4,817.7	4,819.3
85 years and over					14,533.1	14,450.9	14,484.9	14,576.7	14,967.5	14,971.7

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; Grove RD, HetzelAM. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940–60. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968; numerator data from National Vital Statistics System, annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with Health, United States, 2001. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

³The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁴In 1950 rate is for the age group under 5 years.

⁵In 1950 rate is for the age group 75 years and over.

⁶Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix I, Hispanic origin.

Table 36 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for diseases of heart, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
All persons			Death	s per 100,000	resident popu	lation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	586.8	559.0	492.7	412.1	321.8	293.4	266.5	257.6
	355.5	369.0	362.0	336.0	289.5	277.0	259.9	252.6
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	3.5	6.6	13.1	22.8	20.1	17.4	13.8	13.0
	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.2
	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
	6.8	4.0	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6
	19.4	15.6	11.4	8.3	7.6	8.2	7.6	7.4
	86.4	74.6	66.7	44.6	31.4	31.8	30.2	29.2
	308.6	271.8	238.4	180.2	120.5	109.6	95.7	94.2
	808.1	737.9	652.3	494.1	367.3	320.1	269.9	261.2
	1,839.8	1,740.5	1,558.2	1,218.6	894.3	795.4	701.7	665.6
	4,310.1	4,089.4	3,683.8	2,993.1	2,295.7	2,050.5	1,849.9	1,780.3
	9,150.6	9,317.8	7,891.3	7,777.1	6,739.9	6,391.5	6,063.0	5,926.1
Male								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	697.0	687.6	634.0	538.9	412.4	371.0	331.0	320.0
	423.4	439.5	422.5	368.6	297.6	278.5	257.0	249.8
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	4.0	7.8	15.1	25.5	21.9	17.7	13.9	13.3
	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.4
	2.0	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
	6.8	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.2
	22.9	20.1	15.2	11.4	10.3	11.0	9.8	9.6
	118.4	112.7	103.2	68.7	48.1	46.9	43.0	41.4
	440.5	420.4	376.4	282.6	183.0	166.1	142.0	140.2
	1,104.5	1,066.9	987.2	746.8	537.3	460.1	383.0	371.7
	2,292.3	2,291.3	2,170.3	1,728.0	1,250.0	1,095.3	950.6	898.3
	4,825.0	4,742.4	4,534.8	3,834.3	2,968.2	2,622.9	2,336.4	2,248.1
	9,659.8	9,788.9	8,426.2	8,752.7	7,418.4	6,993.5	6,561.6	6,430.0
Female								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	484.7	447.0	381.6	320.8	257.0	236.6	218.1	210.9
	288.4	300.6	304.5	305.1	281.8	275.5	262.6	255.3
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	2.9	5.4	10.9	20.0	18.3	17.0	13.7	12.5
	1.2	1.1	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.0
	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
	6.7	3.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1
	16.2	11.3	7.7	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.2
	55.1	38.2	32.2	21.4	15.1	17.0	17.5	17.2
	177.2	127.5	109.9	84.5	61.0	55.4	51.0	49.8
	510.0	429.4	351.6	272.1	215.7	192.6	165.6	159.3
	1,419.3	1,261.3	1,082.7	828.6	616.8	554.9	497.9	474.0
	3,872.0	3,582.7	3,120.8	2,497.0	1,893.8	1,692.7	1,533.9	1,475.1
	8,796.1	9,016.8	7,591.8	7,350.5	6,478.1	6,159.6	5,862.1	5,720.9
White male ⁴							,	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	700.2	694.5	640.2	539.6	409.2	367.0	327.1	316.7
	433.0	454.6	438.3	384.0	312.7	294.4	272.9	265.8
45–54 years	423.6	413.2	365.7	269.8	170.6	153.9	132.1	130.7
	1,081.7	1,056.0	979.3	730.6	516.7	439.2	361.4	351.8
	2,308.3	2,297.9	2,177.2	1,729.7	1,230.5	1,071.8	928.4	877.8
	4,907.3	4,839.9	4,617.6	3,883.2	2,983.4	2,625.6	2,338.8	2,247.0
	9,950.5	10,135.8	8,818.0	8,958.0	7,558.7	7,125.1	6,669.0	6,560.8
Black or AfricanAmerican male ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	639.4	615.2	607.3	561.4	485.4	451.3	407.2	392.5
	346.2	330.6	330.3	301.0	256.8	239.1	218.5	211.1
45–54 years	622.5 1,433.1 2,139.1 4,106.1	514.0 1,236.8 2,281.4 3,533.6 6,037.9	512.8 1,135.4 2,237.8 3,783.4 5,367.6	433.4 987.2 1,847.2 3,578.8 6,819.5	328.9 824.0 1,632.9 3,107.1 6,479.6	308.6 740.5 1,514.1 2,908.7 6,088.5	255.0 660.0 1,346.4 2,623.5 5,858.8	247.2 631.2 1,268.8 2,597.6 5,633.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for diseases of heart, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
American Indian or Alaska Native male ⁴			Death	ns per 100,000) resident popu	ılation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				320.5 130.6	264.1 108.0	256.4 101.0	245.8 92.3	222.2 90.1
45–54 years				238.1 496.3	173.8 411.0	136.2 375.7	107.0 294.0	108.5 285.0
55–64 years				1,009.4 2.062.2	839.1 1,788.8	938.2 1,858.5	856.7 1,890.2	748.2 1,655.7
85 years and over				4,413.7	3,860.3	3,306.5	3,695.9	3,318.3
Asian or Pacific Islander male ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				286.9 119.8	220.7 88.7	214.5 93.2	198.9 93.7	185.5 90.6
45–54 years				112.0 306.7	70.4 226.1	69.8 205.4	60.9 191.0	61.1 182.6
55–64 years				852.4	623.5	581.0	488.9	482.5
75–84 years				2,010.9 5,923.0	1,642.2 4,617.8	1,533.8 4,888.9	1,419.5 4,747.5	1,354.7 4,154.2
Hispanic or Latino male ^{4,6}							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³					270.0 91.0	260.8 83.1	249.2 77.7	238.2 74.7
45–54 years					116.4	102.0	92.2	84.3
55–64 years					363.0 829.9	311.2 784.6	272.1 737.0	264.8 684.8
75–84 years					1,971.3 4,711.9	1,854.0 5,104.0	1,816.0 5,012.2	1,733.2 4,897.5
White, not Hispanic or Latino male ⁶							1	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					413.6 336.5	369.1 320.6	330.0 304.0	319.9 297.5
45-54 years					172.8	155.9	135.0	134.3
55–64 years					521.3 1,243.4	443.2 1,077.0	365.6 935.2	356.3 885.1
75–84 years					3,007.7 7,663.4	2,635.3 7,156.4	2,352.6 6,713.7	2,261.9 6,606.6
White female ⁴					,	,	, -	-,
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	478.0 289.4	441.7 306.5	376.7 313.8	315.9 319.2	250.9 298.4	230.8 294.7	212.8 282.4	205.6 274.5
45–54 years	141.9	103.4	91.4	71.2	50.2	45.5	42.2	40.9
55–64 years	460.2 1,400.9	383.0 1,229.8	317.7 1,044.0	248.1 796.7	192.4 583.6	172.0 523.2	147.8 468.7	141.3 445.2
75–84 years	3,925.2 9,084.7	3,629.7 9,280.8	3,143.5 7,839.9	2,493.6 7,501.6	1,874.3 6,563.4	1,670.3 6,251.3	1,509.0 5,945.3	1,452.4 5,801.4
Black or AfricanAmerican female ⁴							ı	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	536.9 287.6	488.9 268.5	435.6 261.0	378.6 249.7	327.5 237.0	304.0 226.3	283.7 216.0	277.6 212.6
45–54 years	525.3	360.7	290.9	202.4	155.3	141.5	125.8	125.0
55–64 years	1,210.2 1,659.4	952.3 1,680.5	710.5 1,553.2	530.1 1,210.3	442.0 1,017.5	386.0 938.2	337.9 838.6	332.8 815.2
75–84 years ⁵	3,499.3	2,926.9 5,650.0	2,964.1 5,003.8	2,707.2 5,796.5	2,250.9 5,766.1	2,100.7 5,448.5	1,980.3 5,348.5	1,913.1 5,298.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for diseases of heart, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
American Indian or Alaska Native female ⁴			De	eaths per 100,0	000 resident po	pulation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				175.4 80.3	153.1 77.5	164.8 80.2	163.0 77.5	143.6 71.9
45–54 years				65.2	62.0	62.4	42.1	40.2
55–64 years				193.5 577.2	197.0 492.8	200.7 514.2	162.8 458.3	149.4 391.8
75–84 years				1,364.3 2,893.3	1,050.3 2,868.7	1,184.3 3,118.1	1,239.9 3,442.9	1,044.1 3,146.3
Asian or Pacific Islander female ⁴							ı	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				132.3 57.0	149.2 62.0	137.6 66.3	124.2 67.4	115.7 65.0
45–54 years				28.6	17.5	20.8	17.8	15.9
55–64 years				92.9 313.3	99.0 323.9	89.5 288.3	72.7 262.5	68.8 229.6
75–84 years				1,053.2 3,211.0	1,130.9 4,161.2	1,001.8 3,942.4	927.6 3,558.5	866.2 3,367.2
Hispanic or Latino female ^{4,6}							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					177.2 79.4	173.8 76.5	172.3 74.6	163.7 71.5
45–54 years					43.5 153.2	32.0 141.0	30.5 122.5	28.2 111.2
55–64 years					460.4	419.0	379.0	366.3
75–84 years					1,259.7 4,440.3	1,231.3 4,653.1	1,236.1 4,828.9	1,169.4 4,605.8
White, not Hispanic or Latino female ⁶							ı	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					252.6 320.0	231.5 319.7	213.9 312.3	206.8 304.9
45–54 years					50.2	46.1	43.1	41.9
55–64 years					193.6 584.7	172.0 525.2	149.0 472.3	142.9 448.5
75–84 years					1,890.2 6,615.2	1,674.9 6,265.8	1,514.5 5,962.4	1,458.9 5,822.7

^{- - -} Data not available

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) for data years shown. For the period 1980–98, causes were coded using ICD–9 codes that are most nearly comparable with the 113 cause list for ICD–10. See Appendix II, tables IV and V. Age groups were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; numerator data from annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

³Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with Health, United States, 2001. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁵In 1950 rate is for the age group 75 years and over.

⁶Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 37 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for cerebrovascular diseases, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
All persons			Death	ns per 100,000	resident popu	lation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	180.7 104.0	177.9 108.0	147.7 101.9	96.2 75.0	65.3 57.8	63.1 59.2	61.6 60.0	60.9 59.6
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	5.1 0.9 0.5 1.6 4.2 18.7 70.4 194.2 554.7 1,499.6 2,990.1	4.1 0.8 0.7 1.8 4.7 14.7 49.2 147.3 469.2 1,491.3 3,680.5	5.0 1.0 0.7 1.6 4.5 15.6 41.6 115.8 384.1 1,254.2 3,014.3	4.4 0.5 0.3 1.0 2.6 8.5 25.2 65.1 219.0 786.9 2,283.7	3.8 0.3 0.2 0.6 2.2 6.4 18.7 47.9 144.2 498.0 1,628.9	5.9 0.4 0.2 0.5 1.7 6.5 17.4 45.6 136.2 477.1 1,607.2	2.7 0.3 0.2 0.5 1.4 5.7 15.2 40.6 130.8 469.8 1,614.8	3.3 0.3 0.2 0.5 1.5 5.8 16.0 41.0 128.6 461.3 1,589.2
Male								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	186.4 102.5	186.1 104.5	157.4 94.5	102.2 63.4	68.5 46.7	65.9 47.2	63.2 47.1	62.4 46.9
Under 1 years. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	6.4 1.1 0.5 1.8 4.2 17.5 67.9 205.2 589.6 1,543.6 3,048.6	5.0 0.9 0.7 1.9 4.5 14.6 52.2 163.8 530.7 1,555.9 3,643.1	5.8 1.2 0.8 1.8 4.4 15.7 44.4 138.7 449.5 1,361.6 2,895.2	5.0 0.4 0.3 1.1 2.6 8.7 27.2 74.6 258.6 866.3 2,193.6	4.4 0.3 0.2 0.7 2.1 6.8 20.5 54.3 166.6 551.1 1,528.5	6.4 0.4 0.2 0.5 1.8 7.0 19.5 52.7 154.7 517.7 1,522.1	3.3 0.2 0.5 1.5 5.8 16.7 46.5 147.3 500.4 1,512.8	3.8 * 0.2 0.5 1.5 5.8 17.5 47.2 145.0 490.8 1,484.3
Female								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	175.8 105.6	170.7 111.4	140.0 109.0	91.7 85.9	62.6 68.4	60.5 70.7	59.8 72.3	59.1 71.8
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years	3.7 0.7 0.4 1.5 4.3 19.9 72.9 183.1 522.1 1,462.2 2,949.4	3.2 0.7 0.6 1.6 4.9 14.8 46.3 131.8 415.7 1,441.1 3,704.4	4.0 0.7 0.6 1.4 4.7 15.6 39.0 95.3 333.3 1,183.1 3,081.0	3.8 0.5 0.3 0.8 2.6 8.4 23.3 56.8 188.7 740.1 2,323.1	3.1 0.3 0.2 0.6 2.2 6.1 17.0 42.2 126.7 466.2 1,667.6	5.3 0.3 0.1 0.4 1.6 6.0 15.3 39.1 121.4 451.8 1,640.0	2.1 0.3 0.2 0.5 1.4 5.6 13.8 35.1 117.2 449.8 1,656.0	2.7 0.4 0.2 0.5 1.5 5.7 14.5 35.3 115.1 442.1 1,632.0
White male ⁴							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	182.1 100.5	181.6 102.7	153.7 93.5	98.7 63.1	65.5 46.9	62.9 48.0	60.8 48.7	59.8 48.4
45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	53.7 182.2 569.7 1,556.3 3,127.1	40.9 139.0 501.0 1,564.8 3,734.8	35.6 119.9 420.0 1,361.6 3,018.1	21.7 64.0 239.8 852.7 2,230.8	15.4 45.7 152.9 539.2 1,545.4	14.7 44.2 142.1 503.8 1,536.0	12.8 38.9 136.0 490.3 1,522.7	13.6 39.7 133.8 480.0 1,490.7
Black or AfricanAmerican male ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	228.8 122.0	238.5 122.9	206.4 108.8	142.0 73.0	102.2 53.0	97.0 49.8	89.6 45.9	89.6 46.1
45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years ⁵ 85 years and over	211.9 522.8 783.6 1,504.9	166.1 439.9 899.2 1,475.2 2,700.0	136.1 343.4 780.1 1,445.7 1,963.1	82.1 189.7 472.3 1,066.3 1,873.2	68.4 141.7 326.9 721.5 1,421.5	62.3 130.8 297.0 705.9 1,410.1	48.6 117.9 274.7 650.6 1,448.3	49.5 115.4 268.5 659.2 1,458.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for cerebrovascular diseases, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin,	10501	10601	1070	1000	1000	1005	10002	2000
and age	1950 ¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999²	2000
American Indian or Alaska Native male ⁴			Death	ns per 100,000	resident popu	lation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				66.4 23.1	44.3 16.0	51.7 18.4	50.0 16.7	46.1 16.8
45–54 years				* 72.0	* 39.8	25.5 42.6	13.8 31.7	13.3 48.6
65–74 years				170.5 523.9	120.3 325.9	156.4 351.2	143.2 467.9	144.7 373.3
85 years and over				1,384.7	949.8	1,072.4	865.0	834.9
Asian or Pacific Islander male ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				71.4 28.7	59.1 23.3	64.0 27.5	58.7 27.0	58.0 27.2
45–54 years				17.0	15.6	16.5	17.3	15.0
55–64 years				59.9 197.9	51.8 167.9	59.6 155.6	49.0 132.5	49.3 135.6
75–84 years				619.5 1,399.0	483.9 1,196.6	521.9 1,382.1	459.6 1,401.3	438.7 1,415.6
Hispanic or Latino male ^{4,6}				·	·			
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					46.5 15.6	51.2 16.2	52.6 16.1	50.5 15.8
45–54 years					20.0	20.3	19.5	18.1
55–64 years					49.2 126.4	46.9 138.1	46.1 140.8	48.8 136.1
75–84 years					356.6 866.3	373.3 1,079.5	395.2 1,136.6	392.9 1,029.9
White, not Hispanic or Latino male ⁶							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					66.3 50.6	62.8 51.9	60.8 53.9	59.9 53.9
45–54 years					14.9	13.9	12.0	13.0
55–64 years					45.1 154.5	43.3 141.4	38.0 135.0	38.7 133.1
75–84 years					547.3 1,578.7	506.2 1,544.8	492.8 1,535.1	482.3 1,505.9
White female ⁴							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	169.7 103.3	165.0 110.1	135.5 109.8	89.0 88.6	60.3 71.6	58.6 75.1	58.0 77.6	57.3 76.9
45–54 years	55.0	33.8	30.5	18.6	13.5	12.6	10.7 29.4	11.2 30.2
55–64 years	156.9 498.1 1,471.3	103.0 383.3 1,444.7	78.1 303.2 1,176.8	48.6 172.5 728.8	35.8 116.1 456.5	33.3 111.7 443.4	108.6 442.8	107.3 434.2
85 years and over	3,017.9	3,795.7	3,167.6	2,362.7	1,685.9	1,656.7	1,675.4	1,646.7
Black or AfricanAmerican female ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	238.4 128.3	232.5 127.7	189.3 112.2	119.6 77.8	84.0 60.7	79.4 59.1	76.2 57.9	76.2 58.3
45–54 years	248.9 567.7	166.2 452.0	119.4 272.4	61.8 138.4	44.1 96.9	36.0 85.6	35.3 78.9	38.1 76.4
65–74 years	754.4 1,496.7	830.5 1,413.1	673.5 1,338.3	361.7 917.5	236.7 595.0	222.3 565.1	201.7 556.8	190.9 549.2
85 years and over	1,490.7	2,578.9	2,210.5	1,891.6	1,495.2	1,518.4	1,509.1	1,556.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for cerebrovascular diseases, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
American Indian or							ı	
Alaska Native female ⁴			De	eaths per 100,0	000 resident po	pulation		
ll ages, age adjusted ³				51.2	38.4	46.3	46.4	43.
Il ages, crude				22.0	19.3	22.0	21.8	21
5-54 years				*	*	*	*	14
-64 years				*	40.7	41.5	41.8	37
–74 years				128.3	100.5	114.8	91.3	79
5–84 years				404.2	282.0	364.4	360.5	391
years and over				1,095.5	776.2	983.9	1,123.7	931
Asian or Pacific Islander female ⁴								
l ages, age adjusted ³				60.8	54.9	48.3	49.0	49
l ages, crude				26.4	24.3	24.2	27.7	28
–54 years				20.3	19.7	15.6	14.9	13
-64 years				43.7	42.1	37.6	39.5	33
–74 years				136.1	124.0	101.0	103.6	102
–84 years				446.6	396.6	381.8	360.2	386
years and over				1,545.2	1,395.0	1,197.0	1,275.5	1,246
Hispanic or Latino female ^{4,6}							1	
l ages, age adjusted ³					43.7	42.7	42.2	43
ages, crude					20.1	19.4	18.8	19
–54 years					15.2	15.1	11.9	12
–64 years					38.5	36.5	30.3	31
–74 years					102.6	102.3	98.1	95
-84 years					308.5	307.3	317.1	311
years and over					1,055.3	1,021.0	1,049.2	1,108
White, not Hispanic or Latino female ⁶								
ages, age adjusted ³					61.0	58.7	58.4	57
ages, crude					77.2	81.5	86.1	85
-54 years					13.2	12.3	10.5	10
-64 years					35.7	32.6	29.1	29
–74 years					116.9	111.4	108.8	107
–84 years					461.9	445.9	447.0	438
years and over					1,714.7	1,666.8	1,693.0	1,661

^{- - -} Data not available

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) for data years shown. For the period 1980–98, causes were coded using ICD–9 codes that are most nearly comparable with the 113 cause list for ICD–10. See Appendix III, tables IV and V. Age groups were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; Grove RD, HetzelAM. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940–1960. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1968; numerator data from National Vital Statistics System, annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

³Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with *Health, United States, 2001*. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁵In 1950 rate is for the age group 75 years and over.

⁶Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 38 (page 1 of 4). Death rates for malignant neoplasms, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin,	1950¹	10601	1070	1000	1000	1005	1999 ²	2000
and age	1950	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999-	2000
All persons	100.0	100.0		ns per 100,000			1 000.0	100.0
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	193.9	193.9	198.6	207.9	216.0	209.9	200.8	199.6
	139.8	149.2	162.8	183.9	203.2	202.2	197.0	196.5
Under 1 year	8.7	7.2	4.7	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.4
	11.7	10.9	7.5	4.5	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.7
5–14 years	6.7	6.8	6.0	4.3	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.5
	8.6	8.3	8.3	6.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.4
15–24 years	20.0	19.5	16.5	13.7	12.6	11.6	10.0	9.8
35–44 years	62.7	59.7	59.5	48.6	43.3	40.1	37.1	36.6
	175.1	177.0	182.5	180.0	158.9	140.4	127.6	127.5
55–64 years	390.7	396.8	423.0	436.1	449.6	412.3	374.6	366.7
	698.8	713.9	754.2	817.9	872.3	863.3	827.1	816.3
75–84 years	1,153.3	1,127.4	1,169.2	1,232.3	1,348.5	1,355.4	1,331.5	1,335.6
	1,451.0	1,450.0	1,320.7	1,594.6	1,752.9	1,797.7	1,805.8	1,819.4
Male							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	208.1	225.1	247.6	271.2	280.4	267.5	251.9	248.9
	142.9	162.5	182.1	205.3	221.3	216.3	208.9	207.2
Under 1 year	9.7 12.5	7.7 12.4	4.4	3.7 5.2	2.4 3.7	1.9 3.6	1.9 2.9	2.6 3.0
1–4 years	7.4	7.6	8.3 6.7	4.9	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.7
15–24 years	9.7	10.2	10.4	7.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.1
	17.7	18.8	16.3	13.4	12.6	11.3	9.7	9.2
35–44 years	45.6	48.9	53.0	44.0	38.5	36.3	33.3	32.7
	156.2	170.8	183.5	188.7	162.5	141.5	131.7	130.9
55–64 years	413.1	459.9	511.8	520.8	532.9	475.1	428.4	415.8
	791.5	890.5	1,006.8	1,093.2	1,122.2	1.083.0	1,019.4	1,001.9
75–84 years	1,332.6	1,389.4	1,588.3	1,790.5	1,914.4	1,847.9	1,767.0	1,760.6
	1,668.3	1,741.2	1,720.8	2,369.5	2,739.9	2,818.7	2,722.2	2,710.7
Female	.,000.0	.,	.,0.0	_,000.0	_,, 00.0	_,0.0	_,,	_,,
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	182.3	168.7	163.2	166.7	175.7	173.6	167.6	167.6
	136.8	136.4	144.4	163.6	186.0	188.8	185.6	186.2
Under 1 year	7.6	6.8	5.0	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.3
1–4 years	10.8	9.3	6.7	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.5
	6.0	6.0	5.2	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.2
15–24 years	7.6	6.5	6.2	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.6
	22.2	20.1	16.7	14.0	12.6	11.9	10.3	10.4
35–44 years	79.3	70.0	65.6	53.1	48.1	43.8	40.9	40.4
	194.0	183.0	181.5	171.8	155.5	139.3	123.7	124.2
55–64 years	368.2	337.7	343.2	361.7	375.2	355.1	325.0	321.3
	612.3	560.2	557.9	607.1	677.4	687.1	669.5	663.6
65–74 years	1,000.7	924.1	891.9	903.1	1,010.3	1,047.5	1,048.5	1,058.5
85 years and over	1,299.7	1,263.9	1,096.7	1,255.7	1,372.1	1,404.4	1,436.5	1,456.4
All ages, age adjusted ³	210.0	224.7	244.8	265.1	272.2	260.6	246.5	243.9
All ages, crude	147.2	166.1	185.1	208.7	227.7	225.3	219.5	218.1
	17.7	18.8	16.2	13.6	12.3	11.0	9.5	9.2
25–34 years	44.5	46.3	50.1	41.1	35.8	34.1	31.9	30.9
45–54 years	150.8	164.1	172.0	175.4	149.9	132.7	123.5	123.5
	409.4	450.9	498.1	497.4	508.2	456.0	412.7	401.9
65–74 years	798.7	887.3	997.0	1,070.7	1,090.7	1,056.1	1,002.3	984.3
	1,367.6	1,413.7	1,592.7	1,779.7	1,883.2	1,817.4	1,741.8	1,736.0
85 years and over	1,732.7	1,791.4	1,772.2	2,375.6	2,715.1	2,789.4	2,696.3	2,693.7
Black or AfricanAmerican male ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	178.9	227.6	291.9	353.4	397.9	374.3	346.1	340.3
	106.6	136.7	171.6	205.5	221.9	204.8	191.0	188.5
25–34 years	18.0	18.4	18.8	14.1	15.7	14.8	11.4	10.1
35–44 years	55.7	72.9	81.3	73.8	64.3	57.2	47.3	48.4
	211.7	244.7	311.2	333.0	302.6	243.9	221.3	214.2
55–64 years	490.8	579.7	689.2	812.5	859.2	738.1	659.0	626.4
	636.5	938.5	1,168.9	1,417.2	1,613.9	1,541.4	1,369.8	1,363.8
75–84 years ⁵	853.5	1,053.3 1,155.2	1,624.8 1,387.0	2,029.6 2,393.9	2,478.3 3,238.3	2,449.8 3,395.5	2,359.4 3,340.7	2,351.8 3,264.8
oo yours and over		1,100.2	1,007.0	۵,030.3	0,200.0	0,030.0	0,040.7	0,204.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38 (page 2 of 4). Death rates for malignant neoplasms, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
American Indian or			Dooth	no nor 100 000	regident nonu	lation		
Alaska Native male⁴			Deall		resident popu			
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				140.5 58.1	145.8 61.4	169.0 67.8	169.0 67.3	155.8 67.0
25–34 years				*	*	*	*	*
35–44 years				*	22.8	14.3	16.1	21.4
45–54 years				86.9	86.9	79.2	74.2	70.3
55–64 years				213.4	246.2 530.6	279.8 694.7	250.1	255.6 648.0
65–74 years				613.0 936.4	1,038.4	684.7 1,346.3	708.7 1,297.6	1,152.5
85 years and over				1,471.2	1,654.4	1,549.0	1,808.7	1,584.2
Asian or Pacific Islander male ⁴							'	
All ages, age adjusted ³				165.0	170 5	164.2	1510	150.0
All ages, crude				165.2 81.9	172.5 82.7	164.3 83.7	151.2 84.3	150.8 85.2
25–34 years				6.3	9.2	8.2	8.5	7.4
35–44 years				29.4	27.7	26.1	25.6	26.1
45–54 years				108.2	92.6	82.4	80.3	78.5
55–64 years				298.5	274.6	244.8	229.4	229.2
65–74 years				581.2 1,147.6	687.2 1,229.9	614.3 1,167.2	569.4 1,055.9	559.4 1,086.1
75–84 years				1,798.7	1,837.0	2,081.3	1,860.4	1,823.2
Hispanic or Latino male ^{4,6}							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³					174.7	180.9	170.6	171.7
All ages, crude					65.5	65.4	61.2	61.3
25–34 years					8.0	8.4	6.6	6.9
35–44 years					22.5	24.7	19.8	20.1
45–54 years					96.6 294.0	85.0 281.6	84.6 268.1	79.4 253.1
65–74 years					655.5	697.9	668.9	651.2
75–84 years					1,233.4	1,359.8	1,252.9	1,306.4
85 years and over					2,019.4	2,018.6	1,945.3	2,049.7
White, not Hispanic or Latino male ⁶								
All ages, age adjusted ³					276.7	263.5	250.4	247.7
All ages, crude					246.2	246.0	245.1	244.4
25–34 years					12.8	11.2	10.1	9.7
35–44 years					36.8	34.8	33.5	32.3
45–54 years					153.9	135.6	126.7	127.2
55–64 years					520.6 1,109.0	464.9 1,069.9	422.3 1,019.3	412.0 1,002.1
65–74 years					1,906.6	1,825.4	1,757.7	1,750.2
85 years and over					2,744.4	2,810.8	2,721.3	2,714.1
White female ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	182.0 139.9	167.7 139.8	162.5 149.4	165.2 170.3	174.0 196.1	172.1 200.6	166.4 198.2	166.9 199.4
25-34 years	20.9	18.8	16.3	13.5	11.9	11.2	10.1	10.1
35–44 years	74.5	66.6	62.4	50.9	46.2	41.9	38.7	38.2
45–54 years	185.8	175.7	177.3	166.4	150.9	135.0	120.2	120.1
55–64 years	362.5	329.0	338.6	355.5	368.5	350.3	320.7	319.7
65–74 years	616.5 1,026.6	562.1 939.3	554.7 903.5	605.2 905.4	675.1 1,011.8	685.6 1,047.9	669.4 1,049.6	665.6 1,063.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38 (page 3 of 4). Death rates for malignant neoplasms, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin,								
and age	1950¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
Black or			Do	actho par 100 C	100 resident no	nulation		
AfricanAmerican female ⁴				eaths per 100,0				
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	174.1 111.8	174.3 113.8	173.4 117.3	189.5 136.5	205.9 156.1	203.8 155.8	196.9 153.3	193.8 151.8
25–34 years 15–44 years 15–54 years 15–64 years 15–74 years 15–84 years 15 years and over	34.3 119.8 277.0 484.6 477.3 605.3	31.0 102.4 254.8 442.7 541.6 696.3 728.9	20.9 94.6 228.6 404.8 615.8 763.3 791.5	18.3 73.5 230.2 450.4 662.4 923.9 1,159.9	18.7 67.4 209.9 482.4 773.2 1,059.9 1,431.3	16.5 61.7 190.6 444.9 803.5 1,120.8 1,446.2	13.0 59.8 168.5 411.1 772.7 1,142.6 1,510.4	13.5 58.9 173.9 391.0 753.1 1,124.0 1,527.7
American Indian or Alaska Native female ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				94.0 50.4	106.9 62.1	117.7 64.5	113.1 62.4	108.3 61.3
25-34 years				*	*	10.2	*	*
35–44 years				36.9	31.0	29.7	22.1	23.7
5-54 years				96.9	104.5	76.9	64.3	59.7
5–64 years				198.4	213.3	213.2	227.2	200.9
65–74 years				350.8 446.4	438.9 554.3	437.0 819.9	482.1 780.4	458.3 714.0
75-84 years				786.5	843.7	1,039.4	824.9	983.2
Asian or Pacific Islander female ⁴							1	
All ages, age adjusted ³				93.0	103.0	107.4	102.3	100.7
All ages, crude				54.1	60.5	69.5	71.4	72.1
25-34 years				9.5	7.3	9.9	6.8	8.1
5–44 years				38.7	29.8	27.6	27.3	28.9
5–54 years				99.8	93.9	94.4	78.7	78.2
5–64 years				174.7	196.2	203.5	185.3	176.5
5–74 years				301.9 522.1	346.2 641.4	343.3 681.0	367.2 659.5	357.4 650.1
5 years and over				800.0	971.7	1,092.7	999.5	988.5
Hispanic or Latino female ^{4,6}							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³					111.9	110.8	110.9	110.8
Ill ages, crude					60.7	58.7	58.0	58.5
5–34 years					9.7	8.5	8.3	7.8
5–44 years					34.8	30.7	29.4	30.7
5–54 years					100.5	89.7	85.1	84.7
5–64 years					205.4 404.8	203.0 398.0	187.2 404.3	192.5 410.0
5–74 years					663.0	706.2	709.8	716.5
35 years and over					1,022.7	1,028.6	1,136.5	1,056.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38 (page 4 of 4). Death rates for malignant neoplasms, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

[Data are based on death certificates]

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
White, not Hispanic or Latino female ⁶			De	aths per 100	,000 resident p	opulation		
All ages, age adjusted ³					177.5	174.7	169.4	170.0
All ages, crude					210.6	217.3	218.4	220.6
25–34 years					11.9	11.5	10.3	10.5
35–44 years					47.0	42.7	39.7	38.9
45–54 years					154.9	137.8	123.0	123.0
55–64 years					379.5	359.3	330.5	328.9
65–74 years					688.5	697.9	684.6	681.0
75–84 years					1,027.2	1,056.1	1,060.5	1,075.3
85 years and over					1,385.7	1,411.6	1,444.2	1,468.7

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) for data years shown. SeeAppendix II, tables IV and V. Age groups were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; Grove RD, HetzelAM. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940–1960. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1968; numerator data from National Vital Statistics System, annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable and are not shown.

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

³Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with Health, United States, 2001. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁵In 1950 rate is for the age group 75 years and over.

⁶Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 39 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	199 <i>9</i> ²	2000
All persons			Death	s per 100,000	resident popu	ulation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	15.0 12.2	24.1 20.3	37.1 32.1	49.9 45.8	59.3 56.8	58.4 56.8	55.5 54.5	56.1 55.3
Under 25 years	0.1 0.8 4.5 20.4 48.7 59.7 55.8 42.3	0.0 1.0 6.8 29.6 75.3 108.1 91.5 65.6	0.1 0.9 11.0 43.4 109.1 164.5 163.2 101.7	0.0 0.6 9.2 54.1 138.2 233.3 240.5 176.0	0.0 0.7 6.8 46.8 160.6 288.4 333.3 242.5	0.0 0.6 6.0 37.5 141.6 295.4 358.9 279.9	0.0 0.4 6.0 31.3 123.4 281.5 362.1 297.0	0.0 0.5 6.1 31.6 122.4 284.2 370.8 302.1
Male							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³	24.6 19.9	43.6 35.4	67.5 53.4	85.2 68.6	91.1 75.1	84.2 70.5	76.9 65.4	76.7 65.5
Under 25 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	0.0 1.1 7.1 35.0 83.8 98.7 82.6 62.5	0.0 1.4 10.5 50.6 139.3 204.3 167.1 107.7	0.1 1.3 16.1 67.5 189.7 320.8 330.8 194.0	0.1 0.8 11.9 76.0 213.6 403.9 488.8 368.1	0.0 0.9 8.5 59.7 222.9 430.4 572.9 513.2	0.1 0.7 7.0 46.3 185.3 414.3 553.8 540.3	0.5 6.6 38.2 158.0 377.2 527.6 529.2	0.5 6.9 38.5 154.0 377.9 532.2 521.2
Female							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³	5.8 4.5	7.5 6.4	13.1 11.9	24.4 24.3	37.1 39.4	40.4 43.6	40.2 44.1	41.3 45.4
Under 25 years	0.1 0.5 1.9 5.8 13.6 23.3 32.9 28.2	0.0 5.4 3.2 9.2 15.4 24.4 32.8 38.8	0.0 0.5 6.1 21.0 36.8 43.1 52.4 50.0	0.5 6.5 33.7 72.0 102.7 94.1 91.9	0.5 5.2 34.5 105.0 177.6 190.1 138.1	0.6 5.0 29.1 101.9 200.0 237.2 179.6	0.4 5.5 24.6 91.5 203.1 254.5 203.5	0.5 5.3 25.0 93.3 206.9 265.6 212.8
White male ⁴							ı	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	25.1 20.8	43.6 36.4	67.1 54.6	83.8 70.2	89.0 77.8	82.6 74.0	75.6 69.1	75.7 69.4
45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	35.1 85.4 101.5 85.5 67.4	49.2 139.2 207.5 170.4 109.4	63.3 186.8 325.0 336.7 199.6	70.9 205.6 401.0 493.5 374.1	55.2 213.7 422.1 572.2 516.3	43.2 178.9 408.0 550.8 539.3	35.2 153.9 373.4 523.5 531.5	35.7 150.8 374.9 529.9 522.4
Black or AfricanAmerican male ⁴							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	17.8 12.1	42.6 28.1	75.4 47.7	107.6 66.6	125.4 73.7	115.1 65.6	103.0 58.9	101.1 58.3
45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years ⁵ 85 years and over	34.4 68.3 53.8 36.2	68.4 146.8 168.3 107.3 82.8	115.4 234.3 300.5 271.6 137.0	133.8 321.1 472.3 472.9 311.3	114.9 358.6 585.4 645.4 499.5	85.2 288.5 559.5 667.1 583.0	72.6 237.6 484.4 661.0 574.2	70.7 223.5 488.8 642.5 562.8
American Indian or Alaska Native male ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				31.7 14.2	47.5 20.0	53.6 21.8	49.4 20.2	42.9 18.1
55–64 years				72.0 202.8 *	26.6 97.8 194.3 356.2	23.8 98.9 261.5 409.7	16.4 96.4 264.5 343.1	14.5 86.0 184.8 367.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999²	2000
Asian or Pacific Islander male ⁴			Death	ns per 100,000) resident popu	ulation		
All ages, age adjusted ³				43.3	44.2	41.0	39.1	40.9
All ages, crude				22.1	20.7	20.7	21.6	22.7
15–54 years				33.3	18.8	18.6	15.2	17.2
55–64 years				94.4	74.4	64.4	56.1	61.4
65–74 years				174.3 301.3	215.8 307.5	184.0 296.6	196.3 311.4	183.2 323.2
35 years and over				*	421.3	439.0	298.0	378.0
Hispanic or Latino male ^{4,6}							l	
All ages, age adjusted ³					44.1	42.2	39.6	39.0
All ages, crude					16.2	14.8	13.6	13.3
45–54 years					21.5	17.5	14.2	14.8
55–64 years					80.7	69.9	68.1	58.6
65–74 years					195.5	192.0	175.3	167.3
75–84 years					313.4	324.4	316.0	327.5
35 years and over					420.7	382.8	362.3	368.8
White, not Hispanic or Latino male ⁶								
All ages, age adjusted ³					91.1	84.1	77.6	77.9
All ages, crude					84.7	81.5	78.1	78.9
15-54 years					57.8	44.9	37.1	37.7
55–64 years					221.0	184.8	160.1	157.7
65–74 years					431.4 580.4	416.0 554.8	384.4 531.1	387.3 537.7
85 years and over					520.9	542.7	536.9	527.3
White female ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	5.9 4.7	6.8 5.9	13.1 12.3	24.5 25.6	37.6 42.4	41.1 47.5	41.0 48.2	42.3 49.9
45-54 years	5.7	9.0	20.9	33.0	34.6	29.3	24.4	24.8
55–64 years	13.7	15.1	37.2	71.9	105.7	104.0	93.8	96.1
65–74 years	23.7	24.8	42.9	104.6	181.3	203.8	208.6	213.2
75-84 years	34.0 29.3	32.7 39.1	52.6 50.6	95.2 92.4	194.6 138.3	243.3 181.0	259.1 205.3	272.7 215.9
Black or	20.0	00.1	30.0	JZ.7	100.0	101.0	200.0	210.0
AfricanAmerican female ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	4.5 2.8	6.8 4.3	13.7 9.4	24.8 18.3	36.8 28.1	38.8 29.5	39.9 30.7	39.8 30.8
45–54 years	7.5	11.3	23.9	43.4	41.3	34.5	31.9	32.9
55–64 years	12.9	17.9	33.5	79.9	117.9	106.9	94.4	95.3
65–74 years	14.0	18.1	46.1	88.0	164.3	196.2	192.3	194.1
75-84 years ⁵		31.3 34.2	49.1 44.8	79.4 85.8	148.1 134.9	183.2 158.9	234.9 184.4	224.3 185.9
American Indian or		04.2	77.0	05.0	104.0	130.0	104.4	100.0
All agas aga adjusted ³				14 7	10.0	05.0	07.0	04.0
All ages, age adjusted ³				11.7 6.0	19.3 11.2	25.9 13.8	27.3 14.9	24.8 14.0
•				*	22.9	*	*	12.1
45–54 years				*	53.7	45.7	71.2	52.6
65–74 years				*	78.5	134.6	146.8	151.5
75–84 years				*	111.8	209.5	190.2	136.3
85 years and over				*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

[Data are based on death certificates]

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999²	2000
Asian or Pacific Islander female ⁴			Death	ns per 100,000) resident popi	ulation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				15.4 8.4	18.9 10.5	21.4 13.0	19.3 13.0	18.4 12.6
45–54 years				13.5 24.6 62.4 117.7	11.3 38.3 71.6 137.9 172.9	11.6 37.6 84.2 153.5 235.5	11.5 30.4 82.8 130.2 217.0	9.9 30.4 77.0 135.0 175.3
Hispanic or Latino female ^{4,6} All ages, age adjusted ³					14.1	14.3	l l 14.6	14.7
All ages, crude					7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2
45–54 years					8.7 25.1 66.8 94.3 118.2	7.1 25.5 59.2 111.0 128.3	6.7 23.1 64.0 102.3 162.2	7.1 22.2 66.0 112.3 137.5
White, not Hispanic or Latino female ⁶							ı	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					39.0 46.2	42.5 52.3	42.7 54.3	44.1 56.4
45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years					36.6 111.3 186.4	31.0 109.4 210.4	26.1 99.5 217.5	26.4 102.2 222.9
75–84 years					199.1 139.0	247.2 181.6	265.0 206.2	279.2 218.0

^{0.0}Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) for data years shown. For the period 1980–98, causes were coded using ICD–9 codes that are most nearly comparable with the 113 cause list for ICD–10. See Appendix II, tables IV and V. Age groups were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; Grove RD, HetzelAM. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940–1960. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1968; numerator data from National Vital Statistics System, annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable and are not shown.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

³Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with Health, United States, 2001. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁵In 1950 rate is for the age group 75 years and over.

⁶Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 40 (page 1 of 2). Death rates for malignant neoplasm of breast for females, according to race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

	spanic origin, d age	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
All p	persons			Deaths	per 100,000	resident po	pulation		
All ages, age adjusted ³		31.9	31.7	32.1	31.9	33.3	30.5	26.6	26.8
All ages, crude		24.7	26.1	28.4	30.6	34.0	32.2	28.9	29.2
		*	3.8	*	3.3	2.9	*	2.2	2.3
		3.8 20.8	20.2	3.9 20.4	3.3 17.9	2.9 17.8	2.6 14.9	12.0	2.3 12.4
45–54 years		46.9	51.4	52.6	48.1	45.4	41.0	32.9	33.0
		69.9	70.8	77.6	80.5	78.6	69.4	59.2	59.3
		95.0 139.8	90.0 129.9	93.8 127.4	101.1 126.4	111.7 146.3	102.8 140.1	88.9 128.9	88.3 128.9
		195.5	191.9	157.1	169.3	196.8	200.2	200.8	205.7
W	/hite ⁴							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³		32.4	32.0	32.5	32.1	33.2	30.1	26.0	26.3
		25.7	27.2	29.9	32.3	35.9	33.8	30.2	30.7
35–44 years		20.8	19.7	20.2	17.3	17.1	14.0	10.8	11.3
		47.1	51.2	53.0	48.1	44.3	38.9	30.9	31.2
		70.9 96.3	71.8 91.6	79.3 95.9	81.3 103.7	78.5 113.3	68.3 103.3	57.5 88.9	57.9 89.3
		143.6	132.8	129.6	128.4	148.2	141.4	129.5	130.2
		204.2	199.7	161.9	171.7	198.0	202.6	202.9	205.5
	ack or American ⁴								
		25.3	27.9	28.9	31.7	38.1	38.0	35.1	34.5
		16.4	18.7	19.7	22.9	29.0	29.6	28.2	27.9
		21.0	24.8	24.4	24.1	25.8	22.9	21.7	20.9
		46.5	54.4	52.0	52.7	60.5	61.9	53.0	51.5 80.9
		64.3 67.0	63.2 72.3	64.7 77.3	79.9 84.3	93.1 112.2	89.1 117.9	82.2 106.2	98.6
75–84 years ⁵		81.0	87.5	101.8	114.1	140.5	147.2	145.4	139.8
85 years and over			92.1	112.1	149.9	201.5	192.7	199.3	238.7
	n Indian or a Native⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³					10.8	13.7	15.0	15.5	13.6
All ages, crude					6.1	8.6	9.0	9.1	8.7
35–44 years					*	*	*	*	1
					*	23.9	21.6	16.1	14.4
					*	*	37.4 46.3	31.6 69.4	40.0 42.5
,					*	*	*	*	71.8
35 years and over					*	*	*	*	1
	ian or Islander ⁴							'	
					11.9	13.7	13.9	12.7	12.3
All ages, crude					8.2	9.3	10.8	10.0	10.2
					10.4	8.4	8.0	6.4	8.
					23.4	26.4	29.1	19.8	22.3
55–64 years					35.7	33.8	37.9	36.7	31.3
					*	38.5 48.0	36.6 42.3	37.5 44.6	34.7 37.5
					*	**	*	77.7	68.2
	or Latino ^{4,6}							I	
						19.5	18.7	16.4	16.9
_						11.5	10.6	9.3	9.7
						11.7	9.5	8.3	8.7
						32.8 45.8	27.7 45.0	23.9 36.6	23.9 39.
						64.8	58.0	49.1	54.9
75–84 years						67.2	80.9	71.8	74.9
35 years and over						102.8	115.6	127.9	105.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40 (page 2 of 2). Death rates for malignant neoplasm of breast for females, according to race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

[Data are based on death certificates]

Race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
White, not Hispanic or Latino ⁶				eaths per 10	00,000 reside	ent population	1	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					33.9 38.5	30.6 36.6	26.6 33.3	26.8 33.8
35–44 years					17.5 45.2	14.4 39.5	11.1 31.5	11.6 31.7
5–64 years					80.6 115.7	69.5 105.4	58.9 91.2	59.2 91.4
75-84 years					151.4 201.5	143.2 204.4	131.5 204.9	132.2 208.3

^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable and are not shown.

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) for data years shown. SeeAppendix II, tables IV and V. Age groups were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; numerator data from annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

^{0.0}Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

³Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with Health, United States, 2001. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁵In 1950 rate is for the age group 75 years and over

⁶Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 41 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for chronic lower respiratory diseases, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1980–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin,						Comparability modified		
and age	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	1998¹	1999 ¹	2000
All persons			D	eaths per 10	0,000 residen	t population		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	28.3 24.7	37.2 34.9	40.1 38.6	41.1 40.0	41.8 40.8	43.8 42.8	45.4 44.5	44.2 43.4
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	1.6 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.6 9.8 42.7 129.1 224.4 274.0	1.4 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.7 1.6 9.1 48.9 152.5 321.1 433.3	1.1 0.2 0.4 0.7 0.9 1.9 8.7 46.8 159.6 349.3 520.1	1.3 0.3 0.5 0.9 2.0 8.3 45.7 163.6 356.2 556.8	1.0 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.8 2.0 8.0 44.1 167.4 363.7 572.2	1.0 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.8 2.1 8.4 46.2 175.4 381.1 599.6	0.9 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.8 2.0 8.5 47.5 177.2 397.8 646.0	0.9 0.3 0.5 0.7 2.1 8.6 44.2 169.4 386.1 648.6
Male	40.0		54.0	54.0			50 7	== 0
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	49.9 35.1	55.5 40.8	54.8 41.4	54.6 41.9	54.4 42.2	57.0 44.2	58.7 45.6	55.8 43.5
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	1.9 0.5 0.2 0.4 0.6 1.7 12.1 59.9 210.0 437.4 583.4	1.6 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.7 1.7 9.4 58.6 204.0 500.0 815.1	1.4 0.2 0.5 0.7 0.9 1.7 8.8 52.3 195.6 483.8 889.8	1.7 0.3 0.3 0.7 0.9 1.9 8.6 49.6 199.1 471.9 912.0	1.2 0.4 0.4 0.8 0.9 1.9 8.0 48.6 199.1 476.4 900.6	1.3 0.4 0.4 0.8 0.9 2.0 8.4 50.9 208.6 499.2 943.6	* 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.8 8.6 52.3 210.7 513.2 996.7	1.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.9 9.0 47.8 195.2 488.5 967.9
Female								
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	14.9 15.0	26.6 29.2	31.8 36.0	33.4 38.1	34.4 39.5	36.0 41.4	37.7 43.4	37.4 43.2
Under 1 year. 1–4 years. 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	1.3 * 0.3 0.5 1.5 7.7 27.6 67.1 98.7 138.7	1.2 * 0.3 0.5 0.7 1.5 8.8 40.3 112.3 214.2 286.0	* 0.2 0.6 0.9 2.2 8.7 41.9 130.8 265.3 377.7	* 0.3 0.4 0.8 2.1 8.0 42.2 134.8 282.3 417.5	* * 0.3 0.5 0.8 2.0 8.1 40.1 141.7 291.1 441.7	* 0.3 0.5 0.8 2.1 8.5 42.0 148.5 305.0 462.8	0.3 0.2 0.5 0.9 2.1 8.4 43.1 149.8 322.9 504.6	* 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.7 2.2 8.3 41.0 148.2 319.2 518.5
White male ³								
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	51.6 37.9	56.6 44.3	55.9 45.5	55.8 46.3	55.7 46.7	58.4 48.9	60.0 50.6	57.2 48.3
35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	1.2 11.4 60.0 218.4 459.8 611.2	1.3 8.6 58.7 208.1 513.5 847.0	1.4 8.1 52.7 200.0 497.9 918.3	1.5 8.1 50.3 204.7 483.4 943.1	1.5 7.4 49.2 205.7 489.8 930.5	1.6 7.8 51.6 215.5 513.2 975.0	1.5 8.1 53.1 217.3 525.4 1,029.4	1.6 8.4 48.6 201.4 503.6 997.4
Black or AfricanAmerican male ³								
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	34.0 19.3	47.6 25.2	47.4 24.4	46.7 23.9	46.4 23.9	48.6 25.0	51.5 26.2	47.5 24.3
35–44 years	5.8 19.7 66.6 142.0 229.8 271.6	5.3 18.8 67.4 184.5 390.9 498.0	4.3 16.9 60.5 178.7 370.0 624.1	4.8 14.3 54.7 175.9 381.1 617.5	4.9 14.5 54.4 170.1 381.8 613.5	5.1 15.2 57.0 178.2 400.1 642.8	4.7 15.3 59.3 184.6 434.4 701.9	4.8 15.0 54.6 176.9 370.3 693.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for chronic lower respiratory diseases, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1980–2000

	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	modified 1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000
American Indian or Alaska Native male ³			Г	Deaths per 10	00.000 reside	ent population		
I ages, age adjusted ²	23.0 8.4	38.3 13.8	35.6 12.3	46.8 15.8	45.7 15.3	47.9 16.0	41.8 14.0	43.7 15.3
5–44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5–54 years	*	*	* 36.5	* 48.1	* 41.4	43.4	34.2	46.4
5–74 years	*	135.7	132.1	127.9	140.0	146.7	165.0	111.3
5–84 years	*	363.8	307.3	430.8 806.7	413.5 789.3	433.3 827.0	393.0 576.7	416.6 770.7
Asian or Pacific Islander male ³								
l ages, age adjusted ² l l ages, crude	21.5 8.7	29.8 11.3	28.9 11.8	28.8 12.4	26.0 11.4	27.2 11.9	29.6 13.1	28.3 12.6
5–44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	,
5–54 years	*	22.1	15.7	15.9	16.3	17.1	14.3	4.8 8.8
5–74 years	70.6 155.7	91.4 258.6	87.9 240.6	81.4 263.9	71.0 213.1	74.4 223.3	81.9 270.6	71.3 254.3
5–84 years	472.4	615.2	650.4	604.9	617.1	646.6	652.3	670.7
Hispanic or Latino male ^{3,4}		00.0	04.0	04.5	04.4		00.0	00.4
l ages, age adjusted ² l ages, crude		28.6 8.4	31.8 8.9	31.5 8.6	31.1 8.5	32.6 8.9	33.0 8.9	28.8 8.0
5–44 years		* 4.1	1.1 3.9	1.5 3.5	1.2 3.7	1.3 3.9	1.4 3.6	0. 3.
5–54 years		17.2	19.1	18.0	17.9	18.8	17.6	18.
5–74 years		81.0 252.4	82.4 292.0	81.4 248.9	77.7 272.2	81.4 285.2	81.9 272.7	72.4 250.5
years and over		613.9	689.0	810.9	725.9	760.6	836.8	671.1
White, not Hispanic or Latino male ⁴								
l ages, age adjusted ²		57.9 48.5	56.6 50.2	56.8 51.8	56.8 52.6	59.5 55.1	61.3 57.3	58.5 55.1
5–44 years		1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7
5–54 years		9.0 61.3	8.4 54.6	8.5 52.6	7.7 51.4	8.1 53.9	8.5 55.6	8.9 50.8
5–74 years		213.4	204.3	210.8	212.4	222.6	224.9	208.
5-84 years		523.7 860.6	501.7 922.6	491.0 944.2	497.4 935.4	521.2 980.1	534.9 1,033.5	513.0 1,008.0
White female ³						ı		
l ages, age adjusted ²	15.5 16.4	27.8 32.8	33.3 40.8	35.0 43.5	36.1 45.1	37.8 47.3	39.7 49.8	39. 49.
5–44 years	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
5–54 years	7.6 28.7	8.3 41.9	8.4 44.0	7.7 44.3	7.6 42.3	8.0 44.3	8.1 45.6	7. 43.
5–74 years	71.0	118.8	139.0	143.7	151.4	158.6	160.3	159.
i–84 years	104.0 144.2	226.3 298.4	279.5 395.5	299.0 436.9	308.3 462.7	323.0 484.8	341.5 529.7	339. 544.
Black or AfricanAmerican female ³								
I ages, age adjusted ² I ages, crude	9.1 6.8	16.6 12.6	20.2 15.5	20.8 16.0	21.9 16.9	22.9 17.7	23.4 18.0	22. ⁻ 17.0
5–44 years	3.4	3.8	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.
5–54 years	9.3	14.0	12.8	12.0	14.0	14.7	12.6	13.
5–64 years	20.8 32.7	33.4 64.7	34.7 78.7	35.9 81.9	34.0 85.5	35.6 89.6	34.9 88.9	35. 82.
5–84 years	41.1 63.2	96.0 133.0	132.7 185.8	131.6 214.1	143.4 225.6	150.3 236.4	166.4 254.5	158. 255.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for chronic lower respiratory diseases, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1980–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	Comparability modified 1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000
American Indian or Alaska Native female ³			D	eaths per 100),000 residen	t population		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	7.7 3.8	16.8 8.7	22.8 11.5	21.2 10.8	24.0 11.8	25.1 12.4	30.4 14.7	26.2 13.4
35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	* * * * * *	56.4 116.7	38.8 79.5 191.3	32.8 88.2 156.4 269.9	28.6 118.6 192.9 259.1	30.0 124.3 202.1 271.5	39.6 109.1 301.1 322.8	31.6 136.8 175.8 362.2
Asian or Pacific Islander female ³								
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	5.8 2.6	11.0 5.2	12.1 6.3	12.7 6.9	11.3 6.2	11.8 6.5	12.1 7.0	11.7 6.8
35–44 years	* * * * * *	15.2 26.5 80.6 232.5	3.6 9.6 29.2 113.2 227.8	8.9 31.5 115.4 261.0	6.4 28.0 91.6 273.0	6.7 29.3 96.0 286.0	7.7 39.9 94.1 268.0	* 6.2 29.2 88.9 299.5
Hispanic or Latino female ^{3,4}						•		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude		13.4 6.3	16.9 7.7	16.6 7.4	15.6 7.0	16.3 7.3	17.7 8.0	16.3 7.2
35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over		4.9 14.4 36.6 101.1 269.0	1.4 4.6 12.9 43.1 125.0 402.6	1.1 4.4 12.0 40.3 130.6 392.5	1.8 3.2 12.0 40.6 131.1 334.0	1.9 3.4 12.6 42.5 137.4 350.0	1.8 4.2 12.0 47.5 142.9 391.0	1.3 3.3 10.8 38.0 136.0 387.8
White, not Hispanic or Latino female ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude		28.5 35.7	34.0 44.7	35.9 48.2	37.1 50.4	38.9 52.8	40.8 55.9	40.7 56.2
35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over		1.2 8.5 43.7 122.8 231.9 302.1	1.7 8.5 46.2 143.0 284.5 393.7	1.8 8.0 46.8 149.3 304.5 436.4	1.6 7.9 44.6 157.9 314.6 465.3	1.7 8.3 46.7 165.4 329.6 487.5	1.8 8.5 48.3 167.4 348.8 532.8	1.9 8.3 45.8 167.6 347.2 548.7

^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable and are not shown.

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) for data years shown. For the period 1980–98, causes were coded using ICD–9 codes that are most nearly comparable with the 113 cause list for ICD–10. See Appendix III, tables IV and V. Age groups were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; numerator data from annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

²Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with Health, United States, 2001. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

³The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁴Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 42 (page 1 of 2). Death rates for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1987–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin,						Comparability modified		
and age	1987	1990	1995	1997	1998	1998 ¹	1999¹	2000
All persons			Dea	ths per 100	0,000 reside	ent population		
All ages, age adjusted ²	5.6 5.6	10.2 10.1	16.2 16.2	6.0 6.1	4.9 4.9	5.6 5.6	5.3 5.3	5.2 5.1
Under 1 year 1–4 years 5–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	2.3 0.7 0.1 1.3 11.7 14.0 8.0 3.5 1.3 0.8	2.7 0.8 0.2 1.5 19.7 27.4 15.2 6.2 2.0 0.7	1.5 1.3 0.5 1.7 28.3 44.2 26.0 10.9 3.6 0.7	* 0.3 0.3 0.7 9.7 16.0 10.3 4.8 1.8 0.6	* 0.2 0.1 0.5 7.1 12.8 8.9 4.3 1.6 0.5	* 0.2 0.1 0.6 8.1 14.7 10.2 4.9 1.8 0.6	* 0.2 0.2 0.5 6.8 13.8 10.7 4.8 2.2 0.6	* 0.1 0.5 6.1 13.1 11.0 5.1 2.2 0.7 *
Male	10.4	40.5	07.0		7.0		0.0	7.0
All ages, age adjusted ²	10.4 10.2	18.5 18.5	27.3 27.6	9.6 9.7	7.6 7.6	8.7 8.7	8.2 8.2	7.9 7.9
Under 1 year 1–4 years. 5–14 years. 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over.	2.2 0.7 0.2 2.2 20.7 26.3 15.5 6.8 2.4 1.2	2.4 0.8 0.3 2.2 34.5 50.2 29.1 12.0 3.7 1.1	1.7 1.2 0.5 2.0 45.5 75.5 46.2 19.7 6.4 1.3	* 0.3 0.3 0.8 14.4 25.4 17.1 8.3 3.4 1.0	* 0.1 0.5 10.0 20.0 14.8 7.2 2.9 0.9	* 0.1 0.6 11.4 22.9 16.9 8.2 3.3 1.0	* 0.2 0.5 9.5 21.0 17.5 8.3 3.8 1.0 *	* 0.1 0.5 8.0 19.8 17.8 8.7 3.8 1.3
Female								
All ages, age adjusted ²	1.1 1.1	2.2 2.2	5.3 5.3	2.6 2.6	2.2 2.2	2.5 2.5	2.5 2.5	2.5 2.5
Under 1 year 1–4 years. 5–14 years. 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over.	2.5 0.7 * 0.3 2.8 2.1 0.8 0.5 0.5	3.0 0.8 0.2 0.7 4.9 5.2 1.9 1.1 0.8 0.4	1.2 1.5 0.5 1.4 10.9 13.3 6.6 2.8 1.4 0.3	* 0.4 0.2 0.7 4.9 6.7 3.7 1.6 0.5 0.4	* 0.2 0.5 4.2 5.7 3.1 1.6 0.6 0.3	* 0.2 0.6 4.8 6.5 3.5 1.8 0.7 0.3	* 0.2 0.5 4.1 6.7 4.1 1.6 0.8 0.3	* 0.1 0.4 4.2 6.5 4.4 1.8 0.8 0.3
All ages, age adjusted ²								
White male. Black orAfricanAmerican male. American Indian orAlaska Native male. Asian or Pacific Islander male. Hispanic or Latino male ³ . White, not Hispanic or Latino male ³ .	8.7 26.2 * 2.5 18.8 10.7	15.7 46.3 3.3 4.3 28.8 14.1	20.4 89.0 10.5 6.0 40.8 17.9	5.9 40.9 3.3 1.6 14.0 4.8	4.5 33.2 3.5 1.3 10.2 3.7	5.2 38.0 4.0 1.5 11.7 4.2	4.9 36.1 4.2 1.4 10.9 4.0	4.6 35.1 3.5 1.2 10.6 3.8
White female	0.6 4.6 * 2.1 0.5	1.1 10.1 * 3.8 0.7	2.5 24.4 2.5 0.6 8.8 1.7	1.0 13.7 1.0 0.2 3.3 0.7	0.8 12.0 0.6 0.3 2.8 0.5	0.9 13.7 * * 3.2 0.6	1.0 13.1 1.0 0.2 3.0 0.7	1.0 13.2 1.0 0.2 2.9 0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42 (page 2 of 2). Death rates for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1987–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1987	1990	1995	1997	1998	Comparability modified 1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000
Age 25-44 years			Dea	ths per 100	,000 reside	nt population		
All persons	12.7	23.2	36.3	12.9	10.1	11.6	10.5	9.8
White male	19.2 60.2 4.1 36.8 23.3	35.0 102.0 7.7 8.1 59.3 31.6	46.1 179.4 28.5 12.1 73.9 41.2	12.9 75.2 9.5 3.3 23.3 10.9	9.6 58.1 7.5 2.4 16.6 8.1	11.0 66.5 8.6 2.7 19.0 9.3	9.7 59.3 9.1 2.4 16.5 8.2	8.8 55.4 5.5 1.9 14.3 7.4
White female	1.2 11.6 * 4.9 1.0	2.3 23.6 * 8.9 1.5	5.9 53.6 * 1.2 17.2 4.2	2.3 28.6 * * 6.2 1.7	1.8 25.5 * 4.6 1.3	2.1 29.2 * * 5.3 1.5	2.2 26.6 * * 5.3 1.6	2.1 26.7 * 4.6 1.6
Age 45-64 years						l		
All persons	5.8	11.1	19.9	8.1	7.0	8.0	8.4	8.7
White maleBlack or African American maleAmerican Indian or Alaska Native male	9.9 27.3 *	18.6 53.0 *	26.0 133.2 *	7.9 69.3 *	6.6 60.9 *	7.6 69.7 *	7.8 70.7 *	8.1 71.6 *
Asian or Pacific Islander male	25.8 12.6	6.5 37.9 16.9	9.1 67.1 22.4	2.3 25.1 6.3	2.4 18.3 5.4	2.7 20.9 6.2	2.3 21.2 6.4	2.1 23.3 6.5
White female	0.5 2.6 *	0.9 7.5	2.4 27.0 *	1.1 17.5 *	0.9 15.4 *	1.0 17.6 *	1.2 18.6 *	1.3 19.6
Asian or Pacific Islander female	* 0.5	3.1 0.7	12.6 1.5	5.4 0.7	4.9 0.5	5.6 0.6	5.1 0.8	5.8 0.9

^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable and are not shown.

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with Health, United States, 2003, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. SeeAppendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin. Categories for the coding and classification of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease were introduced in the United States in 1987. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) for data years shown. SeeAppendix II, tables IV and V. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; numerator data from annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1987–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

¹Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

²Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with Health, United States, 2001. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁹Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 44 (page 1 of 4). Death rates for motor vehicle-related injuries, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
All persons			Deaths	s per 100,000	resident popu	ılation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	24.6 23.1	23.1 21.3	27.6 26.9	22.3 23.5	18.5 18.8	16.3 16.3	15.2 15.2	15.4 15.4
Under 1 year. 1–14 years 1–4 years 5–14 years 15–24 years 15–19 years 20–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 45–64 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	8.4 9.8 11.5 8.8 34.4 29.6 38.8 24.6 20.3 25.2 22.2 29.0 43.1	8.1 8.6 10.0 7.9 38.0 33.9 42.9 24.3 19.3 23.0 21.4 25.1 34.7	9.8 10.5 11.5 10.2 47.2 43.6 51.3 30.9 24.9 26.5 25.5 27.9 36.2	7.0 8.2 9.2 7.9 44.8 43.0 46.6 29.1 20.9 18.0 18.6 17.4 22.5	4.9 6.0 6.3 5.9 34.1 33.1 35.0 23.6 16.9 15.7 15.6 15.9 23.1	4.7 5.3 5.2 5.3 28.9 28.1 29.7 19.2 15.3 14.1 13.8 14.5 22.6	4.8 4.3 4.2 4.3 26.2 25.9 26.5 16.9 14.9 13.8 13.6 14.2 22.4	4.4 4.3 4.2 4.3 26.9 26.0 28.0 17.3 15.3 14.3 14.4 21.4
65–74 years	39.1 52.7 45.1	31.4 41.8 37.9	32.8 43.5 34.2	19.2 28.1 27.6	18.6 29.1 31.2	17.5 28.4 31.0	17.8 26.5 30.4	16.5 25.7 30.4
Male							'	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	38.5 35.4	35.4 31.8	41.5 39.7	33.6 35.3	26.5 26.7	22.8 22.4	21.3 20.9	21.7 21.3
Under 1 year. 1–14 years 1–4 years 5–14 years 15–24 years 15–19 years. 20–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 45–64 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75–84 years	9.1 12.3 13.0 11.9 56.7 46.3 66.7 40.8 32.5 37.7 33.6 43.1 66.6 59.1 85.0 78.1	8.6 10.7 11.5 10.4 61.2 51.7 73.2 40.1 29.9 33.3 31.6 35.6 52.1 45.8 66.0 62.7	9.3 13.0 12.9 13.1 73.2 64.1 84.4 49.4 37.7 38.9 37.2 40.9 54.4 47.3 68.2 63.1	7.3 10.0 10.2 9.9 68.4 62.6 74.3 46.3 31.7 26.5 27.6 25.4 33.9 27.3 44.3 56.1	5.0 7.0 6.9 7.0 49.5 45.5 53.3 35.7 24.7 21.9 22.0 21.7 32.1 24.2 41.2 64.5	4.9 6.1 5.6 6.3 40.5 36.1 45.0 28.1 21.7 19.5 19.3 19.6 30.7 22.2 39.9 61.5	5.0 5.0 4.7 5.1 36.0 33.1 39.1 24.7 21.1 19.3 19.4 19.3 31.3 23.3 38.0 59.8	4.6 4.9 4.7 5.0 37.4 33.9 41.2 25.5 22.0 20.2 20.4 19.8 29.5 21.7 35.6 57.5
Female All ages, age adjusted ³	11.5	11.7	14.9	11.8	11.0	10.3	9.6	9.5
All ages, crude Under 1 year. 1–14 years 1–4 years 5–14 years 15–24 years 15–19 years 20–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 45–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 85 years and over	10.9 7.6 7.2 10.0 5.7 12.6 12.9 12.2 9.3 8.5 12.6 10.9 14.9 20.6 25.2 22.1	11.0 7.5 6.3 8.4 5.4 15.1 16.0 14.0 9.2 9.1 13.1 11.6 15.2 20.3 19.0 23.0 22.0	14.7 10.4 7.9 10.0 7.2 21.6 22.7 20.4 13.0 12.9 15.3 14.5 16.2 23.1 21.6 27.2 18.0	12.3 6.7 6.3 8.1 5.7 20.8 22.8 18.9 12.2 10.4 10.3 10.2 10.5 15.0 13.0 18.5 15.2	11.3 4.9 4.9 5.6 4.7 17.9 20.0 16.0 11.5 9.2 10.1 9.6 10.8 17.2 14.1 21.9 18.3	10.4 4.5 4.4 4.8 4.2 16.8 19.7 13.8 10.2 9.0 9.0 8.4 9.9 17.0 13.7 21.2 19.3	9.7 4.7 3.6 3.8 3.6 15.9 18.3 13.4 8.9 8.6 8.0 9.5 16.1 13.3 19.1 18.5	9.7 4.2 3.7 3.8 3.6 15.9 17.5 14.2 8.8 8.7 8.2 9.5 15.8 12.3 19.2 19.3
White male ⁴							ı	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude Under 1 year. 1–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	37.9 35.1 9.1 12.4 58.3 39.1 30.9 36.2 67.1	34.8 31.5 8.8 10.6 62.7 38.6 28.4 31.7 52.1	40.4 39.1 9.1 12.5 75.2 47.0 35.2 36.5 54.2	33.8 35.9 7.0 9.8 73.8 46.6 30.7 25.2 32.7	26.3 26.7 4.8 6.6 52.5 35.4 23.7 20.6 31.4	22.6 22.4 4.3 5.9 42.4 27.9 21.1 18.7 30.1	21.3 21.1 5.0 4.8 37.8 24.6 20.9 18.8 31.2	21.8 21.6 4.2 4.8 39.6 25.1 21.8 19.7 29.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44 (page 2 of 4). Death rates for motor vehicle-related injuries, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
Black or AfricanAmerican male⁴			Death	s per 100,000	resident popu	lation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	34.8 37.2	39.6 33.1	51.0 44.3	34.2 31.1	29.9 28.1	26.1 24.1	24.3 22.2	24.4 22.5
Under 1 year. 1–14 years ⁵ 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	10.4 42.5 54.4 46.7 54.6 52.6	* 11.2 46.4 51.0 43.6 47.8 48.2	10.6 16.3 58.1 70.4 59.5 61.7 53.4	7.8 11.4 34.9 44.9 41.2 39.5 42.4	* 8.9 36.1 39.5 33.5 33.3 36.3	8.7 7.5 33.9 32.2 28.7 26.2 36.9	6.3 30.5 29.7 26.3 26.5 33.6	6.7 5.5 30.2 32.6 27.2 27.1 32.1
American Indian or Alaska Native male ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				78.9 74.6	48.3 47.6	40.7 40.1	37.5 34.1	35.8 33.6
1–14 years				15.1 126.1 107.0 82.8 77.4 97.0	11.6 75.2 78.2 57.0 45.9 43.0	7.6 69.0 67.8 45.2 38.8	7.6 58.0 40.8 38.6 38.8 57.3	7.8 56.8 49.8 36.3 32.0 48.5
Asian or Pacific Islander male ⁴							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				19.0 17.1	17.9 15.8	14.5 12.6	9.8 8.9	10.6 9.8
1–14 years				8.2 27.2 18.8 13.1 13.7 37.3	6.3 25.7 17.0 12.2 15.1 33.6	4.5 18.5 12.4 9.9 14.3 32.1	2.4 14.8 9.2 7.4 8.5 20.8	2.5 17.0 10.4 6.9 10.1 21.1
Hispanic or Latino male ^{4,6}							l	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					29.5 29.2	24.4 22.4	20.4 19.1	21.3 20.1
1–14 years					7.2 48.2 41.0 28.0 28.9 35.3	5.7 37.1 28.8 23.2 23.0 37.0	4.6 31.6 24.4 20.8 19.7 30.6	4.4 34.7 24.9 21.6 21.7 28.9
White, not Hispanic or Latino male ⁶								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude 1–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over					25.7 26.0 6.4 52.3 34.0 23.1 19.8 31.1	22.1 21.9 5.8 42.7 27.1 20.3 18.1 29.4	21.3 21.1 4.7 38.8 24.2 20.6 18.5 31.1	21.7 21.5 4.9 40.3 24.7 21.6 19.3 29.3
White female ⁴	44.4		446	10.0	44.6	40.1		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude Under 1 year 1–14 years 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	11.4 10.9 7.8 7.2 12.6 9.0 8.1 12.7 22.2	11.7 11.2 7.5 6.2 15.6 9.0 8.9 13.1 20.8	14.9 14.8 10.2 7.5 22.7 12.7 12.3 15.1 23.7	12.2 12.8 7.1 6.2 23.0 12.2 10.6 10.4 15.3	11.2 11.6 4.7 4.8 19.5 11.6 9.2 9.9	10.4 10.7 4.5 4.3 18.1 10.2 8.9 8.9 17.5	9.7 10.0 3.9 3.5 17.1 9.1 8.8 8.5 16.4	9.8 10.0 3.5 3.7 17.1 8.9 8.9 8.7 16.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44 (page 3 of 4). Death rates for motor vehicle-related injuries, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
Black or AfricanAmerican female ⁴			Death	s per 100,000	resident popu	ulation		
All ages, age adjusted ³	9.3 10.2	10.4 9.7	14.1 13.4	8.5 8.3	9.6 9.4	9.0 8.8	9.0 8.7	8.4 8.2
Under 1 year. 1–14 years ⁵ 15–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	7.2 11.6 10.8 11.1 11.8 14.3	8.1 6.9 9.9 9.8 11.0 12.7 13.2	11.9 10.2 13.4 13.3 16.1 16.7 15.7	6.3 8.0 10.6 8.3 9.2 9.5	7.0 5.3 9.9 11.1 9.4 10.7 13.5	4.9 10.5 10.3 9.7 9.3 11.4	8.7 4.4 11.8 8.6 9.6 8.9 12.8	3.9 11.7 9.4 8.2 9.0 10.4
American Indian or Alaska Native female ⁴						,		
All ages, age adjusted ³				32.0 32.0	17.5 17.3	18.2 18.8	18.9 17.5	19.5 18.6
1–14 years				15.0 42.3 52.5	8.1 31.4 18.8	8.1 30.4 33.7	25.2 28.2	6.5 30.3 22.3
35–44 years				38.1 32.6 *	18.2 17.6 *	17.2 15.7	21.7 14.8 30.9	22.0 17.8 24.0
Asian or Pacific Islander female ⁴						ı		
All ages, age adjusted ³				9.3 8.2	10.4 9.0	8.6 7.7	7.0 6.3	6.7 5.9
1–14 years				7.4 7.4	3.6 11.4	3.2 11.5	2.0 7.8	2.3 6.0
25–34 years				7.3 8.6 8.5	7.3 7.5 11.8	4.8 5.9 10.4	4.3 4.5 9.5	4.5 4.9 6.4
65 years and over				18.6	24.3	18.9	14.8	18.5
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					9.6 8.9	8.8 8.0	8.0 7.2	7.9 7.2
1–14 years					4.8 11.6	4.3 11.8	3.5 10.6	3.9 10.6
25–34 years					9.4 8.0 11.4	7.2 7.9 9.3	7.1 6.5 8.6	6.5 7.3 8.3
65 years and over					14.9	14.6	14.3	13.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44 (page 4 of 4). Death rates for motor vehicle-related injuries, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

[Data are based on death certificates]

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999²	2000
White, not Hispanic or Latino female ⁶			Death	s per 100,000	resident popu	ılation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					11.3 11.7	10.5 10.9	9.9 10.3	10.0 10.3
1–14 years					4.7 20.4	4.2 19.0	3.5 18.3	3.5 18.4
25–34 years					11.7 9.3	10.5 8.9	9.4 9.0	9.3 9.0
45–64 years					9.7 17.5	8.6 17.5	8.4 16.5	8.7 16.3

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States*, 2003, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) for data years shown. SeeAppendix II, tables IV and V. Age groups were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. For additional injury-related statistics, see www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars, a Web-based interactive database for injury data. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; Grove RD, HetzelAM. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940–1960. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1968; numerator data from National Vital Statistics System, annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable and are not shown.

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

³Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with Health, United States, 2001. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁵In 1950 rate is for the age group under 15 years.

⁶Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 45 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for homicide, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999²	2000
All persons			Deaths	per 100,000	resident pop	ulation		
All ages, age adjusted	5.1	5.0	8.8	10.4	9.4	8.3	6.0	5.9
All ages, crude	5.0	4.6	8.1	10.6	9.9	8.5	6.1	6.0
Jnder 1 year	4.4 0.6	4.8 0.6	4.3 1.1	5.9 1.5	8.4 1.8	8.2 1.9	8.7 1.4	9.2 1.3
1–4 years	0.6	0.7	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.3
5–14 years	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.9
5–24 years	5.8 3.9	5.6 3.9	11.3 7.7	15.4 10.5	19.7 16.9	19.6 17.8	12.9 10.4	12.6 9.5
20–24 years	8.5	7.7	15.6	20.2	22.2	21.5	15.6	16.0
25–44 years	8.9	8.5 9.2	14.9 16.2	17.5 19.3	14.7 17.4	11.9 14.4	8.7 10.5	8.7 10.4
25–34 years	9.3 8.4	7.8	13.5	14.9	11.6	9.4	7.1	7.1
5–64 years	5.0	5.3	8.7	9.0	6.3	5.4	4.0	4.0
45–54 years	5.9 3.9	6.1 4.1	10.0 7.1	11.0 7.0	7.5 5.0	6.0 4.4	4.6 3.0	4.7 3.0
55–64 years	3.0	2.7	4.6	7.0 5.5	4.0	3.1	2.5	2.4
65–74 years	3.2	2.8	4.9	5.7	3.8	3.2	2.6	2.4
75–84 years	2.5 2.3	2.3 2.4	4.0 4.2	5.2 5.3	4.3 4.6	3.0 3.2	2.5 2.4	2.4 2.4
85 years and over	2.5	2.4	4.2	5.5	4.0	3.2	2.4	2.4
Male	7.0	7.5	440	40.0	440	40.0	0.4	0.0
ıll ages, age adjusted ³	7.9 7.7	7.5 6.8	14.3 13.1	16.6 17.1	14.8 15.9	12.8 13.4	9.1 9.3	9.0 9.3
	4.5	4.7	4.5	6.3	8.8	9.0	9.6	10.4
nder 1 year	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.5
1–4 years	0.5	0.7	1.9	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.5
5–14 years	0.6 8.6	0.5 8.4	1.0 18.2	1.2 24.0	1.7 32.5	1.9 32.8	1.2 21.1	1.1 20.9
15–19 years	5.5	5.7	12.1	15.9	27.8	29.1	16.9	15.5
20–24 years	13.5	11.8	25.6	32.2	36.9	36.5	25.7	26.7
5–44 years	13.8 14.4	12.8 13.9	24.4 26.8	28.9 31.9	23.5 27.7	18.2 22.5	13.3 16.5	13.3 16.7
35–44 years	13.2	11.7	21.7	24.5	18.6	14.0	10.3	10.7
5–64 years	8.1	8.1	14.8	15.2	10.2	8.3	6.0	6.0
45–54 years	9.5 6.3	9.4 6.4	16.8 12.1	18.4 11.8	11.9 8.0	9.2 7.0	6.8 4.7	6.9 4.6
5 years and over	4.8	4.3	7.7	8.8	5.8	4.2	3.5	3.3
65–74 years	5.2	4.6	8.5	9.2	5.8	4.5	3.7	3.4
75–84 years	3.9 2.5	3.7 3.6	5.9 7.4	8.1 7.5	5.7 6.7	3.7 4.1	3.4 3.4	3.2 3.3
Female	0	0.0			0		.	0.0
Ill ages, age adjusted ³	2.4	2.6	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.7	2.9	2.8
Ill ages, crude	2.4	2.4	3.4	4.5	4.2	3.8	2.9	2.8
Inder 1 year	4.2	4.9	4.1	5.6	8.0	7.4	7.8	7.9
–14 years	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1
1–4 years	0.7 0.5	0.7 0.4	1.9 0.7	2.2 1.1	2.3 1.2	2.6 1.0	2.4 0.9	2.1 0.7
5–14 years	3.0	2.8	4.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	4.3	3.9
15–19 years	2.4	1.9	3.2	4.9	5.4	5.8	3.5	3.1
20–24 years	3.7 4.2	3.8 4.3	6.2 5.8	8.2 6.4	7.0 6.0	6.0 5.6	5.1 4.2	4.7 4.0
25–34 years	4.5	4.6	6.0	6.9	7.1	6.3	4.4	4.1
_35_44 years	3.8	4.0	5.7	5.7	4.8	4.9	4.0	4.0
5–64 years	1.9 2.3	2.5 2.9	3.1 3.7	3.4 4.1	2.8 3.2	2.6 2.9	2.0 2.4	2.1 2.5
55–64 years	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.6
	1.4	1.3	2.3 2.2	3.3	2.8	2.4	1.8	1.8
5 years and over	4.0		22	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.6
5 years and over	1.3 1.4	1.3 1.3				26	19	20
5 years and over	1.3 1.4 2.1	1.3 1.3 1.6	2.7 2.5	3.5 4.3	3.4 3.8	2.6 2.9	1.9 2.0	2.0 2.0
5 years and over	1.4	1.3	2.7	3.5	3.4			
5 years and over 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over. White male ⁴	1.4	1.3	2.7	3.5	3.4	2.97.3		2.05.2
5 years and over 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over. White male ⁴	1.4 2.1	1.3 1.6	2.7 2.5	3.5 4.3	3.4 3.8	2.9	2.0	2.0
5 years and over 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over. White male ⁴ Ill ages, age adjusted ³ . Ill ages, crude.	1.4 2.1 3.8 3.6 4.3	1.3 1.6 3.9 3.6 3.8	2.7 2.5 7.2 6.6 2.9	3.5 4.3 10.4 10.7 4.3	3.4 3.8 8.3 8.8 6.4	7.3 7.5 7.1	2.0 5.4 5.5 7.9	5.2 5.2 8.2
5 years and over 65–74 years. 75–84 years. 85 years and over. White male ⁴ Ill ages, age adjusted ³ . Ill ages, crude. Juder 1 year. –14 years	1.4 2.1 3.8 3.6 4.3 0.4	1.3 1.6 3.9 3.6 3.8 0.5	2.7 2.5 7.2 6.6 2.9 0.7	3.5 4.3 10.4 10.7 4.3 1.2	3.4 3.8 8.3 8.8 6.4 1.3	7.3 7.5 7.1 1.5	2.0 5.4 5.5 7.9 1.1	5.2 5.2 8.2 1.2
5 years and over 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over White male ⁴	1.4 2.1 3.8 3.6 4.3 0.4 3.2	1.3 1.6 3.9 3.6 3.8 0.5 5.0	2.7 2.5 7.2 6.6 2.9	3.5 4.3 10.4 10.7 4.3	3.4 3.8 8.3 8.8 6.4	7.3 7.5 7.1	2.0 5.4 5.5 7.9	5.2 5.2 8.2
i5 years and over 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over. White male ⁴ Ill ages, age adjusted ³ . Ill ages, crude. Juder 1 year –14 years 5–24 years 15–44 years 25–34 years	1.4 2.1 3.8 3.6 4.3 0.4 3.2 5.4 4.9	1.3 1.6 3.9 3.6 3.8 0.5 5.0 5.5 5.7	2.7 2.5 7.2 6.6 2.9 0.7 7.6 11.6 12.5	3.5 4.3 10.4 10.7 4.3 1.2 15.1 17.2 18.5	3.4 3.8 8.3 8.8 6.4 1.3 15.2 13.0 14.7	7.3 7.5 7.1 1.5 15.9 10.4 12.1	2.0 5.4 5.5 7.9 1.1 10.3 7.7 8.8	5.2 5.2 5.2 8.2 1.2 9.9 7.4 8.4
i5 years and over 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over. White male ⁴ III ages, age adjusted ³ III ages, crude. Juder 1 year 15–24 years 15–44 years	1.4 2.1 3.8 3.6 4.3 0.4 3.2 5.4	1.3 1.6 3.9 3.6 3.8 0.5 5.0 5.5	2.7 2.5 7.2 6.6 2.9 0.7 7.6 11.6	3.5 4.3 10.4 10.7 4.3 1.2 15.1 17.2	3.4 3.8 8.3 8.8 6.4 1.3 15.2 13.0	7.3 7.5 7.1 1.5 15.9 10.4	2.0 5.4 5.5 7.9 1.1 10.3 7.7	5.2 5.2 8.2 1.2 9.9 7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for homicide, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ²	2000
Black orAfricanAmerican male ⁴			Deaths	per 100,000	resident pop	ulation		
All ages, age adjusted ³	47.0 44.7	42.3 35.0	78.2 66.0	69.4 65.7	63.1 68.5	51.1 54.5	34.2 36.1	35.4 37.2
Under 1 year. 1–14 years ⁵ . 15–24 years 25–44 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years	1.8 53.8 92.8 104.3 80.0 46.0 16.5	10.3 1.5 43.2 80.5 86.4 74.4 44.6 17.3	14.3 4.4 98.3 140.2 154.5 124.0 82.3 33.3	18.6 4.1 82.6 130.0 142.9 109.3 70.6 30.9	21.4 5.8 137.1 105.4 123.7 81.2 41.4 25.7	20.3 5.8 129.4 75.8 95.1 54.9 33.4 20.3	19.5 3.5 84.7 53.0 69.2 37.2 20.4 11.9	23.3 3.1 85.3 55.8 73.9 38.5 21.9 12.8
American Indian or Alaska Native male ⁴						l		
All ages, age adjusted ³				23.3 23.1	16.7 16.6	14.4 15.7	13.5 12.7	10.7 10.7
15–24 years				35.4 39.2 22.1	25.1 25.7 14.8	28.0 24.6 12.0	17.5 18.3 14.1	17.0 17.0 *
Asian or Pacific Islander male ⁴						.=.0		
All ages, age adjusted ³				9.1 8.3	7.3 7.9	7.2 7.5	3.9 4.2	4.3 4.4
15–24 years				9.3 11.3 10.4	14.9 9.6 7.0	17.2 7.4 7.7	7.8 4.7 4.3	7.8 4.6 6.1
Hispanic or Latino male ^{4,6}						'		
All ages, age adjusted ³					27.4 31.0	20.4 23.5	12.2 13.8	11.8 13.4
Jnder 1 year					8.7 3.1 55.4	5.9 3.2 54.7	6.7 1.8 29.1	6.6 1.7 28.5
25-44 years					46.4 50.9 39.3	28.8 33.0 22.8	17.7 20.6 13.9	17.2 19.9 13.5
45–64 years					20.5 9.4	14.7 5.8	9.2 5.2	9.1 4.4
White, not Hispanic or Latino male ^b All ages, age adjusted ³					5.6	4.8	3.8	3.6
All ages, crude					5.8 5.4	4.9 6.8	3.9 8.0	3.6 8.3
14 years					0.9 7.5 8.7	1.1 7.2 7.2	1.0 5.1 5.6	1.0 4.7 5.2
25–34 years					9.3 8.0 5.7	7.7 6.7 4.6	5.7 5.4 3.8	5.2 5.2 3.6
65 years and over					3.7	2.6	2.7	2.3
All ages, age adjusted ³	1.4 1.4	1.5 1.4	2.3 2.1	3.2 3.2	2.7 2.8	2.7 2.7	2.1 2.1	2.1 2.1
dgos, orado: 	3.9 0.4 1.3	3.5 0.4 1.5	2.9 0.7 2.7	4.3 1.1 4.7	5.1 1.0 4.0	5.1 1.1 4.0	5.4 1.0 3.0	5.0 0.8 2.7
25-44 years 15-64 years 35 years and over	2.0 1.5 1.2	2.1 1.7 1.2	3.3 2.1 1.9	4.2 2.6 2.9	3.8 2.3 2.2	3.7 2.2 2.0	2.9 1.6 1.6	2.9 1.8 1.6
Black orAfricanAmerican female ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	11.1 11.5	11.4 10.4	14.7 13.2	13.2 13.5	12.5 13.4	10.4 10.9	7.3 7.6	7.1 7.2
Jnder 1 year	1.8 16.5 22.5	13.8 1.2 11.9 22.7	10.7 3.1 17.7 25.3	12.8 3.3 18.4 22.6	22.8 4.7 18.9 21.0	20.1 3.4 16.4 17.1	19.5 2.9 11.2 11.6	22.2 2.7 10.7 11.0
45–64 years 55 years and over	6.8 3.6	10.3 3.0	13.4 7.4	10.8 8.0	6.5 9.4	5.9 6.8	4.7 3.4	4.5 3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for homicide, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950-2000

[Data are based on death certificates]

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999²	2000
American Indian or Alaska Native female ⁴			Deaths	per 100,000	resident pop	ulation		
All ages, age adjusted ³				8.1 7.7	4.6 4.8	5.3 5.1	5.1 5.2	3.0 2.9
15–24 years				13.7	6.9	8.3	* 8.4 *	5.9
Asian or Pacific Islander female ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³				3.1 3.1	2.8 2.8	2.4 2.6	2.2 2.2	1.7 1.7
15–24 years		 	 	4.6	3.8	3.4 3.6 2.2	2.5 2.6 2.1	2.2 2.0
Hispanic or Latino female ^{4,6}								
All ages, age adjusted ³					4.3 4.7	4.0 4.2	2.6 2.8	2.8 2.8
Under 1 year					* 1.9	* 1.8	7.3 1.2	7.4 1.0
15–24 years					8.1 6.1	6.4 5.6	4.4 3.4	3.7 3.7
45–64 years					3.3	3.4 2.4	2.5	2.9 2.4
White, not Hispanic or Latino female ⁶							1	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					2.5 2.5	2.3 2.3	2.0 2.0	1.9 1.9
Under 1 year					4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1
1–14 years					0.8 3.3	0.9 3.4	0.9 2.6	0.8 2.3
25–44 years					3.5 2.2	3.3 1.9	2.8 1.5	2.7 1.6
65 years and over					2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6

^{- - -} Data not available

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991-2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with Health, United States, 2003, rates for 1991-99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) for data years shown. For the period 1980-98, causes were coded using ICD-9 codes that are most nearly comparable with the 113 cause list for ICD-10. See Appendix II, tables IV and V. Age groups were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. For additional injury-related statistics, see www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars, a Web-based interactive database for injury data. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; Grove RD, HetzelAM. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940-1960. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1968; numerator data from National Vital Statistics System, annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985-96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/ mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable and are not shown.

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD–10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparabilitymodified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

³Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with *Health, United States, 2001*. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.
⁴The race groups, white, black,Asian or Pacific Islander, andAmerican Indian orAlaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. panic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁵In 1950 rate is for the age group under 15 years.

⁶Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 46 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for suicide, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

[Data are based on death certificates]							Г	
Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999²	2000
All persons			Dea	ths per 100,0	000 resident p	oopulation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	13.2 11.4	12.5 10.6	13.1 11.6	12.2 11.9	12.5 12.4	11.8 11.7	10.5 10.5	10.4 10.4
Under 1 year								
1–4 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7
15–24 years	4.5 2.7	5.2 3.6	8.8 5.9	12.3 8.5	13.2 11.1	13.0 10.3	10.1 8.0	10.2 8.0
20–24 years	6.2 11.6	7.1 12.2	12.2 15.4	16.1 15.6	15.1 15.2	15.8	12.3 13.6	12.5 13.4
25–44 years	9.1	10.0	14.1	16.0	15.2	15.1 15.0	12.7	12.0
35–44 years	14.3 23.5	14.2 22.0	16.9 20.6	15.4 15.9	15.3 15.3	15.1 13.9	14.3 13.2	14.5 13.5
45–54 years	20.9 26.8	20.7 23.7	20.0 21.4	15.9 15.9	14.8 16.0	14.4 13.2	13.9 12.2	14.4 12.1
55–64 years	30.0	24.5	20.8	17.6	20.5	17.9	15.8	15.2
65–74 years	29.6 31.1	23.0 27.9	20.8 21.2	16.9 19.1	17.9 24.9	15.7 20.6	13.4 18.1	12.5 17.6
85 years and over	28.8	26.0	19.0	19.2	22.2	21.3	19.3	19.6
Male								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	21.2 17.8	20.0 16.5	19.8 16.8	19.9 18.6	21.5 20.4	20.3 19.5	17.8 17.1	17.7 17.1
Under 1 year								
5–14 years	0.3 6.5	0.4 8.2	0.5 13.5	0.6 20.2	1.1 22.0	1.3 22.0	0.9 16.8	1.2 17.1
15–24 years	3.5	5.6	8.8	13.8	18.1	17.1	13.0	13.0
20–24 years	9.3 17.2	11.5 17.9	19.3 20.9	26.8 24.0	25.7 24.4	27.0 24.4	20.8 21.6	21.4 21.3
25–34 years	13.4 21.3	14.7 21.0	19.8 22.1	25.0 22.5	24.8 23.9	24.8 24.0	20.7 22.4	19.6 22.8
45–64 years	37.1	34.4	30.0	23.7	24.3	22.2	20.8	21.3
45–54 years	32.0 43.6	31.6 38.1	27.9 32.7	22.9 24.5	23.2 25.7	22.5 21.8	21.5 19.8	22.4 19.4
65 years and over	52.8 50.5	44.0 39.6	38.4 36.0	35.0 30.4	41.6 32.2	36.2 28.5	32.2 24.7	31.1 22.7
75–84 years	58.3 58.3	52.5 57.4	42.8 42.4	42.3 50.6	56.1 65.9	44.9 62.7	38.8 57.1	38.6 57.5
Female	30.0	57.4	72.7	30.0	03.3	02.7] 37.1	37.3
All ages, age adjusted ³	5.6	5.6	7.4	5.7	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0
All ages, crude	5.1	4.9	6.6	5.5	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0
1–4 years	 0.1	 0.1	 0.2	 0.2	 0.4	0.4	 0.3	0.3
5–14 years	2.6	2.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.0	3.0
15–19 years	1.8 3.3	1.6 2.9	2.9 5.7	3.0 5.5	3.7 4.1	3.1 4.2	2.7 3.4	2.7 3.2
25–44 years	6.2 4.9	6.6 5.5	10.2 8.6	7.7 7.1	6.2 5.6	5.8 5.1	5.5 4.6	5.4 4.3
35–44 years	7.5	7.7	11.9	8.5	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.4
45–64 years	9.9 9.9	10.2 10.2	12.0 12.6	8.9 9.4	7.1 6.9	6.1 6.6	6.0 6.6	6.2 6.7
55–64 years	9.9 9.4	10.2 8.4	11.4 8.1	8.4 6.1	7.3 6.4	5.3 5.4	5.2 4.3	5.4 4.0
65–74 years	10.1	8.4	9.0	6.5	6.7	5.4	4.1	4.0
75–84 years 85 years and over	8.1 8.2	8.9 6.0	7.0 5.9	5.5 5.5	6.3 5.4	5.4 5.4	4.7 4.1	4.0 4.2
White male ⁴							I	
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	22.3 19.0	21.1 17.6	20.8 18.0	20.9 19.9	22.8 22.0	21.6 21.1	19.0 18.7	19.1 18.8
15–24 years	6.6	8.6	13.9	21.4	23.2	23.1	17.5	17.9
25–44 years	17.9 39.3	18.5 36.5	21.5 31.9	24.6 25.0	25.4 26.0	25.8 23.9	23.2 22.6	22.9 23.2
65 years and over	55.8 53.2	46.7 42.0	41.1 38.7	37.2 32.5	44.2 34.2	38.5 30.1	34.4 26.4	33.3 24.3
75–84 years	61.9	55.7	45.5	45.5	60.2	47.7	41.2	41.1
85 years and over	61.9	61.3	45.8	52.8	70.3	67.9	61.5	61.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for suicide, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999²	2000
Black or AfricanAmerican male ⁴			Death	s per 100,000	resident popu	lation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude	7.5 6.3	8.4 6.4	10.0 8.0	11.4 10.3	12.8 12.0	12.4 11.7	10.3 9.6	10.0 9.4
15–24 years 25–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75–84 years ⁵ 85 years and over	4.9 9.8 12.7 9.0 10.0	4.1 12.6 13.0 9.9 11.3	10.5 16.1 12.4 8.7 8.7 *	12.3 19.2 11.8 11.4 11.1 10.5	15.1 19.6 13.1 14.9 14.7 14.4	17.8 18.3 11.5 14.6 13.8 16.7	14.3 15.0 9.7 12.6 11.8 13.8	14.2 14.3 9.9 11.5 11.1 12.1
American Indian or Alaska Native male ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				19.3 20.9	20.1 20.9	17.4 18.0	16.5 16.5	16.0 15.9
15–24 years				45.3	49.1	30.8	30.8	26.2
25–44 years				31.2	27.8	29.1	25.1	24.5
45–64 years 65 years and over				*	*	13.6	13.2	15.4
Asian or Pacific Islander male ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³				10.7	9.6	9.6	9.0	8.6
All ages, crude				8.8	8.7	9.0	8.5	7.9
15–24 years				10.8 11.0	13.5 10.6	14.4 10.8	9.1 10.8	9.1 9.9
45–64 years				13.0	9.7	8.7	11.6	9.7
65 years and over				18.6	16.8	18.9	13.4	15.4
Hispanic or Latino male ^{4,6}								
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					13.7 11.4	12.7 10.9	10.3 8.2	10.3 8.4
15–24 years					14.7	16.0	9.9	10.9
25–44 years					16.2	14.5	11.3	11.2
45–64 years					16.1 23.4	14.2 21.0	11.8 19.5	12.0 19.5
White, not Hispanic or Latino male ⁶								
All ages, age adjusted ³					23.5	22.3	20.2	20.2
All ages, crude					23.1	22.2	20.3	20.4
15–24 years					24.4 26.4	24.0 27.1	19.2 25.2	19.5 25.1
45–64 years					26.8	24.5	23.4	24.0
65 years and over					45.4	39.0	35.0	33.9
White female ⁴								
All ages, age adjusted ³	6.0 5.5	5.9 5.3	7.9 7.1	6.1 5.9	5.2 5.3	4.7 4.8	4.4 4.5	4.3 4.4
15–24 years	2.7	2.3	4.2	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.1
25–44 years	6.6	7.0	11.0	8.1	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.0
45–64 years	10.6 9.9	10.9 8.8	13.0 8.5	9.6 6.4	7.7 6.8	6.7 5.7	6.7 4.6	6.9 4.3
Black or AfricanAmerican female ⁴						'		
All ages, age adjusted ³	1.8 1.5	2.0 1.6	2.9 2.6	2.4 2.2	2.4 2.3	2.0 2.0	1.6 1.6	1.8 1.7
15–24 years	1.8	*	3.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.2
25–44 years	2.3	3.0	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.3	2.5	2.6
45–64 years	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.8	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for suicide, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–2000

[Data are based on death certificates]

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1950 ¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999²	2000
American Indian or Alaska Native female ⁴			Death	s per 100,000	resident popu	lation		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				4.7 4.7	3.6 3.7	3.9 3.8	4.0 4.1	3.8 4.0
5–24 years				* 10.7 * *	* * *	6.4 *	6.8 *	7.2 *
Asian or Pacific Islander female ⁴						ı		
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude				5.5 4.7	4.1 3.4	4.1 3.7	3.4 3.3	2.8 2.7
5–24 years				5.4 7.9 *	3.9 3.8 5.0 8.5	4.8 3.6 4.7 8.6	4.0 3.8 3.8 6.4	2.7 3.3 3.2 5.2
Hispanic or Latino female ^{4,6}					0.0	0.0	0	0.2
All ages, age adjusted ³ All ages, crude					2.3 2.2	2.0 1.8	1.9 1.6	1.7 1.5
5–24 years					3.1 3.1 2.5 *	2.4 2.5 2.8 *	1.8 2.3 2.5 2.4	2.0 2.1 2.5 *
White, not Hispanic or Latino female ⁶						'		
ıll ages, age adjusted ³ ıll ages, crude					5.4 5.6	4.9 5.1	4.7 4.9	4.7 4.9
5–24 years					4.3 7.0 8.0 7.0	4.0 6.6 6.9 5.8	3.4 6.8 7.0 4.7	3.3 6.7 7.3 4.4

^{...}Category not applicable.

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) for data years shown. For the period 1980–98, causes were coded using ICD–9 codes that are most nearly comparable with the 113 cause list for ICD–10. See Appendix II, tables IV and V. Age groups were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. For additional injury-related statistics, see www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars, a Web-based interactive database for injury data. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; Grove RD, HetzelAM. Vital statistics rates in the United States, 1940–1960. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1968; numerator data from National Vital Statistics System, annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable and are not shown.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

³Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with Health, United States, 2001. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

In 1950 rate is for the age group 75 years and over.
 Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 47 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for firearm-related injuries, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1970–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999¹	2000
All persons			Deaths per 100,00	0 resident population	1	
All ages, age adjusted ²	14.3 13.1	14.8 14.9	14.6 14.9	13.4 13.5	10.3 10.3	10.2 10.2
Under 1 year. 1–14 years 1–4 years 5–14 years 15–24 years 15–19 years. 20–24 years. 25–44 years 25–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–64 years. 45–64 years. 55–64 years. 55–64 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over 65–74 years. 75–84 years.	* 1.6 1.0 1.7 15.5 11.4 20.3 20.9 22.2 19.6 17.6 18.1 17.0 13.8 14.5 13.4 10.2	* 1.4 0.7 1.6 20.6 14.7 26.4 22.5 24.3 20.0 15.2 16.4 13.9 13.5 13.8 13.4 11.6	* 1.5 0.6 1.9 25.8 23.3 28.1 19.3 21.8 16.3 13.6 13.9 13.3 16.0 14.4 19.4 14.7	1.6 0.6 1.9 26.7 24.1 29.2 16.9 19.6 14.3 11.7 12.0 11.3 14.1 12.8 16.3 14.4	* 0.9 0.4 1.0 17.6 14.4 21.0 13.1 14.9 11.6 10.0 10.2 9.7 12.5 11.0 14.2 13.5	* 0.7 0.3 0.9 16.8 12.9 20.9 13.1 14.5 11.9 10.0 10.5 9.4 12.2 10.6 13.9 14.2
Male				\		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	24.8 22.2	25.9 25.7	26.1 26.2	23.8 23.6	18.4 18.1	18.1 17.8
Under 1 year. 1–14 years 1–4 years 5–14 years 15–24 years 15–19 years. 20–24 years. 25–34 years. 35–44 years. 35–44 years. 45–64 years. 45–64 years. 55–64 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over 65–74 years. 75–84 years.	* 2.3 1.2 2.7 26.4 19.2 35.1 34.1 36.5 31.6 31.0 30.7 31.3 29.7 29.5 31.0 26.2	2.0 0.9 2.5 34.8 24.5 45.2 38.1 41.4 33.2 25.9 27.3 24.5 29.7 27.8 33.0 34.9	2.2 0.7 2.9 44.7 40.1 49.1 32.6 37.0 27.4 23.4 23.2 23.7 35.3 28.2 46.9 49.3	2.3 0.8 2.9 46.5 41.6 51.5 28.4 33.2 23.6 20.0 20.1 19.8 30.7 25.1 37.8 47.1	* 1.2 0.5 1.5 30.6 24.8 36.8 22.0 25.5 18.9 17.1 17.0 17.1 27.2 21.5 32.8 43.3	1.1 0.4 1.4 29.4 22.4 37.0 22.0 24.9 19.4 17.1 17.6 16.3 26.4 20.3 32.2 44.7
Female	4.0	4.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All ages, age adjusted ²	4.8 4.4	4.7 4.7	4.2 4.3	3.8 3.8	2.9 2.9	2.8 2.8
Jnder 1 year. -14 years	* 0.8 0.9 0.8 4.8 3.5 6.4 8.3 8.4 8.2 5.4 6.4 4.2 2.4 2.8 1.7	* 0.7 0.5 0.7 6.1 4.6 7.7 7.4 7.5 7.2 5.4 6.2 4.6 2.5 3.1 1.7	* 0.8 0.5 1.0 6.0 5.7 6.3 6.1 6.7 5.4 4.5 4.9 4.0 3.1 3.6 2.9 1.3	* 0.8 0.5 0.9 5.9 5.6 6.1 5.5 5.8 5.2 3.9 4.2 3.5 2.8 3.0 2.8	* 0.5 0.4 0.5 3.9 3.4 4.4 4.3 4.1 4.4 3.3 3.6 2.9 2.2 2.4 2.1	* 0.3 * 0.4 3.5 2.9 4.2 4.2 4.0 4.4 3.6 3.0 2.2 2.5 2.0
White male ³	10.7	00.4	00.0	00.4	10.0	45.0
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude 1-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-64 years 55 years and over	19.7 17.6 1.8 16.9 24.2 24.3 24.1 27.4 29.9	22.1 21.8 1.9 28.4 29.5 31.1 27.1 23.3 30.1	22.0 21.8 1.9 29.5 25.7 27.8 23.3 22.8 36.8	20.1 19.9 1.9 30.8 23.2 25.2 21.2 19.5 32.2	16.2 15.9 1.0 20.5 18.3 19.2 17.6 17.3 28.9	15.9 15.6 1.0 19.6 18.0 18.1 17.9 17.4 28.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for firearm-related injuries, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1970–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999 ¹	2000
Black or) II 100 000			
AfricanAmerican male ³		L	Deaths per 100,000	resident population		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	70.8 60.8	60.1 57.7	56.3 61.9	49.2 52.9	34.1 36.0	34.2 36.1
-14 years	5.3 97.3 126.2 145.6 104.2	3.0 77.9 114.1 128.4 92.3	4.4 138.0 90.3 108.6 66.1	4.4 138.7 70.2 92.3 46.3	2.0 91.4 51.5 71.3 32.2	1.8 89.3 54.1 74.8 34.3
45–64 years	71.1 30.6	55.6 29.7	34.5 23.9	28.3 21.8	19.0 15.2	18.4 13.8
American Indian or Alaska Native male ³						
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude		24.0 27.5	19.4 20.5	19.4 20.9	16.1 16.2	13.1 13.2
15–24 years		55.3 43.9	49.1 25.4	40.9 31.2	33.5 21.5	26.9 16.6
25–44 years		43.9 * *	25.4 * *	14.2	12.0	12.2
Asian or Pacific Islander male ³						
All ages, age adjusted ²		7.8	8.8	9.2	5.9	6.0
All ages, crude		8.2 10.8	9.4 21.0	10.0 24.3	6.3 10.9	6.2 9.3
25–44 years		12.8 10.4	10.9 8.1	10.6 8.2	8.3 6.4	8.1 7.4
65 years and over		*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino male ^{3,4}						
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude			27.6 29.9	23.8 26.2	14.2 14.6	13.6 14.2
–14 years			2.6 55.5	2.8 61.7	1.1 31.6	1.0 30.8
5-24 years			42.7	31.4	17.9	17.3
25–34 years			47.3	36.4	20.6	20.3
35–44 years			35.4	24.2	14.3	13.2
5–64 years			21.4 19.1	17.2 16.5	11.2 14.4	12.0 12.2
White, not Hispanic or Latino male ⁴				l		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude			20.6 20.4	18.6 18.5	15.8 15.9	15.5 15.7
I–14 years			1.6	1.6	1.0	1.0
5–24 years			24.1	23.5	17.2	16.2
5–44 years			23.3	21.4	18.2	17.9
25–34 years			24.7	22.5	18.6	17.2
35–44 years			21.6 22.7	20.4 19.5	17.8 17.8	18.4 17.8
5–64 years			37.4	32.5	29.5	29.0
White female ³				'		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	4.0 3.7	4.2 4.1	3.8 3.8	3.5 3.5	2.7 2.8	2.7 2.7
5–24 years	3.4 6.9	5.1 6.2	4.8 5.3	0.7 4.5	0.4 3.0	0.3 2.8
15–64 years	5.0 2.2	5.1 2.5	4.5 3.1	4.0 2.8	3.4 2.3	3.5 2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for firearm-related injuries, according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1970–2000

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age	1970	1980	1990	1995	1999¹	2000
Black or AfricanAmerican female ³			Deaths per 100,000	O resident population	1	
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude	11.1 10.0	8.7 8.8	7.3 7.8	6.2 6.5	4.3 4.4	3.9 4.0
15–24 years	15.2 19.4 10.2 4.3	12.3 16.1 8.2 3.1	13.3 12.4 4.8 3.1	13.2 9.8 4.1 2.6	0.9 9.0 6.7 3.0	0.5 7.6 6.5 3.1
American Indian or Alaska Native female ³				'		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude		5.8 5.8	3.3 3.4	3.8 4.1	2.6 2.8	2.9 2.9
15–24 years		10.2 *	* * *	7.0	* * *	5.5 *
Asian or Pacific Islander female ³						
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude		2.0 2.1	1.9 2.1	2.0 2.1	1.6 1.7	1.1 1.2
15–24 years		3.2 *	2.7 *	3.9 2.7 *	2.2 2.1 *	1.5
Hispanic or Latino female ^{3,4}				'		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude			3.3 3.6	3.1 3.3	2.0 2.0	1.8 1.8
15–24 years			6.9 5.1 2.4	6.1 4.7 2.4	3.8 2.5 2.4 *	2.9 2.5 2.2 *
White, not Hispanic or Latino female ⁴				1		
All ages, age adjusted ² All ages, crude			3.7 3.7	3.4 3.5	2.8 2.9	2.8 2.9
15–24 years			4.3 5.1	4.1 4.8	2.8 4.2	2.7 4.2
45–64 years			4.6 3.2	4.1 2.8	3.5 2.4	3.6 2.4

^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable and are not shown.

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. SeeAppendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) for data years shown. SeeAppendix II, tables IV and V. Age groups were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. For additional injury-related statistics, see www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars, a Web-based interactive database for injury data. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System; numerator data from annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1985–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; additional mortality tables are available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm;Anderson RN,Arias E. The effect of revised populations on mortality statistics for the U.S., 2000. National vital statistics reports. Vol 51 no 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. SeeAppendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

²Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with Health, United States, 2001. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

³The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁴Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. SeeAppendix II, Hispanic origin.

Table 49 (page 1 of 2). Occupational injury deaths and rates by industry, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1992–2001

[Data are compiled from various Federal, State, and local administrative sources]

Characteristic	1992¹	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^{2,3}
			Dea	ths per 10	0,000 em	oloyed wor	kers ⁴		
Total work force	5.2 	5.3 	4.9 	4.8 	4.7 	4.5 	4.5 	4.3 	4.3 6.4
Industry ⁵									
Private sector	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	24.0 27.1 14.1 3.8 13.4 5.3 3.8	23.9 26.9 14.8 3.9 13.4 5.8 3.8	22.2 25.0 14.7 3.5 12.6 5.1 3.3	22.4 27.0 14.0 3.5 13.4 5.4 3.2	23.5 25.0 14.1 3.6 13.2 4.9 3.1	23.4 23.8 14.5 3.4 11.8 4.5 2.6	23.8 21.7 14.0 3.6 12.7 4.6 2.3	20.9 30.0 12.9 3.3 11.8 4.3 2.7	22.8 30.0 13.3 3.2 11.2 4.3 2.4
real estate Services	1.6 2.5	1.4 2.6	1.6 2.2	1.5 2.2	1.2 2.0	1.1 2.0	1.2 1.9	0.9 2.0	1.0 1.9
Government ⁶	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1
Sex									
Male		9.0 0.9	8.3 0.9	8.2 0.9	8.1 0.8	7.7 0.8	7.7 0.7	7.4 0.7	7.4 0.7
Age									
16–17 years. 18–19 years. 20–24 years. 25–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over		1.7 3.0 4.1 4.8 4.8 5.6 7.7 14.3	1.6 3.3 3.8 4.3 4.6 5.2 7.2 14.0	1.6 3.2 3.5 4.2 4.5 4.9 7.3 13.7	1.5 2.8 3.9 4.1 4.2 4.9 7.1 13.8	1.2 3.1 3.3 3.9 4.2 4.6 6.5 14.5	1.6 2.7 3.4 3.8 4.1 4.6 6.1 14.6	1.6 2.7 3.3 3.8 4.0 4.4 6.1 12.0	1.3 2.8 3.2 3.8 4.0 4.5 5.5 12.7
Race and Hispanic origin ⁷									
White Black orAfricanAmerican Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino White Black orAfricanAmerican		5.1 5.4 5.7 5.3	4.7 5.1 5.5 4.9	4.7 4.6 5.4 4.8	4.6 4.8 5.1 4.7	4.5 4.0 5.2 4.5	4.4 4.1 5.2 4.4	5.6 4.2 4.2 3.9	6.0 5.2 4.2 3.8
				Nur	nber of de	aths ⁸			
Total work force	6,217 	6,632 	6,275 	6,202 	6,238 	6,055 	6,054 	5,920 	5,900 8,786
Industry ⁵									
Private sector	5,497	5,959	5,495	5,597	5,616	5,457	5,488	5,347	5,270
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	808 181 919 765 895 253 734	852 180 1,028 789 949 271 808	800 156 1,055 709 901 256 687	806 153 1,047 725 970 270 681	833 158 1,107 744 1,008 241 670	840 147 1,174 698 911 229 570	814 122 1,191 722 1,008 238 513	720 156 1,155 668 957 230 594	740 170 1,225 599 911 220 537
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Not classified Government ⁶	122 757 63 720	113 853 116 673	125 749 57 780	116 776 53 605	97 727 31 622	92 763 33 598	107 736 37 566	79 769 19 573	86 767 15 630

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 49 (page 2 of 2). Occupational injury deaths and rates by industry, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1992-2001

[Data are compiled from various Federal, State, and local administrative sources]

Characteristic	1992¹	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^{2,3}
Sex				Nur	mber of de	aths ⁸			
Male	5,774 443	6,104 528	5,736 539	5,688 514	5,761 477	5,569 486	5,612 442	5,471 449	5,429 471
Age									
Under 16 years 16–17 years 18–19 years 20–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over Unspecified	27 41 107 544 1,556 1,538 1,167 767 467 3	25 42 114 545 1,567 1,619 1,310 866 525 19	26 42 130 486 1,409 1,571 1,256 827 515 13	27 43 125 444 1,362 1,586 1,242 855 504 14	21 41 113 503 1,325 1,524 1,302 875 520	33 32 137 421 1,238 1,525 1,279 836 541 13	26 46 122 451 1,175 1,510 1,333 816 565 10	29 44 127 446 1,163 1,473 1,313 831 488 6	20 33 122 440 1,140 1,474 1,363 773 529 6
Race and Hispanic origin									
White Black orAfricanAmerican Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino White Black orAfricanAmerican American Indian orAlaska Native Asian Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Multiple races Other races or not reported	5,173 624 533 5,684 4,712 618 36 192 126	5,460 707 624 6,008 4,954 695 39 211	5,120 697 619 5,656 4,599 684 27 188 158	5,111 631 638 5,564 4,586 615 35 188 140	5,108 677 658 5,580 4,576 661 34 218	5,041 594 707 5,348 4,478 583 28 164 95	4,990 626 730 5,323 4,410 616 54 180	815 5,100 4,244 575 33 171 14	891 5,009 4,168 563 48 172 9 6 43

^{...}Data not applicable.

NOTES: Fatalities and rates are based on revised data and may differ from originally published data from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). See Appendix I, CFOI. CFOI began collecting fatality data in 1992. For data for prior years, see CDC. Fatal Occupational Injuries—United States, 1880–1997. MMWR 2001; 50(16):317–320, which reports trend data from the National Traumatic Occupational Fatalities (NTOF) surveillance system. NTOF was established at the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to monitor occupational injury deaths through death certificates. In 1999 and earlier years the race groups white and black included persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Some numbers for 2000 in this table were revised and differ from the previous edition of *Health, United* States. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Revised annual data.

^{- -} Data not available.

¹⁹⁹² and 1993 employment data by demographic characteristics are not available from the Current Population Survey (CPS) for calculation of rates.

²Fatalities due to the September 11 terrorist attacks are included only in the total line, as labeled, and not in the subcategories by industry and demographic character-

⁴Numerator excludes deaths to workers under the age of 16 years. Employment data in denominators are average annual estimates of employed civilians 16 years of age and over from the Current Population Survey (CPS) plus resident armed forces figures from the Bureau of the Census (1992-98) and Department of Defense (1999–2001). ⁵Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 (seeAppendix II, table VIII).

⁶Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Employment data for American Indian or Alaska Native workers and Asian or Pacific Islander workers are not available for the calculation of rates; Employment data for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black workers were not available before the year 2000.

⁸Includes fatalities to all workers, regardless of age.

⁹In 1999 and earlier years, category also includes Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.

Table 51 (page 1 of 2). Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicators: United States, selected years 1990–2002 and 2010 target

[Data are based on interviews and examinations of samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population or special population subgroups; information from death certificates and birth certificates; and air quality measurements]

Leading Health Indicators, measures, and Healthy People 2010 objective numbers	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2010 Targe
Physical activity								
a. Adolescents in grades 9–12: percent who engaged 20 minutes or more of vigorous activity 3 or more ays per week (obj 22–07)		64		65		65		85
b. Adults age 18 years and over: age-adjusted ercent who engaged in moderate activity (at least 0 minutes, 5 days per week) or vigorous activity (at least 20 minutes, 3 days per week) (obj 22–02) ¹			30	30	32	32	33	50
Overweight and obesity ²								
a. Overweight and obesity a. Overweight or obese children and adolescents, ge 6–19 years: percent who are at or above the ex- and age-specific 95th percentile of Body Mass idex (BMI) based on CDC Growth Charts: United tates (obj 19–03c)	11				15			5
b. Obese adults age 20 years and over: age- djusted percent with BMI of 30 Kg/m² or more (obj 9–02)	23				31			15
Tobacco use								
a. Adolescents in grades 9–12: percent who smoked garettes one or more days in the past 30 days (obj 7–02b)		35		35	28	28		16
b. Adults age 18 years and over: age-adjusted ercent who smoked more than 100 cigarettes in leir lifetime and now report smoking on some days	05	05	0.4	00	00	00	00	10
r every day (obj 27-01a)¹	25	25	24	23	23	23	22	12
Substance abuse ³								
a. Adolescents age 12–17 years: percent who eported no use of alcohol or illicit drugs in the past 0 days (obj 26–10a)				80	80			89
b. Adults age 18 years and over: percent who eported illicit drug use in the past 30 days (obj 6–10c)				5.8	5.9			2.0
c. Adults age 18 years and over: percent who eported binge drinking in the past 30 days (obj 6–11c)				21	22			6
Responsible sexual behavior								
a. Adolescents in grades 9–12: percent who are not exually active or sexually active and used condoms								
obj 25–11)		83		85		86		95
5a1. Never had intercourse		47		50		54		
5a2. Used a condom at last intercourse		21		21		19		
5a3. No sexual intercourse in past 3 months		15		14		12		
bbj 13–06a)		23						50
obj 25-02) (supplemental measure)	277	149	132	132	129	129		19
Mental health								
a. Adults age 18 years and over: percent with ecognized depression who received treatment (obj 8-09b) ⁴		23						50
b. Age-adjusted suicide rate per 100,000 standard opulation (obj 18-01) (supplemental measure)	12.5	12.0	11.3	10.7	10.6			5.0
Injury and violence								
a. Age-adjusted death rate for motor vehicle traffic- elated injuries per 100,000 standard population (obj	19.0	16 1	15.6	15.0	15.0			0.0
5–15a) ⁵	18.0	16.1	15.6	15.0	15.2			9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51 (page 2 of 2). Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicators: United States, selected years 1990–2002 and 2010 target

[Data are based on interviews and examinations of samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population or special population subgroups; information from death certificates and birth certificates; and air quality measurements]

Leading Health Indicators, measures, and Healthy People 2010 objective numbers	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2010 Target
Environmental quality								
8a. Percent of population exposed to ozone above EPAstandard (obj 08-01a)			43	43	43	41		0
8b. Persons age 4 years and over: age-adjusted percent of nonsmokers exposed to environmental tobacco smoke (obj 27–10) ²	65							45
8c. Persons under age 18 years: hospital admissions for asthma per 10,000 population (obj 01–09a) (supplemental measure)				25.5		21.4		17.3
Immunization								
9a. Children age 19–35 months: percent who received all DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, and HepB vaccines (obj 14–24a)			73	73	73	74		80
9b. Adults age 65 years and over: age-adjusted percent who received influenza vaccine in the past 12 months (obj 14–29a) ¹		59	64	66	65	63	66	90
9c. Adults age 65 years and over: age-adjusted percent who ever received pneumococcal vaccine (obj 14–29b)¹		35	46	50	53	54	55	90
Access to health care								
10a. Persons under age 65 years: age-adjusted percent with health insurance (obj 01–01) ^{1,6}		84	83	84	83	84	84	100
10b. Persons of all ages: age-adjusted percent with a specific source of ongoing primary care (obj 01–04a) ¹		87	87	86	87	88	88	96
10c. Pregnant women: percent who received prenatal care in the first trimester (obj 16–06a)	76	81	83	83	83	83		90

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTES:Additional information on specific measures is presented in the following tables: measure 3b (table 59); measure 5c (table 52); measure 6b (table 46); measure 7b (table 45); measure 10a (table 130); measure 10c (table 6).Additional information related to other measures is presented in the following tables: measure 2a (table 69); measure 2b (table 68); measures 4a and 4c (table 62); measure 5b (table 17); measure 7a (table 44); measure 9a (tables 71 and 72); measure 10b (tables 74 and 76). Current data for the Leading Health Indicators can be obtained from the Healthy People 2010 DATA2010 Web site: wonder.cdc.gov/data2010. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP: measures 1a, 3a, and 5a; National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS), CDC, OSH: measure 3a (2000); National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS: measures 1b, 3b, 9b, 9c, 10a, and 10b; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS: measures 2a, 2b, and 8b; National Household Survey on DrugAbuse (NHSDA), SAMHSA: measures 4a, 4b, 4c, and 6a; National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS: measure 5b; Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Surveillance System, CDC, NCHSTP: measure 5c; National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), CDC, NCHS: measures 6b, 7a, 7b, 10c;Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS), EPA, OAR: measure 8a; Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP),AHRQ: measure 8c; National Immunization Survey (NIS), CDC, NIP and NCHS: measure 9a.

Some measures will be updated on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

^{...}Data not applicable.

¹Data for 1997 and later years are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. SeeAppendix I, NHIS. Data for 2002 are provisional.

²NHANES data for 1990 are for the period 1988–94. NHANES data for 2000 are for the period 1999–2000, and are based on a smaller sample size and therefore are

²NHANES data for 1990 are for the period 1988–94. NHANES data for 2000 are for the period 1999–2000, and are based on a smaller sample size and therefore are subject to greater sampling error than the estimate for 1988–94.

³In a major redesign of the survey in 1999, the sample size, mode of administration, and survey content changed. Data are not shown for 1998 and earlier years because only limited comparisons can be made between data from the redesigned surveys (1999 onward) and data obtained from surveys prior to 1999. See Appendix

⁴Baseline year 1997 and baseline value 23 percent are shown in 1995.

⁵Motor vehicle traffic-related injuries (ICD–9-E810–E819 prior to 1999; and for 1999 and later years ICD–10-V02–V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12–V14(.3–.9), V19(.4–.6), V20–V28(.3–.9), V29(.4–.9), V30–V39(.4–.9), V40–V49(.4–.9), V50–V59(.4–.9), V60–V69(.4–.9), V70–V79(.4–.9), V80(.3–.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83–V86(.0–.3), V87(.0–.8), V89.2) are a subset of data in tables 29 and 44 for motor vehicle-related injuries. (For ICD–10 codes, parenthetical digits apply to each preceding alphanumeric in the range.)

⁶SeeAppendix II, Health insurance coverage, for a discussion of changes in measurement of this variable.

Table 53. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) cases, according to age at diagnosis, sex, detailed race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1985–2002

[Data are based on reporting by State health departments]

Age at diagnosis, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	All years ¹	All years ¹	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002
	Percent distribution ²			Nι	ımber, by	year of rep	oort			Cases per 100,000 population ³
All races		831,112	8,159	41,448	70,412	44,580	40,282	41,450	42,745	15.0
Male										
All males, 13 years and over	100.0	676,609	7,504	36,179	56,689	34,013	30,135	30,663	31,644	28.0
Not Hispanic or Latino: White Black orAfricanAmerican American Indian orAlaska Native. Asian or Pacific Islander	47.7 35.4 0.3 0.8	322,920 239,650 2,203 5,666	4,746 1,710 7 49	20,825 10,239 81 264	26,028 20,833 197 489	12,691 14,830 135 295	11,314 13,082 136 291	11,054 13,764 149 348	11,221 14,310 155 381	13.9 111.9 17.3 8.2
Hispanic or Latino ⁴	15.6	105,628	992	4,743	9,111	6,043	5,275	5,318	5,543	39.3
13–19 years. 20–29 years. 30–39 years. 40–49 years. 50–59 years. 60 years and over	0.4 15.4 44.7 27.8 8.7 3.0	2,632 104,174 302,420 188,299 58,745 20,339	27 1,501 3,588 1,634 597 157	107 6,921 16,668 8,828 2,645 1,010	223 8,387 25,684 16,151 4,692 1,552	131 3,972 14,410 10,836 3,479 1,185	145 3,327 12,543 9,648 3,387 1,085	184 3,291 12,082 10,261 3,633 1,212	199 3,433 12,101 10,658 3,959 1,294	1.4 17.5 56.2 49.5 24.9 6.5
Female										
All females, 13 years and over	100.0	145,696	524	4,544	12,978	10,312	9,958	10,617	10,951	9.2
Not Hispanic or Latino: White	22.0 61.2 0.3 0.6 15.9	32,000 89,130 509 832 23,145	143 280 2 1 98	1,228 2,557 9 20 726	3,042 7,586 38 73 2,236	1,896 6,711 40 61 1,599	1,859 6,489 70 74 1,462	1,993 6,963 42 67 1,543	1,930 7,339 42 68 1,561	2.3 50.0 4.5 1.4 11.8
13–19 years	1.4 20.6 43.6 24.1 7.0 3.3	1,995 29,996 63,504 35,168 10,243 4,790	5 178 232 45 26 38	67 1,117 2,087 780 274 219	157 2,676 5,934 3,059 818 334	166 1,886 4,234 2,789 916 321	170 1,750 3,973 2,857 867 341	171 1,717 4,145 3,147 999 438	203 1,819 3,991 3,377 1,150 411	1.5 9.6 18.7 15.3 6.9 1.5
Children										
All children, under 13 years	100.0	8,807	131	725	745	255	189	170	150	0.3
Not Hispanic or Latino: White Black orAfricanAmerican American Indian orAlaska Native.	18.2 61.6 0.4	1,601 5,422 31	26 87 —	157 390 5	117 483 2	30 171 2	32 122 1	30 111 –	23 99 -	0.1 1.2 -
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.7 19.1	58 1,685	_ 18	4 169	5 135	2 49	3 30	3 26	4 24	0.2 0.2
Under 1 year	36.9 63.1	3,249 5,558	54 77	298 427	258 487	87 168	61 128	47 123	46 104	1.1 0.2

^{...}Category not applicable.

NOTES: TheAIDS case reporting definitions were expanded in 1985, 1987, and 1993. SeeAppendix II,AIDS. Excludes data for U.S. dependencies and possessions and independent nations in free association with the United States. Data for all years have been updated through December 31, 2002, to include temporally delayed case reports and may differ from previous editions of *Health*, *United States*.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention—Surveillance and Epidemiology, AIDS Surveillance, 2003 special data run.

⁻Quantity zero.

Includes cases reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention prior to 1985 and through December 31, 2002.

²Percents may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

³Computed using estimates of July 1, 2001, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared for NCHS under a collaboration arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau.

⁴Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 56 (page 1 of 3). Limitation of activity caused by chronic conditions, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1997	1999	2000	2001
All ages		Percent of persons with	n any activity limitation ¹	
otal ^{2,3}	13.3	12.2	11.7	12.1
Age				
Jnder 18 years Under 5 years 5–17 years 8–44 years 18–24 years 25–44 years 15–54 years 55–64 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	6.6 3.5 7.8 7.0 5.1 7.6 14.2 22.2 38.7 30.0 50.2	6.0 3.1 7.0 6.3 4.4 6.9 13.1 21.1 35.6 27.5 45.6	6.0 3.2 7.0 5.8 3.6 6.5 12.4 19.7 34.7 26.1	6.7 3.3 8.0 6.1 4.6 6.6 13.1 20.7 34.5 26.0 44.7
Sex ³				
Male emale	13.1 13.4	12.1 12.2	11.7 11.5	12.2 11.9
Race ^{3,4}				
White only. Black orAfricanAmerican only. American Indian andAlaska Native only. Asian only	13.1 17.1 23.1 7.5	12.0 15.3 18.8 6.8	11.5 14.3 20.1 6.6	11.8 15.6 18.9 6.7
Islander only		20.3 14.9 26.0	19.8 *20.3 25.3	19.8 14.9 22.0
Hispanic origin and race ^{3,4} Hispanic or Latino Mexican. Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black orAfricanAmerican only.	12.8 12.5 13.5 13.2 17.0	10.4 9.6 12.4 12.2 15.2	10.3 10.4 11.9 11.7 14.3	10.6 10.3 12.4 12.1 15.5
Poverty status ^{3,5}				
Poor lear poor lonpoor	26.8 19.0 10.5	24.6 19.1 10.0	23.2 17.5 9.5	24.1 18.8 9.9
Hispanic origin and race and poverty status ^{3,4,5}				
Hispanic or Latino: Poor Near poor Nonpoor Nonpoor	19.7 13.1 9.8	16.4 11.4 7.9	16.9 11.4 7.4	17.2 11.2 7.9
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only: Poor Near poor Nonpoor Black orAfricanAmerican only:	29.5 20.7 10.7	27.6 21.5 10.2	25.6 19.7 9.8	26.4 20.8 10.2
Poor	29.4 20.0 10.7	28.0 19.1 10.1	24.7 18.3 9.7	27.0 22.1 10.3
Geographic region ³				
Northeast	13.0 13.1 13.9 13.0	11.3 12.9 12.6 11.7	10.6 12.3 11.7 12.1	11.1 13.4 12.3 11.5
Location of residence ³				
Vithin MSA ⁶	12.7 15.5	11.4 15.1	10.9 14.6	11.3 15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 56 (page 2 of 3). Limitation of activity caused by chronic conditions, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1997	1999	2000	2001	1997	1999	2000	2001
65 years of age and over	P	ercent withA	DL limitatio	n ⁷	Pe	ercent with L	ADL limitatio	n ⁷
All adults 65 years of age and over ^{2,8}	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	13.7	12.4	12.7	12.6
Age								
65–74 years	3.4 10.4	3.1 9.9	3.3 9.5	3.4 9.6	6.9 21.2	6.2 19.1	6.6 19.3	6.7 18.9
Sex ⁸								
MaleFemale	5.2 7.7	4.9 7.2	5.1 7.0	6.1 6.6	9.1 16.9	8.4 15.1	9.2 15.1	9.6 14.6
Race ^{4,8}								
White only	6.3 11.7 *	5.8 12.0	5.8 10.2	5.7 11.7	13.1 21.3	11.6 20.9 *25.2	12.1 19.2	11.8 18.7
Asian only	*	*	*7.4	*9.1	*9.1	*9.1	*10.1	15.8
Islander only		*	*	*		*	*	*16.1
Hispanic origin and race ^{4,8}								
Hispanic or Latino	10.8 11.4 6.5 6.1 11.7	8.6 8.9 6.2 5.7 12.0	8.6 9.4 6.1 5.7 10.1	11.2 10.6 6.1 5.5 11.8	16.3 18.8 13.6 13.0 21.2	14.1 15.6 12.3 11.5 21.0	13.4 16.3 12.6 12.1 19.1	17.0 17.0 12.3 11.6 18.7
Poverty status ^{5,8}								
Poor Near poor Nonpoor	13.0 7.5 5.3	10.1 6.7 5.5	9.6 7.1 5.2	12.7 7.4 5.0	26.9 16.3 10.1	22.3 15.1 9.7	20.2 15.3 9.4	24.8 15.0 9.7
Hispanic origin and race and poverty status ^{4,5,8}								
Hispanic or Latino: Poor	15.5 11.3	*8.4 *8.6 *8.1	12.3 *7.6 *6.5	14.1 10.5 *8.4	25.8 16.5 *9.7	17.9 14.1 *10.4	17.6 14.1 *7.9	23.5 14.6 *11.7
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only:								
Poor Near poor Nonpoor Black orAfricanAmerican only:	12.7 6.7 5.0	8.8 5.7 5.3	8.9 6.4 4.8	11.2 6.1 4.4	27.2 15.8 10.0	21.2 14.3 9.2	20.0 14.8 9.2	25.2 14.0 9.0
Poor	12.9 12.0 *10.6	13.9 15.2 *8.9	9.9 11.2 *11.9	18.2 13.4 *12.0	27.4 21.4 *13.0	27.9 23.5 18.4	21.8 20.5 15.5	29.1 19.3 18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56 (page 3 of 3). Limitation of activity caused by chronic conditions, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1997	1999	2000	2001	1997	1999	2000	2001
Geographic region ⁸	Pe	ercent withA	DL limitatio	n ⁷	Po	ercent with I	ADL limitatio	n ⁷
Northeast Midwest South West	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.6	12.2	11.2	11.5	11.3
	5.8	5.4	5.6	4.9	13.1	12.3	13.2	12.5
	8.2	7.1	7.4	7.5	15.8	13.2	13.1	13.3
	5.9	6.7	5.7	6.0	12.4	12.3	12.6	12.6
Location of residence ⁸ Within MSA ⁶ Outside MSA ⁶	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.1	13.5	12.1	12.6	12.2
	7.2	6.4	6.0	7.3	14.4	13.4	13.2	13.7

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20–30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE of greater than 30 percent.

NOTE: Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, family core questionnaire.

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^{- - -} Data not available.

¹Limitation of activity is assessed by asking respondents a series of questions about limitations in their ability to perform activities usual for their age group because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem. SeeAppendix II, Limitation of activity;Activities of daily living; Condition; Instrumental activities of daily living.

²Includes all other races not shown separately and unknown poverty status.

³Estimates for all persons are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: Under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black,American Indian andAlaska Native (Al/AN),Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of

⁴The race groups, white, black, American Indian andAlaska Native (Al/AN), Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards:Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standard of the percent of persons with activity limitation are: identical for white and black persons; 1.1 percentage points higher for Al/AN persons; and 0.5 percentage points higher forAsian and Pacific Islander persons; 65 years of age and older with ADL limitation: identical for white persons; 0.2 percentage points lower for black persons; 3.0 percentage points lower for black persons; 3.0 percentage points lower for black persons; 3.0 percentage points lower for Al/AN persons; and 0.2 percentage points lower for Pacific Islander persons; and 0.2 percentage points lower for Al/AN persons; 3.0 percentage points lower for Al/AN persons; 3.0 percentage points lower for black persons; 3.0 percentage points lower for black persons; 3.0 percentage points lower for black p

⁵Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. Poverty status was unknown for 20 percent of persons in the sample in 1997, 25 percent in 1998, 28 percent in 1999, 27 percent in 2000, and 28 percent in 2001. SeeAppendix II, Family income; Poverty level.

⁶MSAis metropolitan statistical area.

⁷These estimates are for elderly noninstitutionalized persons. ADL is activities of daily living and IADL is instrumental activities of daily living. Respondents were asked about needing the help of another person with personal care (ADL) and routine needs such as chores and shopping (IADL) because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem. SeeAppendix II,Activities of daily living; Condition; Instrumental activities of daily living.

⁸Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

Table 57 (page 1 of 2). Respondent-assessed health status according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1991–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1991	1995	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹
			Percent of pe	rsons with fair	or poor health	1 ²	
Ōtal ^{3,4}	10.4	10.6	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.2
Age							
Under 18 years Under 6 years 6–17 years 8–44 years 18–24 years 25–44 years 5–54 years 5–64 years 55 years and over 65–74 years	2.6 2.7 2.6 6.1 4.8 6.4 13.4 20.7 29.0 26.0	2.6 2.7 2.5 6.6 4.5 7.2 13.4 21.4 28.3 25.6	2.1 1.9 2.1 5.3 3.4 5.9 11.7 18.2 26.7 23.1	1.8 1.5 1.9 5.3 3.2 5.9 11.6 18.0 26.7 23.9	1.6 1.4 1.8 5.1 3.4 5.6 11.5 18.5 26.1 22.7	1.7 1.5 1.8 5.1 3.2 5.7 11.9 17.9 27.0 22.6	1.8 1.6 1.9 5.4 3.3 6.0 11.7 19.2 26.6 23.0
75 years and over	33.6	32.2	31.5	30.4	30.2	32.2	30.8
Male emale	10.0 10.8	10.1 11.1	8.8 9.7	8.8 9.4	8.6 9.2	8.8 9.3	9.0 9.5
Race ^{3,5}							
Vhite only	9.6 16.8 18.3 7.8	9.7 17.2 18.7 9.3	8.3 15.8 17.3 7.8	8.2 15.7 17.6 7.1	8.0 14.6 14.7 8.6	8.2 14.6 17.2 7.4	8.2 15.4 14.5 8.1
Islander only or more races. Black orAfricanAmerican; White American Indian andAlaska Native; White					12.9 *20.5 14.5	16.4 14.6 18.8	13.8 *10.1 15.0
Hispanic origin and race ^{3,5}							
fispanic or Latino Mexican. Iot Hispanic or Latino White only Black orAfricanAmerican only.	15.6 17.0 # 9.1 16.8	15.1 16.7 # 9.1 17.3	13.0 13.1 8.9 8.0 15.8	13.1 13.5 8.8 7.8 15.8	11.9 12.3 8.6 7.7 14.6	12.9 12.9 8.7 7.9 14.6	12.7 12.5 8.9 7.9 15.5
Poverty status ^{3,6}							
loor	22.8 14.7 6.8	23.7 15.5 6.7	21.4 14.6 6.1	22.2 15.6 5.7	21.7 14.9 6.1	20.9 15.3 6.3	21.0 15.5 6.2
Hispanic origin and race and poverty status ^{3,5,6}							
lispanic or Latino: Poor Near poor Nonpoor	23.6 18.0 9.3	22.7 16.9 8.7	19.8 14.0 8.8	21.7 15.3 7.9	18.9 14.2 8.2	19.1 16.5 8.4	18.8 15.2 9.2
ot Hispanic or Latino: White only: Poor Near poor Nonpoor	21.9 14.0 6.4	22.8 14.8 6.2	20.6 14.1 5.7	21.3 15.3 5.3	20.5 14.5 5.7	20.1 14.7 5.8	19.4 14.6 5.8
Black orAfricanAmerican only: Poor Near poor Nonpoor	25.8 17.0 10.9	27.7 19.3 9.9	25.6 19.5 9.6	26.3 19.3 9.0	27.2 18.2 8.6	25.3 19.4 9.6	26.5 20.9 9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57 (page 2 of 2). Respondent-assessed health status according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1991–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1991	1995	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹
Geographic region ³			Percent of pe	rsons with fair	or poor health	1 ²	
Northeast Midwest South West	8.3	9.1	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.4
	9.1	9.7	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.8
	13.1	12.3	10.8	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.8
	9.7	10.1	8.8	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.6
Location of residence ³ Within MSA ⁷	9.9	10.1	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.7
	11.9	12.6	11.1	11.4	11.1	11.1	11.0

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20–30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE of greater than 30 percent.

NOTE: Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, family core questionnaire.

^{- - -} Data not available.

[#]Estimates calculated upon request.

¹Data starting in 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. SeeAppendix I, National Health Interview Survey. ²SeeAppendix II, Health status, respondent-assessed.

³Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: Under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴Includes all other races not shown separately and unknown poverty status.

The race groups, white, black,American Indian andAlaska Native (Al/AN),Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards: Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standards of the percent of persons in fair or poor health are: identical for the white and black groups; 0.1 percentage points lower for theAsian and Pacific Islander group; and 0.8 percentage points higher for theAl/AN group than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

6 Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoor

⁶Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. Missing family income data were imputed for 16–18 percent of persons in 1991 and 1995. Poverty status was unknown for 20 percent of persons in the sample in 1997, 25 percent in 1998, 28 percent in 1999, 27 percent in 2000, and 29 percent in 2001. See Appendix II, Family Income: Poverty level.

⁷MSAis metropolitan statistical area.

Table 59 (page 1 of 2). Current cigarette smoking by persons 18 years of age and over according to sex, race, and age: United States, selected years 1965–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Sex, race, and age	1965	1974	1979	1983	1985	1990	1995	1997¹	1998 ¹	1999¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹
18 years and over, age adjusted ²				Percent	of perso	ns who	are curre	nt cigare	tte smoke	ers ³		
All persons	41.9	37.0	33.3	31.9	29.9	25.3	24.6	24.6	24.0	23.3	23.1	22.7
Male	51.2 33.7	42.8 32.2	37.0 30.1	34.8 29.4	32.2 27.9	28.0 22.9	26.5 22.7	27.1 22.2	25.9 22.1	25.2 21.6	25.2 21.1	24.7 20.8
White male ⁴	50.4 58.8 33.9 31.8	41.7 53.6 32.0 35.6	36.4 43.9 30.3 30.5	34.2 41.7 29.6 31.3	31.3 40.2 27.9 30.9	27.6 32.8 23.5 20.8	26.2 29.4 23.4 23.5	26.8 32.4 22.8 22.5	26.0 29.0 23.0 21.1	25.0 28.4 22.5 20.5	25.5 25.7 22.0 20.7	24.9 27.6 22.1 17.9
18 years and over, crude												
All persons	42.4	37.1	33.5	32.1	30.1	25.5	24.7	24.7	24.1	23.5	23.3	22.8
Male	51.9 33.9	43.1 32.1	37.5 29.9	35.1 29.5	32.6 27.9	28.4 22.8	27.0 22.6	27.6 22.1	26.4 22.0	25.7 21.5	25.7 21.0	25.2 20.7
White male ⁴ male ⁴	51.1 60.4 34.0 33.7	41.9 54.3 31.7 36.4	36.8 44.1 30.1 31.1	34.5 40.6 29.4 32.2	31.7 39.9 27.7 31.0	28.0 32.5 23.4 21.2	26.6 28.5 23.1 23.5	27.2 32.2 22.5 22.5	26.3 29.0 22.6 21.1	25.3 28.6 22.1 20.6	25.8 26.1 21.6 20.8	25.1 27.6 21.7 18.0
All males												
18–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	54.1 60.7 58.2 51.9 28.5	42.1 50.5 51.0 42.6 24.8	35.0 43.9 41.8 39.3 20.9	32.9 38.8 41.0 35.9 22.0	28.0 38.2 37.6 33.4 19.6	26.6 31.6 34.5 29.3 14.6	27.8 29.5 31.5 27.1 14.9	31.7 30.3 32.1 27.6 12.8	31.3 28.5 30.2 27.7 10.4	29.5 29.1 30.0 25.8 10.5	28.5 29.0 30.2 26.4 10.2	30.4 27.2 27.4 26.4 11.5
White male ⁴												
18–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	53.0 60.1 57.3 51.3 27.7	40.8 49.5 50.1 41.2 24.3	34.3 43.6 41.3 38.3 20.5	32.5 38.6 40.8 35.0 20.6	28.4 37.3 36.6 32.1 18.9	27.4 31.6 33.5 28.7 13.7	28.4 29.9 31.2 26.3 14.1	34.0 30.4 32.1 26.5 11.5	34.1 29.2 29.6 27.0 10.0	30.5 30.8 29.5 24.5 10.0	30.9 29.9 30.6 25.8 9.8	32.5 29.0 27.8 25.1 10.7
Black orAfricanAmerican male4												
18–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	62.8 68.4 67.3 57.9 36.4	54.9 58.5 61.5 57.8 29.7	40.2 47.5 48.6 50.0 26.2	34.2 39.9 45.5 44.8 38.9	27.2 45.6 45.0 46.1 27.7	21.3 33.8 42.0 36.7 21.5	*14.6 25.1 36.3 33.9 28.5	23.5 31.6 33.9 39.4 26.0	19.7 25.2 36.1 37.3 16.3	23.6 22.7 34.8 35.7 17.3	20.8 23.3 30.8 32.2 14.2	21.6 23.8 29.9 34.3 21.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59 (page 2 of 2). Current cigarette smoking by persons 18 years of age and over according to sex, race, and age: United States, selected years 1965-2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Sex, race, and age	1965	1974	1979	1983	1985	1990	1995	1997¹	1998¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹
All females				Percent of	of persoi	ns who a	are curre	nt cigare	tte smoke	ers ³		
18–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over		34.1 38.8 39.8 33.4 12.0	33.8 33.7 37.0 30.7 13.2	35.5 32.6 33.8 31.0 13.1	30.4 32.0 31.5 29.9 13.5	22.5 28.2 24.8 24.8 11.5	21.8 26.4 27.1 24.0 11.5	25.7 24.8 27.2 21.5 11.5	24.5 24.6 26.4 22.5 11.2	26.3 23.5 26.5 21.0 10.7	25.1 22.5 26.2 21.6 9.3	23.4 23.0 25.7 21.4 9.2
White female ⁴												
18–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	38.4 43.4 43.9 32.7 9.8	34.0 38.6 39.3 33.0 12.3	34.5 34.1 37.2 30.6 13.8	36.5 32.2 34.8 30.6 13.2	31.8 32.0 31.0 29.7 13.3	25.4 28.5 25.0 25.4 11.5	24.9 27.3 27.0 24.3 11.7	29.4 26.1 27.5 20.9 11.7	28.1 26.9 26.6 22.5 11.2	29.6 25.5 26.9 21.2 10.5	28.7 25.1 26.6 21.4 9.1	27.2 25.5 27.0 21.6 9.4
Black orAfricanAmerican female ⁴												
18–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over		35.6 42.2 46.4 38.9 *8.9	31.8 35.2 37.7 34.2 *8.5	32.0 38.0 32.7 36.3 *13.1	23.7 36.2 40.2 33.4 14.5	10.0 29.1 25.5 22.6 11.1	*8.8 26.7 31.9 27.5 13.3	11.5 22.5 30.1 28.4 10.7	*8.1 21.5 30.0 25.4 11.5	14.8 18.2 28.8 22.3 13.5	14.2 15.5 30.2 25.6 10.2	10.0 16.8 24.0 22.6 9.3

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20-30 percent.

NOTES: Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III). Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. For more data on cigarette smoking see the National Health Interview Survey home page: www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. Data are from the core questionnaire (1965) and the following questionnaire supplements: hypertension (1974), smoking (1979), alcohol and health practices (1983), health promotion and disease prevention (1985, 1990-91), cancer control and cancer epidemiology (1992), and year 2000 objectives (1993-95). Starting in 1997 data are from the family core and sample adult questionnaires.

¹Data starting in 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. SeeAppendix I, National Health Interview Survey. Cigarette smoking data were not collected in 1996.

²Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 18–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–64 years, 65 years and over. See Appendix II,Age adjustment.

Beginning in 1993 current cigarette smokers reported ever smoking 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and smoking now on every day or some days. SeeAppen dix II,

⁴The race groups, white and black, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The single race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards:Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standards of the percent of current smokers are: identical for white males and females; 0.1 percentage points higher for black males; and 0.2 percentage points higher for black females than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race. For additional data on cigarette smoking by racial groups, see table 61 of Health, United States, 2003.

Table 61 (page 1 of 2). Current cigarette smoking by adults according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, age, and education: United States, average annual 1990–92, 1995–98, and 1999–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

		Male			Female	
Characteristic	1990–92	1995–98 ¹	1999–2001 ¹	1990–92	1995–98 ¹	1999–2001 ¹
18 years of age and over, age adjusted ²		Percent	of persons who are	e current cigaret	te smokers ³	
All persons ⁴	27.9	26.5	25.1	23.7	22.1	21.2
Race ⁵						
	27.4	26.4	25.2	24.3	22.9	22.2
White only	33.9	30.7	27.2	23.1	21.8	19.7
American Indian andAlaska Native only	34.2	40.5	30.4	36.7	28.9	34.7
Asian only	24.8	18.1	20.3	6.3	11.0	6.7
2 or more races			34.5			30.8
American Indian andAlaska Native; White			38.7			39.0
Hispanic origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	25.7	24.4	22.3	15.8	13.7	12.1
Mexican	26.2 28.1	24.5 26.9	22.0 25.5	14.8 24.4	12.0 23.1	10.6 22.3
White only	27.7	26.9	25.6	25.2	24.1	23.5
Black orAfricanAmerican only	33.9	30.7	27.3	23.2	21.9	19.7
18 years of age and over, crude						
All persons ⁴	28.4	27.0	25.5	23.6	22.0	21.0
Race ⁵						
White only	27.8	26.8	25.4	24.1	22.6	21.8
Black orAfricanAmerican only	33.2	30.6	27.4	23.3	21.8	19.8
American Indian andAlaska Native only	35.5 24.9	39.2	32.0 21.3	37.3	31.2	36.9
Asian only	24.9	20.0	21.3	6.3	11.2	6.9
Islander only			*			*
2 or more races			35.9			31.6
American Indian andAlaska Native; White			41.0			40.3
Hispanic origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	26.5	25.5	23.2	16.6	13.8	12.5
Mexican	27.1	25.2	22.8 25.8	15.0 24.2	11.6 22.9	10.9 22.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	28.5 28.0	27.2 27.0	25.8 25.6	24.2 24.8	22.9	22.0 22.8
Black orAfricanAmerican only	33.3	30.6	27.5	23.3	21.9	19.8
18–24 years:						
Hispanic or Latino	19.3	26.5	22.8	12.8	12.0	12.9
Not Hispanic or Latino:	00.0	0.5.5	20.7	20.7	0.4.0	00.0
White only	28.9 17.7	35.5 21.3	32.7 21.9	28.7 10.8	31.6 9.8	30.8 13.0
•	17.7	21.0	21.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
25–34 years: Hispanic or Latino	29.9	25.9	23.4	19.2	12.6	12.5
Not Hispanic or Latino:	_0.0	_0.0			0	
White only	32.7	30.5	30.8	30.9	28.5	27.4
Black orAfricanAmerican only	34.6	28.5	23.3	29.2	22.0	16.9
35–44 years: Hispanic or Latino	32.1	26.2	25.4	19.9	17.6	14.1
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White only	32.3	31.5	29.6	27.3	28.1	28.3
Black orAfricanAmerican only	44.1	34.7	32.0	31.3	30.3	27.5
45–64 years: Hispanic or Latino	26.6	26.8	24.7	17.1	14.7	13.5
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White only	28.4	26.8	25.2	26.1	22.3	22.1
Black orAfricanAmerican only	38.0	38.8	34.0	26.1	26.9	23.6
65 years and over: Hispanic or Latino	16.1	14.7	12.5	6.6	9.4	5.9
i lispaille di Latillo	10.1	14./	12.5	0.0	9.4	5.9
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only	14.2 25.2	10.6 20.9	10.0 17.6	12.3 10.7	11.6 11.2	9.9 11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 61 (page 2 of 2). Current cigarette smoking by adults according to sex, race, Hispanic origin, age, and education: United States, average annual 1990–92, 1995–98, and 1999–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

		Male		Female			
Characteristic	1990–92	1995–98¹	1999–2001¹	1990–92	1995–98 ¹	1999–2001 ¹	
Education, Hispanic origin, and race ^{5,6}		Percent	of persons who are	current cigarett	e smokers ³		
25 years of age and over, age adjusted ⁷							
No high school diploma or GED: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	30.2	27.6	24.2	15.8	13.3	12.1	
White onlyBlack orAfricanAmerican only	46.1 45.4	43.9 44.6	43.5 40.0	40.4 31.3	40.7 30.0	39.3 29.4	
High school diploma or GED: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	29.6	26.7	24.2	18.4	16.4	12.5	
White only	32.9 38.2	32.8 35.7	31.9 31.5	28.4 25.4	28.8 26.6	29.2 23.0	
Some college or more: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	20.4	16.6	17.2	14.3	13.5	11.1	
White onlyBlack orAfricanAmerican only	19.3 25.6	18.3 23.3	17.6 19.2	18.1 22.8	17.2 18.9	16.7 17.0	

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20–30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE of greater than 30 percent.

NOTES: Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III). Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. For more data on cigarette smoking see the National Health Interview Survey home page: www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. Data are from the following question-naire supplements: health promotion and disease prevention (1990–91), cancer control and cancer epidemiology (1992), and year 2000 objectives (1993–95). Starting in 1997 data are from the family core and sample adult questionnaires.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹Data starting in 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. SeeAppendix I, National Health Interview Survey. Cigarette smoking data were not collected in 1996.

²Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 18–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over. SeeAppendix II, Age adjustment. For age groups where percent smoking is 0 or 100, the age adjustment procedure was modified to substitute the percent smoking from the previous 3-year period.

³Beginning in 1993 current cigarette smokers reported ever smoking 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and smoking now on every day or some days. SeeAppen dix II, Cigarette smoking.

Includes all other races not shown separately.

⁵The race groups, white, black,American Indian andAlaska Native (Al/AN),Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data years 1999–2001 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999–2001 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data years 1999–2001, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999–2001 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999–2001 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999–2001 data tabulated according to the two Standards:Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standards of the percent of current smokers for adults 18 years of age and over are: identical for white males; 0.2 percentage points higher for black males; 1.1 percentage points higher for Al/AN males; 0.9 percentage points higher for Alian and Pacific Islander males; identical for white females than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

⁶Education categories shown are for 1997 and subsequent years. GED stands for General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma. In years prior to 1997 the following categories based on number of years of school completed were used: less than 12 years, 12 years, 13 years or more. SeeAppendix II, Education. ⁷Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using four age groups: 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

Table 65 (page 1 of 3). Alcohol consumption by persons 18 years of age and over, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

		Both sexes			Male			Female	
Characteristic	1997	2000	2001	1997	2000	2001	1997	2000	2001
Drinking status ¹				Perc	ent distribu	tion			
18 years and over, age adjusted ²									
All	100.0 21.2	100.0 24.1	100.0 22.6	100.0 14.0	100.0 17.5	100.0 15.2	100.0 27.6	100.0 29.9	100.0 29.2
Former drinker	15.7	14.4	14.9	16.2	14.9	16.0	15.3	14.2	14.0
Infrequent	9.0	8.2	8.5	7.7	7.0	7.7	10.1	9.2	9.1
Regular	6.7 63.1	6.3 61.5	6.4 62.5	8.5 69.8	7.8 67.7	8.3 68.8	5.2 57.0	5.0 55.8	4.8 56.8
Infrequent	15.0	14.7	12.8	11.7	11.1	9.2	18.1	18.2	16.2
Regular	48.1	46.7	48.7	58.1	56.6	58.4	38.9	37.7	39.7
18 years and over, crude									
MI	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ifetime abstainer	21.1 15.5	24.0 14.3	22.5 14.8	14.0 15.6	17.5 14.3	15.2 15.5	27.7 15.4	30.1 14.3	29.3 14.1
Infrequent	8.9	8.1	8.4	7.5	6.8	7.5	10.1	9.3	9.2
Regular	6.6	6.2	6.4	8.1	7.5	8.0	5.2	5.0	4.9
Current drinker	63.4	61.7	62.7	70.5	68.2	69.3	57.0	55.6	56.6 16.2
Infrequent	15.0 48.4	14.7 46.9	12.9 48.8	11.7 58.8	11.1 57.2	9.3 58.9	18.1 38.8	18.1 37.5	39.5
Age			Perce	ent current	drinkers am	ong all pe	rsons		
all persons:									
18–44 years	69.4	67.4	69.0	74.8	73.0	75.0	64.2	61.9	63.2
18–24 years	62.2 71.6	59.4 69.9	63.6 70.8	66.7 77.2	64.0 76.0	69.6 76.8	57.7 66.1	54.9 64.1	57.7 65.0
45–64 years	63.3	62.0	62.5	70.8	68.1	67.8	56.2	56.3	57.5
45–54 years	67.1	65.1	65.6	73.8	70.3	70.1	60.7	60.1	61.2
55–64 years	57.3 43.4	57.2 42.1	57.6 42.0	65.8 52.7	64.6 50.0	64.2 50.9	49.4 36.6	50.6	51.6 35.5
65 years and over	48.6	46.9	45.8	56.7	52.6	55.2	42.0	36.2 42.2	38.2
75 years and over	36.6	36.3	37.6	46.7	46.6	45.1	30.2	29.7	32.6
Race ^{2,3}									
Vhite only	66.0	64.6	65.8	71.8	69.7	71.0	60.7	59.9	61.0
Black or African American only	47.8	46.8	46.6	56.9	56.2	56.9	40.9	39.4	38.6
American Indian andAlaska Native only Asian only	53.9 45.8	54.2 43.0	51.5 44.7	66.1 60.1	62.6 55.9	62.8 59.7	45.2 31.6	46.9 29.3	38.6 30.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	10.0	10.0		00.1	00.0	00.7	01.0	20.0	00.1
Islander only		*	*		*	*		*	,
or more races		61.6	68.5		70.5	69.9		52.7	67.1
Hispanic origin and race ^{2,3}									
Hispanic or Latino	53.4 53.0	52.1 50.6	49.8 49.8	64.6 66.9	63.7 64.4	61.2 63.0	42.1 38.9	41.2 36.8	39.0 36.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	64.1	52.1	49.8	70.2	63.7	61.2	58.7	41.2	39.0
White only	67.5	66.0	67.7	72.7	70.4	72.0	62.9	61.9	63.7
Black orAfricanAmerican only	47.8	46.8	46.5	57.1	56.4	57.0	40.7	39.3	38.4
Geographic region ²									
Northeast	68.7	68.0	68.4	74.4	73.2	73.8	63.8	63.7	63.7
Aidwest	66.8 56.2	65.6 54.3	67.1 55.5	73.0 63.9	70.7 62.1	71.7 63.2	61.1 49.2	61.1 47.1	63.0 48.5
Vest	64.9	62.8	64.0	71.5	68.4	70.5	58.9	57.2	57.6
Location of residence ²									
Vithin MSA ⁴	64.7	63.0	64.1	71.0	69.0	70.4	59.1	57.5	58.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65 (page 2 of 3). Alcohol consumption by persons 18 years of age and over, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

		Both sexes			Male			Female	
Characteristic	1997	2000	2001	1997	2000	2001	1997	2000	2001
Level of alcohol consumption in past year for current drinkers ⁵			Per	cent distrib	oution of cu	rrent drinke	ers		
18 years and over, age adjusted ²									
All drinking levels. Light. Moderate Heavier.	100.0 69.6 22.5 7.9	100.0 70.6 22.2 7.1	100.0 68.8 23.4 7.9	100.0 59.5 31.8 8.7	100.0 60.4 32.0 7.7	100.0 59.1 32.6 8.3	100.0 81.0 12.0 7.0	100.0 82.0 11.5 6.5	100.0 79.6 13.0 7.3
18 years and over, crude									
All drinking levels. Light. Moderate Heavier.	100.0 69.8 22.3 7.9	100.0 70.8 22.1 7.1	100.0 69.0 23.2 7.8	100.0 59.6 31.7 8.8	100.0 60.5 31.8 7.7	100.0 59.2 32.4 8.4	100.0 81.4 11.7 6.9	100.0 82.3 11.3 6.4	100.0 79.9 12.9 7.2
Number of days in the past year with 5 or more drinks			Per	cent distrib	ution of cu	rent drinke	ers		
18 years and over, crude									
All current drinkers. No days At least 1 day 1–11 days 12 or more days.	100.0 65.9 34.1 18.5 15.6	100.0 68.2 31.8 17.4 14.4	100.0 67.6 32.4 17.1 15.3	100.0 54.7 45.3 22.0 23.4	100.0 56.9 43.1 21.2 21.9	100.0 57.2 42.8 19.9 22.8	100.0 78.6 21.4 14.6 6.8	100.0 80.6 19.4 13.3 6.1	100.0 79.0 21.0 14.0 7.0
Hispanic origin, race, and age ³					rith 5 or mo nong currer		n at least		
All persons: 18 years and over, age adjusted ² . 18 years and over, crude. 18–44 years. 18–24 years 25–44 years. 45–64 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over 65–74 years. 75 years and over	32.4 34.1 42.4 51.6 40.0 25.3 28.5 19.6 11.2 13.9 6.7	30.3 31.8 40.4 52.2 37.1 23.5 25.5 19.9 9.1 11.3 5.8	30.6 32.4 41.4 51.8 38.3 23.8 26.4 18.9 8.2 10.2 5.3	43.3 45.3 54.6 61.5 52.8 36.1 40.1 28.9 17.8 21.6 11.0	41.2 43.1 52.3 60.8 49.9 35.0 37.9 29.9 14.8 18.3 9.5	40.5 42.7 52.2 60.1 49.7 34.7 38.0 28.7 13.1 15.5 9.1	20.2 21.4 28.7 40.2 25.7 12.9 15.3 8.3 4.4 5.5 *2.5	18.5 19.4 27.0 42.4 22.8 10.8 12.0 8.7 3.4 4.2	19.9 20.9 29.2 41.7 25.7 11.9 14.0 8.0 3.1 4.0
Race ^{2,3}									
White only	33.3 23.6 54.5 25.5	31.0 23.9 45.0 20.3	31.8 20.6 34.6 23.2	44.4 31.7 70.5 30.7	41.8 34.1 47.0 25.4	42.0 27.5 35.9 28.9	20.9 14.9 38.4 16.6	19.2 12.7 34.7 10.8	20.7 12.5 *27.9 *12.9
Islander only		44.0	41.6		53.1	59.9		31.5	24.3
Hispanic origin and race ^{2,3}									
Hispanic or Latino	36.8 39.0 31.9 33.2 23.4	31.9 37.5 31.9 31.2 23.8	32.2 35.6 32.2 32.0 20.5	46.3 50.1 42.7 44.5 31.7	43.0 49.0 43.0 42.1 33.8	41.9 45.9 41.9 42.2 27.4	22.3 20.3 20.0 21.0 14.4	16.0 17.9 16.0 19.7 12.7	17.9 17.7 17.9 21.3 12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 65 (page 3 of 3). Alcohol consumption by persons 18 years of age and over, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Both sexes			Male			Female		
Characteristic	1997	2000	2001	1997	2000	2001	1997	2000	2001
Geographic region				persons w one day an			n at least		
Northeast Midwest South West	31.3 33.8 30.9 33.4	28.9 33.3 27.4 32.0	30.0 33.6 27.9 31.7	43.1 44.7 40.5 44.6	39.7 44.7 37.1 43.1	41.4 44.4 36.1 41.4	18.9 21.6 19.2 20.8	18.1 21.5 15.6 18.8	18.8 22.4 18.0 20.1
Location of residence ² Within MSA ⁴	31.6 34.8	30.0 31.3	30.1 32.8	42.4 45.7	40.4 43.1	39.9 42.2	19.8 21.2	18.5 18.5	19.1 22.5

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20-30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE of greater than 30 percent.

The race groups, white, black,American Indian andAlaska Native (Al/AN),Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards:Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standards of the percent of persons who are current drinkers are: identical for the white men; 0.3 percentage points higher for black men; 1.6 percentage points higher for Al/AN men; 0.2 percentage points lower for Asian and Pacific Islander men; identical for white women; 0.2 percentage points higher for black women; 1.8 percentage points lower for Al/AN women; and 2.4 percentage points higher forAsian and Pacific Islander women than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

*MSAis metropolitan statistical area.

⁵Level of alcohol consumption categories are based on self-reported responses to questions about average alcohol consumption and defined as follows: light drinkers: 3 drinks or fewer per week; moderate drinkers: more than 3 drinks and up to 14 drinks per week for men and more than 3 drinks and up to 7 drinks per week for women; heavier drinkers: more than 14 drinks per week for men and more than 7 drinks per week for women. (Most drinking guidelines consider more than 7 drinks per week to be a heavier level of consumption for women. U.S. Department of Agriculture: Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2000, 5th edition.)

NOTES: Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III). Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. For more data on alcohol consumption see the National Health Interview Survey home page: www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, family core and sample adult question-

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹Drinking status categories are based on self-reported responses to questions about alcohol consumption. Lifetime abstainers had fewer than 12 drinks in their lifetime. Former drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime and none in the past year. Former infrequent drinkers are former drinkers who had fewer than 12 drinks in any one year. Current drinkers had 12 drinks in their lifetime and at least one drink in the past year. Current infrequent drinkers are current drinkers who had fewer than 12 drinks in the past year. Current regular drinkers are current drinkers who had at least 12 drinks in the past year. SeeAppendix II,Alcohol consumption.

²Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using four age groups: 18–24 years, 25–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over. See Appendix II,Age adjustment.

Table 66. Hypertension among persons 20 years of age and over, according to sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1960–62, 1971–74, 1976–80, 1988–94, and 1999–2000

[Data are based on physical examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin ¹	1960–62	1971–74	1976–80²	1988–94 ³	1999–2000 ³
20–74 years, age adjusted ⁴		Perce	nt of population (star	ndard error)	
Both sexes ^{5,6}	38.1	39.8	40.4	23.9 (0.6)	28.7 (1.6)
Male	41.3 35.0	43.9 35.8	45.2 35.8	26.4 (0.9) 21.4 (0.7)	29.8 (1.9) 27.5 (1.7)
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male			45.0 33.7	25.6 (1.0) 19.7 (0.8)	28.8 (2.0) 24.5 (1.9)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male Black orAfricanAmerican only, female 5			50.7 51.1	36.5 (1.0) 36.4 (0.9)	37.8 (2.9) 40.9 (2.4)
Mexican male			25.6	25.9 (1.2)	30.6 (2.6)
Mexican female ⁵			22.5	22.3 (1.0)	25.0 (1.8)
20 years and over, age adjusted ⁴					
Both sexes ^{5,6}				27.8 (0.6)	32.8 (1.5)
Male				29.4 (0.9)	33.1 (1.7)
Female ⁵				25.9 (0.6)	32.1 (1.6)
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male				28.6 (1.0)	32.2 (1.9)
White only, female ⁵				24.4 (0.7)	29.5 (1.8)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male				39.7 (1.1)	41.6 (2.7)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, female ⁵				39.9 (0.9)	44.7 (2.2)
Mexican male				29.5 (1.2)	34.5 (2.6)
Mexican female ⁵				26.4 (0.9)	29.9 (1.7)
20 years and over, crude					
Both sexes ^{5,6}				26.3 (0.8)	32.2 (1.5)
Male				26.6 (1.0)	31.2 (1.7)
Female ⁵				26.0 (0.9)	33.1 (1.8)
White only, male				27.1 (1.2) 26.1 (1.1)	32.3 (1.8) 32.6 (2.2)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male				33.1 (1.2)	35.1 (3.0)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, female ⁵				33.8 (1.2)	40.6 (3.1)
Mexican male				18.8 (1.3)	24.0 (2.9)
Mexican female ⁵				17.1 (0.8)	21.1 (2.2)
Male					
20–34 years	22.8 37.7 47.6 60.3 68.8	24.8 39.1 55.0 62.5 67.2	28.9 40.5 53.6 61.8 67.1	8.6 (1.0) 20.8 (1.7) 34.0 (2.2) 42.9 (2.6) 57.3 (2.5) 64.2 (2.2)	*11.8 (2.6) 19.2 (2.8) 36.9 (3.3) 50.7 (4.3) 68.3 (4.9) 70.7 (3.2)
Female ⁵					
20–34 years	9.3 24.0 43.4 66.4 81.5	11.2 28.2 43.6 62.5 78.3	11.1 28.8 47.1 61.1 71.8	3.3 (0.6) 12.6 (1.1) 25.1 (2.1) 44.1 (2.5) 60.6 (1.6) 76.5 (1.7)	*3.1 (0.9) 18.6 (2.9) 33.4 (3.4) 57.9 (3.2) 73.4 (3.5) 84.9 (3.2)

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20–30 percent.

NOTES: Aperson with hypertension is defined by either having elevated blood pressure (systolic pressure of at least 140 mmHg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mmHg) or taking antihypertensive medication. Percents are based on a single measurement of blood pressure to provide comparable data across the five time periods. Some data for 1988–94 have been revised and differ from the previous edition of *Health, United States*. Estimates for persons 20 years and over are used for setting and tracking *Healthy People 2010* objectives.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1982–84), and National Health Examination Survey (1960–62).

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¹Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The two non-Hispanic race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999–2000 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999–2000 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999–2000 data tabulated according to the two Standards: Estimates based on the 1977 Standards of the percent of the population 20–74 years, age adjusted, with hypertension are: 0.1 percentage points higher for white females; 0.2 percentage points higher for black females than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

²Data for Mexicans are for 1982–84. SeeAppendix I, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).

³Standard errors of estimates for 1988–94 and 1999–2000 are shown. 1999–2000 estimates are based on a smaller sample size than estimates for earlier time periods and therefore are subject to greater sampling error.

⁴Age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using five age groups except for 1999–2000 estimates, which are age adjusted using three age groups (20–39, 40–59, and 60–74 or 60 years and over) due to a smaller sample size; however, use of three rather than five groups had virtually no effect on age-adjusted estimates. See Appendix II,Age adjustment.

⁵Excludes pregnant women. ⁶Includes persons of all races and Hispanic origins, not just those shown separately.

Table 67 (page 1 of 2). Serum cholesterol levels among persons 20 years of age and over, according to sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1960–62, 1971–74, 1976–80, 1988–94, and 1999–2000

[Data are based on physical examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin ¹	1960–62	1971–74	1976–80 ²	1988–94³	1999–2000³
20–74 years, age adjusted ⁴		Percent of population	on with high serum cl	nolesterol (standard er	ror)
Both sexes ⁵	33.3	28.6	27.8	19.7 (0.6)	18.0 (0.9)
Male	30.6 35.6	27.9 29.1	26.4 28.8	18.8 (0.8) 20.5 (0.8)	17.7 (1.1) 18.2 (1.3)
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male White only, female			26.4 29.6	18.7 (0.9) 20.7 (1.0)	18.3 (1.4) 19.3 (1.7)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male Black orAfricanAmerican only, female			25.5 26.3	16.4 (1.0) 19.9 (0.8)	10.7 (2.1) 16.5 (2.5)
Mexican male			20.3 20.5	18.7 (1.5) 17.7 (1.2)	17.8 (1.9) 13.1 (1.3)
20 years and over, age adjusted ⁴				(/	- (-)
Both sexes ⁵				20.8 (0.6)	18.3 (0.8)
Male				19.0 (0.7)	17.2 (1.1)
Female				22.0 (0.8)	19.1 (1.2)
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male White only, female				18.8 (0.8) 22.2 (1.0)	17.8 (1.3) 19.9 (1.6)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male Black orAfricanAmerican only, female				16.9 (0.9) 21.4 (0.9)	10.6 (1.9)
Mexican male				18.5 (1.6) 18.7 (1.3)	17.7 (2.4) 17.8 (1.9) 13.9 (1.3)
20 years and over, crude				10.7 (1.0)	10.5 (1.5)
Both sexes ⁵				19.6 (0.6)	17.8 (0.9)
Male				, ,	` ,
emale				17.7 (0.7) 21.3 (0.9)	16.7 (1.1) 18.7 (1.2)
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male White only, female				18.0 (0.8) 22.5 (1.1)	17.7 (1.4) 20.2 (1.6)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male				14.7 (1.0)	*10.1 (2.1)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, female				18.2 (0.9)	15.9 (2.2)
Mexican male				15.4 (1.3) 14.3 (1.1)	14.8 (2.0) 11.3 (1.4)
Male					
20–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	15.1 33.9 39.2 41.6 38.0	12.4 31.8 37.5 36.2 34.7	11.9 27.9 36.9 36.8 31.7	8.2 (0.9) 19.4 (1.6) 26.6 (2.3) 28.0 (2.1) 21.9 (2.2) 20.4 (1.8)	11.0 (1.5) 21.1 (3.3) 22.9 (3.4) 16.5 (2.4) 19.2 (2.8) *10.1 (2.1)
Female					
20–34 years	12.4 23.1 46.9 70.1 68.5	10.9 19.3 38.7 53.1 57.7	9.8 20.7 40.5 52.9 51.6	7.3 (1.0) 12.3 (1.3) 26.7 (2.1) 40.9 (1.9) 41.3 (2.4) 38.2 (2.2)	9.3 (1.4) 12.8 (2.5) 23.7 (4.2) 26.2 (3.1) 37.4 (4.0) 27.6 (2.5)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 67 (page 2 of 2). Serum cholesterol levels among persons 20 years of age and over, according to sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1960–62, 1971–74, 1976–80, 1988–94, and 1999–2000

[Data are based on physical examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin ¹	1960–62	1971–74	1976–80²	1988–94 ³	1999–2000 ³
20–74 years, age adjusted ⁴		Mean serum o	cholesterol level, mg	/dL (standard error)	
Both sexes ⁵	222	216	215	205 (0.8)	204 (1.0)
Male	220	216	213	204 (0.9)	204 (1.2)
Female	224	217	216	205 (0.8)	203 (1.4)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White only, male			213	204 (1.0)	204 (1.6)
White only, female			216	206 (1.1)	206 (1.7)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male			211	201 (1.3)	192 (2.5)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, female			216	204 (0.6)	200 (2.8)
Mexican male			209	206 (1.6)	207 (1.7)
Mexican female			209	204 (1.3)	198 (2.0)
20 years and over, age adjusted4					
Both sexes ⁵				206 (0.7)	204 (0.9)
				204 (0.9)	, ,
Male				204 (0.9)	203 (1.1) 205 (1.3)
				207 (0.0)	200 (1.0)
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male				205 (1.0)	204 (1.5)
White only, female				208 (1.1)	207 (1.6)
•				` '	` ,
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male Black orAfricanAmerican only, female				202 (1.3) 207 (0.7)	192 (2.3) 201 (2.7)
Mexican male				206 (1.5)	207 (1.7)
Mexican female				206 (1.3)	199 (1.9)
20 years and over, crude				, ,	, ,
Both sexes ⁵				204 (0.8)	203 (1.0)
Male				202 (0.9)	202 (1.1)
Female				206 (0.9)	202 (1.1)
				200 (0.0)	201 (1.0)
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male				203 (1.0)	203 (1.5)
White only, female				208 (1.3)	207 (1.6)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male				198 (1.3)	190 (2.5)
Black orAfricanAmerican only, female				201 (0.7)	198 (2.8)
•				` '	` ,
Mexican male				199 (1.6) 198 (1.5)	203 (1.8) 195 (2.0)
				100 (1.0)	100 (2.0)
Male					
20–34 years	198	194	192	186 (1.2)	189 (2.0)
35–44 years	227 231	221 229	217 227	206 (1.6)	205 (2.8)
45–54 years	233	229	229	216 (1.8) 216 (2.2)	215 (2.9) 210 (2.5)
65–74 years	230	226	221	212 (1.9)	210 (2.6)
75 years and over				205 (1.9)	194 (2.4)
Female					
20–34 years	194	191	189	184 (1.3)	186 (2.2)
35–44 years	214	207	207	195 (1.4)	197 (2.1)
45–54 years	237	232	232	217 (2.3)	213 (3.1)
55–64 years	262	245	249	235 (1.6)	223 (2.8)
65–74 years	266	250	246	233 (1.9) 229 (2.0)	229 (3.2) 219 (2.5)
10 yours and over	-		- 	223 (2.0)	210 (2.0)

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20-30 percent.

NOTES: High serum cholesterol is defined as greater than or equal to 240 mg/dL (6.20 mmol/L). Risk levels have been defined by the Second report of the National Cholesterol Education Program Expert Panel on Detection, Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Cholesterol inAdults. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health. September 1993. (Summarized in *JAMA* 269(23):3015–23. June 16, 1993.)

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1982–84), and National Health Examination Survey (1960–62).

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¹Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The two non-Hispanic race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999–2000 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999–2000 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999–2000 data tabulated according to the two Standards: Estimates based on the 1977 Standards of the percent of the population 20–74 years, age adjusted, with high serum cholesterol are: 0.1 percentage points lower for white males; 0.1 percentage points higher for white females; 0.1 percentage points lower for black males; and unchanged for black females than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

²Data for Mexicans are for 1982-84. SeeAppendix I, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).

³Standard errors of estimates for 1988–94 and 1999–2000 are shown. 1999–2000 estimates are based on a smaller sample size than estimates for earlier time periods and therefore are subject to greater sampling error.

⁴Age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using five age groups except for 1999–2000 estimates, which are age adjusted using three age groups (20–39, 40–59, and 60–74 or 60 years and over) due to a smaller sample size; however, use of three rather than five groups had virtually no effect on age-adjusted estimates. See Appendix II,Age adjustment.

⁵Includes persons of all races and Hispanic origins, not just those shown separately.

Table 68 (page 1 of 4). Overweight, obesity, and healthy weight among persons 20 years of age and over, according to sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1960–62, 1971–74, 1976–80, 1988–94, and 1999–2000

[Data are based on measured height and weight of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Overweight ²								
Sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin ¹	1960–62	1971–74	1976–80 ³	1988–94 ⁴	1999–2000 ⁴				
20–74 years, age adjusted ⁵		Perce	nt of population (sta	ndard error)					
Both sexes ^{6,7}	44.8	47.7	47.4	56.0 (0.9)	64.5 (1.5)				
Male	49.5 40.2	54.7 41.1	52.9 42.0	61.0 (1.0) 51.2 (1.1)	67.0 (1.5) 62.0 (2.0)				
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male			53.8 38.7	61.6 (1.2) 47.2 (1.4)	67.3 (2.0) 57.2 (2.7)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male Black orAfricanAmerican only, female 6			51.3 62.6	58.2 (1.2) 68.5 (1.4)	60.3 (2.3) 77.7 (1.9)				
Mexican male			61.6 61.7	69.4 (1.1) 69.6 (1.7)	74.4 (2.8) 71.8 (2.5)				
20 years and over, age adjusted ⁵									
Both sexes ^{6,7}				56.0 (0.8)	64.5 (1.4)				
Male				60.9 (1.0) 51.4 (1.0)	67.2 (1.4) 61.9 (1.9)				
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male				61.6 (1.2)	67.4 (1.8)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male				47.5 (1.3) 57.8 (1.2)	57.3 (2.5) 60.7 (1.9)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, female ⁶				68.2 (1.3)	77.3 (2.0)				
Mexican maleMexican male				68.9 (1.1) 68.9 (1.6)	74.7 (2.6) 71.9 (2.4)				
20 years and over, crude									
Both sexes ^{6,7}				54.9 (0.8)	64.1 (1.4)				
Male				59.4 (1.0) 50.7 (1.0)	66.5 (1.4) 61.8 (1.9)				
Not Hispanic or Latino:				60.6 (1.2)	67.3 (1.8)				
White only, male				47.4 (1.2)	57.8 (2.6)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male Black orAfricanAmerican only, female 6				56.7 (1.2) 66.0 (1.4)	58.9 (2.3) 76.5 (2.2)				
Mexican male				63.9 (1.5) 65.9 (1.4)	72.0 (3.7) 69.4 (3.1)				
Male									
20–34 years	42.7 53.5 53.9 52.2 47.8	42.8 63.2 59.7 58.5 54.6	41.2 57.2 60.2 60.2 54.2	47.5 (1.4) 65.5 (1.7) 66.1 (2.1) 70.5 (2.1) 68.5 (2.1) 56.5 (2.0)	58.0 (2.5) 67.6 (2.7) 71.3 (3.5) 72.5 (3.5) 77.2 (3.6) 66.4 (3.5)				
Female ⁶									
20–34 years	21.2 37.2 49.3 59.9 60.9	25.8 40.5 49.0 54.5 55.9	27.9 40.7 48.7 53.7 59.5	37.0 (1.4) 49.6 (2.4) 60.3 (2.5) 66.3 (1.6) 60.3 (1.8) 52.3 (1.5)	51.5 (2.8) 63.6 (4.1) 64.7 (3.7) 73.1 (3.7) 70.1 (4.0) 59.6 (3.7)				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 68 (page 2 of 4). Overweight, obesity, and healthy weight among persons 20 years of age and over, according to sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1960–62, 1971–74, 1976–80, 1988–94, and 1999–2000

[Data are based on measured height and weight of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Obesity ⁸								
Sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin ¹	1960–62	1971–74	1976–80 ³	1988–94 ⁴	1999–2000				
20–74 years, age adjusted ⁵		Perce	nt of population (sta	ndard error)					
Both sexes ^{6,7}	13.3	14.6	15.1	23.3 (0.7)	30.9 (1.6)				
Male	10.7 15.7	12.2 16.8	12.8 17.1	20.6 (0.7) 26.0 (1.0)	27.7 (1.7) 34.0 (2.0)				
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male			12.4 15.4	20.7 (0.9) 23.3 (1.2)	27.4 (1.9) 30.4 (2.3)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male			16.5	21.3 (1.0)	28.9 (2.4)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, female ⁶			31.0	39.1 (1.4)	50.4 (2.8)				
lexican malelexican female ⁶			15.7 26.6	24.4 (1.1) 36.1 (1.4)	29.4 (2.5) 40.1 (3.8)				
20 years and over, age adjusted ⁵									
oth sexes ^{6,7}				22.9 (0.7)	30.5 (1.4)				
lale				20.2 (0.7) 25.5 (0.9)	27.5 (1.6) 33.4 (1.8)				
lot Hispanic or Latino:									
White only, male				20.3 (0.8) 22.9 (1.1)	27.3 (1.8)				
				` ,	30.1 (2.1)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male Black orAfricanAmerican only, female 6				20.9 (1.0) 38.3 (1.4)	28.1 (2.3) 49.7 (2.8)				
•				23.8 (1.0)	28.9 (2.3)				
exican male exican female ⁶				35.2 (1.4)	39.7 (3.6)				
20 years and over, crude									
oth sexes ^{6,7}				22.3 (0.6)	30.3 (1.4)				
lale				19.5 (0.7)	27.1 (1.6)				
emale ⁶				25.0 (0.9)	33.3 (1.8)				
lot Hispanic or Latino:				10.0 (0.9)	07.0 (1.0)				
White only, male				19.9 (0.8) 22.7 (1.1)	27.2 (1.8) 30.3 (2.1)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male				20.7 (1.0)	28.1 (2.6)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, female ⁶				36.7 (1.4)	49.4 (2.8)				
Mexican male				20.6 (1.2)	29.3 (2.8)				
lexican female ⁶				33.3 (1.3)	37.9 (4.1)				
Male									
0–34 years	9.2	9.7	8.9	14.1 (1.0)	24.1 (1.9)				
5–44 years	12.1 12.5	13.5 13.7	13.5 16.7	21.5 (1.2)	25.2 (3.0)				
5–54 years5–64 years5–64 years	9.2	14.1	14.1	23.2 (1.7) 27.2 (2.2)	30.1 (4.4) 32.9 (4.1)				
5–74 years	10.4	10.9	13.2	24.1 (1.8)	33.4 (3.9)				
years and over				13.2 (2.1)	20.4 (2.8)				
Female ⁶									
0–34 years	7.2	9.7	11.0	18.5 (1.1)	25.8 (2.6)				
5–44 years	14.7	17.7	17.8	25.5 (2.1)	33.9 (3.0)				
5–54 years	20.3	18.9	19.6	32.4 (1.9)	38.1 (4.1)				
5–64 years	24.4	24.1	22.9	33.7 (1.8)	43.1 (4.2)				
55–74 years	23.2	22.0	21.5	26.9 (1.5)	38.8 (3.8)				
75 years and over	23.2		21.5	19.2 (1.3)	25.1				

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 68 (page 3 of 4). Overweight, obesity, and healthy weight among persons 20 years of age and over, according to sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1960–62, 1971–74, 1976–80, 1988–94, and 1999–2000

[Data are based on measured height and weight of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Healthy weight ⁹								
Sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin ¹	1960–62	1971–74	1976–80 ³	1988–94 ⁴	1999–2000 ⁴				
20–74 years, age adjusted ⁵		Pe	rcent of population	(standard error)					
Both sexes ^{6,7}	51.2	48.8	49.6	41.7 (0.9)	33.6 (1.4)				
Male	48.3 54.1	43.0 54.3	45.4 53.7	37.9 (1.0) 45.3 (1.1)	31.8 (1.5) 35.3 (2.0)				
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male			45.3 56.7	37.4 (1.2) 49.2 (1.4)	31.3 (2.0) 39.1 (2.6)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male Black orAfricanAmerican only, female 6			46.6 35.0	40.0 (1.2) 28.9 (1.2)	38.1 (2.2) 22.0 (1.9)				
Mexican male			37.1 36.4	29.8 (1.1) 29.0 (1.7)	25.0 (2.7) 26.9 (2.6)				
20 years and over, age adjusted ⁵									
Both sexes ^{6,7}				41.6 (0.8)	33.5 (1.3)				
Male				37.9 (1.0) 45.0 (1.0)	31.7 (1.4) 35.3 (1.9)				
lot Hispanic or Latino:									
White only, male				37.3 (1.1) 48.7 (1.3)	31.3 (1.8) 39.0 (2.5)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male only, female 6				40.1 (1.2) 29.2 (1.2)	37.4 (1.9) 22.3 (2.0)				
1exican male				30.2 (1.0) 29.7 (1.6)	24.8 (2.5) 26.6 (2.4)				
20 years and over, crude									
oth sexes ^{6,7}				42.6 (0.8)	33.9 (1.3)				
Male				39.4 (1.0) 45.7 (1.0)	32.3 (1.4) 35.4 (1.9)				
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only, male				38.2 (1.2) 48.8 (1.2)	31.4 (1.8) 38.6 (2.5)				
•				46.8 (1.2) 41.5 (1.2)	39.3 (2.2)				
Black orAfricanAmerican only, male Black orAfricanAmerican only, female ⁶				31.2 (1.3)	23.1 (2.1)				
Mexican male				35.2 (1.5) 32.4 (1.5)	27.4 (3.5) 29.1 (3.1)				
Male				, ,	` '				
20-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years 75 years and over	55.3 45.2 44.8 44.9 46.2	54.7 35.2 38.5 38.3 42.1	57.1 41.3 38.7 38.7 42.3	51.1 (1.5) 33.4 (1.7) 33.6 (2.0) 28.6 (2.1) 30.1 (2.2) 40.9 (1.9)	39.8 (2.5) 31.4 (2.7) 28.7 (3.5) 26.5 (3.2) 21.5 (3.3) 32.7 (3.4)				
Female ⁶									
20-34 years	67.6 58.4 47.6 38.1 36.4	65.8 56.7 49.3 41.1 40.6	65.0 55.6 48.7 43.5 37.8	57.9 (1.3) 47.1 (2.5) 37.2 (2.3) 31.5 (1.5) 37.0 (2.0) 43.0 (1.6)	43.9 (2.5) 33.6 (4.0) 33.3 (3.8) 26.9 (3.7) 27.7 (3.9) 37.4 (3.7)				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 68 (page 4 of 4). Overweight, obesity, and healthy weight among persons 20 years of age and over, according to sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1960–62, 1971–74, 1976–80, 1988–94, and 1999–2000

[Data are based on measured height and weight of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

- - Data not available.

¹Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The two non-Hispanic race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999–2000 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999–2000 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999–2000 data tabulated according to the two Standards: Estimates based on the 1977 Standards of the percent of the population 20–74 years, age adjusted, who were overweight are: 0.2 percentage points higher for white females; 0.3 percentage points higher for black females than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

²Body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25.

³Data for Mexicans are for 1982–84. SeeAppendix I, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).

⁴Standard errors of estimates for 1988–94 and 1999–2000 are shown. 1999–2000 estimates are based on a smaller sample size than estimates for earlier time periods and therefore are subject to greater sampling error.

⁵Age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using five age groups except for 1999–2000 estimates, which are age adjusted using three age groups (20–39, 40–59, and 60–74 or 60 years and over) due to a smaller sample size; however, use of three rather than five groups had virtually no effect on age-adjusted estimates. See Appendix II,Age adjustment.

⁶Excludes pregnant women.

⁷Includes persons of all races and Hispanic origins, not just those shown separately.

⁸Body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30.

⁹BMI of 18.5 to less than 25 kilograms/meter² (seeAppendix II, Body mass index).

NOTES: Percents do not sum to 100 because the percent of persons with BMI less than 18.5 is not shown and the percent of persons with obesity is a subset of the percent with overweight. Height was measured without shoes; two pounds were deducted from data for 1960–62 to allow for weight of clothing. Some data for 1988–94 have been revised and differ from the previous edition of *Health*, *United States*.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1982–84), and National Health Examination Survey (1960–62).

Table 70 (page 1 of 3). Health care visits to doctor's offices, emergency departments, and home visits within the past 12 months, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

					Numb	er of hea	alth care	visits ¹				
•		None			1–3 visits	3		4–9 visits	S	10 0	or more v	visits
Characteristic	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001
					F	ercent d	listributio	n				
All persons ^{2,3}	16.5	17.5	16.5	46.2	45.8	45.8	23.6	23.3	24.4	13.7	13.4	13.3
Age												
Under 18 years Under 6 years 6–17 years 18–44 years 18–24 years 25–44 years 45–64 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	11.8 5.0 15.3 21.7 22.0 21.6 16.9 17.9 15.3 8.9 9.8 7.7	12.4 5.9 15.5 24.2 24.8 24.0 16.9 18.4 14.7 7.9 8.6 7.2	11.6 5.5 14.6 23.3 25.4 22.6 15.6 17.1 13.3 7.1 8.1 5.8	54.1 44.9 58.7 46.7 46.8 46.7 42.9 43.9 41.3 34.7 36.9 31.8	54.4 45.9 58.5 45.8 46.1 45.7 42.4 41.1 34.3 36.9 31.1	54.6 45.8 58.9 46.1 44.7 46.5 42.9 44.9 39.6 32.3 35.8 28.2	25.2 37.0 19.3 19.0 20.0 18.7 24.7 23.4 26.7 32.5 31.6 33.8	25.0 36.8 19.4 17.8 17.8 25.0 22.8 28.4 34.1 33.2 35.1	26.1 37.9 20.5 18.9 19.5 18.7 25.7 23.6 28.9 35.6 33.5 38.1	8.9 13.0 6.8 12.6 11.2 13.0 15.5 14.8 16.7 23.8 21.6 26.6	8.2 11.3 6.7 12.3 11.4 12.6 15.7 15.7 15.8 23.7 21.3 26.6	7.6 10.8 6.1 11.8 10.5 12.2 15.9 14.4 18.2 25.0 22.6 27.9
Sex ³												
Male Female	21.3 11.8	23.1 12.0	21.3 11.9	47.1 45.4	45.5 46.1	46.5 45.1	20.6 26.5	20.6 25.9	21.6 27.1	11.0 16.3	10.8 15.9	10.7 15.9
Race ^{3,4}												
White only	16.0 16.8 17.1 22.8	16.9 18.4 20.6 23.1	15.9 16.4 *21.4 20.8	46.1 46.1 38.0 49.1	45.7 46.2 34.3 47.3	45.7 46.4 36.4 48.3	23.9 23.2 24.2 19.7	23.8 21.9 27.8 19.4	24.8 24.0 25.4 22.3	14.0 13.9 20.7 8.3	13.6 13.5 17.2 10.2	13.5 13.2 16.9 8.6
2 or more races		15.2	18.0		40.8	41.2		22.2	23.5		21.8	17.3
Hispanic origin and race ^{3,4}												
Hispanic or Latino Mexican Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black orAfricanAmerican only	24.9 28.9 15.4 14.7 16.9	26.2 30.2 16.2 15.5 18.4	27.0 31.4 15.0 14.3 16.4	42.3 40.8 46.7 46.6 46.1	44.3 43.0 46.0 46.0 46.2	40.2 39.2 46.5 46.4 46.4	20.3 18.5 24.0 24.4 23.1	19.2 18.2 23.9 24.5 21.9	20.7 19.6 25.0 25.4 24.0	12.5 11.8 13.9 14.3 13.8	10.3 8.7 13.9 14.1 13.5	12.0 9.8 13.5 13.9 13.1
Respondent-assessed health status ³												
Fair or poor	7.8 17.2	9.8 18.1	9.0 17.3	23.3 48.4	25.9 47.7	22.1 48.0	29.0 23.3	24.3 23.2	27.7 24.3	39.9 11.1	40.1 11.0	41.3 10.5
Poverty status ^{3,5}												
Poor	20.3 19.9 14.0	21.5 22.2 14.9	21.7 20.4 14.0	37.1 42.8 48.0	39.2 41.6 47.0	37.2 41.4 47.4	22.7 21.8 25.0	21.3 21.5 25.0	23.4 22.9 25.8	19.9 15.5 13.0	18.0 14.7 13.1	17.7 15.3 12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 70 (page 2 of 3). Health care visits to doctor's offices, emergency departments, and home visits within the past 12 months, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

					Numb	er of hea	alth care	visits ¹				
•		None			1–3 visits	3		4–9 visits	3	10 0	or more v	risits
Characteristic	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001
Hispanic origin and race and poverty status ^{3,4,5}					F	Percent d	listributio	n				
Hispanic or Latino: Poor Near poor Nonpoor.	30.6 29.1 18.7	31.2 30.2 21.0	34.3 28.9 19.9	33.8 39.0 48.6	38.2 42.1 46.8	32.7 39.3 44.6	20.0 20.9 20.3	18.7 17.5 21.9	18.1 20.2 24.7	15.6 11.0 12.3	11.8 10.1 10.2	14.9 11.6 10.8
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only: Poor. Near poor. Nonpoor Black orAfricanAmerican only: Poor.	16.3 17.1 13.2	17.2 19.8 14.0	16.2 17.1 13.1	37.7 43.7 47.6	38.9 40.8 46.9	38.7 41.3 47.5	24.0 22.3 25.7	23.3 23.3 25.5	26.4 24.1 26.1	22.1 17.0 13.4 21.5	20.7 16.1 13.6	18.8 17.6 13.3
Near poor	18.9 15.6	19.9 16.3	18.1 14.6	43.0 50.5	44.0 48.2	44.9 47.4	23.4 23.3	20.5 23.7	23.4 26.6	14.7 10.6	15.6 11.8	13.6 11.4
Health insurance status ^{6,7}												
Under 65 years of age: Insured	14.3 14.7 9.8 33.7	15.4 15.9 10.7 37.3	14.1 14.4 10.4 37.5	49.0 50.6 35.5 42.8	48.6 49.9 35.6 41.6	49.1 50.6 35.4 41.4	23.6 23.1 26.5 15.3	23.2 22.9 26.0 13.2	24.2 24.0 26.3 14.6	13.1 11.6 28.2 8.2	12.7 11.3 27.6 7.9	12.6 11.0 27.8 6.5
65 years of age and over: Medicare HMO Private Medicaid Medicare fee-for-service only	8.9 7.3 9.3 15.5	5.7 6.7 *7.3 14.0	5.0 5.5 6.1 14.1	35.8 35.9 19.2 34.0	34.2 34.9 21.4 35.8	30.0 34.6 18.7 30.5	33.1 34.0 27.9 28.1	34.6 34.9 34.8 31.0	41.1 35.2 31.6 34.2	22.3 22.7 43.7 22.4	25.5 23.5 36.5 19.2	23.9 24.8 43.5 21.2
Poverty status and health insurance status ^{5,6,7}												
Under 65 years of age: Poor: Insured Uninsured	13.7 36.7	14.6 39.8	14.0 43.2	38.8 38.8	41.4 39.3	41.1 34.6	24.5 14.9	23.2 12.6	24.9 15.3	22.9 9.5	20.7 8.3	20.0 6.9
Near poor: InsuredUninsured	15.6 34.5	17.0 38.0	15.8 35.3	45.5 41.8	44.9 40.2	44.7 40.9	22.3 15.6	22.6 13.4	22.7 16.6	16.6 8.1	15.5 8.4	16.8 7.2
Nonpoor: Insured Uninsured	13.4 29.1	14.7 32.9	13.6 31.9	50.3 45.4	49.1 43.7	49.8 46.0	24.2 17.0	24.2 14.6	25.0 15.5	12.1 8.4	12.0 8.8	11.6 6.6
Geographic region ³												
Northeast Midwest South West.	13.2 15.9 17.2 19.1	12.8 16.2 18.9 20.9	11.8 14.9 17.7 20.5	45.9 47.7 46.1 44.8	46.4 46.7 45.5 44.8	47.2 47.2 45.2 44.1	26.0 22.8 23.3 22.8	25.6 23.8 22.5 21.9	26.6 24.0 24.4 22.8	14.9 13.6 13.5 13.3	15.2 13.3 13.2 12.4	14.3 13.9 12.8 12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 70 (page 3 of 3). Health care visits to doctor's offices, emergency departments, and home visits within the past 12 months, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Number of health care visits ¹											
		None 1–3 visits 4–9 visits 10 or more visits										
Characteristic	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001
Location of residence ³					F	Percent d	listributio	n				
Within MSA ⁸	16.2 17.3	17.4 17.7	16.4 16.7	46.4 45.4	45.9 45.1	45.7 46.1	23.7 23.3	23.4 22.9	24.6 23.6	13.7 13.9	13.2 14.4	13.2 13.6

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data not shown have a relative standard error (RSE) of greater than 30 percent. Data preceded by an asterisk have a RSE of 20–30 percent.

NOTES: Some numbers in this table for health insurance estimates were revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. In 1997 the National Health Interview Survey questionnaire was redesigned. SeeAppendix I, National Health Interview Survey. Data for additional years are available (seeAppe ndix III). Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, family core and sample adult questionnaires.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹This table presents a summary measure of ambulatory and home health care visits during a 12-month period. SeeAppendix II, Health care contact; Emergency department visit: Home visit.

²Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown poverty status, and unknown health insurance status.

³Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: Under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black, American Indian and Alaska Native (Al/AN), Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards:Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standard of the percent of persons with a specified number of health care contacts are: (no visits) identical for white and black persons; 0.1 percentage points higher for Al/AN persons; (1–3 visits) identical for white persons; (1–9 visits) identical for white persons; (1–9 visits) identical for white persons; (2–9 percentage points lower for Al/AN persons; 0.4 percentage points higher for Al/AN persons; 0.5 percentage points lower for Al/AN persons; 0.6 percentage points higher for Al/AN persons; 0.7 percentage points lower for Al/AN persons; 0.8 percentage points higher for Al/AN persons; 0.9 percentage points higher for Al/AN persons; and 0.1 percentage points higher for Al/AN persons; (10 or more visits) identical for white and black persons; 0.9 percentage points higher for Al/AN

⁵Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. Poverty status was unknown for 20 percent of persons in the sample in 1997, 25 percent in 1998, 28 percent in 1999, 27 percent in 2000, and 28 percent in 2001. SeeAppendix II, Family income; Poverty level.

⁶Estimates for persons under 65 years of age are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using four age groups: Under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, and 55–64 years of age. Estimates for persons 65 years of age and over are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁷Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Persons 65 years of age and over who reported Medicare HMO (health maintenance organization) and some other type of health insurance coverage are classified as having Medicare HMO. Starting in 1997 Medicaid includes state-sponsored health plans and State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). The category "insured" also includes military, other State, and Medicare coverage. SeeAppendix II, Health insurance coverage.

⁸MSAis metropolitan statistical area.

Table 77 (page 1 of 2). Emergency department visits within the past 12 months among adults 18 years of age and over, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

		emer	more gency ent visits			emer	more gency ent visits	
Characteristic	1997	1999	2000	2001	1997	1999	2000	2001
		Pero	ent of adu	lts with em	nergency d	epartment	visit ¹	
All adults 18 years of age and over ^{2,3}	19.6	17.2	20.2	19.7	6.7	5.2	6.9	6.4
Age 18–44 years 18–24 years 25–44 years 45–64 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 55–94 years	20.7 26.3 19.0 16.2 15.7 16.9 22.0	17.7 21.7 16.5 14.6 14.3 15.1	20.6 25.9 18.9 17.6 17.9 17.0 23.7	19.8 24.0 18.4 18.0 17.7 18.5 22.3	6.8 9.1 6.2 5.6 5.5 5.7 8.1	5.6 7.3 5.0 4.3 4.3 4.3 5.6	7.0 8.9 6.4 5.6 5.8 5.3 8.6	6.5 8.7 5.8 5.6 5.5 5.9 7.5
65–74 years	20.3 24.3	17.3 23.1	21.6 26.2	19.7 25.4	7.1 9.3	4.7 6.7	7.4 10.1	7.1 8.0
Sex ³ Male	19.1 20.2	16.1 18.2	18.8 21.6	18.9 20.5	5.9 7.5	4.3 6.0	5.8 8.0	5.7 7.2
Race ^{3,4} White only	19.0 25.9 24.8 11.6	16.6 22.2 29.2 9.7	19.4 26.5 30.5 13.6	19.1 25.2 33.9 12.7	6.2 11.1 13.1 *2.9	4.7 8.8 *11.7	6.4 10.7 *12.8 *3.8	6.1 9.4 15.5 *2.6
Islander only		24.4 26.0	32.9 33.9	25.5 25.4		11.4 *13.9	11.4 *9.2	8.8 *6.1
Hispanic origin and race ^{3,4}								
Hispanic or Latino. MexicanAmerican Not Hispanic or Latino. White only. Black orAfricanAmerican only	19.2 17.8 19.7 19.1 25.9	15.3 14.4 17.5 16.9 22.2	18.4 17.4 20.6 19.8 26.5	18.4 15.6 20.0 19.4 25.3	7.4 6.4 6.7 6.2 11.0	4.5 4.1 5.3 4.8 8.8	7.1 7.1 6.9 6.4 10.7	7.0 5.6 6.4 6.1 9.4
Poverty status ^{3,5}	00.0	07.0	00.0	07.5	10.7	44.7	140	10.1
Poor Near poor Nonpoor	29.2 24.9 17.5	27.6 21.7 15.4	30.2 25.1 18.6	27.5 26.2 18.2	13.7 10.0 5.0	11.7 8.0 4.1	14.3 10.6 5.3	13.1 10.4 5.1
Hispanic origin and race and poverty status ^{3,4,5}								
Hispanic or Latino: Poor Near poor Nonpoor	22.9 19.2 17.9	17.1 15.9 14.5	24.4 19.4 17.1	19.9 20.1 17.6	10.2 8.4 5.5	6.6 5.0 3.8	11.3 7.6 6.1	10.1 7.7 5.3
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only: Poor Near poor Nonpoor	30.8 25.5 17.2	29.4 22.2 15.5	30.6 26.8 18.2	29.6 27.9 18.0	14.1 9.8 4.8	11.7 7.6 4.1	14.3 11.5 5.0	13.7 11.0 5.1
Black orAfricanAmerican only: Poor	35.5 30.8 20.7	33.5 27.8 18.4	38.0 29.9 24.1	32.1 28.8 22.3	17.9 12.9 7.8	16.8 13.0 5.7	19.0 13.1 8.4	15.7 12.8 7.0
Health insurance status ^{6,7}								
18–64 years of age: Insured Private Medicaid Uninsured	18.8 16.9 37.6 20.0	16.1 14.5 35.4 18.3	19.5 17.6 42.3 19.6	19.2 17.2 39.7 18.9	6.1 4.7 19.7 7.5	4.7 3.7 17.4 7.0	6.4 5.1 21.0 7.0	6.2 4.7 21.7 6.6
65 years of age and over: Medicare HMO Private Medicaid Medicaid Medicare fee-for-service only	20.2 21.3 35.2 22.0	20.1 19.3 30.0 19.2	24.4 23.3 35.9 20.1	23.6 21.0 36.0 21.5	6.7 6.9 20.2 9.4	5.7 5.3 12.8 4.4	8.5 7.9 18.3 7.3	8.8 6.4 18.7 6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 77 (page 2 of 2). Emergency department visits within the past 12 months among adults 18 years of age and over, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

		emer	more gency ent visits		2 or more emergency department visits				
Characteristic	1997	1999	2000	2001	1997	1999	2000	2001	
Poverty status and health insurance status ^{5,6}		Perd	ent of adu	Its with em	ergency de	partment v	∕isit¹		
18–64 years of age: Poor: Insured Uninsured Near poor: Insured Uninsured Uninsured Uninsured Uninsured Uninsured Uninsured Uninsured	32.1 24.4 26.6 21.3 16.6 19.0	29.8 22.7 23.1 18.6 14.7 16.3	33.6 26.0 27.3 20.1 17.6 19.2	30.8 20.0 28.0 23.6 17.2 17.8	15.9 10.0 10.3 9.1 4.5 5.4	13.3 10.3 8.7 7.5 3.7 6.5	17.4 10.6 11.6 7.7 4.9 6.4	15.5 8.5 11.7 9.0 4.6 5.0	
Geographic region ³									
Northeast Midwest South West	19.5 19.3 20.9 17.7	16.9 17.2 17.7 16.4	20.0 20.1 21.3 18.7	19.8 19.6 20.9 17.6	6.9 6.2 7.3 6.0	5.1 5.1 5.7 4.5	6.2 6.9 7.6 6.3	6.1 6.0 7.3 5.6	
Location of residence ³									
Within MSA ⁸	19.1 21.5	16.6 19.5	19.6 22.5	19.4 21.3	6.4 7.8	4.9 6.4	6.6 7.8	6.3 7.0	

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20–30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE of greater than 30 percent.

⁶Estimates for persons 18–64 years of age are age adjusted to the year 2000 Standard using three age groups: 18–44 years, 45–54 years, and 55–64 years of age. Estimates for persons 65 years of age and over are age adjusted to the year 2000 Standard using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over. SeeAppen dix II,Age adjustment.

⁷Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Persons 65 years of age and over who reported Medicare HMO (health maintenance organization) and some other type of health insurance coverage are classified as having Medicare HMO. Starting in 1997 Medicaid includes state-sponsored health plans and State Child Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). The category "insured" also includes military, other State, and Medicare coverage. SeeAppendix II, Health insurance coverage.

⁸MSAis metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Some numbers in this table for health insurance estimates were revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III). Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, family core and sample adult questionnaires.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹SeeAppendix II, Emergency department visit.

²Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown poverty status, and unknown health insurance status.

³Estimates are for persons 18 years of age and over and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using five age groups: 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II.Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black, American Indian and Alaska Native (Al/AN), Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data years 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards:Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standard of the percent of adults with 1 or more emergency department visits are: 0.1 percentage points higher for white and black adults; 2.0 percentage points lower for Al/AN adults; and 0.3 percentage points higher forAsian and Pacific Islander adults than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

⁵Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. Poverty status was unknown for 22 percent of adults in the sample in 1997, 27 percent in 1998, 29 percent in 1999 and 2000, and 30 percent in 2001. SeeAppendix II, Family income; Poverty level.

Table 78 (page 1 of 2). Dental visits in the past year according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

		rears of a and over		2	–17 yea of age	rs	18–64 years of age			65 years of age and over ²		
Characteristic	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001
			P	ercent of	persons	s with a	dental vi	sit in the	past yea	ar ³		
Total ⁴	64.9	65.2	65.6	72.7	72.6	73.3	64.1	64.6	64.6	54.8	55.0	56.3
Sex												
Male	62.6 67.2	62.5 67.8	62.6 68.5	72.3 73.0	72.3 72.8	72.7 73.9	60.4 67.7	60.4 68.5	60.2 68.9	55.4 54.4	54.7 55.2	56.1 56.5
Race ⁵												
White only	66.5 56.5 51.5 61.8	67.2 56.2 56.2 63.6	67.4 56.9 53.9 64.9	74.0 68.8 66.8 69.9	74.5 67.6 58.2 69.6	74.9 68.0 72.9 74.4	65.7 57.0 49.9 60.3	66.6 55.8 55.2 63.1	66.6 57.2 47.7 64.3	56.8 35.4 * 53.9	56.8 39.7 *50.6 53.2	58.5 37.5 *50.7 53.4
Islander only		58.6 63.7 55.8	56.3 52.7 58.7		73.0 68.7 70.3	69.3 57.6 79.2		57.8 58.8 53.5	57.1 55.5 53.6		*35.1 *	*34.5 *39.0
Hispanic origin and race ⁵												
Hispanic or Latino	52.9 66.4 68.2 56.5	52.3 66.9 68.9 56.1	51.2 67.5 69.6 56.9	61.0 74.7 76.4 68.8	59.3 74.9 77.0 67.7	60.5 75.8 77.8 68.1	50.8 65.7 67.5 56.9	50.6 66.3 68.3 55.7	49.2 66.7 68.7 57.1	47.8 55.2 57.2 35.3	44.0 55.6 57.3 39.6	42.6 57.2 59.4 37.6
Poverty status ⁶												
Poor	47.2 48.9 72.3	46.2 48.5 72.0	47.0 49.7 72.0	62.0 61.6 79.7	57.8 61.6 79.9	61.0 63.2 79.3	46.4 46.4 71.1	46.0 46.1 70.8	45.8 46.9 70.5	30.3 39.6 66.3	31.9 38.9 64.4	30.6 40.0 67.0
Hispanic origin and race and poverty status ^{5,6}												
Hispanic or Latino: Poor	41.9 46.2 65.1	41.5 43.8 63.8	38.7 43.2 64.4	56.8 54.1 74.8	49.6 54.0 72.0	54.2 59.2 71.1	39.0 42.6 62.5	39.7 41.0 62.0	35.1 39.8 62.8	33.0 49.2 56.5	32.1 34.8 58.9	29.8 30.6 60.8
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only:												
Poor	49.9 51.0 73.6	49.8 50.2 73.6	51.5 52.9 73.7	63.3 64.8 80.7	62.6 63.2 81.8	62.9 64.4 81.7	50.3 48.2 72.5	50.6 48.0 72.4	52.1 51.0 72.0	31.1 41.2 67.6	31.9 39.6 65.4	32.3 42.1 68.6
Black orAfricanAmerican only: Poor	46.7 44.9 65.4	44.9 47.6 64.2	45.1 47.3 64.1	66.7 60.1 75.5	61.0 66.3 72.7	63.2 64.2 72.4	44.5 44.7 66.2	42.1 45.2 64.7	42.9 44.9 65.4	26.2 23.6 48.9	33.5 30.9 51.5	25.2 33.4 46.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 78 (page 2 of 2). Dental visits in the past year according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	2 years of age				2–17 years			18–64 years			65 years of age		
	and over ¹				of age			of age			and over ²		
Characteristic	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	
Geographic region			P	ercent of	persons	s with a d	dental vis	it in the	past year	r ³			
Northeast Midwest South West.	69.6	70.9	72.2	77.5	78.5	79.6	69.6	71.5	72.2	55.5	54.3	59.6	
	68.3	68.1	68.4	76.4	76.8	77.4	67.4	67.6	68.0	57.6	54.3	55.0	
	60.0	60.6	60.2	68.0	68.0	68.8	59.4	59.4	58.7	49.0	52.4	52.0	
	64.9	64.7	65.7	71.5	69.9	70.7	62.9	63.3	64.4	61.9	61.9	62.6	
Location of residence													
Within MSA ⁷	66.5	67.1	67.0	73.6	73.1	73.9	65.7	66.8	66.0	57.6	58.1	59.1	
	59.1	58.3	60.3	69.3	70.7	70.7	58.0	56.2	59.1	46.1	45.0	47.2	

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20-30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE greater than 30 percent.

NOTES: In 1997 the National Health Interview Survey questionnaire was redesigned. SeeAppendix I, National Health Interview Survey. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III). Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, sample child and sample adult questionnaires

^{- -} Data not available

¹Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using six age groups: 2–17 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

²Estimates for the elderly are the percent of persons 65 years of age and over with a dental visit in the past year. Data from the 1997–2001 National Health Interview Survey estimate that 28–30 percent of persons 65 years of age and over (elderly) were edentulous (having lost all their natural teeth). In 1997–2001 about 70 percent of elderly dentate persons compared with 17–20 percent of elderly edentate persons had a dental visit in the past year.

³Respondents were asked "About how long has it been since you last saw or talked to a dentist?" SeeAppendix II, Dental visit.

⁴Includes all other races not shown separately and unknown poverty status.

The race groups, white, black,American Indian andAlaska Native (Al/AN),Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards: Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standard of the percent of persons with a recent dental visit are: 0.1 percentage points lower for white and black persons; identical for Al/AN persons; and 0.2 percentage points lower forAsian and Pacific Islander persons than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

6 Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoor

⁶Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. Poverty status was unknown for 20 percent of persons in the sample in 1997, 25 percent in 1998, 28 percent in 1999, 27 percent in 2000, and 28 percent in 2001. SeeAppendix II, Family income; Poverty level.

⁷MSAis metropolitan statistical area.

Table 79. Untreated dental caries according to age, sex, race and Hispanic origin, and poverty status: United States, 1971–74, 1982–84, and 1988–94

[Data are based on dental examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	2	2–5 year	s	6	i–17 yeai	rs	18	3–64 yea	rs	68	5–74 yea	ars
Sex, race and Hispanic origin, and poverty status	1971– 1974	1982– 1984	1988– 1994									
				Percei	nt of pers	sons with	untreate	d dental	caries			
Total ¹	24.4		18.7	55.0		23.1	48.4		28.2	29.7		25.4
Sex												
Male	26.1		19.2	54.8		22.6	48.4		31.2	30.2		29.9
Female	22.7		18.1	55.2		23.7	48.5		25.3	28.3		21.5
Race and Hispanic origin ²												
Not Hispanic or Latino:												
White	23.7		14.4	52.3		18.9	45.2		23.6	28.1		22.7
Black orAfricanAmerican	28.2		25.1	70.9		33.0	68.1		47.9	41.5		46.7
Mexican		23.1	34.9		42.8	37.2		45.4	39.9		44.3	43.8
Poverty status ³												
Poor	30.7		28.8 24.3	70.4 60.2		36.3 29.2	63.6 56.3		47.3 42.7	34.3 35.6		46.7 39.3
Near poor	29.8 17.5		24.3 9.7	46.3		29.2 14.5	56.3 43.1		42.7 19.5	35.6 26.2		39.3 19.4
•	17.0		0.7	40.0		14.0	40.1		10.0	20.2		10.4
Race, Hispanic origin, and poverty status ^{2,3}												
Not Hispanic or Latino: White:												
Poor	31.9		25.4	68.1		32.5	58.4		42.3	33.3		39.0
Near poor and nonpoor	22.1		12.4	50.3		16.7	44.3		21.6	28.0		22.7
Black orAfricanAmerican:												
Poor	29.0		27.5	73.4		35.6	73.1		59.0	39.8		50.1
Near poor and nonpoor	26.5		23.0	67.4		31.2	65.8		43.4	41.1		43.6
Mexican:												
Poor		22.6	38.5		46.4	45.8		56.3	52.4		54.4	55.5
Near poor and nonpoor		22.0	30.5		39.3	27.6		41.0	31.5		30.8	35.6

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTES: Excludes edentulous persons (persons without teeth) of all ages. The majority of edentulous persons are 65 years of age and over. Estimates of edentulism among the elderly are 46 percent in 1971–74, 37 percent in 1982–84, and 33 percent in 1988–94.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) I, Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, and NHANES III.

¹Includes all other races not shown separately and unknown poverty status.

²In 1971–74, data are for white persons and black persons. Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race.

³Poverty status is based on family income and family size. Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. Persons with unknown poverty status are excluded (4 percent in 1971–74, 8 percent in 1982–84, and 6 percent in 1988–94). SeeAppendix II, Family income; Poverty level.

Table 80 (page 1 of 2). Use of mammography for women 40 years of age and over according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1987–2000

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1987	1990	1991	1993	1994	1998	1999	2000
		Percent	of women h	aving a mam	mogram wit	hin the past	2 years¹	
40 years and over, age adjusted ^{2,3}	29.0	51.7	54.7	59.7	61.0	67.0	70.3	70.3
40 years and over, crude ²	28.7	51.4	54.6	59.7	60.9	66.9	70.3	70.3
Age 40–49 years	31.9 31.7 22.8 26.6 17.3	55.1 56.0 43.4 48.7 35.8	55.6 60.3 48.1 55.7 37.8	59.9 65.1 54.2 64.2 41.0	61.3 66.5 55.0 63.0 44.6	63.4 73.7 63.8 69.4 57.2	67.2 76.5 66.8 73.9 58.9	64.2 78.6 68.0 74.0 61.3
Race⁴								
40 years and over, crude: White only	29.6 24.0 * *	52.2 46.4 43.2 46.0	55.6 48.0 54.5 45.9	60.0 59.1 49.8 55.1	60.6 64.3 65.8 55.8	67.4 66.0 45.2 60.2	70.6 71.0 63.0 58.3 *	71.4 67.8 47.3 53.3 *
Hispanic origin and race ⁴								
40 years and over, crude: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black orAfricanAmerican only	18.3 29.4 30.3 23.8	45.2 51.8 52.7 46.0	49.2 54.9 56.0 47.7	50.9 60.3 60.6 59.2	51.9 61.5 61.3 64.4	60.2 67.5 68.0 66.0	65.7 70.7 71.1 71.0	61.4 71.0 72.1 67.9
Age, Hispanic origin, and race ⁴								
40–49 years: Hispanic or Latino	*15.3	45.1	44.0	52.6	47.5	55.2	61.6	54.2
White only	34.3 27.8	57.0 48.4	58.1 48.0	61.6 55.6	62.0 67.2	64.4 65.0	68.3 69.2	67.1 60.9
50–64 years: Hispanic or Latino	23.0	47.5	61.7	59.2	60.1	67.2	69.7	66.4
White only	33.6 26.4	58.1 48.4	61.5 52.4	66.2 65.5	67.5 63.6	75.3 71.2	77.9 75.0	80.5 77.7
65 years and over: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	*	41.1	40.9	*35.7	48.0	59.0	67.2	68.2
White only	24.0 14.1	43.8 39.7	49.1 41.6	54.7 56.3	54.9 61.0	64.3 60.6	66.8 68.1	68.3 65.5
Age and poverty status ⁵								
40 years and over, crude: Poor	16.4 31.3	30.8 54.1	35.2 57.5	41.1 61.8	44.2 63.4	50.5 69.3	56.9 71.5	55.2 72.2
40–49 years: Poor Near poor or nonpoor	23.0 33.4	32.2 57.0	33.0 58.1	36.1 62.1	43.0 63.4	44.9 65.0	52.5 68.7	47.2 65.9
50–64 years: Poor	15.1 34.3	29.9 58.5	37.3 63.0	47.3 66.8	46.2 68.8	53.5 76.7	61.1 77.4	62.7 80.6
65 years and over: Poor	13.6 25.5	30.8 46.2	35.2 51.1	40.4 56.4	43.9 57.7	52.3 66.2	57.3 67.8	55.4 70.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 80 (page 2 of 2). Use of mammography for women 40 years of age and over according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1987–2000

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1987	1990	1991	1993	1994	1998	1999	2000
Age and education ⁶		Percent	of women h	aving a mam	mogram wit	thin the past	2 years ¹	
40 years and over, crude: No high school diploma or GED	17.8	36.4	40.0	46.4	48.2	54.5	56.7	57.7
	31.3	52.7	55.8	59.0	61.0	66.7	69.2	69.6
	37.7	62.8	65.2	69.5	69.7	72.8	77.3	76.1
40–49 years of age: No high school diploma or GED High school diploma or GED Some college or more	15.1	38.5	40.8	43.6	50.4	47.3	48.8	46.9
	32.6	53.1	52.0	56.6	55.8	59.1	60.8	59.0
	39.2	62.3	63.7	66.1	68.7	68.3	74.4	70.5
50–64 years of age: No high school diploma or GED High school diploma or GED Some college or more	21.2	41.0	43.6	51.4	51.6	58.8	62.3	66.3
	33.8	56.5	60.8	62.4	67.8	73.3	77.2	76.6
	40.5	68.0	72.7	78.5	74.7	79.8	81.2	84.1
65 years of age and over: No high school diploma or GED	16.5	33.0	37.7	44.2	45.6	54.7	56.6	57.5
	25.9	47.5	54.0	57.4	59.1	66.8	68.4	72.0
	32.3	56.7	57.9	64.8	64.3	71.3	77.1	74.1

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20–30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE greater than 30 percent.

NOTES: Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. Data starting in 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. SeeAppendix I, National Health Interview Survey.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. Data are from the following supplements: cancer control (1987), health promotion and disease prevention (1990–91), and year 2000 objectives (1993–94). Starting in 1998 data are from the family core and sample adult questionnaires.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹Questions concerning use of mammography differed slightly on the National Health Interview Survey across the years for which data are shown. SeeAppe ndix II, Mammography.

²Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown poverty status, and unknown education.

³Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using four age groups: 40–49 years, 50–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black,American Indian andAlaska Native (Al/AN),Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards: Estimates based on the 1977 Standard of the percent of women 40 years of age and over with a recent mammogram are: 0.1 percentage points higher for white women; 0.2 percentage points higher for Black women; 3.6 percentage points lower for Al/AN women; and 1.1 percentage points higher forAsian and Pacific Islander women than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

⁵Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. Missing family income data were imputed for 13–16 percent of adults in the sample in 1990–94. Poverty status was unknown for 25 percent of persons in the sample in 1998, 28 percent in 1999, and 27 percent in 2000. SeeAppendix II, Family income; Poverty level.

⁶Education categories shown are for 1998 and subsequent years. GED stands for General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma. In years prior to 1998 the following categories based on number of years of school completed were used: less than 12 years, 12 years, 13 years or more. See Appendix II, Education.

Table 81 (page 1 of 2). Use of Pap smears for women 18 years of age and over according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1987–2000

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1987	1993	1994	1998	1999	2000
		Percent of wom	nen having a Pap	smear within th	e past 3 years ¹	
18 years and over, age adjusted ^{2,3}	74.1	77.5	76.6	79.2	8.08	81.4
18 years and over, crude ²	74.4	77.6	76.6	79.1	80.8	81.3
Age						
18–49 years 50–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	82.6 68.2 50.8 57.9 40.4	84.2 74.4 58.0 64.7 47.8	82.4 75.6 57.6 64.9 47.3	84.4 79.9 59.8 67.0 51.2	86.5 80.2 61.0 70.0 50.8	85.2 83.7 64.6 71.6 56.8
Race ⁴						
18 years and over, crude: White only Black orAfricanAmerican onlyAmerican Indian andAlaska Native only Asian onlyNative Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander only.	74.1 80.7 85.4 51.9	77.2 82.6 78.2 69.6	76.3 83.0 73.3 67.2	78.9 84.2 74.6 68.5	80.6 85.7 92.2 64.4	81.4 85.1 76.9 66.3
2 or more races					86.9	80.2
Hispanic origin and race ⁴						
18 years and over, crude: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black orAfricanAmerican only	67.6 74.9 74.7 80.9	77.2 77.6 77.2 82.7	74.3 76.9 76.5 83.3	75.2 79.6 79.3 84.2	76.3 81.3 81.0 86.0	76.9 81.8 81.9 85.2
Age, Hispanic origin, and race ⁴						
18–49 years: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino: White only	74.2 83.3	81.1 84.7	80.1 82.6	77.0 85.5	77.5 88.1	78.5 86.7
Black orAfricanAmerican only	89.3	87.8	89.2	88.9	90.3	88.5
50–64 years: Hispanic or Latino	50.7	72.3	67.6	76.6	78.4	75.9
White only	70.1 70.9	74.8 77.9	76.1 78.5	80.4 81.6	80.4 82.9	85.0 83.9
65 years and over: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	41.7	57.3	44.1	59.8	63.7	66.9
White only	51.8 44.8	57.5 61.5	58.4 60.9	59.7 61.7	60.5 64.5	64.3 67.3
Age and poverty status ⁵						
18 years and over, crude: Below poverty Near or nonpoor	64.2 77.0	69.4 78.8	68.1 78.2	69.4 81.7	73.9 82.9	72.1 83.5
18–49 years: Below poverty Near or nonpoor	76.6 84.0	76.1 85.7	78.0 83.3	76.8 86.1	79.8 88.1	76.5 86.8
50–64 years: Below poverty Near or nonpoor	50.5 70.8	62.2 75.5	57.9 77.6	63.6 82.7	72.1 80.9	73.0 84.4
65 years and over: Below poverty Near or nonpoor	33.2 55.8	47.2 59.6	44.3 60.8	47.1	50.7	53.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 81 (page 2 of 2). Use of Pap smears for women 18 years of age and over according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1987–2000

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1987	1993	1994	1998	1999	2000
Age and education ⁶		Percent of wo	men having a F	Pap smear withi	in the past 3 ye	ars ¹
25 years and over, crude: No high school diploma or GED High school diploma or GED Some college or more	57.1	61.8	60.7	65.0	66.1	70.0
	76.4	78.1	75.8	77.4	79.3	79.9
	84.0	84.3	85.1	86.9	87.8	88.1
25–49 years of age: No high school diploma or GED High school diploma or GED Some college or more	73.8	73.3	71.8	76.9	77.6	80.1
	84.1	84.8	80.9	83.7	86.3	85.4
	89.4	89.2	88.9	90.6	92.3	91.0
50–64 years of age: No high school diploma or GED High school diploma or GED Some college or more	55.0	63.4	65.7	66.8	71.9	73.3
	70.9	75.2	75.7	80.2	79.2	81.4
	78.7	80.6	81.9	84.8	83.8	88.8
65 years of age and over: No high school diploma or GED High school diploma or GED Some college or more	44.0	50.8	48.0	52.4	51.8	56.7
	55.4	61.9	61.4	60.7	63.7	67.0
	59.4	62.9	66.9	67.9	68.8	69.8

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data not shown have a relative standard error greater than 30 percent.

⁵Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. Missing family income data were imputed for 13–16 percent of adults in the sample in 1990–94. Poverty status was unknown for 25 percent of persons in the sample in 1998, 28 percent in 1999, and 27 percent in 2000. SeeAppendix II, Family income; Poverty level.

⁶Education categories shown are for 1998 and subsequent years. In years prior to 1998 the following categories based on number of years of school completed were used: less than 12 years, 12 years, 13 years or more. GED stands for General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma. SeeAppendix II, Education.

NOTES: Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. Data starting in 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. SeeAppendix I, National Health Interview Survey.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. Data are from the following supplements: cancer control (1987), year 2000 objectives (1993–94). Starting in 1998 data are from the family core and sample adult questionnaires.

 ^{- -} Data not available.

¹Questions concerning use of Pap smears differed slightly on the National Health Interview Survey across the years for which data are shown. SeeAppend ix II, Pap smear.

²Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown poverty status, and unknown education.

³Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using four age groups: 18–49 years, 50–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups, white, black,American Indian andAlaska Native (Al/AN),Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards: Estimates based on the 1977 Standard of the percent of women 18 years of age and over with a recent Pap smear are: identical for white and black women; 0.4 percentage points lower for Al/AN women; and 1.5 percentage points higher forAsian and Pacific Islander women than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

Table 82 (page 1 of 2). Ambulatory care visits to physician offices and hospital outpatient and emergency departments by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1995–2000

[Data are based on reporting by a sample of office-based physicians and hospital outpatient and emergency departments]

		All pl	laces ¹			Physicia	an offices	
Age, sex, and race	1995	1998	1999	2000	1995	1998	1999	2000
			Nι	ımber of visits	in thousand	S		
Total	860,859	1,005,078	944,122	1,014,848	697,082	829,280	756,734	823,542
Under 18 years 18–44 years 45–64 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	194,644	213,486	183,072	212,165	150,351	168,520	135,627	163,459
	285,184	328,475	300,051	315,774	219,065	260,379	227,005	243,011
	188,320	237,700	240,688	255,894	159,531	203,296	201,911	216,783
	104,891	132,146	130,824	142,233	88,266	112,316	108,597	119,474
	83,429	105,555	109,864	113,661	71,264	90,979	93,315	97,309
	192,712	225,416	220,311	231,014	168,135	197,085	192,190	200,289
	102,605	115,526	106,066	116,505	90,544	102,306	92,642	102,447
	90,106	109,890	114,245	114,510	77,591	94,779	99,548	97,842
			Num	ber of visits p	er 100 perso	ons		
Total, age adjusted ²	334	377	352	374	271	312	283	304
	329	373	347	370	266	308	279	300
Under 18 years	275	297	254	293	213	235	188	226
	264	303	277	291	203	240	209	224
	364	419	410	422	309	358	344	358
	339	384	368	385	286	327	305	323
	401	473	477	481	343	407	405	412
	612	697	679	706	534	609	592	612
	560	643	596	656	494	569	521	577
	683	764	779	766	588	659	679	654
Sex and age								
Male, age adjusted ² Male, crude Under 18 years 18–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	290	321	309	325	232	261	246	261
	277	310	297	314	220	251	235	251
	273	303	255	302	209	239	189	231
	190	201	206	203	139	149	150	148
	275	302	300	316	229	251	247	260
	351	435	427	428	300	379	361	367
	508	608	580	614	445	538	510	539
	711	739	758	771	616	640	663	670
Female, age adjusted ² Female, crude Under 18 years 18–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	377	431	393	420	309	360	317	345
	378	433	396	424	310	362	320	348
	277	291	252	285	217	231	187	221
	336	401	345	377	265	328	267	298
	400	462	432	451	339	399	361	384
	446	506	522	529	382	433	445	453
	603	672	610	692	534	595	530	609
	666	780	792	763	571	671	689	645
Race and age ³								
White, age adjusted ² White, crude Under 18 years 18–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	339	376	356	380	282	316	292	315
	338	376	357	381	281	317	293	316
	295	292	258	306	237	235	197	243
	267	305	284	301	211	248	222	239
	334	380	368	386	286	328	312	330
	397	462	474	480	345	406	410	416
	557	639	597	641	496	572	526	568
	689	768	781	764	598	669	687	658
Black orAfricanAmerican, age adjusted ² . Black orAfricanAmerican, crude Under 18 years. 18–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65–74 years. 75 years and over.	309	400	355	353	204	281	239	239
	281	373	322	324	178	259	211	214
	193	315	237	264	100	217	144	167
	260	317	267	257	158	207	155	149
	387	426	398	383	281	310	277	269
	414	561	543	495	294	411	404	373
	553	660	611	656	429	511	485	512
	534	725	780	745	395	537	608	568

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 82 (page 2 of 2). Ambulatory care visits to physician offices and hospital outpatient and emergency departments by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1995–2000

[Data are based on reporting by a sample of office-based physicians and hospital outpatient and emergency departments]

	Но	spital outpati	ient departme	ents	Н	ospital emerge	ency departm	rtments		
Age, sex, and race	1995	1998	1999	2000	1995	1998	1999	2000		
			١	lumber of vis	sits in thousa	nds				
Total	67,232	75,412	84,623	83,289	96,545	100,385	102,765	108,017		
Under 18 years 18–44 years 45–64 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	17,636 24,299 14,811 8,029 6,782 10,486 6,004 4,482	18,551 26,032 17,980 9,859 8,120 12,849 6,869 5,979	21,758 29,514 20,891 11,541 9,350 12,461 6,969 5,493	21,076 26,947 20,772 11,558 9,214 14,494 7,515 6,979	26,657 41,820 13,978 8,595 5,383 14,090 6,057 8,033	26,415 42,064 16,425 9,970 6,455 15,482 6,350 9,132	25,688 43,532 17,886 10,686 7,200 15,659 6,455 9,205	27,630 45,816 18,339 11,201 7,138 16,232 6,543 9,690		
_			Nu	mber of visit	s per 100 pe	rsons				
Total, age adjusted ²	26 26	28 28	31 31	31 30	37 37	37 37	38 38	40 39		
Under 18 years	25 22 29 26 33 33 33 34	26 24 32 29 36 40 38 42	30 27 36 32 41 38 39 37	29 25 34 31 39 44 42 47	38 39 27 28 26 45 33 61	37 39 29 29 29 48 35 63	36 40 31 30 31 48 36 63	38 42 30 30 30 50 37 65		
Sex and age										
Male, age adjusted ² Male, crude Under 18 years 18–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	21 21 25 14 20 26 29 34	23 23 26 16 23 28 35 42	26 25 29 18 25 37 35 34	26 25 29 17 26 32 38 42	37 36 40 37 26 25 34 61	36 36 39 37 28 28 35	37 37 38 29 30 35 61	38 38 41 38 30 30 36 59		
Female, age adjusted ² Female, crude Under 18 years 18–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	31 31 25 31 32 38 36 34	33 33 26 32 34 44 41	37 37 31 36 40 44 43 39	35 35 29 33 36 45 46 49	37 37 35 40 29 26 32 61	38 38 35 41 30 30 35 67	39 34 42 31 32 37 64	41 41 35 46 31 31 37 69		
Race and age ³										
White, age adjusted ² White, crude Under 18 years. 18–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over.	23 23 23 20 23 28 29	25 25 23 21 25 30 33 38	28 28 28 25 28 36 36 34	28 28 27 23 28 36 38 44	34 34 35 36 25 24 32 60	35 34 36 27 26 33 61	35 35 33 37 27 28 34 61	37 37 36 39 28 28 35 63		
Black orAfricanAmerican, age adjusted ² . Black orAfricanAmerican, crude. Under 18 years. 18–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65–74 years. 75 years and over.	48 45 39 38 55 73 *77 66	55 52 43 44 63 90 86 85	54 51 42 45 66 83 69 *79	51 48 40 40 61 70 85 85	58 58 53 64 51 47 47	63 62 55 67 54 59 64	62 60 51 68 55 57 58 93	62 62 57 68 53 52 59 92		

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20-30 percent.

NOTES: Some numbers were revised and differ from the previous edition of *Health, United States*. Rates are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population as of July 1 adjusted for net underenumeration using the 1990 National PopulationAdjustment Matrix from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates will be overestimated to the extent that visits by institutionalized persons are counted in the numerator (for example, hospital emergency department visits by nursing home residents) and institutionalized persons are omitted from the denominator. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

¹All places includes visits to physician offices and hospital outpatient and emergency departments.

²Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

³Beginning in 1999 the instruction for the race item on the Patient Record Form was changed so that more than one race could be recorded. In previous years only

³Beginning in 1999 the instruction for the race item on the Patient Record Form was changed so that more than one race could be recorded. In previous years only one racial category could be checked. Estimates for racial groups presented in this table are for visits where only one race was recorded. Estimates for visits where multiple races were checked were unreliable and are not presented.

Table 83 (page 1 of 2). Injury-related visits to hospital emergency departments by sex, age, and intent and mechanism of injury: United States, average annual 1995–96, 1997–98, and 1999–2000

[Data are based on reporting by a sample of hospital emergency departments]

Sex, age, and intent and mechanism of injury ¹	1995–96	1997–98	1999–2000	1995–96	1997–98	1999–2000
Both sexes		Injury-related visits in thousan	ds	visi	Injury-related ts per 10,000 pe	ersons
All ages ^{2,3}	36,081	36,111	39,029	1,360.9	1,344.2	1,428.1
Male						
All ages ^{2,3}	20,030	19,838	21,286	1,530.7	1,500.0	1,585.3
Under 18 years ²	6,238	6,057	6,364	1,720.2	1,651.9	1,722.2
Unintentional injuries ⁴ Falls	5,478 1,402 1,011 453 493 290	5,192 1,241 1,468 405 482 229	5,457 1,303 1,378 432 455 242	1,510.5 386.5 278.9 125.0 136.0 80.0	1,416.1 338.4 400.5 110.6 131.5 62.4	1,476.7 352.6 372.8 116.9 123.2 65.6
18–24 years ²	2,980	2,805	3,096	2,396.9	2,222.5	2,361.6
Unintentional injuries ⁴ Falls	2,423 299 387 347 304 335	2,169 255 456 404 310 269	2,416 307 405 469 394 322	1,948.7 240.8 311.0 279.4 244.8 269.2	1,718.8 202.1 361.7 320.2 245.7 213.1	1,842.7 233.9 308.6 357.5 300.5 245.9
25–44 years ²	7,245	6,788	7,251	1,767.4	1,660.4	1,796.9
Unintentional injuries ⁴	5,757 817 619 912 860 701	5,122 779 849 831 741 526	5,528 850 781 848 764 511	1,404.3 199.4 151.0 222.6 209.8 171.0	1,252.8 190.5 207.8 203.2 181.1 128.8	1,370.0 210.8 193.6 210.1 189.4 126.5
45–64 years ²	2,240	2,755	2,972	883.4	1,020.4	1,030.9
Unintentional injuries ⁴ Falls	1,845 445 186 244 203 86	2,108 512 202 312 289 107	2,325 582 232 316 294 99	727.6 175.6 73.3 96.3 79.9 33.8	781.0 189.5 74.8 115.6 107.2 39.7	806.7 202.0 80.6 109.6 101.9 34.3
65 years and over ²	1,327	1,434	1,603	1,000.7	1,056.6	1,158.7
Unintentional injuries ⁴ Falls	1,009 505 *39 99 *81	1,109 492 84 124 117 19	1,207 579 112 114 102 10	760.6 380.9 *29.4 74.7 *61.1	817.2 362.3 *61.9 91.7 86.4	872.1 418.1 *80.7 *82.5 74.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 83 (page 2 of 2). Injury-related visits to hospital emergency departments by sex, age, and intent and mechanism of injury: United States, average annual 1995-96, 1997-98, and 1999-2000

[Data are based on reporting by a sample of hospital emergency departments]

Sex, age, and intent and mechanism of injury ¹	1995–96	1997–98	1999–2000	1995–96	1997–98	1999–2000
Female		Injury-related visits in thousan		visi	Injury-related ts per 10,000 pe	
All ages ^{2,3}	16,051	16,273	17,743	1,186.4	1,183.1	1,267.4
Under 18 years ²	4,372	4,100	4,443	1,263.9	1,172.0	1,259.0
Unintentional injuries ⁴ Falls Struck by or against objects or persons Motor vehicle traffic Cut or pierce	3,760 1,040 477 447 253 220	3,395 821 704 403 265 178	3,722 1,025 728 430 232 149	1,087.0 300.7 137.9 129.3 73.0 63.6	970.5 234.6 201.4 115.4 75.9 50.9	1,054.7 290.6 206.4 122.0 65.7 42.3
18–24 years ²	1,900	2,025	2,219	1,523.4	1,606.2	1,688.1
Unintentional injuries ⁴	1,430 268 134 373 131 239	1,494 222 180 473 121 227	1,579 234 170 469 156 219	1,146.7 214.5 107.4 298.8 105.3 191.7	1,185.3 176.2 143.1 374.9 96.0 179.9	1,200.9 178.0 129.6 357.1 118.3 166.8
25–44 years ²	5,098	5,050	5,584	1,205.8	1,194.2	1,332.7
Unintentional injuries ⁴ Falls Struck by or against objects or persons Motor vehicle traffic Cut or pierce Intentional injuries	3,877 817 380 872 338 422	3,720 830 447 821 378 400	3,976 947 382 788 434 425	916.8 193.3 89.8 206.2 79.8 99.8	879.9 196.2 105.7 194.3 89.3 94.7	948.9 225.9 91.3 188.0 103.5 101.5
45–64 years ²	2,369	2,649	2,933	873.7	919.1	952.9
Unintentional injuries ⁴	1,857 600 160 343 127 *64	1,980 659 224 331 192 88	2,180 749 192 324 175 125	685.2 221.5 58.8 126.5 46.9 *23.5	686.8 228.5 77.6 114.7 66.6 30.4	708.2 243.5 62.3 105.2 56.8 40.5
65 years and over ²	2,313	2,449	2,564	1,256.1	1,314.2	1,367.8
Unintentional injuries ⁴	1,931 1,230 82 169 *42	2,009 1,239 146 163 68 31	2,013 1,219 103 132 72 20	1,049.0 667.9 44.8 91.6 *22.7	1,078.0 664.7 78.2 87.5 *36.7	1,073.8 650.4 54.8 70.6 *38.3

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20-30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE of greater than 30 percent.

NOTES: An emergency department visit was considered injury related if the checkbox for injury was indicated, the physician's diagnosis was injury related (ICD-9-CM 800-999), an external cause of injury code was present (ICD-9-CM E800-E999), or the patient's reason for the visit was injury related. Rates are based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population as of July 1 adjusted for net underenumeration using the 1990 National PopulationAdjustment Matrix from the Bureau of the Census. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National HospitalAmbulatory Medical Care Survey.

This table will be updated with 2000-01 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

¹ Intent and mechanism of injury are based on the first-listed external cause of injury code (E code). Intentional injuries include suicide attempts and assaults. See

Appendix II, First-listed external cause of injury and Appendix II, table VII for listing of E codes.

2Includes all injury-related visits not shown separately in table including those with undetermined intent (less than 1 percent in 1999–2000), insufficient or no information to code cause of injury (about 13 percent in 1999-2000), and resulting from adverse effects of medical treatment (about 3 percent in 1999-2000).

³Rates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: under 18 years, 18–24 years, 25–44 years, 45–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

4Includes unintentional injury-related visits with mechanism of injury not shown in table.

Table 84 (page 1 of 2). Ambulatory care visits to primary care and specialist physicians, according to selected characteristics and type of physician: United States, 1980, 1990, and 2000

[Data are based on reporting by a sample of office-based physicians]

					Туре	of primary	care phys	ician¹				
	/	All primary care	/		General ar mily pract			Internal medicine			Pediatrics	;
Age, sex, and race	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
					Percent	of all phys	sician offic	e visits				
Total	56.6	54.9	51.1	33.5	29.9	24.1	12.1	13.8	15.3	10.9	11.2	11.7
Under 18 years. 18–44 years. 45–64 years. 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over. 65–74 years 75 years and over.	76.6 43.6 56.0 54.6 57.3 60.3 59.5 61.3	78.3 44.3 50.9 49.4 52.4 51.5 51.2 51.8	78.6 41.7 46.7 46.7 46.7 45.0 44.6 45.4	26.1 34.3 36.3 37.4 35.4 37.5 37.4 37.6	26.5 31.9 32.1 32.0 32.1 28.1 28.1 28.0	19.9 28.2 26.4 27.8 24.7 20.2 19.7 20.8	2.0 8.6 19.5 17.1 21.8 22.7 22.1 23.5	2.9 11.8 18.6 17.1 20.0 23.3 23.0 23.7	* 12.7 20.1 18.7 21.7 24.5 24.5 24.5	48.5 0.7 * * * * *	48.9 0.7 * * * * *	57.3 *0.9 *
Sex and age												
Male: Under 18 years	77.1 50.5 55.0 57.9	77.9 51.7 50.5 51.1	77.4 50.4 48.9 43.1	25.6 38.0 34.4 35.6	24.1 35.9 31.0 27.7	18.3 34.2 28.7 19.3	2.0 11.5 20.5 22.3	3.0 15.0 19.2 23.3	* 14.4 19.8 23.8	49.4	50.7	58.0 *1.7 *
Female: Under 18 years 18–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	76.0 40.4 56.7 61.8	78.8 41.0 51.1 51.7	79.9 37.6 45.2 46.3	26.6 32.5 37.7 38.7	29.1 30.0 32.8 28.3	21.7 25.3 24.9 20.9	2.0 7.3 18.9 22.9	2.8 10.3 18.2 23.3	* 11.9 20.2 25.0	47.4	46.9	56.5 * *
Race and age ²												
White: Under 18 years	76.5 43.8 55.4 60.0	78.2 43.2 49.4 50.7	77.3 41.0 44.6 43.6	26.4 34.5 36.0 36.6	27.1 31.9 31.5 27.5	21.2 29.2 27.3 20.3	2.0 8.6 19.2 23.3	2.3 10.6 17.6 23.1	* 11.0 17.1 23.0	48.2	48.8	54.7 *0.8 *
Black orAfricanAmerican: Under 18 years 18–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	77.1 41.4 61.3 63.3	82.1 50.4 58.2 57.8	86.4 44.3 59.4 52.1	23.7 31.7 38.6 49.0	20.2 31.9 31.2 28.9	22.0 23.3 *18.5	9.0 22.6 14.2	* 18.1 26.9 28.7	* 20.9 35.9 33.4	51.2	52.1 * *	75.0 * *

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 84 (page 2 of 2). Ambulatory care visits to primary care and specialist physicians, according to selected characteristics and type of physician: United States, 1980, 1990, and 2000

[Data are based on reporting by a sample of office-based physicians]

				Type of	specialist ph	ysician¹			
	,	All specialists	s		Obstetrics an gynecology	d		All other specialists	
Age, sex, and race	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
				Percent of	all physician	office visits			
Total	43.4	45.1	48.9	9.6	9.0	7.9	33.8	36.1	40.9
Under 18 years. 18–44 years. 45–64 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years 65 years and over. 65–74 years 75 years and over.	23.4 56.4 44.0 45.4 42.7 39.7 40.5 38.7	21.7 55.7 49.1 50.6 47.6 48.5 48.8 48.2	21.4 58.3 53.3 53.3 55.0 55.4 54.6	1.3 21.7 4.2 5.6 2.9 1.4 1.7	1.2 21.5 4.8 6.5 3.2 1.2 1.6 *0.7	*1.1 20.7 4.6 5.6 3.3 1.5 2.1 *1.0	22.2 34.7 39.8 39.8 39.8 38.4 38.4 38.8	20.5 34.1 44.3 44.2 44.4 47.3 47.2 47.5	20.3 37.5 48.8 47.7 50.1 53.5 53.4 53.6
Sex and age									
Male: Under 18 years	22.9 49.5 45.0 42.1	22.1 48.3 49.5 48.9	22.6 49.6 51.1 56.9			* * *	22.7 49.2 44.4 41.8	21.9 48.2 49.4 48.8	22.3 48.5 50.6 56.9
Female: Under 18 years	24.0 59.6 43.3 38.2	21.2 59.0 48.9 48.3	20.1 62.4 54.8 53.7	2.5 31.7 6.7 2.1	2.3 31.4 7.9 1.9	2.1 30.2 7.3 2.6	21.5 27.9 36.6 36.1	18.9 27.6 40.9 46.4	18.0 32.2 47.5 51.1
Race and age ²									
White: Under 18 years	23.5 56.2 44.6 40.0	21.8 56.8 50.6 49.3	22.7 59.0 55.4 56.4	1.1 21.0 4.1 1.4	1.0 21.8 4.9 1.3	*1.2 20.8 4.8 1.5	22.4 35.2 40.4 38.6	20.8 35.0 45.7 48.1	21.5 38.2 50.6 54.9
Black orAfricanAmerican: Under 18 years	22.9 58.6 38.7 36.7	17.9 49.6 41.8 42.2	*13.6 55.7 40.6 47.9	2.8 27.1 4.8 *	*3.4 18.6 4.0	20.7 *2.4 *	20.1 31.5 33.9 35.4	14.5 31.0 37.9 41.3	*12.7 35.0 38.3 47.0

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20–30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE of greater than 30 percent.

NOTES: This table presents data on ambulatory care visits to physician offices and excludes ambulatory care visits to other sites such as hospital outpatient and emergency departments. In 1980 the survey excludedAlaska and Hawaii. Data for all other years include all 50 States. Excludes visits with type of physician unknown. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

This table will be updated with 2001 data on the web. Go to www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

^{...}Category not applicable.

¹Type of physician is based on physician's self-designated primary area of practice. Primary care physicians are defined as practitioners in the fields of general and family practice, general internal medicine, and general pediatrics. Primary care physicians in general and family practice exclude specialists such as sports medicine and geriatrics. Primary care internal medicine physicians exclude internal medicine specialists such as allergists, cardiologists, endocrinologists, etc. Primary care pediatricians exclude pediatric specialists such as adolescent medicine specialists, neonatologists, pediatric allergists, pediatric cardiologists, etc. Specialist physicians include obstetricians and gynecologists in addition to other specialists not included in general and family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, and all other specialists. SeeAppendix II, Physician specialty.

²Beginning in 1999 the instruction for the race item on the Patient Record Form was changed so that more than one race could be recorded. In previous years only one racial category could be checked. Estimates for racial groups presented in this table are for visits where only one race was recorded. Estimates for visits where multiple races were checked were unreliable and are not presented.

Table 87. Home health care patients, according to age, sex, and diagnosis: United States, selected years 1992-2000

[Data are based on a survey of current home health care patients]

Age, sex, and diagnosis	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000
		Num	ber of current pa	tients	
Total home health care patients	1,232,200	1,889,327	2,427,483	1,881,768	1,355,290
		Current pa	tients per 10,000	population	
Total	47.8	71.8	90.6	69.6	48.7
Age at time of survey: Under 65 years, crude 65 years and over, crude. 65 years and over, age adjusted¹. 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over.	12.6	21.0	27.8	25.0	16.4
	295.4	424.9	526.3	375.7	277.0
	315.8	449.6	546.6	381.0	276.5
	151.7	209.1	240.1	202.0	130.2
	398.3	542.2	753.6	470.3	347.6
	775.9	1,206.1	1,253.4	885.4	694.1
Sex: Male, total . Under 65 years, crude . 65 years and over, crude . 65 years and over, age adjusted . 65–74 years . 75–84 years . 85 years and over .	32.6	47.8	60.9	47.9	35.1
	10.9	17.8	22.1	22.9	15.6
	219.2	303.1	386.4	255.2	199.6
	255.8	350.0	438.3	277.6	216.4
	121.8	169.9	187.0	159.7	100.7
	322.0	427.5	598.7	321.4	270.0
	635.2	893.1	1,044.3	653.0	553.9
Female, total Under 65 years, crude 65 years and over, crude 65 years and over, age adjusted¹ 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	62.4	94.7	118.9	90.4	61.8
	14.3	24.2	33.6	27.0	17.2
	347.4	508.9	623.9	460.4	332.6
	351.5	506.6	615.0	445.8	315.5
	175.3	240.6	283.2	236.3	154.6
	445.3	614.5	854.0	568.8	400.4
	830.7	1,327.6	1,337.0	981.7	754.9
		P	ercent distribution	on	
Age at time of survey: ² Under 65 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	23.1	25.7	27.0	31.3	29.5
	76.9	74.3	73.0	68.7	70.5
	22.6	20.6	18.4	19.7	17.3
	33.9	31.2	35.3	29.9	31.3
	20.4	22.4	19.4	19.1	21.9
Sex: Male	33.2	32.5	32.9	33.6	35.2
	66.8	67.5	67.1	66.4	64.8
Primary admission diagnosis:3 Malignant neoplasms Diabetes Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of heart Cerebrovascular diseases Diseases of the respiratory system Decubitus ulcers. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Osteoarthritis Fractures, all sites Fracture of neck of femur (hip) Other	5.7	5.7	4.8	3.8	4.9
	7.7	8.1	8.5	6.1	7.8
	6.3	8.0	5.8	7.6	6.1
	25.9	27.2	25.6	23.6	23.6
	12.6	14.3	10.9	12.3	10.9
	5.8	6.1	7.8	5.1	7.3
	6.6	6.1	7.7	7.9	6.8
	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.9
	9.4	8.3	8.8	8.3	9.8
	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.5
	3.8	3.7	3.3	4.0	4.1
	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.5
	32.7	31.8	34.6	37.5	34.9

¹Age adjusted by the direct method to the year 2000 standard population using the following three age groups: 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and 85 years and over. See Appendix II,Age adjustment.

2Denominator excludes persons with unknown age.

NOTES: Current home health care patients are those who were on the rolls of the agency as of midnight on the day immediately before the date of the survey. Rates are based on the civilian population as of July 1. Population figures are adjusted for net underenumeration using the 1990 National PopulationAdjustm ent Matrix from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Diagnostic categories are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification. For a listing of the code numbers, seeAppendix II, table IX.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Home and Hospice Care Survey.

³Denominator excludes persons with unknown diagnosis.

Table 88. Hospice patients, according to age, sex, and diagnosis: United States, selected years 1992–2000

[Data are based on a survey of current hospice patients]

Age, sex, and diagnosis	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000
		Num	ber of current p	atients	
Total hospice patients	52,100	60,783	59,363	79,837	105,496
		Current pa	tients per 10,00	0 population	
Total	2.0	2.3	2.2	3.0	3.8
Age at time of survey: Under 65 years, crude 65 years and over, crude. 65 years and over, age adjusted ¹ . 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over.	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8
	13.1	12.9	13.9	18.2	24.9
	13.7	13.6	14.4	18.4	24.9
	7.8	7.3	7.8	9.9	10.1
	19.2	16.9	16.9	22.0	31.9
	23.4	30.6	34.7	44.7	67.3
Sex: Male, total Under 65 years, crude 65 years and over, crude 65 years and over, age adjusted 1 65-74 years 75-84 years 85 years and over	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.3
	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8
	13.9	12.5	14.8	18.5	24.8
	16.0	14.4	16.1	20.3	26.9
	6.3	7.0	10.4	10.2	13.0
	25.8	18.2	18.5	25.2	32.6
	28.8	34.8	33.9	49.2	69.9
Female, total Under 65 years, crude 65 years and over, crude 65 years and over, age adjusted 65-74 years 75-84 years 85 years and over	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.3	4.3
	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9
	12.6	13.2	13.2	18.0	25.0
	12.6	13.2	12.9	17.3	23.3
	8.9	7.5	5.8	9.6	7.6
	15.1	16.1	15.9	19.9	31.5
	21.4	29.0	35.0	42.9	66.2
		F	Percent distributi	on	
Age at time of survey: ² Under 65 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	19.5	30.1	21.3	21.6	18.6
	80.5	69.9	78.7	78.4	81.4
	27.3	22.2	24.5	22.7	17.2
	38.6	30.1	32.4	32.9	37.0
	14.6	17.6	21.9	22.7	27.3
Sex: Male	46.1	44.7	44.9	42.7	42.6
	53.9	55.3	55.1	57.3	57.4
Primary admission diagnosis: ³ Malignant neoplasms Large intestine and rectum. Trachea, bronchus, and lung Breast Prostate Diseases of heart Diseases of the respiratory system. Other	65.7	57.2	58.3	55.5	51.9
	9.0	8.0	4.0	6.4	4.9
	21.1	12.5	15.8	13.0	12.3
	3.9	4.8	6.2	4.9	4.8
	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.1	7.7
	10.2	9.3	8.3	9.7	12.8
	4.3	6.6	7.3	10.6	6.5
	19.8	27.0	26.1	24.3	28.8

¹Age adjusted by the direct method to the year 2000 standard population using the following three age groups: 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and 85 years and over. See Appendix II,Age adjustment.

2Denominator excludes persons with unknown age.

NOTES: Current hospice patients are those who were on the rolls of the agency as of midnight on the day immediately before the date of the survey. Rates are based on the civilian population as of July 1. Population figures are adjusted for net underenumeration using the 1990 National PopulationAdjustment Matrix from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Diagnostic categories are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification. For a listing of the code numbers, seeAppendix II, table IX.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Home and Hospice Care Survey.

³Denominator excludes persons with unknown diagnosis.

Table 89 (page 1 of 3). Discharges, days of care, and average length of stay in short-stay hospitals, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	D	ischarge	s ¹	D	ays of car	e ¹	Average length of stay ¹		
Characteristic	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001
		Nu	mber pei	1,000 pop	ulation		Nu	mber of da	ays
Total ^{2,3}	124.3	119.7	122.0	601.2	555.1	554.2	4.8	4.6	4.5
Age									
Under 18 years Under 6 years 6–17 years 18–44 years 45–64 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	203.5 34.0 96.8 124.9 99.2 164.8 274.4 249.1	76.3 183.2 24.3 95.8 125.6 110.1 149.6 269.7 229.8 318.5	78.6 184.6 27.0 94.8 125.2 103.7 159.2 286.6 231.2 351.9	319.0 632.6 163.1 358.8 631.1 527.5 792.4 1,852.5 1,595.2 2,188.4	302.6 664.8 *126.5 352.8 592.5 473.9 775.5 1,620.5 1,386.4 1,907.6	312.4 674.0 136.5 348.9 616.0 465.9 853.5 1,560.6 1,239.0 1,941.2	3.5 3.1 4.8 3.7 5.1 5.3 4.8 6.8 6.4 7.1	4.0 3.6 *5.2 3.7 4.7 4.3 5.2 6.0 6.0	4.0 3.7 5.1 3.7 4.9 4.5 5.4 5.4 5.5
Under 65 years of age									
All persons under 65 years of age ^{2,4}	102.2	97.6	97.8	416.4	398.9	406.6	4.1	4.1	4.2
Sex ⁴									
Male	79.1 124.7	77.9 116.7	76.1 119.0	374.9 456.6	374.0 422.8	372.9 439.7	4.7 3.7	4.8 3.6	4.9 3.7
Race ^{4,5}									
White only. Black orAfricanAmerican only	126.3 111.9	94.7 122.8 128.3 78.4	93.2 130.3 169.2 68.0	385.8 688.6 *494.3 *268.6	368.7 638.3 *570.0 *249.5	369.4 657.2 *767.6 228.7	3.8 5.5 *4.4 *4.4	3.9 5.2 *4.4 *3.2	4.0 5.0 *4.5 3.4
Islander only		139.1	139.5		*688.8	*586.2		*5.0	*4.2
Hispanic origin and race ^{4,5}									
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black orAfricanAmerican only	101.2 99.6	90.1 98.7 95.4 122.7	101.5 97.5 92.6 129.4	416.7 415.4 382.7 692.6	389.8 401.5 368.4 625.5	406.3 407.9 368.2 656.0	3.8 4.1 3.8 5.5	4.3 4.1 3.9 5.1	4.0 4.2 4.0 5.1
Poverty status ^{4,6}									
Poor	125.5	174.0 150.3 82.1	167.9 136.2 86.5	971.0 553.7 312.1	992.9 671.4 291.9	857.7 646.5 316.7	4.9 4.4 3.6	5.7 4.5 3.6	5.1 4.7 3.7
Hispanic origin and race and poverty status ^{4,5,6}									
Hispanic or Latino: Poor Near poor Nonpoor		122.3 97.0 79.2	167.8 93.5 79.8	625.1 421.4 297.9	555.2 *434.9 295.4	723.9 362.0 288.1	3.8 4.5 3.1	4.5 *4.5 3.7	4.3 3.9 3.6
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only: Poor Near poor Nonpoor	132.8	181.2 166.8 81.5	145.7 144.3 86.6	1,053.4 539.1 306.8	1,042.5 683.8 289.7	812.3 725.4 305.4	4.7 4.1 3.6	5.8 4.1 3.6	5.6 5.0 3.5
Black orAfricanAmerican only: Poor Near poor Nonpoor	142.0	223.6 154.1 86.7	230.4 163.7 96.8	1,260.0 819.2 389.0	1,424.2 *920.3 332.7	1,243.3 732.2 489.8	6.4 5.8 4.2	6.4 *6.0 3.8	5.4 4.5 5.1
Health insurance status ^{4,7}									
Insured Private Medicaid Uninsured	85.6 311.6	101.6 80.2 332.5 75.7	104.3 84.4 296.2 64.2	442.5 310.2 1,575.3 296.3	416.8 287.8 1,695.5 304.2	433.2 311.8 1,495.1 270.9	4.1 3.6 5.1 3.9	4.1 3.6 5.1 4.0	4.2 3.7 5.0 4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 89 (page 2 of 3). Discharges, days of care, and average length of stay in short-stay hospitals, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	D	ischarge	s ¹	D	ays of car	e ¹	Average length of stay ¹		
Characteristic	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001
Poverty status and health insurance status ^{4,6}		Nu	mber pei	1,000 pop	ulation		Nui	mber of d	ays
Poor: Insured		217.1 101.5	210.9 90.1	1,272.5 459.4	1,294.5 476.9	1,123.1 366.5	5.2 4.2	6.0 4.7	5.3 4.1
Uninsured		184.3 75.2	164.7 72.9	663.8 302.1	837.5 295.5	788.6 *333.1	4.4 4.1	4.5 3.9	4.8 *4.6
Insured		84.1 58.8	88.9 54.5	316.0 *253.5	299.7 197.6	327.4 166.4	3.6 *4.2	3.6 3.4	3.7 3.1
Northeast	111.8	85.6 99.6 112.8 80.0	87.5 100.5 110.6 82.5	455.4 384.4 466.1 327.2	381.6 359.9 463.9 348.3	403.9 400.0 456.3 332.4	4.7 3.5 4.2 3.9	4.5 3.6 4.1 4.4	4.6 4.0 4.1 4.0
Location of residence ⁴									
Within MSA ⁸	99.3 113.2	94.0 111.9	96.1 104.7	411.8 435.9	383.0 459.4	400.1 432.7	4.1 3.8	4.1 4.1	4.2 4.1
65 years of age and over									
All persons 65 years of age and over ^{2,9}	276.9	272.1	288.8	1,878.4	1,635.3	1,574.3	6.8	6.0	5.5
Sex ⁹									
Male		280.2 264.0	304.4 277.1	2,077.4 1,727.4	1,551.7 1,676.5	1,746.2 1,457.2	7.1 6.5	5.5 6.4	5.7 5.3
Hispanic origin and race ^{5,9}									
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black orAfricanAmerican only	274.6 274.8	289.8 271.2 271.4 300.7	304.4 287.8 287.7 336.7	2,512.1 1,846.3 1,808.2 2,423.5	1,882.8 1,618.0 1,586.4 2,064.8	1,568.9 1,574.6 1,525.4 2,311.8	8.0 6.7 6.6 8.3	6.5 6.0 5.8 6.9	5.2 5.5 5.3 6.9
Poverty status ^{6,9}									
Poor	329.6	394.7 328.5 247.3	416.1 310.7 266.7	2,690.9 2,498.3 1,680.3	2,169.0 1,954.8 1,510.4	2,220.6 1,849.7 1,345.9	7.5 7.6 6.5	5.5 6.0 6.1	5.3 6.0 5.0
Health insurance status ^{7,9}									
Medicare HMO Private	271.9 539.7	241.9 270.9 455.0 266.0	252.8 286.3 484.0 264.2	1,355.3 1,756.1 3,810.6 1,906.6	1,396.0 1,592.8 3,286.7 1,565.3	1,305.8 1,485.9 2,663.2 1,717.7	6.2 6.5 7.1 7.5	5.8 5.9 7.2 5.9	5.2 5.2 5.5 6.5
Geographic region ⁹									
Northeast	285.2 298.1	288.0 244.0 298.1 238.5	272.0 280.0 312.3 275.7	1,828.5 1,971.1 2,140.2 1,299.2	1,873.4 1,475.3 1,783.8 1,284.6	1,467.7 1,517.9 1,757.4 1,434.7	6.9 6.9 7.2 5.5	6.5 6.0 6.0 5.4	5.4 5.4 5.6 5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 89 (page 3 of 3). Discharges, days of care, and average length of stay in short-stay hospitals, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	D	ischarge	s ¹	Days of care ¹			Average length of stay ¹		
Characteristic	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001
Location of residence ⁹		Nu	mber per	1,000 pop	oulation		Nu	mber of da	ays
Within MSA ⁸	271.3 295.1	265.3 295.3	286.8 295.8	1,875.9 1,893.6	1,653.3 1,574.8		6.9 6.4	6.2 5.3	5.5 5.2

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20–30 percent. Data not shown have a relative standard error of greater than 30 percent.

⁶Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nenpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. SeeAppendix II, Poverty level; Family income. Poverty status was missing for 20 percent of persons in the sample in 1997, 25 percent in 1998, 28 percent in 1999, 27 percent in 2000, and 28 percent in 2001.

Thealth insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Persons 65 years of age and over who reported Medicare HMO (health maintenance organization) and some other type of health insurance coverage are classified as having Medicare HMO. Starting in 1997 Medicaid includes state-sponsored health plans and State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). The category "insured" also includes military, other State, and Medicare coverage. SeeAppendix II, Health insurance coverage.

8MSAis metropolitan statistical area.

⁹Estimates are for persons 65 years of age and over and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II.Age adjustment.

NOTES: Some numbers in this table for health insurance estimates were revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. Estimates of hospital utilization presented in *Health, United States* utilize two data sources: the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS). Differences in estimates from the two surveys are particularly evident for children and the elderly. SeeAppendix II, Hospital Utilization. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III). Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, family core questionnaire.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹SeeAppendix II, Discharge; Days of care; Average length of stay.

²Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown poverty status, and unknown health insurance status.

³Estimates for all persons are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using six age groups: Under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years of age and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

⁴Estimates are for persons under 65 years of age and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using four age groups: Under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, and 55–64 years of age. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

The race groups, white, black, American Indian and Alaska Native (Al/AN), Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards:Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standard of the hospital discharge rate for persons under 65 years of age are: 0.2 percentage points lower for white persons; 0.3 percentage points lower for black persons; 12.4 percentage points lower for Al/AN persons; 1.2 percentage points higher for Asian and Pacific Islander persons; and for persons 65 years of age and older: 0.4 percentage points lower for white persons; and 0.6 percentage points higher for black persons than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

Table 90 (page 1 of 2). Discharges, days of care, and average length of stay in non-Federal short-stay hospitals, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1980–2001

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Characteristic	1980¹	1985¹	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000 ²	2001 ³
			Di	scharges per	1,000 popula	tion		
Total ⁴	173.4	151.4	125.2	116.1	117.9	117.8	113.3	115.3
Age							•	
Under 18 years	75.6 155.3 174.8 215.4 383.7 315.8 489.3	61.4 128.0 146.8 194.8 369.8 297.2 475.6	46.4 102.7 112.4 163.3 334.1 261.6 434.0	40.6 86.0 93.7 149.1 361.1 265.9 474.0	40.4 88.8 92.7 155.1 365.3 267.6 477.4	42.2 86.4 94.5 151.4 370.4 270.6 481.6	40.3 85.0 92.1 141.5 353.5 254.6 462.3	43.4 87.6 94.5 139.3 354.9 256.2 461.4
Sex ⁴							ı	
Male	153.2 195.0	137.3 167.3	113.0 139.0	103.0 130.0	102.8 133.3	103.4 132.2	99.1 127.8	100.2 130.9
Geographic region ⁴								
Northeast	162.0 192.1 179.7 150.5	142.6 158.1 155.5 145.7	133.2 128.8 132.5 100.7	125.5 115.5 122.4 97.9	127.3 116.4 126.4 97.1	129.0 115.6 124.7 98.5		
			Da	ys of care pe	r 1,000 popul	ation	I	
Total ⁴	1,297.0	997.5	818.9	595.2	598.6	588.8	557.8	563.2
Age	044.4	004.0	000.0	100.0	100.1	105.5		100 7
Under 18 years	341.4 818.6 1,314.9 1,889.4 4,098.3 3,147.0 5,578.8	281.2 619.2 967.8 1,436.9 3,228.0 2,437.3 4,381.3	226.3 467.7 699.7 1,172.3 2,895.6 2,087.8 4,009.1	169.8 317.4 460.8 821.4 2,285.6 1,599.3 3,099.6	182.4 328.3 452.9 836.1 2,264.2 1,596.1 3,030.8	185.5 316.9 451.0 795.1 2,256.8 1,578.1 3,012.9	179.0 309.5 437.5 729.0 2,112.5 1,438.9 2,853.7	192.7 323.6 455.9 732.4 2,067.8 1,450.3 2,734.0
Sex ⁴							I	
Male	1,239.7 1,365.2	973.3 1,033.1	805.8 840.5	573.8 619.3	576.7 622.9	565.4 613.6	536.0 581.2	535.7 592.9
Geographic region ⁴								
Northeast	1,400.6 1,484.8 1,262.3 956.9	1,113.0 1,078.6 957.7 824.7	1,026.7 830.6 820.4 575.5	739.2 556.3 629.5 445.3	731.0 552.5 643.9 450.4	733.6 532.6 622.1 461.4		
			Д	verage length	n of stay in da	ays		
Total ⁴	7.5	6.6	6.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
Age								
Under 18 years	4.5 5.3 7.5 8.8 10.7 10.0 11.4	4.6 4.8 6.6 7.4 8.7 8.2 9.2	4.9 4.6 6.2 7.2 8.7 8.0 9.2	4.2 3.7 4.9 5.5 6.3 6.0 6.5	4.5 3.7 4.9 5.4 6.2 6.0 6.3	4.4 3.7 4.8 5.3 6.1 5.8 6.3	4.4 3.6 4.8 5.2 6.0 5.7 6.2	4.4 3.7 4.8 5.3 5.8 5.7 5.9
Sex ⁴								
Male	8.1 7.0	7.1 6.2	7.1 6.0	5.6 4.8	5.6 4.7	5.5 4.6	5.4 4.6	5.3 4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 90 (page 2 of 2). Discharges, days of care, and average length of stay in non-Federal short-stay hospitals, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1980–2001

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Characteristic	1980¹	1985 ¹	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000 ²	2001 ³
Geographic region ⁴			Av	erage length	of stay in da	ays		
Northeast	8.6	7.8	7.7	5.9	5.7	5.7		
Midwest	7.7	6.8	6.5	4.8	4.7	4.6		
South	7.0	6.2	6.2	5.1	5.1	5.0		
West	6.4	5.7	5.7	4.5	4.6	4.7		

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTES: Rates are based on the civilian population as of July 1. Rates for 1990–99 use population estimates based on the 1990 census adjusted for net underenumeration using the 1990 National PopulationAdjustment Matrix from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates for 1990–99 are not strictly comparable with rates for 2000 and 2001 because population estimates for 1990–99 have not been revised to reflect Census 2000. SeeAppendix I, National Hospital Discharge Survey. Estimates of hospital utilization from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) may differ because NHIS data are based on hospital discharge records of all persons. SeeAppendix II, Hospital utilization. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Discharge Survey.

¹Comparisons of data from 1980–85 with data from later years should be made with caution as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design rather than true changes in hospital use. SeeAppendix I, National Hospital Discharge Survey.

²The civilian population estimates used to compute rates for 2000 differ from those used in *Health, United States, 2002*. Rates for 2000 were computed using Census 2000 counts, while in the previous edition of *Health, United States*, rates for 2000 were computed using 1990-based postcensal estimates.

³Rates for 2001 were computed using 2000-based postcensal estimates.

⁴Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

Table 92 (page 1 of 3). Rates of discharges and days of care in non-Federal short-stay hospitals, according to sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, selected years 1990–2001

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

		Discharges			Days of care	
Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1990	2000¹	2001 ²	1990	2000¹	2001 ²
Both sexes			Number pe	r 1,000 population		
Total ^{3,4}	125.2	113.3	115.3	818.9	557.8	563.2
Male						
All ages ^{3,4}	113.0	99.1	100.2	805.8	536.0	535.7
Under 18 years ⁴	46.3	40.9	43.8	233.6	195.6	200.7
Pneumonia	5.3	5.4	6.2	22.6	17.3	21.2
Asthma	3.3 6.8	3.5 5.0	2.0 5.2	9.3 30.1	7.4 21.4	4.8 *21.3
Fracture, all sites	2.2	1.8	1.7	9.3	7.2	6.0
18–44 years ⁴	57.9	45.0	46.2	351.7	217.5	225.9
Alcohol and drug ⁵	3.7	4.0	4.0	33.1	19.1	*20.4
Serious mental illness ⁶	3.4 3.0	*5.3 2.7	*6.1 2.7	47.1 16.3	*43.6 9.4	*47.7 10.0
ntervertebral disc disorders	2.6	1.5	1.3	10.7	3.2	3.0
njuries and poisoning Fracture, all sites	13.1 4.0	7.3 2.5	7.4 2.7	65.7 22.7	33.2 12.8	35.7 12.7
.5–64 years ⁴	140.3	112.7	112.2	943.4	570.5	578.0
Malignant neoplasms	10.6	6.2	6.3	99.1	42.1	48.5
Trachea, bronchus, lung	2.7 2.9	0.9 3.7	0.9 3.4	19.1 21.2	5.2 22.5	*8.0 18.7
llcohol and drug ⁵	3.5	3.5	3.7	29.7	15.8	17.1
erious mental illness ⁶	2.5 31.7	*4.0 26.4	4.7 24.5	34.8 185.0	*34.6 101.5	*43.9 98.4
Ischemic heart disease	22.6	17.7	15.7	128.2	63.8	57.2
Acute myocardial infarction	7.4 3.0	5.9 3.3	5.5 3.5	55.8 19.7	27.8 17.2	25.3 17.4
erebrovascular diseases	4.1	3.8	3.3	40.7	19.8	18.5
neumonia	3.5 11.6	3.4 8.8	3.4 9.8	27.4 82.6	20.5 49.8	18.4 50.0
Fracture, all sites	3.3	2.5	2.7	24.2	16.2	13.3
5–74 years ⁴	287.8	264.9	260.9	2,251.5	1,489.6	1,473.0
/Ialignant neoplasms Large intestine and rectum	27.9 3.0	17.6 3.0	18.0 2.8	277.6 34.2	121.2 27.3	136.2 24.0
Trachea, bronchus, lung	6.4	2.8	2.8	55.7	19.2	23.0
Prostate	5.1 4.4	3.7 4.7	3.4 4.9	33.1 39.8	14.0 29.0	*15.4 25.1
erious mental illness ⁶	2.5	*3.4	*2.9	43.8	39.9	*
iseases of heart	69.4 42.0	70.6 39.6	68.2 38.6	487.2 285.2	331.9 171.1	315.0 169.7
Acute myocardial infarction	14.0	12.5	12.1	122.4	66.5	69.5
Congestive heart failure	11.4 13.8	13.4 13.2	12.9 13.1	90.2 114.8	76.8 59.0	74.7 62.1
neumonia	11.4	12.8	13.3	107.8	82.0	75.1
lyperplasia of prostate	14.4 5.0	5.4 9.6	4.2 7.8	65.0 44.9	15.0 46.7	10.1 35.1
njuries and poisoning	17.6	17.9	17.3	139.0	105.7	127.5
Fracture, all sites	4.5 1.5	4.7 *2.0	5.0 2.0	45.9 *18.1	29.9 *15.9	38.5 *15.6
5 years and over ⁴	478.5	467.8	471.9	4,231.6	2,890.5	2,801.1
lalignant neoplasms	41.0	21.9	24.8	408.3	165.4	171.7
Large intestine and rectum	5.4 5.4	4.2 3.0	4.3 4.1	80.7 53.4	44.1 18.3	38.8 28.8
Prostate	9.7	3.2	*4.3	65.6	*19.4	*18.0
riabetes	4.6 *2.6	6.5 2.9	6.1 3.1	51.2 *40.5	43.2 *32.7	39.6 *28.3
Diseases of heart	106.2	113.3	115.6	855.7	601.4	584.8
Ischemic heart disease	49.1 23.1	53.0 23.0	49.5 21.1	398.1 227.5	276.3 136.6	246.4 136.3
Congestive heart failure	31.0 30.2	30.6 30.3	33.5 24.9	242.3 298.3	175.6 171.5	171.9 129.4
neumonia	38.6	37.2	39.5	393.6	233.5	254.5
Hyperplasia of prostate	17.9	6.8 6.2	7.2 8.2	109.2 60.7	21.6 28.8	*25.2 36.4
Osteoarthritis	5.8 31.2	33.6 14.4	31.6	341.3	257.9	206.2
Fracture, all sites	13.7		13.7	145.1	*119.3	99.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 92 (page 2 of 3). Rates of discharges and days of care in non-Federal short-stay hospitals, according to sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, selected years 1990–2001

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

		Discharges			Days of care	
Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1990	2000¹	2001 ²	1990	2000¹	2001 ²
Female			Number per	r 1,000 population	n	
All ages ^{3,4}	139.0	127.8	130.9	840.5	581.2	592.9
Under 18 years ⁴	46.4	39.6	43.0	218.7	161.5	184.3
Pneumonia Asthma Injuries and poisoning Fracture, all sites.	4.0 2.2 4.3 1.3	4.8 2.4 3.1 0.9	5.0 1.3 3.4 0.8	17.4 6.8 16.7 6.4	17.2 5.5 *12.0 2.3	17.1 2.8 12.1 2.5
18–44 years ⁴	146.8	124.9	129.1	582.0	401.3	421.5
Delivery Alcohol and drug ⁵ . Serious mental illness ⁶ Diseases of heart. Intervertebral disc disorders. Injuries and poisoning. Fracture, all sites.	69.9 1.6 3.7 1.3 1.5 6.7 1.6	64.6 *2.1 *5.4 1.7 1.0 4.3 1.0	66.3 2.0 6.1 1.8 1.0 4.8 1.1	195.0 14.1 54.3 7.2 7.3 36.6 10.7	160.3 *10.8 *41.1 6.3 2.4 18.1 4.5	167.0 *10.4 45.4 6.3 2.7 18.7 4.8
45–64 years ⁴	131.0	110.2	111.9	886.5	533.7	551.6
Malignant neoplasms Trachea, bronchus, lung Breast Diabetes Alcohol and drug ⁵ Serious mental illness ⁶ Diseases of heart Ischemic heart disease Acute myocardial infarction Congestive heart failure Cerebrovascular diseases Pneumonia Injuries and poisoning Fracture, all sites.	12.7 1.7 2.8 2.9 1.0 4.0 16.6 9.9 2.8 2.1 3.0 3.4 9.4 3.1	6.1 0.5 1.3 2.9 1.5 4.6 14.6 7.8 2.0 2.9 3.5 3.6 7.7 2.7	6.1 0.8 1.2 2.8 1.5 5.6 15.0 8.2 2.6 2.8 3.1 3.4 8.5 2.5	107.4 14.8 12.1 25.8 8.0 60.5 101.1 57.4 21.6 15.8 32.1 26.5 63.3 25.0	34.7 3.4 2.6 15.0 *7.1 42.7 59.5 29.5 10.0 13.6 19.5 20.8 41.2 13.3	37.6 5.2 3.0 12.8 *7.0 58.1 64.5 32.5 14.6 14.3 14.9 18.4 45.9
65–74 years ⁴	241.1	246.1	252.3	1,959.3	1,397.1	1,431.5
Malignant neoplasms Large intestine and rectum. Trachea, bronchus, lung Breast Diabetes Serious mental illness ⁶ Diseases of heart Ischemic heart disease Acute myocardial infarction Congestive heart failure Cerebrovascular diseases Pneumonia Osteoarthritis Injuries and poisoning Fracture, all sites. Fracture of neck of femur (hip)	20.9 2.4 2.6 3.9 5.8 3.9 45.1 24.4 7.5 9.2 11.3 8.7 6.9 17.8 8.4 3.6	14.1 1.7 2.4 2.8 4.6 4.0 52.1 23.3 8.0 12.7 12.3 11.7 9.3 18.3 7.7	14.7 2.1 2.3 2.2 5.9 4.7 48.8 22.1 8.0 11.1 11.7 11.5 10.0 18.9 7.9 3.4	189.8 34.9 26.9 17.6 46.8 62.8 316.9 153.8 58.1 81.8 96.0 81.8 68.9 166.2 97.3	101.0 15.2 *17.5 * 26.1 46.3 256.0 113.9 52.8 68.4 59.4 73.5 43.6 109.9 43.8 21.1	106.7 19.0 16.5 5.4 36.4 60.1 237.9 108.0 59.6 63.1 61.8 74.7 46.6 117.9 20.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 92 (page 3 of 3). Rates of discharges and days of care in non-Federal short-stay hospitals, according to sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, selected years 1990-2001

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

		Discharges			Days of care	
Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1990	2000¹	2001 ²	1990	2000¹	2001 ²
Female—Con.			Number per	r 1,000 populatio	n	
75 years and over ⁴	409.6	459.0	455.2	3,887.1	2,832.3	2,694.5
Malignant neoplasms Large intestine and rectum. Trachea, bronchus, lung Breast Diabetes Serious mental illness ⁶ Diseases of heart Ischemic heart disease Acute myocardial infarction Congestive heart failure Cerebrovascular diseases Pneumonia Osteoarthritis Injuries and poisoning Fracture, all sites.	22.1 4.6 2.1 3.9 4.6 4.2 84.6 33.7 13.1 28.0 29.6 23.9 5.3 46.3 31.5	17.6 3.4 1.9 2.5 6.3 4.7 99.1 35.5 16.5 32.2 27.6 30.5 8.7 44.7 30.0	18.0 3.2 1.8 2.6 6.3 4.2 94.4 34.0 16.9 31.4 28.2 26.7 10.0 47.1 30.1	257.3 69.8 20.6 22.0 55.3 78.4 672.8 253.2 125.9 236.6 302.0 260.1 54.1 489.2 352.7	125.7 28.4 14.0 *8.9 34.0 49.3 523.7 185.6 110.7 181.8 156.9 209.8 40.4 275.6 190.1	136.2 29.6 13.8 *9.5 32.8 45.7 476.7 160.0 101.6 175.2 146.9 180.8 44.0 284.9 179.9

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20-30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE of greater than 30 percent.

NOTES: Excludes newborn infants. Rates are based on the civilian population as of July 1. Diagnostic categories are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification. For a listing of the code numbers, see Appendix II, table IX. Rates for 1990-99 use population estimates based on the 1990 census adjusted for net underenumeration using the 1990 National PopulationAdjustment Matrix from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates for 1990-99 are not strictly comparable with rates for 2000 and 2001 because population estimates for 1990-99 have not been revised to reflect Census 2000. SeeAppendix I, National Hospital Discharge Survey. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Discharge Survey.

¹The civilian population estimates used to compute rates for 2000 differ from those used in Health, United States, 2002. Rates for 2000 were computed using Census 2000 counts, while in the previous edition of Health, United States, rates for 2000 were computed using 1990-based postcensal estimates ²Rates for 2001 were computed using 2000-based postcensal estimates.

³Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment.

4Includes discharges with first-listed diagnoses not shown in table.

⁵Includes abuse, dependence, and withdrawal. These estimates are for non-Federal short-stay hospitals and do not include alcohol and drug discharges from other types of facilities or programs such as the Department of Veterans Affairs or day treatment programs.

6These estimates are for non-Federal short-stay hospitals and do not include serious mental illness discharges from other types of facilities or programs such as the

Department of VeteransAf fairs or long-term hospitals.

Table 93 (page 1 of 3). Discharges and average length of stay in non-Federal short-stay hospitals, according to sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, selected years 1990–2001

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

		Discharges		Ave	erage length of s	tay		
Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1990	2000	2001	1990	2000	2001		
Both sexes	Nu	mber in thousar	nds	Number of days				
otal ^{1,2}	30,788	31,706	32,653	6.5	4.9	4.9		
Male								
ıll ages ^{1,2}	12,280	12,514	12,852	7.1	5.4	5.3		
Inder 18 years ²	1,572	1,515	1,629	5.0	4.8	4.6		
neumonia	178	199	229	4.3	3.2	3.4		
sthma	111	129	76	2.8	2.1	2.3		
juries and poisoning	232 76	185 68	192 63	4.4 4.2	4.3 3.9	*4.1 3.5		
8–44 years ²	3,120	2,498	2,573	6.1	4.8	4.9		
llcohol and drug ³	201	224	225	8.9	4.7	*5.1		
erious mental illness ⁴	184 163	*296 148	*338 150	13.8 5.4	*8.2 3.5	*7.9 3.7		
ntervertebral disc disorders	138	81	74	4.2	2.2	2.2		
njuries and poisoning	704	408	412	5.0	4.5	4.8		
Fracture, all sites	217	141	148	5.6	5.0	4.8		
5–64 years ²	3,115 235	3,424	3,519 199	6.7 9.4	5.1	5.2 7.7		
Malignant neoplasms Trachea, bronchus, lung	235 60	188 26	28	7.1	6.8 6.0	*8.8		
Diabetes	65	114	107	7.3	6.0	5.5		
lcohol and drug ³	77 56	106 *120	115 148	8.5 13.7	4.5 *8.8	4.7 *9.3		
Diseases of heart	704	802	768	5.8	3.8	4.0		
Ischemic heart disease	502 165	539 178	492 172	5.7 7.5	3.6 4.7	3.6 4.6		
Congestive heart failure	66	101	110	6.7	5.2	5.0		
Cerebrovascular diseases	91 77	116	102	10.0	5.2	5.7		
neumonia	77 257	104 266	108 307	7.9 7.2	6.0 5.7	5.4 5.1		
Fracture, all sites	74	77	85	7.2	6.4	4.9		
5–74 years ²	2,268	2,199	2,165	7.8	5.6	5.6		
lalignant neoplasms	220	146	149	9.9	6.9	7.6		
Large intestine and rectum	24 50	24 23	23 23	11.4 8.7	9.2 6.8	8.7 8.4		
Prostate	40	31	28	6.5	3.8	*4.6		
Diabetes	34 20	39 *28	41 *24	9.1 17.4	6.2 *11.7	5.1		
Diseases of heart	547	586	566	7.0	4.7	4.6		
Ischemic heart disease	331	329	320	6.8	4.3	4.4		
Acute myocardial infarction	110 90	104 112	100 107	8.8 7.9	5.3 5.7	5.8 5.8		
Cerebrovascular diseases	108	109	109	8.3	4.5	4.7		
neumonia	90 113	106 45	111 35	9.5 4.5	6.4 2.8	5.6 2.4		
Osteoarthritis	39	80	65	9.0	4.9	4.5		
njuries and poisoning	139 36	149 39	143 41	7.9 10.2	5.9 6.4	7.4 7.8		
Fracture of neck of femur (hip)	12	*17	17	*11.8	*7.9	*7.8		
5 years and over ²	2,203	2,878	2,966	8.8	6.2	5.9		
falignant neoplasms	189	135	156	10.0	7.6	6.9		
Large intestine and rectum	25 25	26	27 26	15.0 10.0	10.6	9.1 7.1		
Trachea, bronchus, lung	45	18 20	*27	6.8	6.1 *6.1	*4.2		
Diabetes	21	40	38	11.0	6.6	6.5		
erious mental illness ⁴	*12 489	18 697	19 727	*15.5 8.1	*11.2 5.3	*9.1 5.1		
Ischemic heart disease	226	326	311	8.1	5.2	5.0		
Acute myocardial infarction	106	141	133 210	9.9 7.8	5.9 5.7	6.4 5.1		
Congestive heart failureerebrovascular diseases	143 139	188 186	157	7.8 9.9	5.7 5.7	5.1 5.2		
neumonia	178	229	248	10.2	6.3	6.4		
lyperplasia of prostate	82 27	42 38	45 52	6.1 10.5	3.2 4.6	*3.5 4.4		
	144	207	199		7.7			
njuries and poisoning	63	207 89	86	10.9 10.6	*8.3	6.5 7.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 93 (page 2 of 3). Discharges and average length of stay in non-Federal short-stay hospitals, according to sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, selected years 1990–2001

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

		Discharges		Average length of stay				
Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1990	2000	2001	1990	2000	2001		
Female	Nu	mber in thousar	nds	ı	Number of days			
All ages ^{1,2}	18,508	19,192	19,801	6.0	4.5	4.5		
Jnder 18 years ²	1,500	1,397	1,523	4.7	4.1	4.3		
Pneumonia Asthma	129 71 138 42	168 85 111 32	176 45 120 30	4.4 3.1 3.9 5.0	3.6 2.3 *3.8 2.5	3.5 2.2 3.6 2.9		
8–44 years ²	8,018	6,941	7,178	4.0	3.2	3.3		
Delivery. Alcohol and drug ³ . Serious mental illness ⁴ . Diseases of heart. ntervertebral disc disorders. njuries and poisoning. Fracture, all sites.	3,815 85 200 73 84 366 85	3,588 *116 *300 95 58 237 57	3,685 112 338 99 55 267 62	2.8 9.1 14.8 5.4 4.7 5.5 6.9	2.5 *5.2 *7.6 3.7 2.3 4.2 4.4	2.5 *5.2 7.5 3.5 2.7 3.9 4.3		
15–64 years ²	3,129	3,534	3,705	6.8	4.8	4.9		
Malignant neoplasms Trachea, bronchus, lung Breast Diabetes Alcohol and drug³ Serious mental illness⁴ Diseases of heart Ischemic heart disease Acute myocardial infarction Congestive heart failure Cerebrovascular diseases Preumonia njuries and poisoning Fracture, all sites.	303 41 67 70 23 95 397 237 68 51 72 80 225 75	195 17 40 93 47 146 470 251 64 94 113 117 248 87	203 28 40 94 51 184 497 272 86 91 102 113 280 83	8.5 8.6 4.3 8.9 8.2 15.2 6.1 5.8 7.6 7.4 10.7 7.9 6.7	5.7 6.4 2.1 5.2 *4.8 9.4 4.1 3.8 5.0 4.6 5.5 5.7 5.3 4.9	6.1 6.2 2.5 4.5 *4.5 10.4 4.3 4.0 5.6 5.2 4.9 5.4 4.6		
65–74 years ²	2,421	2,479	2,527	8.1	5.7	5.7		
Malignant neoplasms Large intestine and rectum. Trachea, bronchus, lung Breast Diabetes Serious mental illness ⁴ Diseases of heart Ischemic heart disease Acute myocardial infarction Congestive heart failure Cerebrovascular diseases Pneumonia Dsteoarthritis njuries and poisoning Fracture, all sites. Fracture of neck of femur (hip)	210 24 26 40 59 39 453 245 75 92 114 87 69 179 85	142 17 25 29 47 40 525 235 81 128 124 117 94 185 77	147 21 23 22 59 47 489 222 80 111 118 115 100 189 79 34	9.1 14.5 10.2 4.5 8.0 16.3 7.0 6.3 7.8 8.9 8.5 9.4 10.0 9.3 11.5	7.2 9.0 *7.1 * 5.6 11.7 4.9 4.9 6.6 5.4 4.8 6.3 4.7 6.0 5.7 6.7	7.3 8.9 7.2 2.4 6.1 12.8 4.9 4.9 7.4 5.7 6.5 4.7 6.5 5.9		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 93 (page 3 of 3). Discharges and average length of stay in non-Federal short-stay hospitals, according to sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, selected years 1990-2001

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

		Discharges		Average length of stay				
Sex, age, and first-listed diagnosis	1990	2000	2001	1990	2000	2001		
Female—Con.	Nu	mber in thousa	nds		Number of days			
75 years and over ²	3,440	4,840	4,867	9.5	6.2	5.9		
Malignant neoplasms Large intestine and rectum. Trachea, bronchus, lung Breast Diabetes Serious mental illness ⁴ Diseases of heart Ischemic heart disease Acute myocardial infarction	185 39 18 33 39 35 711 283	186 36 20 27 67 49 1,045 375	192 34 19 28 67 45 1,010 363 181	11.7 15.1 9.9 5.7 11.9 18.7 8.0 7.5 9.6	7.1 8.4 7.3 *3.5 5.4 10.5 5.3 5.2 6.7	7.6 9.3 7.7 *3.7 5.2 10.9 5.0 4.7 6.0		
Congestive heart failure Cerebrovascular diseases Pneumonia Osteoarthritis Injuries and poisoning Fracture, all sites. Fracture of neck of femur (hip)	235 249 201 45 389 265 158	339 292 322 91 472 316 189	336 301 286 107 503 322 190	8.5 10.2 10.9 10.2 10.6 11.2 12.5	5.6 5.7 6.9 4.7 6.2 6.3 7.0	5.6 5.2 6.8 4.4 6.1 6.0 6.4		

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20-30 percent. Data not shown have a RSE of greater

NOTES: Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic categories are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification. For a listing of the code numbers, seeAppendix II, table IX. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Average length of stay estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment. ²Includes discharges with first-listed diagnoses not shown in table.

³Includes abuse, dependence, and withdrawal. These estimates are for non-Federal short-stay hospitals and do not include alcohol and drug discharges from other types of facilities or programs such as the Department of Veterans Affairs or day treatment programs.

4These estimates are for non-Federal short-stay hospitals and do not include serious mental illness discharges from other types of facilities or programs such as the

Department of VeteransAf fairs or long-term hospitals.

Table 94 (page 1 of 3). Ambulatory and inpatient procedures according to place, sex, age, and type of procedure: United States, selected years 1994–2001

[Data are based on a sample of inpatient and ambulatory surgery records]

	A	Ambulator	y ¹			Inpa	atient ²		
Sex, age, and procedure category	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996	1999	2000³	20014
Both sexes			Р	rocedure	s per 1,00	00 popula	ıtion		
Total ^{5,6}	107.9	113.6	120.1	157.9	152.7	153.3	151.5	142.8	144.9
Male									
All ages ^{5,6}	102.5	107.9	115.0	139.1	135.1	136.1	133.4	124.1	124.9
Under 18 years ⁶	45.6	43.0	44.7	36.0	37.4	36.3	37.6	34.7	39.9
Myringotomy with insertion of tube	9.1 3.6 1.0	8.5 4.1 1.0	8.2 3.6 1.2	0.4 0.4 1.6	0.3 0.4 1.2	0.4 0.4 1.5	*0.2 *0.2 1.3	0.3 *0.2 1.3	*0.2 0.3 1.4
18–44 years ⁶	58.4	61.3	63.7	62.7	59.5	58.1	52.5	49.2	50.0
Cardiac catheterization Endoscopy of small or large intestine with or without biopsy Cholecystectomy Reduction of fracture Arthroscopy of the knee Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc Angiocardiography with contrast material.	0.5 5.2 *0.2 1.0 3.5 *	*0.3 5.2 *0.3 1.0 4.0 *	0.6 5.8 0.5 1.4 3.4 *0.3 0.6	1.1 2.0 0.5 2.3 0.5 1.7	1.1 1.8 0.5 2.5 0.3 1.5 1.8	1.2 1.5 0.4 2.4 *0.2 1.4 1.8	1.2 1.5 0.5 2.2 * 1.4 1.7	1.1 1.5 0.4 2.1 * 1.3 1.6	1.1 1.7 0.5 2.0 * 1.2 1.5
45–64 years ⁶	132.7	146.8	155.9	189.0	180.7	185.9	177.9	165.8	161.5
Coronary angioplasty Coronary artery bypass graft ⁷ Cardiac catheterization Endoscopy of small or large intestine with or without biopsy Cholecystectomy Prostatectomy Reduction of fracture. Arthroscopy of the knee Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc Angiocardiography with contrast material.	3.3 20.2 *0.5 *0.6 3.7 4.6	3.8 21.1 *0.7 *0.8 4.5 *	5.4 21.8 1.1 * 0.8 4.4 *	5.6 6.7 11.7 7.2 2.1 2.5 2.3 *0.3 2.6 16.0	5.6 7.6 11.7 6.5 1.8 2.2 2.3 * 2.2 15.8	6.4 7.2 12.7 6.4 2.1 1.9 2.0 * 2.6 17.7	7.2 6.2 12.6 5.8 1.7 1.7 1.9 * 2.4	5.7 5.6 11.4 6.0 1.6 1.9 * 2.2 14.7	5.7 5.1 10.0 6.1 1.5 1.8 2.0 *
65–74 years ⁶	271.6	282.5	316.4	426.4	419.5	417.7	417.1	388.6	376.3
Coronary angioplasty Extraction of lens Insertion of prosthetic lens (pseudophakos)	31.6 25.8	33.4 26.0	36.9 29.6	10.0	9.4	11.7	12.6	12.2	12.0
Coronary artery bypass graft ⁷ Cardiac catheterization Pacemaker insertion or replacement Carotid endarterectomy	5.7	7.1	10.2	15.4 22.3 5.6 3.3	18.3 23.6 4.8 4.2	19.2 23.1 5.7 3.9	15.9 24.1 5.0 3.1	13.5 22.4 4.4 3.0	14.2 22.9 4.2 2.7
Endoscopy of small or large intestine with or without biopsy Cholecystectomy Prostatectomy Reduction of fracture. Total hip replacement Angiocardiography with contrast material.	42.6 * * - 9.0	42.8 * * * - 9.3	40.2 *1.5 * 13.5	18.4 4.5 14.2 2.8 1.7 31.0	16.5 4.4 12.3 2.5 2.5 30.5	16.6 4.0 10.3 2.4 2.3 29.7	17.1 3.7 9.1 2.8 2.5 30.3	16.6 3.8 8.6 2.8 2.7 28.0	16.8 3.6 7.4 3.0 1.9 27.6
75 years and over ⁶	339.2	355.1	378.7	584.1	567.2	578.9	593.3	548.1	564.6
Coronary angioplasty Extraction of lens Insertion of prosthetic lens (pseudophakos)	61.7 47.9	71.5 53.6	71.6 55.1	6.5	8.2	7.4	10.9	10.3	12.0
Coronary artery bypass graft' Cardiac catheterization Pacemaker insertion or replacement Carotid endarterectomy	*3.8	4.7	7.1 *	10.7 18.1 15.4 3.6	12.5 19.2 15.4 4.6	11.6 19.7 16.4 4.6	11.5 21.4 13.9 4.2	12.4 21.5 14.6 4.3	11.4 22.5 20.0 4.9
Endoscopy of small or large intestine with or without biopsy Cholecystectomy Prostatectomy	43.2 * *2.1	43.4 *2.3	48.9 * *2.2	35.9 6.2 16.1	36.4 5.5 15.3	35.2 5.8 12.3	33.6 4.5 10.8	33.0 4.6 10.2	38.8 5.9 10.7
Reduction of fracture. Total hip replacement Angiocardiography with contrast material.	*3.8	5.5	10.3	6.4 2.2 24.2	6.4 2.1 24.0	6.6 2.2 25.9	6.3 2.5 25.5	6.6 1.8 27.0	6.4 2.3 25.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 94 (page 2 of 3). Ambulatory and inpatient procedures according to place, sex, age, and type of procedure: United States, selected years 1994–2001

[Data are based on a sample of inpatient and ambulatory surgery records]

	A	\mbulator	<i>y</i> ¹			Inpa	atient ²		
Sex, age, and procedure category	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996	1999	2000³	20014
Female			Р	rocedure	s per 1,00	00 popula	ition		
All ages ^{5,6}	114.2	120.1	126.1	179.2	172.7	173.0	171.5	163.4	167.0
Under 18 years ⁶	35.3	34.3	34.8	40.3	39.0	38.4	38.0	34.6	36.7
Myringotomy with insertion of tube	6.7 4.8 *0.5	6.3 4.4 0.7	5.6 4.7 0.8	0.4 0.5 0.8	0.3 0.4 0.7	*0.3 0.3 0.5	*0.2 0.5	*0.2 *0.2 0.7	*0.2 *0.1 0.7
18–44 years ⁶	94.9	96.9	102.2	203.6	195.4	195.0	185.8	184.0	189.5
Cardiac catheterization . Endoscopy of small or large intestine with or without biopsy . Cholecystectomy	6.6 1.4 5.6 * - * 0.4 1.8 * 2.5	*0.2 7.4 1.9 6.4 *0.3 - * 0.5 2.0 *	*0.3 8.4 2.2 5.7 *0.2 - * 0.5 2.0 *	0.5 2.1 2.2 6.6 5.4 15.0 15.7 1.1 0.2 1.2 *0.1	0.5 1.9 2.4 5.9 5.9 13.8 16.8 1.1 *0.1 0.9	0.4 1.9 2.0 6.2 5.6 14.6 18.3 1.1 *0.1 1.0 0.2	0.6 1.7 1.8 5.9 5.7 14.7 19.4 1.1 * 1.0 *	0.6 1.7 1.9 5.7 5.7 15.0 19.6 0.9 * 0.9	0.5 1.8 2.2 5.8 5.9 17.0 20.4 1.0 * 0.9
45–64 years ⁶	155.5	165.9	173.2	173.4	162.6	162.2	160.9	147.7	151.7
Coronary angioplasty Coronary artery bypass graft ⁷ Cardiac catheterization Endoscopy of small or large intestine with or without biopsy Cholecystectomy Hysterectomy Reduction of fracture Arthroscopy of the knee Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	2.2 22.1 1.8 * *0.7 2.8	2.0 24.3 2.3 * *0.7 3.4	2.4 22.9 3.3 * 0.8 3.5	2.1 2.0 6.0 6.5 3.7 7.2 2.2	2.0 1.7 5.4 6.2 3.5 7.1 2.2	2.0 2.0 6.0 5.6 3.4 7.9 2.3	2.6 1.8 6.1 5.9 2.9 7.9 2.0	2.1 1.4 5.4 5.4 2.5 7.9 2.1	2.1 1.8 5.8 5.4 2.5 7.8 2.0 *
Lumpectomy	4.9	5.0	4.6 *0.4	0.5 1.6	0.4 1.5	0.4 1.3	*0.3 1.1	0.4 1.1	*0.2 1.1
Mastectomy	3.0	2.7	3.3	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.5	7.6	7.5
65–74 years ⁶	254.6	272.5	291.9	328.3	326.1	334.4	340.8	318.8	329.8
Coronary angioplasty	41.8 33.5	48.3 35.7	47.8 35.9	4.9 * 5.1	4.6 * 6.1	5.7	6.3	6.3 * 5.1	5.8 * 4.7
Cardiac catheterization	3.3	3.6	5.4	12.6 4.3 1.7	12.4 3.9 2.3	14.7 3.7 2.2	15.0 5.6 2.6	13.5 3.8 2.0	13.1 4.3 2.0
Endoscopy of small or large intestine with or without biopsy Cholecystectomy	39.0 *1.3 *	41.0 *1.6 *	45.5 2.3 *	16.1 5.1 4.7 4.7 2.6	18.2 4.6 4.3 4.4 2.7	14.7 4.7 3.7 5.0 2.9	18.2 4.7 3.6 4.4 3.3	18.1 4.6 3.7 4.9 2.5	18.0 4.2 4.0 5.2 2.8
Lumpectomy Mastectomy Angiocardiography with contrast material	4.4 * 4.8	4.7 * 5.0	4.9 * 6.9	2.8 18.0	2.3 17.5	*0.6 2.3 20.3	2.1 19.9	*0.7 2.3 17.5	2.0 17.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 94 (page 3 of 3). Ambulatory and inpatient procedures according to place, sex, age, and type of procedure: United States, selected years 1994–2001

[Data are based on a sample of inpatient and ambulatory surgery records]

	Α	mbulator	y ¹			Inpa	atient ²	Inpatient ²					
Sex, age, and procedure category	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996	1999	2000 ³	20014				
Female—Con.	Procedures per 1,000 population												
75 years and over ⁶	274.3	304.6	319.3	476.8	468.0	468.4	503.0	467.4	455.7				
Coronary angioplasty Extraction of lens Insertion of prosthetic lens (pseudophakos) Coronary artery bypass graft? Cardiac catheterization Pacemaker insertion or replacement Carotid endarterectomy Endoscopy of small or large intestine with or without biopsy Cholecystectomy Hysterectomy Pachetics of fracture	70.6 54.5 - *1.5 * - 34.5 *	* 82.0 61.3 *1.8 * 39.3	* 82.6 61.4 - 3.5 *1.1 - 38.6 *1.2	4.0 * 3.4 10.4 11.5 2.0 36.0 4.3 2.4	4.2 * 4.1 11.3 10.1 2.0 35.0 5.5 2.4 14.6	4.3 * 4.6 11.6 11.3 2.3 33.2 5.0 2.7	6.0 * 5.8 14.0 10.4 2.1 38.2 5.3 2.3	6.0 * 4.4 13.5 10.3 1.9 35.8 4.1 2.3	5.9 * 3.8 13.9 10.8 2.3 35.6 4.9 2.1				
Reduction of fracture	2.7	2.5	2.9	13.9 3.2 * 2.4	3.3 *0.7 2.6	16.9 3.5 * 1.8	16.0 3.3 * 2.0	14.4 2.9 *0.6 2.0	14.4 3.9 * 2.0				
Angiocardiography with contrast material	2.3	*2.1	5.5	14.5	15.6	15.6	17.8	17.4	18.8				

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Rates for inpatient procedures preceded by an asterisk are based on 5,000-8,999 estimated procedures; those based on fewer than 5,000 are not shown. Rates for ambulatory surgery preceded by an asterisk are based on 10,000-19,999 estimated procedures; those based on fewer than 10,000 are not shown. Estimates that are not shown generally have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent.

⁷Data in the main body of the table are for all-listed coronary artery bypass grafts. Often, more than one coronary bypass procedure is performed during a single operation. The following table gives additional information based on the number of inpatient discharges with one or more coronary artery bypass grafts.

Sex and age	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ³	20014
				oatient r 1,000				
Male: 45–64 years. 65–74 years. 75 years and over.	9.4	11.2	4.2 11.5 7.6	4.0 11.1 6.9	3.9 9.2 8.1	3.6 10.0 7.5	3.3 8.0 7.8	3.0 8.3 6.8
Female: 45–64 years. 65–74 years. 75 years and over.	3.3	1.0 3.8 3.0	1.2 4.1 3.3	1.2 4.5 3.4	1.0 3.6 3.0	1.1 4.4 3.7	0.9 3.3 2.8	1.1 2.9 2.4

⁸Cesarean sections accounted for 22.0 percent of deliveries in 1994, 20.8 percent in 1995, 21.8 percent in 1996, 21.5 percent in 1997, 22.5 percent in 1998, 22.1 percent in 1999, 22.9 percent in 2000, and 25.3 percent in 2001.

NOTES: Data in this table are for up to four procedures for inpatients and up to six procedures for ambulatory surgery patients. SeeAppendix II, Procedure. Procedure categories are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, For a listing of the code numbers, see Appendix II, table X. Rates are based on the civilian population as of July 1. Rates for 1990-99 use population estimates based on the 1990 census adjusted for net underenumeration using the 1990 National PopulationAdjustment Matrix from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates for 1990-99 are not strictly comparable with rates for 2000 and 2001 because population estimates for 1990-99 have not been revised to reflect Census 2000. SeeAppendix I, National Hospital Discharge Survey. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Discharge Survey and National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery.

⁻Quantity zero. Data are from the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (conducted from 1994-96) and exclude ambulatory surgery procedures for patients who became inpatients. SeeAppendix II,Ambulatory surgery.

Inpatient data are from the National Hospital Discharge Survey and exclude newborn infants.

³The civilian population estimates used to compute rates for 2000 differ from those used in Health, United States, 2002. Rates for 2000 were computed using Census 2000 counts, while in the previous edition of Health, United States, rates for 2000 were computed using 1990-based postcensal estimates. ⁴Rates for 2001 were computed using 2000-based postcensal estimates.

⁵Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. SeeAppendix II,Age adjustment. ⁶Includes procedures not listed in table.

Table 96. Nursing home residents 65 years of age and over, according to age, sex, and race: United States, 1973–74, 1985, 1995, and 1999

[Data are based on a sample of nursing home residents]

		Res	idents		Resid	ents per 1,0	000 popula	tion
Age, sex, and race	1973–74	1985	1995	1999	1973–74	1985	1995	1999
Age								
65 years and over, age adjusted ¹ 65 years and over, crude	961,500	1,318,300	1,422,600	 1,469,500	58.5 44.7	54.0 46.2	45.9 42.4	43.3 42.9
65–74 years	163,100 384,900 413,600	212,100 509,000 597,300	190,200 511,900 720,400	194,800 517,600 757,100	12.3 57.7 257.3	12.5 57.7 220.3	10.1 45.9 198.6	10.8 43.0 182.5
Male								
65 years and over, age adjusted ¹ 65 years and over, crude	265,700	334,400	356,800	377,800	42.5 30.0	38.8 29.0	32.8 26.1	30.6 26.5
65–74 years	65,100 102,300 98,300	80,600 141,300 112,600	79,300 144,300 133,100	84,100 149,500 144,200	11.3 39.9 182.7	10.8 43.0 145.7	9.5 33.3 130.8	10.3 30.8 116.5
Female								
65 years and over, age adjusted ¹ 65 years and over, crude	695,800	983,900	1,065,800	1,091,700	67.5 54.9	61.5 57.9	52.3 53.7	49.8 54.6
65–74 years	98,000 282,600 315,300	131,500 367,700 484,700	110,900 367,600 587,300	110,700 368,100 612,900	13.1 68.9 294.9	13.8 66.4 250.1	10.6 53.9 224.9	11.2 51.2 210.5
White ²								
65 years and over, age adjusted ¹ 65 years and over, crude	920,600	 1,227,400	 1,271,200	1,279,600	61.2 46.9	55.5 47.7	45.4 42.3	41.9 42.1
65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	150,100 369,700 400,800	187,800 473,600 566,000	154,400 453,800 663,000	157,200 440,600 681,700	12.5 60.3 270.8	12.3 59.1 228.7	9.3 44.9 200.7	10.0 40.5 181.8
Black orAfricanAmerican ²								
65 years and over, age adjusted ¹ 65 years and over, crude	37,700	82,000	122,900	 145,900	28.2 22.0	41.5 35.0	50.4 45.2	55.6 51.1
65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	12,200 13,400 12,100	22,500 30,600 29,000	29,700 47,300 45,800	30,300 58,700 56,900	11.1 26.7 105.7	15.4 45.3 141.5	18.4 57.2 167.1	18.2 66.5 183.1

^{...}Category not applicable.

NOTES: Excludes residents in personal care or domiciliary care homes. Age refers to age at time of interview. Civilian population estimates used to compute rates for the 1990s are 1990-based postcensal estimates, as of July 1. Starting in 1997, population figures are adjusted for net underenumeration using the 1990 National PopulationAdjustment Matrix from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Hing E, Sekscenski E, Strahan G. The National Nursing Home Survey: 1985 summary for the United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 13(97). 1989; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Nursing Home Survey for other data years.

¹Age adjusted by the direct method to the year 2000 population standard using the following three age groups: 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. ²Beginning in 1999 the instruction for the race item on the Current Resident Questionnaire was changed so that more than one race could be recorded. In previous years only one racial category could be checked. Estimates for racial groups presented in this table are for residents for whom only one race was recorded. Estimates for residents where multiple races were checked are unreliable due to small sample sizes and are not shown.

Table 97. Nursing home residents 65 years of age and over, according to selected functional status and age, sex, and race: United States, 1985, 1995, and 1999

[Data are based on a sample of nursing home residents]

	Functional status ¹											
	Depe	Dependent mobility Incontinent			nt	Dep	endent ea	ating		endent mol		
Age, sex, and race	1985	1995	1999	1985	1995	1999	1985	1995	1999	1985	1995	1999
All persons						Pe	ercent					
65 years and over,	75.7	79.0	80.3	55.0	63.8	65.7	40.9	44.9	47.3	32.5	36.5	36.9
age adjusted ²	74.8	79.0	80.4	54.5	63.8	65.7	40.5	44.9	47.4	32.1	36.5	37.0
65–74 years	61.2	73.0	73.9	42.9	61.9	58.5	33.5	43.8	43.1	25.7	35.8	31.7
	70.5	76.5	77.8	55.1	62.5	64.2	39.4	45.2	46.6	30.6	35.3	35.4
	83.3	82.4	83.8	58.1	65.3	68.6	43.9	45.0	49.0	35.6	37.5	39.4
Male												
65 years and over,	71.2	76.6	76.6	54.2	63.8	66.6	36.0	42.1	45.2	28.0	34.3	35.0
age adjusted ²	67.8	75.8	75.9	51.9	63.9	66.0	34.9	42.7	45.1	26.9	34.8	35.0
65–74 years	55.8	70.6	70.5	38.8	63.4	59.6	32.8	44.2	45.0	24.1	36.9	34.8
	65.7	76.6	76.9	54.4	64.6	68.9	32.6	44.1	44.7	25.5	35.5	35.2
	79.2	78.2	78.1	58.1	63.4	66.8	39.2	40.2	45.7	30.9	32.7	34.9
Female												
65 years and over,	77.3	79.7	81.5	55.4	63.6	65.0	42.4	45.6	47.8	33.9	36.9	37.2
age adjusted ²	77.1	80.1	81.9	55.4	63.8	65.6	42.4	45.6	48.1	33.8	37.0	37.7
65–74 years	64.5	74.8	76.4	45.4	60.9	57.7	34.0	43.6	41.6	26.7	35.0	29.3
	72.3	76.5	78.2	55.3	61.7	62.2	42.0	45.7	47.4	32.6	35.2	35.6
	84.3	83.3	85.2	58.1	65.7	69.0	45.0	46.0	49.7	36.7	38.6	40.4
White ³												
65 years and over,	75.2	78.5	79.9	54.6	63.2	64.9	40.4	44.2	46.1	32.1	35.7	35.7
age adjusted ²	74.3	78.7	80.2	54.2	63.3	65.1	40.1	44.2	46.2	31.7	35.7	35.8
65–74 years	60.2	71.4	72.6	42.2	60.2	57.1	32.6	41.9	40.7	24.9	33.8	28.8
	69.6	76.4	77.5	54.2	61.8	63.8	38.9	44.9	45.8	30.1	34.7	34.8
	83.1	81.9	83.6	58.2	65.0	67.8	43.5	44.3	47.7	35.5	36.9	38.1
Black orAfricanAmerican ³												
65 years and over,	83.4	83.2	82.1	61.0	69.3	71.9	49.2	52.2	55.9	38.2	44.0	46.8
age adjusted ²	81.1	82.1	81.5	59.9	69.1	70.6	47.9	51.7	54.9	37.7	43.7	45.7
65–74 years	70.9	79.6	78.7	48.6	68.3	64.6	43.1	51.2	53.3	33.8	43.1	42.6
	82.5	77.8	80.1	70.1	68.9	67.5	47.9	49.5	49.7	40.6	42.3	41.0
	87.4	88.0	84.5	57.9	69.8	77.0	51.7	54.3	61.0	37.6	45.5	52.1

¹Nursing home residents who are dependent in mobility and eating require the assistance of a person or special equipment. Nursing home residents who are incontinent have difficulty in controlling bowels and/or bladder or have an ostomy or indwelling catheter.

2Age adjusted by the direct method to the 1995 National Nursing Home Survey population using the following three age groups: 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85

NOTES: Age refers to age at time of interview. Excludes residents in personal care or domiciliary care homes. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Hing E, Sekscenski E, Strahan G. The National Nursing Home Survey: 1985 summary for the United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 13(97). 1989; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Nursing Home Survey for other data years.

years and over.

³Beginning in 1999 the instruction for the race item on the Current Resident Questionnaire was changed so that more than one race could be recorded. In previous years only one racial category could be checked. Estimates for racial groups presented in this table are for residents for whom only one race was recorded. Estimates for residents where multiple races were checked are unreliable due to small sample sizes and are not shown.

Table 117 (page 1 of 2). Expenditures for health care and prescribed medicine according to selected population characteristics: United States, selected years 1987–99

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the noninstitutionalized population and a sample of medical providers]

	Total expenses ¹											
		Populations			perso	cent of ons with pense		Mean annual expense per person with expense				
Characteristic	1997	1998	1999	1987	1997	1998	1999	1987	1997	1998	1999	
All ages	271.3	273.5	276.4	84.5	84.1	83.8	84.3	\$1,562	\$2,424	\$2,444	\$2,557	
Under 65 years:												
Total Under 6 years 6–17 years 18–44 years 45–64 years	237.1 23.8 48.1 108.9 56.3	239.2 23.7 48.7 108.8 58.0	241.7 23.8 48.8 109.0 60.1	83.2 88.9 80.2 81.5 87.0	82.5 88.0 81.7 78.3 89.2	82.2 87.6 80.6 78.0 89.2	82.8 87.9 81.5 78.9 88.9	\$1,216 1,033 681 1,069 2,070	\$1,838 858 963 1,666 3,226	\$1,810 905 888 1,734 2,996	\$1,939 995 1,022 1,855 3,125	
Sex												
Male	118.0 119.1	119.3 119.9	120.0 121.8	78.8 87.5	77.6 87.4	77.4 87.0	77.8 87.7	1,147 1,275	1,661 1,994	1,665 1,938	1,691 2,155	
Hispanic origin and race												
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	29.4	30.2	31.2	71.0	69.5	68.9	68.7	970	1,530	1,536	1,508	
White	166.2 31.3 10.2	167.4 31.6 10.0	168.3 31.9 10.3	86.9 72.2 72.8	87.2 72.1 75.8	87.1 71.8 74.0	87.5 72.0 81.1	1,220 1,471 807	1,972 1,474 1,222	1,877 1,716 1,555	2,039 1,837 1,555	
Insurance status ³												
Any private insurance Public insurance only Uninsured all year	174.0 29.8 33.3	176.0 31.0 32.3	183.1 28.6 30.1	86.5 82.4 61.8	86.5 83.3 61.1	86.8 83.7 55.6	86.8 84.5 56.4	1,166 1,956 760	1,873 2,234 1,098	1,769 2,501 1,156	1,882 2,819 1,214	
65 years and over	34.2	34.3	34.7	93.7	95.2	95.2	95.3	\$3,858	\$5,947	\$6,264	\$6,299	
Sex												
Male	14.6 19.6	14.3 20.0	14.6 20.1	92.0 94.9	94.5 95.7	94.2 95.9	94.9 95.6	3,948 3,795	6,683 5,405	5,333 6,917	6,615 6,070	
Hispanic origin and race												
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	1.7	1.8	1.8	82.5	94.2	93.5	94.3	3,674	6,223	5,488	6,518	
White	28.8 2.8 *	29.0 2.9 *	29.1 2.9 0.8	94.9 88.5 *	95.9 92.2 *	95.8 92.1 *	95.9 92.9 *	3,798 4,650 *	5,977 5,857 *	6,250 6,703 *	6,400 5,584 *	
Insurance status ⁴												
Medicare only Medicare and private	8.8	10.4	11.3	85.9	92.1	94.0	93.7	3,039	5,479	6,252	5,752	
insurance'	21.7	19.5	19.5	95.4	97.0	96.3	97.3	3,817	5,800	5,931	6,133	
coverage	3.2	3.9	3.4	94.4	93.2	95.0	90.5	5,928	8,382	8,004	9,515	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 117 (page 2 of 2). Expenditures for health care and prescribed medicine according to selected population characteristics: United States, selected years 1987-99

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the noninstitutionalized population and a sample of medical providers]

	Prescribed medicine expenses ⁵												
		persoi	ent of ns with ense			out-of expense	annual -pocket per person xpense						
Characteristic	1987	1997	1998	1999	1987	1997	1998	1999					
All ages	57.3	62.1	61.8	62.4	\$92	\$202	\$221	\$252					
Under 65 years:													
Total	54.0 61.8 44.3 51.3 65.3	58.7 61.3 48.2 55.9 71.8	58.1 59.0 46.4 55.6 72.4	58.7 58.5 46.2 56.4 73.1	\$68 24 45 53 129	\$143 35 54 122 266	155 35 60 129 283	175 36 67 146 314					
Sex													
Male	46.5 61.4	51.5 65.8	50.6 65.7	51.6 65.7	63 72	127 155	128 175	157 188					
Hispanic origin and race													
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	41.6	47.7	47.6	45.9	49	95	107	140					
White Black or African American Other	57.7 44.1 41.1	63.1 50.0 44.8	62.9 47.7 42.9	63.7 48.1 48.7	71 60 50	155 115 124	159 177 145	184 158 133					
Insurance status ³													
Any private insurance Public insurance only Uninsured all year	56.5 56.5 35.1	61.6 62.0 40.2	61.3 61.2 38.1	61.8 61.8 37.2	70 47 75	136 141 206	135 212 238	156 252 245					
65 years and over	81.6	86.0	87.5	88.0	\$212	\$483	\$531	\$614					
Sex													
Male	78.0 84.0	82.8 88.3	85.8 88.7	86.1 89.3	197 221	435 516	463 577	531 673					
Hispanic origin and race													
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	74.7	87.5	85.6	85.9	*280	394	394	463					
White Black orAfricanAmerican Other	82.3 79.5 *	86.7 85.3 *	87.8 88.0 *	88.7 85.4 *	216 166 *	499 401 *	553 385 *	633 554 *					
Insurance status ⁴													
Medicare only	70.6	82.1	86.8	86.2	234	558	648	733					
insurance	83.4	88.1	88.4	89.9	220	490	511	592					
coverage	88.2	85.0	86.8	84.4	80	270	303	394					

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data not shown are based on fewer than 100 sample cases. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error equal to or greater than 30 percent.

NOTES: 1987 estimates are based on the National Medical Expenditure Survey (NMES) while 1996-99 estimates are based on the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS). Because expenditures in NMES were based primarily on charges while those for MEPS were based on payments, data for NMES were adjusted to be more comparable to MEPS using estimated charge to payment ratios for 1987. Overall, this resulted in an approximate 11 percent reduction from the unadjusted 1987 NMES expenditure estimates. For a detailed explanation of this adjustment, see Zuvekas S and Cohen S. A guide to comparing health care estimates in the 1996 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey to the 1987 National Medical Expenditure Survey. Inquiry. vol. 39. Spring 2002. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCE: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Cost and Financing Studies, 1987 National Medical Expenditure Survey and 1996-99 Medical Expenditure Panel Surveys.

¹ Includes expenses for inpatient hospital and physician services, ambulatory physician and nonphysician services, prescribed medicines, home health services, dental services, and other medical equipment, supplies, and services that were purchased or rented during the year. Over-the-counter medications, alternative care services, phone contacts with health providers, and premiums for health insurance are excluded.

² Includes persons who were in the civilian noninstitutionalized population for all or part of the year. Expenditures for persons who were only in this population for part of the year are restricted to those incurred during periods of eligibility (e.g., expenses incurred during periods of institutionalization and military service are not included in

³Any private insurance includes individuals with insurance that provided coverage for hospital and physician care at any time during the year, other than Medicare, Medicaid, or other public coverage for hospital or physician services. Public insurance only includes individuals who were not covered by private insurance at any time during the year but were covered by Medicare, Medicaid, other public coverage for hospital or physician services, and/or CHAMPUS/CHAMPVA (TRICARE) at any point during the year. Uninsured includes persons not covered by either private or public insurance throughout the entire year or period of eligibility for the survey. ⁴Populations do not add to total because uninsured persons and persons with unknown insurance status were excluded. ⁵Includes expenses for all prescribed medications that were purchased or refilled during the survey year.

Table 118 (page 1 of 2). Sources of payment for health care according to selected population characteristics: United States, selected years 1987–99

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the noninstitutionalized population and a sample of medical providers]

		Sources of payment for health care										
				t of cket			Priv insura					
Characteristic	All sources	1987	1997	1998	1999	1987	1997	1998	1999			
				Percent di	stribution							
All ages	100.0	24.8	19.4	19.3	19.2	36.6	40.3	38.4	39.9			
Under 65 years:												
Total Under 6 years 6–17 years 18–44 years 45–64 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	26.2 18.5 35.7 27.4 24.0	21.1 14.2 29.0 21.1 20.1	21.6 11.4 28.3 21.8 21.1	20.7 13.8 27.2 19.5 21.3	46.6 39.5 47.3 46.8 47.8	53.1 49.3 53.2 52.9 53.6	52.7 57.9 55.2 51.1 52.9	53.9 45.2 53.4 55.7 53.4			
Sex												
Male Female	100.0 100.0	24.5 27.5	21.3 21.0	20.4 22.5	20.5 20.9	44.6 48.1	50.3 55.1	50.8 54.1	51.8 55.3			
Hispanic origin and race												
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	100.0	22.0	18.8	17.9	19.3	36.1	42.3	39.7	44.2			
White	100.0 100.0 100.0	28.2 15.5 27.2	21.8 17.1 21.2	23.0 15.8 18.4	22.1 13.2 16.9	50.1 30.0 46.7	55.8 42.3 45.2	56.7 34.0 55.0	56.9 43.8 40.2			
Insurance status												
Any private insurance ² Public insurance only ³ Uninsured all year ⁴	100.0 100.0 100.0	29.0 8.9 40.6	21.6 10.6 41.3	22.2 10.7 47.7	21.4 10.3 45.7	60.0 	67.6 	69.1 	69.7 			
65 years and over	100.0	22.0	16.3	15.3	16.4	15.8	16.5	13.5	13.9			
Sex												
Male Female	100.0 100.0	21.7 22.2	14.2 18.1	15.8 15.0	14.0 18.3	17.6 14.4	20.1 13.2	17.2 11.5	13.7 14.1			
Hispanic origin and race												
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	100.0	*13.5	13.6	11.2	10.1	*4.7	5.9	5.8	*10.8			
White Black orAfricanAmerican Other	100.0 100.0 100.0	23.7 11.2 *	17.0 11.4 *	16.3 8.9 *	17.0 13.5 *	16.7 *11.9 *	17.9 8.8 *	14.6 6.0 *	14.4 10.9 *			
Insurance status												
Medicare only Medicare and private	100.0	29.8	19.8	17.1	19.7							
insurance	100.0	23.4	17.3	16.8	17.4	18.9	25.7	23.5	23.9			
coverage	100.0	*6.2	5.2	5.6	5.4							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 118 (page 2 of 2). Sources of payment for health care according to selected population characteristics: United States, selected years 1987–99

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the noninstitutionalized population and a sample of medical providers]

	Sources of payment for health care												
		Public c	overage ⁵			Oti	her ⁶						
Characteristic	1987	1997	1998	1999	1987	1997	1998	1999					
				Percent of	distribution								
All ages	34.1	34.4	36.5	35.7	4.5	5.9	5.9	5.1					
Under 65 years:													
Total	21.3 35.8 11.8 19.4 22.4	18.1 25.4 14.1 15.7 20.3	18.6 24.9 12.8 17.3 20.3	19.2 31.1 14.7 18.1 19.8	6.0 6.2 5.2 6.4 5.8	7.7 11.2 3.7 10.3 6.0	7.1 5.8 3.6 9.7 5.6	6.2 *9.9 4.7 6.7 5.6					
Sex													
Male	23.9 19.2	19.5 17.0	18.7 18.5	19.8 18.8	7.1 5.2	8.9 6.8	10.1 4.9	7.9 5.0					
Hispanic origin and race													
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	35.8	28.9	29.3	26.6	6.0	10.0	13.1	9.9					
White Black orAfricanAmerican Other	15.9 47.2 21.0	15.3 30.7 23.7	13.9 41.1 23.4	15.0 37.4 *37.5	5.8 7.3 5.1	7.1 9.9 9.9	6.3 9.0 3.1	5.9 5.7 *5.4					
Insurance status													
Any private insurance ² Public insurance only ³ Uninsured all year ⁴	6.2 87.2 28.6	6.6 80.7 7.5	5.0 79.0 6.7	5.1 82.1 *16.1	4.8 3.9 30.9	4.2 8.7 51.1	3.6 *10.3 45.6	3.8 7.6 38.2					
65 years and over	60.8	64.8	67.6	66.6	1.5	2.5	3.6	3.1					
Sex													
Male	58.8 62.3	63.4 65.9	62.8 70.2	69.4 64.3	*1.9 1.1	2.3 2.7	4.1 3.3	2.8 *3.3					
Hispanic origin and race													
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino:	80.2	77.8	81.2	76.5	*1.6	*2.7	*1.9	*2.7					
White Black or African American Other	58.0 76.3 *	62.6 77.6 *	65.6 79.8 *	65.3 73.5 *	1.6 0.6 *	2.5 2.2 *	3.5 5.3 *	3.3 2.1 *					
Insurance status													
Medicare only Medicare and private	68.8	72.4	73.9	73.0	1.4	7.7	9.0	7.4					
insurance	56.1	56.3	58.8	57.5	1.6	0.6	0.9	*1.1					
coverage	92.9	92.7	92.0	92.2	1.0	*2.1	*2.4	*2.4					

^{...}Category not applicable.

NOTES: 1987 estimates are based on the National Medical Expenditure Survey (NMES) while 1996–99 estimates are based on the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS). Because expenditures in NMES were based primarily on charges while those for MEPS were based on payments, data for NMES were adjusted to be more comparable to MEPS using estimated charge to payment ratios for 1987. Overall, this resulted in an approximate 11 percent reduction from the unadjusted 1987 NMES expenditure estimates. For a detailed explanation of this adjustment, see Zuvekas S and Cohen S. A guide to comparing health care estimates in the 1996 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey to the 1987 National Medical Expenditure Survey. Inquiry. vol. 39. Spring 2002. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCE:Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Cost and Financing Studies, 1987 National Medical Expenditure Survey and 1996–99 Medical Expenditure Panel Surveys.

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data not shown are based on fewer than 100 sample cases. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error equal to or greater than 30 percent.

Private insurance—includes any type of private insurance payments reported for people with private health insurance coverage during the year.

²Includes individuals with insurance that provided coverage for hospital and physician care at any time during the year, other than Medicare, Medicaid, or other public coverage for hospital or physician services.

³Includes individuals who were not covered by private insurance at any time during the year but were covered by Medicare, Medicaid, other public coverage for hospital or physician services, and/or CHAMPUS/CHAMPVA (TRICARE) at any point during the year.

⁴Includes individuals not covered by either private or public insurance throughout the entire year or period of eligibility for the survey. However, a portion of expenses for the uninsured were paid by sources that were not defined as health insurance coverage such as the Department of Veterans Affairs, community and neighborhood clinics, the Indian Health Service, State and local health departments, State programs other than Medicaid, Workers' Compensation, and other unclassified sources (e.g., automobile, homeowner's, liability insurance).

⁵Public coverage—Includes payments made by Medicare, Medicaid, the Department of VeteransAffairs, other Federal sources (e.g., Indian Health Service, military

Public coverage—Includes payments made by Medicare, Medicaid, the Department of VeteransAf fairs, other Federal sources (e.g., Indian Health Service, military treatment facilities, and other care provided by the Federal Government), and various State and local sources (e.g., community and neighborhood clinics, State and local health departments, and State programs other than Medicaid).

⁶Other sources—Includes Workers' Compensation, unclassified sources (automobile, homeowner's, or liability insurance, and other miscellaneous or unknown sources), Medicaid payments reported for people who were not enrolled in the program at any time during the year, and any type of private insurance payments reported for people without private health insurance coverage during the year as defined in the survey.

Table 119. Health care expenses paid out of pocket for persons with medical expenses by age: United States 1987, 1998, and 1999

[Data are based on household interviews for a sample of the noninstitutionalized population and a sample of medical providers]

	Percent of			Amount	paid out of poo	ket for persons	with expense ¹	
Age and year	persons with expense	Total	\$0	\$1-124	\$125–249	\$250–499	\$500–999	\$1,000+
All ages				Perce	ent distribution			
1987	84.5 83.8 84.3	100.0 100.0 100.0	10.4 7.7 7.4	29.2 36.5 35.9	16.6 15.8 15.5	17.4 16.1 15.6	13.3 12.2 12.8	13.1 11.8 12.7
Under 6 years								
1987	88.9 87.6 87.9	100.0 100.0 100.0	19.2 17.4 17.7	38.7 60.1 60.5	18.9 12.4 12.2	14.7 6.8 5.9	5.3 2.3 2.6	3.2 0.9 1.1
6-17 years								
1987	80.2 80.6 81.5	100.0 100.0 100.0	15.5 16.3 15.0	37.9 47.0 46.6	18.2 15.0 15.4	12.4 11.1 11.2	8.5 5.6 6.0	7.6 5.1 5.8
18-44 years								
1987	81.5 78.0 78.9	100.0 100.0 100.0	10.1 6.4 6.4	32.3 40.2 40.2	17.7 17.9 17.6	18.2 17.0 16.6	11.9 10.7 11.1	9.8 7.7 8.1
45-64 years								
1987	87.0 89.2 88.9	100.0 100.0 100.0	5.7 2.9 2.7	20.4 25.6 24.0	15.6 16.2 16.4	20.7 20.1 19.7	18.8 17.7 19.0	18.8 17.5 18.2
65-74 years								
1987	92.8 94.3 95.3	100.0 100.0 100.0	5.3 2.0 1.4	15.4 17.8 16.1	11.6 13.3 11.3	18.5 20.7 17.9	22.1 20.6 23.7	27.1 25.6 29.6
75 years or more								
1987 1998 1999	95.1 96.3 95.3	100.0 100.0 100.0	5.6 3.0 2.6	12.9 14.3 14.5	10.0 11.6 10.2	17.1 17.7 18.6	21.2 22.2 20.2	33.2 31.3 33.8

¹1987 dollars were converted to 1998 dollars using the national Consumer Price Index (CPI).

NOTES: Out-of-pocket expenses include inpatient hospital and physician services, ambulatory physician and nonphysician services, prescribed medicines, home health services, dental services, and various other medical equipment, supplies, and services that were purchased or rented during the year. Out-of-pocket expenses for overthe-counter medications, alternative care services, phone contacts with health providers, and premiums for health insurance policies are not contained in these estimates. 1987 estimates are based on the National Medical Expenditure Survey (MMES) while estimates for other years are based on the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS). Because expenditures in NMES were based primarily on charges while those for MEPS were based on payments, data for the NMES were adjusted to be more comparable to MEPS using estimated charge to payment ratios for 1987. Overall this resulted in an approximate 11 percent reduction from the unadjusted 1987 NMES expenditure estimates. For a detailed explanation of this adjustment, see Zuvekas S and Cohen S. A guide to comparing health care estimates in the 1996 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey to the 1987 National Medical Expenditure Survey. Inquiry. vol 39. Spring 2002.

SOURCES: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Cost and Financing Studies. 1987 National Medical Expenditure Survey and 1998 and 1999 Medical Expenditure Panel Surveys.

Table 123. Nursing home average monthly charges per resident and percent of residents, according to selected facility and resident characteristics: United States, 1977, 1985, 1995, 1997, and 1999

[Data are based on reporting by a sample of nursing homes]

		Avera	age monthly	charge ¹		Percent of residents					
Facility and resident characteristic	1977	1985	1995	1997	1999	1977	1985	1995	1997	1999	
Facility characteristic											
All facilities	\$689	\$1,456	\$3,135	\$3,609	\$ 3,891	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Ownership: Proprietary	670 732	1,379 1,624	3,047 3,288	3,508 3,792	3,698 4,225	68.2 31.8	68.7 31.3	63.6 36.4	65.5 34.5	64.4 35.6	
Certification: Both Medicare and Medicaid Medicare only			3,317 4,211 2,169 2,323	3,765 4,221 2,436 2,422	4,060 4,437 2,508 *2,360			78.4 3.0 15.8 2.8	84.9 2.9 9.7 2.4	86.9 2.3 8.8 *2.0	
Bed size: Less than 50 beds. 50–99 beds. 100–199 beds. 200 beds or more.	546 643 706 837	1,036 1,335 1,478 1,759	4,978 2,691 3,028 3,560	3,521 3,178 3,592 4,211	3,808 3,627 3,867 4,281	12.9 30.5 38.8 17.9	8.9 27.6 43.2 20.2	4.5 24.9 51.1 19.5	3.9 24.7 51.9 19.5	3.6 25.5 50.8 20.1	
Geographic region: Northeast Midwest South West	918 640 585 653	1,781 1,399 1,256 1,458	3,904 2,740 2,752 3,710	4,589 3,203 3,225 3,791	4,852 3,474 3,263 4,725	22.4 34.5 27.2 15.9	23.6 32.5 29.4 14.5	22.8 32.3 32.0 12.9	23.3 31.0 32.6 13.1	23.5 30.6 32.6 13.2	
Resident characteristic											
All residents	689	1,456	3,135	3,609	3,891	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Age: Under 65 years65–74 years75–84 years85 years and over	585 669 710 719	1,379 1,372 1,468 1,497	3,662 3,409 3,138 2,974	3,760 3,877 3,595 3,521	4,158 4,134 3,960 3,731	13.6 16.2 35.7 34.5	11.6 14.2 34.1 40.0	8.0 12.0 32.5 47.5	8.5 12.8 32.8 45.9	9.7 12.0 31.8 46.5	
Sex: Male Female	652 705	1,438 1,463	3,345 3,059	3,758 3,553	4,043 3,833	28.8 71.2	28.4 71.6	26.6 73.4	27.8 72.2	28.1 71.9	

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTE: Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Van Nostrand JF, Zappolo A, Hing E, et al. The National Nursing Home Survey, 1977 summary for the United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 13(43). 1979; Hing E, Sekscenski E, Strahan G. The National Nursing Home Survey: 1985 summary for the United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 13(97). 1989; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Nursing Home Survey for other data years.

^{*} Starting in 1997 data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20-30 percent and are considered unreliable.

¹Includes life-care residents and no-charge residents.

Table 130 (page 1 of 4). Health insurance coverage for persons 65 years of age and over, according to type of coverage and selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1989–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Private insurance ¹				Priv	ate insura	nce obtair	ned through	h workplac	e ^{1,2}		
Characteristic	1989	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	1989	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001
						Nur	mber in mi	llions				
Total ³	22.4	23.5	21.5	20.8	20.6	20.6	11.2	12.4	12.0	11.3	11.7	11.9
						Perc	ent of pop	ulation				
Total, age adjusted ^{3,4}	76.1 76.5	74.5 74.6	66.7 66.7	64.0 64.1	63.1 63.1	62.7 62.7	37.3 38.4	38.9 39.5	37.1 37.3	34.6 34.9	35.6 35.8	36.0 36.1
Age												
65–74 years	73.9 75.9	75.1 73.9 75.7 67.3	66.6 66.8 68.1 61.8	64.5 63.5 64.6 59.6	62.7 63.6 64.6 59.5	63.0 62.4 63.9 57.0	43.7 30.2 32.0 22.8	43.3 34.1 36.0 27.3	40.4 33.5 35.7 25.3	38.6 30.3 32.3 23.2	39.4 31.4 33.1 24.7	39.7 31.9 33.3 26.7
Sex ⁴												
Male	77.4 75.4	76.6 73.2	68.5 65.5	64.5 63.8	64.3 62.2	63.8 61.9	42.1 34.0	43.3 35.8	41.4 34.0	38.6 31.8	39.7 32.5	40.1 33.0
Race ^{4,5}												
White only		78.3 40.3	70.3 40.3	67.6 39.9	66.9 35.6	66.4 37.6	38.7 23.7	40.4 24.6	38.5 27.4	35.8 27.5	37.2 25.0	37.4 27.9
Native only	*	*	*37.9 40.8	*35.2 33.1	43.3	*31.8 40.9	*	*	28.3	*33.3 21.4	23.2	23.5
Islander only				* 56.0	63.1	50.0				*26.9	48.4	32.3
Hispanic origin and race ^{4,5}												
Hispanic or Latino Mexican Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black orAfricanAmerican only	33.5 77.2 81.0	39.8 31.8 76.2 80.3 40.1	29.1 26.5 68.7 72.3 40.5	26.9 27.4 66.2 69.7 40.1	23.4 20.3 65.5 69.1 35.6	24.0 24.8 65.2 68.8 37.6	22.2 20.2 37.7 39.3 23.7	18.4 15.9 39.9 41.7 24.4	17.9 17.5 38.2 39.5 27.6	17.4 16.9 35.7 36.8 27.6	15.1 12.8 36.8 38.3 25.0	16.2 16.8 37.2 38.6 28.0
Percent of poverty level ^{4,6}												
Below 100 percent	67.7 81.1	40.0 67.6 76.0 85.3	32.8 48.7 65.6 78.6	28.3 44.6 62.0 75.5	29.9 44.2 63.1 74.4	27.8 45.7 63.1 74.2	11.6 22.2 39.0 49.4	13.8 26.7 38.7 49.3	10.2 19.3 31.4 49.8	8.8 14.7 27.2 45.4	10.8 16.1 29.8 47.3	11.9 20.6 28.1 46.8
Geographic region ⁴												
Northeast. Midwest. South West	81.9 73.0	76.2 82.3 70.7 68.8	72.0 78.3 62.0 54.9	66.0 77.0 60.2 51.5	66.7 75.9 58.4 51.5	66.1 72.4 60.2 51.7	42.2 40.0 32.0 37.1	44.6 44.7 33.7 33.6	43.9 41.6 33.3 30.9	39.7 38.5 31.0 30.6	38.7 41.2 31.9 31.7	38.8 40.5 34.1 30.6
Location of residence ⁴												
Within MSA ⁷	76.6 74.8	74.7 73.9	65.5 70.6	62.8 68.2	61.4 68.5	61.2 68.1	39.9 30.2	40.9 32.2	38.7 31.8	36.0 30.0	36.9 31.5	36.5 34.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 130 (page 2 of 4). Health insurance coverage for persons 65 years of age and over, according to type of coverage and selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1989–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Medicare fee-for-service only ^{1,8}					Ме	edicare he	alth main	tenance o	rganizatior	n ^{1,9}	
Characteristic	1989	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	1989	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001
						Numl	oer in milli	ons				
Total ³	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.9			4.7	5.2	5.0	4.2
						Percer	nt of popul	ation				
Total, age adjusted ^{3,4}	15.7 15.4	14.8 14.7	14.5 14.5	15.8 15.8	16.8 16.8	17.9 17.9			14.4 14.5	16.0 16.0	15.2 15.2	12.9 12.9
Age												
65–74 years	17.8 16.2	14.4 15.2 14.1 19.2	13.7 15.4 14.2 19.7	15.6 15.9 15.2 18.4	16.4 17.4 16.0 22.7	17.4 18.4 17.0 23.7			15.3 13.5 13.7 12.8	16.1 15.9 16.5 13.7	15.8 14.6 15.5 11.1	12.8 13.1 13.4 11.9
Sex ⁴												
Male	14.9 16.2	14.3 15.0	13.2 15.4	15.4 16.0	16.1 17.4	17.4 18.2			14.7 14.2	16.5 15.6	15.6 15.0	12.5 13.3
Race ^{4,5}												
White only	13.9 34.9	13.5 29.0	13.3 26.7	14.4 28.0	15.5 29.6	16.5 30.5			14.0 17.6	15.8 16.5	15.2 14.7	13.0 11.2
American Indian andAlaska Native only Asian only Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	*	*	*26.6 *12.6	*39.1 22.0	21.4	*37.9 19.8			17.0	18.9	16.0	13.4
Islander only				*19.1	*	* *21.7				* *21.8	*29.8	*16.3
Hispanic origin and race ^{4,5}												
Hispanic or Latino Mexican Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black orAfricanAmerican only	22.7 # 15.5 13.6 34.9	23.6 # 14.3 12.9 29.1	20.6 21.5 14.2 12.9 26.7	22.8 26.3 15.3 13.9 28.0	20.8 22.7 16.6 15.3 29.6	23.9 29.3 17.5 16.1 30.5			24.4 23.3 13.9 13.5 17.5	25.7 26.0 15.4 15.2 16.5	25.0 24.5 14.6 14.5 14.7	20.1 18.9 12.5 12.5 11.2
Percent of poverty level ^{4,6}												
Below 100 percent	20.7 13.6	23.4 18.6 16.8 10.8	21.9 22.2 14.3 8.0	24.8 23.1 17.1 10.3	23.6 22.0 16.6 11.4	23.3 24.5 16.6 11.5			11.0 16.6 18.6 15.2	13.8 17.7 20.4 15.7	14.4 17.0 16.0 16.7	8.6 12.5 15.0 14.5
Geographic region ⁴												
Northeast. Midwest. South West.	13.8 16.6	15.3 11.0 15.9 17.2	12.3 12.9 17.5 13.7	13.8 11.7 20.3 14.9	17.1 13.5 19.6 15.7	17.6 16.1 19.7 17.3			12.7 7.7 12.5 28.2	17.5 9.0 12.2 31.0	12.5 8.4 13.2 30.6	13.5 7.5 10.2 23.8
Location of residence ⁴												
Within MSA ⁷	15.9 15.5	14.9 14.2	13.4 18.2	14.9 18.7	16.4 18.2	17.6 19.0			17.7 3.5	19.7 3.4	18.7 4.4	15.8 3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 130 (page 3 of 4). Health insurance coverage for persons 65 years of age and over, according to type of coverage and selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1989–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Medicaid ^{1,10}										
Characteristic —	1989	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001					
			Number	in millions							
Гotal ³	2.0	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7					
			Percent of	population							
otal, age adjusted ^{3,4} otal, crude ³	7.2 7.0	9.6 9.4	8.1 8.1	7.4 7.3	7.6 7.6	8.1 8.1					
Age											
65–74 years	6.3 8.2 7.9 9.7	8.4 10.9 9.9 14.3	7.8 8.4 7.8 10.5	6.6 8.1 7.2 11.4	7.7 7.5 7.2 8.6	7.8 8.5 8.1 10.3					
Sex ⁴											
Male	5.2 8.6	5.8 12.2	6.2 9.5	5.3 8.8	5.5 9.2	6.1 9.7					
Race ^{4,5}											
Vhite only	5.6 21.2	7.4 28.4	6.4 18.0	5.6 18.2	5.6 19.6	6.2 20.0					
Native only	*	*	33.4	28.2 *	*35.8 21.3	23.7					
Islander only				*	*	*19.9					
Hispanic origin and race ^{4,5}											
Hispanic or Latino Mexican Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black orAfricanAmerican only	26.4 # 6.6 4.9 21.1	32.7 # 8.5 6.1 28.5	27.2 29.0 7.1 5.4 18.0	24.0 17.5 6.4 4.7 18.1	29.6 28.1 6.3 4.6 19.5	30.1 25.6 6.8 4.9 20.0					
Percent of poverty level ^{4,6}											
3elow 100 percent	28.2 9.0 4.7 2.4	36.4 12.8 5.9 2.4	36.7 14.1 6.1 3.5	35.7 15.3 4.2 2.9	35.0 16.2 4.7 2.8	38.8 18.6 7.1 3.1					
Geographic region ⁴											
Northeast	5.4 3.7 9.7 9.4	8.9 5.8 11.8 11.5	7.5 4.9 9.6 10.2	7.3 5.7 8.2 8.2	7.4 4.5 9.4 8.6	7.9 5.1 9.3 10.0					
Location of residence ⁴											
Vithin MSA ⁷	6.5 8.8	8.9 11.7	8.0 8.4	6.9 8.8	7.2 9.0	8.1 8.3					

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 130 (page 4 of 4). Health insurance coverage for persons 65 years of age and over, according to type of coverage and selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1989–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Estimates calculated upon request.

³Includes all other races not shown separately and unknown poverty level.

The race groups, white, black,American Indian andAlaska Native (Al/AN),Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 and later race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards:Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standards of the percent with private health insurance are: 0.1 percentage points lower for the white group; 0.3 percentage points higher for the black group; and 1 percentage point higher for the Asian and Pacific Islander group than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. SeeAppendix II, Race.

⁶Missing family income data were imputed for 22–25 percent of the sample 65 years of age and over in 1994–96. Percent of poverty level was unknown for 29 percent of sample persons 65 or older in 1997, 34 percent in 1998, 38 percent in 1999, 39 percent in 2000, and 40 percent in 2001. SeeAppendix II, Family income; Poverty level.

⁷MSAis metropolitan statistical area.

⁸Medicare fee-for-service only includes persons who are not covered by private health insurance, Medicaid, or a Medicare health maintenance organization.

⁹Persons reporting Medicare coverage are considered to have HMO coverage if they responded yes when asked if they were under a Medicare managed care arrangement such as an HMO.

¹⁰Includes public assistance through 1996. Starting in 1997 includes State-sponsored health plans. In 2001 the age-adjusted percent of the population 65 years of age and over covered by Medicaid was 7.6 percent, and 0.5 percent were covered by State-sponsored health plans.

NOTES: In 1997 the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) was redesigned, including changes to the questions on health insurance coverage. SeeAppe ndix I, National Health Interview Survey andAppendix II, Health insurance coverage. Percents do not add to 100 because elderly persons with more than one type of insurance in addition to Medicare appear in more than one column, and because the percent of elderly persons without health insurance (1.3 percent in 2001) is not shown. Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, health insurance supplements (1984, 1989, 1994–1996). Starting in 1997 data are from the family core questionnaires.

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20–30 percent. Data not shown have a relative standard error of greater than 30 percent.

^{- - -} Data not available.

¹Almost all persons 65 years of age and over are covered by Medicare also. In 2001, 90 percent of older persons with private insurance also had Medicare.

²Private insurance originally obtained through a present or former employer or union. Starting in 1997 also includes private insurance obtained through workplace, self-employed, or professional association.

⁴Estimates are for persons 65 years of age and older and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over. See Appendix II,Age adjustment.

Table 135. Medicare enrollees and program payments among fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries, according to sex and age: United States and other areas, 1994–2000

[Data are compiled from administrative data by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services]

Sex and age	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
			Fee-for-se	rvice enrollees in	thousands		
Total	34,076	34,062	33,704	33,009	32,349	32,179	32,740
Sex							
Male Female	14,533 19,543	14,563 19,499	14,440 19,264	14,149 18,860	13,902 18,477	13,872 18,307	14,195 18,545
Age							
Under 65 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85 years and over	4,031 16,713 9,845 3,486	4,239 16,373 9,911 3,540	4,413 15,810 9,915 3,566	4,498 15,099 9,847 3,565	4,617 14,433 9,722 3,577	4,742 14,072 9,748 3,618	4,907 14,230 9,919 3,684
			Fee-for-service	e program payme	ents in millions		
Total	\$146,549	\$158,980	\$167,063	\$175,423	\$168,164	\$166,687	\$174,261
Sex							
Male Female	63,907 82,642	68,758 90,222	71,011 95,052	75,357 100,066	72,883 95,281	73,171 93,516	76,230 98,031
Age							
Under 65 years	18,835 55,147 50,719 21,847	21,029 58,093 55,256 24,602	24,160 58,737 58,058 26,108	25,798 59,687 61,708 28,231	23,746 57,342 59,745 27,331	24,262 56,031 59,518 26,875	25,773 57,494 62,685 28,309
		Per	cent distribution	of fee-for-service	program payme	ents	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex							
Male Female	43.6 56.4	43.2 56.8	42.5 56.9	43.0 57.0	43.3 56.7	43.9 56.1	43.7 56.3
Age							
Under 65 years	12.9 37.6 34.6 14.9	13.2 36.5 34.8 15.5	14.5 35.2 34.8 15.6	14.7 34.0 35.2 16.1	14.1 34.1 35.5 16.3	14.6 33.6 35.7 16.1	14.8 33.0 36.0 16.2
			Average fee-fo	or-service payme	nt per enrollee		
Total	\$ 4,301	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,957	\$ 5,314	\$ 5,198	\$ 5,180	\$ 5,323
Sex							
Male Female	4,397 4,229	4,721 4,627	4,918 4,934	5,326 5,306	5,243 5,165	5,275 5,108	5,370 5,286
Age							
Under 65 years	4,673 3,300 5,152 6,267	4,960 3,548 5,576 6,950	5,475 3,715 5,856 7,321	5,735 3,953 6,267 7,919	5,143 3,973 6,145 7,641	5,117 3,982 6,106 7,428	5,252 4,040 6,320 7,684

NOTES: Table includes data for Medicare enrollees residing in Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, other outlying areas, foreign countries, and unknown residence. Some 1999 numbers in this table have been revised and differ from the previous edition of *Health, United States*.

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of Research, Development, and Information. Health Care Financing Review: Medicare and Medicaid Statistical Supplements for years 1996 to 2002. Website: www.cms.hhs.gov/review/supp/.

Table 136 (page 1 of 2). Medicare beneficiaries by race and ethnicity, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1992 and 1999

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of current Medicare beneficiaries and Medicare administrative records]

	Not Hispanic or Latino							
	A	A//	W	hite		ck or American	Hispanic	or Latino
Characteristic	1992	1999	1992	1999	1992	1999	1992	1999
				Number of be	neficiaries in n	nillions		
All Medicare beneficiaries	36.8	40.4	30.9	32.4	3.3	3.6	1.9	2.8
			F	Percent distrib	ution of benef	ciaries		
All Medicare beneficiaries	100.0	100.0	84.2	80.6	8.9	8.9	5.2	6.9
Medical care use			Percent	t of beneficiari	es with at leas	st one service		
All Medicare beneficiaries: Long-term care facility stay	7.7	9.2	8.0	9.8	6.2	9.0	4.2	4.4
Community-only residents: Inpatient hospital Outpatient hospital Physician/supplier ¹ Dental Prescription medicine	17.9 57.9 92.4 40.4 85.2	19.4 68.5 94.6 43.4 89.8	18.1 57.8 93.0 43.1 85.5	19.5 69.2 95.5 47.1 90.2	18.4 61.1 89.1 23.5 83.1	22.3 69.9 91.1 23.5 88.4	16.6 53.1 87.9 29.1 84.6	16.9 61.8 89.8 32.3 89.0
Expenditures ²				Expenditure	es per benefic	iary		
All Medicare beneficiaries: Total	\$6,716 1,581	\$9,593 2,128	\$6,816 1,674	\$9,705 2,276	\$7,043 1,255	\$11,176 2,188	\$5,784 *758	\$7,536 887
Community-only residents: Total personal health care Inpatient hospital Outpatient hospital Physician/supplier Dental Prescription medicine	5,054 2,098 504 1,524 142 468	7,228 2,528 859 2,180 252 983	4,988 2,058 478 1,525 153 481	7,222 2,528 800 2,197 276 1,004	5,530 2,493 668 1,398 70 417	8,633 3,262 1,396 2,286 121 951	4,938 1,999 511 1,587 97 389	6,400 2,048 834 2,100 171 878
Long-term care facility residents								
only: Long-term care facility	23,054	29,889	23,177	30,072	21,272	30,234	*25,026	*25,601
Sex			F	Percent distrib	ution of benef	ciaries		
Both sexes	100.0 42.9 57.1	100.0 43.7 56.3	100.0 42.7 57.3	100.0 43.5 56.5	100.0 42.0 58.0	100.0 40.7 59.3	100.0 46.7 53.3	100.0 47.4 52.6
Eligibility criteria and age								
All Medicare beneficiaries ³ Disabled	100.0 10.2 3.5 6.5	100.0 13.3 3.8 9.5	100.0 8.6 2.9 5.8	100.0 11.3 3.2 8.1	100.0 19.1 7.6 11.5	100.0 23.5 7.9 15.6	100.0 16.5 6.9 9.6	100.0 20.3 5.2 15.1
Aged	89.8 51.5 28.8 9.7	86.8 45.9 29.9 10.9	91.4 52.0 29.5 9.9	88.7 45.7 31.6 11.4	81.0 48.0 24.0 9.0	76.6 43.3 23.6 9.7	83.5 49.4 27.1 6.9	79.7 48.2 22.6 8.9
Living arrangement								
All living arrangements. Alone With spouse. With children With others Long-term care facility.	100.0 27.0 51.2 9.1 7.6 5.1	100.0 29.4 49.3 9.3 7.3 4.8	100.0 27.5 53.3 7.7 6.2 5.3	100.0 30.0 51.2 7.5 6.4 5.0	100.0 27.7 33.3 16.8 18.1 4.0	100.0 31.8 31.6 17.8 13.4 5.4	100.0 20.2 50.4 16.6 10.8 *2.0	100.0 22.6 48.5 16.3 10.7 *1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 136 (page 2 of 2). Medicare beneficiaries by race and ethnicity, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1992 and 1999

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of current Medicare beneficiaries and Medicare administrative records]

	All		White		Black or African American		Hispanic or Latino					
	1992	1999	1992	1999	1992	1999	1992	1999				
Age and limitation of activity ⁴			Percent distribution of beneficiaries									
Disabled	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
	22.7	29.2	21.8	27.9	26.2	39.9	21.2	23.6				
	39.0	35.3	38.9	36.4	35.8	32.0	46.1	36.4				
	21.2	21.2	21.5	20.9	21.2	18.8	*20.9	*23.7				
	17.2	14.3	17.9	14.9	*16.8	*9.3	*11.9	*16.3				
65–74 years	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
	67.0	71.3	68.7	72.9	55.1	59.6	59.2	68.9				
	17.8	15.7	17.0	15.2	22.9	20.4	*20.9	16.1				
	10.4	8.7	9.6	8.2	14.4	11.8	*15.7	*10.6				
	4.8	4.4	4.6	3.7	*7.6	*8.2	*4.2	*4.3				
75–84 years	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
	46.6	52.9	47.5	53.7	42.0	46.9	44.3	50.2				
	23.9	21.3	23.6	21.1	26.7	19.8	*27.8	26.6				
	16.5	14.7	16.8	14.5	15.3	16.7	*14.9	*12.4				
	13.0	11.1	12.2	10.7	*15.9	16.6	*13.0	*10.8				
85 years and over None	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
	19.9	24.5	20.2	25.0	*19.6	*21.6	*19.7	*23.2				
	20.9	21.5	20.2	21.1	*22.1	*22.3	*24.7	*26.2				
	23.5	21.6	23.5	22.5	*24.3	*14.7	*23.7	*23.6				
	35.8	32.3	36.1	31.5	*34.0	41.5	*31.8	*27.0				

^{*}Estimates are considered unreliable. Cell is based on 50 persons or fewer or the estimate has a relative standard error of 30 percent or higher.

NOTE: Data for additional years are available (seeAppendix III).

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, Health and Health Care of the Medicare Population; www.cms.hhs.gov/mcbs.

¹Physician/supplier services include medical and osteopathic doctor and health practitioner visits; diagnostic laboratory and radiology services; medical and surgical services; durable medical equipment and nondurable medical supplies.

²Total health care expenditures by Medicare beneficiaries, including expenses paid by Medicare and all other sources of payment for the following services: inpatient hospital, outpatient hospital, physician/supplier, dental, prescription medicine, home health and hospice care. Does not include health insurance premiums.

³Medicare beneficiaries with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) are included within the subgroups "Aged" and "Disabled".

⁴SeeAppendix II for definitions ofActivities of Daily Living (ADL) and InstrumentalActivities of Daily Living (IADL). Includes data for both community and long-term care facility residents.

Table 137. Medicaid recipients and medical vendor payments, according to basis of eligibility, and race and ethnicity: United States, selected fiscal years 1972–2000

[Data are compiled by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services from the Medicaid Data System]

Basis of eligibility and race and ethnicity	1972	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹	1999 ²	2000
Recipients				N	umber in m	illions			
All recipients	17.6	21.6	25.3	36.3	36.1 rcent of red	34.9	40.6	40.1	42.8
Pagin of aligibility:3				1 6	icenii or rec	pipierits			
Basis of eligibility: ³ Aged (65 years and over)	18.8	15.9	12.7	11.4	11.9	11.3	9.8	9.4	8.7
Blind and disabled	9.8	13.5	14.7	16.1	17.2	17.6	16.3	16.7	16.1
Adults in families with dependent children ⁴	17.8	22.6	23.8	21.0	19.7	19.5	19.5	18.7	20.5
Children under age 21 ⁵	44.5	43.2	44.4	47.3	46.3	45.3	46.7	46.9	46.1
Other Title XIX ⁶	9.0	6.9	3.9	1.7	1.8	6.3	7.8	8.4	8.6
Race and ethnicity: ⁷			40.0	45.5	44.0	44.4	44.0		
White			42.8 25.1	45.5 24.7	44.8 23.9	44.4 23.5	41.3 24.2		
American Indian orAlaska Native			1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8		
Asian or Pacific Islander			2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.5		
Hispanic or Latino			15.2	17.2	17.5	14.3	15.6		
Unknown			14.0	9.6	10.9	14.9	15.5		
Vendor payments ⁸	Amount in billions								
All payments	\$ 6.3	\$ 23.3	\$ 64.9	\$120.1	\$121.7	\$124.4	\$ 142.3	\$ 153.5	\$ 168.3
	Percent distribution								+
Tatal	100.0	100.0	100.0				100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Basis of eligibility:	00.0	07.5	00.0	00.4	00.4	00.0	00.5	07.7	00.4
Aged (65 years and over)	30.6 22.2	37.5 32.7	33.2 37.6	30.4 41.1	30.4 42.8	30.3 43.5	28.5 42.4	27.7 42.9	26.4 43.2
Blind and disabled	15.3	13.9	13.2	11.2	10.1	9.9	10.4	10.3	10.6
Children under age 21 ⁵	18.1	13.4	14.0	15.0	14.4	14.1	16.0	15.7	15.9
Other Title XIX ⁶	13.9	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.6	3.4	3.9
Race and ethnicity: ⁷									
White			53.4	54.3	54.1	55.0	54.3		
Black orAfricanAmerican			18.3	19.2	18.7	18.5	19.6		
American Indian orAlaska Native			0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8		
Asian or Pacific Islander			1.0 5.3	1.2 7.3	1.1 7.4	0.9 6.8	1.4 8.2		
Unknown			21.3	17.6	18.1	18.2	15.7		
Vendor payments per recipient ⁸					Amoun				
. ,	ሰ ጋ ደር	¢1.070	 ቀር ድርር	CO 011			ድ ጋ ፫ 01	¢ 0.010	ተ 2 026
All recipients	\$ 358	\$1,079	\$2,568	\$3,311	\$3,369	\$3,568	\$ 3,501	\$ 3,819	\$ 3,936
Basis of eligibility:	F00	0.540	0.717	0.000	0.000	0.500	10.040	11 000	11 000
Aged (65 years and over)Blind and disabled	580 807	2,540 2,618	6,717 6,564	8,868 8,435	8,622 8,369	9,538 8,832	10,242 9,095	11,268 9,832	11,929 10,559
Adults in families with dependent children ⁴ .	307	662	1,429	1,777	1.722	1.809	1,876	2,104	2.030
Children under age 21 ⁵	145	335	811	1,047	1,048	1,111	1,203	1,282	1,358
Other Title XIX ⁶	555	398	1,062	2,380	2,152	1,242	1,166	1,532	1,778
Race and ethnicity: ⁷									
White			3,207	3,953	4,074	4,421	4,609		
Black or African American			1,878	2,568	2,631	2,798	2,836		
American Indian orAlaska Native			1,706	2,142	2,298	2,500	3,297		
Asian or Pacific Islander			1,257	1,713	1,767	1,610	1,924		
Hispanic or Latino			903 3,909	1,400 6,099	1,428 5,603	1,699 4,356	1,842 3,531		
OHNHOWH	-	-	5,308	0,039	5,003	4,550	0,001		

^{- - -} Data not available

NOTES: 1972 data are for fiscal year ending June 30.All other years are for fiscal year ending September 30. Data for additional years are available (see Appendix III).

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of Information Services, Enterprise Databases Group, Division of Information Distribution, Medicaid Data System. Before 1999 Medicaid Statistical Report HCFA-2082. From 1999 onwards Medicaid Statistical Information System, MSIS. www.cms.hhs.gov/medicaid/msis/mstats.asp.

¹Prior to 1998 recipient counts exclude those individuals who only received coverage under prepaid health care and for whom no direct vendor payments were made during the year. Prior to 1998 vendor payments exclude payments to health maintenance organizations and other prepaid health plans (\$19.3 billion in 1998 and \$18 billion in 1997). The total number of persons who were Medicaid eligible and enrolled was 41.4 million in 1998, 41.6 million in 1997, and 41.2 million in 1996 (HCFA Medicaid Statistics, Program and Financial Statistics FY1996, FY1997, and FY1998, unpublished).

²Starting in 1999, the Medicaid data system was changed (seeAppendix I, Medicaid Data System).

³In 1980 and 1985 recipients included in more than one category. In 1990–96, 0.2–2.5 percent of recipients have unknown basis of eligibility. From 1997 onwards, unknowns are included in Other Title XIX.

⁴Includes adults in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. From 1997 onwards includes adults in the TemporaryAssistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.

[.] Sincludes children in theAFDC program. From 1997 onwards includes children and foster care children in the TANF program.

⁶Includes some participants in the Supplemental Security Income program and other people deemed medically needy in participating States. From 1997 onwards excludes foster care and includes unknown eligibility.

⁷Race and ethnicity as determined on initial Medicaid application. Categories are mutually exclusive.

⁸Vendor payments exclude disproportionate share hospital payments (\$15 billion in 1999 and 2000).