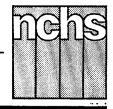
Monthly Vital Statistics Report



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

Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1991

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Highlights

In 1991 a record 2,169,518 deaths were registered in the United States, 1,519 more than the previous high of 2,167,999 deaths recorded in 1988 and

21.055 more deaths than in 1990. The death rate for 1991 was 860.3 deaths per 100,000 population compared with the rate of 863.8 in 1990 and 871.3 in 1989. Provisional data for 1992 suggest that the death rate is continuing to decline. The age-adjusted death rate, which eliminates the effects of the aging of the population, was at a record low of 513.7 per U.S. 100,000 standard million population, 1.2 percent below the 1990 rate of 520.2 and 12.3 percent below the 1980 rate of 585.8. The age-adjusted rate decreased for the white and black populations between 1990 and 1991.

For most of the 10-year age groups for males and females, death rates declined between 1990 and 1991, but rates increased slightly for males aged 5–14, 15–24, and 35–44 years and for females aged 35–44 years. Increases in mortality were more substantial for females aged 1–4 and 15–24 years. The cause of death contributing most to the increase in death rates for females aged 1–4 years was Accidents and

adverse effects, and for those aged 15-24 years, Homicide and legal intervention.

In 1991 life expectancy at birth reached a record high of 75.5 years. Women currently are expected to outlive men by an average of 6.9 years. and white persons are expected to outlive black persons by an average of 7.0 years. White females continue to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.6 years), followed by black females (73.8 years), white males (72.9 years), and black males (64.6 years). Although expectancy for black males increased in 1991, it was still below the peak attained in 1984. The gain in life expectancy of only 0.1 year for the total population can primarily be explained by decreasing death rates for Diseases of heart and Accidents and adverse effects that were largely offset by increasing death rates for HIV infection and Homicide and legal intervention.

The ranking of the leading causes of death in 1991 changed for five

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causes, most notably for Accidents and adverse effects, Human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV infection), and Homicide and legal intervention. The first three leading causes of death-Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer); and Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)—accounted for 64 percent of deaths and were the three leading causes in previous years. In 1991 Accidents and adverse effects, the fourth leading cause between 1979 and 1990. was surpassed by Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, the fifth leading cause between 1979 and 1990. HIV infection continued to climb, moving up from the 10th leading cause in 1990 to 9th in 1991, and Homicide and legal intervention moved from the 11th leading cause in 1990 to 10th in 1991.

Age-adjusted death rates for 8 of the 15 leading causes of death declined between 1990 and 1991, led by reductions for Accidents and adverse effects. Mortality for Motor vehicle accidents, a component of Accidents and adverse effects, declined by 8 percent between 1990 and 1991. Heart disease, the leading cause of death in the United States, and stroke, the third leading cause of death, continued their long-term declines.

Increases in age-adjusted death rates for leading causes of death between 1990 and 1991 were led by HIV infection and Homicide and legal intervention, with record high age-adjusted death rates for both causes. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection increased by 15 percent, and the rate for Homicide and legal intervention increased by 7 percent between 1990 and 1991. Age-adjusted death rates also increased for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (2 percent).

The age-adjusted death rate for males was about 73 percent higher than that for females for all causes of death combined. For each of the 15 leading causes of death, male mortality was higher. The greatest sex differential was for HIV infection, where the age-adjusted rate for males was 7.4 times that for females. The smallest

sex differential was for Diabetes mellitus, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.1.

Overall, age-adjusted death rates for the black population exceeded those of the white population by about 60 percent. Rates also were higher for most of the leading causes of death. The largest race differential continued to be for Homicide and legal intervention, for which the age-adjusted rate for the black population was about seven 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.

There were differences in the leading causes of death by age. Overall, the leading cause of death for age groups 1-4 and each age group through 25-44 years was Accidents and adverse effects. For ages 45-64 years Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic hematopoietic tissues was the leading cause. For the age group 65 years and over the leading cause of death was Diseases of heart. The leading cause of death was the same for the white and black populations for all age groups except 15-24 and 25-44 years. For the white population Accidents adverse effects was the leading cause for these two age groups. For the black population Homicide and legal intervention was the leading cause for those aged 15-24 years, and HIV infection was the leading cause for those aged 25-44 years.

In 1991 there were differences in the leading causes of death between the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic white populations in an area comprised of 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia. Although the two leading causes of death—heart disease and cancer—were the same for the two population groups, substantial differences exist in the ranking of other leading causes.

The infant mortality rate (8.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births) reached a record low in 1991. Among the leading causes of infant mortality, the causes contributing the most to the improvement in the rate were

Congenital anomalies and Respiratory distress syndrome. An increasing infant mortality rate for Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight prevented the infant mortality rate from decreasing further. The decline in the rate occurred for white infants: the difference in the rate for black infants in 1990 and 1991 was not statistically significant. Neonatal mortality rates declined for white and black infants while postneonatal mortality rates did not change significantly from 1990. In 1991 the infant mortality rate for black infants remained at more than twice that for white infants.

Deaths and death rates

In 1991 a total of 2,169,518 deaths occurred in the United States, 21,055 more than in 1990 and 19,052 more than in 1989. Before 1991 the 1988 total of 2,167,999 deaths was the largest final number ever recorded. Although the number of deaths increased between 1990 and 1991, the death rate for 1991, 860.3 per 100,000 population, was 0.4 percent lower than the rate of 863.8 in 1990. In 1989 the death rate was 871.3. Provisional data for 1992 suggest that the death rate is continuing to decline (1).

Age-adjusted death rates are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from year to year. (For a discussion of age-adjusted death rates, see "Technical notes.") Thus, they are better indicators than unadjusted death rates for showing changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing. Also, they are better indicators of relative risk when comparisons of mortality are being made for sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age compositions. The age-adjusted death rate of 513.7 deaths per U.S. 100,000 standard million population in 1991 was a record low, about 1.2 percent below the rate of 520.2 for 1990 and 12.3 percent below the rate of 585.8 for 1980 (figure 1). Since 1980, the

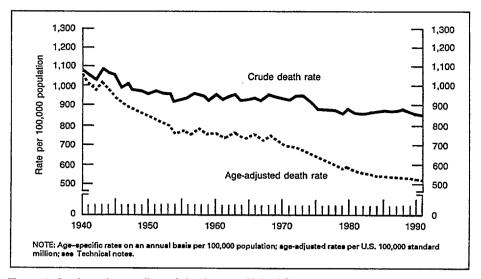


Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1940-91

age-adjusted death rate has decreased every year except 1985 and 1988, years when major influenza outbreaks increased mortality in the United States (2,3).

Death rates by age, sex, and race

Between 1990 and 1991, death rates for both sexes combined declined for all of the 10-year age groups except 1-4, 15-24, and 35-44 years (table A). The largest decrease (5.7 percent) occurred for the age group under 1 year of age, and the largest increase (1.3 percent) occurred for those aged 1-4 years.

For the white population death rates declined between 1990 and 1991 for all age groups except 1–4, 25–34, and 35–44 years. The largest decrease (4.2 percent) occurred for those under 1 year of age, and the largest increase (1.5 percent) occurred for those aged 1–4 years. For the black population death rates declined for all age groups

except those aged 1–4, 15–24, and 35–44 years. The largest decline occurred for the age group under 1 year (8.0 percent), and the largest increase occurred for those aged 15–24 years (9.4 percent).

The death rate for males also declined between 1990 and 1991 for all age groups except 5–14, 15–24, and 35–44 years. The largest decrease for males was for those under 1 year (5.4 percent), and the largest increase was for those aged 5–14 years (0.7 percent). The increase in death rates between 1990 and 1991 for males aged 35–44 years (0.4 percent) continued the increase begun between 1983 and 1984, a reversal of the downward trend for this age group since the late 1960's (figure 2 and table A).

For females age-specific rates have generally been decreasing since 1950. Between 1990 and 1991, death rates declined for all age groups except 1–4, 15–24, 25–34, and 35–44 years. The largest decreases in death rates

Table A. Percent change in death rates between 1990 and 1991 by age, race, and sex: United States

Age	Total	White	Black	Male	Female
			Percent change	9	
All ages	-0.4	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1
Under 1 year 1	-5.7	-4.2	-8.0	-5.4	-6.0
1–4 years	1.3	1.5	3.8	-0.8	4.1
5–14 years	-1.7	-1.3	-0.6	0.7	-5.2
5-24 years	0.9	-1.3	9.4	0.4	2.0
25–34 years	-0.1	0.1	-1.0	-0.1	0.0
5-44 years	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.8
5–54 years	-1.0	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	-1.1
5-64 years	-1.3	-1.0	-3.4	-1.8	-0.7
5–74 years	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.5	-0.7
5–84 years	-2.0	-2.0	-0.4	-2.5	-1.7
35 years and over	-1.4	-1.5	-0.9	-1.4	-1.5

¹Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from Infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table E

between 1990 and 1991 occurred for females under 1 year (6.0 percent) and 5–14 years (5.2 percent). The largest increase was for 1–4 years (4.1 percent) and 15–24 years (2.0 percent). Accidents and adverse effects was the cause of death that contributed most to the increase in death rates for females aged 1–4 years, and Homicide and legal intervention was the cause for those aged 15–24 years.

Death rates for the younger population under 15 years of age are subject to substantial fluctuation from year to year because of the relatively small number of deaths occurring in these age groups. Death rates at these ages were very low compared with other ages.

Age-adjusted death rates for white males decreased by 2 percent between 1990 and 1991 and for white females by 1 percent. The age-adjusted death rate decreased by 1 percent for black males and females. Age-adjusted death rates have decreased almost every year since 1980 for white males and females, resulting in yet another set of record low rates in 1991. For black males, rates decreased between 1980 and 1982, increased between 1984 and 1988, and decreased between 1988 and 1991. However, the ageadjusted rate of 1,048.8 in 1991 was still greater than the record low of 1,035.4 in 1982. Rates for black females fluctuated between 1980 and 1987 but have decreased each year since 1988. The 1991 age-adjusted rate of 575.1 was a record low for black

In 1991 the age-adjusted death rate for males of all races was 1.7 times that for females. In 1950 the male-to-female ratio was 1.5. The 1970 ratio (1.7) increased to 1.8 during the late 1970's until 1987 when the ratio again declined to 1.7. For 1991 the ratio between male and female age-adjusted death rates was 1.7 for the white population and 1.8 for the black population.

In 1991 the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.6 times that for the white population, the same ratio that has prevailed since 1987. From 1960 through 1986, the ratio was 1.5.

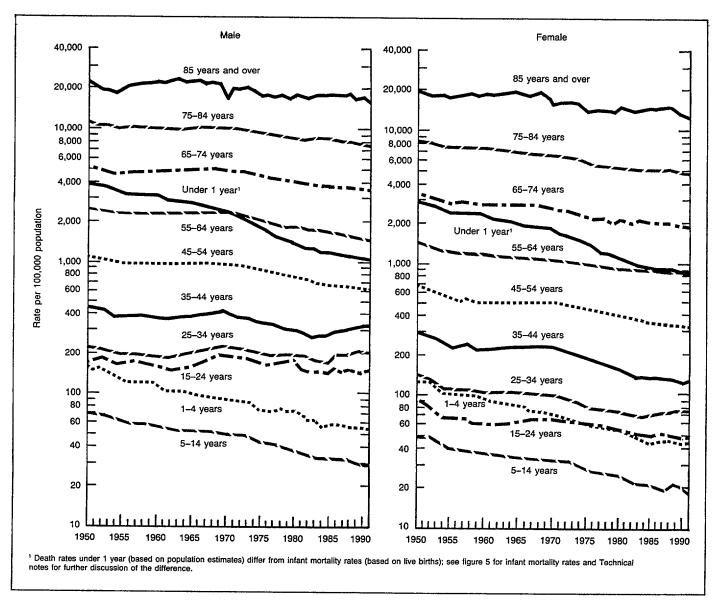


Figure 2. Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1950-91

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

In 1991 the average expectation of life at birth reached a record high of 75.5 years. This continued the general upward trend in life expectancy in the United States.

The expectation of life at birth for 1991 represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if the infants were to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates prevailing in 1991. In 1991 life expectancy for females was 78.9 years compared with 72.0 years for males; both figures represent increases over 1990. The difference in life expectancy

between the sexes was 6.9 years in 1991, smaller than the difference of 7.0 years in 1990. In contrast to widening from 1900 to 1972 (2.0 years in 1900, 5.5 years in 1950, and 6.5 years in 1960), the difference in life expectancy between the sexes narrowed between 1979 and 1988 (7.7 and 7.8 years throughout the period 1972–79, 7.1 years in 1984, and 6.9 years in 1988) and has subsequently fluctuated between 6.8 and 7.0 years.

Between 1990 and 1991, life expectancy for the white population increased from 76.1 years to a record high of 76.3 years, and for the black population, from 69.1 years to 69.3 years. Although the difference in life

expectancy between the white and black populations narrowed from 7.6 years in 1970 to 5.7 years in 1982, it increased to 7.1 years in 1989 before declining to 7.0 years in 1990 and 1991.

Among the four race-sex groups, white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.6 years), followed by black females (73.8 years), white males (72.9 years), and black males (64.6 years) (figure 3). Between 1990 and 1991, life expectancy increased for black males (from 64.5 years in 1990 to 64.6 years in 1991) and for black females (from 73.6 in 1990 to 73.8 in 1991). Life expectancy for black males declined every year from 1984 through 1989 but

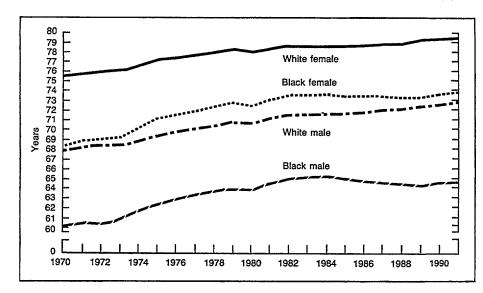


Figure 3. Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1970-91

increased in 1990 and 1991. However, life expectancy for black males was still 0.7 years below the peak life expectancy of 65.3 years attained in 1984. Before 1988 life expectancy for black females fluctuated, but life expectancy for black females increased from 1988 to 1991. Overall, the largest gain in life expectancy between 1980 and 1991 was for white males (2.2 years), followed by white females (1.5 years), black females (1.3 years), and black males (0.8 years).

The 1991 life table 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 1991; a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 29.2 more years for a total of 79.2 years, and a person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 17.4 more years for a total of 82.4 years.

Cause of death

Deaths assigned to the 15 leading causes accounted for 86 percent of the total number of deaths in 1991 (table B). (For ranking procedures, see "Technical notes.") The ranking of 10 of the 15 leading causes of death for

1991, including the first 3, was unchanged from the list based on data for 1990. The rankings changed for five of the causes. Accidents and adverse effects, the fourth leading cause between 1979 and 1990, and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, the fifth leading cause between 1979 and 1990, switched rankings in 1991. HIV infection, the 10th leading cause in 1990, increased to 9th in 1991. Homicide and legal intervention increased in rank from 11th to 10th, and Chronic liver

disease and cirrhosis decreased in rank from 9th to 11th.

In 1991 there were major differences in the leading causes of death by age. At the younger ages (age group 1-4 years and each age group through 25-44 years), Accidents and adverse effects was the leading cause, while at the older ages chronic diseases were the leading cause-Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues for those aged 45 to 64 years and Diseases of heart for those aged 65 years and over. Within broad age groups, the leading cause for the white and black populations was the same except for the age groups 15-24 and 25-44 years. For the age group 15-24 years, the leading cause for the white population was Accidents and adverse effects, while the leading cause for the black population was Homicide and legal intervention. For the age group 25-44 years the leading cause for the white population was Accidents and adverse effects, while the leading cause for the black population was HIV infection. For the age group 15-24 years and every age group through 65 years and over, Accidents and adverse effects ranked higher for the white population, while Homicide and legal intervention and HIV infection consistently

Table B. Death rates and percent of total deaths for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population. See table 7 for category numbers of causes of death]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Rate	Percent of total deaths
	All causes	860.3	100.0
1 2	Diseases of heart	285.9	33.2
3 4	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.1 56.9	23.7 6.6
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	35.9 35.4	4.2
•••	Motor vehicle accidents . All other accidents and adverse effects	17.3 18.2	4.1 2.0 2.1
	Pneumonia and influenza Diabetes mellitus	30.9 19.4	3.6 2.3
6 7 8 9	Suicide Human immunodeficiency virus infection	12.2 11.7	1.4 1.4
10 11	Homicide and legal intervention	10.5 10.1	1.2 1.2
12 13 14	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis Septicemia	8.5 7.8	1.0 0.9
15	Atherosclerosis Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	6.9 6.7	0.8
• • •	period All other causes	117.4	13.7

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

ranked higher for the black population for all age groups under 65 years.

Trends in mortality based on ageadjusted death rates are shown in figure 4 and table C for 14 of the 15 leading causes for all ages. Ageadjusted rates for Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period are not discussed because deaths from this cause occur mainly among infants under 1 year.

For eight of the leading causes of death, the age-adjusted death rates decreased between 1990 and 1991 (table C). These causes were Diseases of heart, Malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, Cerebrovascular diseases, Accidents and adverse effects. Pneumonia and influenza, Suicide, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and Atherosclerosis. The largest decline was for Accidents and adverse effects (5 percent). Motor vehicle accidents, a component of Accidents and adverse effects, declined by 8 percent between 1990 and 1991. The declines for Diseases of heart, Cerebrovascular diseases, and Atherosclerosis were consistent with generally the

downward trends observed since 1950. Accidents and adverse effects has exhibited a general downward trend since 1968, while Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis has exhibited a downward trend since 1973. Pneumonia and influenza, which had a general downward trend for 1969-82, has shown an upward trend since the early 1980's. marked by the periodic effects of influenza outbreaks that have occurred since 1982 (3). There continued to be a decrease in the age-adjusted death rate for Atherosclerosis-a decrease of 4 percent occurred between 1990 and 1991 - although it was not as large as the decrease as in previous years (10 percent between 1989 and 1990 and 14 percent between 1988 and 1989).

Increases in the age-adjusted death rates between 1990 and 1991 occurred for four of the leading causes of death—Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Diabetes mellitus; HIV infection; and Homicide and legal intervention. The largest increase for 1991, 15 percent, was for HIV infection, which showed a somewhat greater increase than in

Table C. Age-adjusted death rates for 1991 and percent changes in age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death from 1990 to 1991 and 1979 to 1991: United States

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes]

			Percent change from—		
Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Age-adjusted death rates for 1991	1990 to 1991	1979 to 1991	
	All causes	513.7	-1.2	-11.0	
1	Diseases of heart	148.2	-2.5	-25.7	
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	134.5	-0.4	2.8	
•	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	26.8	-3.2	-35.6	
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	26.8	-3.2	-35.6	
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and	00.4		077	
-	allied conditions	20.1	2.0 -4.6	37.7 -27.7	
5	Accidents and adverse effects	31.0 17.0	-4.6 -8.1	-27.7 -26.7	
	Motor vehicle accidents	13.9		-26.7 -29.1	
•	All other accidents and adverse effects	13.4	-0.7 -4.3	19.6	
6 7	Pneumonia and influenza	11.8	-4.3 0.9	20.4	
8		11.4	-0.9	-2.6	
9	Suicide	11.3	15.3	-2.0	
10	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	10.9	6.9	6.9	
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8.3	-3.5	-30.8	
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	4.3	-0.5	-00.0	
13	Septicemia	4.1	_	78.3	
14	Atherosclerosis	2.6	-3.7	-54.4	
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ²		-4.0	-39.5	

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

1990 (13 percent) but a smaller increase than in 1989 (30 percent) or in 1988 (22 percent). The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection, 11.3, was a new record high. The age-adjusted death rate for Diabetes mellitus showed a much smaller increase for 1991 and 1990 (1.0 percent for both vears) compared with the 14-percent increase in 1989. Diabetes mortality decreased from the late 1960's throughout the 1970's and remained at a plateau until 1988. The age-adjusted death rate for Homicide and legal intervention increased by 7 percent between 1990 and 1991, and the ageadjusted rate was 1 percent greater than the previous record high of 10.8 in 1980. The age-adjusted death rate for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions increased between 1990 and 1991 by 2 percent, continuing the long-term trend of increase for this cause of death.

The very large decrease in mortality for Atherosclerosis and the very large increase for Diabetes mellitus that occurred between 1988 and 1990 may be because almost all States implemented a revision of the death certificate patterned after the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. A large majority of these States altered the medical certification of death and instructions in such a way that physicians may have changed the way in which they report causes of death (4,5).

Mortality levels for each of the 15 leading causes of death were higher for males than for females (table D). Ten of the leading causes of death showed differentials in which death rates for males were at least 1.5 times that for females. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection, in which the death rate for males was 7.4 times that for females, was the largest differential. Other large differentials were for Suicide (4.4); Homicide and legal intervention (3.8); Accidents and adverse effects (2.6); Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.3); Diseases of heart (1.9); Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (1.7); Pneumonia and influenza (1.7); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and

²Inasmuch as deaths from this cause occur mainly among infants, percent changes are based on infant mortality rates instead of age-adjusted rates.

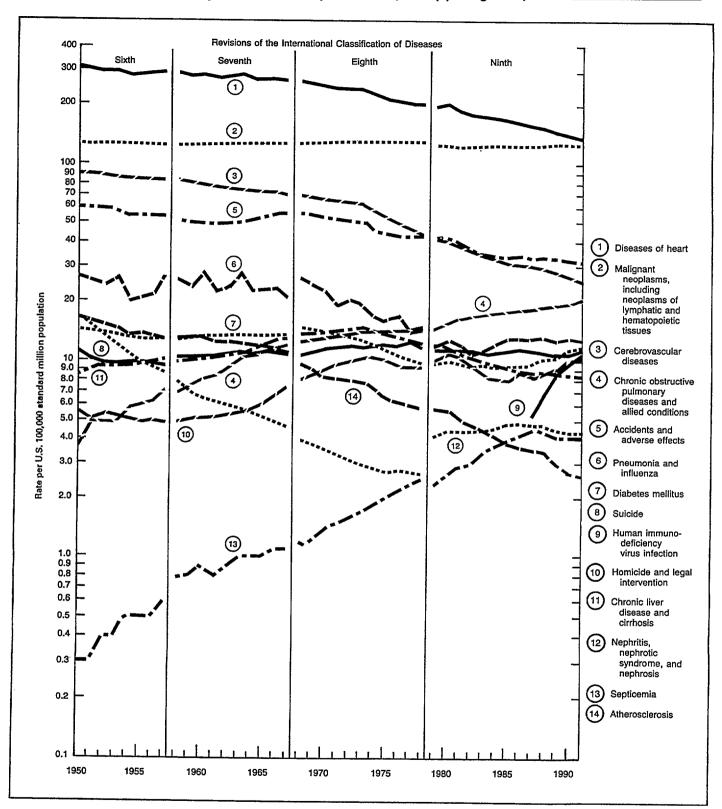


Figure 4. Age-adjusted rates for 14 of the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950-91

Table D. Ratio of age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death by sex and race: United States, 1991

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes]

		Ratio of—			
Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Male to female	Black to white		
	All causes	1.73	1.60		
1 2	Diseases of heart	1.89	1.47		
	lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues	1.47	1.37		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1.19	1.89		
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				
	and allied conditions	1.74	0.83		
5	Accidents and adverse effects	2.63	1.28		
	Motor vehicle accidents	2.39	0.98		
	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.94	1.69		
6	Pneumonia and influenza	1.65	1.46		
	Diabetes mellitus	1.14	2.42		
8	Suicide	4.37	0.57		
7 8 9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	7.44	3.42		
10	Homicide and legal intervention	3.84	6.76		
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis.	2.25	1.58		
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis.	1.54	2.78		
13	Septicemia	1.31	2.76 2.71		
14	Athereeleree				
15	Atherosclerosis	1.36	1.12		
	period ²	1.27	3.13		

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

nephrosis (1.5); and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (1.5). The smallest sex difference in mortality was for Diabetes mellitus, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.1.

For females the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined decreased by 1 percent between 1990 and 1991. Decreases in rates occurred for nine of the leading causes of death-Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues: Cerebrovascular diseases; Accidents and adverse effects: Pneumonia and influenza; Suicide; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis; Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis; and Atherosclerosis. Increases in rates occurred for four leading causes including Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, HIV infection, Homicide and legal intervention, and Septicemia. The rate for one cause, Diabetes mellitus, was unchanged.

For males the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined declined by 2 percent between 1990 and 1991. Decreases occurred in the rates for 10 of the leading causes of death—Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and

hematopoietic tissues; Cerebrovascular diseases; Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Accidents and adverse effects: Pneumonia and influenza: Suicide: Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis: Septicemia; and Atherosclerosis. Increases in the age-adjusted death rate occurred for Diabetes mellitus, HIV infection, and Homicide and legal intervention. There was no change in the age-adjusted death rate for Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. For males the largest increase was for HIV infection (14 percent). Between 1990 and 1991 the age-adjusted death rate for Motor vehicle accidents continued the decline observed between 1988 and 1990.

Mortality was higher for the black population than for the white population for most of the leading causes (table D). The largest differential was for Homicide and legal intervention, for which the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 6.8 times that of the white population. Other causes for which the differential was large include HIV infection (3.4); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (2.8); Septicemia (2.7); Diabetes mellitus (2.4); Cerebrovascular diseases (1.9); Chronic liver disease

and cirrhosis (1.6); Pneumonia and influenza (1.5); and Diseases of heart (1.5). Age-adjusted rates for the black population were lower than those for the white population for two leading causes of death—Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Suicide.

For the white population decreases in age-adjusted rates occurred for seven leading causes of death. The largest decrease was for Accidents and adverse effects (4.7 percent). Of the leading causes that increased for the white population, the largest increases were for HIV infection (12.5 percent) and Homicide and legal intervention (5.1 percent).

The increase in the death rate for the white population aged 1–4 years between 1990 and 1991 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for Accidents and adverse effects and Homicide and legal intervention; increase in the age-specific death rate for the white population aged 15–24 years was primarily due to increases in Homicide and legal intervention (from 9.9 to 10.8) for this age group. In contrast, for those aged 75–84 years the decrease in the death rate was primarily due to a decrease in the rate for Diseases of heart.

For the black population ageadjusted death rates were lower in 1991 than in 1990 for nine of the leading causes, including Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (10.2 percent); Atherosclerosis (6.5 percent); Pneumonia and influenza (5.6 percent); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (4.6 percent); Cerebrovascular diseases (3.3 percent); Accidents and adverse effects (2.0 percent); Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (1.5 percent); Suicide (1.4 percent); and Diseases of heart (1.2 percent). Of the leading causes that increased for the black population, the largest increase was for HIV infection (19.8 percent). Other increases were for Homicide and legal intervention (6.1 percent), Diabetes (2.4 percent), and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (1.2 percent).

²Inasmuch as deaths from this cause occur mainly among infants, ratios are based on infant mortality rates instead of ageadjusted death rates.

The increase in the death rate for the black population aged 1-4 years between 1990 and 1991 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for Pneumonia and influenza and Accidents and adverse effects. The increase in the death rate for the black population aged 15-24 years reflected increases in Homicide and legal intervention (78.2-90.0, an increase of 15 percent). In contrast, the decrease in the death rate for the black population aged 55-64 years between 1990 and 1991 was primarily due to a decrease in the rate for Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues and Diseases of heart.

Despite increases in HIV infection and Homicide and legal intervention, the overall life expectancy improved to 75.5 years in 1991 primarily because of decreases in mortality from Diseases of heart and Accidents and adverse effects. (For discussion of contribution to change in life expectancy, see "Technical notes.") Among white males, life expectancy improved by 0.2 vears between 1990 and 1991 because of decreases in Diseases of heart and and adverse Accidents effects. although rates for HIV infection increased. The improvement in life expectancy for white females also reflected decreases in Diseases of heart, but was limited to a gain of 0.2 vears because of increases in Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues was the leading cause of death that principally contributed to the 0.1year gain in life expectancy among black males. This gain occurred despite offsetting increases in HIV infection and Homicide and legal intervention. The life expectancy for black females improved, from 73.6 years in 1990 to 73.8 in 1991, in part, because of decreasing rates for Diseases of heart.

HIV infection

In 1991 there were 29,555 deaths due to HIV infection, 17.3 percent

more than the 25,188 deaths recorded in 1990. Of these deaths, 62 percent (18,366 deaths) were for white males; 25 percent (7,440 deaths), for black males; 7 percent (1,997 deaths), for black females; and 5 percent (1,484 deaths) were for white females. The largest numbers for males and females were for the age groups 25-34 and 35-44 years. Although the numbers of deaths were greatest for white males, the age-adjusted death rates and almost all age-specific death rates were highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females.

Overall, HIV infection was ranked as the ninth leading cause of death in 1991. For the black population it ranked 6th, and for the white population it ranked 10th among the leading causes of death. For males of all races combined, HIV infection was the 7th leading cause of death; while for females it did not rank among the 10 leading causes.

By age, HIV infection ranked among the 10 leading causes of death for ages 1-4, 5-14, 15-24, 25-44, and 45-64 years. HIV infection ranked seventh for ages 1-4 years, ninth for ages 5-14, sixth for ages 15-24 years, third for ages 25-44 years, and ninth for ages 45-64 years. Although HIV infection was the seventh leading cause for ages 1-4 years, the number of deaths due to this cause was relatively small-155 deaths, or 2 percent of deaths from all causes for that age group.

Hispanic deaths

Leading causes of death for all age groups combined for the Hispanic population differ by rank and cause from those for the non-Hispanic white population in an area comprised of 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia (see "Technical notes"). Although the two leading causes of death-Diseases of heart and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues—are the same for both groups, they accounted for 59 percent of all deaths in 1991 for the non-Hispanic white population but for only

43 percent of the deaths for the Hispanic population.

Maior differences in leading causes of death between the two groups were as follows: Of the 10 leading causes of death for the Hispanic population, three-Homicide and legal intervention (5th leading cause), HIV infection (7th), and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (10th)-were not among the 10 leading causes for the non-Hispanic white population. Conversely, 3 of the leading causes for the non-Hispanic white population were not among the 10 leading causes for the Hispanic population, including Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (4th), Suicide (8th), and Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (10th).

Differences in the ranking of the leading causes of death between the two population groups largely reflect composition differences in age between the two groups; within broad age groups, leading causes were similar. However, even within age categories some differences exist. Homicide and legal intervention consistently ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for all age groups between 15-24 years and 45-64 years. HIV infection for the Hispanic population aged 1-14, 15-24, 25-44, and 45-64 years consistently ranked higher than for the non-Hispanic white population for these same age groups. Diabetes mellitus and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis ranked higher for the Hispanic population aged 45-64 years and 65 years and over.

Drug-induced deaths

In 1991 a total of 10,388 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States. The category drug-induced causes includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of drugs (legal and illegal use), but also poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use (for drug-induced causes, see "Technical notes"). The age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes in 1991 was

3.8 deaths per U.S. 100,000 standard million population. The rate increased by 35 percent from 1983 to 1988, then declined 14 percent between 1988 and 1990, and increased again in 1991 by 6 percent. The age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for males was 1.9 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 1.8 times that for the white population.

Alcohol-induced deaths

In 1991 a total of 19,233 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States. The category alcoholinduced causes includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol, but also accidental poisoning by alcohol. It excludes accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use (for alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical notes"). The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes in 1991 was 6.8 deaths per U.S. 100,000 standard million population, which was lower than the rate of 7.2 for the previous year by 6 percent. The rate decreased by 20 percent from 1980 to 1986, increased by 9 percent from 1986 to 1989, and decreased by 7 percent from 1989 to 1991. The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for males was 3.4 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 2.3 times the rate for the white population.

Marital status

About 90 percent of the persons 15 years of age and over who died in 1991 had been married. The proportion was larger for females (92 percent) than for males (87 percent) and for the white population (90 percent) than for the black population (80 percent). The proportion who were widowed at the time of death was considerably greater for (57 percent) than for men (18 percent) but about the same for both major race groups - 38 percent of the white population and 33 percent of the black population. Some of the differences between groups can be accounted for by differences in age composition.

Educational attainment

In an area comprised of 30 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, about 61 percent of the persons who died in 1991 had completed high school (see "Technical notes"). In the previous year about 60 percent of the persons 15 years of age and over who died had completed high school in an area comprised of 28 States and the District of Columbia. In 1991 the percent was the same for males and females (61 percent), but somewhat different for the white population (62 percent) compared with the black population (49 percent). The same proportion of white females and white males (62 percent) who died in 1991 had completed high school. The proportion who had completed 4 years of college was smaller for white females (9.1 percent) than for white males (13.2 percent). A similar proportion of black females (49 percent) and black males (48 percent) had completed high school. Slightly more black females (5.9 percent) than black males (5.2 percent) had completed 4 years of college at the time of death.

Infant mortality

A change in the tabulation by race of live births beginning with data for 1989 affects infant mortality rates by race, because counts of live births comprise the denominator of infant mortality rates. The tabulation of race for live births changed from race of child to race of mother. As a result, infant mortality rates by race after 1989 are not comparable with those of previous years. In general, changing the basis for tabulating birth data from race of child to race of mother results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Therefore, infant mortality rates based on live births tabulated by race of mother tend to be lower for white infants and higher for black infants and infants of other races than they are when computed on the basis of live births tabulated by race of child. (For additional detail, see "Technical notes.")

There were 36,766 deaths of infants under 1 year of age (table E) in

1991 compared with 38,351 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate of 8.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births was the lowest final rate ever recorded for the United States (figure 5). It represented a decline of 3 percent from the rate of 9.2 for the previous year. The mortality rate for white infants declined 4 percent (7.6 in 1990 compared with 7.3 in 1991). The change in the rate for black infants (18.0 in 1990 compared with 17.6 in 1991) was not statistically significant.

In 1991 the infant mortality rate for black infants (17.6) was 2.4 times the rate for white infants (7.3), the same ratio as in the previous year. Historically, the ratio has been increasing (6).

Between 1990 and 1991 the neonatal mortality rate declined by 3.4 percent, from 5.8 to 5.6 deaths for infants under 28 days per 1,000 live births. For white infants the rate declined from 4.8 to 4.5, and for black infants the rate declined from 11.6 to 11.2. Neonatal mortality rates historically have declined for both races, although the declines have been more rapid for the white population (6).

The postneonatal mortality rate — deaths to infants 28 days—11 months per 1,000 live births—remained the same for 1991 at 3.4 deaths. For white infants the postneonatal mortality rate remained constant at 2.8 deaths per 1,000 live births, while for black infants the change in the rate was not significant. The historical trend for postneonatal mortality was of more rapid declines in postneonatal mortality for black than for white infants (6).

Among the 10 leading causes of infant death, the first 4-Congenital anomalies, Sudden infant death syndrome, Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, and Respiratory distress syndrome accounted for just over half (54 percent) of all infant deaths in 1991; and the remaining 6 causes accounted for only 15 percent of all infant deaths. The list of the 10 leading causes of infant death was unchanged in 1991, but the rankings for 2 of the leading causes of infant death changed slightly between 1990 and 1991. Pneumonia and influenza increased in rank from

Table E. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates by race and sex: United States. 1991

[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. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes!

	Infa	ant	Neo	natal	Postneonatal		
Race and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
All races 1	36,766	894.4	22,978	559.0	13,788	335.4	
Male	21,008 15,758	999.7 784.2	12,974 10,004	617.4 497.9	8,034 5,754	382.3 286.4	
White	23,657	729.9	14,698	453.5	8,959	276.4	
Male	13,696 9,961	825.5 629.6	8,312 6,386	501.0 403.6	5,384 3,575	324.5 226.0	
Black	11,994	1,757.1	7,677	1,124.7	4,317	632.4	
Male Female	6,714 5,280	1,937.9 1,570.7	4,351 3,326	1,255.9 989.4	2,363 1,954	682.1 581.3	

¹Includes races other than white and black.

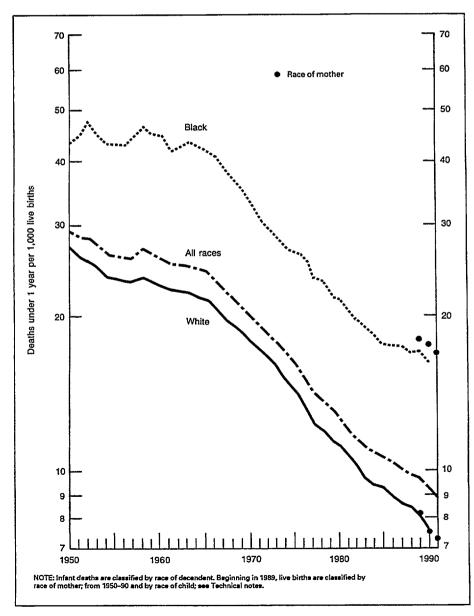


Figure 5. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1950-91

the 10th leading cause in 1990 to the 9th in 1991. Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia, the 9th leading cause in 1990, decreased to the 10th.

Between 1990 and 1991 the infant mortality rate decreased for 6 of the 10 leading causes of infant death, increased for 3 causes, and remained unchanged for 1 cause. The largest decreases were for Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (20 percent), Respiratory distress syndrome (9 percent), and Congenital anomalies and Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (6 percent each). Mortality rates for each of these causes of death have been declining over time (3,6). The three increases were for Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (4 percent), Accidents and adverse effects (4 percent), and Infections specific to the perinatal period (2 percent). The causes contributing the most to the improvement in the overall infant mortality rate were Congenital anomalies and Respiratory distress syndrome. The increasing rate for Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight was the principal cause preventing the infant mortality rate from decreasing more than it did.

Differences between infant mortality rates for white and black infants by cause are reflected in differences in ranking of the leading causes of infant death as well as in differences in cause-specific infant mortality rates. Congenital anomalies was the leading cause of death for white infants, followed by Sudden infant death syndrome, Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, and Respiratory distress syndrome. Together these four causes accounted for 56 percent of white infant deaths. In contrast, for black infants the leading cause of death was Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, followed by Sudden infant death syndrome, Congenital anomalies, and Respiratory distress syndrome. These four causes accounted for 50 percent of all black infant deaths.

Although the difference between black and white infant mortality rates

varied by cause, the risk was higher for black than for white infants for all the leading causes. Expressed as the ratio of the infant mortality rate for black infants to that for white infants, beginning with the highest ratio, the leading causes ranked are Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (4.4); Pneumonia and influenza (3.2); Respiratory distress syndrome and Infections specific to the perinatal period (2.6 each); Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (2.5); Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (2.3); Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (2.1); Sudden infant death syndrome and Accidents and adverse effects (2.1 each); and Congenital anomalies (1.2).

Hispanic infant mortality

The infant mortality rate was 7.5 deaths to Hispanic infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in an area comprised of 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia. This was 6 percent higher than the rate of 7.1 for non-Hispanic white infants. Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the mortality rate for Mexican infants was 7.5 deaths to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, 9.0 for Puerto Rican infants, and 5.9 for Cuban infants. Infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin may be somewhat understated (see "Technical notes").

Maternal mortality

In 1991, 323 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (table F) compared with 343 in 1990. As in previous years, the number does not include all deaths occurring to pregnant women, but only to those deaths assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (ICD-9 Nos. 630–676). The maternal mortality rate for 1991 was 7.9 deaths per 100,000 live births compared with a rate of 8.2 in 1990. The difference in the rate between the 2 years was not statistically significant.

Table F. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates by race: United States, 1991

[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperlum, category numbers 630–676 of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases*, 1976. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Race	Number	Rate
All races	323	7.9
White	187 136 125	5.8 15.6 18.3

Black women have a higher risk of maternal death than white women. In 1991 the maternal mortality rate for black women was 18.3, 3.2 times the rate of 5.8 for white women. The change in the tabulation by race of live births beginning with data for 1989 affects maternal mortality rates by race as it does infant mortality rates, because counts of live births comprise the denominator of maternal mortality rates (see "Technical notes").

Report of autopsy

For 1991 all States requested information on the death certificate as to whether autopsies were performed. They were reported as performed on 233,707 decedents, or 10.8 percent of the deaths that occurred in 1991, a reduction from the 11.2 percent reported for the previous year. This continues the downward trend in the percent of deaths autopsied. The percent autopsied for all causes of death combined was heavily influenced by the low rates for the three leading causes of death-Diseases of heart (7 percent); Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (3 percent); and Cerebrovascular diseases (3 percent). Among the 15 leading causes of death, the highest percents reported were for traumatic causes-Homicide and legal (97 percent), intervention Suicide (56 percent), and Accidents and adverse effects (50 percent). highest percents for nontraumatic causes were for Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (23 percent), Chronic liver disease and

cirrhosis (16 percent), and HIV infection (10 percent).

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Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-91

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. 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	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Numbe	r					
1991	2,148,463 2,150,466 2,167,999 2,123,323 2,105,361 2,086,440 2,039,369 2,019,201 1,974,797 1,988,841 1,927,788 1,898,597 1,909,440 1,892,879 1,921,031 1,711,982 1,452,454	1,121,665 1,113,417 1,114,190 1,125,540 1,107,958 1,104,005 1,097,758 1,076,514 1,071,923 1,056,440 1,063,772 1,075,078 1,046,243 1,055,290 1,046,243 1,055,290 1,055,290 1,050,819 1,078,478 975,648 827,749 791,003	1,047,853 1,035,046 1,036,276 1,042,459 1,015,365 1,001,356 988,682 962,855 947,278 918,357 914,209 914,763 868,882 872,498 853,354 857,457 842,060 842,553 736,334 624,705 626,266	1,868,904 1,853,254 1,853,841 1,876,906 1,843,067 1,831,083 1,781,897 1,765,582 1,729,085 1,731,233 1,738,607 1,676,145 1,689,722 1,664,100 1,674,989 1,560,366 1,682,096 1,505,335 1,276,085 1,231,223	956,497 950,812 950,812 965,419 953,382 952,554 934,529 931,779 919,239 925,490 933,878 910,123 912,670 918,589 917,804 942,437 731,366 690,901	912,407 902,442 902,989 911,487 889,685 878,529 868,599 847,368 833,803 809,846 805,743 804,729 766,008 769,599 751,430 756,400 742,562 739,659 644,478 544,719 540,322	300,614 295,209 296,625 291,093 280,256 274,278 267,386 257,472 253,619 246,748 251,234 231,696 235,497 234,451 232,513 238,935 206,647 176,369 186,046	165,168 162,605 163,338 160,121 154,576 151,451 141,985 140,144 137,201 138,282 141,200 134,822 135,167 133,573 133,394 133,015 136,041 114,791 96,383 100,102	135,446 132,604 132,827 130,972 125,680 122,827 120,083 115,487 113,475 108,466 110,034 102,874 102,899 101,924 101,924 101,924 101,924 101,924 101,894 91,856 79,986 85,944	269,525 265,498 267,682 264,019 254,814 250,326 244,207 235,884 233,124 226,560 233,135 220,076 219,442 217,932 225,647 196,010 169,606 178,743	147,331 145,359 146,393 144,228 139,551 137,214 133,610 129,147 127,911 125,610 127,296 130,138 124,433 123,894 123,894 123,770 127,540 107,701 92,004 95,517	122,194 120,139 121,249 119,791 115,263 113,112 110,597 105,213 100,903 101,264 102,997 96,182 95,465 94,162 98,107 88,309 77,602 83,226
						Death ra	te					
1991 1990 1989 1988 1987 1986 1987 1986 1985 1984 1982 1982 1982 1983 1982 1983 1982 1983 1975 1976 1976 1976 1976 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1960 1950 1940	860.3 863.8 871.3 886.7 876.4 876.9 864.8 863.7 852.4 862.0 878.3 852.2 868.0 864.4 877.6 878.5 945.3 954.7 963.8	912.1 918.4 926.3 945.1 939.3 944.7 948.6 938.8 943.2 938.4 954.0 976.9 957.5 977.5 978.9 993.8 1,002.0 1,090.3 1,104.5 1,106.1	811.0 812.0 818.9 831.2 816.7 812.3 809.1 794.7 788.4 771.2 775.0 785.3 752.7 764.5 756.0 767.6 761.4 807.8 809.2 823.5 954.6	886.2 888.0 893.2 910.5 900.1 900.4 887.8 885.4 873.1 880.4 872.5 865.2 880.2 874.6 887.7 886.9 946.3 947.8 945.7	926.2 930.9 936.5 957.9 952.7 958.6 963.6 954.1 957.7 951.8 965.2 983.3 963.3 982.7 983.0 997.3 1,004.1 1,086.7 1,098.5 1,162.2	847.7 846.9 851.8 865.3 849.8 844.3 840.1 824.6 816.4 798.2 799.8 806.1 771.8 782.7 771.8 783.1 775.1 812.6 800.9 803.3 919.4	728.3 737.9 755.2 758.6 747.0 747.3 745.0 733.2 737.9 751.6 791.7 771.0 798.6 812.1 823.1 938.4 1,008.5 1,119.4 1,382.8	837.9 851.5 871.5 875.0 864.1 865.8 861.7 849.3 856.9 857.9 936.5 920.3 943.2 951.7 969.8 987.6 1,1152.0 1,251.1 1,513.7	628.1 634.2 649.0 652.5 640.2 639.3 638.8 627.6 629.8 615.4 630.0 660.6 635.7 651.0 659.6 668.6 673.1 775.3 872.6 993.5	864.9 871.0 887.9 888.3 868.9 864.9 854.8 836.1 836.6 823.4 875.4 875.4 875.0 875.0 875.0	998.7 1,008.0 1,026.7 1,026.1 1,006.2 1,002.6 989.3 968.5 971.2 966.2 992.6 1,034.1 999.6 1,016.8 1,026.0 1,041.6 1,186.6 1,181.7	744.5 747.9 763.2 764.6 745.7 741.5 734.2 717.4 715.9 695.5 707.7 733.3 695.3 709.5 718.0 724.5 726.1 829.2 905.0
					_	adjusted de						
1991 1990 1989 ¹ 1988 ¹ 1987 ¹ 1986 ¹ 1986 ¹ 1985 ¹ 1982 ¹ 1982 ¹ 1982 ¹ 1982 ¹ 1978 1979 1978 1977 1976 1975 1970 1970 1970 1960 1950 1940	513.7 520.2 528.0 539.9 539.2 544.8 548.9 548.1 552.5 568.6 585.8 577.0 602.1 618.5 630.4 714.3 760.9 841.5	669.9 680.2 689.3 706.1 706.8 716.2 723.0 721.6 729.4 753.8 777.2 768.6 791.4 801.3 820.9 837.2 931.6 949.3 1,001.6 1,213.0	386.5 390.6 397.3 406.1 404.6 410.3 410.5 412.5 411.9 420.8 432.6 423.1 437.4 441.8 452.5 530.6 688.4 938.9	486.8 492.8 499.6 512.8 513.7 520.1 524.9 525.2 529.4 532.3 544.8 551.9 569.5 575.7 591.3 602.2 679.6 727.0 800.4 1,017.2	634.4 644.3 652.2 671.3 674.2 684.9 693.3 693.6 701.6 706.8 724.8 745.3 738.4 761.1 770.6 893.4 917.7 963.1	366.3 369.9 376.0 385.3 384.8 388.1 391.0 391.7 393.6 401.5 411.1 402.5 416.4 419.6 432.5 439.0 501.7 555.0 645.0 879.0	672.8 686.7 703.9 710.1 702.7 706.3 709.1 703.3 710.8 708.9 734.0 774.2 757.1 780.0 796.7 818.5 840.6 983.4 1,046.1 1,225.7 1,634.7	890.2 910.2 932.5 938.2 927.8 931.6 931.8 921.4 921.4 1,015.1 1,036.1 1,036.1 1,090.1 1,231.4 1,211.0 1,358.5 1,764.4	502.1 512.5 525.4 532.7 527.4 530.7 535.7 533.5 540.1 533.8 551.5 582.6 566.9 585.8 601.8 618.3 634.5 770.8 893.3 1,095.7 1,504.7	780.7 789.2 805.9 809.7 796.4 793.6 783.3 787.4 807.0 842.5 812.1 831.8 849.3 870.5 890.8 1,044.0	1,048.8 1,061.3 1,082.8 1,083.0 1,063.6 1,061.9 1,053.4 1,035.9 1,037.5 1,035.4 1,068.8 1,112.8 1,073.3 1,093.9 1,112.1 1,138.3 1,163.0 1,318.6 1,246.1	575.1 581.6 594.3 601.0 592.4 594.1 594.8 590.1 595.9 602.7 631.1 605.0 622.7 639.6 670.6 814.4 916.9

¹Rates are revised and, therefore, may differ from those published in *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics* for 1989 and earlier years; see Technical notes. ²For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 2. Deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

									All	other		
		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	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	300,614	165,168	135,446	269,525	147,331	122,194
Under 1 year 1-4 years 5-9 years 10-14 years 15-19 years 20-24 years 25-29 years 30-34 years 30-34 years 40-44 years 45-49 years 55-59 years 60-64 years 66-69 years 70-74 years 75-79 years 80-84 years 80-84 years 80-84 years 80-84 years 80-84 years 80-84 years Not stated	36,766 7,214 3,926 4,553 15,313 21,139 25,485 34,143 40,561 47,561 53,627 67,049 96,553 151,525 214,468 264,168 301,822 305,640 477,401 576	21,008 4,045 2,292 2,980 11,358 16,191 18,994 24,715 28,534 32,018 34,363 41,665 59,342 92,094 126,381 149,475 158,268 140,682 156,823 437	15,758 3,169 1,634 1,573 3,955 4,948 6,491 9,428 12,027 15,543 19,264 25,384 37,211 59,431 148,087 114,693 143,554 164,986 320,578	23,657 5,028 2,903 3,418 11,067 14,921 17,918 24,427 28,928 35,029 41,199 52,454 76,133 127,160 183,809 232,010 269,816 276,797 439,797	13,696 2,818 1,697 2,219 7,941 11,392 13,470 18,039 20,704 23,848 26,506 32,815 48,337 78,173 109,220 132,362 142,329 127,340 143,266 325	9,961 2,210 1,206 1,199 3,126 3,529 4,448 6,388 8,224 11,181 14,693 19,639 29,796 48,987 74,589 99,648 127,487 149,457 296,531 108	13,109 2,186 1,023 1,135 4,246 6,218 7,567 9,716 11,633 12,532 12,428 14,365 30,659 32,158 32,006 28,871 37,604 143	7,312 1,227 595 761 3,417 4,799 5,524 6,676 7,830 8,170 7,857 8,850 11,005 13,921 17,161 17,113 15,939 13,342 13,557	5,797 959 428 374 829 1,419 2,043 3,040 3,803 4,362 4,571 5,745 7,415 10,444 13,498 16,067 15,529 24,047 31	11,994 1,930 879 990 3,737 5,566 6,811 8,882 10,651 11,408 11,229 13,135 16,536 21,912 27,578 28,475 25,707 33,110 135	6,714 1,083 505 667 3,053 4,312 4,962 6,110 7,206 7,495 7,149 7,996 9,915 12,535 15,362 13,964 11,453 11,498 106	5,280 847 374 323 684 1,254 1,849 2,772 3,445 3,913 4,080 5,139 6,621 9,377 12,216 13,614 14,511 14,254 21,612 29
						Rate						
All ages †	860.3	912.1	811.0	886.2	926.2	847.7	728.3	837.9	628.1	864.9	998.7	744.5
Under 1 year 2 1-4 years 5-9 years 10-14 years 15-19 years 20-24 years 30-34 years 35-39 years 40-44 years 45-49 years 50-54 years 55-59 years 60-64 years 65-69 years 70-74 years 70-74 years 85-89 years 85 years	916.6 47.4 21.5 25.8 89.0 110.1 123.0 154.1 197.7 253.6 380.5 575.8 926.3 1,431.9 2,136.8 3,205.1 4,806.8 7,575.4 15,107.6	1,023.8 52.0 24.5 32.9 128.6 165.6 182.8 224.0 280.5 345.5 345.7 736.7 1,189.9 1,862.4 2,814.1 4,233.2 6,376.6 10,005.8 17,800.6	804.4 42.7 18.4 18.2 47.2 52.5 62.9 84.7 116.3 163.7 268.0 423.8 684.5 1,054.3 1,588.3 2,434.1 3,780.7 6,275.6 14,066.6	762.6 41.7 19.8 24.2 80.5 95.5 105.2 132.6 168.5 219.9 340.6 523.9 864.6 1,365.5 2,059.3 3,130.2 4,751.1 7,527.8 15,239.0	860.8 45.5 22.6 30.6 112.2 142.3 156.3 194.6 240.5 300.1 442.9 668.6 1,106.9 2,717.6 4,145.4 6,320.1 9,971.8 18,020.9	659.2 37.6 16.9 46.3 52.9 69.8 96.1 140.1 240.4 384.7 638.2 996.5 1,520.4 2,361.9 3,720.1 6,227.4 14,188.1	1,442.1 69.5 28.4 32.0 122.9 174.5 205.6 260.1 347.5 443.3 622.0 894.3 1,329.0 1,918.5 2,757.1 3,869.8 5,334.3 8,087.1	1,586.1 76.9 32.6 42.3 194.6 271.1 311.6 378.9 500.0 623.2 851.2 1,183.2 1,777.9 2,535.7 3,635.8 5,063.0 10,342.6 15,764.0	1,294.0 61.9 24.1 21.3 48.8 79.1 107.0 154.1 213.5 287.7 425.2 649.9 966.8 1,448.5 2,109.1 3,057.9 4,342.4 6,781.2 12,723.3	1,771.6 79.7 32.0 36.4 141.2 208.4 247.4 321.5 432.4 555.1 73.9 1,084.6 1,574.9 2,38.2 2,31.59.0 4,352.9 5,823.1 8,655.6 14,271.6	1,957.4 88.4 36.3 48.5 228.0 329.4 473.3 629.9 1,081.5 1,469.9 2,136.9 2,136.9 4,185.8 5,775.0 11,339.6 16,663.8	1,580.8 70.8 27.6 24.0 52.3 92.1 128.2 188.3 261.4 353.8 516.5 771.6 1,129.9 1,683.5 2,414.2 3,412.0 4,711.4 7,272.4 13,258.9

¹ Figures for age not stated are 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 and 21–25 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

Table 3. Abridged life table for the total population, 1991

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see section 6 of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1988, Volume II]

Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000	born alive	Station	Average remaining lifetime	
Period of life between two exact ages stated in years (1)	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of 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)	Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
x to x + n	_n q _x	ľ×	_n d _x	nL×	T _x	6 ^x
0-1. 1-5. 5-10. 10-15. 15-20. 20-25. 25-30. 30-35. 35-40. 40-45. 45-50. 50-55. 55-60. 60-65. 65-70. 70-75. 75-80. 80-85. 85-and over.	0.00893 0.00187 0.00108 0.00127 0.00442 0.00550 0.00613 0.00768 0.00992 0.01265 0.01884 0.02836 0.04538 0.06940 0.10184 0.14927 0.21599 0.32005	100,000 99,107 98,922 98,815 98,690 98,254 97,714 97,115 96,369 95,413 94,206 92,431 89,810 85,734 79,784 71,659 60,962 47,795 32,498	893 185 107 125 436 540 599 746 956 1,207 1,775 2,621 4,076 5,950 8,125 10,697 13,167 15,297 32,498	99,240 395,995 494,319 493,832 492,461 489,947 487,071 483,754 479,590 474,263 466,917 456,014 439,446 414,601 379,485 332,483 272,695 200,940 200,068	7,553,121 7,453,881 7,057,886 6,563,567 6,069,735 5,577,274 5,087,327 4,600,256 4,116,502 3,636,912 3,162,649 2,995,732 2,239,718 1,800,272 1,385,671 1,006,186 673,703 401,008 200,068	75.5 75.2 71.3 66.4 61.5 56.8 52.1 47.4 42.7 38.1 33.6 29.2 24.9 21.0 17.4 14.0 11.1 8.4 6.2

Table 4. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970-91

									All c	other			
		All races	s		White			Total			Black		
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
1991	75.5 75.4	72.0 71.8	78.9 78.8	76.3 76.1	72.9 72.7	79.6 79.4	71.5 71.2	67.3	75.5	69.3	64.6	73.8	
togo 1	75. 1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.7	79.4 79.2	70.9	67.0 66.7	75.2	69.1	64.5	73.6	
1988 ¹	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.5	78.2 78.9	70.9	66.7	74.9 74.8	68.8	64.3	73.3	
1987 1	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	71.0	66.9	74.0 75.0	68.9 69.1	64.4	73.2	
19861	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	70.9	66.8	75.0 74.9	69.1	64.7 64.8	73.4	
1985 1	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.0	67.0	74.8	69.3	65.0	73.4 73.4	
1984 1	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.1	67.2	74.9	69.5	65.3	73.4 73.6	
1983 1	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	70.9	67.0	74.7	69.4	65.2	73.5 73.5	
19821	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	70.9	66.8	74.9	69.4	65.1	73.6	
1981 1	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	70.3	66.2	74.4	68.9	64.5	73.2	
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	69.5	65.3	73.6	68.1	63.8	72.5	
1979	73.9	70.0	77.8	74.6	70.8	78.4	69.8	65.4	74.1	68.5	64.0	72.9	
1978	73.5	69.6	77.3	74.1	70.4	78.0	69.3	65.0	73.5	68.1	63.7	72.4	
1977	73.3	69.5	77.2	74.0	70.2	77.9	68.9	64.7	73.2	67.7	63.4	72.0	
1976	72.9	69.1	76.8	73.6	69.9	77.5	68.4	64.2	72.7	67.2	62.9	71.6	
1975	72.6	68.8	76.6	73.4	69.5	77.3	68.0	63.7	72.4	66.8	62.4	71.3	
1974	72.0	68.2	75.9	72.8	69.0	76.7	67.1	62.9	71.3	66.0	61.7	70.3	
1973	71.4	67.6	75.3	72.2	68.5	76.1	66.1	62.0	70.3	65.0	60.9	69.3	
1972 ²	71.2	67.4	75.1	72.0	68.3	75.9	65.7	61.5	70.1	64.7	60.4	69.1	
1971	71.1	67.4	75.0	72.0	68.3	75.8	65.6	61.6	69.8	64.6	60.5	68.9	
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	65.3	61.3	69.4	64.1	60.0	68.3	
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.6	61.1	66.3				
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9				
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	53.1	51.5	54.9				

¹Life table values are revised and, therefore, may differ from those published in *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics* for 1989 and earlier years; see Technical notes. ²Deaths based on a 50-percent sample.

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes in 1991 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1990, and 1991

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

								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	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age- adjusted rate ³
All causes	1990	860.3 863.8	916.6 971.9	47.4 46.8	23.6 24.0	100.1 99.2	139.1 139.2	224.4 223.2	468.8 473.4	1,181.0 1,196.9	2,618.5 2,648.6	5,890.0 6,007.2	15,107.6 15,327.4	513.7 520.2
Diseases of heart	1979 1991 1990	852.2 285.9 289.5	1,332.9 17.6 20.1	64.2 2.2 1.9	31.5 0.8 0.9	114.8 2.7 2.5	133.0 8.0 7.6	229.8 31.6 31.4	589.7 118.0 120.5	1,338.0 357.0 367.3	2,929.0 872.0 894.3	6,496.6 2,219.1 2,295.7	14,962.4 6,613.4 6,739.9	577.0 148.2 152.0
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398	1979 1991 1990	326.5 2.4 2.4	20.2	2.1	0.8 *	2.6 0.1 0.1	8.4 0.2 0.2	45.3 0.6 0.7	184.6 1.5 1.5	499.0 3.8 4.1	1,199.8 8.6 9.0	2,925.2 18.6 18.7	7,310.9 29.3 29.3	199.5 1.4 1.5
Hypertensive heart disease	1979 1991 1990	3.5 8.5 8.5	* *	* * *	* *	0.2 * *	0.4 0.3 0.3	1.4 1.7 1.6	3.9 5.6 5.6	8.0 13.3 13.3	16.0 24.9 26.3	20.6 60.5 60.9	25.2 173.9 173.4	2.6 4.7 4.8
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1979 1991 1990 1979	9.3 1.0 1.0 1.6	*	* *	*	* * *	0.4 0.0 0.0	1.9 0.1 0.1	7.0 0.4 0.3	16.2 0.9 1.0	35.7 2.7 2.8	79.6 8.1 8.1	170.3 24.2 22.6	6.0 0.5 0.5
Ischemic heart disease	1991 1990 1979	192.5 196.7 245.5	0.5 0.7 0.7	* *	*	0.3 0.3	2.6 2.5	0.2 17.1 17.3	0.4 75.5 77.7	1.4 240.5 248.6	5.1 605.8 627.0	16.8 1,536.7 1,602.5	50.9 4,374.1 4,498.1	0.9 99.1 102.6
Acute myocardial infarction	1991 1990 1979	93.3 96.1 133.8	* * *	*	*	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2	3.6 1.4 1.4	30.1 9.8 10.0	136.1 45.0 46.5	381.0 138.2 144.3	926.6 326.3 342.1	2,224.8 752.9 793.6	5,376.1 1,669.4 1,695.5	149.7 51.5 53.7
Other acute and subacute forms of	1373	133.0			-	0.2	2.4	21.1	94.6	258.9	577.2	1,135.2	1,916.3	88.2
ischemic heart disease	1991 1990 1979	1.3 1.3 2.1	*	*	*	* *	0.1 0.1	0.3 0.3	1.1 1.3	2.5 2.7	4.4 4.5	8.0 8.6	21.8 21.2	0.8 0.9
Angina pectoris	1991 1990 1979	0.4 0.4 0.2	*	*	*	*	0.1 * *	0.5 * *	2.0 0.1 0.1	4.8 0.3 0.3	8.2 1.2 1.3	15.3 3.5 3.6	30.2 11.4 11.9	1.5 0.2 0.2
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of	1979	0.2	-	•	•	-	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	4.6	0.1
chronic ischemic heart disease	1991 1990	97.5 98.8	*	*	*	0.1 0.1	1.1 1.0	7.0 7.0	29.2 29.7	99.4 101.3	273.9 279.0	772.2 796.7	2,671.5 2,769.4	46.6 47.8
Other diseases of endocardium	1979 1991 1990	109.4 5.4 5.2	0.5 *	*	* *	0.1 0.1 0.1	1.0 0.3 0.3	8.4 0.6 0.6	39.3 1.4 1.6	117.0 4.1 4.5	340.3 12.7 13.3	1,072.2 47.6 46.0	3,424.9 152.8 140.2	59.9 2.5 2.5
All other forms of heart disease415–423,425–429	1979 1991 1990	2.9 76.1 75.8	16.3 18.8	2.0 1.8	* 0.7 0.8	0.1 2.1 1.9	0.2 4.5 4.3	0.6 11.5 11.1	1.5 33.8 33.9	4.3 94.3 95.8	11.6 217.4 215.9	27.5 547.6 559.5	47.1 1,859.0 1,876.4	1.8 39.9 40.1
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	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
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	1991 1990	204.1 203.2	1.9 2.3	3.5 3.5	3.1 3.1	5.0 4.9	12.4 12.6	43.1 43.3	155.1 158.9	448.4 449.6	871.6 872.3	1,351.6 1,348.5	1,773.9 1,752.9	134.5 135.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,	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
and pharynx	1991 1990	3.3 3.4	*	*	*	* 0.1	0.2 0.2	0.8 8.0	3.8 3.7	9.7 10.1	13.4 14.1	16.7 17.0	21.2 23.1	2.4 2.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150–159	1979 1991	3.8 48.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.6	11.8	16.3	18.1	23.7	3.0
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and	1991 1990 1979	48.3 48.6 48.6	*	0.2 0.2 *	* 0.1	0.3 0.3 0.3	1.6 1.5 1.8	7.4 7.2 8.2	30.0 31.6 36.3	96.2 95.1 103.9	199.3 203.1 221.9	351.9 358.6 388.7	549.3 553.8 547.8	29.9 30.2 33.1
intrathoracic organs	1991 1990	59.1 58.9	*	*	*	0.1 0.1	0.7 0.8	7.0 7.2	46.9 48.8	163.2 166.5	300.0 298.1	352.9 344.1	265.3 252.9	41.1 41.4
	1979	45.9	*	*	*	0.1	8.0	9.8	56.0	140.9	231.0	238.1	170.3	35.2

Malignant neoplasm of breast	1991 1990	17.4 17.6	*	*	*	* *	1.5 1.5	8.6 9.0	22.7 23.4	41.9 41.8	61.5 63.2	91.0 92.2	143.9 142.6	12.4 12.7
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	1979 1991 1990	15.4 23.4 23.1	* *	* * *	*	* 0.3 0.3	1.6 1.4 1.4	9.1 3.9 4.0	25.3 10.9 11.3	41.3 33.9 34.3	56.6 93.0	77.4 196.1	114.2 302.7	12.2 13.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	1979 1991 1990	20.2 8.4 8.3	* *	* * 0.1	* 0.1 0.1	0.5 0.1 0.1	1.6 0.2 0.3	4.7 1.1 1.0	14.5 5.0 5.0	35.6 16.0 15.7	94.0 88.3 34.2 33.3	193.8 176.0 63.0 64.3	292.2 252.0 100.8 101.3	13.6 13.6 5.1 5.1
Malignant neoplasms of all other and	1979	7.8	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.7	15.1	34.6	65.6	97.0	5.2
unspecified sites	1991 1990 1979	24.6 24.2 21.6	1.0 1.3 1.7	1.9 1.9 2.2	1.5 1.6 1.7	1.9 1.8 2.3	3.6 3.6 3.7	8.4 8.4 8.6	22.3 21.8	53.5 52.7	95.1 93.1	142.6 143.7	203.0 203.7	17.0 16.9
Leukemia	1991 1990	7.5 7.5	0.5 0.6	1.2 1.1	1.2 1.1	1.3 1.4	1.4 1.5	2.2 2.3	24.0 4.7 4.8	49.8 11.7 11.6	86.4 26.7 26.3	130.2 51.1 51.2	175.8 81.6 79.2	16.4 5.0 5.0
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200-203	1979 1991	7.3 12.2	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	5.0	11.7	25.7	50.2	77.3	5.3
	1991 1990 1979	12.2 11.7 9.1	*	* * 0.3	0.2 0.2 0.4	0.9 0.8 0.9	1.9 2.0 1.8	3.6 3.3 3.0	8.6 8.4 8.6	22.2 21.7 19.5	48.5 47.1 39.5	86.2 83.7 63.1	106.2 104.1	7.9 7.7
Cerebrovascular diseases	1991 1990	56.9 57.9	4.0 3.8	0.4 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.6 0.6	1.9 2.2	6.4 6.5	18.3 18.7	19.5 46.4 48.0	139.6 144.4	63.1 479.4 499.3	66.0 1,587.7 1,633.9	6.7 26.8 27.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied	1979	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
conditions	1991 1990	35.9 34.9	1.5 1.4	0.3 0.4	0.3 0.3	0.6 0.5	0.8 0.7	1.7 1.6	9.1 9.1	49.7 48.9	156.3 152.5	327.0 321.1	446.9 433.3	20.1 19.7
Accidents and adverse effects	1979 1991 1990	22.2 35.4	1.9 24.0	0.5 17.5	0.2 10.2	0.3 42.0	0.5 34.5	1.7 29.9	9.3 27.7	40.2 31.2	117.0 44.5	200.6 98.3	230.2 258.4	14.6 31.0
Motor vehicle accidents	1979 1979 1991 1990	37.0 46.9 17.3 18.8	23.6 31.5 4.3 4.9	17.3 26.5 5.9 6.3	10.4 16.1 5.6	43.9 62.6 32.0	37.0 45.7 21.2	31.3 38.4 15.3	29.4 39.4 14.1	34.3 43.5 14.2	46.6 58.8 17.5	100.3 117.8 28.4	257.1 276.0 29.1	32.5 42.9 17.0
All other accidents and	1979	23.8	4.9 6.5	9.8	5.9 8.3	34.1 45.6	23.6 28.8	16.9 21.0	15.6 18.6	15.9 18.2	18.6 20.7	29.1 28.7	31.2 24.4	18.5 23.2
adverse effects	1991 1990	18.2 18.2	19.6 18.6	11.6 11.1	4.6 4.5	9.9 9.8	13.2 13.4	14.7 14.4	13.6 13.8	17.0 18.3	27.0 28.0	69.9 71.2	229.3 225.9	13.9 14.0
Pneumonia and influenza	1979 1991 1990	23.1 30.9 32.0	25.0 15.1 16.1	16.7 1.4 1.2	7.7 0.4 0.4	17.0 0.7 0.6	16.9 1.8 1.8	17.4 3.7 3.8	20.8 6.8 7.0	25.2 17.8 18.6	38.1 55.9 59.1	89.2 238.5 253.5	251.6 1,080.5 1,140.0	19.6 13.4 14.0
Diabetes mellitus	1979 1991 1990	20.1 19.4 19.2	33.0 * *	2.0 * *	0.6 0.1 0.1	0.8 0.3 0.3	1.5 1.5 1.6	3.2 4.0 4.0	7.1 11.8 11.3	16.4 33.4 33.0	47.8 75.7 73.6	184.2 142.3 145.2	694.9 253.8 255.0	11.2 11.8 11.7
Suicide	1979 1991 1990	14.8 12.2 12.4	* 	0.1 	0.1 0.7 0.8	0.4 13.1 13.2	1.4 15.2 15.2	3.6 14.7 15.3	9.0 15.5 14.8	25.8 15.4 16.0	61.3 16.9 17.9	130.3 23.5 24.9	211.6 24.0 22.2	9.8 d 11.4 11.5
Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	1979 1991 1990	12.1 11.7 10.1	2.3 2.7	1.0 0.8	0.4 0.3 0.2	12.4 1.7 1.5	16.3 22.1 19.7	15.4 31.2 27.4	16.5 18.4 15.2	16.6 7.4 6.2	17.8 2.4 2.0	20.8 0.9 0.7	17.9	11.7 11.3 9.8
Homicide and legal intervention	1979 1991 1990	10.5 10.0	9.5 8.4	2.8 2.6	1.4 1.5	22.4 19.9	18.2 17.7	11.6 11.8	8.2 7.6	5.5 5.0	4.0	4.2 4.3	4.1 4.6	10.9 10.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1979 1991 1990	10.0 10.1 10.4	5.0 * *	2.5 * *	1.1 * *	14.5 0.1 0.1	18.2 2.0 2.1	14.3 9.1 9.7	10.8 17.3 18.0	7.0 28.8 29.9	5.4 34.0 34.9	4.8 33.4 34.1	5.0 23.1 23.4	10.2 8.3 8.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	1979 1991 1990	13.2 8.5 8.3	1.0 4.7 3.8	* * 0.2	* 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.2	3.4 0.5 0.5	13.9 1.3 1.4	31.0 2.6 2.9	40.9 8.1 8.2	41.8 24.1 23.9	28.3 69.7 69.7	18.1 201.8 199.1	12.0 4.3 4.3
Septicemia	1979 1991 1990	7.0 7.8 7.7	6.4 6.6 6.8	0.2 0.6 0.7	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.2 0.2	0.7 0.7 0.7	1.5 1.5 1.5	3.7 3.0 3.1	8.5 7.9 8.0	23.7 20.7 20.9	64.7 61.2 60.2	155.2 183.3 183.7	4.3 4.1 4.1
	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

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes in 1991 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1990, and 1991 - Con.

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

								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	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age- adjusted rate ³
Atherosclerosis	1991	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.1	11.6	50.6	291.9	2.6
	1990	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.2	12.3	53.2	318.0	2.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	1979	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.8	24.4	125.3	649.1	5.7
period	1991	6.7	413.6	0.9	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	741
	1990	7.1	443.0	0.9	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	}4<
	1979	10.4	680.7	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	\4\

¹ Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.
2 Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 21–25 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

³For method of computation, see Technical notes.

⁴Because deaths from this cause occur primarily among infants, age-adjusted rates are not shown.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	All races ² , both sexes All ages ³				All races ² , both sexes 15–24 years		
• • •	All causes	2,169,518	860.3		All causes	36,452	100.1
1	Diseases of heart	720,862	285.9	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	15,278	42.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	514,657	204.1		Motor vehicle accidents	11,664	32.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	143,481	56.9		effects	3,614	9.9
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			2	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	8,159	22,4
_	and allied conditions	90,650	35.9	3	Suicide	4,751	13.1
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	89,347	35.4	4	Malignant neoplasms, including		
•••	Motor vehicle accidents	43,536	17.3		neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	1,814	5.0
•••	effects	45,811	18.2	5	Diseases of heart	990	5.0 2.7
6	Pneumonia and influenza	77.860	30.9	6	Human immunodeficiency virus	330	٠.,
7	Diabetes mellitus	48,951	19.4	J	infection	613	1.7
8	Suicide	30,810	12.2	7	Congenital anomalies	449	1.2
9	Human immunodeficiency virus			8	Pneumonia and influenza	256	0.7
	infection	29,555	11.7	9	Cerebrovascular diseases	219	0.6
10	Homicide and legal intervention	26,513	10.5	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
•••	All other causes	396,832	157.4	•••	and allied conditions	209 3,714	0.6 10.2
	All races ² , both sexes 1–4 years		,		All races ² , both sexes		
	All causes	7,214	47.4		25–44 years		
					All causes	147,750	179.9
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	2,665	17.5			•	
•••	Motor vehicle accidents	902	5.9	1	Accidents and adverse effects	26,526	32.3
•••	effects	1,763	11.6	•••	All other accidents and adverse	15,082	18.4
2	Congenital anomalies	871	5.7	•••	effects	11,444	13.9
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5 ,,	2	Malignant neoplasms, including	,	10.0
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	526	3.5		neoplasms of lymphatic and		
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	428	2.8		hematopoietic tissues	22,228	27.1
5	Diseases of heart	332	2.2	3	Human immunodeficiency virus		
6	Pneumonia and influenza	207	1.4		infection	21,747	26.5
7	Human immunodeficiency virus	455	4.0	4	Diseases of heart	15,822	19.3
8	infection	155	1.0	5 6	Homicide and legal intervention	12,372	15.1
0	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	140	0.9	7	Suicide	12,281 4,449	14.9 5.4
9	Septicemia	91	0.6	8	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,343	5.4 4.1
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,	٠.	0.0	9	Diabetes mellitus	2,211	2.7
	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of			10	Pneumonia and influenza	2,203	2.7
	unspecified nature	76	0.5		All other causes	24,568	29.9
•••	All other causes	1,723	11.3		2		
	All races ² , both sexes				All races ² , both sexes 45–64 years		
	5–14 years			•••	All causes	368,754	788.9
	All causes	8,479	23.6	1	Malignant neoplasms, including		
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	3,660	10.2		neoplasms of lymphatic and		
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	2,011	5.6	•	hematopoietic tissues	134,117	286.9
•••	effects	1,649	4.6	2 3	Diseases of heart	105,359	225.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	1,040	+.∪	4	Accidents and adverse effects	14,464 13,693	30.9 29.3
-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,106	3.1		Motor vehicle accidents	6,616	29.3 14.2
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	519	1.4	•••	All other accidents and adverse	0,010	
4	Congenital anomalies	487	1.4		effects	7,077	15.1
	Diseases of heart	281	0.8	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	Suicide	266	0.7	_	and allied conditions	12,769	27.3
	Pneumonia and influenza	135	0.4	6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	10,497	22.5
•	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	122	0.3	7 8	Diabetes mellitus	10,045	21.5
9	Human immunodeficiency virus	166	0.0	9	Human immunodeficiency virus	7,224	15.5
	infection	104	0.3	•	infection	6,286	13.4
	811CCUO11					-,	
	Cerebrovascular diseases	86	0.2	10	Pneumonia and influenza	5,476	11.7

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991-Con.

Mail causes 1,663,627 4,924.0 1	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Bookest		All races ² , both sexes				Male, 5–14 years		
A causes of heart		65 years and over					5,272	28.7
Diseases of heart		All causes	1,563,527	4,924.0	,			
Maignart neoptesms, including neoptesms of ymphatic and hematopolic bissues 1.40-0.08 38,788 1.117.3 394.1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3	4							
Cerebrovascular deseases		Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			i .	All other accidents and adverse	•	7.1
A Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allifed conditions	_						1,194	6.5
5 Pineumonia and influenza480-487		Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			2	neoplasms of lymphatic and		
Diabetes melilus						hematopoietic tissues		3.5
7 Accidents and adverse effects. E800-E949 28,444 83,3 6 Motor vehicle accidents and adverse effects. E800-E807, E826-E849 19,400 61.1 8 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. 680-E807, E826-E849 19,400 61.1 8 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. 680-E807, E826-E849 19,400 61.1 8 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. 680-E807, E826-E849 19,400 61.1 8 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. 680-E807, E826-E849 19,400 61.1 8 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. 680-E807, E826-E849 19,400 61.1 8 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. 680-E807, E826-E849 17,963 56,6 9 Adverse effects. 6800-E807, E826-E849 19,400 10 Cerebrovascular diseases. 480-483 45 0.0 Adverse effects. 6800-E807, E826-E849 19,400 10 Cerebrovascular diseases. 610-E825 19,400 19,4								1.8
Motor vehicle accidents £810-£825 7,044 22.2 6 6 Diseases of heart 390-388,402,404-429 151 0 C						Congenital anomalies		1.4
All other accidents and adverse effects . E800-E807/E828-E949 19,400 61.1 8 Nephrilis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	7		26,444				208	1.1
## effects	• • •		7,044	22.2			151	0.8
Rephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	•••	F	19.400	61.1	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	75	0.4
nephrosis	8		.0,.00	V	8	Pneumonia and influenza		0.4
Atherosclerosis	-		17.963	56.6			00	0.4
Male, all ages Male	9						63	0.3
Male, all ages Male, all adverse effects E800-E949 Male, all ages					10	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438		0.2
All causes of heart						All other causes		5.0
All causes of heart		Male, all ages ³				** I		
Diseases of heart			1,121,665	912.1			07.540	4400
Mailgnart neoplasms, including neoplasms of hymphatic and hematopoleitic tissues 140–208 272,330 221,5 Motor vehicle accidents					• • • •	All causes	27,549	148.0
A coldents and alverse effects E800-E949 59,730 48,6 68 68 68 68 68 68 68		Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	359,814	292.6				62.0 45.5
Accidents and adverse effects			272,380	221.5			0,400	70.0
Motor vehicle accidents	3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	59,730	48.6	•••		3.066	165
All other accidents and adverse effects			29,947	24.4	2		,	
effects E800-E807 E806-E949 29,783 24.2 4 Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438 56,714 46.1 5 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496 50,485 41.1 5 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496 50,485 41.1 5 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496 50,485 41.1 5 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496 50,485 41.1 5 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 400-487 36,214 29.4 6 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 400-496 41.1 5 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 400-496 41.2 2 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 400-487 45.2 4 Carebrovascular diseases 400-496 11.7 0.0 Cerebrovascular diseases 4.90-496 11		All other accidents and adverse						
Cerebrovascular diseases		effects	29,783	24.2			4,073	21.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions .490-496 50,485 41.1 5 Diseases of heart .390-398,402,404-429 641 3.6	4	Cerebrovascular diseases	56,714	46.1	-			
6 Pneumonia and influenza	5						1 083	5.0
Friedfund and Influenza:480—87 36,214 29.4 29.4 36,246 21.2 7 29.4 26,046 21.2 7 29.4 26,046 21.2 7 29.4 26,046 21.2 7 29.4 2			50,485	41.1	5	Diseases of heart: 390_398 402 404_429		3.4
Human immunodeficiency virus infection		Pneumonia and influenza	36,214	29.4			041	0.4
Suicide	7	Human immunodeficiency virus			J	infection *042_*044	450	2.4
Suicicle E950-E959 24,769 20.1 8 Pneumonia and influenza 480-487 151 0.0		infection	26,046	21.2	7	Congenital anomalies 740_759		
Diabetes mellitus		Suicide	24,769	20.1				
Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978 20,768 16.9	9	Diabetes mellitus	21,096	17.2			101	0.0
Male, 1-4 years Male, 1-4 years	10		20,768	16.9	3		117	0.6
Male, 1-4 years All causes		All other causes	193,649	157.5	10	Cerebrovecouler diseases 420 430		
All causes			,		=			11.9
Accidents and adverse effects				ĺ				
1 Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 1,566 20.1 All causes 104,261 255.2 All other accidents and adverse effects E810–E825 491 6.3 All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 20,561 50.3 2 Congenital anomalies All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 9,419 23. 3 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208 288 3.7 2 Human Immunodeficiency virus infection 8600–E949 9,419 23. 4 Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 235 3.0 Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429 178 2.3 3 Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429 17,497 28. 5 Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429 178 2.3 4 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 40–208 10,164 24.5 6 Pneumonia and influenza 60–779 84 1.1 5 Suicide		All causes	4,045	52.0		Mala OC 44		
Motor vehicle accidents	1	Accidents and adverse effects EROO EOAO	1 566	20.1				
All other accidents and adverse effects					• • •	Ali causes	104,261	255.2
effects			431	0.3	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	20.561	50.3
2 Congenital anomalies	• • •		1.075	100				27.3
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	2						,	
Imphatic and hematopoletic tissues			409	0.0			9,419	23.1
4 Homicide and legal intervention	Ū		200	27	2	Human immunodeficlency virus	-,	
Diseases of heart	4	Homicide and legal intervention F960_F978				infection	19.263	47.1
6 Pneumonia and influenza					3	Diseases of heart		28.1
Testing and infinite Part							,	
Period			120	1.6		neoplasms of lymphatic and		
8 Human immunodeficiency virus infection	•		0.4	4.4		hematopoietic tissues. ,	10.164	24.9
infection	8		04	1.1	5			24.1
9 Septicemia .038 53 0.7 7 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis .571 3,135 7.7 10 Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 8 Cerebrovascular diseases .430–438 1,762 4.3 9 Pneumonia and influenza .480–487 1,435 3.5 0.5 10 Diabetes mellitus .250 1,282 3.5	J		74	4.0				23.9
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	a	Sentiremia 000				Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis		7.7
neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature			55	0.7				4.3
unspecified nature	.0							3.5
All other courses			20	2-		Diabetes mellitus		
All Other Causes								
	• • • •	, iii outici causes	934	12.0		Table 1 To 1 T	.5,555	50.1

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991-Con.

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Male, 45-64 years				Female, 1-4 years		
• • •	All causes	227,464	1,011.2	•••	All causes	3,169	42.7
1	Diseases of heart	74,258	330.1	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	1,099	14.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including				Motor vehicle accidents	411	5.5
	neoplasms of lymphatic and				All other accidents and adverse		
	hematopoietic tissues	72,193	320.9		effects	688	9.3
3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	9,750	43.3	2	Congenital anomalies	402	5.4
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	4,458	19.8	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
• • •	All other accidents and adverse				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	238	3.2
	effects	5,292	23.5	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	193	2.6
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	7,791	34.6	5	Diseases of heart	154 82	2.1 1.1
5 6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	7,301	32.5	6 7	Human immunodeficiency virus	02	1.1
О	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	6,874	30.6	'	infection	81	1.1
7	Human immunodeficiency virus	0,074	30.0	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	Q1	1.1
'	infection	5,711	25.4	ľ	period	56	0.8
8	Suicide	5,496	24.4	9	Septicemia	38	0.5
9	Diabetes mellitus	5,129	22.8	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and		0.0
10	Pneumonia and influenza	3,386	15.1		neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of		
•••	All other causes	29,575	131.5		unspecified nature	37	0.5
					All other causes	789	10.6
	Male, 65 years and over All causes	731,629	5,719.9		Female, 5–14 years		
•••		•	•		All causes	3,207	18.3
1	Diseases of heart	272,619	2,131.3	1		•	
2	Malignant neoplasms, including			1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	1,167	6.7
	neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	187,944	1,469.3	•••	Motor vehicle accidents	712	4.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	46,887	366.6	•••	effects	455	2.6
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	40,007	300.0	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	400	2.0
7	and allied conditions	42,814	334.7	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	456	2.6
5	Pneumonia and influenza	30,710	240.1	3	Congenital anomalies	224	1.3
6	Diabetes mellitus	14,593	114.1	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	182	1.0
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	13,163	102.9	5	Diseases of heart	130	0.7
	Motor vehicle accidents	3,956	30.9	6	Pneumonia and influenza	66	0.4
	All other accidents and adverse			7	Suicide	58	0.3
	effects	9,207	72.0	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and				and allied conditions	47	0.3
	nephrosis	8,399	65.7	9	Human immunodeficiency virus		
9	Septicemia	6,452	50.4	_	infection	41	0.2
10	Atherosclerosis	6,075	47.5	9	Cerebrovascular diseases	41	0.2
•••	All other causes	101,973	797.2	•••	All other causes	795	4.5
	Female, all ages ³				Female, 15-24 years		
•••	All causes	1,047,853	811.0	•••	All causes	8,903	50.0
1	Diseases of heart	361,048	279.5	1	Accidents and adverse effects	3,744	21.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents	3,196	18.0
	lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140-208	242,277	187.5		All other accidents and adverse	•	
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	86,767	67.2		effects	548	3.1
4	Pneumonia and influenza	41,646	32.2	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	1,236	6.9
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	and allied conditions	40,165	31.16		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	731	4.1
6	Accidents and adverse effects	29,617	22.9	4	Sulcide	678	3.8
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	13,589	10.5	5	Diseases of heart	349	2.0
• • •	All other accidents and adverse	40.000	اممر	6	Congenital anomalies	191	1.1
7	effects	16,028	12.4	7	Human immunodeficiency virus	404	
7	Diabetes mellitus	27,855	21.6		infection	161	0.9
8 9	Septicemia	11,081	8.6	8 9	Cerebrovascular diseases	114 105	0.6 0.6
5	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	10.942	8.5	10	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	105	0.0
					Compileditorio di Dicuriarity, Ciliudii II.		
10	Atherosclerosis	10,784	8.3		and the puerperium	97	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991 - Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Female, 25–44 years				White, all ages ³		·
	All causes	43,489	105.3		All causes	1,868,904	886.2
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and	,		1 2	Diseases of heart	636,805	301.9
	hematopoietic tissues	10.064	00.0	-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	449,506	213.1
2	Accidents and adverse effects	12,064 5,965	29.2 14.4	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	123,720	58.7
	Motor vehicle accidents	3,965	9.5	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	120,720	50.7
	All other accidents and adverse	3,540	9.5		and allied conditions	83,951	39.8
	effects	2,025	4.9	5	Accidents and adverse effects	74,413	35.3
3	Diseases of heart	4,325	10.5		Motor vehicle accidents	36,851	17.5
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	2,602	6.3		All other accidents and adverse		
5	Human immunodeficiency virus			_	effects	37,562	17.8
	infection	2,484	6.0	6	Pneumonia and influenza	69,276	32.8
6	Suicide	2,445	5.9	7	Diabetes mellitus	39,600	18.8
7	Cerebrovascular diseases ,430–438	1,581	3.8	8	Suicide	27,996	13.3
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,314	3.2	9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	21,386	10.1
9	Diabetes mellitus	929	2.2	10	Human immunodeficiency virus		
10	Pneumonia and influenza	768	1.9		infection	19,850	9.4
• • •	All other causes	9,012	21.8	•••	All other causes	322,401	152.9
					White, 1-4 years		
	Female, 45–64 years			• • •	All causes	5,028	41.7
• • •	All causes	141,290	582.6	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	1,943	16.1
1	Malignant neoplasms, including			•••	Motor vehicle accidents	684	5.7
	neoplasms of lymphatic and				All other accidents and adverse		
	hematopoietic tissues	61,924	255.4		effects	1,259	10.4
2	Diseases of heart	31,101	128.3	2	Congenital anomalies	650	5.4
3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases	6,673	27.5	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	416	3.4
•	and allied conditions	5,895	24.3	4	Homicide and legal Intervention E960–E978	226	1.9
5	Diabetes mellitus	4,916	20.3	5	Diseases of heart	210	1.7
6	Accidents and adverse effects	3,943	16.3	6	Pneumonia and influenza	134	1.1
	Motor vehicle accidents	2,158	8.9	7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal		
• • •	All other accidents and adverse			•	period	88	0.7
-	effects	1,785	7.4	8	Septicemia	64	0.5
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,196	13.2	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and		
8	Pneumonia and influenza	2,090	8.6		neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of		
9	Suicide	1,728	7.1		unspecified nature	64	0.5
10	Septicemia	1,059	4.4	10	Human immunodeficiency virus		
•••	All other causes	18,765	77.4		infection	57 1,176	0.5 9.7
	Famala Office					1,170	5.7
	Female, 65 years and over All causes	831,898	4,387.0		White, 5–14 years All causes	6,321	22.0
1			· ·				
	Diseases of heart	324,648	1,712.0	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	2,747	9.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including			•••	Motor vehicle accidents	1,577	5.5
	neoplasms of lymphatic and	100.004		• • •	All other accidents and adverse		
3	hematopoietic tissues	166,824	879.7	_	effects	1,170	4.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	78,252	412.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
5	Pneumonia and influenza	38,252	201.7	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	913	3.2
3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	00.500	4	3	Congenital anomalies	376	1.3
6	and allied conditions	33,598	177.2	4	Homicide and legal intervention	277	1.0
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	21,935	115.7	5	Suicide	228	0.8
	Motor vehicle accidents	13,281	70.0 16.3	6	Diseases of heart	190	0.7
	All other accidents and adverse	3,088	10.0	7 8	Pneumonia and influenza	112	0.4
• • •	effects	10,193	53.8	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	66	0.2
8	Atherosclerosis	10,193	55.3	J	and allied conditions	05	0.0
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	10,730	33.5	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and	65	0.2
J		9.564	50.4		neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of		
	nephrosis	9,004	30.4		rieopiasms of uncertain behavior and of		
10	nephrosis	9,364 9,436	49.8		unspecified nature	63	0.2

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991-Con.

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	White, 15-24 years				White, 65 years and over		
• • •	All causes	25,988	88.5		All causes	1,402,229	4,906.3
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	12,923	44.0	1	Diseases of heart	538,497	1,884.2
•••	Motor vehicle accidents	10,096	34.4	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	All other accidents and adverse				lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140-208	316,247	1,106.5
	effects	2,827	9.6	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	110,959	388.2
2	Suicide	4,078	13.9	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	74.054	054
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	3,166	10.8	_	and allied conditions	71,854	251.4 220.2
4	Malignant neoplasms, including			5 6	Pneumonia and influenza	62,935 30,512	106.8
	neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	1,470	5.0	7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	23,686	82.9
5	Diseases of heart	659	2.2		Motor vehicle accidents	6,364	22.3
6	Congenital anomalies	364	1.2	:::	All other accidents and adverse	5,55	
7	Human immunodeficiency virus	•			effects	17,322	60.6
-	infection	324	1.1	8	Atherosclerosis	15,297	53.5
8	Pneumonia and influenza	185	0.6	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
9	Cerebrovascular diseases	162	0.6		nephrosis	15,021	52.6
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			10	Septicemia	13,370	46.8
	and allied conditions	118	0.4		All other causes	203,851	713.3
• • •	All other causes	2,539	8.6				
					White male, all ages ³		
	White, 25-44 years				All causes	956,497	926.2
	All causes	106,302	155.1	1	Diseases of heart	317,642	307.6
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	21,173	30.9	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,	
	Motor vehicle accidents	12,418	18.1	1	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	236,409	228.9
	All other accidents and adverse			3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	49,212	47.7
	effects	8,755	12.8		Motor vehicle accidents	25,183	24.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including				All other accidents and adverse		
	neoplasms of lymphatic and			1 .	effects	24,029	23.3
_	hematopoietic tissues	17,694	25.8	4	Cerebrovascular diseases	47,839	46.3
3	Human immunodeficiency virus	14 564	21.2	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	46,316	44.9
4	infection	14,564 11,253	16.4	6	Pneumonia and influenza	31,589	30.6
5	Suicide	10,943	16.0	7	Suicide	22,452	21.7
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	5,965	8.7	8	Human immunodeficiency virus	,	
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	3,249	4.7	1	infection	18,366	17.8
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	2,119	3.1	9	Diabetes mellitus	17,473	16.9
9	Diabetes meliitus	1,631	2.4	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	13,789	13.4
10	Pneumonia and influenza	1,384	2.0		All other causes	155,410	150.5
	All other causes	16,327	23.8				
					White male, 1-4 years		
	White, 45-64 years				All causes	2,818	45.5
	All causes	298,946	738.9	1 1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,149	18.6
1	Malignant neoplasms, including			l .i.	Motor vehicle accidents	360	5.8
•	neoplasms of lymphatic and				All other accidents and adverse		
	hematopoietic tissues	112,697	278.5		effects	789	12.7
2	Diseases of heart	85,454	211.2	2	Congenital anomalies	343	5.5
3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	and allied conditions	11,204	27.7	ļ	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	222	3.6
4	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	11,197	27.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	131	2.1
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	5,554	13.7	5	Diseases of heart	108	1.7
•••	All other accidents and adverse	E 040	40.0	6	Pneumonia and influenza	79	1.3
_	effects	5,643	13.9	7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	51	0.8
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	10,265	25.4 21.3	8	period	51 37	0.8
6 7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8,608 7,343	18.1	9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and	3/	0.0
8	Suicide	6,730	16.6		neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of		
9	Human immunodeficiency virus	0,700	10.0	1	unspecified nature	33	0.5
9	infection	4,423	10.9	10	Human immunodeficiency virus		5.0
				1			~ .
10	Pneumonia and influenza	4,169	10.3	l	infection	26	0.4

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991-Con.

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	White male, 5-14 years				White male, 45-64 years		
	All causes	3,916	26.5		All causes	185,831	945.5
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949			1		•	
•••	Motor vehicle accidents	1,852 1,008	12.5 6.8	1 1	Diseases of heart	61,938	315.1
	All other accidents and adverse	1,000	0.0	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and		
	effects	844	5.7		hematopoietic tissues140–208	60.000	306.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	U. .	3	Accidents and adverse effects	60,230 7,968	40.5
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	542	3.7		Motor vehicle accidents	3,738	19.0
3	Congenital anomalies	202	1.4		All other accidents and adverse	0,700	10.0
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	177	1.2		effects	4,230	21.5
5	Suicide	175	1.2	4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	6,056	30.8
6 7	Diseases of heart	99	0.7	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
8	Pneumonia and influenza	60	0.4		and allied conditions	5,977	30.4
0	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	44	0.0	6	Cerebrovascular diseases	5,523	28.1
9	Human immunodeficiency virus	41	0.3	7 8	Suicide	5,111	26.0
•	infection	39	0.3	ľ	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	4 474	04.0
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and	03	0.0	9	Diabetes mellitus	4,171 3,920	21.2 19.9
	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of			10	Pneumonia and Influenza	2,553	13.0
	unspecified nature	38	0.3		All other causes	22,384	113.9
• • •	All other causes	691	4.7			22,00-7	110.0
					White male, 65 years and over		
	White male, 15–24 years			• • •	All causes	654,517	5,673.7
• • •	Ail causes	19,333	128.2	1	Diseases of heart	246,227	2,134.4
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	9,693	64.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including	240,221	2,104.4
	Motor vehicle accidents	7,287	48.3		neoplasms of lymphatic and		
	All other accidents and adverse	.,	-10.0		hematopoietic tissues	166,312	1,441.7
	effects	2,406	16.0	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	40,997	355.4
2	Suicide	3,476	23.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	2,543	16.9	_	and allied conditions	39,866	345.6
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			5	Pneumonia and influenza	27,669	239.8
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	902	6.0	6	Diabetes mellitus	12,536	108.7
5	Diseases of heart	426	2.8	7	Accidents and adverse effects	11,613	100.7
6	Human immunodeficiency virus			• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	3,514	30.5
7	infection	263	1.7	•••	effects	0.000	70.0
8	Congenital anomalies	207	1.4	8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	8,099	70.2
9	Cerebrovascular diseases	109	0.7	Ū	nephrosis	7,125	61.8
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	88	0.6	9	Atherosclerosis	5,573	48.3
	and allied conditions	60	0.4	10	Septicemia	5,389	46.7
• • •	All other causes	1,566	10.4	• • • •	All other causes	91,210	790.7
					White female, all arras 3		
	White male, 25-44 years			•••	White female, all ages ³ All causes	010 407	0477
	All causes	76,061	220.8			912,407	847.7
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949			1	Diseases of heart	319,163	296.5
	Motor vehicle accidents	16,479	47.8	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
• • •	All other accidents and adverse	9,175	26.6	_	lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140–208	213,097	198.0
• • •	effects	7,304	21.2	3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases	75,881	70.5
2	Human immunodeficiency virus	7,004	21.2	4 5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	37,687	35.0
	infection	13,548	39.3	J	and allied conditions	97 695	05.0
3	Suicide	8,748	25.4	6	Accidents and adverse effects	37,635 25,201	35.0 23.4
4	Diseases of heart	8,527	24.8		Motor vehicle accidents	11,668	10.8
5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	•			All other accidents and adverse	,000	10.0
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	8,163	23.7	•	effects	13,533	12.6
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,620	13.4	7	Diabetes mellitus	22,127	20.6
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,405	7.0	8	Atheroscierosis	9,948	9.2
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,118	3.2	9	Septicemia	9,072	8.4
9	Diabetes mellitus	954	2.8	10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
0	Pneumonia and influenza	916	2.7		перhrosis	8,762	8.1
	All other causes	10,583	30.7		All other causes	153,834	142.9

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991-Con.

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	White female, 1-4 years				White female, 25-44 years		
	All causes	2,210	37.6		All causes	30,241	88.7
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	794	13.5	1	Malignant neoplasms, including		
	Motor vehicle accidents	324	5.5	'	neoplasms of lymphatic and		
	All other accidents and adverse	02.	0.0		hematopoietic tissues	9,531	27.9
•••	effects	470	8.0	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,694	13.8
2	Congenital anomalies	307	5.2	·	Motor vehicle accidents	3,243	9.5
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				All other accidents and adverse	-,	
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	194	3.3	'''	effects	1,451	4.3
4	Diseases of heart	102	1.7	3	Diseases of heart	2,726	8.0
5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	95	1.6	4	Suicide	2,195	6.4
6	Pneumonia and influenza	55	0.9	5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,345	3.9
7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal			6	Human immunodeficiency virus		
_	period	37	0.6		infection	1,016	3.0
8	Human immunodeficiency virus	04	0.5	7	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,001	2.9
•	infection*042–*044	31	0.5	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	844	2.5
8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and			9	Diabetes mellitus	677	2.0
	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	31	0.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza	468	1.4 16.8
10	Septicemia	27	0.5	•••	All other causes	5,744	16.8
	All other causes	537	9.1				
•••	All Other Causes	007	0.1		White female, 45-64 years		
	White female, 5-14 years				All causes	113,115	543.7
	All causes	2,405	17.2	1	Malignant neoplasms, including		
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	895	6.4	1	neoplasms of lymphatic and		
	Motor vehicle accidents	569	4.1		hematopoietic tissues	52,467	252,2
	All other accidents and adverse	000	•••	2	Diseases of heart	23,516	113.0
•••	effects	326	2.3	3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	20,010	1 10.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			3	and allied conditions	5,227	25.1
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	371	2.7	4	Cerebrovascular diseases	4,742	22.8
3	Congenital anomalies	174	1.2	5	Diabetes mellitus	3,423	16.5
4	Homicide and legal intervention	100	0.7	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,229	15.5
5	Diseases of heart	91	0.7		Motor vehicle accidents	1,816	8.7
6	Suicide	53	0.4		All other accidents and adverse	.,	
7	Pneumonia and influenza	52	0.4		effects	1,413	6.8
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	31	0.2	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,552	12.3
9	Benign neoplasms,carcinoma in situ, and			8	Suicide	1,619	7.8
	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of			9	Pneumonia and influenza	1,616	7.8
	unspecified nature	25	0.2	10	Septicemia	754	3.6
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			٠	All other causes	13,970	67.2
	and allied conditions	24	0.2				
•••	All other causes	589	4.2				
	White female, 15–24 years				White female, 65 years and over	747 740	4 207 F
	All causes	6,655	46.6	•••	All causes	747,712	4,387.5
		•		1	Diseases of heart	292,270	1,715.0
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,230	22.6	2	Malignant neoplasms, including		
	Motor vehicle accidents	2,809	19.6		neoplasms of lymphatic and	140.005	879.8
• • •	All other accidents and adverse	404	0.0	_	hematopoietic tissues	149,935	410.5
•	effects	421	2.9	3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases	69,962 35,266	206.9
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	623	4.4	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	33,200	200.9
3	Suicide	602	4.2	5		31,988	187.7
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	568	4.0	6	and allied conditions	17,976	105.5
5	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	233	1.6	7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	12,073	70.8
5 6	Congenital anomalies	233 157	1.0		Motor vehicle accidents	2,850	16.7
7	Pneumonia and influenza	76	0.5	l	All other accidents and adverse	2,000	10.7
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	76 74	0.5	•••	effects	9,223	54.1
9	Human immunodeficiency virus	, , ,	5.0	8	Atherosclerosis	9,724	57.1
J	infection	61	0.4	9	Septicemia	7,981	46.8
40	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	٥.	J.7	10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	.,00.	
	Citation of the control of the contr		0.4	٠, ١	nephrosis	7,896	46.3
10	and allied conditions	58	0.4		18D110SIS	7,050	

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991-Con.

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Black, all ages ³				Black, 15-24 years		
	All causes	269,525	864.9		All causes	9,303	174.9
1	Diseases of heart	76,014	243.9	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,785	90.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	70,014	L-10.5	2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	4,765 1,866	90.0 35.1
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	57,921	185.9		Motor vehicle accidents	1,193	22.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	17,362	55.7	٠٠.	All other accidents and adverse	.,	
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	12,958	41.6	_	effects	673	12.7
5	Accidents and adverse effects	12,472	40.0	3	Suicide	479	9.0
	All other accidents and adverse	5,205	16.7	4 5	Diseases of heart	296	5.6
	effects	7,267	23.3	,	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic		
6	Human immunodeficiency virus	,,20,	20.0		and hematopoietic tissues	282	5.3
	infection	9,437	30.3	5	Human immunodeficiency virus	202	0.0
7	Diabetes mellitus	8,517	27.3		infection	282	5.3
8	Pneumonia and influenza	7,372	23.7	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	0.540		_	and allied conditions	82	1.5
10	period	6,512	20.9	8	Congenital anomalies	69	1.3
10	and allied conditions	5,816	18.7	9 9	Anemias	66	1.2
	All other causes	55,144	176.9		Pneumonia and influenza	66 1,030	1.2 19.4
		33,	., 0.0	•••	, a one educes	1,030	13.4
	Black, 1–4 years	4 000			Black, 25–44 years		
• • •	All causes	1,930	79.7	• • •	All causes	37,752	376.2
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	641	26.5	1	Human immunodeficiency virus		
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	185	7.6		infection	6,987	69.6
• • •	All other accidents and adverse	450	40.0	2	Homicide and legal Intervention E960–E978	6,025	60.0
2	effects	456	18.8	3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,457	44.4
3	Congenital anomalies	184 181	7.6 7.5	• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	2,081	20.7
4	Diseases of heart	111	4.6	•••	All other accidents and adverse effects	0.070	00 7
5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	•••	7.0	4	Diseases of heart	2,376 4,247	23.7 42.3
6	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Human immunodeficiency virus	96	4.0	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic	4,247	42.0
•	infection	95	3.9		and hematopoietic tissues	3,872	38.6
7	Pneumonia and influenza	68	2.8	6	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,121	11.2
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal			7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,045	10.4
	period	50	2.1	8	Suicide	1,035	10.3
9	Anemias	31	1.3	9	Pneumonia and influenza	769	7.7
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions			10	Diabetes mellitus	549	5.5
	All other causes	24 449	1.0 18.5	• • •	All other causes	7,645	76.2
					Black, 45-64 years		
	Black, 5–14 years		24.5	• • • •	All causes	62,812	1,339.0
• • •	All causes	1,869	34.2	1	Malignant neoplasms, including		
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	783	14.3		neoplasms of lymphatic		
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	356	6.5		and hematopoietic tissues	18,998	405.0
• • •	All other accidents and adverse			2	Diseases of heart	18,214	388.3
2	effects	427	7.8	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,725	79.4
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	226	4.1	4 5	Diabetes mellitus	2,460	52.4
-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	154	2.8		Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949 Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,074	44.2
4	Congenital anomalies	89	1.6		All other accidents and adverse	816	17.4
5	Diseases of heart	80	1.5		effects	1,258	26.8
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		1	6	Human immunodeficiency virus	.,	
_	and allied conditions	54	1.0		Infection	1,809	38.6
7	Human immunodeficiency virus			7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,629	34.7
8	infection	42	0.8	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
9	Suicide	32 27	0.6 0.5	9	and allied conditions	1,436	30.6
10	Pneumonia and influenza	27	0.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza	1,181	25.2
	All other causes	359	6.6		All other causes	1,125 10,161	24.0 216.6
		300	5.0			10,101	210.0

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991—Con.

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Black, 65 years and over				Black male, 5–14 years	4.450	40.4
	All causes	143,730	5,627.6	•••	All causes	1,172	42.4
1 2	Diseases of heart	52,822	2,068.2	1	Accidents and adverse effects	552 236	19.9 8.5
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	34,496	1,350.7		All other accidents and adverse	316	11,4
.3	Cerebrovascular diseases	12,377	484.6	2	effects	150	5.4
4	Diabetes mellitus	5,458	213.7	3	Malignant neoplasms, including	100	0.4
5	Pneumonia and influenza	5,028	196.9		neoplasms of lymphatic		
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	3,851	150.8	1	and hematopoietic tissues	84	3.0
7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	3,031	150.0	4	Congenital anomalies	51	1.8
•	nephrosis	2,694	105.5	5	Diseases of heart	45	1.6
8	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	2,362	92.5	6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	Motor vehicle accidents	527	20.6	_	and allied conditions	31	1.1
	All other accidents and adverse			7	Suicide	28	1.0
	effects	1,835	71.8	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	24	0.9
9	Septicemia	2,328	91.2	9	Anemias	10	V.5 *
10	Hypertension with or without	4 505	507	9	Cerebrovascular diseases	10	*
•••	renal disease	1,525 20,789	59.7 814.0		All other causes	187	6.8
	Black male, all ages ³				Black male, 15–24 years		
• • •	All causes	147,331	998.7		All causes	7,365	278.1
1	Diseases of heart	37,454	253.9	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	4,208	158.9
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	1,499	56.6
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	32,094	217.5		Motor vehicle accidents	927	35.0
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	10,628	72.0		All other accidents and adverse		
4	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	8,821	59.8	1	effects	572	21.6
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	3,771	25.6	3	Suicide	435 192	16.4 7.3
• • • •	All other accidents and adverse effects	5,050	34.2	4 5	Diseases of heart	192	7.3
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	7,685	52.1	1 3	infection	183	6.9
6	Human immunodeficiency virus	.,000		6	Malignant neoplasms, including	,,,,	0.0
•	infection	7,440	50.4		neoplasms of lymphatic		
7	Pneumonia and influenza	3,938	26.7	1	and hematopoietic tissues	144	5.4
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal			7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
_	period	3,711	25.2		and allied conditions	49	1.9
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0.004	04.5	8	Congenital anomalies	43	1.6
40	and allied conditions	3,621	24.5 22.1	9	Anemias	41	1.5
10	Diabetes mellitus	3,267 28,672	194.3	10	Pneumonia and influenza	39 532	1.5 20.1
•••	All Other Causes	20,072	134.0	•••	All Other Causes	332	20.1
	Black male, 1–4 years All causes	1,083	88.4		Black male, 25-44 years	05 770	F40.0
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	368	30.0		All causes	25,773	548.9
	Motor vehicle accidents	109	8.9	1	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	All other accidents and adverse				infection	5,537	117.9
•••	effects	259	21.1	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,877	103.9
2	Congenital anomalies	101	8.2	3	Accidents and adverse effects	3,414	72.7
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	97	7.9		Motor vehicle accidents	1,556	33.1
4	Diseases of heart	63	5.1		effects	1,858	39.6
5 6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140–208 Human immunodeficiency virus	58	4.7	4 5	Diseases of heart	2,737	58.3
U	infection	46	3.8		neoplasms of lymphatic		
7	Pneumonia and influenza	42	3.4		and hematopoietic tissues	1,723	36.7
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal			6	Suicide	868	18.5
-	period	32	2.6	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	637	13.6
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			8	Cerebrovascular diseases	588 400	12.5
	and allied conditions	17	*	9 10	Pneumonia and influenza	490 309	10.4 6.6
10	Anemias	16	400		All other causes	4,593	97.8
•••	All other causes	243	19.8	ı	7 QU.O. COMOCO	.,000	51.0

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991 - Con.

Rank order ¹			Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Black male, 45-64 years				Black female, 1-4 years		
	All causes	37,595	1,797.9		All causes	847	70.8
1	Diseases of heart	11,151	533.3	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	273	22.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,	000.0		Motor vehicle accidents	76	6.4
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	10,773	515.2		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	2,026	96.9		effects	197	16.5
4	Accidents and adverse effects	1,504	71.9	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	87	7.3
	Motor vehicle accidents	572	27.4	3	Congenital anomalies	80	6.7
	All other accidents and adverse			4	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	effects	932	44.6		infection	49	4.1
5	Human immunodeficiency virus			5	Diseases of heart	48	4.0
_	infection	1,492	71.4	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	00	0.0
6	Diabetes mellitus	1,098	52.5	_	lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140–208	38	3.2
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,086	51.9	7	Pneumonia and influenza	26	2.2
8	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	910	43.5	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	40	
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			_	period	18	
	and allied conditions	829	39.6	9	Anemias	15	_
10	Pneumonia and influenza	765	36.6	10	Septicemia	10	470
•••	All other causes	5,961	285.1	• • • •	All other causes	203	17.0
	Black male, 65 years and over				Black female, 5-14 years		
• • •	All causes	67,523	6,876.1		All causes	697	25.8
1	Diseases of heart	23,130	2,355.4	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	231	8.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			·	Motor vehicle accidents	120	4.4
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	19,298	1,965.2	• • • •	All other accidents and adverse	120	7.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	5,009	510.1	• • • •	effects	111	4.1
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	76	2.8
	and allied conditions	2,498	254.4	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	70	2.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza	2,473	251.8	3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	70	2.6
6	Diabetes mellitus	1,834	186.8	4	Congenital anomalies	38	1.4
7	Accidents and adverse effects	1,305	132.9	5	Diseases of heart	35	1.3
	Motor vehicle accidents	348	35.4	6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	All other accidents and adverse			Ŭ	and allied conditions	23	0.9
_	effects	957	97.5	7	Human immunodeficiency virus		
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	4.450	4470		infection	18	*
^	nephrosis	1,152	117.3	8	Anemias	17	*
9	Septicemia	966	98.4	9	Pneumonia and influenza	14	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal disease	E70	58.0	10	Cerebrovascular diseases	10	*
	All other causes	570 9,288	945.8		All other causes	165	6.1
•••	Air Outer Causesnesidual	9,200	945.6				
	Black female, all ages ³	122,194	744 6		Black female, 15–24 years	1,938	72.6
• • •	All causes		744.5	•••	All causes		
1	Diseases of heart	38,560	235.0	1	Homicide and legal Intervention E960–E978	577	21.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	367	13.8
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	25,827	157.4		Motor vehicle accidents	266	10.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	9,677	59.0		All other accidents and adverse		
4	Diabetes mellitus	5,250	32.0		effects	101	3.8
5	Accidents and adverse effects	3,651	22.2	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	1,434	8.7		lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140–208	138	5.2
• • •	All other accidents and adverse		40-	4	Diseases of heart	104	3.9
	effects	2,217	13.5	5	Human immunodeficiency virus	~~	0 7
6 7	Pneumonia and influenza	3,434	20.9	6	infection	99	3.7
•	period	2,801	17.1	•	and the puerperium	47	1.8
8	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	2,330	14.2	7	Suicide	44	1.6
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	,		8	Cerebrovascular diseases	36	1.3
	and allied conditions	2,195	13.4	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	•			and allied conditions	33	1.2
	nephrosis	2,017	12.3	10	Pneumonia and influenza	27	1.0
		26,452	161.2		All other causes	466	17.5

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Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1991-Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Black female, 25-44 years				Black female, 65 years and over		
	All causes	11,979	224.4		All causes	76,207	4,847.8
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			1	Diseases of heart	29.692	1,888.8
•	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	2,149	40.3	'n	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,	,,
2	Diseases of heart	1,510	28.3	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	15,198	966.8
3	Human immunodeficiency virus			3	Cerebrovascular diseases	7,368	468.7
	Infection	1,450	27.2	4	Diabetes mellitus	3,624	230.5
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	1,148	21.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza	2,555	162.5
5	Accidents and adverse effects	1,043	19.5	6	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
	Motor vehicle accidents	525	9.8		nephrosis	1,542	98.1
	All other accidents and adverse			7	Septicemia	1,362	86.6
	effects	518	9.7	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	533	10.0		and allied conditions	1,353	86.1
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	408	7.6	9	Accidents and adverse effects	1,057	67.2
8	Pneumonia and influenza	279	5.2	•••	Motor vehicle accidents	179	11.4
9	Diabetes mellitus	240	4.5 3.1		All other accidents and adverse	070	55.9
10	Suicide	167 3,052	57.2		effects	878	33.8
• • •	All other causes	3,052	51.2	10	Hypertension with or without renal	955	60.8
					disease	11.501	731.6
	Black female, 45-64 years				All other causes	11,501	701.0
	All causes	25,217	970.3				
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	8,225	316.5				
•	lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140–208 Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	7,063	271.8				
2 3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,699	65.4				
4	Diabetes mellitus	1,362	52.4				
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1,002	OE.T				
3	and allied conditions	607	23.4				
6	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	570	21.9	i			
Ü	Motor vehicle accidents	244	9.4				
	All other accidents and adverse		•				
•••	effects	326	12.5				
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	543	20.9	ļ			
8	Pneumonia and Influenza	416	16.0	1			
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	-					
•	nephrosis	326	12.5				
10	Human immunodeficiency virus						
	Infection	317	12.2	1			
	All other causes	4,089	157.3				

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes. ²Includes races other than black and white. ³Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 7. Deaths from 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1991

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

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	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All causes	2,169,518	36,766	7,214	8,479	36,452	59,628	88,122	120,676	248,078	478,636	607,490	477,401	576
Shigellosis and amebiasis	15	3	3	_	_	2	_	_	1	1	4	4	
Certain other intestinal infections	469	125	19	4	1	4	11	15	23	61	84 84	122	_
Tuberculosis	1,713	2	2	5	22	111	205	174	254	329	411	198	_
Other tuberculosis	1,310 403]	1	2	11	77	142	138	202	255	320	161	
Whooping cough	403		1	3	11	34	63	36	52	74	91	37	_
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina.	_	_	_	_		_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
and erysipelas	5	_	_	_	_	1	_			4			
Meningococcal infection	198	43	41	24	29	12	11	6	8	11	5	1 8	_
Septicemia	19,691	265	91	37	82	289	605	763	1,668	3,787	6,308	5,793	3
Acute poliomyelitis	1	_	_	_	-	_	_	1	-,,,,,,	-	- 0,000	0,700	_
Viral henatitis	27	5	3	9	2	6	1	1	_	_	_	-	_
Syphilis	1,840 93	6 25	3	4	32	109	293	255	340	439	293	66	
All Other intectious and parasitic	55	23	1	1	1	5	3	5	7	13	16	16	-
diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044,													
046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	36,346	394	252	187	741	10.078	13,123	5,409	2,488	1,775	1,226	662	11
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues						• • • •	,	0,100	2, 100	1,770	1,220	002	1.1
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,	514,657	77	526	1,106	1,814	5,319	16,909	39,922	94,195	159,313	139,401	56,054	21
and pharvnx	8,278	1	_	6	19	00	040	070				, -	
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	0,270		_	0	19	66	318	979	2,047	2,446	1,725	670	1
and peritoneum	121,781	7	27	19	122	668	2,922	7,729	20,209	36,423	26 201	17.050	
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and						000	2,022	1,123	20,203	30,423	36,291	17,358	6
intrathoracic organs	149,119	4	4	8	44	315	2,761	12,074	34.288	54,834	36,397	8,382	8
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	43,849	_	1	-	13	649	3,363	5,851	8,800	11,236	9,389	4,546	1
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	58,944 21,180	2	1	4	96	581	1,542	2,811	7,117	16,999	20,226	9.566	i
Maiignant neoplasms of all other and	21,100	2	14	38	27	82	422	1,288	3,369	6,255	6,499	3,184	-
unspecified sites	61,916	41	290	539	690	1,545	3,307	E 740	11.040	47.004			
Leukemia	18,945	20	176	414	485	608	847	5,748 1,217	11,246 2,458	17,384 4,872	14,710	6,414	2
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic						000	047	1,211	2,430	4,072	5,269	2,579	_
and hematopoietic tissues	30,645	2	13	78	318	805	1,427	2,225	4,661	8,864	8,895	3,355	2
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	6.004	00	70					•	.,	-,	0,000	0,000	_
Diabetes mellitus	6,994 48.951	60 1	76 8	73	103	195	291	386	787	1,589	2,097	1,337	
Nutritional deficiencies	2,991	22	3	34 1	122 8	658	1,553	3,034	7,011	13,834	14,675	8,019	2
Anemias	4,121	29	47	56	94	19 197	24 174	45	104	317	923	1,524	1
Meningitis	887	128	39	35	29	54	82	166 62	253 96	579	1,195	1,331	-
Major cardiovascular diseases	916,342	881	397	384	1,286	4,518	15.579	36.474	88,833	147 196,338	140 295,237	75	
Diseases of heart	720,862	704	332	281	990	3,425	12,397	30,374	74,985	159,401	228,882	276,291 208,984	124 107
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398	5,951	6	4	4	23	104	221	374	803	1,564	1.923	925	107
Hypertensive heart disease	21,365	1	1	4	18	147	664	1,441	2,793	4,558	6,236	5.495	7
Ischemic heart disease	2,445 485,438	-			3	21	46	94	188	492	835	766	<u>.</u>
Acute myocardial infarction	235,255	20 8	14 7	15 5	126 73	1,097	6,715	19,423	50,521	110,730	158,499	138,223	55
Other acute and subacute forms of	200,200	0	,	5	73	615	3,842	11,584	29,038	59,648	77,657	52,754	24
ischemic heart disease	3,300	1	1	_	6	26	125	284	528	803	000	000	_
Angina dectoris	1,064	_			_	1	123	35	73	803 217	829 366	690	7
Old myocardial infarction and other forms						•		05	7.0	217	300	359	1
of chronic ischemic heart disease	245,819	11	6	10	47	455	2,736	7,520	20,882	50.062	79.647	84,420	23
Other diseases of endocardium	13,727	22	10	9	40	126	247	353	862	2,323	4,905	4.830	20
disease	191.936	eee	000	545							.,	1,000	
Hypertension with or without renal disease	9,524	655 2	303 3	249	780	1,930	4,504	8,689	19,818	39,734	56,484	58,745	45
Cerebrovascular diseases	143,481	159	57	2 86	13 219	56 813	193	412	880	2,070	3,145	2,746	2
Intracerebral and other intracranial	, 10,701	100	31	00	<u>داع</u>	013	2,530	4,720	9,744	25,523	49,445	50,171	14
hemorrhage	20,681	41	13	40	78	272	988	1,721	2,761	4.988	6.070	0.400	_
	•		. •			~, ~	500	1,161	2,101	4,500	6,376	3,400	3

Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified													
occlusion of cerebral arteries	16,699	21	11	7	25	35	143	335	1,013	2,872	5,880	6.356	1
Cerebral embolism	633	_	_	2	3	4	10	17	37	155	211	194	_
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular						•		••	0,	100	411	134	_
diseases	105,468	97	33	37	113	502	1,389	2,647	5.933	17,508	36,978	40,221	10
Atherosclerosis	17,420	1	-	_	2	8	41	157	642	2,126	5,219	9,223	10
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles,						-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		012	2,120	0,210	3,223	,
and capillaries	25,055	15	5	15	62	216	418	811	2,582	7,218	8,546	5,167	
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	633	68	40						-	•	-	•	_
Pneumonia and influenza			18	5	4	9	8	19	46	81	159	216	-
Pneumonia	77,860 76,723	607 591	207	135	256	759	1,444	1,738	3,738	10,223	24,595	34,144	14
Influenza	1,137		192	124	246	744	1,423	1,712	3,684	10,086	24,304	33,603	14
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1,137	16	15	11	10	15	21	26	54	137	291	541	_
and allied conditions	00.650	50	E4	400	000								
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	90,650	59	51	122	209	331	687	2,337	10,432	28,561	33,728	14,123	10
Emphysema	3,727 16,436	45 2	19	12	14	17	39	110	399	959	1,271	842	_
Asthma	5,106	5		400	1	8	62	457	2,156	5,814	6,014	1,921	1
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	9,100	อ	30	106	183	280	386	510	737	1,155	1,161	553	-
and allied conditions	GE 201	7											
	65,381	7	2	4	11	26	200	1,260	7,140	20,633	25,282	10,807	9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6,117	6	5	2	6	39	151	270	587	1,230	2,064	1,757	_
Appendicitis	389	2	5	10	15	11	27	31	49	85	93	61	_
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal								٠.		00	55	0,	_
obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	6,106	88	31	10	20	48	90	163	340	972	2.045	2.299	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	25,429	15	4	6	38	858	3,591	4,450	6.047	6,222	3,450	730	18
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of						***	-,	.,	0,011	UILL	0,400	730	10
gallbladder	2,881	2	1	_	13	21	46	75	206	548	984	985	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	21,360	189	16	25	62	223	506	679	1.695	4,398	7,189	6,376	2
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic							-	0.0	1,000	4,000	7,103	0,070	_
syndrome	320	5	5	2	3	7	15	13	24	54	99	93	_
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and										٠.	00	00	
nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic,													
and renal sclerosis, unspecified	1,512	6	2	5	17	19	61	65	120	310	491	416	_
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired									120	0.0	101	410	-
renal function, and small kidney of													
unknown cause	19,528	178	9	18	42	197	430	601	1,551	4,034	6,599	5,867	2
Infections of kidney	1,219	8	5	1	9	17	33	45	70	167	415	449	_
Hyperplasia of prostate	428	_	_	_	_	_		3	10	60	167	188	_
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,								_	,,,			100	
and the puerperium	323			•		450		_					
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	525 54	• • • •	• • •	3	97	150	68	5	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	54	• • •	• • •	1	20	18	14	1	• • • •	• • •			-
and the puerperium	269				****	400							
Congenital anomalies	12,599	7 605	071	2	77	132	54	4	:::	• • • •	• • •		_
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	12,599	7,685	871	487	449	467	452	400	408	550	534	292	4
period	16,781	16,591	140	07	40		-	_	_				
Birth trauma, Intrauterine hypoxia, birth	10,701	10,591	140	27	10	3	5	2	2		_	1	-
Dia dadia, indadonio hypoxia, bitti				40	5	1	1						
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767_760	2 417	מקס פ											_
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the period of	3,417	3,372	28	10	b	,	•	_		_	-	-	
Other conditions originating in the perinatal	•	•			-	,	•	_	_	_	_	-	
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,364	13,219	112	17	5	2	4	2	2			1	. -
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,364 24,342	13,219 6,268	112 336	17 142	5 659	2 1,617	4 1,973	1,407	1,613	2,618	3,490	4,136	_ 83
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,364 24,342 177,873	13,219	112	17	5	2	4			2,618 32,306	- 3,490 53,454	•	83 29
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,364 24,342 177,873 89,347	13,219 6,268 1,723 961	112 336	17 142	5 659	2 1,617	4 1,973	1,407 8,827	1,613		53,454	4,136 51,052	29
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,364 24,342 177,873	13,219 6,268 1,723	112 336 879	17 142 1,049	5 659 1,728	2 1,617 3,774	4 1,973 7,415	1,407	1,613 15,637	32,306 8,137	53,454 10,142	4,136 51,052 8,165	29 120
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,364 24,342 177,873 89,347 43,536	13,219 6,268 1,723 961 174	112 336 879 2,665	17 142 1,049 3,660	5 659 1,728 15,278	2 1,617 3,774 14,774	4 1,973 7,415 11,752	1,407 8,827 7,137	1,613 15,637 6,556	32,306	53,454	4,136 51,052	29
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,364 24,342 177,873 89,347 43,536 45,811	13,219 6,268 1,723 961	112 336 879 2,665	17 142 1,049 3,660 2,011	5 659 1,728 15,278	2 1,617 3,774 14,774	4 1,973 7,415 11,752	1,407 8,827 7,137	1,613 15,637 6,556	32,306 8,137	53,454 10,142	4,136 51,052 8,165 919	29 120 43
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,364 24,342 177,873 89,347 43,536 45,811 30,810	13,219 6,268 1,723 961 174 787	112 336 879 2,665 902 1,763	17 142 1,049 3,660 2,011 1,649 266	5 659 1,728 15,278 11,664	2 1,617 3,774 14,774 9,093	4 1,973 7,415 11,752 5,989	1,407 8,827 7,137 3,632	1,613 15,637 6,556 2,984	32,306 8,137 3,193	53,454 10,142 2,932	4,136 51,052 8,165	29 120
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,364 24,342 177,873 89,347 43,536 45,811 30,810 26,513	13,219 6,268 1,723 961 174 787	112 336 879 2,665 902 1,763	17 142 1,049 3,660 2,011 1,649 266 519	5 659 1,728 15,278 11,664 3,614 4,751 8,159	2 1,617 3,774 14,774 9,093 5,681 6,514 7,801	1,973 7,415 11,752 5,989 5,763 5,767 4,571	1,407 8,827 7,137 3,632 3,505	1,613 15,637 6,556 2,984 3,572	32,306 8,137 3,193 4,944	53,454 10,142 2,932 7,210	4,136 51,052 8,165 919 7,246	29 120 43 77
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,364 24,342 177,873 89,347 43,536 45,811 30,810	13,219 6,268 1,723 961 174 787	112 336 879 2,665 902 1,763	17 142 1,049 3,660 2,011 1,649 266	5 659 1,728 15,278 11,664 3,614 4,751	2 1,617 3,774 14,774 9,093 5,681 6,514	1,973 7,415 11,752 5,989 5,763 5,767	1,407 8,827 7,137 3,632 3,505 3,983	1,613 15,637 6,556 2,984 3,572 3,241	32,306 8,137 3,193 4,944 3,084	53,454 10,142 2,932 7,210 2,426	4,136 51,052 8,165 919 7,246 758	29 120 43 77 20

NOTE: Data for *042-*044 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 8. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1991

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	860.3	916.6	47.4	23.6	100.1	139.1	224.4	468.8	1,181.0	2,618.5	5,890.0	15,107.6
Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	0.2	3.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	3.9
Tuberculosis	0.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.8	4.0	6.3
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.5	*				0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.4	3.1	5.1
Other tuberculosis	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.2
Whooping cough				*			*	*	*			
and erysipelas				0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*		*
Meningococcal infection	0.1 7.8	1.1 6.6	0.3 0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.5	3.0	7.9	20.7	61.2	183.3
Acute poliomyelitis	7.0	0.0	V. 6	V. i	U.Z *	0.7	1.5	3.U *	7.9	20.7	01.2	100.0
Measles	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis	0.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.1
Syphilis	0.0	0.6	*	*	V. i	V.5 *	U.7 *	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.0	ے. ا *
All other infectious and parasitic	0.0	0.0										
diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	14.4	9.8	1.7	0.5	2.0	23.5	33.4	21.0	11.8	9.7	11.9	20.9
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.1	1.9	3.5	3.1	5.0	12.4	43.1	155.1	448.4	871.6	1,351.6	1,773.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx	3.3	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	3.8	9.7	13.4	16.7	21.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum	48.3	*	0.2	*	0.3	1.6	7.4	30.0	96.2	199.3	351.9	549.3
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and	59.1		U.Z			0.7	7.0	46.9	163.2	300.0	352.9	265.3
intrathoracic organs	17.4	*	*	*	0.1		7.0 8.6	46.9 22.7	41.9		352.9 91.0	143.9
Malignant neoplasm of breast	23.4	*	*	*	0.3	1.5 1.4	3.9	10.9	33.9	61.5 93.0	196.1	302.7
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	23.4 8.4	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	5.0	16.0	34.2	63.0	100.8
Malignant neoplasms of all other and		,										
unspecified sites	24.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.6	8.4	22.3	53.5	95.1	142.6	203.0
Leukemia	7.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	4.7	11.7	26.7	51.1	81.6
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic	40.0	*	*	0.0		4.0	0.0	0.0	00.0	40.5	00.0	400.0
and hematopoietic tissues	12.2	-	*	0.2	0.9	1.9	3.6	8.6	22.2	48.5	86.2	106.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms	0.0	4 -	0.5		0.0	0.5	0.7		0.7	0.7	00.0	40.0
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	2.8	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.5	3.7	8.7	20.3	42.3
Diabetes mellitus	19.4	^-	*	0.1	0.3	1.5	4.0	11.8	33.4	75.7	142.3	253.8
Nutritional deficiencies	1.2	0.5		00	00	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.7	8.9	48.2
Anemias	1.6	0.7	0.3 0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.2	3.2 0.8	11.6	42.1 2.4
Meningitis	0.4	3.2 22.0		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5 422.9		1.4 2,862.5	8,743.4
Major cardiovascular diseases	363.4 285.9	17.6	2.6 2.2	1.1	3.5 2.7	10.5 8.0	39.7 31.6	141.7 118.0	357.0	1,074.1 872.0	2,002.5 2,219.1	6,613.4
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398	2.4	17.0	2.2	0.8	2.7 0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	337.0	8.6	18.6	29.3
Hypertensive heart disease	8.5	*	*	*	U. I	0.3	1.7	5.6	13.3	24.9	60.5	173.9
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.7	8.1	24.2
Ischemic heart disease	192.5	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	17.1	75.5	240.5	605.8	1.536.7	4,374.1
Acute myocardial infarction	93.3	0.5	*	*	0.3	1.4	9.8	45.0	138.2	326.3	752.9	1,669.4
Other acute and subacute forms of	93.3				0.2	1.4	9.0	45.0	130.2	320.3	132.9	1,009.4
ischemic heart disease	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.5	4.4	8.0	21.8
Angina noctorie	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	v.5 *	0.1	0.3	1.2	3.5	11.4
Angina pectoris	0.4							0.1	0.3	1.4	3.5	11.4
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	97.5	*	*	*	0.1	1,1	7.0	29.2	99.4	273.9	772.2	2.671.5
Other diseases of endocardium	5.4	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.3	7.0 0.6	1.4	4.1	12.7	47.6	152.8
All other forms of heart	J.4	0.5			0.1	0.5	0.0	1.7	7.1	12.7	77.0	102.0
disease	76.1	16.3	2.0	0.7	2.1	4.5	11.5	33.8	94,3	217.4	547.6	1.859.0
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	3.8	10.5	2.0	U.7 *	Z, I	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.2	11.3	30.5	86.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	56.9	4.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.9	6.4	18.3	46.4	139.6	479.4	1,587.7
Intracerebral and other intracranial	30.3	4.0	0.4	٠,٧	0.0	1.3	0.4	10.0	40.4	100.0	713.4	1,1001.1
hemorrhage	8.2	1.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.5	6.7	13.1	27.3	61.8	107.6
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified	0.2	1.0		0.1	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.7	10.1	21.0	01.0	107.0
occlusion of cerebral arteries	6.6	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	4.8	15.7	57.0	201.1
0001031011 01 061601al altelles	0.0	0.5			0.1	0.1	U.**	1.0	4.0	13.7	37.0	201.

Cerebral embolism	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	8.0	2.0	6.1
diseases	41.8 6.9	2.4 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.3 *	1.2 *	3.5 0.1	10.3 0.6	28.2 3.1	95.8 11.6	358.5 50.6	1,272.8 291.9
and capillaries	9.9	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.1	3.2	12.3	39.5	82.9	163.5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.3 30.9 30.4 0.5	1.7 15.1 14.7 *	1.4 1.3 *	0.4 0.3 *	* 0.7 0.7 *	* 1.8 1.7 *	* 3.7 3.6 0.1	* 6.8 6.7 0.1	0.2 17.8 17.5 0.3	0.4 55.9 55.2 0.7	1.5 238.5 235.6 2.8	6.8 1,080.5 1,063.4 17.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	35.9	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	8.0	1.7	9.1	49.7	156.3	327.0	446.9
Emphysema	1.5 6.5 2.0	1.1 * *	* 0.2	* * 0.3	* * 0.5	* * 0.7	0.1 0.2	0.4 1.8	1.9 10.3	5.2 31.8	12.3 58.3	26.6 60.8
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	25.9	*	*	*	*	0.7	1.0 0.5	2.0 4.9	3.5 34.0	6.3 112.9	11.3	17.5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2.4	*	*	*	*	0.1		-			245.1	342.0
Appendicitis	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.4 0.1	1.0 0.1	2.8 0.2	6.7 0.5	20.0 0.9	55.6 1.9
obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571 Cholelithiasis and other disorders of	2.4 10.1	2.2	0.2 *	*	0.1 0.1	0.1 2.0	0.2 9.1	0.6 17.3	1.6 28.8	5.3 34.0	19.8 33.4	72.8 23.1
galibladder	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	9.5	31.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589 Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	8.5	4.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.6	8.1	24.1	69.7	201.8
syndrome	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.9
and renal sclerosis, unspecified582–583,587 Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.7	4.8	13.2
unknown cause	7.7 0.5	4.4	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.3	7.4	22.1	64.0	185.7
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.5 0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1 *	0.2 *	0.3 *	0.9 0.3	4.0 1.6	14.2 5.9
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	0.4											
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.1 0.0	•••	•••	*	0.3 0.1	0.3 *	0.2 *	*	•••	•••	•••	•••
and the puerperium	0.1 5.0	191.6	5.7	* 1.4	0.2 1.2	0.3 1.1	0.1 1.2	* 1.6	1.9	3.0	5.2	 9.2
period	6.7	413.6	0.9	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	1.4	84.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
period	5.3	329.6	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799 All other diseases	9.7 70.5	156.3 43.0	2.2 5.8	0.4 2.9	1.8 4.7	3.8 8.8	5.0 18.9	5.5 34.3	7.7 74.4	14.3 176.7	33.8 518.3	130.9 1,615.6
Accidents and adverse effects	35.4 17.3	24.0 4.3	17.5 5.9	10.2 5.6	42.0 32.0	34.5 21.2	29.9 15.3	27.7 14.1	31.2 14.2	44.5 17.5	98.3 28.4	258.4 29.1
effectsE800-E807,E826-E949 SuicideE950-E959	18.2 12.2	19.6	11.6	4.6 0.7	9.9	13.2	14.7	13.6	17.0	27.0	69.9	229.3
Homicide and legal intervention	10.5 1.0	9.5 1.2	2.8 0.3	0.7 1.4 0.1	13.1 22.4 0.9	15.2 18.2 1.5	14.7 11.6 1.7	15.5 8.2 1.1	15.4 5.5 0.8	16.9 4.0 0.7	23.5 4.2 1.0	24.0 4.1 1.3
					0.0	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.3

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 and 22-26 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

Table 9. Deaths from 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1991

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

		All 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
All causes	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	300,614	165,168	135,446	269,525	147,331	122,194
Shigellosis and amebiasis	15 469	11 215	4 254	13 363	10 157	3 206	2 106	1 58	1 48	2 96	1 53	1 43
Tuberculosis	1,713 1,310	1,048 841	665 469	978 754	593 474	385 280	735 556	455 367	280 189	619 467	390 319	229 148
Other tuberculosis	403	207	196	224	119	105	179	88	91	152	71	81
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,	5	4	1	5	4	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
and erysipelas	198	103	95	165	87	78	33	16	17	29 3,535	15	14
Septicemia	19,691 1	8,610 1	11,081	15,884 1	6,812 1	9,072 —	3,807	1,798	2,009	´ -	1,656 -	1,879
Measles	27 1,840	10 1,132	17 708	19 1,487	9 930	10 557	8 353	1 202	7 151	7 221	1 124	6 97
Syphilis	93	52	41	44	27	17	49	25	24	48	24	24
All other infectious and parasitic diseases001–003,005,020–032,037,039–041,*042–*044,	00.040	00.014	6.490	05.047	01 010	2 720	11 200	0 506	2,703	10,889	8,273	2,616
046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	36,346	29,914	6,432	25,047	21,318	3,729	11,299	8,596	•	•	·	-
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	514,657	272,380	242,277	449,506	236,409	213,097	65,151	35,971	29,180	57,921	32,094	25,827
and pharynx	8,278	5,464	2,814	6,830	4,405	2,425	1,448	1,059	389	1,274	933	341
and peritoneum	121,781	64,324	57,457	104,449	54,994	49,455	17,332	9,330	8,002	14,951	7,957	6,994
intrathoracic organs	149,119 43,849	95,676 266	53,443 43,583	131,320 38,478	83,342 228	47,978 38,250	17,799 5,371	12,334 38	5,465 5,333	16,057 4,843	11,181 34	4,876 4,809
Malignant neoplasm of breast	58,944	34,158	24,786	49,792	28,492	21,300	9,152	5,666	3,486	8,442	5,354	3,088
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	21,180	13,468	7,712	19,150	12,300	6,850	2,030	1,168	862	1,818	1,049	769
unspecified sites	61,916 18,945	33,047 10,194	28,869 8,751	55,199 17.064	29,470 9,165	25,729 7,899	6,717 1,881	3,577 1,029	3,140 852	5,903 1,609	3,170 869	2,733 740
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic	•	•	•	•	· ·	•	•	•		3,024	1,547	1,477
and hematopoietic tissues	30,645	15,783	14,862	27,224	14,013	13,211	3,421	1,770	1,651	•	•	·
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239 Diabetes mellitus	6,994 48,951	3,179 21.096	3,815 27,855	6,136 39,600	2,783 17,473	3,353 22,127	858 9,351	396 3,623	462 5,728	777 8,517	354 3,267	423 5,250
Nutritional deficiencies	2,991	1,085	1,906	2,558	868	1,690	433	217	216	393	193	200
Anemias	4,121 887	1,758 442	2,363 445	3,180 618	1,305 306	1,875 312	941 269	453 136	488 133	883 245	420 123	463 122
Major cardiovascular diseases	916,342	441,689	474,653	806,302	387,808	418,494	110,040	53,881	56,159	99,043	47,654	51,389
Diseases of heart	720,862 5,951	359,814 1,786	361,048 4,165	636,805 5,426	317,642 1,607	319,163 3,819	84,057 525	42,172 179	41,885 346	76,014 413	37,454 138	38,560 275
Hypertensive heart disease	21,365	8,995	12,370	15,409	6,218	9,191	5,956	2,777	3,179	5,639	2,635	3,004
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	2,445	996	1,449	1,714	682	1,032	731	314	417	695	298	397
Ischemic heart disease	485,438 235,255	249,736 126,144	235,702 109,111	439,156 212,058	226,684 114,431	212,472 97,627	46,282 23,197	23,052 11,713	23,230 11,484	41,154 20,654	19,966 10,158	21,188 10,496
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease	3,300	1,941	1,359	2,807	1,654	1,153	493	287	206	450	259	191
Angina pectoris	1,064	440	624	956	402	554	108	38	70	98	32	66
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414 Other diseases of endocardium424	245,819 13,727	121,211 5,829	124,608 7,898	223,335 12,746	110,197 5,361	113,138 7,385	22,484 981	11,014 468	11,470 513	19,952 858	9,517 398	10,435 460
All other forms of heart	•	•	•		•	-						
disease	191,936 9,524	92,472 3,956	99,464 5,568	162,354 7,160	77,090 2,938	85,264 4,222	29,582 2,364	15,382 1,018	14,200 1,346	27,255 2,224	14,019 945	13,236 1,279
Cerebrovascular diseases	143,481	56,714	86,767	123,720	47,839	75,881	19,761	8,875	10,886	17,362	7,685	9,677
hemorrhage	20,681	9,430	11,251	16,768	7,421	9,347	3,913	2,009	1,904	3,242	1,654	1,588
occlusion of cerebral arteries	16,699	6,577	10,122	14,656	5,638	9,018	2,043	939	1,104	1,846	831	1,015

Cerebral embolism	633	229	404	573	204	369	60	25	35	53	23	30
diseases	105,468 17,420	40,478 6,636	64,990 10,784	91,723 15,981	34,576 6,033	57,147 9,948	13,745 1,439	5,902 603	7,843 836	12,221 1,306	5,177 543	7,044 763
and capillaries	25,055	14,569	10,486	22,636	13,356	9,280	2,419	1,213	1,206	2,137	1,027	1,110
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	633 77,860 76,723 1,137	288 36,214 35,781 433	345 41,646 40,942 704	560 69,276 68,207 1,069	248 31,589 31,187 402	312 37,687 37,020 667	73 8,584 8,516 68	40 4,625 4,594 31	33 3,959 3,922 37	57 7,372 7,320 52	31 3,938 3,915 23	26 3,434 3,405 29
and allied conditions	90,650 3,727 16,436 5,106	50,485 1,957 9,531 1,927	40,165 1,770 6,905 3,179	83,951 3,459 15,539 3,915	46,316 1,801 8,904 1,388	37,635 1,658 6,635 2,527	6,699 268 897 1,191	4,169 156 627 539	2,530 112 270 652	5,816 224 772 1,043	3,621 135 536 472	2,195 89 236 571
and allied conditions	65,381	37,070	28,311	61,038	34,223	26,815	4,343	2,847	1,496	3,777	2,478	1,299
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6,117 389	2,928 207	3,189 182	5,456 321	2,558 163	2,898 158	661 68	370 44	291 24	547 65	302 42	245 23
obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	6,106 25,429	2,244 16,269	3,862 9,160	5,296 21,386	1,868 13,789	3,428 7,597	810 4,043	376 2,480	434 1,563	753 3,464	347 2,137	406 1,327
gallbladder	2,881 21,360	1,246 10,418	1,635 10,942	2,562 17,165	1,122 8,403	1,440 8,762	319 4,195	124 2,015	195 2,180	260 3,866	92 1,849	168 2,017
syndrome	320	154	166	259	129	130	61	25	36	59	25	34
and renal sclerosis, unspecified	1,512	758	754	1,199	605	594	313	153	160	285	136	149
unknown cause .584–586,588–589 Infections of kidney .590 Hyperplasia of prostate .600	19,528 1,219 428	9,506 327 428	10,022 892	15,707 1,041 372	7,669 274 372	8,038 767	3,821 178 56	1,837 53 56	1,984 125	3,522 161 50	1,688 50 50	1,834 111
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	323 54	•••	323 54	187 25	•••	187 25	136 29	•••	136 29	125 27	•••	125 27 ,
and the puerperium	269 12,599	6,800	269 5,799	162 9,978	5,378	162 4,600	107 2,621	1,422	107 1,199	98 2,202	1,206	98 996
period	16,781	9,561	7,220	9,889	5,654	4,235	6,892	3,907	2,985	6,512	3,711	2,801
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	3,417	2,059	1,358	2,182	1,334	848	1,235	725	510	1,167	686	481
period	13,364 24,342 177,873	7,502 13,407 81,082	5,862 10,935 96,791	7,707 18,499 153,917	4,320 10,069 69,183	3,387 8,430 84,734	5,657 5,843 23,956	3,182 3,338 11,899	2,475 2,505 12,057	5,345 5,306 21,709	3,025 3,020 10,702	2,320 2,286 11,007
Accidents and adverse effects	89,347 43,536	59,730 29,947	29,617 13,589	74,413 36,851	49,212 25,183	25,201 11,668	14,934 6,685	10,518 4,764	4,416 1,921	12,472 5,205	8,821 3,771	3,651 1,434
effects	45,811 30,810 26,513 2,517	29,783 24,769 20,768 1,765	16,028 6,041 5,745 752	37,562 27,996 12,782 1,951	24,029 22,452 9,581 1,366	13,533 5,544 3,201 585	8,249 2,814 13,731 566	5,754 2,317 11,187 399	2,495 497 2,544 167	7,267 2,097 12,958 508	5,050 1,782 10,628 360	2,217 315 2,330 148

NOTE: Data for *042-*044 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 10. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

									All	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
All causes	860.3	912.1	811.0	886.2	926.2	847.7	728.3	837.9	628.1	864.9	998.7	744.5
Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	0.2 0.7	0.2 0.9	0.2 0.5	0.2 0.5	0.2 0.6	0.2 0.4	0.3 1.8	0.3 2.3	0.2 1.3	0.3 2.0	0.4 2.6	0.3 1.4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.5	2.2	0.9
Other tuberculosis	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*
Septicemia	7.8	7.0	8.6	7.5	6.6	8.4	9.2	9.1	9.3	11.3	11.2	11.4
Acute poliomyelitis	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
Syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.0
All other infectious and parasitic		0.0			0.0		٠	0.,	011	0.2	0.2	011
diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139												
046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	14.4	24.3	5.0	11.9	20.6	3.5	27.4	43.6	12.5	34.9	56.1	15.9
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.1	221.5	187.5	213.1	228.9	198.0	157.8	182.5	135.3	185.9	217.5	157.4
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,	204.1	221.5	107.5	213.1	220.3	190.0	137.0	102.5	100.0	100.9	217.5	157.4
and pharynx	3.3	4.4	2.2	3.2	4.3	2.3	3.5	5.4	1.8	4.1	6.3	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs												
and peritoneum	48.3	52.3	44.5	49.5	53.3	45.9	42.0	47.3	37.1	48.0	53.9	42.6
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and	59.1	77.8	41.4	62.3	80.7	44.6	40.4	60.6	05.0	E1 E	75.0	20.7
intrathoracic organs	17.4	0.2	33.7	18.2	0.2	44.6 35.5	43.1 13.0	62.6 0.2	25.3 24.7	51.5 15.5	75.8 0.2	29.7 29.3
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	23.4	27.8	19.2	23.6	27.6	19.8	22.2	28.7	16.2	27.1	36.3	18.8
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	8.4	11.0	6.0	9.1	11.9	6.4	4.9	5.9	4.0	5.8	7.1	4.7
Malignant neoplasms of all other and												
unspecified sites	24.6	26.9	22.3	26.2	28.5	23.9	16.3	18.1	14.6	18.9	21.5	16.7
Leukemia	7.5	8.3	6.8	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.6	5.2	4.0	5.2	5.9	4.5
and hematopoietic tissues	12.2	12.8	11.5	12.9	13.6	12.3	8.3	9.0	7.7	9.7	10.5	9.0
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms				12.0		12.0	0.0	0.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			0.0
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.6
Diabetes mellitus	19.4	17.2	21.6	18.8	16.9	20.6	22.7	18.4	26.6	27.3	22.1	32.0
Nutritional deficiencies	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2
Anemias	1.6 0.4	1.4 0.4	1.8 0.3	1.5 0.3	1.3 0.3	1.7 0.3	2.3 0.7	2.3 0.7	2.3 0.6	2.8 0.8	2.8 0.8	2.8 0.7
Maior cardiovascular diseases 390–448	363.4	359.2	367.4	382.3	375.5	388.8	266.6	273.4	260.4	317.8	323.0	313.1
Major cardiovascular diseases	285.9	292.6	279.5	301.9	307.6	296.5	203.6	214.0	194.2	243.9	253.9	235.0
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398	2.4	1.5	3.2	2.6	1,6	3.5	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.7
Hypertensive heart disease	8.5	7.3	9.6	7.3	6.0	8.5	14.4	14.1	14.7	18.1	17.9	18.3
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	1.0	0.8	1.1	8.0	0.7	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.4
Ischemic heart disease	192.5	203.1	182.4	208.2	219.5	197.4	112.1	116.9	107.7	132.1	135.3	129.1
Acute myocardial infarction	93.3	102.6	84.5	100.5	110.8	90.7	56.2	59.4	53.3	66.3	68.9	64.0
ischemic heart disease	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.2
Angina pectoris	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Old myocardial infarction and other forms												
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	97.5	98.6	96.4	105.9	106.7	105.1	54.5	55.9	53.2	64.0	64.5	63.6
Other diseases of endocardium	5.4	4.7	6.1	6.0	5.2	6.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.8
All other forms of heart disease415–423,425–429	76.1	75.2	77.0	77.0	74.7	79.2	71.7	78.0	65.8	87.5	95.0	80.6
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403 Cerebrovascular diseases	3.8 56.9	3.2 46.1	4.3 67.2	3.4 58.7	2.8 46.3	3.9 70.5	5.7 47.9	5.2 45.0	6.2 50.5	7.1 55.7	6.4 52.1	7.8 59.0
Intracerebral and other intracranial	30.5	40.1	01.6	30.7	40.0	70.5	41.5	49.0	50.5	55.7	UZ. I	59.0
hemorrhage	8.2	7.7	8.7	8.0	7.2	8.7	9.5	10.2	8.8	10.4	11.2	9.7
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified												
occlusion of cerebral arteries	6.6	5.3	7.8	6.9	5.5	8.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.9	5.6	6.2

Cerebral embolism	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
diseases	41.8 6.9	32.9 5.4	50.3 8.3	43.5 7.6	33.5 5.8	53.1 9.2	33.3 3.5	29.9 3.1	36.4 3.9	39.2 4.2	35.1 3.7	42.9 4.6
and capillaries441-448	9.9	11.8	8.1	10.7	12.9	8.6	5.9	6.2	5.6	6.9	7.0	6.8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza	30.9	29.4	32.2	32.8	30.6	35.0	20.8	23.5	18.4	23.7	26.7	20.9
Pneumonia	30.4	29.1	31.7	32.3	30.2	34.4	20.6	23.3	18.2	23.5	26.5	20.7
Influenza	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
and allied conditions	35.9	41.1	31.1	39.8	44.9	35.0	16.2	21.2	11.7	18.7	24.5	13.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5
Emphysema	6.5	7.8	5.3	7.4	8.6	6.2	2.2	3.2	1.3	2.5	3.6	1.4
Asthma	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.3	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5
and allied conditions	25.9	30.1	21.9	28.9	33.1	24.9	10.5	14.4	6.9	12.1	16.8	7.9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.5
Appendicitis	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.5	1.8	3.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	10.1	13.2	7.1	10.1	13.4	7.1	9.8	12.6	7.2	11.1	14.5	8.1
gallbladder	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	8.0	0.6	0.9	8.0	0.6	1.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589 Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	12.4	12.5	12.3
syndrome	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
and renal sclerosis, unspecified	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	8.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
unknown cause	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.5	9.3	9.3	9.2	11.3	11.4	11.2
Infections of kidney	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.2	0.3	•••	0.2	0.4	• • •	0.1	0.3	•••	0.2	0.3	;
and the puerperium	0.1		0.3	0.1		0.2	0.3		0.6	0.4		0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0	• • • •	0.0	0.0	•••	0.0	0.3	• • •	0.0	0.4	• • •	0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,		•••	0.0	0.0	•••	0.0	0.1	•••	0.1	0.1	•••	0.2
and the puerperlum	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.2	0.3		0.5	0.3		0.6
Congenital anomalies	5.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.3	6.3	7.2	5.6	7.1	8.2	6.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.7	7.8	5.6	4.7	5.5	3.9	16.7	19.8	13.8	20.9	25.2	17.1
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.8	3.0	3.7	2,4	3.7	4.6	2.9
Other conditions originating in the perinatal												
period	5.3 9.7	6.1 10.9	4.5 8.5	3.7	4.2	3.1	13.7	16.1	11.5	17.2	20.5	14.1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	9.7 70.5	65.9	8.5 74.9	8.8 73.0	9.8 67.0	7.8 78.7	14.2 58.0	16.9 60.4	11.6 55.9	17.0	20.5 72.5	13.9
										69.7		67.1
Accidents and adverse effects	35.4	48.6	22.9	35.3	47.7	23.4	36.2	53.4	20.5	40.0	59.8	22.2
Motor vehicle accidents	17.3	24.4	10.5	17.5	24.4	10.8	16.2	24.2	8.9	16.7	25.6	8.7
effects	18.2	24.2	12.4	17.8	23.3	12.6	20.0	29.2	11.6	23.3	34.2	13.5
Suicide,	12.2	20.1	4.7	13.3	21.7	5.2	6.8	11.8	2.3	6.7	12.1	1.9
Homicide and legal intervention	10.5	16.9	4.4	6.1	9.3	3.0	33.3	56.8	11.8	41.6	72.0	14.2
All other external causes	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.4	2.0	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.9

NOTE: Data for *042-*044 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 11. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1991

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes.]

								All other Total Black				
		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
All causes	513.7	669.9	386.5	486.8	634.4	366.3	672.8	890.2	502.1	780.7	1,048.8	575.1
Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
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
Tuberculosis	0.5 0.4	0.7 0.5	0.3 0.2	0.3 0.2	0.4 0.3	0.2 0.1	1.8 1.3	2.6 2.1	1.1	2.0	3.0	1.2
Other tuberculosis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.8 0.4	1.5 0.5	2.5 0.5	0.8 0.4
Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	v.5 *	0.4 *
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,	*		*	*	_							
and erysipelas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia	4.1	4.7	3.6	3.5	4.1	0.1 3.1	0.1 8.0	9.6	6.7	0.1 9.5	11.6	7.9
Acute poliomyelitis 045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.0	0.7 *	9.J *	*	7.9
Measles .055 Viral hepatitis .070 Syphilis .090–097	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral nepatitis	0.6 0.0	0.8 0.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6
All other infectious and parasitic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044,												
046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	13.3	22.8	4.2	10.7	19.0	2.6	27.3	44.9	12.1	35.5	58.9	15.6
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of												
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	134.5	165.0	112.6	131.3	159.5	111.2	156.7	207.4	121.2	179.3	242.4	136.3
and pharynx	2.4	3.7	1.3	2.1	3.2	1.2	3.9	6.6	1.7	4.5	7.0	
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs		0.,	1.0	۷.۱	0.2	1.2	3.5	0.0	1.7	4.5	7.8	2.0
and peritoneum	29.9	38.7	23.0	28.4	36.7	21.8	40.8	54.1	30.9	45.0	60.6	33.7
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and		00.4										
intrathoracic organs	41.1 12.4	60.1 0.1	26.5 22.7	40.5 12.2	58.1 0.1	26.8	45.2	74.1	23.9	52.9	88.4	27.4
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	13.6	17.1	12.2	12.8	15.7	22.5 11.8	13.5 20.0	0.2 29.3	23.8 14.8	15.8 23.3	0.3 35.7	27.6 16.6
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179–187 Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	5.1	7.8	3.1	5.2	8.0	3.1	4.7	6.6	3.3	5.3	7.7	3.7
Malignant neoplasms of all other and												0
unspecified sites	17.0 5.0	21.4 6.3	13.6 3.9	17.2	21.5	13.7	16.1	20.7	12.7	18.3	24.2	14.0
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic	5.0	0.3	3.9	5.0	6.3	4.0	4.4	5.6	3.5	4.8	6.3	3.8
and hematopoietic tissues	7.9	9.8	6.4	7.9	9.8	6.4	8.1	10.1	6.6	9.2	11.6	7.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms									0.0			1.0
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.1
Diabetes mellitus	11.8 0.5	12.6 0.5	11.1 0.4	10.5 0.4	11.5 0.4	9.6 0.4	21.7	20.8	22.2	25.4	24.6	25.7
Anemias	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7 2.1	1.0 2.3	0.6 1.9	0.8 2.5	1.1 2.8	0.6 2.3
Meningitis	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.3 0.6
Major cardiovascular diseases	185.0	243.6	138.5	177.2	235.9	130.4	237.0	297.5	191.4	272.9	345.4	219.8
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398	148.2 1.4	201.0 1.1	106.3 1.7	143.1	196.1	100.7	182.2	234.0	143. <u>1</u>	210.9	272.7	165.5
Hypertensive heart disease	4.7	5.5	4.1	1.4 3.5	1.1 4.1	1.7 3.0	1.3 13.8	1.0 16.1	1.5 11.8	1.3 16.9	1.1 20.3	1.5 14.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	20.3 2.2	1.8
Ischemic heart disease	99.1	138.7	68.0	98.8	139.7	66.4	99.0	127.6	77.6	112.0	144.5	88.3
Acute myocardial infarction	51.5	72.5	34.8	51.4	73.2	34.0	51.1	65.8	40.1	57.9	74.6	45.8
ischemic heart disease	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.0
Angina pectoris	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.9 0.3
Old myocardial infarction and other forms									J.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
of chronic ischemic heart disease	46.6	64.7	32.6	46.4	65.1	31.8	46.6	60.0	36.5	52.5	67.8	41.4
Other diseases of endocardium	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.8	2.0
disease	39.9	52.2	29.9	36.5	47.9	27.1	64.5	85.0	49.0	76.4	101.9	57.7
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.3		5.6	4.8	6.3	6.9	57.7 5.8
Cerebrovascular diseases	26.8	29.4	24.7	24.7	26.9	22.8	5.2 41.7	48.2	36.9	46.8	54.9	41.0
Intracerebral and other intracranial	E 4	F 0	4.5									
hemorrhage	5.1	5.8	4.5	4.3	4.9	3.9	9.6	11.8	7.9	10.5	13.0	8.6
occlusion of cerebral arteries	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.5	4.2	5.1	3.5	4.8	5.8	4.0
Cerebral embolism	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1

All other and late effects of cereprovascular												
diseases	18.6	20.2	17.5	17.4	18.7	16.4	27.8	31,2	25.3	31.4	35.8	28.3
Atherosclerosis	2.6	3.0	2,2	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.5	2.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles,												
and capillaries	5.4	8.0	3.5	5.4	8.2	3.3	5.3	6.7	4.3	6.0	7.4	5.0
-	5.4	0.0	5.5	3.4	0.2	0.0	5.5	0.7	4.0	0.0	7.4	5.0
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Pneumonia and influenza	13.4	17.5	10.6	12.8	16.6	10.2	16.8	23.2	12.2	18.7	26.2	13.5
Pneumonia	13.2	17.3	10.4	12.5	16.4	10.0	16.7	23.1	12.1	18.5	26.0	13.4
										-	-	
Influenza	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases												
and allied conditions	20.1	27.0	15.5	20.6	27.4	16.1	15.2	22.8	10.1	17.1	25.9	11.3
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.4
Emphysema	3.8	5.2	2.8	4.0	5.4	3.0	2.1	3.5	1.1	2.3	3.9	1.2
Asthma	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2		1.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5		
Other should shake white melassasses disco	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases												
and allied conditions	14.1	19.4	10.5	14.5	19.9	11.1	9.5	15.4	5.6	10.6	17.5	6.2
Illoor of stampoh and duadenum EQ1 EQ0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4 -			4.0		
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.2	1.1
Appendicitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal												
obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8.3	11.7	5.2	7.8	11.2	4.8	10.7	15.0	7.3	12.3	17.4	8.2
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of	0.0	11.7	J.E	7.0	11,2	4.0	10.7	10.0	7.0	12.0	17.4	0.2
		• •										
gallbladder	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	4.3	5.4	3.5	3.7	4.7	3.0	8.8	10.6	7.4	10.3	12.8	8.6
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic												
syndrome	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and	U. ,	· · · ·	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic,												
and renal sclerosis, unspecified	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	8.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired												
renal function, and small kidney of												
unknown cause	3.9	4.9	3.2	3.3	4.3	2.7	8.0	9.7	6.7	9,4	11.7	7.8
Infections of kidney	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.3		0.1	0.3	
Complications of prognancy shildhidb												,
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	0.1	• • •	0.2	0.1	• • •	0.2	0.3	• • •	0.6	0.4		8.0
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0	• • •	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1		0.1	0.1		0.2
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.2	0.3		0.5	0.3		0.6
Congenital anomalies	4.7	5.1	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.2	5.0	 E 1				
	4.7	0.1	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.4	4.5	5.5	6.2	5.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal												
period	6.4	7.2	5.7	4.9	5.5	4.3	11.7	13.0	10.2	14.8	16.6	12.9
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth												(
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	2.1	2,4	1.8	2.7	3.1	2.2
Other conditions originating in the perinatal	,,,	110				0.0			1.0	4.7	0.1	_,_
	5.1	E O	40	0.0	4.0	0.4		40.0	0.5	10.1	40.0	40 =
period		5.6	4.6	3.8	4.2	3.4	9.6	10.6	8.5	12.1	13.6	10.7
Symptoms, signs, and Ill-defined conditions	7.2	9.1	5.3	6.2	8.0	4.5	11.9	15.1	9.1	14.2	18.4	10.8
All other diseases	38.5	45.9	32.5	36.2	43.2	30.6	52,1	63.8	43.2	61.1	75.9	50.1
Applicate and advance offers	04.0	45.0	4 0	00.0	40.0	4	05.0		46-	00.0	-	44.5
Accidents and adverse effects	31.0	45.3	17.2	30.3	43.9	17.0	35.3	54.3	18.7	38.9	61.0	19.9
Motor vehicle accidents	17.0	24.1	10.1	17.2	24.2	10.4	16.3	24.7	8.9	16.8	26.2	8.7
All other accidents and adverse												
effects	13.9	21.2	7.2	13.0	19.7	6.6	19.0	29.7	9.8	22.0	34.8	11.2
Suicide	11.4	18.8	4.3	12.1	19.9	4.8	6.9	12.1	2.3	6.9	12.5	
												1.9
Homicide and legal intervention	10.9	17.3	4.5	6.2	9.4	3.0	33.3	56.7	11.5	41.9	72.5	13.9
All other external causesE980–E999	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.3	2.0	0.7	1.6	2.4	0.9

NOTE: Data for *042-*044 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

All other and late effects of cerebrovascular

Table 12. Deaths and death rates from 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

									All c	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
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 1	514.657	272,380	242,277	449.506	236,409	Numbe 213,097	er 65,151	35,971	29,180	57.921	32.094	25,827
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	9,968 14,225 56,243 25,536 143,758 6,451 4,514 5,925 13,028 33,564 10,406 10,774 11,952 1,625 19,700 9,320	7,427 8,569 27,773 12,375 91,690 4,017 33,564 7,027 6,441 928 10,157 4,698	2,541 5,656 28,470 13,161 52,068 2,434 4,514 5,925 13,028 3,379 4,333 5,521 697 9,543 4,622	7,865 11,407 49,556 22,216 126,872 6,308 3,386 4,943 11,810 27,971 9,492 9,658 11,133 1,422 18,173 7,629	5,873 6,868 24,613 10,802 80,028 3,951 27,971 6,517 5,783 6,002 806 9,336 3,871	1,992 4,539 24,943 11,414 46,844 2,357 3,386 4,943 11,810 2,975 3,875 5,131 616 8,837 3,758	2,103 2,818 6,687 3,320 16,886 143 1,128 982 1,218 5,593 914 1,116 819 203 1,527 1,691	1,554 1,701 1,701 1,573 11,662 66 5,593 510 658 429 122 821 827	549 1,117 3,527 1,747 5,224 77 1,128 982 1,218 390 81 706 864	1,987 2,338 5,974 2,933 15,201 119 983 913 1,045 5,299 841 977 681 1,260 1,580	1,462 2,769 1,379 10,545 52 5,299 471 578 350 110 670 767	5,027 522 916 3,205 1,554 4,656 67 983 913 1,045 370 399 331 74 590 813
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 1	204.1	221.5	187.5	213.1	228.9	Rate 198.0	157.8	182.5	135.3	185.9	217.5	157.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus. 150 Malignant neoplasm of stomach 151 Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus 153,154 Malignant neoplasm of pancreas 157 Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162 Malignant melanoma of skin. 172 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri 180 Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified 179,182 Malignant neoplasm of ovary 183.0 Malignant neoplasm of prostate 185 Malignant neoplasm of bladder 188 Malignant neoplasm of bladder 188 Malignant neoplasm of bladder 188 Malignant neoplasm of brain and other unspecified urinary organs 189 Malignant neoplasm of brain and other unspecified parts of nervous system 191,192 Hodgkin's disease 200,202 Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms 203	4.0 22.3 10.1 57.0 2.6 1.8 2.3 5.2 13.3 4.1 4.3 4.7 0.6 7.8 3.7	6.0 7.0 22.6 10.1 74.6 3.3 27.3 5.7 5.2 5.2 0.8 8.3 3.8	2.0 4.4 22.0 10.2 40.3 1.9 3.5 4.6 10.1 2.6 3.4 4.3 0.5 7.4 3.6	3.7 5.4 23.5 10.5 60.2 3.0 1.6 2.3 5.6 13.3 4.5 4.6 5.3 0.7 8.6 3.6	5.7 6.7 23.8 10.5 77.5 3.8 27.1 6.3 5.6 5.8 9.0 3.7	1.9 4.2 23.2 10.6 43.5 2.2 3.1 4.6 11.0 3.6 4.8 0.6 8.2 3.5	5.1 6.8 16.2 8.0 40.9 0.3 2.7 2.4 3.0 13.5 2.2 2.7 2.0 5 3.7	7.9 8.6 16.0 8.0 59.2 0.3 28.4 2.6 3.3 2.2 0.6 4.2	2.5 16.4 8.1 24.2 0.4 5.2 4.6 5.6 9 2.1 1.8 0.4 3.3 4.0	6.4 7.5 19.2 9.4 48.8 0.4 3.2 2.9 3.4 17.0 2.7 3.1 2.2 6.4 0.5 1.1	9.9 9.6 18.8 9.3 71.5 0.4 35.9 3.2 3.9 2.4 4.5 5.2	3.2 5.6 19.5 9.5 28.4 6.0 6.4 2.3 2.4 2.0 0.5 3.6 5.0

¹Includes figures for subcategories not shown.

Table 13. Deaths and death rates by 10-year age groups and age-adjusted death rates for Human immunodeficiency virus infection, by race and sex: United States, 1990-91

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; Human immunodeficiency virus infection deaths are those assigned to category numbers *042-*044 introduced in the United States in 1987; see Technical notes]

							Age					w	
Year, race, and sex	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	Age- adjusted rate ³
1991						Nu	mber					 	·
All races Male . Female White . Male . Female All other . Male . Female Black . Male . Female	29,555 26,046 3,509 19,850 18,866 1,484 9,705 7,680 2,025 9,437 7,440 1,997	91 44 47 21 12 9 70 32 38 70 32 38	155 74 81 57 26 31 98 48 50 95 46 49	104 63 41 62 39 23 42 24 18 42 24	613 452 161 324 263 61 289 189 100 282 183 99	9,488 8,209 1,279 6,315 5,783 532 3,173 2,426 747 3,080 2,342 738	12,259 11,054 1,205 8,249 7,765 484 4,010 3,289 721 3,907 3,195 712	4,728 4,318 410 3,310 3,134 176 1,418 1,184 234 1,378 1,147 231	1,558 1,393 165 1,113 1,037 76 445 356 89 431 345 86	447 364 83 317 255 62 130 109 21 125 104 21	92 58 34 68 40 28 24 18 6 21	10 7 3 8 6 2 2 1 1 2 1 1	
All races	25,188 22,386 2,802 17,255 16,106 1,149 7,933 6,280 1,653 7,730 6,097 1,633	106 48 58 30 18 12 76 30 46 76 30	123 62 61 46 19 27 77 43 34 76 42 34	84 45 39 28 15 13 56 30 26 54 29 25	541 412 129 312 256 56 229 156 73 226 153 73	8,483 7,433 1,050 5,619 5,196 423 2,864 2,237 627 2,802 2,180 622	10,265 9,284 981 7,080 6,716 364 3,185 2,568 617 3,100 2,493 607	3,812 3,565 247 2,848 2,742 106 964 823 141 930 789 141	1,314 1,191 123 950 880 70 364 311 53 353 303 50	369 289 80 274 220 54 95 69 26 90 65 25	66 42 24 52 35 17 14 7 7	12 4 8 8 1 7 4 3 1 4 3	
1991							ate						
All races Male Female White Male Female All other Male Female Black Male Female Black Male Female	11.7 21.2 2.7 9.4 17.8 1.4 23.5 39.0 9.4 30.3 50.4 12.2	2.3 2.1 2.4 0.7 * 7.7 6.9 8.5 10.3 9.3 11.4	1.0 1.0 1.1 0.5 0.5 3.1 3.0 3.2 3.9 3.8 4.1	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.7 * 0.8 0.9	1.7 2.4 0.9 1.1 1.7 0.4 4.1 5.4 2.9 5.3 6.9 3.7	22.1 38.3 6.0 17.8 32.3 3.0 42.8 68.6 19.2 55.8 90.0 25.3	31.2 56.9 6.1 24.9 46.9 2.9 64.9 114.3 21.9 86.5 152.7 29.4	18.4 34.4 3.1 15.0 28.8 1.6 39.1 70.9 11.9 51.8 95.2 15.9	7.4 14.0 1.5 6.1 11.8 0.8 16.8 30.5 6.0 21.2 38.9 7.5	2.4 4.5 0.8 1.9 3.5 0.7 6.7 13.5 1.9 8.1 16.5 2.3	0.9 1.5 0.5 0.7 1.1 0.5 2.5 * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	11.3 20.1 2.7 9.0 16.7 1.3 23.5 40.0 9.1 30.8 52.9 12.0
1990													
All races Male Female White Male Female All other Male Female Black Male Female Black Female Female	10.1 18.5 2.2 8.3 15.8 1.1 19.8 32.9 7.9 25.4 42.3 10.2	2.7 2.4 3.0 1.0 * * 9.3 7.2 11.4 11.9 9.3 14.6	0.8 0.8 0.4 * 0.5 2.6 2.8 2.3 3.6 3.0	0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 * * 0.8 0.9 0.8 1.0 1.1	1.5 2.2 0.7 1.0 1.7 0.4 3.3 4.4 2.1 4.2 5.7 2.7	19.7 34.5 4.9 15.7 28.8 2.4 39.1 64.0 16.3 51.0 84.1 21.4	27.4 50.2 5.2 22.4 42.5 2.3 55.1 95.4 20.0 73.1 127.1 26.6	15.2 29.1 1.9 13.2 25.8 1.0 27.7 51.2 7.5 35.9 67.1 10.0	6.2 12.0 1.1 5.1 10.0 0.7 14.0 27.2 3.6 17.5 34.5	2.0 3.7 0.8 1.7 3.1 0.6 5.1 8.9 2.4 6.0 10.6 2.8	0.7 1.1 0.4 0.6 1.0 * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	9.8 17.7 2.1 8.0 15.0 1.1 19.7 33.6 7.6 25.7 44.2 9.9

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

2 Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 21–25 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

3 For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 14. 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, 1991

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

	Diseases (390–396 404–4	8, 402,	Maligi neopla includ neopla of lympha hematoj tissu (140–	sms, ding asms atic and poietic es	Cerebrova diseas (430–4	ses	Accident adverse e (E800–E	effects	Motor ve accide (E810–E	nts	Suici (E950–L	
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	720,862	285.9	514,657	204.1	143,481	56.9	89,347	35.4	43,536	17.3	30,810	12.2
Male	359,814 361,048	292.6 279.5	272,380 242,277	221.5 187.5	56,714 86,767	46.1 67.2	59,730 29,617	48.6 22.9	29,947 13,589	24.4 10.5	24,769 6,041	20.1 4.7
White	636,805	301.9	449,506	213.1	123,720	58.7	74,413	35.3	36,851	17.5	27,996	13.3
Male	317,642	307.6	236,409	228.9	47,839	46.3	49,212	47.7	25,183	24.4	22,452	21.7
Female	319,163	296.5	213,097	198.0	75,881	70.5	25,201	23.4	11,668	10.8	5,544	5.2
Ail other	84,057	203.6	65,151	157.8	19,761	47.9	14,934	36.2	6,685	16.2	2,814	6.8
Male	42,172	214.0	35,971	182.5	8,875	45.0	10,518	53.4	4,764	24.2	2,317	11.8
Female	41,885	194.2	29,180	135.3	10,886	50.5	4,416	20.5	1,921	8.9	497	2.3
Black	76,014	243.9	57,921	185.9	17,362	55.7	12,472	40.0	5,205	16.7	2,097	6.7
Male	37,454	253.9	32,094	217.5	7,685	52.1	8,821	59.8	3,771	25.6	1,782	12.1
Female	38,560	235.0	25,827	157.4	9,677	59.0	3,651	22.2	1,434	8.7	315	1.9
New England	37,817	286.5	29,516	223.6	7,071	53.6	3,368	25.5	1,482	11.2	1,300	9.8
Maine	3,702	299.8	2,937	237.8	663	53.7	400	32.4	196	15.9	177	14.3
New Hampshire	2,723	246.4	2,243	203.0	557	50.4	292	26.4	153	13.8	130	11.8
Vermont	1,467	258.7	1,117	197.0	265	46.7	175	30.9	91	16.0	92	16.2
Massachusetts	17,115	285.4	13,805	230.2	3,267	54.5	1,401	23.4	614	10.2	489	8.2
Rhode Island	3,247	323.4	2,370	236.1	567	56.5	283	28.2	93	9.3	82	8.2
Connecticut	9,563	290.6	7,044	214.0	1,752	53.2	817	24.8	335	10.2	330	10.0
Middle Atlantic	130,587	345.7	86,678	229.4	20,232	53.6	11,287	29.9	4,806	12.7	. 3,494	9.2
New York	63,768	353.1	38,500	213.2	8,571	47.5	5,161	28.6	2,226	12.3	1,584	8.8
New Jersey	23,366	301.1	18,179	234.3	4,021	51.8	2,047 4,079	26.4	857 1,723	11.0 14.4	513 1,397	6.6 11.7
Pennsylvania East North Central	43,453 129,407	363.3 305.1	29,999 90,264	250.8 212.8	7,640 25,121	63.9 59.2	14,280	34.1 33.7	6,706	15.8	4,844	11.4
Ohio	34,994	319.9	24,232	221.5	6,152	56.2	3,633	33.2	1,656	15.1	1,237	11.3
Indiana	16,796	299.4	12,027	214.4	3,603	64.2	2,071	36.9	1,047	18.7	703	12.5
Illinois	35,664	309.0	24,412	211.5	6.870	59.5	3,822	33.1	1,667	14.4	1,189	10.3
Michigan	27,608	294.7	19,252	205.5	5,179	55.3	3,037	32.4	1,513	16.2	1,142	12.2
Wisconsin	14,345	289.5	10,341	208.7	3,317	66.9	1,717	34.7	823	16.6	573	11.6
West North Central	54,920	308.3	37,765	212.0	11,942	67.0	6,826	38.3	3,108	17.4	2,230	12.5
Minnesota	10.680	241.0	8,389	189.3	2,854	64.4	1,472	33.2	598	13.5	511	11.5
lowa	9,663	345.7	6,360	227.5	2,093	74.9	1,103	39.5	503	18.0	335	12.0
Missouri	17,783	344.8	11,803	228.8	3,418	66.3	2,165	42.0	1,023	19.8	714	13.8
North Dakota	1,813	285.5	1,369	215.6	440	69.3	206	32.4	98	15.4	74	11.7
South Dakota	2,328	331.2	1,513	215.2	458	65.1	305	43.4	146	20.8	.95	13.5
Nebraska	5,136	322.4	3,186	200.0	1,086	68.2	606	38.0	300	18.8	191	12.0
Kansas	7,517	301.3	5,145	206.2	1,593	63.8	969	38.8	440	17.6	310	12.4
South Atlantic	129,546	291.6	95,758	215.6	26,728	60.2	16,834	37.9	8,563	19.3	5,827	13.1
Delaware	1,926	283.2	1,520	223.5	355	52.2	224	32.9	106 708	15.6	79 429	11.6 8.8
Maryland	11,739	241.5	9,759	200.8	2,216 339	45.6	1,316 200	27.1 33.4	708 66	14.6 11.0	34	5.7
District of Columbia Virginia	1,865 15,716	311.9 250.0	1,547 12,007	258.7 191.0	3,308	56.7 52.6	2,142	34.1	965	15.4	793	12.6
West Virginia	7,075	392.8	4,627	256.9	1,186	65.9	885	49.1	431	23.9	240	13.3
North Carolina	18,955	281.4	13.366	198.4	4,600	68.3	2,792	41.4	1,407	20.9	844	12.5
South Carolina	9,525	267.6	6,770	190.2	2,413	67.8	1,690	47.5	897	25.2	420	11.8
Georgia	16,518	249.4	11,593	175.0	3,723	56.2	2,782	42.0	1,466	22.1	893	13.5
Florida	46,227	348.2	34,569	260.4	8,588	64.7	4,803	36.2	2,517	19.0	2,095	15.8
East South Central	50,242	327.4	33,441	217.9	10,324	67.3	7,559	49.3	4,019	26.2	2,016	13.1
Kentucky	11,941	321.6	8,537	229.9	2,342	63.1	1,683	45.3	821	22.1	490	13.2
Tennessee	15,495	312.8	10,570	213.4	3,408	68.8	2,198	44.4	1,161	23.4	662	13.4
Alabama	13,175	322.2	8,812	215.5	2,809	68.7	2,206	53.9	1,225	30.0	539	13.2
Mississippi	9,631	371.6	5,522	213.0	1,765	68.1	1,472	56.8	812	31.3	325	12.5
West South Central	70,781	260.7	50,375	185.6	15,043	55.4	10,668	39.3	5,417	20.0	3,532	13.0
Arkansas	8,207	346.0	5,607	236.4	2,132	89.9	1,228	51.8	639	26.9	283	11.9
Louisiana	12,440	292.6	8,881	208.9	2,433	57.2	1,787	42.0	869	20.4	558	13.1
Oklahoma	10,808	340.4	6,819	214.8	2,048	64.5	1,417	44.6	680	21.4	442	13.9
Texas	39,326	226.7	29,068	167.5	8,430	48.6	6,236	35.9	3,229	18.6	2,249	13.0

Table 14. 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, 1991 - Con.

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

	Diseases of heart (390–398, 402, 404–429) Number Rate		neopla includ neoplas lymphat hematop tissu	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140–208)		ascular ses 138)	Accident adverse (E800–L	effects	Motor vo accide (E810–l	ents	Suic. (E950–	
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Mountain	29,202	208.1	23,150	164.9	6,227	44.4	5,643	40.2	2,916	20.8	2,526	18.0
Montana	1,943	240.5	1,643	203.3	501	62.0	393	48.6	181	22.4	161	19.9
ldaho	2,338	225.0	1,713	164.9	569	54.8	460	44.3	252	24.3	165	15.9
Wyoming	910	197.8	708	153.9	202	43.9	214	46.5	111	24.1	87	18.9
Colorado	6,137	181.7	5,207	154.2	1,365	40.4	1,194	35.4	586	17.4	563	16.7
New Mexico	3,094	199.9	2,352	151.9	640	41.3	871	56.3	431	27.8	283	18.3
Arizona	8,790	234.4	7,165	191.1	1,788	47.7	1,509	40.2	814	21.7	662	17.7
Utah	2,783	157.2	1,973	111.5	684	38.6	516	29.2	269	15.2	286	16.2
Nevada	3,207	249.8	2,389	186.1	478	37.2	486	37.9	272	21.2	319	24.8
Pacific	88,360	220.8	67,710	169.2	20,793	52.0	12,882	32.2	6,519	16.3	5,041	12.6
Washington	11,193	223.1	9,191	183.2	2,808	56.0	1,632	32.5	768	15.3	692	13.8
Oregon	7,201	246.4	6,213	212.6	1,948	66.7	1,089	37.3	500	17.1	453	15.5
California	67,448	222.0	50,144	165.1	15,386	50.6	9,517	31.3	5,009	16.5	3,716	12.2
Alaska	470	82.5	503	88.2	88	15.4	¹ 360	163.2	¹ 102	¹ 17.9	173	112.8
Hawaii	2,048	180.4	1,659	146.2	563	49.6	284	25.0	140	12.3	107	9.4

¹Data for Alaska are in error for selected causes because NCHS did not receive changes resulting from emended records.

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

Table 15. Deaths by age for specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991

[For a listing of reporting States, see Technical notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25-34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All origins	1,064,439	34,681 19,841 14,840	6,819 3,821 2,998	8,109 5,061 3,048	34,384 25,919 8,465	55,084 40,382 14,702	80,808 55,283 25,525	113,225 71,202 42,023	235,486 143,919 91,567	456,686 263,786 192,900	579,132 285,728 293,404	453,448 149,076 304,372	555 421 134
Hispanic Male Female Mexican Male Female Puerto Rican Male Female Cuban Male Female Cuban Male Female Central and South American Male Female Other and unknown Hispanic Male Female	72,021 42,964 29,057 42,641 25,857 16,784 5,770 3,508 2,262 7,443 4,235 2,466 1,769 11,932 6,834 5,098	4,304 2,421 1,883 3,057 1,719 1,338 371 207 164 63 31 270 147 123 543 316 227	890 478 412 622 332 290 83 47 36 15 10 56 29 27 114 60 54	864 541 323 612 381 231 81 55 26 14 8 64 37 27 93 60 33	4,282 3,476 806 3,098 2,579 519 279 207 72 65 48 17 383 308 75 457 334	5,510 4,442 1,068 3,389 2,769 620 595 446 149 2203 37 614 504 110 672 520 152	5,567 4,172 1,395 3,182 2,372 810 719 561 158 370 317 53 496 202 134 800 560 240	5,723 3,764 1,959 3,339 2,179 1,160 605 391 214 490 369 121 405 243 162 884 582 302	9,268 5,674 3,594 5,465 3,318 2,147 799 495 304 1,017 706 311 529 235 1,458 861 597	12,567 7,203 5,364 7,517 4,300 3,217 912 513 399 1,485 938 547 517 231 286 2,136 1,221 915	13,324 6,789 6,535 7,188 3,689 3,499 7779 389 390 2,199 1,133 1,066 555 2,603 1,378 1,225	9,635 3,923 5,712 5,121 2,169 2,952 540 191 349 1,483 950 343 108 235 2,148 2,148 2,148 2,148	87 81 6 51 50 1 7 6 1 2 2 - 3 3 - 24 20 4
Non-Hispanic 1 Male Female White Male Female Black Male Female Not stated 2	1,972,864 1,013,900 958,964 1,701,137 864,703 836,434 244,057 133,313 110,744 13,532	29,835 17,118 12,717 18,018 10,518 7,500 10,840 6,072 4,768	5,871 3,313 2,558 3,885 2,201 1,684 1,751 981 770 58	7,191 4,485 2,706 5,194 3,232 1,962 1,734 1,087 647	29,827 22,232 7,595 20,436 14,876 5,560 8,368 6,609 1,759	49,058 35,550 13,508 33,856 24,833 9,023 13,779 9,711 4,068	74,505 50,592 23,913 53,663 36,845 16,818 18,982 12,601 6,381 736	106,625 66,839 39,786 82,647 52,076 30,571 21,602 13,381 8,221	224,473 137,105 87,368 185,730 114,515 71,215 34,933 20,437 14,496	441,255 254,833 186,422 383,985 223,487 160,498 51,564 28,052 23,512 2,864	562,528 277,287 285,241 506,605 250,170 256,435 49,955 23,645 26,310 3,280	441,448 144,370 297,078 406,962 131,848 275,114 30,462 10,667 19,795 2,365	248 176 72 156 102 54 87 70 17
Male	7,575 5,957	302 240	30 28	35 19	211 64	390 126	519 217	599 278	1,140 605	1,750 1,114	1,652 1,628	783 1,582	164 56

¹Includes races other than white and black.
²Includes deaths that occurred in States that did not report Hispanic origin on the death certificate.

Table 16. Deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origin, for specified age groups: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes. For a listing of reporting States, see Technical notes]

	Hispanic			White non-Hispanic	
	Cause of death and age			Cause of death and age	
Rank	(Ninth Revision International Classification		Rank	(Ninth Revision International Classification	
order	of Diseases, 1975)	Number	order	of Diseases, 1975)	Number
	All ages 1			All1	~
	All causes	72,021		All ages 1	1,701,137
• • •				All causes	1,701,137
1	Diseases of heart	17,391	1	Diseases of heart	581,726
2	Malignant neoplasms, including		2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	
	neoplasms of lymphatic			lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140-208	414,839
_	and hematopoietic tissues	13,474	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	115,237
3	Accidents and adverse effects	6,568	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	3,902	_	and allied conditions	78,956
	effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,666	5	Accidents and adverse	04.446
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,864		effects	64,446
5	Homicide and legal intervention	3,602	1	Motor vehicle accidents	31,510
6	Diabetes mellitus	2,609		effects	32,936
7	Human immunodeficiency virus	2,000	6	Pneumonia and influenza	63.228
•	Infection	2,578	7	Diabetes mellitus	35,448
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,146	8	Suicide	25,316
9	Pneumonia and influenza	2,046	9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	18.136
10	Certain conditions originating in the		10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,	-, -
	perinatal period	1,810	1	and nephrosis	15,654
• • •	All other causes	15,933		All other causes	288,151
	114 years			1–14 years	
	All causes	1,754		All causes	9,079
			1	Accidents and adverse effects	3,781
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	729	1	Motor vehicle accidents	1,786
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	394		All other accidents and adverse	.,
• • •	effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	335	1	effects	1,995
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	333	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	
2	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	200	1	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	1,070
3	Congenital anomalies	160	3	Congenital anomalies	808
4	Homicide and legal intervention	139	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	332
5	Diseases of heart	66	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	316
6	Pneumonia and influenza	31	6	Pneumonia and influenza	212
7	Certain conditions originating in the		7	Suicide	208
	perinatal period	17	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,	
7	Suicide	17		and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	107
9	Human immunodeficiency virus			and of unspecified nature	85
	infection	15	10	Certain conditions originating in the	0.
10	Cerebrovascular diseases	14	10	perinatal period	83
	All other causes	366		All other causes	2,077
	15-24 years			15–24 years	
	All causes	4,282	l	All causes	20,436
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1.651	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	10.785
	Motor vehicle accidents	1,252	1		8,489
	All other accidents and adverse	1,232	1	Motor vehicle accidents	0,408
	effects	399		effectsE800-E807,E826-E949	2,296
2	Homicide and legal intervention	1.431	2	Suicide	3,530
3	Suicide	402	3	Homicide and legal	0,000
4	Malignant neoplasms, including		•	intervention	1,427
	neoplasms of lymphatic		4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	.,
	and hematopoietic tissues	193	1	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	1,204
5	Human immunodeficiency virus		5	Diseases of heart	555
	infection	85	6	Congenital anomalies	303
6	Diseases of heart	71	7	Human immunodeficiency virus	
7	Congenital anomalies	47	1	infection	208
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	26	8	Pneumonia and influenza	162
9	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,		9	Cerebrovascular diseases	125
10	and the puerperium	17	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	
10	Pneumonia and influenza	16		and allied conditions	100
	All other causes	343		All other causes	2,037

See footnote at end of table.

Table 16. Deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origin, for specified age groups: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991 – Con.

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes. For a listing of reporting States, see Technical notes]

	Hispanic			White non-Hispanic	
	Cause of death and age	-		Cause of death and age	
Rank	(Ninth Revision International Classification		Rank	(Ninth Revision International Classification	
order	of Diseases, 1975)	Number	order	of Diseases, 1975)	Number
	25 44 years			25-44 years	
	25-44 years All causes	11,077	l	All causes	87,519
• • •				Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	17,664
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,455	1	Motor vehicle accidents	10,542
	Motor vehicle accidents	1,470		All other accidents and adverse	10,072
	All other accidents and adverse	985		effects	7,122
2	effectsE800-E807,E826-E949 Human immunodeficiency virus	300	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	
2	infection	1,941	-	lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues 140-208	15,549
3	Homicide and legal intervention	1,617	3	Human immunodeficiency virus	
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms	.,		Infection	10,376
•	of lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140-208	1,150	4	Diseases of heart	9,962
5	Suicide	697	5	Suicide	9,768
6	Diseases of heart	655	6	Homicide and legal intervention	3,763
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	528	7	Chronic Ilver disease and cirrhosis	2,508
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	238	ĺ ś	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,780
9	Pneumonia and influenza	124 108	l ĕ	Diabetes mellitus	1,440
10	All other causes	1,564	10	Pneumonia and influenza	1,101
• • •	All other causes	1,004		All other causes	13,608
	45–64 years All causes	14,991		4564 years	069 077
• • •		14,551		All causes	268,377
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140–208	4,276	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	103.070
2	Diseases of heart	3,630	2	Diseases of heart	77,047
3	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,027	ā	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	
4	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	871		and allied conditions	10,474
	Motor vehicle accidents	486	4	Accidents and adverse effects	9,766
	All other accidents and adverse	005		Motor vehicle accidents	4,811
5	effects	385 796		All other accidents and adverse	4.055
6	Diabetes mellitus	737	} _	effects	4,955 8,994
7	Human immunodeficiency virus		5	Cerebrovascular diseases	7,126
•	infection	498	6 7	Diabetes mellitus	6,292
8	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	307	ĺ	Suicide	6,177
9	Suicide	274	9	Pneumonia and influenza	3,687
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		10	Human immunodeficiency virus	
	and allied conditions	234	1	Infection	3,251
• • •	All other causes	2,341		All other causes	32,493
	65 years and over	05 500		65 years and over	1,297,552
	All causes	35,526		All causes	
1	Diseases of heart	12,895	1	Diseases of heart	493,436
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of) 2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	000 000
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	7,641	1	lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140-208	293,902
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	2,769	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	104,166
4	Diabetes mellitus	1,752 1,586	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	67,737
5 6	Pneumonia and Influenza	1,000	5	Pneumonia and influenza	57,810
U	and allied conditions	1,326	6	Diabetes mellitus	27,619
7	Accidents and adverse effects	683	7	Accidents and adverse effects	21,941
	Motor vehicle accidents	243	1	Motor vehicle accidents	5,796
	All other accidents and adverse			All other accidents and adverse	
	effects	440	1	effects	16,145
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	581	8	Atherosclerosis	14,253
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,		9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,	13,870
	and nephrosis	469	1 40	and nephrosis	12,432
10	Septicemia	371 5.453	10	Septicemia	190,386
	All other causes	5,453		חוו טעופו כמעשבש	130,000

¹Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 17. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979-91

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For listing of drug-induced causes, see Technical notes]

							All other						
		All races			White			Total			Black		
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
						Num	nber						
1991 1990 1989 1988 1987 1986 1985 1985 1983 1982 1981 1980 1979	10,388 9,463 10,710 10,917 9,796 9,976 8,663 7,892 7,492 7,310 7,106 6,900 7,101	6,593 5,897 6,895 7,004 6,146 6,284 5,342 4,640 4,145 4,130 3,835 3,771 3,656	3,795 3,566 3,815 3,913 3,650 3,692 3,321 3,252 3,347 3,180 3,271 3,129 3,445	8,204 7,603 8,336 8,409 7,547 7,948 6,946 6,309 6,187 5,863 5,814 6,116	5,129 4,646 5,249 5,234 4,600 4,885 4,172 3,587 3,378 3,251 3,042 3,088 3,077	3,075 2,957 3,087 3,175 2,947 3,063 2,774 2,722 2,809 2,740 2,821 2,726 3,039	2,184 1,860 2,374 2,508 2,249 2,028 1,717 1,583 1,305 1,319 1,243 1,086 985	1,464 1,251 1,646 1,770 1,546 1,399 1,170 1,053 767 879 793 683 579	720 609 728 738 703 629 547 530 538 440 450 403	2,037 1,703 2,236 2,395 2,101 1,906 1,600 1,480 1,194 1,212 1,152 1,006 897	1,385 1,155 1,570 1,700 1,465 1,335 1,107 997 724 822 751 648 540	652 548 666 695 636 571 493 483 470 390 401 358 357	
					A	ge-adjusted	death rat	e ¹					
1991 1990 1989 ² 1988 ² 1987 ² 1986 ² 1985 ² 1983 ² 1983 ² 1982 ² 1981 ² 1981 ² 1980	3.8 3.6 4.1 4.2 3.8 4.0 3.5 3.2 3.1 3.1 3.0 3.1	5.0 4.6 5.4 5.0 5.2 4.5 3.9 3.6 3.4 3.4 3.4	2.7 2.6 2.8 2.7 2.8 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.9	3.6 3.3 3.7 3.8 3.4 3.7 3.3 3.0 2.9 2.9 3.1	4.6 4.2 4.8 4.9 4.7 4.0 3.5 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2	2.6 2.5 2.7 2.5 2.7 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.6 3.0	5.2 4.6 6.0 6.0 6.6 4.9 4.6 4.0 4.0 3.7	7.5 6.7 8.9 10.0 9.0 8.4 7.2 6.7 5.1 5.5 4.9 4.3	3.2 2.8 3.6 3.5 3.5 2.9 3.0 2.7 2.5 2.6	6.6 5.7 7.5 8.3 7.9 5.9 5.5 4.7 4.6 4.1 3.7	9.7 8.4 11.4 12.9 11.3 10.5 8.9 8.2 6.9 6.6 5.8 4.9	3.9 3.4 4.1 4.4 4.1 3.7 3.3 3.3 2.8 2.9 2.7 2.7	

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 18. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979-91 [Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For listing of alcohol-induced causes, see Technical notes]

									All d	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Numb	er					
1991 1990 1989 1988 1987 1986 1985 1984 1983 1982 1981 1981	19,233 19,757 19,810 18,872 17,819 17,425 17,741 17,606 17,400 17,541 18,660 19,765 18,951	14,467 14,842 14,960 14,206 13,461 12,986 13,216 12,995 12,812 12,903 13,600 14,447 13,788	4,766 4,915 4,850 4,666 4,358 4,439 4,525 4,611 4,588 4,638 5,060 5,318 5,163	14,825 14,904 14,832 14,035 13,361 13,198 13,216 13,384 13,288 13,527 14,199 14,815 14,334	11,286 11,334 11,307 10,681 10,172 9,864 9,922 9,986 9,863 10,042 10,441 10,936 10,513	3,539 3,570 3,525 3,354 3,189 3,294 3,398 3,425 3,485 3,758 3,879 3,821	4,408 4,853 4,978 4,857 4,458 4,227 4,525 4,222 4,112 4,014 4,461 4,950 4,617	3,181 3,508 3,653 3,525 3,289 3,122 3,294 3,009 2,949 2,949 2,861 3,159 3,511 3,275	1,227 1,345 1,325 1,312 1,169 1,105 1,231 1,213 1,163 1,153 1,302 1,439 1,342	3,883 4,337 4,400 4,294 4,055 3,853 4,114 3,776 3,708 3,603 4,000 4,451 4,132	2,816 3,172 3,263 3,159 3,028 2,862 3,030 2,710 2,668 2,573 2,858 3,170 2,953	1,067 1,165 1,137 1,135 1,027 991 1,084 1,066 1,040 1,030 1,142 1,281 1,179
					Age	-adjusted o	leath rate	1				
1991 1990 1989 2 1988 2 1987 2 1986 2 1986 2 1985 2 1984 2 1983 2 1982 2 1982 2 1989 2	6.8 7.2 7.3 7.1 6.8 6.7 7.0 7.0 7.2 7.8 8.4 8.2	10.9 11.4 11.7 11.3 10.9 10.9 10.9 11.2 12.0 13.0 12.6	3.4 3.4 3.2 3.3 3.5 3.5 3.6 4.3 4.3	6.0 6.2 5.9 5.8 5.9 6.0 6.6 6.9 6.8	9.7 9.9 9.9 9.5 9.2 9.3 9.3 9.7 10.8 10.6	2.7 2.8 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.7 2.9 2.9 3.0 3.3 3.5	11.8 13.6 14.3 14.3 13.5 13.1 14.6 14.0 14.0 14.2 16.3 18.8 18.1	19.2 22.0 23.3 23.2 22.2 21.6 23.5 22.2 22.3 22.4 25.6 29.5 28.3	5.9 6.8 6.9 7.0 6.5 6.2 7.3 7.3 7.4 8.7 10.0 9.7	13.9 16.1 16.6 16.9 15.3 16.8 15.7 15.8 15.7 17.9 20.4 19.2	22.9 26.6 27.7 27.3 26.7 25.5 27.7 25.4 25.4 25.1 28.5 32.4 30.4	6.8 7.7 7.8 7.9 7.3 7.1 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.1 9.3 10.6

²Rates are revised and, therefore, may differ from those published in Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics for 1989 and earlier years; see Technical notes.

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

²Rates are revised and, therefore, may differ from those published in *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics* for 1989 and earlier years; see Technical notes.

Table 19. Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, according to marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1991

					-				All c	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Marital status	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Number	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Total	2,116,483	1,090,903	1,025,580	1,833,465	935,742	897,723	283,018	155,161	127,857	253,597	138,256	115,341
Never married. Ever married Married Widowed Divorced. Not stated	228,749 1,877,631 915,112 781,331 181,188 10,103	143,755 939,819 642,378 194,000 103,441 7,329	84,994 937,812 272,734 587,331 77,747 2,774	175,904 1,650,802 810,333 689,627 150,842 6,759	106,729 824,123 570,100 168,357 85,666 4,890	69,175 826,679 240,233 521,270 65,176 1,869	52,845 226,829 104,779 91,704 30,346 3,344	37,026 115,696 72,278 25,643 17,775 2,439	15,819 111,133 32,501 66,061 12,571 905	48,841 201,550 89,990 83,397 28,163 3,206	34,021 101,908 62,103 23,360 16,445 2,327	14,820 99,642 27,887 60,037 11,718 879
					Perd	ent distrib	oution ²					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married. Ever married Married Widowed Divorced.	10.9 89.1 43.4 37.1 8.6	13.3 86.7 59.3 17.9 9.5	8.3 91.7 26.7 57.4 7.6	9.6 90.4 44.4 37.8 8.3	11.5 88.5 61.2 18.1 9.2	7.7 92.3 26.8 58.2 7.3	18.9 81.1 37.5 32.8 10.9	24.2 75.8 47.3 16.8 11.6	12.5 87.5 25.6 52.0 9.9	19.5 80.5 35.9 33.3 11.2	25.0 75.0 45.7 17.2 12.1	12.9 87.1 24.4 52.5 10.2

Table 20. Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, according to educational attainment, race, and sex:
Total of 28 States and the District of Columbia, 1990, and total of 30 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991

.,,						•		- 11	All o	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Years of school completed	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1991						Number	1					
Total	1,491,899	767,759	724,140	1,318,811	672,484	646,327	173,088	95,275	77,813	151,331	82,759	68,572
0–8 years 9–11 years. 12 years. 13–15 years 16 years or more. Not stated	369,325 186,162 541,005 167,404 151,558 76,445	183,299 102,632 267,173 85,419 90,936 38,300	186,026 83,530 273,832 81,985 60,622 38,145	318,667 156,163 487,252 152,629 140,908 63,192	156,654 85,430 237,223 77,355 84,924 30,898	162,013 70,733 250,029 75,274 55,984 32,294	50,658 29,999 53,753 14,775 10,650 13,253	26,645 17,202 29,950 8,064 6,012 7,402	24,013 12,797 23,803 6,711 4,638 5,851	44,068 27,671 47,541 12,454 7,697 11,900	23,465 15,797 26,250 6,630 3,953 6,664	20,603 11,874 21,291 5,824 3,744 5,236
1990												
Total	1,297,793	671,396	626,397	1,148,207	588,615	559,592	149,586	82,781	66,805	129,434	71,054	58,380
0–8 years 9–11 years 12 years 13–15 years 16 years or more Not stated	322,606 165,998 456,176 144,345 129,624 79,044	161,461 92,191 226,618 73,938 77,776 39,412	161,145 73,807 229,558 70,407 51,848 39,632	279,843 140,065 410,295 131,626 120,505 65,873	138,759 77,255 201,058 66,855 72,609 32,079	141,084 62,810 209,237 64,771 47,896 33,794	42,763 25,933 45,881 12,719 9,119 13,171	22,702 14,936 25,560 7,083 5,167 7,333	20,061 10,997 20,321 5,636 3,952 5,838	36,613 23,699 40,234 10,651 6,501 11,736	19,697 13,549 22,203 5,775 3,284 6,546	16,916 10,150 18,031 4,876 3,217 5,190
1991					Per	cent distrib	ution ²					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0–8 years 9–11 years 12 years 13–15 years 16 years or more.	26.1 13.2 38.2 11.8 10.7	25.1 14.1 36.6 11.7 12.5	27.1 12.2 39.9 12.0 8.8	25.4 12.4 38.8 12.2 11.2	24.4 13.3 37.0 12.1 13.2	26.4 11.5 40.7 12.3 9.1	31.7 18.8 33.6 9.2 6.7	30.3 19.6 34.1 9.2 6.8	33.4 17.8 33.1 9.3 6.4	31.6 19.8 34.1 8.9 5.5	30.8 20.8 34.5 8.7 5.2	32.5 18.7 33.6 9.2 5.9
1990												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0–8 years 9–11 years. 12 years 13–15 years. 16 years or more.	26.5 13.6 37.4 11.8 10.6	25.5 14.6 35.9 11.7 12.3	27.5 12.6 39.1 12.0 8.8	25.9 12.9 37.9 12.2 11.1	24.9 13.9 36.1 12.0 13.0	26.8 11.9 39.8 12.3 9.1	31.3 19.0 33.6 9.3 6.7	30.1 19.8 33.9 9.4 6.8	32.9 18.0 33.3 9.2 6.5	31.1 20.1 34.2 9.0 5.5	30.5 21.0 34.4 9.0 5.1	31.8 19.1 33.9 9.2 6.0

¹ Excludes figures for age not stated. 2 Denominators of percent distribution exclude deaths of persons of unknown marital status.

¹Excludes figures for age not stated. ²Denominators of percent distribution exclude deaths of persons of unknown educational attainment.

Table 21. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-91

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days-11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

										All C	other		
			All races	3		White			Total			Black	
}	'ear	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race o	f mother ¹						Infant mo	rtality rate	•				
		8.9 9.2	10.0 10.3	7.8 8.1	7.3 7.6	8.3 8.5	6.3 6.6	15.1 15.5	16.5 17.0	13.6 14.0	17.6 18.0	19.4 19.6	15.7 16.2
		9.8	10.8	8.8	8.1	9.0	7.1	16.3	17.6	15.0	18.6	20.0	17.2
	of child ²	9.2	10.3	8.1	7.7	8.7	6.7	14.4	15.8	13.1	17.0	18.5	15.3
89		9.8 10.0	10.8 11.0	8.8 8.9	8.2 8.5	9.2 9.5	7.2 7.4	15.2 15.0	16.4 16.2	14.0 13.8	17.7 17.6	19.0 19.0	16.3 16.1
87		10.1 10.4	11.2 11.5	8.9 9.1	8.6 8.9	9.6 10.0	7.6 7.8	15.4 15.7	16.9 17.3	13.9 14.0	17.9 18.0	19.6 20.0	16.0 16.0
85		10.6 10.8	11.9 11.9	9.3 9.6	9.3 9.4	10.6 10.5	8.0 8.3	15.8 16.1	17.2 17.3	14.4 14.8	18.2 18.4	19.9 19.8	16.5 16.9
83		11.2 11.5	12.3 12.8	10.0 10.2	9.7	10.8 11.2	8.6 8.9	16.8 17.3	18.3 18.9	15.2 15.5	19.2 19.6	21.1 21.5	17.2 17.7
81		11.9	13.1	10.7	10.1 10.5	11.7	9.2	17.8	19.2	16.3	20.0	21.7	18.3
79		12.6 13.1	13.9 14.5	11.2 11.6	11.0 11.4	12.3 12.8	9.6 9.9	19.1 19.8	20.7 21.5	17.5 18.1	21.4 21.8	23.3 23.7	19.4 19.8
		13.8 14.1	15.3 15.8	12.2 12.4	12.0 12.3	13.4 13.9	10.6 10.7	21.1 21.7	23.1 23.7	18.9 19.6	23.1 23.6	25.4 25.9	20.8 21.3
976		15.2 16.1	16.8 17.9	13.6 14.2	13.3 14.2	14.8 15.9	11.7 12.3	23.5 24.2	25.5 26.2	21.4 22.2	25.5 26.2	27.8 28.3	23.2 24.0
70		20.0 26.0	22.4 29.3	17.5 22.6	17.8 22.9	20.0 26.0	15.4 19.6	30.9 43.2	34.2 47.9	27.5 38.5	32.6 44.3	36.2 49.1	29.0 39.4
950 <i></i>		29.2	32.8 52.5	25.5 41.3	26.8 43.2	30.2 48.3	23.1 37.8	44.5 73.8	48.9 82.2	39.9 65.2	43.9 72.9	48.3 81.1	39.4 64.6
	f mother ¹	47.0	52.5	41.5	40.2	40.5	Neonatal m			05.2	12.9	01.1	04.0
		5.6	6.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	9.5	10.5	8.5	11.2	12.6	9.9
		5.8 6.2	6.5 6.8	5.2 5.6	4.8 5.1	5.4 5.7	4.2 4.6	9.9 10.3	10.8 11.1	8.9 9.5	11.6 11.9	12.7 12.8	10.4 11.0
	of child ²												
90		5.8	6.5	5.2	4.9	5.5	4.3	9.2	10.0	8.3	10.9	12.0	9.8
		6.2 6.3	6.8 6.9	5.6 5.7	5.2 5.4	5.8 5.9	4.7 4.8	9.6 9.7	10.3 10.5	8.9 8.8	11.3 11.5	12.2 12.5	10.4 10.4
		6.5 6.7	7.1 7.4	5.8 6.0	5.5 5.8	6.1 6.4	4.9 5.1	10.0 10.1	11.0 11.1	9.0 9.1	11.7 11.7	12.9 13.0	10.5 10.5
B5		7.0 7.0	7.8 7.7	6.1 6.3	6.1 6.2	6.9 6.8	5.3 5.5	10.3 10.2	11.3 11.0	9.4 9.5	12.1 11.8	13.2 12.7	10.9 10.9
83		7.3	8.0	6.5	6.4	7.1	5.7	10.8	11.7	9.7	12.4	13.6	11.2
81		7.7 8.0	8.5 8.8	6.9 7.2	6.8 7.1	7.5 7.8	6.0 6.3	11.3 11.8	12.4 12.8	10.3 10.9	13.1 13.4	14.3 14.6	11.8 12.3
		8.5 8.9	9.3 9.8	7.6 7.9	7.5 7.9	8.3 8.8	6.6 6.9	12.5 12.9	13.5 13.9	11.5 11.8	14.1 14.3	15.3 15.5	12.8 13.1
78		9.5 9.9	10.5 11.0	8.4 8.7	8.4 8.7	9.3 9.8	7.4 7.6	14.0 14.7	15.5 16.0	12.4 13.3	15.5 16.1	17.2 17.6	13.7 14.5
76		10.9	12.0	9.7	9.7	10.7	8.5	16.3	17.7	14.9	17.9	19.5	16.3
70		11.6 15.1	12.9 17.0	10.2 13.1	10.4 13.8	11.7 15.5	9.0 11.9	16.8 21.4	18.2 23.9	15.3 18.9	18.3 22.8	19.8 25.4	16.8 20.1
		18.7 20.5	21.2 23.3	16.1 17.5	17.2 19.4	19.7 22.2	14.7 16.4	26.9 27.5	30.0 30.8	23.6 24.2	27.8 27.8	31.1 31.1	24.5 24.4
		28.8	32.6	24.7	27.2	30.9	23.3	39.7	44.9	34.5	39.9	44.8	34.9
	f mother ¹	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0		ostneonatal	•		= -	6.0	6.0	.
90		3.4 3.4	3.8 3.8	2.9 3.0	2.8 2.8	3.2 3.1	2.3 2.4	5.6 5.7	6.0 6.2	5.1 5.1	6.3 6.4	6.8 6.9	5.8 5.9
		3.6	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.7	7.2	6.2
	of child ²	3.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.4	5.3	5.7	4.8	6.1	6.5	5.5
89		3.6	4.0	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.5	5.6	6.1	5.2	6.4	6.8	5.9
88		3.6 3.6	4.0 4.1	3.2 3.2	3.1 3.1	3.6 3.6	2.7 2.7	5.4 5.4	5.7 5.9	5.0 4.9	6.2 6.1	6.6 6.8	5.8 5.5
86 <i>.</i> 85		3.6 3.7	4.1 4.2	3.1 3.2	3.1 3.2	3.6 3.7	2.7 2.7	5.6 5.5	6.2 6.0	4.9 5.0	6.3 6.1	7.0 6.7	5.6 5.6
84		3.8 3.9	4.2 4.3	3.3 3.4	3.3 3.3	3.7 3.7	2.8 2.9	5.8 6.0	6.3 6.6	5.3 5.4	6.5 6.8	7.1 7.4	5.9 6.1
82		3.8	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	2.8	5.9	6.5	5.3	6.6	7.3	5.9
80		3.9 4.1	4.3 4.6	3.5 3.6	3.4 3.5	3.8 4.0	3.0 3.0	6.0 6.6	6.5 7.2	5.4 6.0	6.6 7.3	7.1 7.9	6.0 6.6
		4.2 4.3	4.7 4.7	3.7 3.9	3.5 3.6	4.0 4.0	3.0 3.2	6.9 7.0	7.6 7.6	6.3 6.5	7.5 7.6	8.2 8.2	6.7 7.0
77		4.2 4.3	4.8 4.8	3.7 3.8	3.6 3.6	4.1 4.1	3.1 3.2	7.0 7.2	7.7 7.8	6.3 6.5	7.6 7.6	8.3 8.4	6.8 6.9
		4.5	4.9	4.0	3.8 4.0	4.2 4.4	3.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.9 9.9	8.5	7.2
						4.4							
170		4.9 7.3 8.7	5.4 8.1 9.4	4.4 6.5 8.0	5.7 7.4	6.3 8.0	3.5 4.9 6.7	9.5 16.4 16.9	10.3 17.8 18.1	8.6 14.8 15.7	16.5 16.1	10.8 18.0 17.2	8.9 14.9 15.0

¹Infant deaths based on race of decedent, and live births based on race of mother; see Technical notes, ²Infant deaths based on race of decedent, and live births based on race of child; see Technical notes.

Table 22. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes by race: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹	White	Black	All races 1	White	Black
		Number	77.10		Rate	
All causes	36,766	23,657	11,994	894.4	729.9	1,757.1
Certain intestinal infections	125	60	62	3.0	1.9	9.1
Whooping cough	_	_	_	*	*	*
Meningococcal Infection	43 265	34 148	9 106	1.0 6.4	1.0 4.6	* 15.5
/iral diseases	156	109	42	3.8	3.4	6.2
Congenital syphilis	24	4	20	0.6	*	2.3
010-032,034-035,037,039-041,*042-*044,080-088,091-139	255	121	128	6.2	3.7	18.8
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	77	57	14	1.9	1.8	*
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	60	48	12	4 =	4 =	
olseases of thymus gland	3	3	-	1.5 *	1.5	*
Systic fibrosis	13 100	13 66	28	*	*	*
Meningitis	128	71	49	2.4 3.1	2.0 2.2	4.1 7.2
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	509	382	112	12.4		
cute upper respiratory infections	44	34	9	1.1	11.8 1.0	16.4
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis	113 607	79 346	30	2.7	2.4	4.4
Pneumonia	591	334	234 230	14.8 14.4	10.7 10.3	34.3 33.7
Influenza	16	12	4	*	*	*
system	358	236	117	8.7	7.3	17.1
lernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	00					
Sastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and	88	56	29	2.1	1.7	4.2
colitis	124	68	53	3.0	2.1	7.8
system	178	118	58	4.3	3.6	8.5
Congenital anomalies	7,685 483	5,864 400	1,524	186.9	180.9	223.3
Spina bifida	52	43	54 8	11.7 1.3	12.3 1.3	7.9 *
Congenital hydrocephalus	170	126	38	4.1	3.9	5.6
and eye	335	238	86	8.1	7.3	12.6
Congenital anomalies of heart	2,384	1,826	480	58.0	56.3	70.3
system	492	346	121	12.0	10.7	17.7
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system	1,036 117	769 82	226 32	25.2 2.8	23.7	33.1
Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system	433	343	76	10.5	2.5 10.6	4.7 11.1
Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system	523	408	92	12.7	12.6	10 5
Down's syndrome	120	94	20	2.9	2.9	13.5 2.9
Other chromosomal anomalies	899	705	162	21.9	21.8	23.7
anomalles	641	484	129	15.6	14.9	18.9
Pertain conditions originating in the perinatal period	16,591	9,771	6,447	403.6	301.5	044.5
Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be	•	•	•	403.0	301.5	944.5
unrelated to present pregnancy	197	86	103	4.8	2.7	15.1
pregnancy	1,536	988	519	37.4	30.5	76.0
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	962	643	290	23.4	19.8	40 5
Newborn affected by other complications of labor					15.0	42.5
and delivery	88 28	56 18	30 9	2.1 0.7	1.7	4.4
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified			_			
low birthweight	4,139	2,097	1,957	100.7	64.7	286.7
birthweight	_	-	_	*	*	*
Birth trauma	204 599	132 397	67 190	5.0 14.6	4.1 12.2	9.8 27.8
Fetal distress in liveborn infant	161	119	37	3.9	3.7	5.4
Birth asphyxia	438 2,569	278 1,622	153 898	10.7 62.5	8.6 50.0	22.4 131.6
Other respiratory conditions of newborn. 770	2,696	1,572	1,065	65.6	48.5	156.0
Infections specific to the perinatal period	881 329	556 196	304 128	21.4 8.0	17.2 6.0	44.5
Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization.			120	0.0	0.0	18.8
and other perinatal jaundice	44	30	14	1.1	0.9	*
neonatal diabetes mellitus	9	8	1	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	3	1	2	*	*	*
the perinatal period	2,307	1,369	870	56.1	42.2	127.5
ymptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	6,268 5,349	4,075	1,963	152.5 130.1	125.7	287.6
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined		3,572	1,589		110.2	232.8
conditions	919	503	374	22.4	15.5	54.8

Table 22. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes by race: United States, 1991 - Con.

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹	White	Black	All races 1	White	Black
		Number			Rate	
Accidents and adverse effects	961	638	276	23.4	19.7	40.4
obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocation	130	89	33	3.2	2.7	4.8
Accidental mechanical suffocation	273	170	86	6.6	5.2	12.6
Other accidental causes and adverse effects E800–E910,E914–E949	558	379	157	13.6	11.7	23.0
Homicide	380	207	159	9.2	6.4	23.3
Child battering and other maltreatment	154	87	62	3.7	2.7	9.1
Other homicide	226	120	97	5.5	3.7	14.2
All other causes	1,611	1,049	513	39.2	32.4	75.2

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE; Data for *042-*044 Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 23. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death: United States, 1991

[Rates per 100,000 live births. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	All races ²		
• • •	All causes	36,766	894.4
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Congenital anomalies	7,685 5,349 4,139 2,569 1,536 962 961 881 607 599	186.9 130.1 100.7 62.5 37.4 23.4 21.4 14.8 14.6 279.2
	White		
	All causes	23,657	729.9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Congenital anomalies	5,864 3,572 2,097 1,622 988 643 638 556 397 346 6,934	180.9 110.2 64.7 50.0 30.5 19.8 19.7 17.2 12.2 10.7 213.9
	Black		
	All causes	11,994	1,757.1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	1,957 1,589 1,524 898 519 304 290 276 234 190 4,213	286.7 232.8 223.3 131.6 76.0 44.5 42.5 40.4 34.3 27.8 617.2

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

²includes races other than white and black.

Table 24. 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, 1991

	Total d	eaths	Infant deaths (under 1 year)	Neonatal deaths (under 28 days)		
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	
nited States	2,169,518	860.3	36,766	8.9	22,978	5.6	
Male	1,121,665	912.1	21,008	10.0	12,974	6.2	
Female	1,047,853	811.0	15,758	7.8	10,004	5.0	
hite	1,868,904	886.2	23,657	7.3	14,698	4.5	
Maie	956,497	926.2	13,696	8.3	8,312	5.0	
Female	912,407	847.7	9,961	6.3	6,386	4.0	
other	300,614	728.3	13,109	15.1	8,280	9.5	
Male	165,168	837.9	7,312	16.5	4,662	10.5	
Female	135,446	628.1	5,797	13.6	3,618	8.5	
lack	269,525	864.9	11,994	17.6	7.677	11.2	
<i>M</i> ale	147,331	998.7	6,714	19.4	4,351	12.6	
Female	122,194	744.5	5,280	15.7	3,326	9.9	
w England	114,704	869.1	1,314	6.8	916	4.8	
daine	11,226	909.0	113	6.7	74	4.4	
lew Hampshire	8,413	761.4	99	6.1	64	3.9	
/ermont	4,563 53,075	804.8 885.2	46 570	5.8	31	3.9	
thode Island	9,398	936.1	579 118	6.6 8.0	401 82	4.5 5.6	
Connecticut	28,029	851.7	359	7.4	264	5.6 5.4	
dle Atlantic	360,698	954.8	5,350	9.2	3,593	6.2	
lew York	167,549	927.8	2,753	9.4	1,886	6.4	
lew Jersey	70,492	908.4	1,054	8.7	698	5.7	
st North Central	122,657 377,578	1,025.5 890.2	1,543 6,577	9.1 9.8	1,009 4,187	6.0 6.3	
Dhio	100,190	915.9	1,559	9.4	962	5.8	
ndiana	50,148	893.9	781	9.1	486	5.7	
linois	104,123	902.0	2,083	10.7	1,376	7.1	
lichigan	79,980	853.8 870.6	1,555	10.4	1,003	6.7	
st North Central	43,137 162,997	870.6 915.1	599 2,314	8.3 8.7	360 1,354	5.0	
linnesota	35,309	796.7	503	7.5	1,354 298	5.1 4.4	
owa	27,353	978.6	313	8.0	172	4.4	
lissouri	50,885	986.5	806	10.2	496	6.3	
lorth Dakota	5,576	878.1	72	8.1	41	4.6	
outh Dakota	6,644 14,725	945.1 924.4	103 182	9.4 7.6	59 06	5.4	
ansas	22.505	902.0	335	7.6 8.9	96 192	4.0 5.1	
th Atlantic	398,464	897.0	7,005	10.2	4,582	6.7	
elaware	5,928	871.8	132	11.8	88	7.9	
laryland	38,427	790.7	726	9.2	478	6.0	
istrict of Columbia	7,075 49,129	1,183.1 781.6	247 965	21.0 9.9	176	14.9	
est Virginia	19,964	1,108.5	185	9.9 8.2	642 112	6.6 5.0	
orth Carolina	58,880	874.0	1,106	10.8	724	7.1	
outh Carolina	29,966	841.7	649	11.3	404	7.0	
eorgia	52,802	797.3	1,255	11.4	828	7.5	
lorida	136,293 147,382	1,026.5 960.3	1,740 2,429	9.0 10.3	1,130	5.8	
entucky	35,346	952.0	486	8.9	1,516 289	6.5 5.3	
ennessee	46,309	935.0	744	10.0	463	6.2	
labama	40,063	979.8	705	11.2	461	7.3	
ississippi	25,664	990.1	494	11.4	303	7.0	
st South Centralrkansas	220,401 25,048	811.8 1,056.0	4,032 363	8.5 10.2	2,339	4.9	
ouisiana	38,283	900.4	761	10.2	176 475	5.0 6.6	
klahoma	30,275	953.5	460	9.6	249	5.2	
exas	126,795	730.8	2,448	7.7	1,439	4.5	
intain	100,912	719.0	1,962	8.1	1,077	4.4	
ontana	7,014 7,710	868.1	81	7.0	38	3.3	
yoming	7,719 3.159	742.9 686.7	146 53	8.7 7.9	89 33	5.3	
olorado	22,588	668.9	451	8.4	22 248	3.3 4.6	
ew Mexico	11,270	728.0	225	8.1	138	5.0	
izona	29,548	787.9	584	8.6	338	5.0	
tah	9,651	545.3	220	6.1	109	3.0	
evada	9,963	775.9	202 5 783	9.2 7.6	95 3 414	4.3	
/ashington	286,382 37,073	715.5 738.8	5,783 600	7.6 7.5	3,414 313	4.5 3.9	
regon	25,015	856.1	309	7.3 7.3	172	3.9 4.0	
alifornia	215,284	708.6	4,623	7.6	2,795	4.6	
aska	2,200	386.0	104	8.9	41	3.5	
awaii	6,810	600.0	147	7.4	93	4.7	

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

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

²Per 1,000 live births in each race-sex group and area. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes.

Table 25. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 47 reporting States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia, 1991

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group. Live births based on race and Hispanic origin of mother; see Technical notes. For a listing of reporting States, see Technical notes]

				Hispanic		c	_			
Age	All origins Tota	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ¹	Total ²	White	Black	Not stated ³
4					N:	umber				
Under 1 year	34,681	4,304	3,057	371	63	813	29,835	18,018	10,840	542
Under 28 days28 days–11 months	21,604 13,077	2,661 1,643	1,879 1,178	232 139	44 19	506 307	18,507 11,328	11,087 6,931	6,903 3,937	436 106
						Rate				
Under 1 year	⁴ 8.9	7.5	7.5	9.0	5.9	6.8	9.0	7.1	17.5	
Under 28 days	⁴ 5.5 ⁴ 3.3	4.6 2.8	4.6 2.9	5.7 3.4	4.1 *	4.3 2.6	5.6 3.4	4.4 2.7	11.1 6.3	

¹Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

Table 26. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes by race: United States, 1991

[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. Beginning in 1989, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Course of death (Nileth Decision International	A !!		All o	other	All		All e	other
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races	White	Total	Black	races	White	Total	Black
		Numb	oer			Ra	ite	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and			100	405	7.0		45.0	400
the puerperium	323	187	136	125	7.9	5.8	15.6	18.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	54	25	29	27	1.3	0.8	3.3	4.0
Ectopic pregnancy	33	17	16	15	0.8	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion	8	4	4	4	*	*	*	*
Legally induced abortion	5	1	4	4	*	*	*	*
Illegally induced abortion	1	_	1	1	*	*	*	*
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome630–632,637–638	7	3	4	3	*	*	*	*
Direct obstetric causes	253	155	98	89	6.2	4.8	11.3	13.0
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth 640-641,666	36	22	14	13	0.9	0.7	*	*
Toxemia of pregnancy	65	35	30	27	1.6	1.1	3.4	4.0
Obstructed labor	-	_	_	_	*	*	*	*
Complications of the puerperium	99	65	34	30	2.4	2.0	3.9	4.4
causes642.0-642.3,644-646,651-659,661-665,667-669	53	33	20	19	1.3	1.0	2.3	*
ndirect obstetric causes	16	7	9	9	*	*	*	*
Delivery in a completely normal case		_	_	_	*	*	*	*

²Includes races other than white and black.

3Includes infant deaths that occurred in States that did not report Hispanic origin on the death certificate.

4Figures for origin not stated included in All origins but not distributed among origin groups.

Table 27. Number of autopsies and percent of deaths for which autopsies were reported for 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1991

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

0		T-4-1	Reported autops	
Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Total deaths	Number	Percent
	All causes	2,169,518	233,707	10.8
1	Diseases of heart	720.862	53,073	7.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	514.657	16.342	3.2
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	143,481	4,893	3.4
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	90,650	3,733	4.1
5	Accidents and adverse effects	89,347	44,509	49.8
	Motor vehicle accidents	43,536	22,653	52.0
	All other accidents and adverse effects	45,811	21,856	47.7
6	Pneumonia and influenza	77,860	5,260	6.8
7	Diabetes mellitus	48,951	2,066	4.2
8	Suicide	30,810	17,097	55.5
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	29,555	2,805	9.5
10	Homicide and legal intervention	26,513	25,770	97.2
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	25,429	4,010	15.8
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	21,360	904	4.2
13	Septicemia	19,691	1,655	8.4
14	Atherosclerosis	17,420	442	2.5
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	16,781	3,895	23.2
	All other causes	296,151	69,906	23.6

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

Symbols

- --- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision (estimate is based on fewer than 20 deaths in numerator or denominator)

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. The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death was revised in 1989; for additional details see the 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports, and the Technical Appendix from Vital Statistics of the United States, vol II (5,7).

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the States and provided to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP) and from copies of the original certificates received by NCHS from the State registration offices. In 1991 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 1991 on computer tape to NCHS. The 31 States in the VSCP that submitted precoded medical data for all deaths on computer tapes are Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachu-Michigan, setts. Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York State (excluding New York City), North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. In 1991 Delaware, Idaho, Maine, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming contracted with a private company to provide NCHS with precoded medical data. Kansas continued to provide the medical data for Alaska. remaining 19 VSCP States, New York City, and the District of Columbia submitted copies of the original certificates from which NCHS coded the medical data. For 1991 all States submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

Data for the entire United States 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 World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death by the current Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (8). Causes of death for 1979-91 were classified according to the manual. For earlier years, causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use-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 among revisions require consideration of 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 (9-11).

Besides specifying the classification, 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 the NCHS Instruction Manual (12–14).

Prior to data for 1968, mortality medical data were based on manual coding of an underlying cause of death for each certificate in accordance with WHO rules. Effective with data year 1968, NCHS converted to computerized coding of the underlying cause and manual coding of all causes (multiple causes) on the death certificate. In this system, called Automated Classification of Medical Entities (ACME) (15), the multiple cause codes serve as inputs to the computer software that employs WHO rules to select the

underlying cause. Many States also have implemented ACME and provide multiple cause and underlying cause data to NCHS in electronic form.

Beginning with data year 1990, another computer system was implemented. This system, called Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval (MICAR) (16,17), automates coding multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR can provide more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) code structure. In the first year of implementation, only about 5 percent (94,372) of the Nation's death records were coded using MICAR with subsequent processing through ACME. For approximately 26 percent (573,416) of the Nation's death records were coded using MICAR. The following States implemented MICAR on at least a portion of their 1991 data: Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, and Washington. NCHS expanded the use of MICAR to code at least a portion of the records from the following States: Alabama, Connecticut, Hawaii, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, West Virginia, the District of Columbia, and New York City. The remainder of the national file was processed by either NCHS or the States using only the ACME system.

In this report tabulations of causeof-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 sequence 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 ICD, and associated selection rules.

Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death.

Codes for HIV infection

Beginning with data for 1987, NCHS introduced category numbers *042-*044 for classifying and coding Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisk before the category numbers indicates that these codes are not part of the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). Deaths classified to HIV infection for 1990-91 are shown in table 13. They are included, but not shown separately, in the category "All other infectious and parasitic diseases" in the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and in the category "Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases" in the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Deaths. Before 1987 deaths involving HIV infection were classified to "Deficiency of cellmediated immunity" (ICD-9 No. 279.1), contained in the category "All other diseases"; to "Pneumocystosis" (ICD-9 No. 136.3), contained in the category "All other infectious and parasitic diseases"; to "Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues"; and classified to a number of other causes. As a consequence, cause-ofdeath data beginning with 1987 are not strictly comparable with data for previous years.

For data years 1983-86, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and HIV infection, when reported on the death certificate, were assigned to the category "Deficiency of cellmediated immunity" (ICD-9 No. 279.1). Because the selection rules for underlying cause of death were developed before the identification of AIDS, other conditions mentioned on the death certificate and not category No. 279.1 were often selected as the underlying cause of death during this period. Also, this category was not uniquely specific for HIV conditions. As mentioned in more detail in previous reports for 1984-86 (18-20) the number of death certificates that had mention of conditions coded to ICD-9

No. 279.1 was 2,943 for 1984; 6,040 for 1985; and 10,900 for 1986. It is believed that HIV infection was involved in most of these deaths.

Drug-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD-9 No. 292, Drug psychoses; No. 304, Drug dependence; Nos. 305.2-305.9, Nondependent use of drugs, not including alcohol and tobacco; Nos. E850-E858, Accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; Nos. E950.0-E950.5, Suicide by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; No. E962.0, Assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments; and Nos. E980.0-E980.5, Poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug

Alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD-9 No. 291, Alcoholic psychoses; No. 303, Alcohol dependence syndrome; No. 305.0, Nondependent abuse of alcohol; No. 357.5, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; No. 425.5, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; No. 535.3, Alcoholic gastritis; Nos. 571.0-571.3, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, specified as alcoholic; No. 790.3, Excessive blood level of alcohol; No. E860, Accidental poisoning by alcohol, not elsewhere classified. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use.

Educational attainment

Beginning with the 1989 data year, mortality data on educational attainment are tabulated from information reported on the death certificate. As a result of the revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death (5), this item was added to the certificates of numerous States. Mortality data on educational attainment for 1991 are based on deaths to residents of the 30

States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia whose data were at least 90 percent complete on a place-ofoccurrence basis. These 30 States are Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana. Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. The reporting area for 1990 included all of the areas for 1991 except Indiana, Louisiana, and New York State (excluding New York City).

Quality of reporting of cause-of-death

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to the Ninth Revision, Chapter XVI, Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions (ICD-9 Nos. 780-799). Although deaths occur for which the underlying causes are impossible to determine, this proportion indicates the care and consideration given to the certification by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of the specificity of the medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. In 1991, 1.12 percent of all reported deaths in the United States were assigned to Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions, the same as 1990. However, trends in the percent of deaths assigned to this category vary by age. Although the percent of deaths from this cause for all ages combined generally has remained stable since 1980, decreases have occurred for the age group 55-64 years since 1983; and for 10-year age groups from 15 to 44 years since 1988. Between 1990 and 1991, the percent increased for all age groups, except for those 15-44 and 55-64 years.

Population bases for computing rates

The population used for computing death 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 1991 are based on population estimates as of July 1, 1991 (21,22). The estimates are based on the 1990 census counts. Death rates and life table values for 1981–89 shown in this and the comparable report for 1990 (3) have been recomputed, based on revised populations for those years that are consistent with the 1990 census levels (21).

Infant mortality rates shown in figure 5 and tables E and 21–25 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, 8, and 13 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 infants 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. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

Race for infant and maternal mortality rates

Beginning with the 1989 data year, the method of tabulating live births by race was changed from race of child to race of mother. This change affects infant and maternal mortality rates because live births comprise the denominator of these rates. In 1989–91, as in previous years, infant and maternal deaths continue to be tabulated by the race of the decedent.

As noted in detail in the Technical Appendix from Vital Statistics of the

United States (23), beginning with 1989, live births are tabulated primarily by race of mother, as reported directly on the birth certificate. Before 1989 birth tabulations were by race of child, as determined statistically by an algorithm based on race as reported for the mother and father. Briefly, in cases of mixed parentage where only one parent was white, the child was assigned to the other parent's race. When neither parent was white, the child was assigned the race of the father, except if either parent was Hawaiian, the child was assigned to Hawaiian. If race was not reported for one parent, the child was assigned the race of the parent for whom race was given.

The change in tabulating live births by race reflects three factors over the past two decades—the topical content of the birth certificate has been expanded to include considerable health and demographic information related to the mother, the increasing incidence of interracial parentage, and the growing proportion of births for which no information on the father is reported.

Quantitatively, the change in the basis for tabulating live births by race results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Consequently, infant and maternal mortality rates under the new tabulating procedure tend to be about 2 percent lower for white infants and about 5 percent higher for black infants than they are when computed by the previous method of tabulating live births by race of child. Rates for most other minority races also are higher when computed by race of mother as noted in detail in the Technical Appendix from Vital Statistics of the United States (7).

The change in tabulating race of live births presents challenges to those analyzing infant and maternal mortality data, particularly trend data. To facilitate continuity and ease of interpretation, all rates for 1989 and 1990 are shown based on live births tabulated by race of mother and race of child. This will make it possible to distinguish the effects of this change from real changes in the data. The text

in this report focuses on live birth data tabulated by race of mother except where trends beginning before 1989 are discussed. In the latter case, the analysis is based on data tabulated by race of child.

Infant mortality rates for specified race may be biased, because of inconsistencies in reporting race between the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Estimates of reporting bias have been made by comparing rates based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births with those where the race of infant death is based on information from the death certificate and are shown in the Technical Appendix from Vital Statistics of the United States (7).

Cause-of-death rankings

The cause-of-death rankings shown in figure 4 and tables B-D, 5, 6, 16, and 27 are based on the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and HIV infection (ICD-9 Nos. *042-*044) the cause-of-death ranking for infants in table 23 is based on the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death and HIV infection. HIV infection was added to the lists of rankable causes effective with data year 1987.

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 are not ranked (in this case, Tuberculosis of respiratory system and Other tuberculosis).

Age-adjusted rates

Age-adjusted death rates are used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as constructs or indexes rather than as direct or actual measures of mortality risk. Statistically, they are weighted averages of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age (24). The age-adjusted rates presented in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying the age-specific death rates for a given cause of death to the U.S. standard million population (relative age distribution of 1940 enumerated population of the U.S. totaling 1,000,000 (25)). By using the same standard population, the rates for the total population and for each race-sex group were adjusted separately. 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 (approximate 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 $R+2\frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$

covers the "true" rate.

If the rate R_1 corresponding to N_1 events is compared with the rate R_2 corresponding to N_2 events, the difference between the two rates may be regarded as statistically significant if it exceeds

3.
$$2\sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

Additional information on random variation may be found in the Technical Appendix from *Vital Statistics of the United States* (7).

Infant and maternal mortality rates—Comparisons made in the text among infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates, unless otherwise specified, are statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance. Lack of comment in the text about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant at this level.

Rates, proportions, and ratios

Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a rate based on fewer than 20 deaths. These rates have a relative standard error of 23 percent or more and are, therefore, considered statistically unreliable. For age-adjusted death rates, this criterion is applied to the sum of the age-specific deaths.

Life tables

U.S. abridged life tables are constructed by reference to a standard life table (26).

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy were estimated using a life table partitioning technique. The method partitions changes into component additive parts. This method identifies the causes of death having the greatest influence, positive or negative, on changes in life expectancy (27,28).

Hispanic origin

For 1991 mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths to residents of 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia

whose data were at least 90 percent complete on a place-of-occurrence basis and considered to be sufficiently comparable to be used for analysis. Data include all States except New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which were excluded because their death certificates did not include an item to identify Hispanic or ethnic origin. Data for New York City are excluded for 1991 because more than 10 percent of its death certificates were classified to "unknown origin." Because about a third of the deaths to Puerto Ricans are accounted for by New York City, the resulting mortality data may not be comparable with that of previous vears.

Infant mortality rates for the Hispanic-origin population are based on numbers of resident infant deaths reported to be of Hispanic-origin and numbers of resident live births by Hispanic origin of mother for the same 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia. In computing infant mortality rates, deaths and live births of unknown origin are not distributed among the specified Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. Because the percent of infant deaths of unknown origin was 1.6 and the percent of live births of unknown origin was 0.8 for the 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia for 1991, infant mortality rates shown in this report by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin may be underestimated.

Infant mortality rates by Hispanic origin may be biased, because of inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin between the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Estimates of reporting bias have been made by comparing rates based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births with those where the race of infant death is based on information from the death certificate (7).

Small numbers of infant deaths for specific Hispanic-origin groups can result in infant mortality rates subject to relatively large random variation (see the "Random variation" section).

In 1990 the 47 States, New York State (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia accounted for about 91 percent of the Hispanic population in the United States, including about 99 percent of the Mexican population, 63 percent of the Puerto Rican population, 94 percent of the Cuban population, and 83 percent of the "Other Hispanic" population (29).

Computation of percent distributions

Deaths of persons of unknown marital status and unknown educational attainment were subtracted from figures for total deaths used as denominators before percent distributions were computed.

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This report represents summary tabulations from the final mortality statistics for 1991. More detailed tabulations for 1991 will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1991* 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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