

# Monthly Vital Statistics Report



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

## Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for January 1993

## Mortality Surveillance System

pages 4-7

Human immunodeficiency virus infection:

25-44 years of age by sex Males 25-44 years of age by race

## State Maps pages 8-9

Human immunodeficiency virus infection by sex

Due to the availability of population estimates that are based on the results of the 1990 census enumeration, provisional rates for 1992 have been recomputed to permit a valid comparison with the 1993 provisional rates. Provisional birth, death, marriage, and divorce rates for each month of 1992 and the 12 months ending with January 1992 have been recomputed, using revised population estimates based on the 1990 enumerated population and therefore, are comparable with the rates shown for 1993. Rates for charts showing data for each month and for successive 12-month periods of 1992 have been recomputed also. Estimated death

rates by age, sex, race, and cause, based on a 10-percent sample of death certificates for December 1992 and January-December 1992 shown in tables 5-7, have not been recomputed; they are based on the same population series as the rates shown for 1991. Beginning with the February issue of this report, tables 5-7 will include recomputed rates for 1992 that will be comparable with the rates for 1993.

#### **Births**

According to provisional reports, an estimated 327,000 births occurred in the United States during January 1993. This was a decrease of 2 percent

#### Provisional Vital Statistics for the United States

[Rates for Infant deaths are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births; fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years; all other rates per 1,000 total population. Data are subject to monthly reporting variation; see Technical notes]

		Janua	ry		12 months ending with January					
	Number		Rate		Nui	mber	Rate			
ltem	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992		
Live births	327,000	334,000	15.0	15.6	4,077,000	4,120,000	16.0	16.3		
Fertility rate			65.1	66.9	• • •		69.1	69.7		
Deaths	199,000	207,000	9.1	9.6	2,168,000	2,177,000	8.5	8.6		
Infant deaths	2,900	3,200	8.5	9.4	34,100	36,400	8.4	8.9		
Natural Increase	128,000	127,000	5.9	6.0	1,909,000	1.943,000	7.5	7.7		
Marriages	104,000	112,000	4.8	5.2	2,353,000	2,363,000	9.2	9.4		
Divorces	92,000	103,000	4.2	4.8	1,204,000	1,195,000	4.7	4.7		
(in millions)	• • •		256.6	253.7		•••	255.3	252.4		

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Twelve-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published. Rates for 1992 (except infant mortality) have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.





from the provisional number of births reported for January 1992 (334,000). The birth rate, 15.0 live births per 1,000 population, was 4 percent lower than the rate of 15.6 for January 1992. The fertility rate, 65.1 live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, was 3 percent lower than the comparable rate for January 1992 (66.9). The seasonally adjusted fertility rate (68.6) also was 3 percent lower than the comparable rate for January 1992 (70.4).

An estimated 4,077,000 live births occurred in the 12-month period ending with January 1993, a decline of 1 percent from the 4,120,000 births reported for the same period a year earlier. The birth rate of 16.0 was 2 percent lower than the rate of 16.3 for the preceding 12 months. The fertility rate for the most recent 12-month period was 69.1, 1 percent lower than the rate for the 12 months ending with January 1992 (69.7). These lower rates continue the generally downward trend observed since early 1991.

#### Natural increase

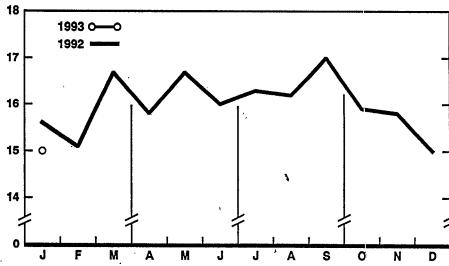
As a result of natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, an estimated 128,000 people, or 5.9 persons per 1,000 population, were added to the population during January 1993.

For the 12-month period ending with January 1993, 1,909,000 persons were added to the population. This represents a rate of natural increase of 7.5, 3 percent lower than the rate of 7.7 for the preceding 12-month period. The decline in the rate of natural increase is due to a larger decrease in the birth rate than in the death rate.

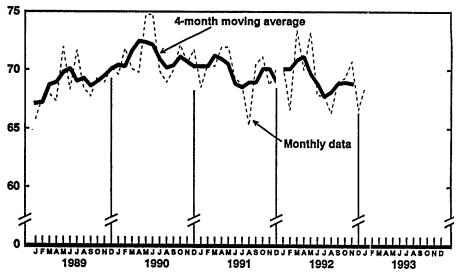
#### Marriages

The provisional number of marriages for January 1993 (104,000) was 8,000 fewer than for January 1992 (112,000). The marriage rate per 1,000 population for January also was lower in 1993 (4.8) than in 1992 (5.2). Typically, January has the smallest number of marriages and the lowest rate of any month of the year.

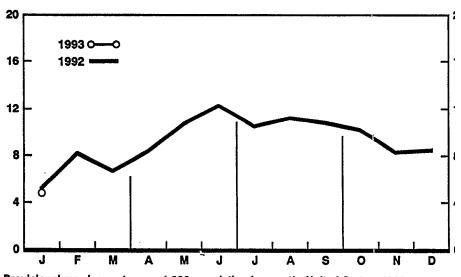
For the 12-month period ending with January 1993, the number of marriages totaled 2,353,000, a drop of less



Provisional birth rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1992-93



Provisional seasonally adjusted fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years: United States, 1989–93



Provisional marriage rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1992-93

than 1 percent from the number for the same period a year earlier (2,363,000). The marriage rate was 2 percent lower for the current period (9.2) than for the period a year earlier (9.4).

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#### **Divorces**

Divorces granted in January 1993 numbered 92,000 compared with 103,000 in January 1992. The divorce rate per 1,000 population for January dropped from 4.8 in 1992 to 4.2 in 1993.

The number of divorces granted during the 12-month period ending with January 1993 (1,204,000) was 1 percent higher than for the same period a year earlier (1,195,000), while the divorce rate was constant at 4.7.

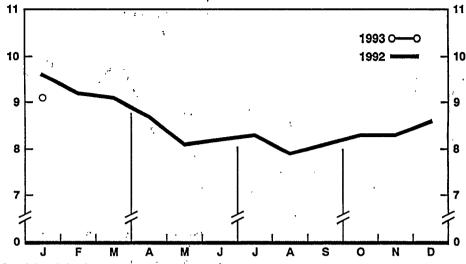
#### Deaths

For January 1993 there were an estimated 199,000 deaths in the United States. The death rate was 9.1 deaths per 1,000 population, 5 percent lower than the rate of 9.6 for January a year earlier. Among the 199,000 deaths for January 1993 were 2,900 deaths at ages under 1 year.

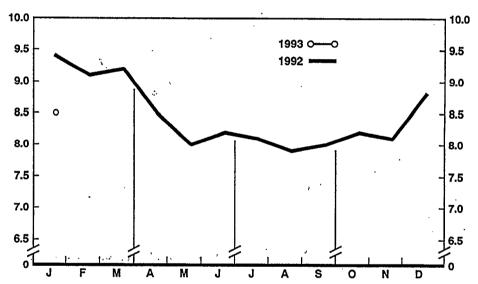
According to provisional statistics, the death rate for the 12 months ending with January 1993 was 8.5 deaths per 1,000 population, 1 percent lower than the rate of 8.6 for the comparable 12-month period a year earlier. The infant mortality rate for this 12-month period was 8.4 per 1,000 live births, 6 percent lower than the rate of 8.9 for the 12 months ending with January 1992.

#### Mortality for 1992

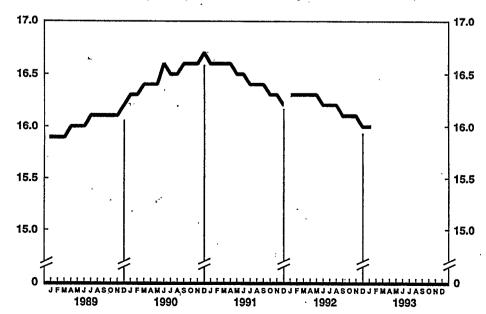
Provisional mortality data based on the Current Mortality Sample (a 10-percent sample of the death certificates) are available for the entire year. The provisional death rate per 100,000 population for 1992 was 853.3 compared with a rate of 853.9 for 1991. The change in the death rate was not statistically significant. The provisional age-adjusted death rate for 1992 was 499.4 per 100,000 population, 2 percent lower than the rate of 507.8 for



Provisional death rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1992-93



Provisional Infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births by month: United States, 1992-93



Provisional birth rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States 1080\_03

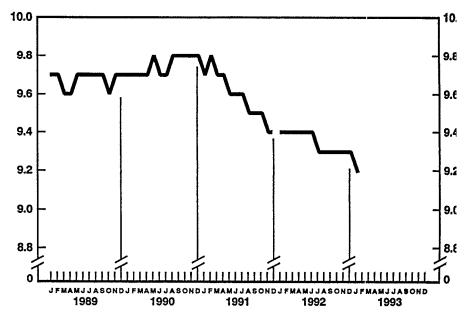
1991. Age-adjusted death rates control for changes and variations in the age composition of the population; therefore, they are better indicators than crude rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time and for showing differences between race-sex groups within the population. Among the race-sex groups, the estimated ageadjusted death rates decreased for white males and white females. By age, the death rate for the total population decreased for the following age groups: under 1 year, 15-24 years, 55-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and 85 years and over. The death rate increased for the age group 35-44 years.

Among the major causes of death, the estimated death rate was higher in 1992 than in 1991 for Human immunodeficiency virus infection. The death rate was lower in 1992 than in 1991 for Accidents and adverse effects.

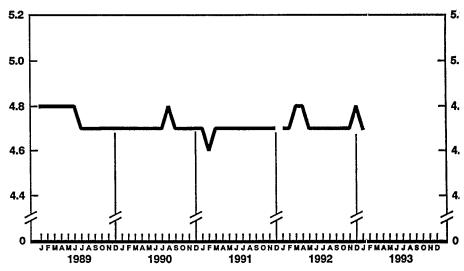
The infant mortality rate for 1992 was 848.7 per 100,000 live births, 5 percent lower than the rate of 892.8 for 1991. For 1992 the estimated infant mortality rate for infants under 28 days was 537.2 compared with a rate of 555.0 for 1991. Between 1991 and 1992, the change in the mortality rate for infants under 28 days was not statistically significant. The infant mortality rate for infants 28 days to 11 months was 311.7, 8 percent lower than the rate of 337.8 for 1991. Among causes of infant death, the infant mortality rate decreased between 1991 and 1992 for Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified birthweight.

#### **Mortality Surveillance System**

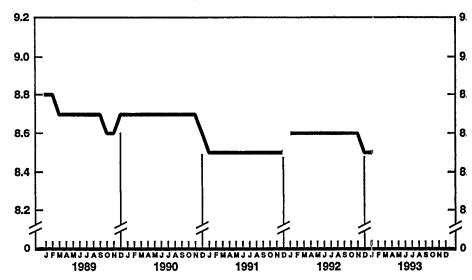
Discussed this month are recent trends in death rates for Human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV infection) for men and women aged 25–44 years and for black and white men aged 25–44 years. In this issue, final mortality data are analyzed for data year 1990 and provisional data from January 1987–June 1992. A new classification for HIV infection was introduced in the United States beginning with mortality data for 1987 (see Technical notes).



Provisional marriage rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1989–93



Provisional divorce rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1989–93



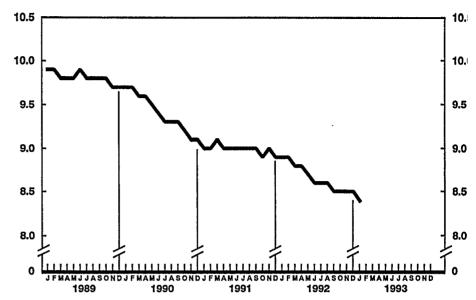
Provisional death rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending wit

In 1990, the latest year for which final mortality data are available, HIV infection was the third leading cause of death for persons aged 25-44 years and accounted for 18,748 deaths, or 13 percent of all deaths for persons in this age group. For women aged 25-44 years, HIV infection was the sixth leading cause of death and accounted for 2,031 deaths, or 5 percent of all deaths. For men aged 25-44 years, HIV infection was the second leading cause of death (after Accidents and adverse effects) and accounted for 16,717 deaths, or 16 percent of all deaths in this age group.

HIV infection was the third leading cause of death for the white population aged 25-44 years and the second leading cause of death for the black population in this age group. For black men in this age group, HIV infection was the second leading cause of death (after Homicide and legal intervention) and accounted for 4,673 deaths, or 19 percent of all deaths. For white males aged 25-44 years, HIV infection was the second leading cause of death (after Accidents and adverse effects) and accounted for 11,912 deaths, or 16 percent of all deaths in this age group.

Based on 1990 final data, the death rate for HIV infection for men aged 25–44 years was 8.3 times the rate for women in this age group, while the rate for black men aged 25–44 years was 2.9 times the rate for white men in this age group.

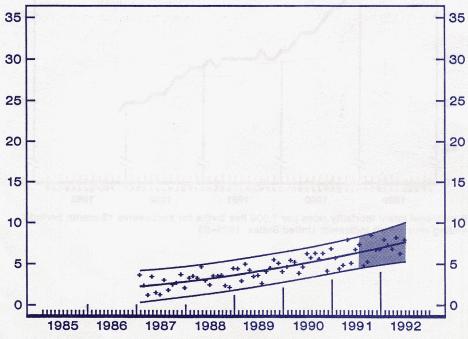
Trends based on provisional data for this cause and these demographic groups are presented in the Mortality surveillance system charts and accompanying text that follow. Further analysis of deaths due to HIV infection can be found in another publication (1).



Provisional Infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1989–93

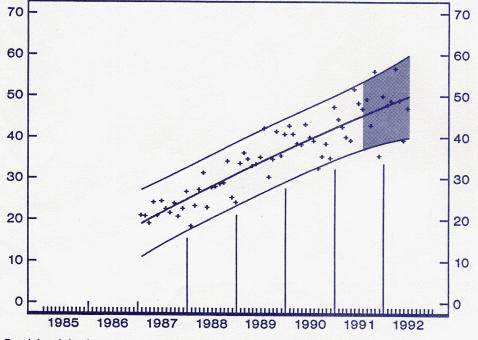
### Mortality Surveillance System charts

[Observed and fitted provisional monthly death rates and 95-percent prediction intervals. Model fitted using death rates for January 1987–June 1991; projected for July 1991–June 1992. See Technical notes]



Provisional death rates per 100,000 females 25–44 years of age for HIV infection, by month: United States, 1987–92

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates increased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.

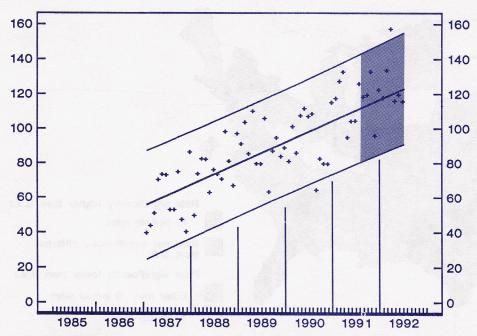


Provisional death rates per 100,000 males 25–44 years of age for HIV infection, by month: United States, 1987–92

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates increased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates, except for three, fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.

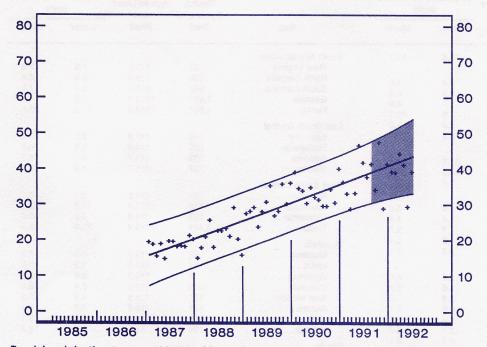
#### Mortality Surveillance System charts-Con.

[Observed and fitted provisional monthly death rates and 95-percent prediction intervals. Model fitted using death rates for January 1987–June 1991; projected for July 1991–June 1992. See Technical notes]



Provisional death rates per 100,000 black males 25–44 years of age for HIV infection, by month: United States, 1987–92

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates increased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates, except for one, fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.

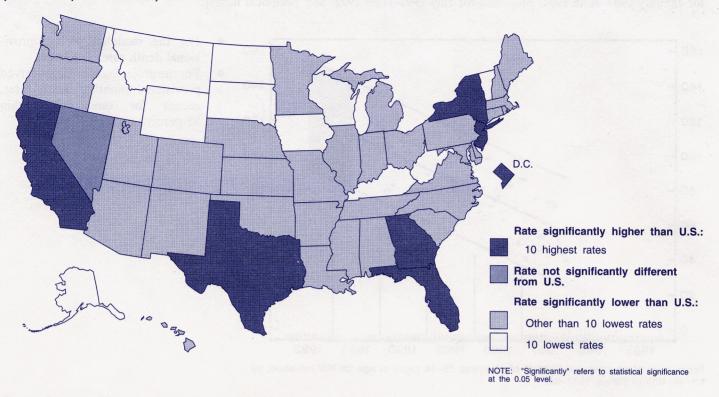


Provisional death rates per 100,000 white males 25–44 years of age for HIV infection, by month: United States, 1987-92

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates increased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates, except for two, fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.

Final 3-year total number of deaths and average annual age-adjusted death rates and 95-percent confidence limits for Human immunodeficiency virus infection for males: United States and each state, 1987–89

[Data are final by State of residence]

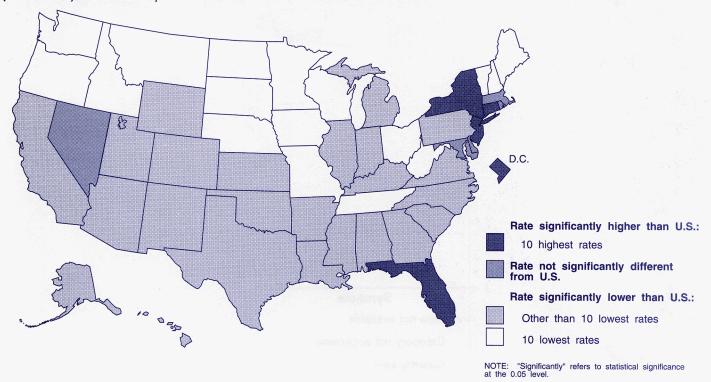


	Deaths, 3-year total	Age-adjusted rate		confidence nits		Deaths, 3-vear total	Age-adjusted rate	95-percent lin	confidence
Area	(final)	(final)	Lower	Upper	Area	(final)	(final)	Lower	Upper
United States	46,657	12.6	12.5	12.7	South Atlantic - Con.				
New England					West Virginia	62	††2.2	1.6	2.8
Maine	59	††3.2	2.4	4.0	North Carolina	630	††6.4	5.9	6.9
New Hampshire	54	††3.2	2.4	4.0	South Carolina	342	††6.5	5.8	7.2
Vermont	24	112.7	1.7	4.0	Georgia	1,351	††14.1	13.3	14.9
Massachusetts	856	119.5	8.9	10.1	Florida	3,891	††22.5	21.8	23.2
Rhode Island	111	††7.6	6.2	9.0	East South Central				
Connecticut	472	119.6	8.7	10.5		440	440.0		
		110.0	0.,	10.0	Kentucky Tennessee	149 296	††2.6	2.2	3.0
Middle Atlantic	10.010					283	††4.0	3.5	4.5
New York	10,048	††38.2	37.5	38.9	Alabama		††4.7	4.1	5.3
New Jersey	2,928	††25.2	24.3	26.1	Mississippi	207	††5.7	4.9	6.5
Pennsylvania	1,370	††7.8	7.4	8.2	West South Central				
East North Central					Arkansas	135	††4.0	3.3	4.7
Ohio	759	††4.7	4.4	5.0	Louisiana	732	††11.4	10.6	12.2
Indiana	316	††3.8	3.4	4.2	Oklahoma	233	††4.8	4.2	5.4
Illinois	1,413	††8.1	7.7	8.5	Texas	3,449	††13.4	12.9	13.9
Michigan	648	††4.7	4.3	5.1		011.10	111011	12.0	10.0
Wisconsin	198	††2.7	2.3	3.1	Mountain				
	100	112.7	2.0	0.1	Montana	22	††1.7	1.1	2.6
West North Central					Idaho	27	††1.8	1.2	2.6
Minnesota	236	††3.5	3.0	4.0	Wyoming	9	††1.3	0.6	2.5
lowa	83	††2.0	1.6	2.4	Colorado	505	††9.2	8.4	10.0
Missouri	546	††7.2	6.6	7.8	New Mexico	121	††5.5	4.5	6.5
North Dakota	11	††1.2	0.6	2.1	Arizona	431	††8.3	7.5	9.1
South Dakota	8	††0.8	0.3	1.6	Utah	99	††4.2	3.3	5.1
Nebraska	67	††2.8	2.1	3.5	Nevada	194	11.1	9.5	12.7
Kansas	168	††4.4	3.7	5.1	Pacific				
South Atlantic						640	++0.0	7.4	0.0
Delaware	79	tt7.9	6.1	9.7	Washington	613	††8.0	7.4	8.6
Maryland	747	tt10.2	9.5	10.9	Oregon	278	††6.4	5.6	7.2
District of Columbia	713	††74.3	68.8	79.8	California	9,819	††22.1	21.7	22.5
Virginia	683	††7.1	6.6	7.6	Alaska	19	††2.3	1.4	3.6
*"g""a	000	117.1	0.0	7.0	Hawaii	163	††9.7	8.2	11.2

NOTE: Data are final. Rates per 100,000 U.S. Standard Million Population; see Technical notes. The symbols † and †† denote statistical significance of the difference between the U.S. and State rates at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels, respectively. For method of computation of rates, confidence limits, and tests of statistical significance, see Technical notes.

Final 3-year total number of deaths and average annual age-adjusted death rates and 95-percent confidence limits for Human immunodeficiency virus infection for females: United States and each state, 1987–89

[Data are final by State of residence]



	Deaths, 3-year total	Age-adjusted rate	•	confidence nits		Deaths, 3-year total	Age-adjusted rate	95-percent lin	confidenc nits
Area	(final)	(final)	Lower	Upper	Area	(final)	(final)	Lower	Upper
United States	5,495	1.4	1.4	1.4	South Atlantic - Con.				
New England					West Virginia	5	††0.2	0.1	0.5
Maine	2	tt0.1	0.0	0.4	North Carolina	83	††0.8	0.6	1.0
New Hampshire	3	110.2	0.0	0.6	South Carolina	47	t†0.8	0.6	1.1
Vermont	_	<b>†</b> †-			Georgia	114	††1.1	0.9	1.3
Massachusetts	111	1.2	1.0	1.4	Florida	694	††3.8	3.5	4.1
Rhode Island	20	1.3	0.8	2.0	East South Central				
Connecticut	120	††2.3	1.9	2.7	Kentucky	17	††0.3	0.2	0.5
Middle Atlantic					Tennessee	18	110.2	0.1	0.3
New York	1.991	<del>††</del> 7.0	6.7	7.3	Alabama	31	††0.5	0.3	0.7
New Jersey	799	116.5	6.0	7.0	Mississippi	26	110.7	0.5	1.0
Pennsylvania	121	110.7	0.6	0.8			110	0.0	
		110.7	0.0	0.0	West South Central				
East North Central	40	4400			Arkansas	12	††0.3	0.2	0.5
Ohio	46	††0.2	0.1	0.3	Louisiana	51	††0.8	0.6	1.0
Indiana	27	††0.3	0.2	0.4	Oklahoma	15	††0.3	0.2	0.5
Illinois	112 61	††0.6	0.5	0.7	Texas	146	††0.6	0.5	0.7
Michigan	16	††0.4 ***0.0	0.3	0.5	Mountain				
	16	††0.2	0.1	0.3	Montana	3	††0.2	0.0	0.6
West North Central					ldaho	_	†† <del>-</del>		
Minnesota	9	††0.1	0.0	0.2	Wyoming	2	†0.4	0.0	1.4
lowa	7	††0.2	0.1	0.4	Colorado	18	t†0.3	0.2	0.5
Missouri	16	††0.2	0.1	0.3	New Mexico	6	††0.3	0.1	0.7
North Dakota	· -	<b>†</b> †		• • •	Arizona	25	††0.4	0.3	0.6
South Dakota	2	††0.1	0.0	0.4	Utah	10	††0.4	0.2	0.7
Nebraska	.5	††0.2	0.1	0.5	Nevada	14	0.9	0.5	1.5
Kansas	10	††0.3	0.1	0.6	Pacific				
South Atlantic					Washington	18	tt0.2	0.1	0.3
Delaware	11	1.0	0.5	1.8	Oregon	9	110.2	0.1	0.4
Maryland	113	1.5	1.2	1.8	California	378	††0.8	0.7	0.9
District of Columbia	63	<b>††6.3</b>	4.7	7.9	Alaska	2	††0.3	0.0	1.1
Virginia	77	t†0.8	0.6	1.0	Hawaii	9	††0.5	0.2	0.9

NOTE: Data are final. Rates per 100,000 U.S. Standard Million Population; see Technical notes. The symbols † and †† denote statistical significance of the difference between the U.S. and State rates at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels, respectively. For method of computation of rates, confidence limits, and tests of statistical significance, see Technical notes.

#### **Symbols**

- --- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- \* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see Technical notes)

Table 1. Provisional number of live births, marriages, deaths, infant deaths, and rates, by month: United States, January 1992–January 1993

[Data are provisional and are subject to monthly reporting variation; see Technical notes]

			Live births		Mai	rriages	D	eaths	. Infant	deaths
	\		Rate per 1,000 wome	en aged 15–44 years						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births
1992:								1		
January	334,000	15.6	66.9	70.4	112,000	5.2	207,000	9.6	3,200	9.4
February		15.1	65.1	66.6	166,000	8.2	185,000	9.2	2,900	9.1
March		16.7	72.0	73.4	145,000	6.7	195,000	9.1	3,200	9.2
April	330,000	15.8	68.3	70.0	175,000	8.4	181,000	8.7	2,800	8.5
May		16.7	72.2	73.2	231,000	10.7	175,000	8.1	2,800	8.0
June	333,000	16.0	68.9	67.8	256,000	12.3	172,000	8.2	2,700	8.2
July	352,000	16.3	70.5	67.8	228,000	10.5	180,000	8.3	2,800	8.1
August	350,000	16.2	70.1	66.3	242,000	11.2	172,000	7.9	2,700	7.9
September	357,000	17.0	73.7	69.0	227,000	10.8	169,000	8.1	2,700	8.0
October	345,000	15.9	69.1	69.3	221,000	10.2	181,000	8.3	2,900	8.2
November	332,000	15.8	68.6	70.7	174,000	8.3	175,000	8.3	2,700	8.1
December	325,000	15.0	65.0	66.6	184,000	8.5	186,000	8.6	2,900	8.8
1993:										
January	327,000	15.0	65.1	68.6	104,000	4.8	199,000	9.1	2,900	8.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The method of seasonal adjustment, developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, is described in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15 (1967 revision).

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States and, therefore, may differ from those previously published. Rates for 1992 (except infant mortality) have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table 2. Provisional number of live births and deaths: each division and State, January 1991-93

[Data are estimates by State of residence; see Technical notes]

		Live births			Deaths	
		January			January	
Area	1993	1992	1991	1993	1992	1991
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts	<sup>1</sup> 11,347	14,700	16,640	<sup>1</sup> 7,790	10,275	8,724
	946	1,306	1,025	998	1,058	814
	821	1,313	1,377	666	360	815
	568	576	516	424	434	415
	8,149	7,322	8,879	4,901	4,725	3,127
Rhode Island	863	1,013 3,170	1,040 3,803	801	859 2,839	890 2,663
Middle Atlantic.  New York.  New Jersey  Pennsylvania	51,536	44,477	51,152	33,894	34,922	35,403
	28,997	24,885	28,485	16,531	15,959	17,806
	7,683	6,281	7,315	6,006	6,426	6,064
	14,856	13,311	15,352	11,357	12,537	11,533
East North Central Ohio. Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin	53,778	54,965	49,265	33,850	36,147	33,155
	12,694	14,622	13,669	8,906	9,594	8,371
	6,755	7,953	3,325	4,618	5,243	4,836
	14,413	15,147	14,851	9,534	9,906	9,057
	14,646	11,946	12,049	7,191	8,034	7,434
	5,270	5,297	5,371	3,601	3,320	3,457
West North Central Minnesota lowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska	22,095	23,104	19,852	15,442	13,833	14,601
	5,231	5,355	5,282	3,258	3,323	3,244
	2,888	3,336	2,412	2,315	3,011	1,867
	7,925	7,035	5,773	5,287	2,405	4,760
	688	706	655	513	514	460
	856	1,041	1,106	649	821	681
	2,012	2,087	1,843	1,436	1,478	1,322
Kansas South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	2,495 58,459 1,013 5,474 827 8,767 2,471 8,729 4,594 9,489 17,095	3,544 56,461 1,103 3,690 872 8,892 1,910 8,893 4,780 9,940 16,381	2,781 58,599 968 6,635 883 8,328 1,646 8,756 4,746 8,381 18,256	1,984 37,144 531 4,672 470 4,704 1,818 5,744 2,540 4,184 12,481	2,281 38,094 593 2,815 678 4,912 2,585 5,786 2,872 5,578 12,275	2,267 35,309 532 2,540 637 4,449 1,966 5,275 2,375 5,113 12,422
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	19,138	23,344	20,321	14,353	15,730	11,746
	4,409	5,046	5,165	3,434	3,746	3,257
	5,805	8,286	7,690	4,427	5,147	4,159
	5,584	5,836	3,375	4,154	4,365	1,989
	3,340	4,176	4,091	2,338	2,472	2,341
West South Central. Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas.	47,321	40,143	46,082	24,436	23,333	22,467
	3,146	3,322	2,815	2,517	2,561	1,749
	8,443	6,973	7,125	4,628	4,411	3,453
	4,057	4,392	4,508	3,118	3,050	2,934
	<sup>2</sup> 31,675	<sup>2</sup> 25,456	31,634	<sup>2</sup> 14,173	<sup>2</sup> 13,311	14,331
Mountain  Montana Idaho  Wyoming Colorado  New Mexico  Arizona  Utah  Nevada	18,695	20,782	19,276	8,984	9,974	8,803
	863	937	880	676	705	600
	1,442	1,402	1,445	692	843	727
	419	375	370	276	281	239
	4,279	4,446	3,715	1,911	2,225	1,863
	2,284	2,472	2,016	1,296	1,597	842
	5,859	5,675	5,622	2,389	2,725	2,644
	1,651	3,670	3,008	797	1,105	899
	1,898	1,805	2,220	947	493	989
Pacific .  Washington .  Oregon .  California <sup>2</sup> .  Alaska .  Hawaii .	140,796  3,868 35,135 379 1,414	65,586 7,137 3,334 52,152 1,073 1,890	59,115 6,868 3,148 46,205 1,017 1,877	116,867 2,614 13,517 101 635	24,648 3,242 2,342 18,250 199 615	26,228 3,782 2,178 19,457 175 636

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes figures for State(s) shown below as not available. <sup>2</sup>Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.

Table 3. Provisional number of marriages and divorces: each division and State, January 1991-93

[By State of occurrence. Number of events reported; see Technical notes. Divorces include reported annulments]

		Marriages			Divorces	
		January			January	
Area	1993	1992	1991	1993	1992	1991
New England	<sup>1</sup> 2,996	6,467	5,419	<sup>1</sup> 3,560	3,551	3,974
Maine	338	325	494	441	480	355
New Hampshire	254	424	456	311	435	445
Vermont	356	311	392	240	298	236
Massachusetts	1,797	4,469	3,070	2,250	945	1,435
Rhode Island	251	214	243	318	348 1,045	327 1,176
Connecticut		724	764		•	•
Middle Atlantic	<sup>1</sup> 5,663	11,874	14,690	12,695	14,532	12,266
New York <sup>2</sup>		8,561	8,738	7,566	9,055	6,671
New Jersey	1,894	1,806	1,935	2,092	2,476	2,501
Pennsylvania	3,769	1,507	4,017	3,037	3,001	3,094
East North Central	13,662	14,552	16,632	<sup>1</sup> 10,828	<sup>1</sup> 11,241	<sup>1</sup> 11,608
Ohio	4,850	4,647	6,646	3,833	3,715	4,121
Indiana	1,762	2,675	2,545	0.004	0.415	2 250
Illinois	3,714	3,706	3,855 1,978	2,901 2,628	3,415 2,539	3,359 2,900
Michigan	1,888 1,448	1,888 1,636	1,608	1,466	1,572	1,228
Wisconsin		-	•		-	
West North Central	6,964	7,799	8,746	5,895	6,222	6,706
Minnesota	1,025	1,154	1,371	1,197	1,209	1,137
lowa	571	1,381	1,579	592 2,191	837 1,717	1,363 2,136
Missouri	2,841	2,450	2,737 225	159	189	174
North Dakota	218 390	191 358	391	227	254	93
South Dakota	600	556	660	487	592	543
Nebraska	1,319	1,709	1,783	1,042	1,424	1,260
Kansas		*		•		
South Atlantic	26,806	28,885	31,592	15,301	18,951	17,710 266
Delaware	261	208	236	254 735	185 1,354	1,325
Maryland	1,266	2,564 148	2,480 259	733 82	158	204
District of Columbia	109 4,044	3,915	3,851	1,994	2,359	2,230
Virginia	1,001	565	912	737	821	744
West Virginia	2,139	2,032	2,253	2,295	2,423	2,208
South Carolina	2,821	3,230	2,541	1,002	1,200	835
Georgia	4,360	6,013	7,809	1,702	4,015	3,603
Florida	10,805	10,210	11,251	6,500	6,436	6,295
	12,622	12,223	13,531	6.587	7,255	7,662
East South Central	3,067	4,110	3,893	1,399	1,909	1,965
Kentucky Tennessee	5,229	4,210	5,209	2,240	2,405	2,128
Alabama	2,899	2,470	2,955	1,807	1,877	2,537
Mississippi	1,427	1,433	1,474	1,141	1,064	1,032
West South Central	18,293	17,972	21,776	<sup>1</sup> 11,249	<sup>1</sup> 12,535	<sup>1</sup> 11,442
Arkansas	1,637	2,654	1,465	1,078	1,364	891
Louisiana	499	1,771	3,055			
Oklahoma	1,629	1,626	1,756	1,448	1,902	1,935
Texas	<sup>3</sup> 14,528	<sup>3</sup> 11,921	15,500	<sup>3</sup> 8,723	<sup>3</sup> 9,269	8,616
	17,036	17,661	18,050	<sup>1</sup> 6,007	<sup>1</sup> 6,810	<sup>1</sup> 6,310
Mountain	336	399	351	314	363	288
Idaho	1,267	1,200	1,061	597	596	565
Wyoming	152	110	159	196	203	222
Colorado	1,608	1,476	1,630	1,492	1,627	1,575
New Mexico 4,5	559	739	802	584	848	677
Arizona <sup>2</sup>	3,276	3,153	3,067	2,220	2,268	2,114
Utah	1,472	1,822	1,381	604	905	869
Nevada	8,366	8,762	9,599	_		
Pacific	<sup>1</sup> 2,334	<sup>1</sup> 5,486	23,610	<sup>1</sup> 1,578	13,900	12,289
Washington		2,918	3,520		2,084	2,975
Oregon	1,027	814	' 979	1,165	1,244	1,201
California	244	470	17,445	96	259	7,446 307
Alaska	244	472	468	96 317	259 313	360
Hawali	1,063	1,282	1,198	317	313	500

<sup>1</sup> Excludes figures for State(s) shown below as not available.
2 Figures for marriages are marriage licenses issued for some counties.
3 Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.
4 Figures for marriages are marriage licenses issued.
5 Figures for divorces include estimates for some counties.

Table 4. Provisional number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates: each division and State, 12 months ending with January 1992 and 1993

[Data are estimates by State of residence; see Technical notes. Infant mortality rates are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births in specified area]

		12 months endi	ng with January	
	199	3	1992	?
Area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England	1902	<sup>1</sup> 6.4	1,340	7.1
Maine	81	5.3	103	6.1
New Hampshire	88 48	5.8 6.3	97 44	6.1 5.7
Massachusetts	568	6.4	622	7.3
Rhode Island	117	8.0	113 361	7.8 7.6
Connecticut	¹2.460			
Middle Atlantic	-2,400	<sup>1</sup> 8.6	5,189 2.620	9.1 9.1
New Jersey	1,030	8.5	1,006	8.6
Pennsylvania	1,430	8.6	1,563	9.4
East North Central	6,092	9.3	6,477	9.7
Ohio,	1,415 817	8.5 9.9	1,525 770	9.6 8.6
Illinois	1,919	10.0	2,078	10.7
Michigan	1,438	10.2	1,514	9.9
Wisconsin	503	7.2	590	8.2
West North Central	2,047 458	7.9 7.0	2,288 502	8.6 7 <b>.</b> 5
lowa	280	7.0 7.4	290	7.9
Missouri	670	8.8	786	9.9
North Dakota	68 111	7.6 10.0	79 107	8.7 9.7
Nebraska	153	6.7	183	7.6
Kansas	307	8.4	341	9.0
South Atlantic	<sup>1</sup> 5,730	<sup>1</sup> 9.6	6,841	10.0
Delaware	106	9.8	135	11.9
Maryland		•••	680 202	8.3 20.3
Virginia	851	8.6	918	9,4
West Virginia	207	9.1	206	9.2
North CarolinaSouth Carolina	1,089 588	10.6 10.4	1,090 616	10.6 10.7
Georgia	1,149	10.4	1,312	11.8
Florida	1,740	9.0	1,682	8.7
East South Central	2,337	10.1	2,403	10,2
KentuckyTennessee	477 694	9.0 9.7	454 731	8.3 9.9
Alabama	672	10.7	714	11.3
Mississippi	494	11.6	504	11.6
West South Central	3,977	8.2	3,973	8.3
Arkansas	342	9.8	353	10.1
LouisianaOklahoma	675 437	9.2 9.2	730 470	9.8 10.0
Texas <sup>2</sup>	2,523	7.6	2,420	7.6
Mountain	1,823	7.5	1,965	8.0
Montana	95	8.3	85	7.3
ldaho	145	8.3	137	8.0
WyomingColorado	62 384	9.0 7.1	.52 456	7.6 8.3
New Mexico	225	8.0	262	9.2
Arizona	546	8.2	588	8.7
Utah	221 145	6.2 6.5	218 167	6.1 7.4
		6.5 1e.o	167	7.4
Pacific	14,563	<sup>1</sup> 6.9	5,841 559	7.6 7.4
Oregon	306	7.3	333	7.7
California <sup>2</sup>	4,041	6.9	4,704	7.6
Alaska	94 122	8.5 6.3	104 141	9.2 7.0
			.71	7,0

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes figures for State(s) shown below as not available.
2Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, December 1991 and 1992 and cumulative figures, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. Standard Million Population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

		Dece	mber			January-	December	
	. ,19	92	19	91	198	92	198	91
Age, race, and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All races, both sexes 1	- · · · · · · - ·							
All ages	186,000	858.3	191,000	883.9	2,177,000	853.3	2,165,000	853.9
Inder 1 year					34,400	<sup>2</sup> 834.3	36,500	<sup>2</sup> 901.8
-4 years	3,860	80.1	4,200	88.1	6,880	44.2	7,240	47.3
i–14 years J					8,200	22.2	8,710	24.
5–24 years	2,650	88.7	3,050	101.5	35,120	99.5	37,430 50,530	105. 137.
5–34 years	4,520	125.4 238.5	4,780 7,780	130.3 231.2	57,450 93,280	134.1 233.4	59,530 87,910	223.
5–44 years	8,150 10,820	452.1	10,540	463.4	124,350	448.6	119,790	459.
55-64 years	20,580	1.144.9	22,010	1,217.5	242,910	1,144.3	248,010	1,163.
55–74 years	39,790	2,487.3	41,850	2,631.1	475,890	2,528.2	479,110	2,568.
'5-84 years	52,380	5,871.8	54,460	6,227.3	611,550	5,867.3	604,610	5,930.
35 years and over	43,520	14,522.8	42,460	14,821.6	485,780	14,052.1	474,910	14,395.
Not stated	80	• • •	140	• • •	800	• • •	990	• •
ige-adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>	•••	494.7	•••	519.8	•••	499.4	• • •	507.8
All races, male 1							. •	
All ages	95,000	891.8	100,230	949.3	1,122,380	896.9	1,123,370	908.6
Under 1 year					18,730	<sup>2</sup> 886.4	20,850	<sup>2</sup> 1,007.2
1–4 years	1,990	80.6	2,250	92.2	3,890	48.8	3,860	49.
5–14 years	4 0 4 0	101.0	0.000	145.0	5,130	27.2	5,310	28. 157.
15–24 years	1,840 3,430	121.3 189.8	2,220 3,480	145.9 189.4	26,620 42,450	148.7 197.8	28,310 43,470	200.0
25–34 years	5,670	334.5	5,520	331.0	64,370	324.9	60,730	311.0
15–54 years	6,910	592.6	6,890	622.3	78,790	583.5	76,020	598.
55–64 years	12,140	1,421.5	13,360	1,557.6	146,900	1,457.2	152,020	1,503.
55-74 years	22,640	3,156.9	24,290	3,413.2	272,650	3,234.3	275,670	3,307.
75–84 years	25,880	7,509.2	27,420	8,177.5	301,730	7,522.6	298,510	7,660.
35 years and over Not stated	14,480 40	17,181.6 	14,690 110	18,341.8	160,600 540	16,556.7	158,020 600	17,157.
Age-adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>	•••	631.4		679.7	•••	644.1	•••	659.
All races, female 1								•
All ages	91,350	818.5	91,040	821.8	1,054,260	803.7	1,041,340	802.
Inder 1 year					15,710	<sup>2</sup> 779.7	15,620	<sup>2</sup> 790.
–4 years	1,870	79.5	1,950	. 83.9	2,990	39.3	3,390	45.
5–14 years J					3,080	17.1	3,400	19.
15–24 years	810	55.0	830	56.0	8,500 14,990	48.9 70.1	9,120 16,060	52. 74.
25–34 years	1,090 2,490	60.6 144.6	1,300 2,260	71.0 133.1	28,910	143.4	27,180	136.
35–44 years	3,910	318.6	3,640	311.9	45,560	320.4	43,760	326.
55–64 years	8,450	895.5	8,650	910.4	96,010	861.2	95,990	856.
35–74 years	17,150	1,943.2	17,560	1,997.6	203,250	1,955.6	203,440	1,972.
75–84 years	26,500	4,841.0	27,040	5,016.1	309,820	4,833.4	306,110	4,861.
35 years and over	29,040	13,482.5	27,780	13,460.4	325,180	13,069.9	316,900	13,326.
Not stated	· 40	• • •	30	• • •	260	•••	380	••
Age-adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>	•••	382.2	• • •	389.3		379.1	•••	382.
White								
All ages	160,480	881.8	164,100	906.5	1,871,760	874.3 2000.0	1,868,340	880. 2746
Jnder 1 year	0.660	en e	2 000	716	22,060 4,800	<sup>2</sup> 680.9 39.0	23,830 4,970	<sup>2</sup> 746. 40.
1–4 years	2,660	69.6	2,830	74.6	4,800 6,050	20.6	6,310	21.
5–14 years	1,850	77.1	2,180	90.0	24,590	86.6	27,210	95.
15–24 years	3,200	107.2	3,220	105.7	40,470	114.0	42,380	117.
35–44 years	5,840	202.3	5,660	198.3	67,640	200.0	64,230	192.
15–54 years	8,250	400.6	7,990	408.4	96,770	405.5	93,630	417.
5–64 years	16,900	1,087.8	18,080	1,153.2	199,060	1,083.4	204,760	1,105
5-74 years	34,540	2,440.3	36,050	2,554.4	413,480	2,479.5	416,320	2,512.
75–84 years	47,240	5,869.1	48,900	6,193.6	550,070	5,848.1	545,900	5,927
35 years and over	39,930	14,746.1	39,100	15,089.2	446,190	14,278.1	437,970	14,672
Not stated	70	• • •	100		580	• • •	810	•
Age-adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>		470.1		491.1		474.1		483.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, December 1991 and 1992 and cumulative figures, 1991 and 1992—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rate per 100,000 U.S. Standard Million Population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Age, race, and sex  White male III ages. Juder 1 year —4 years. —5-24 years —5-24 years —5-5-44 years —5-64 years —5-64 years —6-64 years —6-64 years —7-6-64 years —6-64 years		Dece	ember			January-	December	
_	15	992	19	91	15	992	19	91
Age, race, and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
White male								
All ages	81,130	909.3	85,060	959.2	955,960	911.1	960,400	923
		•			12,120	<sup>2</sup> 729.2	13,780	<sup>2</sup> 841
-4 years	1,380	70.4	1,570	80.7	2,770	43.9	2,710	43
					3,790	25.2	3,870	26
	1,240	101.6	1,600	130.0	18,440	127.7	20,430	140
	2,450	162.3	2,310	150.0	30,520	170.0	31,150	170
	4,150	286.5	4,080	285.2	47,840	282.1	44,990	268
	5,370	529.2	5,230	543.2	61,830	526.1	59,790	541
	10,010	1,345.9	11,070	1,477.3	121,830	1,385.8	126,580	1,431
	19,650	3,084.6	21,050	3,321.4	238,150	3,176.6	241,290	3,246
	23,680 13,180	7,609.6 17,523.5	24,720	8,166.6 19.654.1	271,870	7,508.1	270,440	7,685
	30	-	13,340 90	18,654.1	146,420 380	16,927.2	144,890 490	17,626
			30		300	***	450	•
- •	•••	600.2	•••	642.1	•••	612.2	***	628
	70.050	055.4	70.040	255.0	045.000	222.2	007.046	
	79,350	855.4	79,040	855.9	915,800 9,940	838.9 <sup>2</sup> 629.9	907,940 10,050	838 <sup>2</sup> 646
-4 years	1,290	69.3	1,260	68.2	2,030	33.8	2,260	38
	.,	00.0	1,200	00.2	2,260	15.8	2,450	17
7	600	50.9	580	48.6	6,150	44.1	6,780	48
	750	50.9	910	60.4	9,940	56.6	11,230	62
	1,680	116.8	1,580	110.9	19,810	117.5	19,240	118
5–54 years	2,890	276.6	2,760	277.8	34,930	288.4	33,850	296
5-64 years	6,890	850.8	7,010	856.5	77,230	806.0	78,180	808
	14,890	1,912.9	15,000	1,929.1	175,340	1,910.2	175,030	1,916
	23,560	4,772.0	24,180	4,966.8	278,200	4,809.0	275,460	4,840
	26,750	13,677.9	25,760	13,730.3	299,770	13,264.2	293,080	13,549
_	40 	363.1	10	368.1	200	359.2	320	364
•	•••	000.1	•••	300.1	•••	555.2	***	304
	22,830	828.7	24,180	891.2	270,670	838.6	264,880	835
						_		
-A years	1,040	135.3	1,200	159.4	11,110	<sup>2</sup> 1,600.9	11,540	<sup>2</sup> 1,732
	1,040	135.5	1,200	159.4	1,710	68.5	1,990	82 35
	630	139.2	790	175.1	1,860 9,090	32.1 170.6	2,040 9,150	172
	1,200	253.4	1,360	285.0	15,300	273.1	15,330	272
5–44 years	2,030	516.2	1,910	502.2	23,030	503.4	21,520	488
5–54 years	2,320	943.2	2,280	964.6	24,620	863.0	23,550	86
	3,270	1,746.9	3,390	1,823.4	39,170	1,782.1	38,850	1,78
	4,570	3,183.2	5,170	3,667.0	55,370	3,295.8	56,110	3,410
5–84 years	4,610	6,854.9	5,030	7,592.8	54,350	6,897.2	52,110	6,74
5 years and over	3,140	13,480.8	3,010	13,526.8	34,850	12,907.4	32,530	12,608
lot stated	10		40		210		150	· ·
ge-adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>	•••	728.3		788.5	•••	739.3		743
Black male								
II ages	12,190	930.1	13,460	1,044.1	146,920	957.3	144,610	96
Inder 1 year ]					5,990	<sup>2</sup> 1,701.7	6,480	<sup>2</sup> 1,917
-4 years	550	140.5	590	154.0	900 1,150	70.8 39.0	1,010 1,260	82 43
5–24 years	500	222.2	570	254.9	7,140	269.6	7,080	269
5 04 in-ana	900	401.0	1,010	447.4	10,760	405.6	10,930	411
5-34 years	1,320	731.0	1,320	757.4	14,950	712.2	14,330	71
5–34 years 5–44 years		1,266.3	1,510	1,431.5	15,080	1,184.6	14,670	1,204
5–44 years	1,390				22,360	2,242.7	23,010	2,324
5–34 years	1,390 1,860	2,191.6	2,000	2,371.4	,			
5–44 years	1,860 2,620	2,191.6 4,197.1	2,880	4,716.2	30,620	4,200.3	30,430	4,279
5–44 years	1,860 2,620 1,950	2,191.6 4,197.1 7,699.8						4,279 8,362
5-44 years	1,860 2,620 1,950 1,090	2,191.6 4,197.1	2,880 2,380 1,190	4,716.2	30,620 25,900 11,920	4,200.3	30,430 24,250 11,050	4,279 8,362
5–44 years	1,860 2,620 1,950	2,191.6 4,197.1 7,699.8	2,880 2,380	4,716.2 9,564.0	30,620 25,900	4,200.3 8,750.0	30,430 24,250	

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Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, December 1991 and 1992 and cumulative figures, 1991 and 1992 -- Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rat per 100,000 U.S. Standard Million Population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation a information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

		Dece	ember		January-December						
_	19	992	15	991	19	992	1991				
Age, race, and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate			
Black female											
All ages	10,640	736.7	10,720	752.8	123,750	731.0	120,270	722.6			
Under 1 year	500	132.6	610	165.0	5,120 810 700	<sup>2</sup> 1,497.1 66.1 24.6	5,060 530 790	<sup>2</sup> 1,542.7 82.6 28.3			
15–24 years	170 300	57.2 120.4	220 350	96.6 139.2	1,950 4,550	72.8 154.3	2,070 4,400	77.3 148.3			
35–44 years	700 920	329.1 675.5	590 780	286.3 596.0	8,080 9,540	326.3 603.8	7,180 8,880	300.4 587.3			
55–64 years	1,410 1,960	1,378.1 2,415.5	1,400 2,280	1,378.2 2.852.8	16,810 24,750	1,399.7 2,602.5	15,850 25,680	1,330.8 2,749.5			
75–84 years	2,670 2,050	6,368.3 12,475.9	2,640 1,830	6,382.7 11,710.2	28,450 22,930	5,782.5 12,068.4	27,860 21,480	5,768.1 11,867.4			
Not stated	-	•••	20		60		40				
Age-adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>	• • •	555.5	•••	576.9	• • •	558.1	• • •	555.6			

Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

<sup>2</sup>Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 8 for infant mortality rates.

3For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 6. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 72 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection: United States, December 1991 and 1992, and cumulative figures, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes. For explanation of the asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

		Dece	ember			January-	December	
	19:	92	199	91	199	2	199	1
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Plate
All causes	186,000	858.3	191,000	883.9	2,177,000	853.3	2,165,000	853.9
Shigellosis and amebiasis	_	*		*	_	*	20	*
Certain other intestinal infections	50	*	50	*	760	0.3	660	0.3
Tuberculosis	90	*	140	0.6	1,360	0.5	1,630	0.6
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	60	*	100	*	1,060	0.4	1,210	0.5
Other tuberculosis	30	*	40	*	300	0.1	420	0.2
Whooping cough	-	*	_	*	10	*	-	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas	-	*	_	*	ς	*	10	*
Meningococcal infection	10	*	10	*	230	0.1	260	0.1
Septicemia	1,780	8.2	1,840	8.5	19,920	7.8	19,420	7.7
Acute poliomyelitis	_	*	-	*	· -	*	10	*
Measles	-	*	_	*	-	*	20	*
Viral hepatitis	250	1.1	230	1.1	1,940	0.8	1,920	0.8
Syphilis	-	*	-	*	70	*	130	0.1
diseases 1001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	3,760	17.2	3,090	14.3	38,960	15.2	35,020	13.8
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	44,080	202.1	43,560	201.3	520,520	203.1	516,240	203.7
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx	730	3.3	670	3.1	8,020	3.1	7,530	3.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum	10,390	47.6	10,250	47.4	121,620	47.5	120,160	47.4
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	12,890	59.1	12,940	59.8	151,440	59.1	148,540	58.6
Malignant neoplasm of breast	3,600	16.5	3,460	16.0	44,190	17.2	44,370	17.5
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	4,650	21.3	4,790	22.1	58,720	22.9	59,270	23.4
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	1,750	8.0	1,820	8.4	22,220	8.7	20,920	8.3
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites	5,640	25.8	5,440	25.1	63,130	24.6	64,320	25.4
Leukemia	1,550	7.1	1,460	6.7	19,230	7.5	19,590	7.7
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues	2,880	13.2	2,740	12.7	31,960	12.5	31,530	12.4
of unspecified nature	610	2.8	760	3.5	7,430	2.9	7.870	3.1
Diabetes mellitus	4,230	19.4	4,640	21.4	50,220	19.6	49,860	19.7
Nutritional deficiencies	290	1.3	310	1.4	3,110	1.2	3,150	1.2
Anemias	350	1.6	400	1.8	3,970	1.5	4.140	1.6
Meningitis	60	*	60	*	730	0.3	730	0.3
Major cardiovascular diseases	79,540	364.6	80,830	373.6	912,120	355.9	908,790	358.5
Diseases of heart	62,740	287,6	64,030	295.9	718,970	280.5	715,540	282.3
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease	590	2.7	520	2.4	5,970	2.3	6,010	2.4
Hypertensive heart disease	2,410	11.0	1,930	8.9	22,350	8.7	21,420	8.5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	200	0.9	170	8.0	2,300	0.9	2,040	0.8
Ischemic heart disease	41,180	188.8	42,460	196.2	477,910	186.5	477,690	188.5
Acute myocardial infarction	19,910	91.3	20,640	95,4	229,310	89.5	233,230	92.0
Angina poetaria	220	1.0	240	1.1	2,840	1,1	3,050	1.2
Angina pectoris	90	*	90	*	1,020	0.4	890	0.4
chronic ischemic heart disease	20,960	96.1	21,490	99.3	244,740	95.5	240,520	94.9
Other diseases of endocardium	1,320	6.0	1,080	5.0	14,940	5.8	13,510	5.3
All other forms of heart disease	17,030	78,1	17,870	82.6	195,510	76.3	194,860	76.9
Hypertension with or without renal disease	850	3.9	850	3.9	9,640	3.8	8,560	3,4
Cerebrovascular diseases	12,540	57.5	12,260	56.7	143,320	55.9	142,790	56.3
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage	1,970	9.0	1,860	8.6	21,020	8.2	20,420	8.1
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries	1,380	6.3	1,440	6.7	15,330	6.0	17,440	6.9
Cerebral embolism	70	*	50	*	680	0.3	690	0.3
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases	9,120	41.8	8,920	41.2	106,290	41.5	104,230	41.1

Atherosclerosis	1,320 2,090	6.0 9.6	1,520 2,180	7.0 10.1	16,120 24,060	6.3 9.4	17,040 24,850	6.7 9.8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	50	*	40	*	500	0.2	580	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza	5,900	27.0	7,270	33.6	75.860	29.6	74,920	29.6
Pneumonia	5,880	27.0	6,900	31.9	74,710	29.1	73,930	29.2
Influenza	20	*	370	1.7	1,140	0.4	980	0.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	7,740	35.5	8,380	38.7	91,080	35.5	88,760 '	35.0
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	350	1.6	400	1.8	3,870	1.5	3,740	1:5
Emphysema	1,490	6.8	1,770	8.2	16,640	6.5	16,520	6.5
Asthma	370	1.7	520	2.4	4,650	1.8	4.510	1.8
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	5,530	25.3	5,700	26.3	65,920	25.7	63,990	25.2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	400	1.8	580	2.7	5,770	2.3	6,120	2.4
Appendicitis	20	*	10	*	300	0.1	470	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without						<b></b>		0
mention of hernia	550	2.5	550	2.5	5.880	2.3	5,790	2.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,220	10.2	2,240	10.3	24.860	9.7	24,690	9.7
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of galibladder	220	1.0	260	1.2	3,000	1.2	3,020	1.2
Nephritis and nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	2,170	9.9	2,170	10.0	22,940	9.0	22,880	9.0
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome	10	*	40	*	270	0.1	300	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as							-	0
acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified	160	0.7	170	0.8	1,500	0.6	1,460	0.6
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and								•
small kidney of unknown cause	2,000	9.2	1,960	9.1	21,180	8.3	21,120	8.3
Infections of kidney	70	*	120	0.6	1,060	0.4	1,250	0.5
Hyperplasia of prostate	_	*	10	*	320	0.1	340	0.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	50	*	50	*	270	0.1	300	0.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	_	*	_	*	30	*	60	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	50	*	50	*	240	0.1	240	0.1
Congenital anomalies	1,020	4.7	960	4.4	12,430	4.8	11.780	4.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1,140	5.2	1.150	5.3	15,620	6.1	16,540	6.5
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and	·						.0,0.10	0.0
respiratory distress syndrome	220	1.0	100	*	3,160	1.2	3,250	1.3
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	910	4.2	1,040	4.8	12,450	4.9	13,290	5.2
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	3,160	14.5	3,540	16.4	35,560	13,9	35,080	13.8
All other diseases	15,990	73.3	16,590	76.7	178,880	69.8	176,190	69.5
Accidents and adverse effects	6,150	28.2	6,960	32.2	84.360	32.9	88,890	35.1
Motor vehicle accidents	2,920	13.4	3,400	15.7	41,040	16.0	43,980	17.4
All other accidents and adverse effects	3,230	14.8	3,560	16.4	43,330	16.9	44,910	17.7
Suicide	2,310	10.6	2,230	10.3	28,710	11.2	29,090	11.5
Homicide and legal intervention	1,930	8.8	2,030	9.4	25,790	10.1	26,210	10.3
All other external causes	170	0.8	190	0.9	2,110	0.8	1,910	0.8
					-•		.,	
Human immunadatinianau virus infastian?								
Human immunodeficiency virus infection <sup>2</sup> *042-*044	3,200	14.7	2,630	12.2	32,300	12.6	28,820	11.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (category numbers \*042-\*044) shown separately below; see Technical notes. <sup>2</sup>Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 7. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues: United States, December 1991 and 1992, and cumulative figures, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

	December			January-December				
	1992		1991		1992		1991	
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues 1	44,080	202.1	43,560	201.3	520,520	203.1	516,240	203.7
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	890	4.1	780	3.6	10,600	4.1	9,850	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	1,090	5.0	1,150	5.3	12,960	5.1	14,400	5.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus	4,900	22.5	4,790	22.1	57,180	22.3	55,650	22.0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	2,150	9.8	2,170	10.0	25,850	10.1	25,460	10.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	12,500	57.3	12,440	57.5	146,520	57.2	143,290	56.5
Malignant metanoma of skin	410	1.9	540	2.5	6,750	2.6	7,060	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	320	1.5	360	1.7	4,270	1.7	4,650	1.8
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified	350	1.6	390	1.8	6,380	2.5	5,700	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of ovary183.0	1,180	5.4	1,050	4.9	12,700	5.0	13,090	5.2
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	2,680	12.3	2,880	13.3	33,580	13.1	33,920	13.4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	940	4.3	930	4.3	11,010	4.3	10,310	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs189	800	3.7	890	4.1	11.210	4.4	10,610	4.2
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of nervous system	860	3.9	1,000	4.6	10,600	4.1	11,500	4.5
Hodgkin's disease	150	0.7	160	0.7	1,630	0.6	1,750	0.7
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease	1,870	8.6	1,700	7.9	20,740	8.1	20,380	8.0
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms	860	3.9	890	4.1	9,590	3.7	9,410	3.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes figures for subcategories not shown below.

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

### Table 8. Provisional number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates, by age and for 10 selected causes: United States, December 1991 and 1992, and cumulative figures, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 live births. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

-	December				January-December			
	1992		1991		1992		1991	
Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total, under 1 year	2,900	883.0	2,900	858.5	34,400	848.7	36,500	892.8
Under 28 days	1,730 1,200	522.1 362.1	1,610 1,330	470.1 388.4	21,800 12,650	537.2 311.7	22,670 13,800	555.0 337.8
Certain gastrointestinal diseases	20 30	*	20 40	*	330 620	8.1 15.3	320 620	7.8 15.2
Congenital anomalies	660 330	199.2 99.6	570 320 30	166.4 93.4	7,490 3,780	184.6 93.1 3.9	7,580 4,480	185.6 109.7
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	80 140	* 42.2	10 70	*	160 690 2,250	17.0 55.4	160 720 2,310	3.9 17.6 56.5
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	590 460	178.0 138.8	680 510	198.6 148.9	8,510 4,190	209.7 103.2	8,680 4,420	212.5 108.2
All other causes	620	187.1	700	204.4	6,410	157.9	7,180	175.8

#### Technical notes

#### Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are provisional unless otherwise specified and include only events occurring within the United States. Mortality data exclude fetal deaths.

Birth, death, and infant death figures shown in tables 2 and 4 for each State are estimates by State of residence. These estimates are derived by applying adjustment ratios to the actual counts of certificates for all events occurring in the State and received in registration offices during a 1-month period, regardless of date of the event. The adjustment ratios for each data year represent the observed relationship between final State occurrence and residence figures for the 3 most recent years for which final data were available, expressed as a single ratio for each State. As in previous years, monthly State marriage and divorce figures represent the actual count of all events occurring in the State (State of occurrence) that were received in the registration offices during the 1-month period. Delay in the receipt of certificates in a registration office may result in a low State figure for a given month followed by a high figure for the month(s) in which the delayed records are received. Data for previous months and cumulative data include revised figures received from the States.

Figures for births, deaths, and infant deaths for California shown in tables 2 and 4 contain adjustments for varying length of State reporting periods. Beginning with data for February 1991, figures for Texas for all events shown in tables 2-4 also are adjusted for varying length of State reporting periods. Before February 1991, data for Texas were reported for monthly periods. The figures for both States are adjusted by the ratio between the number of days in the data month and the number of days in the State reporting period. The adjusted figures are included in the U.S. totals.

Beginning with data for January 1991, U.S. totals for births, deaths, and

infant deaths are based on the State estimates by State of residence and, therefore, in effect, exclude events to nonresidents of the United States. Events to nonresidents of the United States are included in all marriage and divorce figures. The effect of excluding events to nonresidents from the U.S. totals is small.

Provisional totals for the United States include estimates for State data shown as not available. Provisional totals for births and marriages for the entire United States include adjustments for observed differences between provisional and final monthly figures.

Divorce figures include reported annulments. The monthly national divorce estimate is obtained by multiplying the total for the reporting areas by the ratio observed between the most recent final annual divorce total for the United States and the provisional total for the reporting areas combined.

Random variation—Although the counts in this report are not subject to sampling variability (except the Current Mortality Sample), they may be affected by random variation. When the number of events is small and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting the data. Such infrequent events may be assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution. For this distribution a simple approximation may be used to estimate the random variation as follows:

If N is the number of events in the population and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 that

1. 
$$N-2\sqrt{N}$$
 and  $N+2\sqrt{N}$ 

covers the "true" number of events.

2. 
$$R-2 \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$$
 and  $R+2 \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$ 

covers the "true" rate.

If the rate  $R_1$  corresponding to  $N_1$  events is compared with the rate  $R_2$  corresponding to  $N_2$  events, the difference between the two rates may be

regarded as statistically significant at the 0.05 level if it exceeds

$$2 \sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

Additional information on random variation in numbers of events, rates, and ratios may be found in the technical appendixes of *Vital Statistics of the United States*, 1988, Volumes I and II.

#### Rates

Rates are on an annual basis and, except for infant mortality rates, are per 1,000 or 100,000 estimated population residing in the United States. The populations used for computing these rates are furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The population bases used to compute rates for 1992 and 1993 were based on the 1990 Census enumeration (not adjusted for undercount) comparable to those used for 1990 and 1991 final data. Population bases were not the same as those used for the Monthly Vital Statistics Report for each month from January-December 1992; therefore, the rates may not be the same as those published previously. Monthly rates are based on populations estimated for the specific month. Year-to-date rates are averages of monthly rates that have been weighted by the number of days in the corresponding months. Rates for 12-month periods are the sum of events for the period per population estimated at the midpoint of the period.

Infant mortality rates are deaths under 1 year of age for the specified period (monthly, year-to-date, or 12-month period) per 1,000 or 100,000 live births. Births used for computing monthly and year-to-date infant mortality rates are adjusted for monthly variation in the number of births. Births used to compute 12-month rates do not contain this adjustment. Births used for computing infant mortality rates are not corrected for observed differences between provisional and final monthly figures as described earlier in Nature and sources of data. Because monthly infant mortality rates are based on relatively few events, they

are highly variable. Therefore, comparisons of monthly infant mortality rates should be interpreted cautiously; see *Random variation*.

Age-adjusted death rates are used to compare relative mortality risks across groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as constructs or indexes rather than as direct or actual measures of mortality risk. Statistically, they are weighted averages of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age. See chapter 5 of an earlier report (2). The age-adjusted death rates presented in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying age-specific death rates to the U.S. Standard Million Population (3). See also chapter 10 of an earlier report (2). Age groups shown in table 5 of this report were used to compute the age-adjusted rates shown in that table. The ageadjusted death rates on which the State maps are based and which are shown with the State maps were computed from average annual agespecific death rates in 10-year age groups for the specified 3-year period. The average annual age-specific death rates were computed by dividing the number of deaths in an age group for the 3-year period by three times the population in that age group estimated at the midpoint of the period (4). It is important not to compare age-adjusted rates with crude rates.

#### **Current Mortality Sample**

The Current Mortality Sample (CMS) is a 10-percent systematic sample of death certificates drawn each month after the certificates are counted in the State registration offices. Deaths and death rates for the United States by age, race, sex, and cause are estimated based on the sample. Because of the additional time required to select and process the certificates, data based on the CMS are published 1 month after publication of the U.S. and State counts. Complete information concerning the underlying cause of death sometimes is not available when the sample is drawn. As a result, estimates based on sample counts for certain causes are biased.

Correction for bias is shown in the annual summary (issue No. 13 in this series) for each year.

Estimated numbers of deaths and death rates based on the sample were proportionately adjusted to be consistent with estimates based on the count of death certificates received in State registration offices.

HIVinfection - Beginning with data for 1987, the National Center for Health Statistics introduced category numbers \*042-\*044 for classifying and coding human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisk before the category numbers indicates that these codes are not part of the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases. Deaths classified to these categories are included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases in the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and are also shown separately at the bottom of table 6.

Sampling variability—Because the estimates of deaths and death rates presented in this report (with the exception of total deaths and deaths under 1 year) are based on a sample of death certificates, they are subject to sampling variability. The estimated relative standard error shown in the following table is a measure of the sampling error of the estimated number of deaths (or of the estimated death rate) expressed as a percent of the estimate. The first column refers to monthly estimates; the second to annual; cumulative year-to-date totals fall between the two.

The chances are about 2 in 3 that the percent difference between an estimate and the result of a complete count is less than the percent shown. The chances are about 19 in 20 that the percent difference is less than twice the percent shown. A figure based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths has a relative standard error of 30 percent or more and is, therefore, considered unreliable. A rate based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths has been replaced by an asterisk.

Unless otherwise specified, comparisons made in the text between death rates based on the CMS were statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance. Lack of comment in the text about any two rates does not

mean that the difference was to and found not to be significant at level.

Mortality Surveillance System — Mortality Surveillance System (Mortality Surveillance System) and size permits, age-race-sex coparisons are made for the cause death. Where sample size is too snonly age-sex comparisons are made time series regression model of following form was used:

$$Y(t) = A_0 + A_1 t + A_2 t^2 + C \cos (2\pi t + S \sin (2\pi t / 12) + \epsilon_t)$$

where

Y(t) =monthly death rate time t

t = month number

 $A_0$  = coefficient, which, toge with C determines Y-intercept

 $A_I$  = coefficient of t

 $A_2$  = coefficient of  $t^2$ 

C,S = coefficients of the 1 monic terms

error terms, assumed to independent and norm distributed with mean and constant variances.

and cos  $(2\pi t/12)$  and sin  $(2\pi t/12)$  12-month period harmonic function

The coefficients of this model w estimated using provisional mon death rates from January 1984 thro the month that is 12 months prior the latest month shown in the ch The graph of the estimated equal and 95-percent prediction interval shown from January 1985 through month that is 12 months prior to latest month shown in the chart; graph for the subsequent 12 month projected (5). Symbols in each cl represent actual monthly death ra based on the CMS. In some cases, data are converted by the natural 1 arithm before fitting the model. graphical purposes, the data are c verted back to rates by the inverse the natural logarithm. This proced has the advantage of avoiding negaprediction intervals for the model. models, parameter estimates, and tistical tests for lack of fit are availa on request for the charts published the MSS. Time series regression models have been used previously to describe trends in mortality data (6–8). A list of MSS cause-of-death topics is presented on the back of this report.

#### State maps

Unlike other data presented in this report, the State maps are based on final data instead of provisional data. The age-adjusted death rates used to produce the State maps were computed by using a 3-year total number of deaths for 1987-89 and the 1988 population estimated as of July 1, 1988 (4). Assigning the States into the given categories on the maps was carried out in two steps: a) determining whether the State age-adjusted death rate differed significantly from the corresponding U.S. rate at the 0.05 level of significance; b) then grouping the State rates found to be significantly different from the U.S. rate into the four categories: 10 highest State rates of those significantly greater than the U.S. rate, remaining State rates significantly greater than the U.S. rate, 10 lowest State rates of those significantly lower than the U.S. rate, and remaining State rates significantly lower than the U.S. rate. Age-adjusted death rates and the corresponding 95-percent confidence intervals are shown in the tables. The symbols "†" and "††" shown in the tables are used to denote State rates that differ significantly from the U.S. rate at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels of significance, respectively. Different procedures were used to determine tests of statistical significance and confidence intervals, depending on the number of deaths.

For 50 deaths or more, the standard normal Z statistic was used to perform the significance test:

$$Z = (R'_{s} - R'_{us}) / \sqrt{S^{2}(R'_{s}) + S^{2}(R'_{us})}$$

where

R'<sub>s</sub> = age-adjusted rate for 1987-89 for the given State per 100,000 standard population R'<sub>us</sub> = age-adjusted rate for 1987-89 for the United States per 100,000 standard population

 $S^2(R'_s)$  = estimated variance of the age-adjusted death rate for 1987-89 for the State

S<sup>2</sup> (R'<sub>us</sub>) = estimated variance of the age-adjusted death rate for 1987-89 for the United States

The variance of the age-adjusted death rate was computed in terms of the variances of age-specific death rates (9) under the assumption that the age-specific death rates are binomial proportions (10). The 95-percent confidence limits were estimated as follows:

Lower limit =  $R'_s - 1.96 \bullet S(R'_s)$ and

Upper limit =  $R'_s + 1.96 \bullet S(R'_s)$ 

For 1-49 deaths, the lower and upper 95-percent confidence limits were estimated as described elsewhere (11). The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at the 0.05 or 0.01 level if the rates' respective 95-percent or 99-percent confidence limits did not overlap.

For zero deaths, the following test statistic ( $\lambda$ ) was used to perform the significance test:

$$\lambda = [\Sigma_{x=1}^{n} M_{x(us)} * P_{x(s)}] / 100,000$$
  
where

 $M_{x(us)}$  = age-specific death rate per 100,000 population in the  $x^{th}$  age group for the United States

 $P_{x(s)}$  = population in the  $x^{th}$  age group for the given State

n = number of age groups = 11.

The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at 0.05 level if  $3.00 \le \lambda < 4.61$ . The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at 0.01 level if  $\lambda \ge 4.61$  (12). For zero deaths, confidence limits for the age-adjusted death rates are not applicable.

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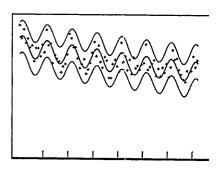
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Mortality Surveillance System chart topics

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Vol. 42 No. 1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection



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