Final Data From the National Center for Health Statistics

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Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1985

Highlights

In 1985 a total of 2,086,440 deaths were registered in the United States, 47,071 more than in 1984 and the largest annual final number ever recorded. Contributing to the increased number of deaths were population growth and the "aging" of the U.S. population, that is, the increasing proportion of older persons. The death rate for 1985 was 873.9 deaths per 100,000 population, slightly higher than the rate of 862.3 in 1984. As in the previous two years, 1985 was a year with elevated influenza morbidity and mortality; the death rate for Pneumonia and influenza was 28.3 deaths per 100,000 population compared with a rate of 24.9 in 1984 and 21.1 in 1982. Nearly half of the increase in the death rate between 1984 and 1985 is attributable to increases in the death rates for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Pneumonia and influenza. Provisional data for 1986 indicate a slightly lower death rate (870.8) than in 1985 for all causes of death combined.

The age-adjusted death rate, which eliminates the effects of the aging of the population, was 546.1 per 100,000 population, essentially the same as the rate of 545.9 in 1984. Ageadjusted death rates for white males and females were the same in 1984 and 1985, but rates for black males and females increased by about 1 percent. In 1985 life expectancy at birth was 74.7 years, the same as the record high in 1984. For the white population, life expectancy of 75.3 years was also unchanged from 1984. In contrast, for the black population, life expectancy decreased, the first such decrease since 1980. Although the difference in life expectancy for males and females has narrowed, women are still expected to outlive men by an average of 7.0 years. Between the white and black populations the difference in life expectancy has been narrowing over the past 25 years; however, the difference in 1985 (5.8 years higher for the white population) was slightly greater than in 1983 and in 1984 (5.6 for both years).

As in previous years, almost three out of four deaths in the United States were caused by Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoi-

etic tissues (cancer); Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke); and Accidents and adverse effects—the first four leading causes of death. Although the age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, increased slightly between 1984 and 1985, rates for the other three leading causes declined. The age-adjusted death rate for Motor vehicle accidents—a component of Accidents and adverse effects—also decreased between 1984 and 1985, a reversal from the 1983–84 increase, but consistent with the downward trend between 1979 and 1983. Mortality from Septicemia, the 14th leading cause of death, continued to increase more rapidly than any of the other 15 leading causes.

Males experienced higher mortality than females for each of the 15 leading causes of death. The greatest sex differential was for Suicide, where the age-adjusted rate for males was 3.8 times that for females. The smallest sex differential was for Diabetes mellitus, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.1. The black population had higher rates than the white population for most of the leading causes of death. The largest race differential continued to be for Homicide and legal intervention, where the age-adjusted rate for the black population was 5.4 times that of the white population. The two leading causes that had lower rates for the black population were Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Suicide.

The infant mortality rate (10.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births) was at a record low in 1985. However, for the total population, as well as for the white and black population groups considered separately, the differences between the rates for 1985 and 1984 were not statistically significant. For both the white and the black populations, the downward trend in infant mortality has slowed in recent years. Neonatal mortality rates for both groups were essentially the same in 1984 and 1985; postneonatal mortality rates for the white population were about the same in 1985 as in 1984, a continuation of the pattern that has prevailed for three successive years. In contrast, for the black population, postneonatal mortality rates declined between 1984 and 1985, continuing the decline observed between 1983 and 1984.

Deaths and death rates

Death rates shown in this report are based on population estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Because the population bases used for 1984 and 1985 incorporate new estimates of net migration and net undocumented immigration, the 1984 and 1985 death rates are not strictly comparable with those for previous years. Although trends in death rates for the total population are not substantially affected, caution should be used in analyzing differences in death rates between 1984 and 1985 and previous years for certain age-race-sex subgroups. For further discussion see the Technical notes.

In 1985 a total of 2,086,440 deaths occurred in the United States, 47,071 more than in 1984 and the largest final number ever recorded. Contributing to the increased number of deaths were the continued increase in the size of the population as well as the increasing proportion of older persons in the population. The death rate for 1985, 873.9 per 100,000 population, was 1 percent higher than the rate in 1984 (862.3). The death rates for 1983, 1984, and 1985, years associated with mortality from influenza outbreaks, were higher than the rate for 1982 when influenza mortality was not elevated (Centers for Disease Control, 1983, 1984, 1985). The 1985 rate of 28.3 deaths per 100,000 population for Pneumonia and influenza compares with a rate of 21.1 in 1982. Nearly half the increase between 1984 and 1985 in the death rate from all causes combined was due to increases for two leading causes of death, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Pneumonia and influenza. The provisional death rate for 1986 is 870.8, again above the rate for 1982 because of mortality associated with influenza outbreaks (Centers for Disease Control, 1986).

The age-adjusted death rate of 546.1 deaths per 100,000 population in 1985 was essentially the same as the record low rate in 1984 (545.9) (figure 1). Age-adjusted death rates show what the level of mortality would be if there were no changes in the age composition of the population from year to year. Thus, they are better indicators than unadjusted death rates in showing changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing. They are also better indicators of risk when comparisons of mortality are being made for sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age compositions.

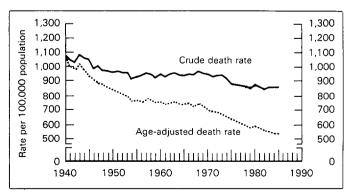


Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1940-85

Death rates by age, sex, and race

For both sexes combined, death rates declined for most age groups between 1984 and 1985 (table A). They declined for each age group under 25 years, and for each 10-year age group between ages 45 and 74. The largest decline (2 percent) occurred for the age group under 1 year.

For males the increase in death rates between 1984 and 1985 for ages 35-44 years (3 percent) continued the increase begun between 1983 and 1984, a reversal of a long-standing downward trend (figure 2 and table A). The death rate also increased between 1984 and 1985 for males aged 25-34 years. For females in each age group under 25 years, and for age groups 35-44, 45-54, and 65-74 years, death rates declined between 1984 and 1985. This pattern is consistent with the general downward trend in age-specific rates for females observed since 1950. For the remaining age groups under 85 years, small increases occurred in death rates. For those aged 85 years and over, the death rate increased by 1 percent for males and 2 percent for females.

Between 1984 and 1985 age-adjusted death rates for black males and females increased by 1 percent, in contrast with the rates for white males and females, which were about the same in 1984 and 1985. In 1985 the age-adjusted death rate for males of all races was 1.8 times that for females, about the same ratio as in 1984. This ratio between male and female age-adjusted death rates was about the same for the white and black populations. As in the past two years, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population in 1985 was 1.5 times that for the white population.

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

In 1985 the average expectation of life at birth was 74.7 years, the same as in 1984 (figure 3). This was the first year since 1980, also a year with high mortality associated with in-

Table A. Percent change in death rates between 1984 and 1985 by age and sex: United States

Age	Total	Male	Female
		Percent chan	ge
All ages	+1.3	+1.0	+ 1.8
Under 1 year' 1-4 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 65-74 years 75-84 years	-1.6 -1.0 -1.5 -0.9 +1.9 +1.2 -0.9 -0.4 -0.3 +0.7	-0.1 +1.9 -1.6 -0.4 +2.4 +3.0 -1.1 -0.7 -0.7 +0.7	-3.6 -4.3 -1.4 -2.3 +0.6 -2.3 -0.6 +0.1 -0.1 +0.6

¹Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births): see table E for 1985 infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

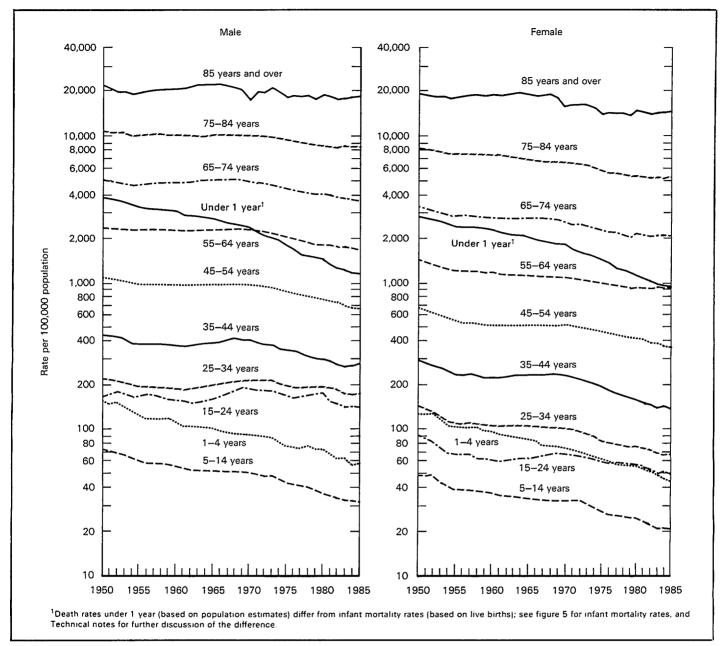


Figure 2. Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1950-85

fluenza outbreaks, that life expectancy in the United States did not rise.

The expectation of life at birth for 1985 represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if they were to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates prevailing in 1985. In 1985 life expectancy for females was 78.2 compared with 71.2 years for males, the same as for the previous year. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes, which had been widening from 1900 to 1972, has narrowed since 1979. The difference was 7.0 years in 1984 and 1985 compared with 7.4 years in 1980 and 1981, 7.7 and 7.8 years throughout the period 1972–79, 6.5 years in 1960, and 2.0 years in 1900.

Between 1984 and 1985 the white population experienced no change in life expectancy (75.3 years), but the black population experienced a slight decrease from 69.7 years in 1984 to 69.5 in 1985, the first such decrease since 1980. In 1970 life expectancy for the white population was 71.7 years, and that for the black population was 64.1 years. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations narrowed from 7.6 years in 1970 to 5.6 years in 1983 and 1984, but increased slightly to 5.8 years in 1985.

Among the four race-sex groups, white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (78.7 years), followed by black females (73.5 years), white males (71.9 years), and black males (65.3). The largest gain in life expectancy

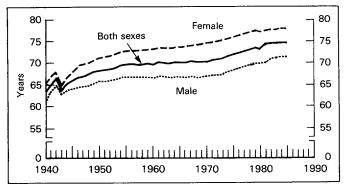


Figure 3. Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1940-85

between 1970 and 1985 was for black males (5.3 years), followed by black females (5.2 years), white males (3.9 years), and white females (3.1 years).

The 1985 life tables may be used to compare life expectancies at any age from birth onward. For example, a person who has reached age 65 years may look forward to living to an older age, on the average, than one who has reached 50 years. On the basis of mortality experienced in 1985, a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 28.3 more years for a total of 78.3 years, and a person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 16.7 more years for a total of 81.7 years.

Cause of death

Deaths assigned to the 15 leading causes accounted for 88 percent of the total number of deaths in 1985 (table B). (For ranking procedures see Technical notes.) The ranking of the leading causes for 1985 remained unchanged from the list for 1984. Age-adjusted death rates are shown in figure 4 and table C for 13 of the 15 leading causes. Because deaths from the other two causes (Congenital anomalies and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period) occur mainly among infants under 1 year, age-adjusted rates for these causes are not shown. Differentials and changes in mortality for these two causes are measured by the infant mortality rate per 100,000 live births.

For 7 of these 13 leading causes of death the age-adjusted death rates decreased between 1984 and 1985 (table C). These causes were Diseases of heart, Cerebrovascular diseases, Accidents and adverse effects, Suicide, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. Atherosclerosis, and Homicide and legal intervention. The largest declines were for Atherosclerosis (5 percent) and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (4 percent). The decline for Atherosclerosis is consistent with the generally downward trend observed since 1950. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis has exhibited a downward trend since 1979. Decreases for the other five leading causes were 3 percent or less. The age-adjusted death rate for Motor vehicle accidents-a component of the broader category of Accidents and adverse effects—decreased by 2 percent, a reversal from the 1983-84 increase, but consistent with the downward trend observed between 1979 and 1983.

Increases in the age-adjusted death rates between 1984

Table B. Death rates and percent of total deaths for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 population]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Rate	Percent of total deaths
	All causes	873.9	100.0
1	Diseases of heart	323.0	37.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and		
	hematopoietic tissues	193.3	22.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	64.1	7.3
4	Accidents and adverse effects	39.1	4.5
	Motor vehicle accidents	19.2	
	All other accidents and adverse		
	effects	19.9	
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	and allied conditions	31.3	3.6
6	Pneumonia and influenza	28.3	3.2
7	Diabetes mellitus	15.5	1.8
8	Suicide	12.3	1.4
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11.2	1.3
10	Atherosclerosis	10.0	1.1
11	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,		
	and nephrosis	8.9	1.0
12	Homicide and legal intervention	8.3	1.0
13	Certain conditions originating in		
	the perinatal period	8.1	0.9
14	Septicemia	7.2	0.8
15	Congenital anomalies	5.4	0.6
	All other causes	107.8	12.3

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

and 1985 occurred for six leading causes-Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Pneumonia and influenza; Diabetes mellitus; Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis; and Septicemia. For Septicemia the increase of 11 percent continued the rapid rise observed for the past three decades (figure 4). Pneumonia and influenza increased by 10 percent from the previous year due in part to a major influenza outbreak that began in 1984 but peaked in the early part of 1985. Increased mortality from a number of causes of death has been observed during periods characterized by influenza outbreaks. For one such cause, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, the age-adjusted death rate increased 6 percent between 1984 and 1985, compared with 2 percent between 1983 and 1984. Increases for the remaining three leading causes were 4 percent or less. The increases between 1984 and 1985 for four of these six causes (all but Pneumonia and influenza and Diabetes mellitus) are consistent with a continuation of recent increasing trends for these causes of death. After declining sharply between 1981 and 1982, the age-adjusted death rate for Pneumonia and influenza has increased in recent years; this increase is in contrast to the general decline in mortality for this cause from 1968-78. For Diabetes mellitus the overall downward trend in the age-adjusted death rate between 1980 and 1985 has been interrupted by increases between 1982 and 1983 and between 1984 and 1985.

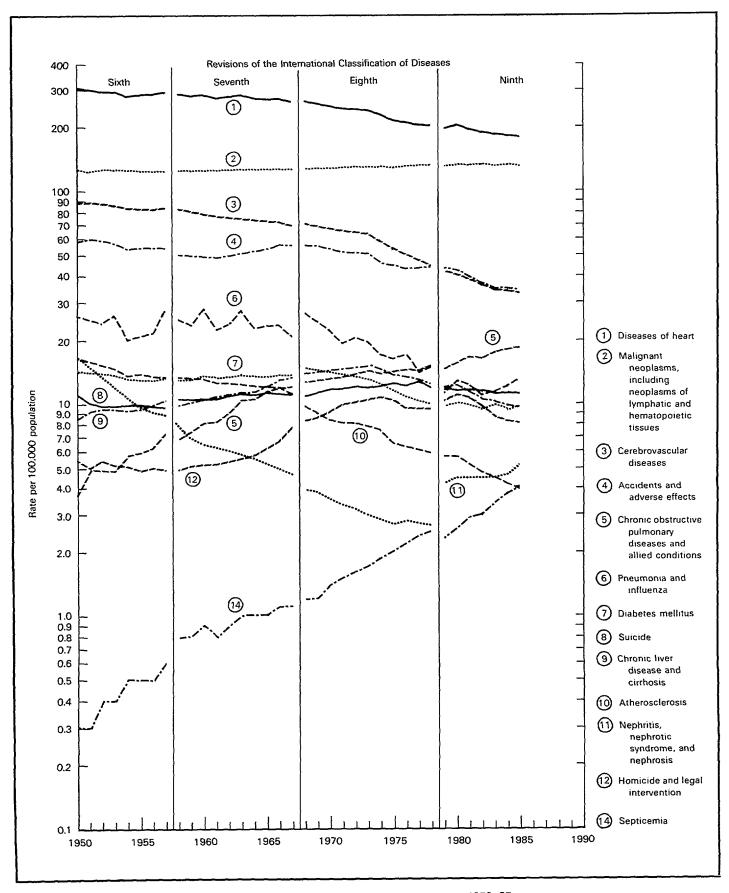


Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates for 13 of the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950-85

Table C. Age-adjusted death rates for 1985 and percent changes in age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death from 1984 to 1985 and 1979 to 1985: United States

[Rates per 100,000 population]

				rcent e from—
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Age-adjusted death rates for 1985	1984 to 1985	1979 to 1985
	All causes	546.1	+0.0	-5.4
1	Diseases of heart	180.5	-1.7	-9.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	133.6	+0.1	+2.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	32.3	-3.3	-22.4
4	Accidents and adverse effects	34.7	-0.9	-19.1
	Motor vehicle accidents	18.8	-1.6	-19.0
	All other accidents and adverse effects	16.0	+0.6	-18.4
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	18.7	+5.6	+28.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza	13.4	+9.8	+19.6
7	Diabetes mellitus	9.6	+1.1	-2.0
8	Suicide	11.5	-0.9	-1.7
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.6	-4.0	-20.0
10	Atherosclerosis	4.0	-4.8	-29.8
11	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	4.9	+4.3	+14.0
12	Homicide and legal intervention	8.3	-1.2	-18.6
13	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ²		-0.4	-24.0
14	Septicemia	4.1	+10.8	+78.3
15	Congenital anomalies ²		-2.3	-10.8

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

Table D. Ratio of age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death by sex and race: United States, 1985

	Cause of death	Ratio	o of—
Rank ¹	(Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Male to female	Black to white
	All causes	1.75	1.49
1	Diseases of heart	1.94	1.34
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and		
2	hematopoietic tissues	1.47	1.32
3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases	1.17	1.82
4	Accidents and adverse effects	2.78	1.22
• •	Motor vehicle accidents	2.60	0.90
	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.97	1.64
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary		
	diseases and allied conditions	2.23	0.78
6	Pneumonia and influenza	1.80	1.44
7	Diabetes mellitus	1.05	2.29
8	Suicide	3.83	0.52
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2.22	1.80
10	Atherosclerosis	1,31	1.07
11	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1.52	2.85
12	Homicide and legal intervention	3.28	5.37
13	Certain conditions originating in	3.20	5.37
	the perinatal period ²	1.29	2.41
14	Septicemia	1.40	2.77
15	Congenital anomalies ²	1.16	1.01

Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

Mortality levels for each of the 15 leading causes of death were higher for males than for females (table D). As was true in previous years, the largest differentials were for violent and accidental causes of death. Specifically, the age-adjusted death rates for Suicide and for Homicide and legal intervention were 3.8 and 3.3 times, respectively, as high for males as for females. The rate for Accidents and adverse effects was 2.8 times as high for males as for females. The smallest sex difference was for Diabetes mellitus, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.1.

For women the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined remained about the same between 1984 and 1985. Decreases in rates for two of the first three leading causes of death—Diseases of heart and Cerebrovascular diseases—as well as decreases for Suicide, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and Atherosclerosis were offset, in part, by increases in rates for other leading causes among which were Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Pneumonia and influenza; Diabetes mellitus: Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis; and Septicemia. Of the leading causes of death, Pneumonia and influenza had the largest increase in mortality between 1984 and 1985 for women; the age-adjusted death rate from this cause increased 11 percent. The age-adjusted rate for Homicide and legal intervention was the same in 1984 and 1985.

For men the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined also remained essentially the same between 1984 and 1985. As was true for females, decreases occurred in the rates

²inasmuch as deaths from these causes occur mainly among infants, percent changes are based on infant mortality rates instead of age-adjusted death rates.

²Inasmuch as deaths from these causes occur mainly among infants, ratios are based on infant mortality rates instead of age-adjusted death rates.

for two of the first three leading causes of death-Diseases of heart and Cerebrovascular diseases—as well as for Accidents and adverse effects, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, Atherosclerosis, and Homicide and legal intervention. Increases in the age-adjusted rates occurred for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Pneumonia and influenza; Diabetes mellitus; Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis; and Septicemia. The largest increase was for Septicemia (11 percent). The age-adjusted death rate for Suicide for men remained approximately the same between 1984 and 1985; whereas the rate declined for women, continuing the general decline in mortality from this cause for women since the early 1970's. Unlike the 1983-84 interval when the age-adjusted death rate for Motor vehicle accidents for men and women increased, the rate decreased by 3 percent for men but remained the same for women.

Mortality was higher for the black population than for the white population for most of the leading causes. The largest differential was for Homicide and legal intervention, where the age-adjusted rate for the black population was 5.4 times that of the white population. Other causes for which the differential was large include Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (2.9); Septicemia (2.8); Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (2.4); and Diabetes mellitus (2.3). Age-adjusted rates for the black population were lower than those for the white population for two causes—Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Suicide.

For the white population the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined remained approximately the same in 1984 and 1985; this held for both males and females. Decreases in several of the leading causes—Diseases of heart and Cerebro-vascular diseases among others—were offset, in part, by increases in Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Pneumonia and influenza; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; and Septicemia.

In contrast, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population increased by 1 percent between 1984 and 1985; this held for both males and females. Only 4 of the 15 leading

causes—Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; Cerebrovascular diseases; Homicide and legal intervention; and Congenital anomalies—had lower age-adjusted death rates in 1985 than in 1984. Of the leading causes that increased for the black population, the largest increases were for Septicemia (9 percent); Pneumonia and influenza (8 percent); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (7 percent); and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (6 percent). Between 1984 and 1985 the age-adjusted death rate for Diseases of heart increased slightly for the black population (less than 1 percent), after declining by 3 percent between 1983 and 1984; for the white population the rate for this cause declined by 2 percent between 1984 and 1985, continuing the downward trend observed since the 1950's.

AIDS—A count of deaths due specifically to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (as a result of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)) is not available from the 1985 national mortality statistics. However, related data have been derived from information reported on death certificates in 1985, as described in the Technical notes.

Infant mortality

In 1985 there were 40,030 deaths of infants under 1 year of age (table E). The infant mortality rate of 10.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births was the lowest final rate ever recorded for the United States, and it compares with a rate for the previous year of 10.8. Among white infants, the rate was 9.3, essentially the same as the rate of 9.4 in 1984; the rate for black infants in 1985 was 18.2 compared with a rate of 18.4 in the previous year. For all infants and for infants of both major race groups considered separately, the change in infant mortality rates between 1984 and 1985 was not statistically significant (for discussion of random variation and statistical significance, see Technical notes).

The absolute difference in infant mortality rates between black and white infants has been narrowing; in 1960 the difference in rates was 21.4 infants per 1,000 live births compared with 8.9 in 1985 (figure 5). However, because the infant mor-

Table E. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1985
[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days-11 months) deaths per 100,000 live births in specified group)

	Inf	ant	Neo	natal	Postneonatal		
Race and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
All races	40,030	1,064.5	26,179	696.1	13,851	368.3	
Male	22,958	1,190.8	14,948	775.3	8,010	415.5	
Female	17,072	931.6	11,231	612.9	5,841	318.7	
White	27,864	931.5	18,233	609.5	9,631	322.0	
Male	16,218	1,055.4	10,536	685.6	5,682	369.8	
Female	11,646	800.6	7,697	529.1	3,949	271.5	
All other	12,166	1,581.7	7,946	1,033.0	4,220	548.6	
Male	6,740	1,722.3	4,412	1,127.4	2,328	594.9	
Female	5,426	1,436.0	3,534	935.3	1,892	500.7	
Black	11,063	1,819.0	7,340	1,206.9	3,723	612.1	
Male	6,127	1,985.6	4,075	1,320.6	2,052	665.0	
Female	4,936	1,647.4	3,265	1,089.7	1,671	577.7	

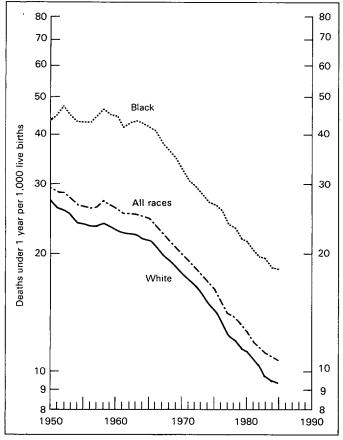


Figure 5. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1950-85

tality rate for both the white and the black populations has been decreasing by the same average annual percent (3.5) between 1960 and 1985, the black infant mortality rate in 1985 was 1.95 times the white rate, approximately the same ratio as in 1960 (1.93). The downward trend in infant mortality has slowed for both the white and the black populations—since the late 1970's, for white infants; and since 1981, for black infants.

Between 1984 and 1985, the neonatal mortality rate remained the same, 7.0 deaths to infants under 28 days per 1,000 live births. By race, the rate for the white population was 6.1 per 1,000 live births, and for the black population, 12.1. For both groups, differences in neonatal mortality rates between 1984 and 1985 were not statistically significant. Neonatal mortality rates have declined since 1960 for both races, but the rate for the white population has declined relatively faster than that for the black population—an average annual decrease of 4 percent per year for white infants compared with 3.3 percent for black infants.

The postneonatal mortality rate—deaths to infants 28 days—11 months per 1,000 live births—for 1985 was 3.7, 3 percent lower than in 1984 (3.8). For the white population, the postneonatal mortality rate in 1985 was 3.2 compared with 3.3 in the previous year, a change that was not statistically significant. For black infants, the rate for 1985 (6.1) declined from 6.5 in 1984 and 6.8 in 1983. In contrast to the trend for neonatal mortality, between 1960 and 1985 the postneonatal rate decreased relatively faster for the black population than for the

Table F. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates by race: United States, 1985

[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, category numbers 630–676 of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases*, 1975. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Race	Number	Rate
All races	295	7.8
White	156	5.2
All other	139	18.1
Black	124	20.4

white population—an average annual decline of 3.9 percent per year for black infants compared with an average decline of 2.3 percent for white infants.

As was seen in the overall infant mortality rates, the downward trends in neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates have slowed recently for both the black and the white population.

The ranking of the leading causes of infant mortality for 1985 remained unchanged from the list based on data for 1984. Among the 10 leading causes of infant death, the first 4—Congenital anomalies, Sudden infant death syndrome, Respiratory distress syndrome, and Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight—accounted for just over half of all deaths of infants under 1 year of age in 1985, and the next 6 causes accounted for only 15 percent of all infant deaths.

The difference between infant mortality rates for white and black infants varied by cause, although the risk was higher for black infants than for white infants for all the leading causes. However, for Congenital anomalies, the leading cause of infant death, the small difference between the rate for black infants (233.3 per 100,000 live births) and for white infants (230.6) was not statistically significant. Expressed in terms of the ratio of the infant mortality rate for black infants to that for white infants, the other leading causes may be ranked, beginning with the highest ratio, as follows: Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (3.5); Pneumonia and influenza (2.6); Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (2.2); Infections specific to the perinatal period (2.2); Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (2.2); Sudden infant death syndrome (1.8); Accidents and adverse effects (1.8); Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (1.7); and Respiratory distress syndrome (1.7).

Maternal mortality

In 1985, 295 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (table F). As in previous years, the number does not include all deaths occurring to pregnant women, but only those deaths assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (ICD-9 Nos. 630-676). The maternal mortality rate for 1985 was 7.8 deaths per 100,000 live births, the same as the rate for 1984. The differences in the maternal mortality rates for white and black women between 1984 and 1985 were not statistically significant. In 1985 black women were 3.9 times as likely as white women to die of causes associated with pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.

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Symbols

- --- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- Z Quantity more than zero but less than500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
- Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision

Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-85

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Beginning 1970 excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

									All c	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Numbe	er					
1985	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	267,386	147,303	120,083	244,207	133,610	110,597
1984	2,039,369	1,076,514	962,855	1,781,897	934,529	847,368	257,472	141,985	115,487	235,884	129,147	106,737
1983	2,019,201	1,071,923	947,278	1,765,582	931,779	833,803	253,619	140,144	113,475	233,124	127,911	105,213
1982	1,974,797	1,056,440	918,357	1,729,085	919,239	809,846	245,712	137,201	108,511	226,513	125,610	100,903
1981	1,977,981	1,063,772	914,209	1,731,233	925,490	805,743	246,748	138,282	108,466	228,560	127,296	101,264
1980	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	1,738,607	933,878	804,729	251,234	141,200	110,034	233,135	130,138	102,997
1979	1,913,841	1,044,959	868,882	1,676,145	910,137	766,008	237,696	135,822	102,874	220,818	124,433	96,385
1978	1,927,788	1,055,290	872,498	1,689,722	920,123	769,599	238,066	135,167	102,899	221,340	124,663	96,677
1977	1,899,597	1,046,243	853,354	1,664,100	912,670	751,430	235,497	133,573	101,924	220,076	123,894	96,182
1976	1,909,440	1,051,983	857,457	1,674,989	918,589	756,400	234,451	133,394	101,057	219,442	123,977	95,465
1975	1,892,879	1,050,819	842,060	1,660,366	917,804	742,562	232,513	133,015	99,498	217,932	123,770	94,162
1970	1,921,031	1,078,478	842,553	1,682,096	942,437	739,659	238,935	136,041	102,894	225,647	127,540	98,107
1960	1,711,982	975,648	736,334	1,505,335	860,857	644,478	206,647	114,791	91,856	196,010	107,701	88,309
1950	1,452,454	827,749	624,705	1,276,085	731,366	544,719	176,369	96,383	79,986	169,606	92,004	77,602
1940	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,231,223	690,901	540,322	186,046	100,102	85,944	178,743	95,517	83,226
						Death ra	ite					
1985	873.9	945.0	806.6	897.1	960.0	837.1	743.3	858.6	638.1	845.7	976.8	727.7
1984	862.3	935.9	792.7	885.2	951.1	822.3	731.5	846.4	627.0	828.5	958.1	712.0
1983	862.8	942.6	787.4	884.6	957.4	815.3	736.6	854.9	629.2	830.5	963.3	711.2
1982	852.0	938.0	770.7	872.9	951.8	797.9	728.9	854.8	614.5	819.2	960.4	692.4
1981	862.4	954.5	775.4	880.3	965.1	799.6	755.0	889.4	633.0	841.7	991.6	707.3
1980	878.3	976.9	785.3	892.5	983.3	806.1	791.7	936.5	660.6	875.4	1,034.1	733.3
1979	852.2	957.5	752.7	865.2	963.3	771.8	771.0	920.3	635.7	839.3	999.6	695.3
1978	868.0	977.5	764.5	880.2	982.7	782.7	790.0	943.2	651.0	855.1	1,016.8	709.5
1977	864.4	978.9	756.0	874.6	983.0	771.3	798.6	951.7	659.6	864.0	1,026.0	718.0
1976	877.6	993.8	767.6	887.7	997.3	783.1	812.1	969.8	668.6	875.0	1,041.6	724.5
1975	878.5	1,002.0	761.4	886.9	1,004.1	775.1	823.1	987.6	673.1	882.5	1,055.4	726.1
1970	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	938.4	1,115.9	775.3	999.3	1,186.6	829.2
1960	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,008.5	1,152.0	872.6	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0
1950	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3	1,119.4	1,251.1	993.5			
1940	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4	1,382.8	1,513.7	1,256.2			
					Age-	adjusted d	eath rate ¹					
1985	546.1	716.8	409.4	523.1	688.7	390.6	697.8	910.4	530.0	779.9	1,024.0	589.1
1984	545.9	716.7	409.6	523.6	689.9	391.3	694.5	904.4	529.0	771.9	1,011.7	585.3
1983	550.5	725.3	411.5	528.0	698.4	392.7	703.1	916.3	535.2	777.9	1,019.6	590.4
1982	553.8	733.1	411.2	531.8	706.0	393.3	704.6	928.4	529.3	778.7	1,035.0	581.4
1981	568.2	753.3	420.4	544.6	724.4	401.4	732.6	964.3	549.4	803.9	1,067.7	599.1
1980	585.8	777.2	432.6	559.4	745.3	411.1	774.2	1,015.1	582.6	842.5	1,112.8	631.1
1979	577.0	768.6	423.1	551.9	738.4	402.5	757.1	994.8	566.9	812.1	1,073.3	605.0
1978	595.0	791.4	437.4	569.5	761.1	416.4	780.0	1,021.0	585.8	831.8	1,093.9	622.7
1977	602.1	801.3	441.8	575.7	770.6	419.6	796.7	1,036.1	601.8	849.3	1,112.1	639.6
1976	618.5	820.9	455.0	591.3	789.3	432.5	818.5	1,063.4	618.3	870.5	1,138.3	654.5
1975	630.4	837.2	462.5	602.2	804.3	439.0	840.6	1,090.1	634.5	890.8	1,163.0	670.6
1970	714.3	931.6	532.5	679.6	893.4	501.7	983.4	1,231.4	770.8	1,044.0	1,318.6	814.4
1960	760.9	949.3	590.6	727.0	917.7	555.0	1,046.1	1,211.0	893.3	1,073.3	1,246.1	916.9
1950	841.5	1,001.6	688.4	800.4	963.1	645.0	1,225.7	1,358.5	1,095.7			
	1,076.1	1,213.0	938.9	1,017.2	1,155.1	879.0	1,634.7	1,764.4	1,504.7			

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 2. Deaths and death rates by age, race, and sex: United States, 1985

									All	ther		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Numbe	er					
All ages	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	267,386	147,303	120,083	244,207	133,610	110,597
Under 1 year	40,030	22.958	17.072	27,864	16,218	11,646	12,166	6,740	5,426	11,063	6,127	4,936
1-4 years	7,339	4,241	3,098	5,351	3,111	2,240	1,988	1,130	858	1,704	961	743
5–9 years	4,168	2,430	1,738	3.088	1,815	1,273	1,080	615	465	921	520	401
· .	4,765	3,055	1,710	3,724	2,400	1,324	1,041	655	386	906	579	327
10–14 years	15,068	10,831	4,237	12,304	8,807	3,497	2,764	2,024	740	2,345	1,734	611
15–19 years	22,867	17,331	5,536	18,086	13,775	4,311	4,781	3,556	1,225	4,158	3.072	1,086
20–24 years					14,005	4,746	5,978	4,208	1,770	5,382	3,781	1,601
25–29 years	24,729	18,213	6,516	18,751		5,615	5,976 7,411	5.044	2,367	6,762	4.634	2,128
30-34 years	27,123	19,141	7,982	19,712	14,097	•				-,		
35-39 years	30,439	20,561	9,878	22,699	15,429	7,270	7,740	5,132	2,608	7,050	4,720	2,330
40-44 years	35,376	22,933	12,443	26,909	17,478	9,431	8,467	5,455	3,012	7,729	5,004	2,725
45-49 years	46,254	29,181	17,073	35,864	22,707	13,157	10,390	6.474	3,916	9,530	5,931	3,599
50-54 years	70,380	44,139	26,241	56,340	35,640	20,700	14,040	8,499	5,541	12,956	7,890	5,066
55-59 years	115,192	72,223	42,969	95,543	60,582	34,961	19,649	11,641	8,008	18,142	10,759	7,383
60-64 years	171,288	105,488	65,800	145,694	90,456	55,238	25,594	15,032	10,562	23,694	13,898	9,796
65-69 years	216,749	130,265	86,484	188,473	114,175	74,298	28,276	16,090	12,186	26,166	14,842	11,324
70-74 years	265,897	152,752	113,145	234,483	135,744	98,739	31,414	17,008	14,406	28,866	15,468	13,398
75-79 years	290,149	152,649	137,500	260,372	137,460	122,912	29,777	15,189	14,588	27,178	13,533	13,645
80-84 years	278,699	127,223	151,476	253,582	115,596	137,986	25,117	11,627	13,490	22,822	10,271	12,551
85 years and over	419,051	141,653	277,398	389,513	130,583	258,930	29,538	11,070	18,468	26,675	9,780	16,895
Not stated	877	491	386	702	377	325	175	114	61	158	106	52
That stated	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					Rate						
All ages ¹	873.9	945.0	806.6	897.1	960.0	837.1	743.3	858.6	638.1	845.7	976.8	727.7
					1,038.9	786.9	1,720.8	1,888.0	1,550.3	1,951.1	2,134.8	1,756.6
Under 1 year ²	1,067.8	1,197.0	932.4	916.3		39.7	73.8	82.8	64.6	80.0	89.0	70.8
1-4 years	51.4	58.1	44.5	46.2	52.4		73.6 33.7	38.0	29.4	35.5	39.6	31.3
5-9 years	24.8	28.2	21.2	22.7	26.0	19.2	33.7 31.8	39.4	29.4	34.1	43.0	25.0
10-14 years	27.9	34.9	20.5	26.9	33.8	19.7					_	44.3
15-19 years	81.2	114.7	46.5	81.0	113.7	47.0	82.3	119.2	44.6	84.7	124.7	
20-24 years	108.9	164.8	52.8	103.3	156.2	49.6	137.2	209.1	68.7	146.3	224.4	73.7
25-29 years	113.7	167.3	60.0	102.3	151.4	52.3	173.9	256.9	98.4	195.7	290.6	110.5
30-34 years	133.8	189.6	78.5	114.9	163.2	65.9	238.3	345.2	143.5	280.8	413.4	165.3
35-39 years	171.9	235.2	110.2	148.9	202.8	95.2	314.0	453.0	195.8	373.2	547.6	226.9
40-44 years	251.7	332.9	173.6	221.1	290.2	153.5	448.7	630.6	294.7	536.0	766.3	345.4
45-49 years	397.2	513.9	286.1	357.0	459.1	258.0	649.0	884.4	450.6	759.4	1,053.5	520.8
50-54 years	643.2	835.6	463.5	592.4	768.4	424.8	979.8	1,317.7	703.2	1,128.6	1,535.0	799.1
55-59 years	1,015.7	1,341.9	721.1	956.1	1,269.3	669.8	1,458.7	1,914.6	1,083.6	1,646.3	2,147.5	1,228.5
60-64 years	1,558.0	2.061.5	1,119.6	1,486.4	1,973.7	1,058.4	2,145.3	2,815.0	1,605.2	2,412.8	3,165.8	1,804.1
65–69 years	2,298.0	3,061.5	1,670.9	2,233.9	2,987.3	1,609.9	2,841.8	3,715.9	2,172.2	3,145.0	4,111.4	2,399.2
70–74 years	3,512.0	4,748.3	2,598.6	3,439.7	4,677.6	2,521.4	4.166.3	5,399.4	3,281.5	4,567.4	5,972.2	3,592.0
75–79 years	5,279.3	7,143.1	4,093.5	5,239.9	7,137,1	4,039.2	5,650.3	7,198.6	4,631.1	6,148.9	7,868.0	5,053.7
•	8,369.3	11,024.5	6,958.0	8,306.0	10,998.7	6,892.4	9,067.5	11,288.3	7,752.9	9,794.8	12,227.4	8,423.5
80-84 years	-	18,325.1	14,343.2	15,757.0	18,788.9	14,579.4	12,516.1	14,376.6	11,688.6	13,076.0	15,046.2	12,154.7
85 years and over	15,480.3	10,323.1	14,343.2	10,757.0	10,700.5	17,070.4	. 2,0 : 0. 1	, 4,0,00	. 1,000.0	, 0,0 , 0.0	. 0,0 1012	,

¹Figures for age not stated included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E, 13, 14, 15, and 17 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

Table 3. Abridged life table for the total population: United States, 1985

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see section 6 of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1983, Volume II]

	Proportion dying					Average remaining lifetime
Ana internal	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of	Of 100,000	born alive	Stationa	ry population	Average number of years of life
Age interval Period of life between two exact ages stated in years (1)	age interval dying during interval (2)	Number living at beginning of age interval (3)	Number dying during age interval (4)	In the age interval (5)	In this and all subsequent age intervals (6)	remaining at beginning of age interval (7)
x <i>to</i> x + n	пЧx	l _x	_n d _x	"L _x	T _x	e _x
0–1	0,0107	100,000	1,069	99,079	7,472,607	74.7
1-5	0.0020	98,931	200	395,255	7,373,528	74.5
5–10	0.0012	98,731	123	493,320	6,978,273	70.7
10–15	0.0014	98,608	135	492,778	6,484,953	65.8
15–20	0.0040	98,473	397	491,465	5,992,175	60.9
20–25	0.0054	98,076	534	489,072	5,500,710	56.1
25–30	0.0057	97,542	553	486,326	5,011,638	51.4
30–35	0.0067	96,989	648	483,363	4,525,312	46.7
35–40	0.0086	96,341	831	479,745	4,041,949	42.0
40–45	0.0126	95,510	1,199	474,766	3,562,204	37.3
45–50	0.0197	94,311	1,854	467,259	3,087,438	32.7
50–55	0.0316	92,457	2,924	455,434	2,620,179	28.3
55–60	0.0497	89,533	4,447	437,186	2,164,745	24.2
60–65	0.0753	85,086	6,408	410,278	1,727,559	20.3
65–70	0.1092	78,678	8,588	372,847	1,317,281	16.7
70–75	0.1625	70,090	11,391	322,963	944,434	13.5
75–80	0.2349	58,699	13,788	259,866	621,471	10.6
80–85	0.3480	44,911	15,628	185,697	361,605	8.1
85 and over	1.0000	29,283	29,283	175,908	175,908	6.0

Table 4. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970-1985

									All d	other		
		All race	s		White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female									
1985	74.7 74.7	71.2 71.2	78.2 78.2	75.3 75.3	71.9 71.8	78.7 78.7	71.2 71.3	67.2 67.4	75.0 75.0	69.5 69.7	65.3 65.6	73.5 73.7
1983	74.6 74.5 74.2	71.0 70.9 70.4	78.1 78.1 77.8	75.2 75.1 74.8	71.7 71.5 71.1	78.7 78.7 78.4	71.1 71.0 70.3	67.2 66.8 66.1	74.9 75.0 74.4	69.6 69.4 68.9	65.4 65.1 64.5	73.6 73.7 73.2
1980	73.7 73.9	70.4 70.0 70.0	77.4 77.8	74.4 74.6	70.7 70.8	78.1 78.4	69.5 69.8	65.3 65.4	73.6 74.1	68.1 68.5	63.8 64.0	73.2 72.5 72.9
1978	73.5 73.3	69.6 69.5	77.3 77.2	74.1 74.0	70.4 70.2	78.0 77.9	69.3 68.9	65.0 64.7	73.5 73.2	68.1 67.7	63.7 63.4	72.4 72.0
1976	72.9 72.6 72.0	69.1 68.8 68.2	76.8 76.6 75.9	73.6 73.4 72.8	69.9 69.5 69.0	77.5 77.3 76.7	68.4 68.0 67.1	64.2 63.7 62.9	72.7 72.4 71.3	67.2 66.8 66.0	62.9 62.4 61.7	71.6 71.3 70.3
1973	71.4 71.2	67.6 67.4	75.3 75.1	72.2 72.0	68.5 68.3	76.1 75.9	66.1 65.7	62.0 61.5	70.3 70.1	65.0 64.7	60.9 60.4	69.3 69.1
1971	71.1 70.8	67.4 67.1	75.0 74.7	72.0 71.7	68.3 68.0 67.4	75.8 75.6	65.6 65.3	61.6 61.3	69.8 69.4	64.6 64.1	60.5 60.0	68.9 68.3
1960	69.7 68.2 62.9	66.6 65.6 60.8	73.1 71.1 65.2	70.6 69.1 64.2	66.5 62.1	74.1 72.2 66.6	63.6 60.8 53.1	61.1 59.1 51.5	66.3 62.9 54.9			

¹Deaths based on a 50-percent sample.

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for 15 leading causes and selected components: United States, 1979, 1984, and 1985 [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Onum of doubt Blinds Decision								Age						Age-
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15–24 years	25-34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	6574 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	adjusted rate ³
All causes	1985	873.9	1,067.8	51.4	26.3	95.9	123.4	207.2	516.3	1,282.7	2,838.6	6,445.1	15,480.3	546.1
	1984 1979	862.3 852.2	1,085.6 1,332.9	51.9 64.2	26.7 31.5	96.8 114.8	121.1 133.0	204.8 229.8	521.1 589.7	1,287.8 1,338.0	2,848.1 2,929.0	6,399.3 6,496.6	15,223.6 14,962.4	545.9 577.0
Diseases of														
heart 390-398,402,404-429	1985 1984	323.0 323.5	24.5 26.1	2.1 2.4	0.9 1.0	2.8 2.7	8.2 8.0	38.0 38.7	152.9 156.7	439.1 450.3	1,080.6 1,102.7	2,712.6 2,748.6	7,275.0 7,251.0	180.5 183.6
	1979	326.5	20.2	2.1	0.8	2.6	8.4	45.3	184.6	499.0	1,199.8	2,925.2	7,310.9	199.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic														
heart disease 390–398	1985	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.3	5.3	11.2	20.6	24.5	1. 9 2.0
	1984	2.9	0.1	0.1 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.4	0.9 1.4	2.4 3.9	5.9 8.0	12.4 16.0	21.1 20.6	24.8 25.2	2.6
Hypertensive heart disease 402	1979 1985	3.5 8.7	0.1 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.6	6.1	14.6	29.9	68.7	163.5	5.3
Hypertensive heart disease 402	1984	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.7	6.1	14.5	31.2	69.6	162.4	5.3
	1979	9.3	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	7.0	16.2	35.7	79.6	170.3	6.0
Hypertensive heart and renal														
disease 404	1985	1.2	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	3.2	11.3	32.4	0.6
	1984	1.2	-	-	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	3.7	11.8	34.6	0.6
	1979	1.6	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.1	16.8	50.9	0.9
Ischemic heart	4005	0040	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.0	23.3	104.7	309.7	776.3	1,919.6	4.932.9	125.5
disease410–414	1985 1984	224.8 228.9	0.6 0.9	0.1 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.3	2.8	23.3 24.0	104.7	323.2	803.2	1,981.2	4,984.8	129.7
	1979	245.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	3.6	30.1	136.1	381.0	926.6	2,224.8	5,376.1	149.7
Acute myocardial	1070	240.0	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0,0							
infarction410	1985	114.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	14.5	65.4	192.0	455.1	977.2	1,750.2	69.3
	1984	118.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.7	15.1	70.5	203.7	475.3	1,009.8	1,747.7	72.4
	1979	133.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.4	21.1	94.6	258.9	577.2	1,135.2	1,916.3	88.2
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart														
disease 411	1985	1.7	-	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.3	1.7	3.6	6.1	10.9	24.5	1.1
	1984	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.5	3.6	6.4 8.2	11.8 15.3	25.6 30.2	1.1 1.5
	1979	2.1	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.1 0.0	0.5 0.0	2.0 0.2	4.8 0.5	1.3	3.8	8.2	0.2
Angina pectoris413	1985 1984	0.4 0.4	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.2	6.7	0.2
	1979	0.4	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	4.6	0.1
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic	1070	0.2	0.0			0.0	0.0							
heart disease 412,414	1985	107.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	8.5	37.5	113.6	313.9	927.6	3,150.0	54.9
noun dioddon i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1984	108.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	8.4	37.3	115.4	320.2	956.5	3,204.8	56.0
	1979	109.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	8.4	39.3	117.0	340.3	1,072.2	3,424.9	59.9
Other diseases of														
endocardium424	1985	4.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.5	4.0	12.2	38.1	88.7	2.2
	1984	3.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.4	4.1	11.9	35.9	78.3 47.1	2.1 1.8
All other forms of based	1979	2.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.3	11.6	27.5	47.1	1.8
All other forms of heart disease 415–423,425–429	1985	81.5	23.1	2.0	0.8	2.1	4.2	11.6	37.9	104.4	247.8	654.3	2.033.0	45.1
uisease +10-423,429-429	1985	78.1	24.6	2.0	0.8	2.1	4.3	11.5	37.0	101.7	240.5	628.9	1,966.1	43.8
	1979	63.7	19.0	2.0	0.7	1.9	3.7	11.0	35.7	88.1	204.8	555.9	1,641.4	38.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for 15 leading causes and selected components: United States, 1979, 1984, and 1985—Con. [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision								Age						
International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	A// ages ¹	Under 1 year²	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	Age- adjusted rate ³
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and												· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
hematopoietic tissues140-208	1985	193.3	3.0	3.8	3.5	5.4	13.1	45.7	169.1	450.5	838.3	1,281.0	1,591.5	133.6
•	1984	191.8	3.1	4.0	3.6	5.5	13.0	46.6	170.5	448.4	835.1	1,272.3	1,604.0	133.5
	1979	179.6	3.4	4.6	4.4	6.1	13.3	48.3	181.4	429.4	800.0	1,207.6	1,522.9	130.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•		,0,0			555.5	.,_0,,,	.,022.0	100.0
cavity, and pharynx 140-149	1985	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.3	10.3	15.2	16.5	20.5	2.6
	1984	3.6	0.0	•	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.6	11.1	15.1	16.8	21.3	2.7
	1979	3.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.6	11.8	16.3	18.1	23.7	3.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive	1373	3.0	•	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.0	11.0	10.5	10.1	23.7	3.0
organs and														
9	1985	48.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.6	7.4	33.4	100.4	211.0	272.4	507.0	01.0
peritoneum150-159					0.1		1.6				211.0	373.4	537.9	31.6
	1984	49.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.7	7.6	34.0	101.7	214.8	379.3	552.1	32.1
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic	1979	48.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.8	8.2	36.3	103.9	221.9	388.7	547.8	33.1
organs 160–165	1985	53.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	8.1	52.8	158.4	268.0	294.5	202.0	38.8
organa	1984	52.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	8.2	53.9	156.4		286.4		
	1984		0.3	0.1							262.7		199.3	38.4
Matter and a second	19/9	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	9.8	56.0	140.9	231.0	238.1	170.3	35.2
Malignant neoplasm of		400												
breast174-175	1985	16.9	0.1	-		0.1	1.5	8.9	24.2	44.6	8.09	87.2	126.8	12.7
	1984	16.8	0.0	•	0.0	0.0	1.7	9.4	23.7	43.8	61.2	86.2	129.1	12.7
	1979	15.4	-	-	-	0.0	1.6	9.1	25.3	41.3	56.6	77.4	114.2	12.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital														
organs 179–187	1985	20.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	3.9	12.0	34.1	87.5	178.6	247.5	13.0
	1984	20.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.1	12.1	34.5	86.7	176.2	261.1	13.1
	1979	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.7	14.5	35.6	88.3	176.0	252.0	13.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary														
organs 188–189	1985	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	5.2	15.0	33.5	62.7	96.7	5.0
	1984	7.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.3	14.7	33.3	64.0	97.8	5.0
	1979	7.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.7	15.1	34.6	65.6	97.0	5.2
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified														
sites170-173,190-199	1985	24.3	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.1	4.1	9.3	24.1	55.1	93.1	142.9	198.7	17.5
	1984	23.8	1.3	2.1	1.6	2.0	3.9	9.2	23.6	54.0	93.4	141.5	188.5	17.3
	1979	21.6	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.3	3.7	8.6	24.0	49.8	86.4	130.2	175.8	16.4
Leukemia 204-208	1985	7.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	5.0	11.7	25.7	50.2	77.3	5.0
	1984	7.2	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.7	5.3	11.7	25.5	49.6	75.8	5.1
	1979	7.1	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.7	5.5	11.3	25.4	50.3	76.1	5.3
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic	,0,0	7			110	,	1.,	L .,	0.0	11.0	20,4	00.0	, 0.1	0.0
tissues 200–203	1985	10.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.8	3.4	8.1	21.0	43.5	74.8	84.2	7.3
200	1984	10.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.7	3.4	8.2	20.9	42.3	72.2	79.0	7.2
	1979	9.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.0	8.6	19.5	39.5	63.1	66.0	6.7
Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	1985	64.1	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	7.2	21.1	54.3	171.3	605.8	1,837.5	32.3
001001040300101 01360365 730-430	1984	65.3	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	2.2	7.5	22.6	55.8	177.0	626.2	1,883.8	33.4
	1979		4.6	0.4	0.3	0.8						-		
	19/9	75.5	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.6	9.1	26.4	68.1	226.9	793.8	2,264.9	41.6

Accidents and adverse														
effects	1985	39.1	23.7	20.0	12.5	48.4	37.8	31.6	31.3	36.6	50.5	107.7	254.3	34.7
	1984	39.3	23.0	19.8	12.4	49.4	38.7	31.2	32.2	36.0	50.3	107.2	256.9	35.0
	1979	46.9	31.5	26.5	16.1	62.6	45.7	38.4	39.4	43.5	58.8	117.8	276.0	42.9
Motor vehicle		10.0	01.0	20.0										,
accidents E810-E825	1985	19.2	4.8	7.1	6.8	36.1	22.8	17.1	15.2	15.5	17.7	27.6	26.1	18.8
	1984	19.6	4.4	6.9	6.7	36.7	23.8	17.1	15.4	15.7	18.0	28.2	25.0	19.1
	1979	23.8	6.5	9.8	8.3	45.6	28.8	21.0	18.6	18.2	20.7	28.7	24.4	23.2
All other accidents and	.0,0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0.0	20.0							
adverse effectsE800-E807,														
E826-E949	1985	19.9	19.0	12.9	5.7	12.3	15.0	14.5	16.1	21.1	32.8	80.1	228.3	16.0
2020 2010	1984	19.7	18.6	12.9	5.7	12.6	14.9	14.1	16.8	20.3	32.3	79.0	231.9	15.9
	1979	23.1	25.0	16.7	7.7	17.0	16.9	17.4	20.8	25.2	38.1	89.2	251.6	19.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary	13/3	25.1	20.0	10.7	7.7	17.0	10.0	17	20.0	LOIL	55.1	00.2	20110	10.0
diseases and allied														
conditions 490-496	1985	31.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.6	10.2	47.5	147.9	291.6	360.0	18.7
	1984	29.2	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.6	9.4	46.0	141.4	270.3	331.0	17.7
	1979	22.2	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.7	9.3	40.2	117.0	200.6	230.2	14.6
Pneumonia and influenza480-487	1985	28.3	18.8	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.3	7.2	18.5	57.8	241.3	1,023.5	13.4
	1984	24.9	18.8	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.6	3.0	6.6	16.8	53.7	216.0	883.2	12.2
	1979	20.1	33.0	2.0	0.6	0.8	1.5	3.2	7.1	16.4	47.8	184.2	694.9	11.2
Diabetes mellitus 250	1985	15.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	3.7	8.8	26.1	59.7	128.1	214.9	9.6
	1984	15.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.4	3.5	8.9	24.6	59.4	126.1	216.8	9.5
	1979	14.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	3.6	9.0	25.8	61.3	130.3	211.6	9.8
Suicide	1985	12.3			0.8	12.9	15.2	14.6	15.6	16.7	18.5	24.1	19.1	11.5
	1984	12.4			0.7	12.5	15.5	15.1	16.2	17.3	18.8	22.0	18.4	11.6
	1979	12.1			0.4	12.4	16.3	15.4	16.5	16.6	17.8	20.8	17.9	11.7
Chronic liver disease and	, , , ,		• • • •		0									
cirrhosis	1985	11.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.0	9.8	22.0	33.8	37.5	32.6	19.8	9.6
	1984	11.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.8	10.1	23.2	35.0	39.3	33.1	18.7	10.0
	1979	13.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.4	13.9	31.0	40.9	41.8	28.3	18.1	12.0
Atherosclerosis440	1985	10.0		٠	•	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	4.0	17.0	82.3	465.8	4.0
Autorosciolosis	1984	10.3	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	4.1	17.4	88.4	488.4	4.2
	1979	12.8	0.1	•	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	4.8	24.4	125.3	649.1	5.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	1070	12.0	0.1	-		0.0	0.0	0.,	0.0		2	. 20.0	0.5	0.,
nephrosis580–589	1985	8.9	7.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.2	9.7	27.7	78.1	213.7	4.9
nopinosis::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1984	8.5	7.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.3	3.1	9.2	26.8	76.1	201.0	4.7
	1979	7.0	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.7	8.5	23.7	64.7	155.2	4.3
Homicide and legal	1070	7.0	٠	V	0	0.0						•		
interventionE960-E978	1985	8.3	5.3	2.4	1.2	12.1	14.7	11.3	8.1	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	8.3
mitore and an analysis of the second	1984	8.4	6.5	2.4	1.3	12.0	14.7	11.3	8.5	5.8	4.2	4.4	4.3	8,4
	1979	10.0	5.0	2.5	1.1	14.5	18.2	14.3	10.8	7.0	5.4	4.8	5.0	10.2
Certain conditions originating in	1070	. 0.0	0.0		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									
the perinatal period760-779	1985	8.1	508.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	-	(⁴)
the permutal perioditititives 770	1984	8.0	512.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				(⁴)
	1979	10.4	680.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(4)
Septicemia	1985	7.2	8.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	3.0	8.8	21.5	61.5	159.6	4.1
Gopticonna	1984	6.4	8.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.0	8.0	19.8	51.7	142.1	3.7
	1979	3.6	7.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.2	4.9	12.4	29.7	70.3	2.3
Congenital anomalies 740-759	1985	5.4	228.4	5.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.9	5.6	(⁴)
Congenital anomalies /40-/59	1984	5. 4 5.5	234.4	6.7	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.5	3.8	5.8	(⁴)
	1964	6.0	260.4	8.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.4	5.2	() (⁴)
	19/3	0.0	200.4	0.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1	1.0	٠.١	4.7	J. +	J. Z	()

¹Figures for age not stated included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E, 13, 14, 15, and 17 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

³For method of computation, see Technical notes.

⁴Because deaths from these causes occur mainly among infants, age-adjusted rates are not shown.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified race-sex groups: United States, 1985 [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Rank order	Cause of death, race, and sex (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order	Cause of death, race, and sex (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Older	Classification of Diseases, 1973		nate	order	Classification of Diseases, 1979)	- Namber	
	All races, both sexes				White, female—Con.		
	All causes	2,086,440	873.9	7	Diabetes mellitus	17,547 13,770	16.9 13.3
	heart390-398,402,404-429	771,169	323.0	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	8,564	8.3
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hemato-			10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	7,871	7.6 128.5
_	poietic tissues 140–208	461,563	193.3		All other causes Residual	133,355	120.5
3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438 Accidents and adverse	153,050	64.1				
	effectsE800–E949 Motor vehicle	93,457	39.1		All other, male		
	accidents	45,901	19.2				
	effects E800–E807,E826–E949	47,556	19.9		All causes	147,303	858.6
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	74.000	24.0	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	42,834	249.7
6	and allied conditions490–496 Pneumonia and influenza480–487	74,662	31.3 28.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including	42,034	243.7
7	Diabetes mellitus 250	67,615 36,969	15.5	_	neoplasms of lymphatic and hemato-		
8	Suicide	29,453	12.3		poietic tissues140-208	31,835	185.6
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	26,767	11.2	3	Accidents and adverse		
10	Atherosclerosis 440	23,926	10.0		effects E800-E949	10,304	60.1
	All other causes Residual	347,809	145.7		Motor vehicle accidents	4,549	26.5
	White, male				All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	5,755	33.5
1	All causes	950,455	960.0	4 5	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438 Homicide and legal	8,815	51.4
'	heart390–398,402,404–429	355,374	358.9		intervention E960–E978	6,944	40.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hemato-	303,374	550.5	6 7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487 Certain conditions originating in the	4,131	24.1
3	poietic tissues	215,079	217.2	8	perinatal period	3,690	21.5
	effects	53,856	54.4	9	and allied conditions 490–496 Chronic liver disease and	3,522	20.5
	accidents	27,894	28.2		cirrhosis571	2,923	17.0
	All other accidents and adverse	05.000		10	Diabetes mellitus	2,505	14.6 173.7
1	effects E800–E807,E826–E949	25,962	26.2 52.5		All other causes Residual	29,800	1/3./
4 5	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	51,965	52.5				
3	and allied conditions490–496	43,074	43.5				
6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	29,028	29.3				
7	Suicide	21,256	21.5		All other, female		
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	14,321	14.5		All saves	120.002	620.1
9	Diabetes mellitus 250	12,758	12.9		All causes	120,083	638.1
10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	8,482	8.6	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	40,183	213.5
	All other causes Residual	145,262	146.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hemato-	40,103	213.5
	White, female				poletic tissues140–208	24,001	127.5
		000 500	007.4	3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	11,203	59.5
1	All causes Diseases of	868,599	837.1	4 5	Diabetes mellitus	4,159	22.1
2	heart390–398,402,404–429 Malignant neoplasms, including	332,778	320.7		effectsE800–E949 Motor vehicle	4,142	22.0
	neoplasms of lymphatic and hemato-	400	400 -		accidents	1,663	8.8
_	poietic tissues	190,648	183.7		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438 Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	81,067 31,480	78.1		effects E800–E807,E826–E949	2,479	13.2
4 5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	31,480 26,364	30.3 25.4	6 7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487 Certain conditions originating in the	2,976	15.8
6	Accidents and adverse	20,304	20,4	8	perinatal period 760-779 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	2,922	15.5
	effects	25,155	24.2	9	nephrosis 580–589 Homicide and legal	2,234	11.9
	accidents	11,795	11.4		intervention E960–E978	1,786	9.5
	All other accidents and adverse	10000	4.5.5	10	Septicemia038	1,746	9.3
	effects E810-E807,E826-E949	13,360	12.9		All other causes Residual	24,731	131.4

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified race-sex groups: United States, 1985—Con.

Rank order	Cause of death, race, and sex (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order	Cause of death, race, and sex (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Black, male			ļ	Black, female		
	All causes	133,610	976.8		All causes	110,597	727.7
1	Diseases of			1	Diseases of		
	heart390-398,402,404-429	38,982	285.0		heart390-398,402,404-429	37,702	248.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hemato-			2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hemato-		
	poietic tissues 140–208	29,028	212.2		poietic tissues140-208	21,878	143.9
3	Accidents and adverse			3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	10,341	68.0
	effectsE800-E949	8,752	64.0	4	Diabetes mellitus	3,874	25.5
	Motor vehicle			5	Accidents and adverse		
	accidents E810–E825 All other accidents and adverse	3,659	26.7		effectsE800-E949 Motor vehicle	3,455	22.7
	effects E800-E807,E826-E949	5,093	37.2		accidents E810-E825	1,257	8.3
4	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	8,000	58.5		All other accidents and adverse		
5	Homicide and legal			j	effects E800-E807,E826-E949	2,198	14.5
	intervention E960–E978	6,616	48.4	6	Certain conditions originating in the		
6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	3,664	26.8	_	perinatal period 760-779	2,738	18.0
7	Certain conditions originating in the			7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	2,674	17.6
_	perinatal period 760–779	3,458	25.3	8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0.454			nephrosis 580–589	2,109	13.9
_	and allied conditions 490–496	3,154	23.1	9	Homicide and legal	1.000	110
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,616	19.1	10	intervention E960–E978	1,666	11.0
10 	Diabetes mellitus	2,230 27,110	16.3 198.1	10	Septicemia038 All other causesResidual	1,662 22,498	10.9 148.0

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups: United States, 1985 [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Rank	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision International			Rank	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision International		
order	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	order	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	1-4 years				15-24 years—Con.		
	All causes	7,339	51.4	4	Malignant neoplasms, including		
1	Accidents and adverse	2.056	20.0		neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	2,142	5.4
	effects	2,856	20.0	5	Diseases of 200, 209, 403, 404, 420	1 112	2.8
	accidents	1,016	7.1	6	heart 390–398,402,404–429 Congenital anomalies 740–759	1,113 466	1.2
•••	effects E800–E807,E826–E949	1,840	12.9	7	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	307	0.8
2	Congenital anomalies 740-759	840	5.9	8 9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	251	0.6
3	Malignant neoplasms, including				and allied conditions 490–496	180	0.5
	neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	543	3.8	10	Diabetes mellitus 250	121	0.3
4	Homicide and legal	5.0	0.0	• • • •	All other causes Residual	4,301	10.9
5	intervention E960–E978 Diseases of	348	2.4		25–44 years		
	heart 390–398,402,404–429	305	2.1		,	117.667	1505
6	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	219	1.5	• • • •	All causes	117,667	159.5
7 8	Meningitis	159	1.1	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	25,940	35.2
0	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	139	1.0		Motor vehicle	25,540	35.2
9	Septicemia	92	0.6		accidentsE810-E825	15,034	20.4
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,				All other accidents and adverse	10.000	140
	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	68	0.5	2	effects E800–E807,E826–E949 Malignant neoplasms, including	10,906	14.8
	All other causes Residual	1,770	12.4	~	neoplasms of lymphatic and		
	E 14 years			3	hematopoietic tissues140–208 Diseases of	20,026	27.1
	5–14 years			3	heart 390–398,402,404–429	15,539	21.1
• • •	All causes	8,933	26.3	4	Suicide E950-E959	11,002	14.9
1	Accidents and adverse effects	4,252	12.5	5	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	9,771	13.2
	Motor vehicle	4,232	12.5	6	Chronic liver disease and	3,771	13.2
	accidentsE810-E825	2,319	6.8		cirrhosis	4,358	5.9
	All other accidents and adverse	1 022	5.7	7	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	3,174	4.3
2	effects E800-E807,E826-E949 Malignant neoplasms, including	1,933	5.7	8 9	Diabetes mellitus	1,702 1,677	2.3 2.3
-	neoplasms of lymphatic and			10	Congenital anomalies 740–759	773	1.0
_	hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,183	3.5		All other causes Residual	23,705	32.1
3 4	Congenital anomalies 740–759 Homicide and legal	469	1.4				
•	intervention E960–E978	417	1.2		45–64 years		
5	Diseases of				All causes	403,114	897.3
6	heart 390–398,402,404–429 Suicide	322 278	0.9 0.8	1	Malignant neoplasms, including		
7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	130	0.4	·	neoplasms of lymphatic and		
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				hematopoietic tissues 140–208	138,829	309.0
9	and allied conditions 490–496	115	0.3	2	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	132,610	295.2
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior			3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	16,910	37.6
	and of unspecified nature210–239	87	0.3	4	Accidents and adverse		
10	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	82	0.2		effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle	15,251	33.9
• • •	All other causes Residual	1,598	4.7	•••	accidentsE810-E825	6,885	15.3
	15-24 years				All other accidents and adverse		
	All causes	37,935	95.9	5	effectsE800-E807,E826-E949 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	8,366	18.6
1	Accidents and adverse				and allied conditions 490–496	12,901	28.7
	effects	19,161	48.4	6	Chronic liver disease and	10.500	07.0
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	14,277	36.1	7	cirrhosis	12,506 7,810-	27.8 17.4
	All other accidents and adverse	17,411	30.1	8	SuicideE950–E959	7,810-	16.2
	effects E800-E807,E826-E949	4,884	12.3	9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	5,753	12.8
2	Suicide	5,121	12.9	10	Homicide and legal	0.400	
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,772	12.1		intervention	3,100 50,187	6.9 111.7
	mtervention	4,112	12.1		An other causes nesidual	55,167	, , , , ,

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups: United States, 1985—Con.

Rank order	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	65 years and over				65 years and over—Con.		
	All causes	1,470,545	5,153.3	7	Accidents and adverse		
1	Diseases of			i	effects E800-E949	24,971	87.5
	heart 390-398,402,404-429	620,082	2,173.0		Motor vehicle		
2	Malignant neoplasms, including				accidentsE810-E825	6,156	21.6
	neoplasms of lymphatic and				All other accidents and adverse		
	hematopoietic tissues140-208	298,683	1.046.7		effects E800-E807,E826-E949	18,815	65.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	132,341	463.8	8	Atherosclerosis440	22,770	79.8
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,		
	and allied conditions 490-496	60,634	212.5		and nephrosis 580-589	17,393	61.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza480-487	58,829	206.2	10	Septicemia	13,402	47.0
6	Diabetes mellitus 250	27,284	95.6		All other causes Residual	194,156	680.5

Table 8. Deaths from 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1985

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–7 4 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All causes	2,086,440	40,030	7,339	8,933	37,935	51,852	65,815	116,634	286,480	482,646	568,848	419,051	877
Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006 Certain other intestinal	27	1	5	2	-	2	•	2	2	8	2	3	-
infections 007-009	301	98	16	3	2	11	12	9	9	34	53	54	_
Tuberculosis010-018 Tuberculosis of respiratory	1,752	4	3	2	25	82	135	183	299	389	430	199	1
system	1,368	2	-	-	10	52	92	142	244	307	349	169	1
Other tuberculosis 013-018	384	2	3	2	15	30	43	41	55	82	81	30	-
Whooping cough	4	3	1		_	-	-	-	-	_	-		_
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,													
and erysipelas 034-035	9	-			-	2	-	1	1	1	1	3	
Meningococcal infection 036	257	69	61	18	22	15	11	13	14	17	10	7	_
Septicemia	17,182	303	92	41	86	234	385	667	1.969	3,652	5,429	4,321	3
Acute poliomyelitis 045	3						1	-	.,000	2	0,+25	7,521	-
Measles	4	-	_		3	_	i	_	_	-	_	_	
Viral hepatitis070	942	6	10	4	64	100	109	110	167	221	118	33	•
Syphilis090–097	80	7		1	0-	2	3	4	12	15	22	33 14	•
All other infectious and parasitic diseases 001–003,005,020–032, 037,039–041,046–054,	•	·		,		2	3	7	12	13	22	14	
056-066,071-088,098-139 Malignant neoplasms, including	7,442	229	91	86	231	1,093	1,174	761	982	1,237	982	574	2
neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	461,563	114	543	1,183	2,142	E 405	14501	20.202	100.000	140.540	440.050	40.000	
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral	401,503	114	543	1,103	2,142	5,495	14,531	38,203	100,626	142,542	113,059	43,082	43
cavity, and pharynx 140–149	8,290	1	1	5	25	76	305	974	2,298	2,591	1,460	554	-
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150–159	116,609	7	24	27	140	606	0.044	7.550	00.440	05.070			
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic	110,009	,	24	21	140	686	2,341	7,556	22,418	35,878	32,956	14,562	14
organs160–165 Malignant neoplasm of	127,311	5	5	11	51	319	2,584	11,924	35,368	45,572	25,993	5,467	12
breast	40,383	2	-	-	20	629	2,835	5,462	9,958	10,343	7,699	3,432	3
organs179–187	49,690	-	3	6	152	594	1,250	2,721	7,619	14,874	15,767	6,700	4
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188–189 Malignant neoplasms of all other	18,897	10	18	36	20	67	385	1,172	3,342	5,694	5,534	2,617	2
and unspecified													
sites 170-173,190-199	57,905	53	285	512	824	1,715	2,940	5,435	12,317	15,830	12,609	5,380	5
Leukemia 204–208 Other malignant neoplasms of	17,319	31	182	501	525	644	800	1,122	2,613	4,372	4,435	2,092	2
lymphatic and hematopoietic													
tissues200-203	25,159	5	25	85	385	765	1,091	1,837	4,693	7,388	6,606	2,278	1
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified													
nature 210–239	6,699	61	68	87	100	185	283	421	953	1,665	1,836	1,038	2
Diabetes mellitus 250	36,969	2	11	31	121	537	1,165	1,991	5,819	10,159	11,308	5,817	8
Nutritional deficiencies 260–269	2,874	30	3	4	7	12	28	52	136	369	879	1,352	2
Anemias 280–285	3,694	17	60	73	104	155	126	133	292	595	1,092	1,047	
	3,001			, -									

Major cardiovascular													
diseases	977,879	1,085	363	426	1,503	4,567	14,858	40,552	114,832	224,287	309,812	265,235	359
heart 390–398,402,404–429 Rheumatic fever and rheumatic	771,169	920	305	322	1,113	3,455	12,084	34,545	98,065	183,733	239,416	196,933	278
heart disease 390–398	6,593	7	6	14	61	149	260	526	1.183	1.906	1,818	663	_
Hypertensive heart disease 402	20,882	1	•	1	22	129	515	1,376	3,256	5,082	6,067	4,426	7
Hypertensive heart and renal	20,002	•		•	~~	120	5.5	1,070	0,200	0,002	0,007	4,420	•
disease404	2,800	_	_	_	4	13	24	88	250	543	998	876	4
Ischemic heart disease410–414	536,805	21	10	14	138	1,276	7,413	23,652	69,163	131,995	169,421	133,534	168
Acute myocardial	000,000	2- 1	.0	17		1,270	7,110	20,002	007100	,	100,-121	100,004	100
infarction 410	274,199	14	4	9	88	782	4,599	14,769	42,883	77,382	86,249	47,379	41
Other acute and subacute	274,100		-	J	00	, 02	,,000	1 1,7 00	.2,000	7.,002	00,210	17,070	-11
forms of ischemic heart													
disease	3,969	-	1	_	6	26	104	374	798	1.030	964	664	2
Angina pectoris413	928	_	1	_		2	9	40	103	218	334	221	-
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart	-		·				_						
disease412,414	257,709	7	4	5	44	466	2,701	8,469	25,379	53,365	81,874	85,270	125
Other diseases of		•	•	•		,	_,	-,	,_,	,	,		
endocardium 424	9,510	24	5	13	52	138	199	347	887	2.080	3,361	2.401	3
All other forms of heart	-,-												
disease415-423,425-429	194,579	867	284	280	836	1,750	3,673	8,556	23,326	42,127	57,751	55,033	96
Hypertension with or without													
renal disease 401,403	7,751	4	•	2	9	44	137	346	897	1,757	2,521	2,032	2
Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	153,050	135	48	82	307	902	2,272	4,774	12,136	29,129	53,471	49,741	53
Intracerebral and other intracranial													
hemorrhage 431–432	20,728	68	15	39	106	312	859	1,690	3,187	5,084	6,123	3,242	3
Cerebral thrombosis and													
unspecified occlusion of cerebral													
arteries 434.0,434.9	24,519	17	4	6	25	56	136	425	1,617	4,543	8,842	8,837	11
Cerebral embolism 434.1	786	-	-	1	3	4	5	22	70	189	289	202	1
All other and late effects													
of cerebrovascular													
diseases 430,433,435-438	107,017	50	29	36	173	530	1,272	2,637	7,262	19,313	38,217	37,460	38
Atherosclerosis 440	23,926	-	-	-	2	7	48	182	892	2,898	7,263	12,609	25
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles,	04.000					4	24.7	70-	0.040				
and capillaries 441–448	21,983	26	10	20	72	159	317	705	2,842	6,770	7,141	3,920	1
Acute bronchitis and	600	0.4	4 77	3		-	9	10	47	00	151	107	
bronchiolitis	600 67,615	64 705	17 219	130	6	5 630	1,047	19 1,623	4,130	92 9.828	151 21,296	187 27,705	51
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	65,561	705 698	219		251 244	622	•		4,130	•	20,698	26,637	48
Pneumonia 480–486	2.054	7	213 6	123 7	244 7	8	1,032 15	1,592 31	4,040	9,614 214	20,698 598	1,068	46 3
Influenza 487 Chronic obstructive pulmonary	2,054	,	O	′	,	0	15	31	90	214	536	1,000	3
diseases and allied													
conditions490-496	74,662	52	36	115	180	233	494	2,294	10,607	25,149	25,740	9,745	17
Bronchitis, chronic and													
unspecified490–491	3,615 14,150	40 2	12	10 2	9 4	14 12	24 65	91 458	442 2,262	1,054 5,315	1,143 4,713	775 1,316	1
Emphysema492 Asthma493	3,880	6	21	98	156	182	231	378	755	936	785	332	1
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary	3,000	U	41	30	150	102	401	3/0	755	330	760	332	•
diseases and allied													
conditions494-496	53,017	4	3	5	11	25	174	1,367	7,148	17,844	19,099	7,322	15
Ulcer of stomach and		•	-	ŭ	• •			.,007	.,	,	-,000	.,022	
duodenum531-533	6,645	12	5	1	12	39	122	286	782	1,505	2,188	1,692	1
Appendicitis 540-543	501	6	8	10	13	14	15	28	68	125	121	93	-

Table 8. Deaths from 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1985—Con.

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	5564 years	65–74 years	75 –84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Hernia of abdominal cavity and												·	
intestinal obstruction without													
mention of hernia550-553,560	5,361	81	23	21	24	48	74	119	406	888	1,843	1,833	1
Chronic liver disease and													
cirrhosis571	26,767	13	15	2	65	1,244	3,114	4,965	7,541	6,379	2,881	537	11
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of													
gallbladder 574–575	2,975	2	1	-	8	23	46	88	257	623	982	944	1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,													
and nephrosis580–589	21,349	277	23	28	76	241	433	717	2,158	4,711	6,896	5,786	3
Acute glomerulonephritis and													
nephrotic syndrome 580–581	348	9	5	1	4	12	9	15	42	70	108	73	-
Chronic glomerulonephritis,													
nephritis and nephropathy, not													
specified as acute or chronic,													
and renal sclerosis,													
unspecified 582–583,587	1,565	1	1	5	10	34	52	60	144	353	494	411	-
Renal failure, disorders resulting													
from impaired renal function, and													
small kidney of unknown													
cause 584-586,588-589	19,436	267	17	22	62	195	372	642	1,972	4,288	6.294	5.302	3
Infections of kidney590	1,982	4	3	1	6	22	22	48	128	307	748	691	2
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	479		-			-	-		18	72	186	203	-
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												200	
and the puerperium 630-676	295			2	93	139	58	3					
Pregnancy with abortive			• • • •	_		, 00	00	ŭ	• • • •	• • • •			
outcome 630-638	49			1	20	22	6	_					
Other complications of pregnancy,				•			Ū		• • •	• • •			
childbirth, and the													
puerperium 640-676	246			1	73	117	52	3					
Congenital anomalies 740–759	12,783	8,561	840	469	466	410	363	313	434	429	341	151	6
Certain conditions originating in the	, , 00	0,00.	0.0	.00	100		000	0.0		120	041	131	U
perinatal period 760–779	19,246	19,068	139	13	10	7	3	1	1	_	1	_	3
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia,	10,240	10,000	, 55	1.0		•	Ţ	•	'	_		_	J
birth asphyxia, and respiratory													
distress syndrome 767–769	5,225	5,178	32	3	5	6	1	_	_				
Other conditions originating	5,225	5,176	32	3	5	U	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-
in the perinatal													
period760-766,770-779	14,021	13,890	107	10	5	1	2	1	1		1		^
·	14,021	13,090	107	10	5	ı	2	•	1	-	'	-	3
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined	20.060	E 04E	277	110	750	1 655	1 400	1 701	2 224	4.000	F F04	E 4.00	00
conditions	30,960	5,945	277	116	750	1,655	1,490	1,731	3,331	4,832	5,581	5,160	92
All other diseases Residual	149,685	1,810	972	1,015	2,087	5,330	6,873	8,478	16,895	29,720	42,548	33,916	41
Accidents and adverse	00.457	200	0.050	4.050	40404	45.000	40044	7.000	0.400				
effects	93,457	890	2,856	4,252	19,161	15,896	10,044	7,069	8,182	8,583	9,503	6,885	136
Motor vehicle	45.004	470			44077	0.500							
accidents E810-E825	45,901	179	1,016	2,319	14,277	9,589	5,445	3,423	3,462	3,014	2,436	706	35
All other accidents and adverse	47.550	744	4 0 4 0	1 000	4 004	0.00-	4.500	0.040	4 700		7		
effects E800-E807,E826-E949	47,556	711	1,840	1,933	4,884	6,307	4,599	3,646	4,720	5,569	7,067	6,179	101
Suicide	29,453			278	5,121	6,376	4,626	3,532	3,725	3,145	2,126	517	7
Homicide and legal							.						
intervention E960-E978	19,893	200	348	417	4,772	6,190	3,581	1,828	1,272	729	382	111	63
All other external													
causes E980-E999	2,845	54	71	58	397	792	532	322	256	163	126	52	22

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1985

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	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 causes	873.9	1,067.8	51.4	26.3	95.9	123.4	207.2	516.3	1,282.7	2,838.6	6,445.1	15,480.3
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	_	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Certain other intestinal infections 007-009	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.0
Tuberculosis	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.3	4.9	7.4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	0.6	0.1	-		0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	4.0	6.2
Other tuberculosis	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.1
Whooping cough	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and												
erysipelas034-035	0.0	-		-	-	0.0	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Meningococcal infection	0.1	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Septicemia	7.2	8.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	3.0	8.8	21.5	61.5	159.6
Acute poliomyelitis045	0.0	-	-		-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	
Measles	0.0	-	-		0.0	-	0.0	•	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis070	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.2
Syphilis	0.0	0.2		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
All other infectious and parasitic												
diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,												
046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	3.1	6.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	2.6	3.7	3.4	4.4	7.3	11.1	21.2
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic												
and hematopoietic tissues	193.3	3.0	3.8	3.5	5.4	13.1	45.7	169.1	450.5	838.3	1,281.0	1,591.5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx140–149	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.3	10.3	15.2	16.5	20.5
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs												
and peritoneum150-159	48.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.6	7.4	33.4	100.4	211.0	373.4	537.9
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and												
intrathoracic organs160-165	53.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	8.1	52.8	158.4	268.0	294.5	202.0
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175	16.9	0.1			0.1	1.5	8.9	24.2	44.6	60.8	87.2	126.8
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179-187	20.8	_	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	3.9	12.0	34.1	87.5	178.6	247.5
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188-189	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	5.2	15.0	33.5	62.7	96.7
Malignant neoplasms of all other and												
unspecified sites170-173,190-199	24.3	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.1	4,1	9.3	24.1	55.1	93.1	142.9	198.7
Leukemia204-208	7.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	5.0	11.7	25.7	50.2	77.3
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and												
hematopoietic tissues	10.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.8	3.4	8.1	21.0	43.5	74.8	84.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of												
uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	2.8	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.3	9.8	20.8	38.3
Diabetes mellitus	15.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	3.7	8.8	26.1	59.7	128.1	214.9
Nutritional deficiencies	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.2	10.0	49.9
Anemias	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.3	3.5	12.4	38.7
Meningitis	0.5	6.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	2.0	2.4
Major cardiovascular diseases	409.6	28.9	2.5	1.3	3.8	10.9	46.8	179.5	514.1	1,319.1	3,510.2	9,798.1
Diseases of heart	323.0	24.5	2.1	0.9	2.8	8.2	38.0	152.9	439.1	1,080.6	2,712.6	7,275.0
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart							2					
disease390–398	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.3	5.3	11.2	20.6	24.5
Hypertensive heart disease	8.7	0.0	•	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.6	6.1	14.6	29.9	68.7	163.5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	1.2	-		•	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	3.2	11.3	32.4
Ischemic heart disease	224.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.0	23.3	104.7	309.7	776.3	1,919.6	4.932.9
Acute myocardial infarction410	114.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	14.5	65.4	192.0	455.1	977.2	1,750.2
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart								34			- · · · -	
disease411	1.7	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.7	3.6	6.1	10.9	24.5
G130030					0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	10.0	2-1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1985—Con.

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15-24 years	25–34 years	3544 years	4554 years	5564 years	65-74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Diseases of heart—Con.												
Ischemic heart disease—Con.												
Angina pectoris413	0.4	-	0.0		-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.8	8.2
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of												
chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	107.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	8.5	37.5	113.6	313.9	927.6	3,150.0
Other diseases of endocardium 424	4.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.5	4.0	12.2	38.1	88.7
All other forms of heart disease 415-423,425-429	81.5	23.1	2.0	0.8	2.1	4.2	11.6	37.9	104.4	247.8	654.3	2,033.0
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	3.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.0	10.3	28.6	75.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	64.1	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	2.1	7.2	21.1	54.3	171.3	605.8	1,837.5
Intracerebral and other intracranial												
hemorrhage	8.7	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.7	7.5	14.3	29.9	69.4	119.8
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of	0.,		0	0	0.0							
cerebral arteries	10.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.9	7.2	26.7	100.2	326.4
Cerebral embolism	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	3.3	7.5
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular	0.5			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0		0.0	7.0
	44.8	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.3	4.0	11.7	32.5	113.6	433.0	1,383.8
diseases	10.0	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	4.0	17.0	82.3	465.8
Atherosclerosis	10.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	4.0	17.0	02.3	405.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and	9.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.1	12.7	39.8	80.9	144.8
capillaries		0.7	0.1	0.1		0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.7	6.9
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0			7.2	18.5	57.8	241.3	1.023.5
Pneumonia and influenza480–487	28.3	18.8	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.3					
Pneumonia480–486	27.5	18.6	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.2	7.0	18.1	56.5	234.5	984.0
Influenza	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.3	6.8	39.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied									47.5	447.0	224.2	222.0
conditions	31.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.6	10.2	47.5	147.9	291.6	360.0
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490–491	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.0	6.2	13.0	28.6
Emphysema	5.9	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	10.1	31.3	53.4	48.6
Asthma	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.7	3.4	5.5	8.9	12.3
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and												
allied conditions	22.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	6.1	32.0	104.9	216.4	270.5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum531-533	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.3	3.5	8.9	24.8	62.5
Appendicitis	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.4	3.4
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction												
without mention of hernia	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.8	5.2	20.9	67.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.0	9.8	22.0	33.8	37.5	32.6	19.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574-575	1.2	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	3.7	11.1	34.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	8.9	7.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.2	9.7	27.7	78.1	213.7
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic				• • •								
syndrome	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	2.7
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy,	.	0.12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			•	•		
not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis,												
unspecified	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	2.1	5.6	15.2
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0		0.0	
function, and small kidney of unknown	8.1	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.8	8.8	25.2	71.3	195.9
cause	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	8.5	25.5
Infections of kidney					0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	2.1	7.5
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.2	•	-	-	•	-	-	•	0.1	0.4	۷.۱	7.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the	Λ 1			0.0	^ ^	0.0		0.0				
puerperium	0.1	• • •	• • •	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	• • •	• • •	• • • •	
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638	0.0	• • • •	• • •	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-		• • •	• • •	
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and	0.4											
the puerperium	0.1			0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0				• • •

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Congenital anomalies740-759	5.4	228.4	5.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.9	5.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal												0.0
period	8.1	508.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	_
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and											0.0	
respiratory distress syndrome 767–769	2.2	138.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-		_	_
Other conditions originating in the perinatal												
period	5.9	370.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	13.0	158.6	1.9	0.3	1.9	3.9	4.7	7.7	14.9	28.4	63.2	190.6
All other diseases Residual	62.7	48.3	6.8	3.0	5.3	12.7	21.6	37.5	75.6	174.8	482.1	1,252.9
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	39.1	23.7	20.0	12.5	48.4	37.8	31.6	31.3	36.6	50.5	107.7	254.3
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	19.2	4.8	7.1	6.8	36.1	22.8	17.1	15.2	15.5	17.7	27.6	26.1
All other accidents and adverse											2	20
effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	19.9	19.0	12.9	5.7	12.3	15.0	14.5	16.1	21.1	32.8	80.1	228.3
Suicide	12.3			0.8	12.9	15.2	14.6	15.6	16.7	18.5	24.1	19.1
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	8.3	5.3	2.4	1.2	12.1	14.7	11.3	8.1	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.1
All other external causes E980–E999	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.9

¹Figures for age not stated included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E, 13, 14, 15, and 17 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

Table 10. Deaths from 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1985

									All	other		
Cause of death (Ninth Revision		All races			White			Total			Black	
International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	267,386	147,303	120,083	244,207	133,610	110,597
Shigellosis and												
amebiasis 004,006 Certain other intestinal	27	16	11	20	10	10	7	6	1	7	6	1
infections , 007-009	301	146	155	231	107	124	70	39	31	65	36	29
Tuberculosis	1,752	1,135	617	1,101	703	398	651	432	219	579	393	186
system010-012	1,368	923	445	882	585	297	486	338	148	432	306	126
Other tuberculosis 013-018	384	212	172	219	118	101	165	94	71	147	87	60
Whooping cough	4	3	1	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	1
	9	3	6	0		-						
erysipelas			120	8	3	5	1	-	1	1		1
Meningococcal infection 036	257	127	130	210	107	103	47	20	27	44	19	25
Septicemia	17,182	8,017	9,165	13,740	6,321	7,419	3,442	1,696	1,746	3,257	1,595	1,662
Acute poliomyelitis 045	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	•
Measles	4	1	3	4	1	3			•	•	-	-
Viral hepatitis070	942	531	411	765	447	318	177	84	93	118	54	64
Syphilis	80	49	31	49	29	20	31	20	11	29	19	10
020-032,037,039-041, 046-054,056-066, 071-088,098-139	7,442	4,721	2,721	5,883	3,736	2,147	1,559	985	574	1,423	901	522
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and	7,442	7,721	2,721	0,003	3,730	2,147	1,555	900	574	1,423	901	522
hematopoietic tissues 140–208 Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral	461,563	246,914	214,649	405,727	215,079	190,648	55,836	31,835	24,001	50,906	29,028	21,878
cavity, and pharynx 140–149 Malignant neoplasms of	8,290	5,616	2,674	6,938	4,597	2,341	1,352	1,019	333	1,243	946	297
digestive organs and	116,609	61,187	55,422	101,126	52,705	48,421	15 400	0.400	7.001	10 701	7 44 4	0.040
peritoneum 150–159 Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic	110,009	01,107	55,422	101,126	52,705	40,421	15,483	8,482	7,001	13,721	7,411	6,310
organs160–165 Malignant neoplasm of	127,311	87,513	39,798	112,512	76,567	35,945	14,799	10,946	3,853	13,729	10,193	3,536
breast	40,383	290	40,093	36,146	260	35,886	4,237	30	4,207	3,925	29	3,896
organs179–187 Malignant neoplasms of urinary	49,690	26,609	23,081	42,091	22,071	20,020	7,599	4,538	3,061	7,134	4,331	2,803
organs	18,897	12,195	6,702	17,179	11,142	6,037	1,718	1,053	665	1,583	962	621
sites 170-173,190-199	57,905	30,962	26,943	51,508	27,469	24,039	6,397	3,493	2,904	5,797	3,157	2,640
Leukemia204–208 Other malignant neoplasms of	17,319	9,442	7,877	15,703	8,548	7,155	1,616	894	722	1,401	769	632
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200–203	25,159	13,100	12,059	22,524	11,720	10,804	2,635	1,380	1,255	2,373	1,230	1,143

Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in												
situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified												
nature	6,699	3,008	3,691	5,839	2,632	3,207	860	376	484	776	332	444
Diabetes mellitus	36,969 2,874	15,263 1,086	21,706 1,788	30,305 2,490	12,758 916	17,547 1,574	6,664 384	2,505 170	4,159 214	6,104 349	2,230 149	3,874 200
Anemias	3,694	1,633	2,061	2,430	1,264	1,667	763	369	394	717	345	372
Meningitis320–322 Major cardiovascular	1,206	634	572	871	451	420	335	183	152	301	163	138
diseases	977,879	485,055	492,824	869,148	430,778	438,370	108,731	54,277	54,454	100,294	49,375	50,919
heart	771,169	398,208	372,961	688.152	355,374	332,778	83,017	42,834	40,183	76,684	38,982	37,702
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart	771,100	550,200	072,001	000,102	300,074	002,770	00,017	42,004	40,100	70,004	00,002	37,702
disease 390–398 Hypertensive heart	6,593	2,142	4,451	6,026	1,934	4,092	567	208	359	472	174	298
disease402 Hypertensive heart and renal	20,882	8,970	11,912	15,303	6,322	8,981	5,579	2,648	2,931	5,342	2,515	2,827
disease	2,800	1,152	1,648	2,089	863	1,226	771	289	422	675	274	401
disease	536,805	286,181	250,624	490,515	262,139	228,376	46,290	24,042	22,248	42,161	21,425	20,736
infarction 410 Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart	274,199	155,860	118,339	250,527	143,311	107,216	23,672	12,549	11,123	21,447	11,103	10,344
disease411	3,969	2,381	1,588	3,394	2,060	1,334	575	321	254	549	304	245
Angina pectoris 413 Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart	928	436	492	839	402	437	89	34	55	85	33	52
disease 412,414 Other diseases of	257,709	127,504	130,205	235,755	116,366	119,389	21,954	11,138	10,816	20,080	9,985	10,095
endocardium 424 All other forms of heart	9,510	4,420	5,090	8,632	3,981	4,651	878	439	439	794	390	404
disease415–423, 425–429 Hypertension with or without	194,579	95,343	99,236	165,587	80,135	85,452	28,992	15,208	13,784	27,240	14,204	13,036
renal disease 401,403 Cerebrovascular	7,751	3,385	4,366	5,922	2,588	3,334	1,829	797	1,032	1,757	764	993
diseases	153,050	60,780	92,270	133,032	51,965	81,067	20,018	8,815	11,203	18,341	8,000	10,341
hemorrhage 431–432 Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral	20,728	9,351	11,377	17,041	7,473	9,568	3,687	1,878	1,809	3,258	1,657	1,601
arteries 434.0,434.9 Cerebral embolism 434.1 All other and late effects of cerebrovascular	24,519 786	9,531 331	14,988 455	21,785 725	8,350 302	13,435 423	2,734 61	1,181 29	1,553 32	2,537 53	1,074 25	1,463 28
diseases	107,017 23,926	41,567 9,062	65,450 14,864	93,481 22,021	35,840 8,251	57,641 13,770	13,536 1,905	5,727 811	7,809 1,094	12,493 1,780	5,244 758	7,249 1,022
capillaries	21,983	13,620	8,363	20,021	12,600	7,421	1,962	1,020	942	1,732	871	861
bronchiolitis466	600	303	297	532	258	274	68	45	23	63	41	22

Table 10. Deaths from 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1985—Con.

									All o	ther		
Cause of death (Ninth Revision		All races			White			Total			Black	
International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumonia and												
influenza 480–487	67,615	33,159	34,456	60,508	29,028	31,480	7,107	4,131	2,976	6,338	3,664	2,674
Pneumonia 480-486	65,561	32,422	33,139	58,561	28,347	30,214	7,000	4,075	2,925	6,247	3,616	2,631
Influenza	2,054	737	1,317	1,947	681	1,266	107	56	51	91	48	43
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied												
conditions	74,662	46,596	28,066	69,438	43,074	26,364	5,224	3,522	1,702	4,659	3,154	1,505
unspecified 490–491	3,615	2,041	1,574	3,413	1,929	1,484	202	112	90	167	93	74
Emphysema 492	14,150	9,375	4,775	13,353	8,766	4,587	797	609	188	687	523	164
Asthma493 Other chronic obstructive	3,880	1,551	2,329	3,026	1,140	1,886	854	411	443	778	371	407
pulmonary diseases and allied conditions494–496	53,017	33,629	19,388	49,646	31,239	18,407	3,371	2,390	981	3,027	2,167	860
Ulcer of stomach and												
duodenum531-533	6,645	3,330	3,315	5,984	2,947	3,037	661	383	278	571	328	243
Appendicitis	501	276	225	396	217	179	105	59	46	99	57	42
hernia550–553,560 Chronic liver disease and	5,361	2,040	3,321	4,683	1,711	2,972	678	329	349	637	306	331
cirrhosis	26,767	17,244	9,523	22,192	14,321	7,871	4,575	2,923	1,652	4,055	2,616	1,439
of gallbladder 574–575 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,	2,975	1,368	1,607	2,660	1,229	1,431	315	139	176	270	118	152
and nephrosis580–589 Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	21,349	10,551	10,798	17,046	8,482	8,564	4,303	2,069	2,234	4.044	1,935	2,109
syndrome 580–581 Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis,	348	159	189	286	130	156	62	29	33	58	27	31
unspecified 582–583,587 Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown	1,565	770	795	1,256	607	649	309	163	146	288	155	133
cause 584-586,588-589	19,436	9,622	9,814	15,504	7,745	7,759	3,932	1,877	2,055	3,698	1,753	1,945
Infections of kidney590	1,982	691	1,291	1,708	582	1,126	274	109	165	249	103	146
Hyperplasia of prostate 600 Complications of pregnancy,	479	479		422	422		57	57		55	55	• •
childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	295		295	156		156	139		139	124		124
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the	49	•••	49	19		19	30		30	28		28
pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 640–676	246		246	137		137	109		109	96		96
Congenital anomalies740–759	12,783	6,895	5,888	10,437	5,674	4,763	2,346	1,221	1,125	2,008	1,046	962

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Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779 Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and	19,246	11,094	8,152	12,634	7,404	5,230	6,612	3,690	2,922	6,196	3,458	2,738
respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	5,225	3,178	2,047	3,747	2,301	1,446	1,478	877	601	1,373	809	564
period760-766,770-779	14,021	7,916	6,105	8,887	5,103	3,784	5,134	2,813	2,321	4,823	2,649	2,174
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined											_,	_,
conditions780-799	30,960	17,470	13,490	23,836	13,340	10.496	7,124	4,130	2.994	6,626	3,829	2,797
All other diseases Residual	149,685	73,510	76,175	127,669	61,638	66,031	22,016	11,872	10,144	20,357	10,971	9,386
Accidents and adverse						-						-,
effectsE800–E949 Motor vehicle	93,457	64,160	29,297	79,011	53,856	25,155	14,446	10,304	4,142	12,207	8,752	3,455
accidents E810–E825 All other accidents and	45,901	32,443	13,458	39,689	27,894	11,795	6,212	4,549	1,663	4,916	3,659	1,257
adverse effects E800-E807,												
E826-E949	47,556	31,717	15,839	39,322	25,962	13,360	8,234	5,755	2,479	7,291	5,093	2,198
Suicide E950-E959	29,453	23,145	6,308	27,087	21,256	5,831	2,366	1,889	477	1,795	1,481	314
Homicide and legal												
intervention E960–E978	19,893	15,066	4,827	11,163	8,122	3,041	8,730	6,944	1,786	8,282	6,616	1,666
All other external												
causes E980–E999	2,845	2,037	808	2,165	1,548	617	680	489	191	600	434	166

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1985

								· · · · · ·	-			
		All races	<u> </u>		White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	873.9	945.0	806.6	897.1	960.0	837.1	743.3	858.6	638.1	845.7	976.8	727.7
Shigellosis and amebiasis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain other intestinal infections	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Tuberculosis010-018	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.8	2.5	1.2	2.0	2.9	1.2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.4	2.0	0.8	1.5	2.2	0.8
Other tuberculosis	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
Whooping cough	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034-035	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0
Meningococcal infection	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Septicemia	7.2	6.9	7.5	6.8	6.4	7.2	9.6	9.9	9.3	11.3	11.7	10.9
Acute poliomyelitis045	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			•			
Measles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-		-	-		
Viral hepatitis	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Syphilis090-097 All other infectious and parasitic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
diseases												
037,039-041,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	3.1	4.1	2.2	2.9	3.8	2.1	4.3	5.7	3.1	4.9	6.6	3.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and												
hematopoietic tissues	193.3	212.6	175.1	200.1	217.2	183.7	155.2	185.6	127.5	176.3	212.2	143.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140-149 Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and	3.5	4.8	2.2	3.4	4.6	2.3	3.8	5.9	1.8	4.3	6.9	2.0
peritoneum150–159	48.8	E0.7	45.0	40.0	E 0 0	46.7	40.0	40.4	27.0	47.5	E4.0	44.5
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic	40.0	52.7	45.2	49.9	53.2	46.7	43.0	49.4	37.2	47.5	54.2	41.5
organs160–165	53.3	75.0	20 5	ee e	77.0	24.6	44.4	60.0	20.5	47.5	74.5	00.0
Malignant neoplasm of breast	16.9	75.3 0.2	32.5 32.7	55.5	77.3	34.6 34.6	41.1	63.8	20.5	47.5	74.5	23.3
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	20.8	22.9	32.7 18.8	17.8	0.3		11.8	0.2	22.4	13.6	0.2	25.6
	20.8 7.9			20.8	22.3	19.3	21.1	26.4	16.3	24.7	31.7	18.4
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189 Malignant neoplasms of all other and	7.9	10.5	5.5	8.5	11.3	5.8	4.8	6.1	3.5	5.5	7.0	4.1
unspecified sites	24.3	26.7	22.0	05.4	077	22.2	470	00.4	45.4	00.1	00.4	4-4
Leukemia	7.3	26.7 8.1	22.0 6.4	25.4 7.7	27.7 8.6	23.2 6.9	17.8	20.4	15.4	20.1	23.1	17.4
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and	7.5	0.1	0.4	7.7	0.0	0.9	4.5	5.2	3.8	4.9	5.6	4.2
hematopoietic tissues	10.5	11.3	9.8	11.1	11.8	10.4	7.3	в 0	6.7	0.0	0.0	7.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of	10.5	11.3	9.0	11.1	1.1.0	10.4	7.3	8.0	6.7	8.2	9.0	7.5
uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.0	0.7	2.1	0.4		0.0	0.7	0.4	
Diabetes mellitus	2.6 15.5	13.1		2.9 14.9	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.9
Nutritional deficiencies	1.2	0.9	17.7 1.5	1.2	12.9 0.9	16.9 1.5	18.5	14.6	22.1	21.1	16.3	25.5
Anemias	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.1 2.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
Meningitis	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4
Major cardiovascular diseases	409.6	417.6	402.0	0.4 428.6	0.5 435.1	422.5	302.2	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9
Diseases of heart	323.0	342.8	304.3	428.6 339.4	358.9	422.5 320.7	230.8	316.4 249.7	289.4	347.3	361.0	335.0
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390–398	323.0 2.8	1.8	304.3	3.9.4	2.0				213.5	265.5	285.0	248.1
Hypertensive heart disease402	2.8 8.7	7.7	3.6 9.7	7.5	2.0 6.4	3.9 8.7	1.6 15.5	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.3	2.0
••	1.2		1.3	1.0	• • • •			15.4	15.6	18.5	18.4	18.6
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1,2	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.6

Ischemic heart disease	224.8	246.4	204.5	241.9	264.9	220.1	1207	1401	1100	1460	156.6	400.4
Acute myocardial infarction410	114.9	134.2	96.5	123.6	264.8 144.8	220.1 103.3	128.7 65.8	140.1 73.1	118.2 59.1	146.0 74.3	156.6 81.2	136.4 68.1
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic			00.0	120.0	1 1 1 1 1 0	100.0	05.0	70.1	55.1	77.0	01.2	00.1
heart disease411	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.6
Angina pectoris413	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic												
ischemic heart disease	107.9	109.8	106.2	116.3	117.5	115.1	61.0	64.9	57.5	69.5	73.0	66.4
Other diseases of endocardium	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.7
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429 Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	81.5	82.1	81.0	81.7	80.9	82.4	80.6	88.6	73.2	94.3	103.8	85.8
Cerebrovascular diseases	3.2 64.1	2.9 52.3	3.6 75.3	2.9 65.6	2.6	3.2	5.1	4.6	5.5	6.1	5.6	6.5
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage 431–432	8.7	8.1	9.3	8.4	52.5 7.5	78.1 9.2	55.6 10.2	51.4 10.9	59.5	63.5	58.5	68.0
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of	0.7	0.1	5.5	0.7	7.5	5.2	10.2	10.9	9.6	11.3	12.1	10.5
cerebral arteries	10.3	8.2	12.2	10.7	8.4	12.9	7.6	6.9	8.3	8.8	7.9	9.6
Cerebral embolism434.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular						• • •		··-		0.2	0.2	0.2
diseases430,433,435-438	44.8	35.8	53.4	46.1	36.2	55.6	37.6	33.4	41.5	43.3	38.3	47.7
Atherosclerosis	10.0	7.8	12.1	10.9	8.3	13.3	5.3	4.7	5.8	6.2	5.5	6.7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and												
capillaries	9.2	11.7	6.8	9.9	12.7	7.2	5.5	5.9	5.0	6.0	6.4	5.7
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Pneumonia and influenza	28.3	28.5	28.1	29.8	29.3	30.3	19.8	24.1	15.8	21.9	26.8	17.6
Pneumonia	27.5	27.9	27.0	28.9	28.6	29.1	19.5	23.8	15.5	21.6	26.4	17.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
conditions	31.3	40.1	22.9	34.2	43.5	25.4	14.5	20.5	9.0	16.1	23.1	9.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	9.9 0.5
Emphysema492	5.9	8.1	3.9	6.6	8.9	4.4	2.2	3.5	1.0	2.4	3.8	1.1
Asthma 493	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and												
allied conditions494–496	22.2	29.0	15.8	24.5	31.6	17.7	9.4	13.9	5.2	10.5	15.8	5.7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531-533	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.6
Appendicitis540-543	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without												
mention of hernia550-553,560	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.3	1.7	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11.2	14.8	7.8	10.9	14.5	7.6	12.7	17.0	8.8	14.0	19.1	9.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574–575 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome580–581	8.9 0.1	9.1 0.1	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.3	12.0	12.1	11.9	14.0	14.1	13.9
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy,	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
not specified as acute or chronic, and renal												
sclerosis, unspecified	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function,		•	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.5
and small kidney of unknown cause 584-586,588-589	8.1	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.5	10.9	10.9	10.9	12.8	12.8	12.8
Infections of kidney590	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
Hyperplasia of prostate600	0.2	0.4		0.2	0.4		0.2	0.3		0.2	0.4	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and												
the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.2	0.4		0.7	0.4		0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0	• • • •	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.2
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and	0.4											
the puerperium	0.1 5.4	 E 0	0.2	0.1		0.1	0.3		0.6	0.3		0.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	8.1	5.9 9.6	4.8 6.7	5.1 6.2	5.7	4.6	6.5	7.1	6.0	7.0	7.6	6.3
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia,	0. 1	3.0	0.7	0.4	7.5	5.0	18.4	21.5	15.5	21.5	25.3	18.0
and respiratory distress syndrome	2.2	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.4	4.1	5.1	3.2	4.8	5.9	3.7
Other conditions originating in the			1.7	1.0	2.0	1,-	7.1	J. I	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.7
perinatal period	5.9	6.8	5.0	4.4	5.2	3.6	14.3	16.4	12.3	16.7	19.4	14.3
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	13.0	15.0	11.0	11.8	13.5	10.1	19.8	24.1	15.9	22.9	28.0	18.4
All other diseases	62.7	63.3	62.1	63.0	62.3	63.6	61.2	69.2	53.9	70.5	80.2	61.8

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1984—Con.

									All d	other		
		All races	;		White			Total		.,	Black	
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	39.1	55.2	23.9	39.0	54.4	24.2	40.2	60.1	22.0	42.3	64.0	22.7
Motor vehicle accidents	19.2	27.9	11.0	19.6	28.2	11.4	17.3	26.5	8.8	17.0	26.7	8.3
effects	19.9	27.3	12.9	19.4	26.2	12.9	22.9	33.5	13.2	25.2	37.2	14.5
Suicide	12.3	19.9	5.1	13.4	21.5	5.6	6.6	11.0	2.5	6.2	10.8	2.1
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	8.3	13.0	3.9	5.5	8.2	2.9	24.3	40.5	9.5	28.7	48.4	11.0
All other external causes E980-E999	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.9	2.9	1.0	2.1	3.2	1.1

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									All	other		
		All race	s		White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	546.1	716.8	409.4	523.1	688.7	390.6	697.8	910.4	530.0	779.9	1,024.0	589.1
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain other intestinal infections007-009	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tuberculosis	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.8	2.8	1.0	2.0	3.2	1.1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.3	2.2	0.7	1.5	2.5	0.7
Other tuberculosis	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7
Whooping cough033	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034-035	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Meningococcal infection	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	-	0.0
Septicemia038	4.1	4.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Acute poliomyelitis	0.0	0.0	0.0				8.4	10.3	7.1	9.7	11.9	8.1
Measles	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	-	•	-	-	-	-
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis070	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
diseases												
037,039-041,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	2.6	3.7	1.6	2.3	3.3	1.3	4.5	6.2	3.0	5.1	7.2	3.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic												
and hematopoietic tissues	133.6	164.5	111.4	130.7	159.2	110.3	155.7	206.5	118.3	173.0	231.6	130.4
and pharynx140–149 Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	2.6	4.0	1.4	2.3	3.6	1.3	4.2	7.2	1.8	4.8	8.3	2.0
and peritoneum	31.6	40.2	24.8	30.1	38.3	23.8	42.2	55.4	32.2	45.4	59.4	34.7
intrathoracic organs	38.8	60.0	22.4	38.2	58.2	22.6	43.3	73.6	20.1	49.2	84.4	22.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast	12.7	0.2	23.2	12.7	0.2	23.3	12.5	0.2	22.3	14.3	0.2	25.3
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179–187	13.0	15.1	12.6	12.3	13.9	12.2	19.4	26.3	15.4	22.0	30.6	17.0
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	5.0	7.8	3.0	5.1	7.9	3.0	4.5	6.6	3.0			
Malignant neoplasms of all other and	0.0		0.0	0.1	7.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	3.0	5.1	7.4	3.4
unspecified sites	17.5	21.8	14.1	17.5	21.6	14.1	17.9	22.8	14.1	19.8	25.5	15.5
Leukemia204-208	5.0	6.4	4.0	5.1	6.5	4.1	4.4	5.5	3.5	4.6	5.9	3.7
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and				0.,	0.0	•••	7.7	0.0	0.5	4.0	5.5	3.7
hematopoietic tissues	7.3	9.0	5.9	7.3	9.0	5.9	7.2	8.8	5.9	7.9	9.7	6.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of		0.0		7.0	3.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	5.5	7.5	9.7	0.5
uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	2 5
Diabetes mellitus250	9.6	9.9	9.4	8.6	9.2	8.1	17.7	16.1	18.9		2.6	2.5
Nutritional deficiencies	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8			19.7	17.7	21.1
Anemias	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.4	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8
Meningitis320–322	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8		2.2	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.1
Major cardiovascular diseases	224.0	297.8	165.6				0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.1	8.0
				216.9	292.1	157.4	273.4	338.5	223.3	306.5	379.5	250.5
Diseases of heart	180.5	247.7	127.3	176.1	244.5	121.7	210.4	268.4	165.8	236.2	301.0	186.8
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390–398	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.9
Hypertensive heart disease	5.3	6.0	4.5	4.0	4.6	3.4	15.1	17.4	13.3	17.8	20.5	15.5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.9
Ischemic heart disease	125.5	177.9	84.2	126.2	180.8	82.9	116.4	150.4	90.4	128.5	164.9	100.8
Acute myocardial infarction	69.3	100.3	44.7	70.1	102.6	44.1	61.5	79.7	47.6	67.5	86.6	53.0
heart disease	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.8	2.5	1.3

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1985—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Computed by the direct method, using as the standard population the age distribution of the total population of the United States as enumerated in 1940]

									All	other		
		All race	s		White		-	Total			Black	
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Diseases of heart—Con.												
Ischemic heart disease—Con.												
Angina pectoris	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of												
chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	54.9	75.7	38.7	54.9	76.3	38.1	53.1	68.4	41.4	58.9	75.6	46.2
Other diseases of endocardium	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.1	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.0
All other forms of heart disease 415-423,425-429	45.1	59.0	34.1	41.4	54.4	31.0	73.3	94.6	56.8	83.8	109.0	64.6
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.2	4.7	5.0	4.4	5.5	6.0	5.2
Cerebrovascular diseases	32.3	35.2	30.0	30.1	32.8	27.9	49.4	54.2	45.5	55.0	60.8	50.3
Intracerebral and other intracranial												
hemorrhage	5.6	6.3	5.0	4.9	5.4	4.4	10.5	12.6	8.8	11.5	14.0	9.6
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of					_							
cerebral arteries	4.8	5.3	4.4	4.6	5.1	4,2	6.5	7.2	5.9	7.2	8.0	6.7
Cerebral embolism	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular	0.2	٠		U. _					•	•		
diseases430,433,435–438	21.7	23.4	20.4	20.4	22.0	19.1	32.2	34.3	30.6	36.0	38.7	33.9
Atherosclerosis	4.0	4.6	3.5	4.0	4.6	3.5	3.9	4.4	3.4	4.3	5.1	3.8
	4.0	7.0	3.3	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.0	7.7	0.4	4.0	0.,	0.0
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles,	5.4	8.4	3.2	5.4	8.6	3.1	5.1	6.4	4.1	5.4	6.7	4.5
and capillaries	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis						9.8	16.8	24.2	11.4	18.5	26.8	12.4
Pneumonia and influenza480–487	13.4	18.2	10.1	12.8	17.4				11.4	18.3		
Pneumonia	13.0	17.8	9.8	12.5	17.0	9.5	16.6	23.9 0.3	0.2	0.3	26.5	12.2
Influenza487	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and	40-		40-						0.1	450		
allied conditions	18.7	27.9	12.5	19.2	28.5	12.9	13.8	21.7	8.1	15.0	23.9	8.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490–491	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4
Emphysema	3.7	5.7	2.2	3.8	5.9	2.4	2.1	3.8	0.9	2.2	4.0	0.9
Asthma493	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.7
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and												
allied conditions494-496	12.9	19.9	8.3	13.4	20.4	8.7	8.7	14.7	4.4	9.4	16.3	4.7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum531-533	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.4	1.1	1.8	2.5	1.2
Appendicitis	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction												
without mention of hernia	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.6	13.6	6.1	8.9	12.6	5.6	14.4	20.7	9.3	16.1	23.4	10.1
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574-575	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	8.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580-589	4.9	6.1	4.0	4.2	5.4	3.4	10.6	12.3	9.4	12.0	14.1	10.5
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic												
syndrome	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy,								_				
not specified as acute or chronic, and renal												
sclerosis, unspecified	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.6
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal			2.2								· ·	
function, and small kidney of unknown												
cause	4.5	5.6	3.7	3.8	4.9	3.1	9.7	11.1	8.6	11.0	12.8	9.7
uguse												
Infections of kidney590	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7

Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and												
the puerperium630-676	0.1		0.3	0.1		0.1	0.4		0.7	0.4		0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1		0.2	0.1	• • • •	0.2
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,							•	• • • •		•		0.2
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.1	0.3		0.5	0.3		0.6
Congenital anomalies740-759	5.2	5.6	4.8	5.1	5.6	4.7	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.8	6.1	5.5
Certain conditions originating in the										0.0		0.0
perinatal period	7.9	8.9	6.8	6.4	7.3	5.4	14.4	15.9	12.8	16.8	18.5	15.0
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia,												
and respiratory distress syndrome 767-769	2.1	2.5	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.5	3.2	3.8	2.6	3.7	4.3	3.1
Other conditions originating in the							• • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0
perinatal period	5.7	6.3	5.1	4.5	5.0	3.9	11,1	12.1	10.2	13.1	14.2	11.9
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	9.3	12.3	6.8	8.0	10.7	5.7	17.8	23.6	13.0	20.4	27.4	14.8
All other diseases	38.5	47.8	31.0	35.5	44.0	28.8	57.8	74.0	44.8	66.0	85.6	50.4
Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	34.7	51.8	18.6	34.1	50.4	18.4	39.7	62.1	20.4	41.8	66.7	20.7
Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	18.8	27.3	10.5	19.1	27.6	10.8	17.4	27.2	8.8	17.2	27.7	8.2
All other accidents and adverse			1010	. •		10.0			0.0	17.2	2.7.7	0.2
effects E800-E807,E826-E949	16.0	24.4	8.2	15.0	22.9	7.5	22.3	34.9	11.6	24.6	39.0	12.5
Suicide E950-E959	11.5	18.8	4.9	12.3	19.9	5.3	6.7	11.3	2.5	6.4	11.3	2.1
Homicide and legal intervention	8.3	12.8	3.9	5.4	8.1	2.9	24.4	41.4	9.3	29.0	49.9	10.8
All other external causes	1,1	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.6	1.9	3.0	1.0	23.0	3.4	1.1
		,	5.0	1.0		5.0	1.5	5.0	1.0	4.1	3.4	1.1

Table 13. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–85 [Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 100,000 live births in specified group]

									All d	other		
		All race	s		White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Infant mort	ality rate					
1985	10.6	11.9	9.3	9.3	10.6	8.0	15.8	17.2	14.4	18.2	19.9	16.5
1984	10.8	11.9	9.6	9.4	10.5	8.3	16.1	17.3	14.8	18.4	19.8	16.9
1983	11.2	12.3	10.0	9.7	10.8	8.6	16.8	18.3	15.2	19.2	21.1	17.2
1982	11.5	12.8	10.2	10.1	11.2	8.9	17.3	18.9	15.5	19.6	21.5	17.7
1981	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.5	11.7	9.2	17.8	19.2	16.3	20.0	21.7	18.3
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	11.0	12.3	9.6	19.1	20.7	17.5	21.4	23.3	19.4
1979	13.1	14.5	11.6	11.4	12.8	9.9	19.8	21.5	18.1	21.8	23.7	19.8
1978	13.8	15.3	12.2	12.0	13.4	10.6	21.1	23.1	18.9	23.1	25.4	20.8
1977	14.1	15.8	12.4	12.3	13.9	10.7	21.7	23.7	19.6	23.6	25.9	21.3
1976	15.2	16.8	13.6	13.3	14.8	11.7	23.5	25.5	21.4	25.5	27.8	23.2
1975	16.1	17.9	14.2	14.2	15.9	12.3	24.2	26.2	22.2	26.2	28.3	24.0
1970	20.0	22.4	17.5	17.8	20.0	15.4	30.9	34.2	27.5	32.6	36.2	29.0
1960	26.0	29.3	22.6	22.9	26.0	19.6	43.2	47.9	38.5	44.3	49.1	39.4
1950	29.2	32.8	25.5	26.8	30.2	23.1	44.5	48.9	39.9	43.9	48.3	39.4
1940	47.0	52.5	41.3	43.2	48.3	37.8	73.8	82.2	65.2	72.9	81.1	64.6
					N	eonatal mo	rtality rate	е				
1985	7.0	7.8	6.1	6.1	6.9	5.3	10.3	11.3	9.4	12.1	13.2	10.9
1984	7.0	7.7	6.3	6.2	6:8	5.5	10.2	11.0	9.5	11.8	12.7	10.9
1983	7.3	8.0	6.5	6.4	7.1	5.7	10.8	11.7	9.7	12.4	13.6	11.2
1982	7.7	8.5	6.9	6.8	7.5	6.0	11.3	12.4	10.3	13.1	14.3	11.8
1981	8.0	8.8	7.2	7.1	7.8	6.3	11.8	12.8	10.9	13.4	14.6	12.3
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.5	8.3	6.6	12.5	13,5	11.5	14.1	15.3	12.8
1979	8.9	9.8	7.9	7.9	8.8	6.9	12.9	13.9	11.8	14.3	15.5	13.1
1978	9.5	10.5	8.4	8.4	9.3	7.4	14.0	15.5	12.4	15.5	17.2	13.7
1977	9.9	11.0	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.6	14.7	16.0	13.3	16.1	17.6	14.5
1976	10.9	12.0	9.7	9.7	10.7	8.5	16.3	17.7	14.9	17.9	19.5	16.3
1975	11.6	12.9	10.2	10.4	11.7	9.0	16.8	18.2	15.3	18.3	19.8	16.8
1970	15.1	17.0	13.1	13.8	15.5	11.9	21.4	23.9	18.9	22.8	25.4	20.1
1960	18.7	21.2	16.1	17.2	19.7	14.7	26.9	30.0	23.6	27.8	31.1	24.5
1950	20.5	23.3	17.5	19.4	22.2	16.4	27.5	30.8	24.2	27.8	31.1	24.4
1940	28.8	32.6	24.7	27.2	30.9	23.3	39.7	44.9	34.5	39.9	44.8	34.9
					Pos	tneonatal m	nortality r	ate				
1985	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.7	5.5	6.0	5.0	6.1	6.7	5.6
1984	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.7	2.8	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.5	7.1	5.9
1983	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.9	6.0	6.6	5.4	6.8	7.4	6.1
1982	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	2.8	5.9	6.5	5.3	6.6	7.3	5.9
1981	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.0	6.0	6.5	5.4	6.6	7.1	6.0
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.6	7.2	6.0	7.3	7.9	6.6
1979	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.9	7.6	6.3	7.5	8.2	6.7
1978	4.3	4.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.2	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.6	8.2	7.0
1977	4.2	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.1	7.0	7.7	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.8
1976	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.2	7.2	7.8	6.5	7.6	8.4	6.9
1975	4.5	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.2
1970	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	9.5	10.3	8.6	9.9	10.8	8.9
1960	7.3	8.1	6.5	5.7	6.3	4.9	16.4	17.8	14.8	16.5	18.0	14.9
1950	8.7	9.4	8.0	7.4	8.0	6.7	16.9	18.1	15.7	16.1	17.2	15.0
1940	18.3	19.9	16.6	16.0	17.5	14.5	34.1	37.3	30.7	33.0	36.4	29.7
												

Table 14. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 live births]

Rank order	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	All causes	40,030	1,064.5
1	Congenital anomalies	8,561	227.7
2	Sudden infant death syndrome	5,315	141.3
3	Respiratory distress syndrome	3,691	98.2
4	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	3,257	86.6
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1,335	35.5
6	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	1,158	30.8
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period	955	25.4
8	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	891	23.7
9	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	890	23.7
10	Pneumonia and influenza	705	18.7
	All other causes	13,272	352.9

Table 15. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes by race: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International	All		All d	other	AII		All other		
Classification of Diseases, 1975)	races	White	Total	Black	races	White	Total	Black	
		Nur	nber			F	late		
All causes	40,030	27,864	12,166	11,063	1,064.5	931.4	1,581.7	1,819.0	
Certain intestinal infections	98	51	47	44	2.6	1.7	6.1	7.2	
Whooping cough	3	1	2	2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	
Meningococcal infection	69	54	15	14	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.3	
Septicemia	303	191	112	109	8.1	6.4	14.6	17.9	
Viral diseases	105 7	71 4	34 3	30 2	2.8 0.2	2.4 0.1	4.4 0.4	4.9 0.3	
Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases 001–007, 010–032,034–035,037,039–041,080–088,091–139	•								
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic	135	81	54	48	3.6	2.7	7.0	7.9	
and hematopoietic tissues	114	93	21	19	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.1	
uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	61	50	11	9	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	
Diseases of thymus gland	5	4	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Cystic fibrosis	17	17			0.5	0.6	-	0.2	
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs 280-289	77	46	31	27	2.0	1.5	4.0	4.4	
Meningitis	257	155	102	87	6.8	5.2	13.3	14.3	
Other diseases of nervous system and sense									
organs	465	347	118	100	12.4	11.6	15.3	16.4	
Acute upper respiratory infections	57	33	24	23	1.5	1.1	3.1	3.8	
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis	104	77	27	25	2.8	2.6	3.5	4.1	
Pneumonia and influenza	705 698	443 439	262 259	237 235	18.7 18.6	14.8 14.7	34.1	39.0 38.6	
Influenza487	7	439	3	235	0.2	0.1	33.7 0.4	0.3	
Remainder of diseases of respiratory									
system	473	303	170	156	12.6	10.1	22.1	25.6	
without mention of hernia	81	61	20	18	2.2	2.0	2.6	3.0	
colitis	104	55	49	44	2.8	1.8	6.4	7.2	
Remainder of diseases of digestive									
system	225	145 6,898	80 1 662	67	6.0	4.8	10.4	11.0	
Congenital anomalies	8,561 691	603	1,663 88	1,419 59	227.7 18.4	230.6 20.2	216.2 11.4	233.3 9.7	
Spina bifida	95	82	13	13	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.1	
Congenital hydrocephalus	203	146	57	48	5.4	4.9	7.4	7.9	
Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system			-	-					
and eye	274	223	51	43	7.3	7.5	6.6	7.1	
Congenital anomalies of heart	2,585	2,069	516	442	68.7	69.2	67.1	72.7	
Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system 747	689	520	169	156	18.3	17.4	22.0	25.6	
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system	1,094	868	226	200	29.1	29.0	29.4	32.9	
Congenital anomalies of digestive system 749–751	150	123	27	25	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.1	
Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system752-753 Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal	509	419	90	84	13.5	14.0	11.7	13.8	
system754–756	644	538	106	85	17.1	18.0	13.8	14.0	
Down's syndrome	74	60	14	11	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	
Other chromosomal anomalies	792	641	151	123	21.1	21.4	19.6	20.2	
anomalies	761	606	155	130	20.2	20.3	20.2	21.4	
period	19,068	12,520	6,548	6,140	507.1	418.5	851.3	1,009.5	
unrelated to present pregnancy	105	70	35	32	2.8	2.3	4.6	5.3	
pregnancy	1,335	912	423	399	35.5	30.5	55.0	65.6	
and membranes	891	650	241	225	23.7	21.7	31.3	37.0	
and delivery	80 36	60 21	20 15	18 15	2.1 1.0	2.0 0.7	2.6 2.0	3.0 2.5	
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	3,257	1,864	1,393	1,325	86.6	62.3	181.1	217.9	
Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight	3,257	۰,۰۰۰	1,393	1,020	0.0	UZ.3	0.1	217.5	
Birth trauma	329	222	107	99	8.7	7.4	13.9	16.3	

Table 15. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes by race: United States, 1985—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Course of death (Minth Parising International	A.//		All o	ther	A.//		All o	ther
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races	White	Total	Black	All races	White	Total	Black
		Num	ber			Ra	ate	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period—Con.								
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia 768	1,158	780	378	354	30.8	26.1	49.1	58.2
Fetal distress in liveborn infant 768.2-768.4	225	163	62	54	6.0	5.4	8.1	8.9
Birth asphyxia	933	617	316	300	24.8	20.6	41.1	49.3
Respiratory distress syndrome	3,691	2,708	983	911	98.2	90.5	127.8	149.8
Other respiratory conditions of newborn	3,746	2,511	1,235	1,135	99.6	83.9	160.6	186.6
Infections specific to the perinatal period	955	652	303	289	25.4	21.8	39.4	47.5
Neonatal hemorrhage	369	239	130	125	9.8	8.0	16.9	20.6
Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization,								20.0
and other perinatal jaundice773-774	51	37	14	10	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.6
Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and	٠.	٠,	• •		1	1.2	1.0	1.0
neonatal diabetes mellitus	8	6	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	9	9	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3
All other and ill-defined conditions originating in	Ū	Ū		_	0.2	0.5	-	•
the perinatal period	3.047	1.779	1,268	1,201	81.0	59.5	164.8	197.5
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	5,945	4.118	1,827	1,606	158.1	137.7	237.5	264.1
Sudden infant death syndrome	5,315	3,757	1,558	1,357	141.3	125.6	202.6	223.1
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined	0,010	0,707	1,000	1,007	141.5	123.0	202.0	223.1
conditions	630	361	269	249	16.8	12.1	35.0	40.9
Accidents and adverse effects	890	626	264	227	23.7	20.9	34.3	37.3
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing	000	020	204	221	20.7	20.5	34.3	37.3
obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocation E911–E912	170	112	58	50	4.5	3.7	7.5	8.2
Accidental mechanical suffocation	171	141	30	29	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.8
Other accidental causes and adverse	171	141	30	23	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.0
effects	549	373	176	148	14.6	12.5	22.9	24.3
Homicide	200	121	79	75	5.3	4.0	10.3	12.3
Child battering and other maltreatment E967	63	37	26	26	1.7	1.2	3.4	4.3
Other homicide	137	84	53	49	3.6	2.8	3.4 6.9	4.3 8.1
All other causes	1.901	1,299	602	534	50.6	2.6 43.4	78.3	87.8
	1,301	1,233	002	554	50.6	43.4	78.3	8/.8

Table 16. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes by race: United States, 1985

[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, category numbers 630–676 of the Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Course of death Minth Povision International Classification	All		All other		AII		All other		
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	races	White	Total	Black	Ali races	White	Total	Black	
	Number					Rate			
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	295	156	139	124	7.8	5.2	18.1	20.4	
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	49	19	30	28	1.3	0.6	3.9	4.6	
Ectopic pregnancy	33	11	22	21	0.9	0.4	2.9	3.5	
Spontaneous abortion	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Legally induced abortion	2	-	2	2	0.1	-	0.3	0.3	
Illegally induced abortion	1	1	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome 630-632,637-638	13	7	6	5	0.3	0.2	8.0	0.8	
Direct obstetric causes	232	127	105	92	6.2	4.2	13.7	15.1	
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth640-641,666	40	21	19	15	1.1	0.7	2.5	2.5	
Toxemia of pregnancy	33	16	17	15	0.9	0.5	2.2	2.5	
Obstructed labor	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	
Complications of the puerperium	91	55	36	32	2.4	1.8	4.7	5.3	
Other direct obstetric									
causes 642.0-642.3,644-646,651-659,661-665,667-669	68	35	33	30	1.8	1.2	4.3	4.9	
Indirect obstetric causes	14	10	4	4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	
Delivery in a completely normal case	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	

Table 17. Total deaths and death rates, and infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States: 1985

	Total d	eaths	Infant o (under 1		Neonatal deaths (under 28 days)		
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate 1	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate	
United States	2,086,440	873.9	40,030	10.6	26.179	7.0	
Male	1,097,758	945.0	22,958	11.9	14,948	7.8	
Female	988,682	806.6	17,072	9.3	11,231	6.1	
White	1,819,054	897.1	27,864	9.3	18,233	6.1	
Male	950,455	960.0	16,218	10.6	10,536	6.9	
Female	868,599	837.1	11,646	8.0	7,697	5.3	
All other	267,386	743.3	12,166	15.8	7,946	10.3	
Male	147,303	858.6	6,740	17.2	4,412	11.3	
Female	120,083	638.1	5,426	14.4	3,534	9.4	
Black	244,207	845.7	11,063	18.2	7,340	12.1	
Male	133,610	976.8	6,127	19.9	4,075	13.2	
	110,597	727.7	4,936	16.5	3,265	10.9	
New England	117,975	932.1	1,654	9.2	1,207	6.7	
Maine	11,420	979.4	154	9.1	110	6.5	
New Hampshire	8,483 4,662	849.1 871.4	144 68	9.3 8.5	98	6.3	
Massachusetts	55, 59 3	955.4	743	9.1	43 535	5.4 6.5	
Rhode Island	9,647	997.6	107	8.2	78	6.0	
Connecticut	28,170	888.4	438	10.0	343	7.8	
Middle Atlantic	367,099	987.6	5,676	10.8	3,903	7.4	
New York	172,117	969.9	2,791	10.8	1,912	7.4	
New Jersey	71,128	940.7	1,119	10.6	764	7.2	
Pennsylvania	123,854	1,043.9	1,766	11.0	1,227	7.6	
East North Central	369,629	887.5	6,912	10.9	4,612	7.3	
Ohio	98,941	920.6	1,660	10.3	1,082	6.7	
Indiana	48,195	876.3	883	10.9	604	7.5	
Illinois	102,279	886.5	2,123	11.7	1,441	8.0	
Michigan	78,722	866.2	1,572	11.4	1,070	7.8	
Wisconsin	41,492	868.8	674	9.1	415	5.6	
West North Central	162,194	923.9	2,609	9.5	1,633	5.9	
Minnesota	34,801	830.2	594	8.8	366	5.4	
lowa	27,834	966.1	391 700	9.5	243	5.9	
Missouri	50,368 5,628	1,000.4 821.6	789 100	10.2	500	6.5	
South Dakota	6,603	932.6	120	8.5 9.9	63 65	5.4 5.4	
Nebraska	14,903	928.5	246	9.6	159	6.2	
Kansas	22,057	900.3	369	9.3	237	6.0	
South Atlantic	363,649	904.3	7,261	12.1	4,938	8.2	
Delaware	5,475	880.2	142	14.8	102	10.6	
Maryland	36,620	833.6	808	11.9	556	8.2	
District of Columbia	6,981	1,120.5	205	20.8	157	15.9	
Virginia	45,277	794.1	989	11.5	695	8.1	
West Virginia	19,444	1,003.8	259	10.7	177	7.3	
North Carolina	52,988	846.3	1,051	11.8	695	7.8	
South Carolina	27,099	812.6	738	14.2	519	10.0	
Georgia	48,657	814.3	1,222	12.7	829	8.6	
Florida	121,108	1,065.6	1,847	11.3	1,208	7.4	
East South Central	140,385	927.7	2,701	12.1	1,762	7.9	
Kentucky	34,865	935.0	594 750	11.2	396	7.5	
Tennessee	43,226 37,603	906.8 934.9	759 752	11.4 12.6	503 496	7.5 8.3	
Mississippi	24,691	944.6	596	13.7	367	8.4	
West South Central	209,284	788.6	4,968	10.4	3,144	6.6	
Arkansas	24,137	1,022.8	409	11.6	249	7.1	
Louisiana	37,029	825.4	968	11.9	629	7.7	
Oklahoma	29,782	900.8	577	10.9	363	6.8	
Texas	118,336	722.2	3,014	9.8	1,903	6.2	
Mountain	88,021	687.8	2,317	9.8	1,344	5.7	
Montana ,	6,724	815.0	139	10.3	68	5.0	
ldaho	7,115	708.7	183	10.4	111	6.3	
Wyoming	3,279	642.9	114	12.2	60	6.4	
Colorado	20,236	625.7	519	9.4	302	5.5	

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 17. Total deaths and death rates, and infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States: 1985—Con.

	Total de	eaths	Infant d (under 1		Neonatal deaths (under 28 days)		
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	
Mountain—Con.							
New Mexico	9,763	672.8	295	10.6	174	6.3	
Arizona	24,619	771.5	577	9.7	352	5.9	
Utah	9,049	550.1	360	9.6	204	5.4	
Nevada	7,236	772.3	130	8.5	73	4.8	
Pacific	268,204	765.7	5,932	9.7	3,636	5.9	
Washington	34,504	782.8	752	10.7	435	6.2	
Oregon	23,896	889.7	389	9.9	209	5.3	
California	201,911	766.0	4,490	9.5	2,820	6.0	
Alaska	2,068	396.2	139	10.8	65	5.1	
Hawaii	5,825	554.2	162	8.8	107	5.8	

¹ Per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. ²Per 1,000 live births in each race-sex group and area.

NOTE: Caution should be used in comparing crude death rates by State. Death rates are affected by the population composition of the area.

Table 18. Deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975]

	Diseases (390–39 404–4	8,402,	Maligi neopla includ neopla of lympha hematop tissu (140-	sms, ding asms atic and poietic es	Cerebrovascular diseases (430–438)		Accidents and adverse effects (E800–E949)		Motor vehicle accidents (E810–E825)		Suici (E950–1	
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	771,169	323.0	461,563	193.3	153,050	64.1	93,457	39.1	45,901	19.2	29,453	12.3
Male	398,208 372,961	342.8 304.3	246,914 214,649	212.6 175.1	60,780 92,270	52.3 75.3	64,160 29,297	55.2 23.9	32,443 13,458	27.9 11.0	23,145 6,308	19.9 5.1
	•						-•					
White	688,152 355,374	339.4 358.9	405,727 215,079	200.1 217.2	133,032 51,965	65.6 52.5	79,011 53,856	39.0 54.4	39,689 27,894	19.6 28.2	27,087 21,256	13.4 21.5
Female	332,778	320.7	190,648	183.7	81,067	78.1	25,155	24.2	11,795	11.4	5,831	5.6
All other	83,017	230.8	55,836	155.2	20,018	55.6	14,446	40.2	6,212	17.3	2,366	6.6
Male	42,834	249.7	31,835	185.6	8,815	51.4	10,304	60.1	4,549	26.5	1,889	11.0
Female	40,183	213.5	24,001	127.5	11,203	59.5	4,142	22.0	1,663	8.8	477	2.5
Black	76,684	265.5	50,906	176.3	18,341	63.5	12,207	42.3	4,916	17.0	1,795	6.2
Male	38,982	285.0	29,028	212.2	8,000	58.5	8,752	64.0	3,659	26.7	1,481	10.8
Female	37,702	248.1	21,878	143.9	10,341	68.0	3,455	22.7	1,257	8.3	314	2.1
New England	44,526	351.8	27,941	220.8	8,005	63.2	4,114	32.5	1,898	15.0	1,287	10.2
Maine	4,305	369.2	2,592	222.3	786	67.4	436	37.4	211	18.1	165	14.2
New Hampshire	3,041	304.4 325.2	2,105	210.7 189.2	595 335	59.6 62.6	354 210	35.4 39.3	176 108	17.6 20.2	135 76	13.5 14.2
Vermont	1,740 21,002	360.9	1,012 13.058	224.4	3,785	65.0	1,856	31.9	810	13.9	530	9.1
Rhode Island	3,699	382.5	2,345	242.5	637	65.9	268	27.7	112	11.6	97	10.0
Connecticut	10,739	338.7	6,829	215.4	1,867	58.9	990	31.2	481	15.2	284	9.0
Middle Atlantic	148,331	399.1	83,029	223.4	23,081	62.1	11,759	31.6	5,014	13.5	3,238	8.7
New York	71,512	403.0	37,940	213.8	10,326	58.2	5,333	30.1	2,176	12.3	1,200	6.8
New Jersey	27,883	368.8	17,070	225.8	4,532	59.9	2,266	30.0	1,015	13.4	600	7.9
Pennsylvania	48,936	412.5	28,019	236.2	8,223	69.3	4,160	35.1	1,823	15.4	1,438	12.1
East North Central	143,283 38,245	344.0 355.9	82,651 22,352	198.4 208.0	27,258 7,081	65.4 65.9	14,050 3,496	33.7 32.5	6,932 1,657	16.6 15.4	4,917 1,284	11.8 11.9
Ohio	17,776	323.2	10,858	197.4	4,138	75.2	2,017	36.7	1,066	19.4	651	11.8
Illinois	40,502	351.0	22,845	198.0	7,169	62.1	3,775	32.7	1,752	15.2	1,281	11.1
Michigan	30,650	337.3	17,306	190.4	5,536	60.9	3,220	35.4	1,684	18.5	1,090	12.0
Wisconsin	16,110	337.3	9,290	194.5	3,334	69.8	1,542	32.3	773	16.2	611	12.8
West North Central	59,967	341.6	34,663	197.4	13,113	74.7	6,820	38.8	3,173	18.1	2,100	12.0
Minnesota	12,160	290.1	7,563	180.4	3,152	75.2	1,547	36.9	676	16.1	459	10.9
lowa	10,677 18,521	370.6 367.8	6,125 10,779	212.6 214.1	2,306 3,835	80.0 76.2	1,104 2,012	38.3 40.0	523 945	18.2 18.8	335 671	11.6 13.3
Missouri	2,154	314.5	1,216	177.5	460	67.2	2,012	33.1	103	15.0	84	12.3
South Dakota	2,134	364.5	1,363	192.5	524	74.0	328	46.3	147	20.8	81	11.4
Nebraska	5,580	347.7	3,110	193.8	1,147	71.5	589	36.7	261	16.3	178	11.1
Kansas	8,294	338.5	4,507	184.0	1,689	68.9	1,013	41.3	518	21.1	292	11.9
South Atlantic	130,672	324.9	81,640	203.0	28,057	69.8	17,661	43.9	9,069	22.6	5,346	13.3
Delaware	2,060	331.2	1,303	209.5	290	46.6	218	35.0	119	19.1	59	9.5
Maryland District of	13,120	298.7	8,764	199.5	2,276	51.8	1,570	35.7	766	17.4	497	11.3
Columbia	2,120	340.3	1,593	255.7	441	70.8	226	36.3	56	9.0	39	6.3
Virginia	16,046	281.4	10,463	183.5	3,511	61.6	2,177	38.2	998	17.5	751	13.2
West Virginia	7,774	401.3	4,138	213.6	1,364	70.4	896	46.3	443	22.9	253	13.1
North Carolina	19,066	304.5	11,161	178.3	4,630	73.9	2,960	47.3	1,518	24.2	782	12.5
South Carolina	9,526	285.6	5,646	169.3	2,436	73.0	1,663	49.9	924	27.7	393	11.8
Georgia	16,558	277.1	10,040	168.0	4,249	71.1	2,841	47.5	1,440	24.1	734	12.3
Florida	44,402	390.7	28,532	251.1	8,860	78.0	5,110	45.0	2,805	24.7	1,838	16.2
East South Central	50,713	335.1	29,392	194.2	11,534	76.2	7,231 1 597	47.8 42.8	3,5 69 731	23.6 19.6	1,775 482	11.7 12.9
Kentucky Tennessee	13,062 15,781	350.3 331.0	7,495 9,206	201.0 193.1	2,680 3,573	71.9 75.0	1,597 2,207	42.8 46.3	1,137	23.9	590	12.9
Alabama	13,781	325.6	7,963	198.0	3,288	81.8	1,974	49.1	1,013	25.2	430	10.7
Mississippi	8,776	335.7	4,728	180.9	1,993	76.2	1,453	55.6	688	26.3	273	10.4

See note at end of table.

Table 18. Deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States, 1985—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975]

	Malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic (390–398,402, tissues 404–429) (140–208)			isms, ding asms atic and poietic ues	Cerebrov disea (430–4	ses	Acciden adverse (E800–	effects	Motor vi accide (E810–I	ents	Suicide (E950–E959)	
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
West South Central	73,753	277.9	43,379	163.5	15,987	60.2	11,935	45.0	6,148	23.2	3,596	13.6
Arkansas	9,041	383.1	5,019	212.7	2,071	87.8	1,198	50.8	583	24.7	316	13.4
Louisiana	13,179	293.8	8,232	183.5	2,646	59.0	2,074	46.2	991	22.1	586	13.1
Oklahoma	11,236	339.9	6,132	185.5	2,489	75.3	1,534	46.4	775	23.4	478	14.5
Texas	40,297	245.9	23,996	146.5	8,781	53.6	7,129	43.5	3,799	23.2	2,216	13.5
Mountain	28,471	222.6	18,147	141.8	5,674	44.3	5,840	45.6	3,145	24.6	2,214	17.3
Montana	2,215	268.5	1,443	174.9	512	62.1	418	50.7	210	25.5	144	17.5
Idaho	2,440	243.0	1,418	141.2	590	58.8	486	48.4	257	25.6	135	13.4
Wyoming	1,064	208.6	593	116.3	196	38.4	265	52.0	130	25.5	115	22.5
Colorado	6,416	198.4	4,024	124.4	1,297	40.1	1,274	39.4	619	19.1	581	18.0
New Mexico	2,798	192.8	1,911	131.7	587	40.5	825	56.9	504	34.7	254	17.5
Arizona	7,971	249.8	5,545	173.8	1 ,4 67	46.0	1,526	47.8	869	27.2	560	17.5
Utah	3,082	187.4	1,523	92.6	646	39.3	635	38.6	342	20.8	215	13.1
Nevada	2,495	266.3	1,690	180.4	379	40.4	411	43.9	214	22.8	210	22.4
Pacific	91,443	261.1	60,721	173.4	20,341	58.1	14,047	40.1	6,953	19.9	4,980	14.2
Washington	11,799	267.7	7,934	180.0	2,659	60.3	1,671	37.9	797	18.1	615	14.0
Oregon	8,294	308.8	5,389	200.6	1,995	74.3	1,234	45.9	610	22.7	418	15.6
California	69,062	262.0	45,556	172.8	15,159	57.5	10,424	39.5	5,291	20.1	3,780	14.3
Alaska	419	80.3	398	76.2	94	18.0	438	83.9	126	24.1	73	14.0
Hawaii	1,869	177.8	1,444	137.4	434	41.3	280	26.6	129	12.3	94	8.9

NOTE: Caution should be used in comparing crude death rates by State. Death rates are affected by the population composition of the area.

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Data shown in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) from copies of the original certificates received from the State registration offices, and on State-coded data provided to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). In 1985 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 1985 on computer tape to NCHS. The following 19 States in the VSCP submitted precoded medical data for all deaths on computer tape: Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin. The remaining 31 VSCP States and the District of Columbia submitted copies of the original certificates from which NCHS coded the medical data. For 1985 all States submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

Data for the United States as a whole refer to events occurring within the United States. Data shown for geographic areas are by place of residence. Beginning with 1970, mortality statistics exclude deaths of nonresidents of the United States. All data exclude fetal deaths.

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented here were compiled in accordance with the World Health Organization regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death by the current Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Disease, Injuries, and Causes of Death.

Causes of death for 1979–85 were classified according to the Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases (World Health Organization, 1977). For earlier years causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use, as follows: 1968–78, Eighth Revision; 1958–67, Seventh Revision; and 1949–57, Sixth Revision. Changes in classification of causes of death due to these revisions may result in discontinuities in cause-of-death trends. Consequently, cause-of-death comparisons between revisions require consideration of the comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Comparability ratios between the Eighth and Ninth Revisions, between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions, and between the Sixth and Seventh Revisions may be found in other NCHS reports (NCHS, 1965, 1975, 1980).

Besides specifying the classification, the World Health Organization (WHO) regulations outline the form of medical certification and the procedures to be used in coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this publication were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of Part 2a of the NCHS Instruction Manual (NCHS).

In this report, tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as the disease or injury that initiated the train of events leading directly to death or as the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury. It is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the physician, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), and associated selection rules. In general, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death.

AIDS—The above discussion of cause-of-death information reported on death certificates is especially useful in interpreting mortality statistics relating to the category Deficiency of cell-mediated immunity (ICD No. 279.1). In 1985, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection (formerly referred to as HTLV—III/LAV infection), when reported on the death certificate, were assigned to this category, as were other diseases classifiable as deficiency of cell-mediated immunity. The category ICD No. 279.1 was selected as the underlying cause of death in 1985 for a total of 3,104 death certificates. On an additional 2,936 death certificates, conditions classifiable to category ICD No. 279.1 were reported, but ICD rules gave preference to other categories (for example, Pneumocystosis (ICD–9 No. 136.3)) in selecting the underlying cause of death.

The WHO selection rules for underlying cause of death were developed prior to the identification of AIDS in 1981, and these rules often select categories other than ICD No. 279.1 as the underlying cause. Although ICD No. 279.1 was used to code other conditions classifiable as deficiency of cell-mediated immunity, it is believed that HIV infection was involved in most of the 6,040 deaths where conditions classifiable to ICD No. 279.1 were reported, irrespective of whether ICD No. 279.1 was selected as the underlying cause of death. The categories and rules for classifying HIV infection as reported on the death certificate have been revised and were implemented with deaths occurring in 1987. It may be noted that as of June 15, 1987, the Centers for Disease Control received reports of 5,642 deaths due to AIDS in the United States for 1985; this figure may underestimate true mortality by 10-30 percent (Centers for Disease Control, 1987).

Population bases for computing rates

The population used for computing rates shown in this report (furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census) represents the population residing in the specified area. Death rates for

1985 are based on populations estimated as of July 1, 1985 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1986, 1987). The estimates are based on the 1980 census count. The 1980 census counts by race were modified to be consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget categories and historical categories for death data. The modification procedures are discussed in detail in a report of the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982).

Population estimates used to compute death rates for both 1984 and 1985 incorporate new estimation procedures for net migration and net undocumented immigration. Death rates for 1985 are comparable with those for 1984 but are not strictly comparable with those of previous years. For additional detail, see the 1984 Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics and a report of the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1985).

Infant mortality rates shown in figure 5 and tables E, 13, 14, 15, and 17 are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life; they are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. Infant mortality rates use the number of live births in the denominator to approximate the population at risk of dying before the first birthday.

In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates shown in figure 2 and tables A, 2, 5, and 9 are based on the estimated population under 1 year of age. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the midyear population of persons under 1 year of age (estimated from births occurring in the 12-month period ending with June) and are presented as rates per 100,000 population in this age group. Due to differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

Cause-of-death rankings

The cause-of-death rankings shown in tables B-D and tables 5-7 are based on the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death; the cause-of-death ranking for infants in table 14 is based on the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death.

The group titles Major cardiovascular diseases and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 72 Selected Causes; Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death. In addition, category titles that begin with the words "Other" and "All other" are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked (for example, Tuberculosis), its component parts (in this case, Tuberculosis of respiratory system and Other tuberculosis) are not ranked.

Age-adjusted rates

The age-adjusted rates presented in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying the age-specific death rate for a given cause of death to the standard population distributed by age. The total population as enumerated in 1940 was selected as the standard. The rates for the total population and for each race-sex group were adjusted separately, by using the same standard population. The age-adjusted rates were based on 10-year age groups. It is important not to compare age-adjusted death rates with crude rates.

Random variation

Although the mortality data in this report (except data for 1972) are not subject to sampling error, they may be affected by random variation in the number of deaths involved. When the number of events is small (perhaps less than 100) 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 confidence interval, as follows:

If N is the number of registered deaths in the population and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 (95-percent confidence interval) 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 $R + 2\frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$

If the rate R corresponding to N events is compared with the rate S corresponding to M events, the difference between the two rates may be regarded as statistically significant if it exceeds

$$2\sqrt{\frac{R^2}{N} + \frac{S^2}{M}}$$

Additional information on random variation may be found in the Technical Appendix of *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume II, Mortality, Part A, 1983.

Infant and maternal mortality rates—Comparisons made in the text between infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates, unless otherwise specified, have passed the hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance, as described above. Lack of comment in the text about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant.

Life tables

U.S. abridged life tables are constructed by reference to a standard life table (NCHS, 1966).

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

^{\$} U.S. Government Printing Office: 1988-201-875/83657

This report presents summary tabulations from the final mortality statistics for 1985. More detailed tabulations for 1985 will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1985, Volume II—Mortality.* Prior to the publication of that volume, the National Center for Health Statistics will respond to requests for unpublished data whenever possible.

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