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, 1992

by Kenneth D. Kochanek, M.A. and Bettie L. Hudson, Division of Vital Statistics

Selected contents

Highlights	1
Deaths and death rates	2
Expectation of life	3
Cause of death	5
HIV infection	8
Hispanic deaths	9
	-
Firearm deaths	9
Drug-induced deaths	9
Alcohol-induced deaths	9
Marital status	10
Educational attainment	10
Infant mortality	10
Hispanic infant	
mortality	11
Maternal mortality	11
Report of autopsy	12
References	12
List of detailed tables	14
Technical notes	69

Highlights

In 1992 a record 2,175,613 deaths were registered in the United States. 6,095 more than the previous high of 2,169,518 deaths recorded in 1991 and 27,150 more deaths than in 1990. The death rate for 1992 was 852.9 deaths per 100,000 population compared with the rate of 860.3 in 1991 and 863.8 in 1990. Provisional data indicate that the death rate increased in 1993. The age-adjusted death rate, which eliminates the distorting effects of the aging of the population, was at a record low of 504.5 per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, 1.8 percent below the 1991 rate of 513.7 and 13.9 percent below the 1980 rate of 585.8. The age-adjusted rate decreased for the white and black populations between 1991 and 1992.

For most of the 10-year age groups for males and females, death rates declined between 1991 and 1992, but rates increased for ages 35-44 years. The

cause of death contributing most to the increase in death rates for males and females aged 35-44 years was Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.

In 1992 life expectancy at birth reached a record high of 75.8 years. Women currently are expected to outlive men by an average of 6.8 years, and white persons are expected to outlive black persons by an average of 6.9 years. White females continue to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.8 years), followed by black females (73.9 years), white males (73.2 years), and black males (65.0 years). Although life expectancy for black males increased in 1992, it was still below the peak attained in 1984. The gain in life expectancy of 0.3 year for the total population can be explained primarily by decreasing death rates for Diseases of heart and Accidents and adverse effects, despite increases in death rates for HIV infection and Diabetes mellitus.

NOTE: This report has been reprinted to correct errors. Changes appear in shaded areas on pages 17, 20, 21, 26, 29, 51, and 57. Please discard original report dated December 8, 1994.

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Division of Vital Statistics under the general direction of Harry M. Rosenberg, Chief of the Mortality Statistics Branch. Thomas D. Dunn of the Statistical Resources Branch provided statistical tables and content review. Charles E. Royer of the Systems and Programming Branch provided computer programming support. Staff of the Registration Methods Branch and the Technical Services Branch provided consultation to State vital statistics offices regarding collection of the death certificate data on which this report is based. This report was edited by Patricia Keaton-Williams and typeset by Jacqueline M. Davis of the Publications Branch, Division of Data Services.





The ranking of the leading causes of death for the total population in 1992 changed for two causes, HIV infection and Suicide. The first seven leading causes of death-Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer); Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke); Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Accidents and adverse effects; Pneumonia and influenza; and Diabetes mellitus-accounted for 77.5 percent of deaths and were the seven leading causes in the previous year. HIV infection continued to climb, moving up from the ninth leading cause in 1991 to eighth in 1992. Suicide dropped from the eighth leading cause between 1982 and 1991, to the ninth leading cause in 1992.

Age-adjusted death rates for 11 of the leading causes of death for the total population declined between 1991 and 1992, led by reductions for Atherosclerosis, Accidents and adverse effects, and Pneumonia and influenza. Mortality for Motor vehicle accidents, a component of Accidents and adverse effects, declined by 7 percent between 1991 and 1992. 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 1991 and 1992 were led by HIV infection, with a record high age-adjusted death rate. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection increased by 11.5 percent between 1991 and 1992, a marked slowing from the previous year. The age-adjusted death rate also increased for Diabetes mellitus (1 percent).

Mortality from drug-induced deaths increased sharply between 1991 and 1992, while age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes remained unchanged. Rates from firearm injuries—reported for the first time in this report—declined after increasing steadily from 1987.

The age-adjusted death rate for males was about 72 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 7.0 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 61 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 6.5 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.

Leading causes of death differed by age. Overall, the leading cause of death for the age group 1-4 years and each age group through 25-44 years was Accidents and adverse effects. For ages 45-64, Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and 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 years and 25-44 years. For the white population, Accidents and 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 15-24 years of age, and HIV infection was the leading cause for those aged 25-44 years.

In 1992 leading causes of death differed between the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic white populations in an area comprised of 48 States and the District of Columbia. Although the two leading causes of death—Diseases of heart and cancer—were the same for the two population groups, substantial differences exist in the ranking of other leading causes.

The infant mortality rate (8.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births) reached a record low in 1992. Among the leading causes of infant mortality, the causes contributing the most to the improvement in the rate were Respiratory distress syndrome and Sudden infant death syndrome. An increasing infant mortality rate for Newborn affected by complications

of placenta, cord, and membranes prevented the infant mortality rate from decreasing further. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates declined for white and black infants between 1991 and 1992. In 1992 the infant mortality rate for black infants remained at more than twice that for white infants.

The mortality data in this report can be used to monitor the health of the Nation and to identify groups at greatest risk for death from specific diseases and injuries. Differences in death rates by race may reflect differences in factors such as socioeconomic status, access to medical care, and the prevalence of specific risks.

Deaths and death rates

In 1992 a total of 2,175,613 deaths occurred in the United States, 6,095 more than in 1991 and 27,150 more than in 1990. Before 1992 the 1991 total of 2,169,518 deaths was the largest final number ever recorded. Although the number of deaths increased between 1991 and 1992, the death rate for 1992, 852.9 per 100,000 population, was 0.9 percent lower than the rate of 860.3 in 1991. In 1990 the death rate was 863.8. The provisional death rate for 1993 (879.3) was up from 1992 (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 ageadjusted 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 504.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population in 1992 was a record low, 1.8 percent below the rate of 513.7 for 1991 and 13.9 percent below the rate of 585.8 for 1980 (figure 1). Since 1980 the 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).

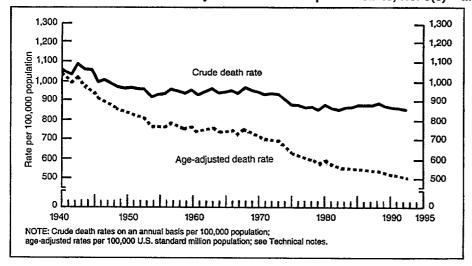


Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1940-1992

Death rates by age, sex, and race

Between 1991 and 1992, death rates for both sexes combined declined for all of the 10-year age groups except 35–44 years (table A). The largest decrease (8.0 percent) occurred for the age group 1–4 years, and the only increase (2.0 percent) occurred for those aged 35–44 years.

For the white population, death rates declined between 1991 and 1992 for all age groups except 35–44 years. The largest decrease (8.6 percent) occurred for those 1–4 years of age, and the only increase (2.1 percent) occurred for those aged 35–44 years. For the black population, death rates declined for all age groups except those aged under 1 year, 35–44 years, and 85 years and over. The largest decline occurred for the age group 1–4 years (8.2 percent), and the largest increase occurred for those aged under 1 year and 35–44 years (0.8 percent).

The death rate for males also declined between 1991 and 1992 for all age groups except 35–44 years. The largest decrease for males was for those 1–4 years (7.7 percent), and the only increase was for those aged 35–44 years (2.3 percent). The increase in death rates between 1991 and 1992 for males aged 35–44 years 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 1991 and 1992, death rates declined for all age groups except 35–44 years. The largest decrease in death rates between 1991 and 1992 occurred for females 1–4 years (8.7 percent). The only increase was for 35–44 years (1.1 percent).

Death rates for the younger population under 15 years of age are subject to

Table A. Percent change in death rates between 1991 and 1992 by age, race, and sex: United States

Age	Total 1	White	Black	Male	Female
			Percent chang	е	
All ages	-0.9	-0.7	-1.7	-1.2	-0.6
Under 1 year ²	5.6	-8.0	0.8	6.6	-4.2
1–4 years	-8.0	-8.6	-8.2	-7.7	-8.7
5–14 years	-4.7	6.4	-1.5	-5.2	-4.4
15–24 years	-4 .5	-5.4	-3.7	-4.2	-5.6
25–34 years	-0.9	-0.7	-1.9	-1.0	-0.9
35-44 years	2.0	2.1	0.8	2.3	1.1
15-54 years	-2.7	-2.7	-2.4	-2.2	-3.7
55-64 years	-2.5	-2.9	-0.8	-2.8	-2.1
35-74 years	-1.1	-1.0	-2.0	-1.9	-0.3
75–84 years	-1.9	-1.8	-3.5	-2.7	-1.5
35 years and over	-0.9	-0.9	0.0	-0.3	-1.2

Includes races other than white and black

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 and black males decreased by 2.1 percent between 1991 and 1992. The age-adjusted death rate decreased by 1.7 percent for white females and 1.2 percent for black 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 1992. For black males, rates decreased between 1980 and 1982, increased between 1984 and 1988, and decreased between 1988 and 1992, resulting in a record low rate of 1,026.9 in 1992. Rates for black females fluctuated between 1980 and 1987 but have decreased each year since 1988. The 1992 age-adjusted rate of 568.4 was a record low for black females.

In 1992 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 1992 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 1992 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. For 1960–86, the ratio was 1.5.

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

In 1992 the average expectation of life at birth reached a record high of 75.8 years. This continued the general upward trend in life expectancy in the United States.

The expectation of life at birth for 1992 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 1992. In 1992 life expectancy for females was 79.1 years compared with 72.3 years for males; both figures represent increases over 1991. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes was

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table E for 1992 infant mortality rates and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.



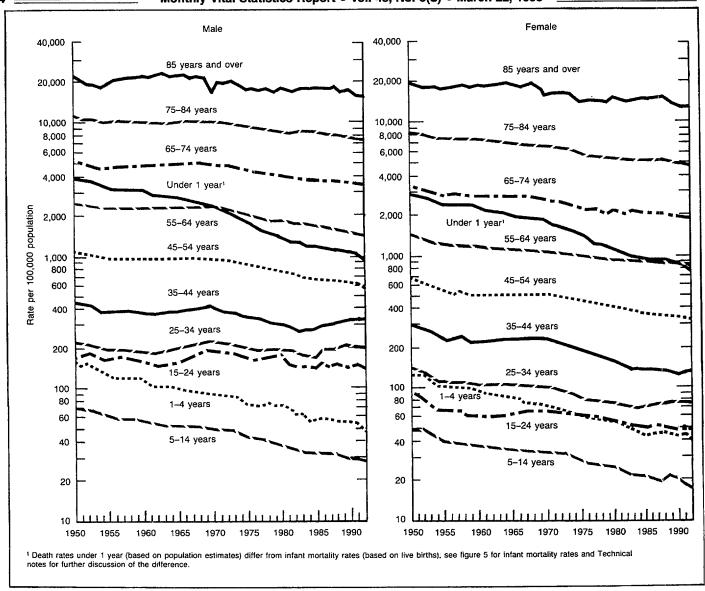


Figure 2. Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1950-92

6.8 years in 1992, smaller than the difference of 6.9 years in 1991. 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 1991 and 1992, life expectancy for the white population increased from 76.3 years to a record high of 76.5 years, and for the black population, from 69.3 years to 69.6 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, and 6.9 years in 1992.

Among the four race-sex groups (figure 3), white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.8 years), followed by black females (73.9 years), white males (73.2 years), and black males (65.0 years). Between 1991 and 1992, life expectancy increased for black males (from 64.6 years in 1991 to 65.0 years in 1992) and for black females (from 73.8 in 1991 to 73.9 in 1992). Black males experienced an unprecedented decline in life expectancy every year for 1984-89 (4), but an annual increase in 1990, 1991, and 1992. However, life expectancy for black males was still 0.3 year 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 1992. Overall, the largest gain in life expectancy between 1980 and 1992 was for white males (2.5 years), followed by white females (1.7 years), black females (1.4 years), and black males (1.2 years).

The 1992 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 1992, a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 29.3 more years for a total of 79.3 years, and a

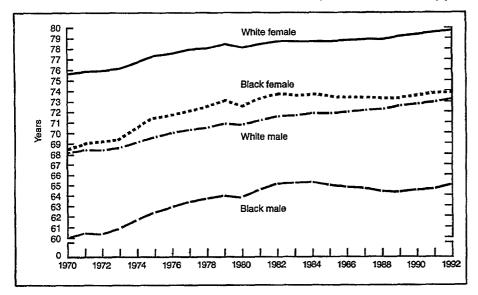


Figure 3. Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1970-1992

person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 17.5 more years for a total of 82.5 years.

Cause of death

Deaths assigned to the 15 leading causes of death for the total population accounted for 86 percent of the total number of deaths in 1992 (table B). (For ranking procedures, see "Technical notes.") The ranking of 13 of the 15 leading causes of death for 1992 was unchanged from the list based on data for 1991. The rankings changed for only two of the causes. Suicide, the eighth leading cause between 1982 and 1991, and HIV infection, the ninth leading cause in 1991, switched rankings in 1992.

In 1992 the leading causes of death differed substantially by age. At the vounger ages (the 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 causes-Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues for those aged 45-64 years and Diseases of heart for those aged 65 years and over. Within broad age groups for the white and black populations, the leading cause 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 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 of death for the total population for all ages. Age-adjusted 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 11 of the leading causes of death for the total population, the age-adjusted death rates decreased between 1991 and 1992 (table C). These causes were 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, Homicide and legal intervention, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, Septicemia, and Atherosclerosis. The largest declines were for Atherosclerosis (7.7 percent), Pneumonia and influenza (5.2 percent), and Accidents and adverse effects (5.2 percent). Motor vehicle accidents, a component of Accidents and adverse effects, declined by 7.1 percent between 1991 and 1992. The declines for Diseases of heart, Cerebrovascular diseases, and Atherosclerosis were consistent with the generally downward trends observed since 1950. Accidents and adverse effects has exhibited a general downward trend since 1968,

Table B. Death rates and percent of total deaths for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 population]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Rate	Percent of total deaths
·	All causes	852.9	100.0
1	Diseases of heart	281.4	33.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.1	23.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	56.4	6.6
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	and allied conditions	36.0	4.2
5	Accidents and adverse effects	34.0	4.0
	Motor vehicle accidents	16.1	1.9
	All other accidents and adverse effects	18.0	2.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza	29.7	3.5
7	Diabetes mellitus	19.6	2.3
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	13.2	1.5
9	Suicide	12.0	1.4
10	Homicide and legal intervention	10.0	1.2
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.9	1.2
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	8.7	1.0
13	Septicemia	7.7	0.9
14	Atherosclerosis	6.6	0.8
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.2	0.7
	All other causes	117.6	13.8

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

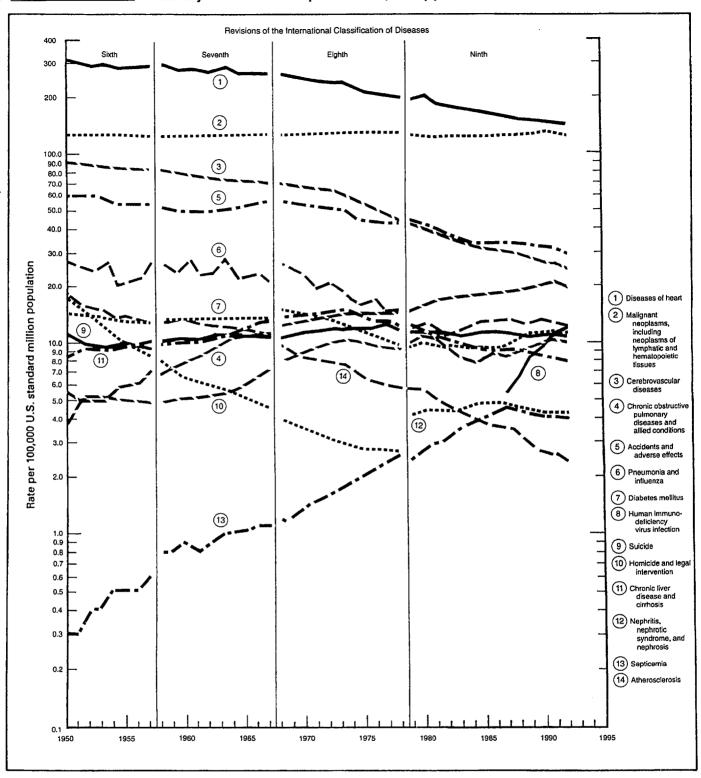


Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates for 14 of the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950-92

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 ageadjusted death rate for Atherosclerosis; a decrease of 7.7 percent occurred between 1991 and 1992. The age-adjusted death rate for Homicide and legal intervention decreased between 1991 and 1992 by 3.7 percent, interrupting the increasing trend since 1988. Increases in the age-adjusted death rates between 1991 and 1992 occurred for two of the leading causes of death—Diabetes mellitus and HIV infection. The largest increase for 1992, 11.5 percent, was for HIV infection; this represents the smallest increase since 1988.

Table C. Age-adjusted death rates for 1992 and percent changes in age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population from 1991 to 1992 and 1979 to 1992: United States

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

			Per change	cent from
Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Age-adjusted death rates for 1992	1991 to 1992	1979 to 1992
	All causes	504.5	-1.8	-12.6
1	Diseases of heart	144.3	-2.6	-27.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic			
	and hematopoietic tissues	133.1	-1.0	1.8
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	26.2	-2.2	-37.0
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied			
	conditions	19.9	-1.0	36.3
5	Accidents and adverse effects	29.4	-5.2	-31.5
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	15.8	-7.1	-31.9
	All other accidents and adverse effects	13.7	-1.4	-30.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza	12.7	-5.2	13.4
7	Diabetes mellitus	11.9	0.8	21.4
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	12.6	11.5	
9	Suicide	11.1	-2.6	-5.1
10	Homicide and legal intervention	10.5	-3.7	2.9
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8.0	-3.6	-33.3
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	4.3	-	-
13	Septicemia	4.0	-2.4	73.9
14	Atherosclerosis	2.4	-7.7	-57.9
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ²		-5.2	-42.6

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

In 1988, HIV infection increased 21.8 percent; in 1989, 29.9 percent; in 1990, 12.6 percent; and in 1991, 15.3 percent. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection, 12.6, was a new record high. The age-adjusted death rate for Diabetes mellitus showed a much smaller increase for 1992, 1991, and 1990 (1.0 percent for each year) compared with the abrupt 14 percent increase in 1989. Diabetes mellitus mortality decreased from the late 1960's throughout the 1970's and remained at a plateau until 1988. The age-adjusted death rate for Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis remained unchanged between 1991 and 1992.

The very large decrease in mortality for Atherosclerosis and the very large increase for Diabetes mellitus that occurred between 1988 and 1989 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 (5–7).

Mortality levels for each of the 15 leading causes of death for the total population 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 those for females. The ageadjusted death rate for HIV infection, in which the death rate for males was 7.0 times that for females, was the largest differential. Other large differentials were for Suicide (4.3); Homicide and legal intervention (4.0); Accidents and adverse effects (2.6); Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.4); Diseases of heart (1.9); Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (1.7); Pneumonia and influenza (1.7); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and 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 1.6 percent between 1991 and 1992. The rates for eight of the leading causes of death for the total population decreased for females, including Diseases of heart;

Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; Cerebrovascular diseases; Accidents and adverse effects; Pneumonia and influenza; Homicide; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis; and Atherosclerosis. Increases in rates occurred for two leading causes—HIV infection and Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. The rate for four causes, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, Diabetes mellitus, Suicide, and Septicemia were unchanged.

The increase in the death rate for the female population aged 35–44 years between 1991 and 1992 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for HIV infection. Decreases in death rates for ages 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, and 25–34 years were primarily due to decreases in the rates for Accidents and adverse effects; while decreases for ages 65–74, 75–84, and 85 years and over were due to decreases in the rates for Diseases of heart.

For males the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined declined by 2.1 percent between 1991 and 1992. The rates for 11 of the leading causes of death for the total population decreased for males, including Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic Cerebrovascular tissues: diseases: Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Accidents and adverse effects; Pneumonia and influenza; Suicide; Homicide and legal intervention; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis; Septicemia; and Atherosclerosis. Increases in the age-adjusted death rate occurred for Diabetes mellitus; HIV infection; and Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. For males the largest increase was for HIV infection (10.9 percent). Between 1991 and 1992 the age-adjusted death rate for Motor vehicle accidents, a component of Accidents and adverse effects, continued the decline observed between 1988 and 1991.

The increase in the death rate for the male population aged 35–44 years between 1991 and 1992 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for HIV infection. Decreases in death rates for ages 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, and 25–34 years were primarily due to decreases in the rates for Accidents and adverse effects;

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

Table D. Ratio of age-adjusted death rates for 15 leading causes of death for the total population by sex and race: United States, 1992

		Ratio of-				
Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Male to female	Black to white			
	All causes	1.72	1.61			
1	Diseases of heart	1.88	1.48			
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic	,,,,,				
	and hematopoietic tissues	1.45	1.37			
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1.18	1.86			
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied					
	conditions	1.70	0.81			
5	Accidents and adverse effects	2.63	1.27			
	Motor vehicle accidents	2.35	1.03			
	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.97	1.57			
6	Pneumonia and influenza	1.69	1.44			
7	Diabetes mellitus	1.14	2.41			
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	6.97	3.69			
9	Suicide	4.28	0.58			
10	Homicide and legal intervention	3.98	6.46			
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2.42	1.48			
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1.53	2.76			
13	Septicemia	1.28	2.71			
14	Atherosclerosis	1.33	1.08			
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ²	1.22	3.21			

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

while decreases for ages 45–54 years and each age group through 85 years and over were due to decreases in the rates for Diseases of heart.

Mortality was higher for the black population than for the white population for most of the leading causes of death for the total population (table D). The largest differential was for Homicide and legal intervention, for which the ageadjusted death rate for the black population was 6.5 times that of the white population. Other causes for which the differential was large include HIV infection (3.7); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (2.8); Septicemia (2.7); Diabetes mellitus (2.4); Cerebrovascular diseases (1.9); Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (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 10 of the total population's leading causes of death. The largest decrease was for Atherosclerosis (7.7 percent). Only one leading cause increased for the white population, HIV infection (8.9 percent).

The increase in the death rate for the white population aged 35–44 years between 1991 and 1992 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for HIV infection. Decreases in the death rates for the white population aged 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, and 25–34 years were primarily due to decreases in the rates for Accidents and adverse effects; while decreases for ages 65–74, 75–84, and 85 years and over were due to decreases in the rates for Diseases of heart.

For the black population, ageadjusted death rates were lower in 1992 than in 1991 for 11 of the total population's leading causes of death. The largest decrease was for Atherosclerosis (10.3 percent). The only leading cause that increased for the black population was HIV infection (17.5 percent).

The increase in the death rate for the black population aged 35–44 years between 1991 and 1992 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for HIV infection. Decreases in the death rates for the black population aged 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, and 25–34 years between 1991 and 1992 were primarily due to a decrease in the rate for Accidents and adverse effects; while decreases for ages 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84 years were due to decreases in the rates for Diseases of heart.

Despite increases in HIV infection and Diabetes mellitus, the overall life expectancy improved to 75.8 years in 1992 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 0.3 year between 1991 and 1992 because of decreases in Diseases of heart and Accidents and adverse 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 year because of increases in Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. For black males, improvements in mortality from Accidents and adverse effects and Diseases of heart were the causes of death that principally contributed to the 0.4-year gain in life expectancy. This gain occurred despite offsetting increases in HIV infection. The life expectancy for black females improved by 0.1 year, in part, because of decreasing rates for Diseases of heart.

The life expectancy for white males was 8.2 years higher than that for black males in 1992. Specific causes of death with much lower mortality for white males influenced this difference. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were Homicide and legal intervention and Diseases of heart. The life expectancy for white females was 5.9 years higher than that for black females in 1992. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were Diseases of heart and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.

HIV infection

In 1992 a total of 33,566 deaths were reported as due to HIV infection, 13.6 percent more than the 29,555 deaths in 1991. Of these deaths, 60 percent (20,161 deaths) were for white males; 27 percent (8,925) for black males; 7 percent (2,453) for black females; and 5 percent (1,760 deaths) were for white females. The

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

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 ageadjusted death rates and almost all agespecific death rates were highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females.

Overall, HIV infection was ranked as the eighth leading cause of death in 1992. For the black population, it ranked sixth: and for the white population, it ranked ninth among the leading causes of death. For males of all races combined, HIV infection was the seventh 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, seventh for ages 5-14 years, sixth for ages 15-24 years, second for ages 25-44 years, and eighth 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-161 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 48 States 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 1992 for the non-Hispanic white population but for only 43 percent of the deaths for the Hispanic population.

Major differences in leading causes of death between the two groups were as follows: Of the 10 leading causes of death for the Hispanic population, two-Homicide and legal intervention (5th leading cause), and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (10th)—were not among the 10 leading causes for the non-Hispanic white population. Conversely, two 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 (fourth) and Suicide (eighth).

Differences in the ranking of the leading causes of death between the two population groups largely reflect differences in age composition between the two groups; that is, the Hispanic population has a greater proportion of young persons, and, accordingly, a larger proportion of deaths due to causes that are more prevalent at younger ages. Within broad age groups, leading causes were more similar between the two population groups. 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 that 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.

Firearm deaths

Beginning with this report, deaths from firearm injuries are shown. The category includes firearm deaths that were accidents, suicides, and homicides, as well as those for which the manner of death could not be determined (for firearm deaths, see "Technical notes").

In 1992 a total of 37,776 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States. This number was 1.4 percent lower than the 38,317 deaths in 1991. Firearm suicide and homicide, the two major component causes, accounted for 48 and 47 percent, respectively, of all firearm injury deaths in 1992.

Of the 37,776 firearm injury deaths in 1992, 59 percent were for white males, 25 percent for black males, 10 percent for white females, and 3.5 percent for black females. The largest number of deaths for this cause for males and females were for age groups 15-24 and 25-34 years. Although the numbers of deaths were

highest for white males, the age-adjusted and age-specific death rates for firearm injuries were highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females.

In 1992 the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was 14.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, compared with a rate of 15.2 in 1991. The rate decreased by 14.2 percent between 1980 and 1985 but increased every year between 1987 and 1991. The age-adjusted death rate decreased between 1991 and 1992 for white males, white females, and black males, while remaining unchanged for black females. The rate for males was 6.3 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 3.0 times that of the white population.

In 1992 the age-specific death rate years for firearm homicide deaths peaked at ages 15-24 years for white and black males, while the firearm suicide deaths peaked at ages 75-84 years.

Drug-induced deaths

In 1992 a total of 11,703 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 1992 was 4.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population. The rate increased by 35 percent from 1983 to 1988, then declined 14 percent between 1988 and 1990, and increased by 19 percent from 1990 to 1992. The age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for males was 2.1 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 1.7 times that for the white population.

Alcohol-induced deaths

In 1992 a total of 19,568 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 1992 was 6.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, the same rate as in 1991. The rate decreased by 20 percent from 1980 to 1986, increased by 9 percent from 1986 to 1989, and then decreased by 7 percent from 1989 to 1991. The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for males was 3.5 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 2.2 times the rate for the white population.

Marital status

About 90 percent of the persons 15 years of age and over who died in 1992 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 women (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 42 States and the District of Columbia, about 60 percent of the persons who died in 1992 had completed high school (see "Technical notes"). In 1992 the percent was the same for males and females (60 percent), but somewhat different for the white population (62 percent) compared with the black population (47 percent). The same proportion of white females and white males (62 percent) who died in 1992 had completed high school. The proportion who had completed 4 years of college was smaller for white females (9.3 percent) than for white males (13.6 percent). A similar proportion of black females and black males had completed high school (47 percent). Slightly more black females (6.2 percent) than black males (5.2 percent) had completed 4 years of college at the time of death.

Infant mortality

There were 34,628 deaths of infants under 1 year of age (table E) in 1992 compared with 36,766 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate of 8.5 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 4.5 percent from the rate of 8.9 for the previous year. The mortality rate for white infants declined 5.5 percent (7.3 in 1991 compared with 6.9 in 1992); and the rate for black infants declined 4.5 percent (17.6 in 1991 compared with 16.8 in 1992).

In 1992 the infant mortality rate for black infants (16.8) was 2.4 times the rate for white infants (6.9), the same ratio as in the previous year. Historically, the ratio has been increasing (8).

Between 1991 and 1992 the neonatal mortality rate declined by 3.6 percent, from 5.6 to 5.4 deaths for infants under 28 days per 1,000 live births. For white infants the rate declined from 4.5 to 4.3, and for black infants the rate declined from 11.2 to 10.8. Neonatal mortality rates historically have declined for both races although the declines have been more rapid for the white population (8).

The postneonatal mortality rate—deaths to infants 28 days to 11 months per 1,000 live births—declined by 8.8 percent, from 3.4 to 3.1 deaths. For white infants the postneonatal mortality rate declined from 2.8 to 2.6 deaths per 1,000 live births, and for black infants the rate declined from 6.3 to 6.0. The historical trend for postneonatal mortality was of more rapid declines in postneonatal mortality for black than for white infants (8).

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 (53 percent) of all infant deaths in 1992; and the remaining 6 causes accounted for only 16 percent of all infant deaths. The list of the 10 leading causes of infant death was unchanged between 1991 and 1992, but the rankings for 4 of the leading causes of infant death changed slightly between 1991 and 1992. Infections specific to the perinatal period, the eighth leading cause in 1991, and Accidents and adverse effects, the seventh leading cause in 1991, switched rankings in 1992. Pneumonia and influenza, the 9th leading cause in 1991, and Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia, the 10th leading cause in 1991, also switched rankings in 1992.

Between 1991 and 1992 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 Respiratory distress syndrome (18.7 percent), Accidents and adverse effects (14.1 percent), and Sudden infant death syndrome (7.5 percent). Mortality rates for Respiratory distress syndrome and Accidents and adverse effects have been declining over time (3,8). The three increases were for Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (4.3 percent); Infections specific to the perinatal period (3.7 percent); and Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (3.4 percent). The causes

Table E. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1992

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days to 11 months) deaths per 100.000 live births in specified group]

	Infa	ant	Neoi	natal	Postneonatal		
Race and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
All races 1	34,628	851.9	21.849	537.5	12,779	314.4	
Male	19.545	938.7	12,157	583.9	7,388	354.8	
Female	15,083	760.6	9,692	488.8	5,391	271.9	
White	22,164	692.3	13,915	434.6	8,249	257.6	
Male	12,625	769.0	7,744	471.7	4,881	297.3	
Female	9.539	611.5	6,171	395.6	3,368	215.9	
Black	11,348	1,684.6	7,296	1.083.1	4,052	601.5	
Male	6,298	1.837.6	4,056	1,183.5	2,242	654.2	
Female	5,050	1,526.1	3,240	979.1	1,810	547.0	

¹Includes races other than white and black.

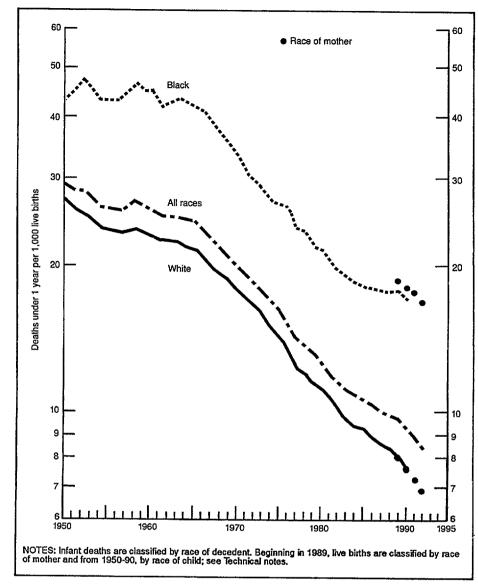


Figure 5. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1950-92

contributing the most to the improvement in the overall infant mortality rate were Respiratory distress syndrome and Sudden infant death syndrome. The increasing rate for Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes 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 55 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 Congenital anomalies, Sudden infant death syndrome, 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 (5.0); Pneumonia and influenza (2.9); Respiratory distress syndrome and Infections specific to the perinatal period (2.5 each); Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy Sudden infant death syndrome, Accidents and adverse effects, and Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (2.2 each); Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (2.1); and Congenital anomalies (1.2).

Beginning with this report, the live birth data used as denominators for calculating infant mortality rates have been retabulated by race of mother for the years 1980–88. This change makes these rates consistent with those for the years since 1989 when the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) began to tabulate births by race of mother. Before 1989 infant mortality rates had been calculated with live births tabulated by race of child (For additional detail, see "Technical notes.")

Hispanic infant mortality

The infant mortality rate was 6.8 deaths to Hispanic infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in an area comprised of 48 States and the District of Columbia. This was the same as the rate for non-Hispanic white infants. Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the mortality rate for Mexican infants was 6.8 deaths to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, 7.8 for Puerto Rican infants, and 6.2 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 1992, 318 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (table F), compared with 323 in 1991. 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 1992 was

Table F. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates, by race: United States, 1992

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

Race	Number	Rate
All races	318	7.8
White	161 157 140	5.0 18.2 20.8

7.8 deaths per 100,000 live births, compared with a rate of 7.9 in 1991. The difference in the rate between the 2 years was not statistically significant.

Black women have a higher risk of maternal death than white women. In 1992 the maternal mortality rate for black women was 20.8, 4.2 times the rate of 5.0 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 1992 all States requested information on the death certificate as to whether autopsies were performed. They were reported as performed on 224,071 decedents, or 10.3 percent of the deaths that occurred in 1992, a reduction from the 10.8 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 intervention (97 percent), Suicide (56 percent), and Accidents and adverse effects (49 percent). The highest percents for nontraumatic causes were for Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (22 percent) and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (15 percent).

References

- National Center for Health Statistics. Annual summary of births, marriages, divorces, and deaths: United States, 1993. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 42 no 13. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1994.
- Centers for Disease Control. Morbidity and mortality weekly report; vol 41 no 4. Washington: Public Health Service. 1992.
- 3. National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1991. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 42 no 2, supp. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1993.
- Kochanek KD, Maurer JD, Rosenberg HM. Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy: United States, 1984–89. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital and Health Stat 20(23), 1994.
- National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1989. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 40 no 8, supp 2. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1992.
- Tolson GC, Barnes JM, Gay GA, Kowaleski JL. The 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 4(28), 1991.
- State Center for Health Statistics. Missouri monthly vital statistics; January vol 27 no 11. Missouri Department of Health. 1994.
- MacDorman MF, Rosenberg HM. Trends in infant mortality by cause of death and other characteristics, 1960–1988. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital and Health Stat 20 (20), 1993.
- National Center for Health Statistics. Technical appendix. Vital statistics of the United States, 1989, vol II, mortality, part A. Washington: Public Health Service. 1993.
- Hambright TZ. Comparability of marital status, race, nativity, and country of origin on the death certificate and matching census record: United States, May-Aug 1960. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(32). 1969.
- 11. Sorlie PD, Rogot E, Johnson NJ. Validity of demographic characteristics on the death certificate. Epidemiology 3(2): 181-4. 1992.
- Poe GS, Powell-Griner E, McLaughlin JK, et al. Comparability of the death certificate and the 1986 national mortality followback survey. National Center for

- Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(118). 1993.
- 13. World Health Organization. Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975. Geneva: World Health Organization. 1977.
- 14. Klebba AJ, Scott JH. Estimates of selected comparability ratios based on dual coding of 1976 death certificates by the Eighth and Ninth Revisions of the International Classification of Diseases. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 28 no 11, supp. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1980.
- 15. Klebba AJ, Dolman AB. Comparability of mortality statistics for the Seventh and Eighth Revisions of the International Classification of Diseases, United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(66). 1975.
- 16. National Center for Health Statistics. Comparability of mortality statistics for the Sixth and Seventh Revisions, United States, 1958. Vital Statistics—Special Reports; vol 51 no 4. Washington: Public Health Service. 1965.
- 17. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, instructions for classifying the underlying cause of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2a. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
- 18. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, instructions for classifying multiple causes of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2b. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
- 19. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, Nonindexed terms, standard abbreviations, and State geographic codes used in mortality data classification. NCHS instruction manual; part 2e. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
- 20. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, ICD-9 ACME decision tables for classifying underlying causes of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2c. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
- 21. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, data entry instructions for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR). NCHS instruction manual; part 2g. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
- 22. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, dictionary of valid terms

- for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR). NCHS instruction manual; part 2h. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
- 23. National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1984. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 35 no 6, supp 2. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1986.
- 24. National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1985. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 36 no 5, supp. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1987.
- 25. National Center for Health Statistics. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1986. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 37 no 6, supp. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1988.

- U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1992. Census file RESP0792. 1994.
- 27. U.S. Bureau of the Census. Unpublished estimates for 1991, by State.
- National Center for Health Statistics.
 Technical appendix. Vital statistics of the United States, 1990, vol II, mortality, part
 A. Washington: Public Health Service.
 1994.
- National Center for Health Statistics.
 Technical appendix. Vital statistics of the United States, 1989, vol I, natality. Washington: Public Health Service. 1992.
- Feinleib M, Zarate AO, eds. Reconsidering age adjustment proceedings.
 National Center for Health Statistics.
 Vital Health Stat 4(29). 1992.

- Grove RD, Hetzel AM. Vital statistics rates in the United States 1940–1960. National Center for Health Statistics. Washington: Public Health Service. 1968.
- 32. Sirken MG. Comparison of two methods of constructing abridged life tables by reference to a "standard" table. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(4). 1966.
- 33. Arriaga EE. Changing trends in mortality decline during the last decades. In: Ruzicka L, Wunsch G, Kane P, eds. Differential mortality: Methodological issues and biosocial factors. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1989.
- 34. U.S. Bureau of the Census. Unpublished data from the 1990 census for persons of Spanish origin by State.

14

List of detailed tables

2.	Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–92	15 17		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, 1990–92	50		Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by educational attainment, race and sex: Total of 42 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1992 Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race	61
	Abridged life table for the total population, 1992	18		United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States, 1992	51		and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–92	62
4.	Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970–92	19	15.	Deaths by age according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and	31	25.	Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes, by race: United States,	
5.	Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1002 and calcuted com-		16.	sex: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 1992 Deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic	53	26.	Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death	64
	lation in 1992 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1991, and 1992	20		and white non-Hispanic origin, for specified age groups: Total		27.	by race: United States, 1992 Infant and neonatal deaths and	65
6.	Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified groups, by race and		17.	of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 1992 Deaths from injury by firearms, by age race and say: United	54		mortality rates, by race for the United States, each division, and State; and by sex for the United States 1992	66
7.	sex: United States, 1992 Deaths from 72 selected causes	23	18	by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992	56	28.	United States, 1992 Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality	66
8.	by age: United States, 1992 Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States,	34	10.	death rates for injury by fire- arms, by age, race, and sex:			rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-	
9.	1992	37	19.	United States, 1992 Deaths and age-adjusted death	57		Hispanic origin: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 1992	67
	by race and sex: United States, 1992	40		rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1979–92	58	29.	Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected	07
10.	Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992	43	20.	Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes,	20		causes, by race: United States, 1992	67
11.	Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and	40		by race and sex: United States, 1979–92	59	30.	Number of autopsies and percent of deaths for which autop-	
12.	sex: United States, 1992 Deaths and death rates for 16	46	21.	Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United			sies were reported for 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1992	68
	selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, includ- ing neoplasms of lymphatic		22.	States, 1979–92 Deaths and percent distribution	60			
	and hematopoietic tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1992	49		of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1992	61			

Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-92

[Crude 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. Data for specified races other than white and black should be Interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting race on the death certificate; see Technical notes]

		All races 1			White			Black		Ar	nerican Inc	lian²	Asian	or Pacific Is	lander ³
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
							Num	ber		 					
92	2,175,613	1,122,336	1,053,277	1,873,781	956,957	916,824	269,219	146,630	122,589	8,953	5,181	3,772	23,660	13,568	10,092
91	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	269,525	147,331	122,194	8,621	4,948	3,673	22,173	12,727	9,446
ю	2,148,463	1,113,417	1,035,046	1,853,254	950,812	902,442	265,498	145,359	120,139	8,316	4,877	3,439	21,127	12,211	8,91
9	2,150,466	1,114,190	1,036,276	1,853,841	950,852	902,989	267,642	146,393	121,249	8,614	5,066	3.548	20,042	11.688	8,35
8	2,167,999	1,125,540	1,042,459	1,876,906	965,419	911,487	264,019	144,228	119,791	7,917	4,617	3,300	18,963	11,155	7,80
7	2,123,323	1,107,958	1,015,365	1,843,067	953,382	889,685	254,814	139,551	115,263	7,602	4,432	3,170	17,689	10,496	7,19
6	2,105,361	1,104,005	1,001,356	1,831,083	952,554	878,529	250,326	137,214	113,112	7,301	4,365	2,936	16,514	9,795	6,7
5	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	244,207	133,610	110,597	7,154	4,181	2,973	15,887	9,441	6.4
34	2,039,369	1,076,514	962,855	1,781,897	934,529	847,368	235,884	129,147	106,737	6,949	4,117	2,832	14,483	8,627	5,8
3	2,019,201	1,071,923	947,278	1,765,582	931,779	833,803	233,124	127,911	105,213	6,839	4,064	2,775	13,554	8,126	5,42
2	1,974,797	1,056,440	918,357	1,729,085	919,239	809,846	226,513	125,610	100,903	6,679	3,974				
1	1,977,981	1,063,772	914,209	1,731,233	925,490	805,743	228,560	127,296	100,363	6,608	4,016	2,705	12,430	7,564	4,8
) <i>.</i>	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	1,738,607	933,878	804,729	233,135	130,138	102,997	6,923	4,193	2,592	11,475	6,908	4,5
9	1,913,841	1,044,959	868,882	1,676,145	910,137	766,008	220,818	124,433	96,385	6,728	•	2,730	11,071	6,809	4,2
8	1,927,788	1,055,290	872,498	1,689,722	920,123	769,599	221,340				4,171	2,557			•
7	1,899,597	1,046,243	853,354	1,664,100	912,670	751,430	220,076	124,663 123,894	96,677	6,959	4,343	2,616			-
3	1,909,440	1,051,983	857,457	1,674,989	918,589	756,400			96,182	6,454	4,019	2,435			-
5	1,892,879	1,050,819	842,060				219,442	123,977	95,465	6,300	3,883	2,417			-
)	1,921,031	1,030,019	842,553	1,660,366	917,804	742,562	217,932	123,770	94,162	6,166	3,838	2,328			-
)	1,711,982	975,648		1,682,096	942,437	739,659	225,647	127,540	98,107	5,675	3,391	2,284			-
)	1,452,454		736,334	1,505,335	860,857	644,478	196,010	107,701	88,309	4,528	2,658	1,870			-
0		827,749	624,705	1,276,085	731,366	544,719	169,606	92,004	77,602	4,440	2,497	1,943			-
,	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,231,223	690,901	540,322	178,743	95,517	83,226	4,791	2,527	2,264			-
•							Death	rate							
2	852.9	901.6	806.5	0.088	917.2	844.3	850.5	977.5	736.2	417.7	487.7	348.9	283.1	332.7	235
ļ	860.3	912.1	811.0	886.2	926.2	847.7	864.9	998.7	744.5	407.2	471.2	343.9	277.3	325.6	23
)	863.8	918.4	812.0	0.888	930.9	846.9	871.0	1,008.0	747.9	402.8	476.4	330.4	283.3	334.3	234
	871.3	926.3	818.9	893.2	936.5	851.8	887.9	1,026.7	763.2	430.5	510.7	351.3	280.9	334.5	229
	886.7	945.1	831.2	910.5	957.9	865.3	888.3	1,026.1	764.6	411.7	485.0	339.9	282.0	339.0	22
'	876.4	939.3	816.7	900.1	952.7	849.8	868.9	1,006.2	745.7	410.7	483.8	339.0	278.9	338.3	222
	876.7	944.7	812.3	900.1	958.6	844.3	864.9	1,002.6	741.5	409.5	494.9	325.9	276.2	335.1	219
	876.9	948.6	809.1	900.4	963.6	840.1	854.8	989.3	734.2	416.4	492.5	342.5	283.4	344.6	22
	864.8	938.8	794.7	887.8	954.1	824.6	836.1	968.5	717.4	419.6	502.7	338.4	275.9	336.5	218
3	863.7	943.2	788.4	885.4	957.7	816.4	836.6	971.2	715.9	428.5	515.1	343.9	276.1	339.1	210
<i></i>	852.4	938.4	771.2	873.1	951.8	798.2	823.4	966.2	695.5	434.5	522.9	348.1	271.3	338.3	20
	862.0	954.0	775.0	880.4	965.2	799.8	842.4	992.6	707.7	445.6	547.9	345.6	272.3	336.2	21
	878.3	976.9	785.3	892.5	983.3	806.1	875.4	1,034.1	733.3	487.4	597.1	380.1			
	852.2	957.5	752.7	865.2	963.3	771.8	839.3	999.6	695.3		397.1	300.1	296.9	375.3	222
	868.0	977.5	764.5	880.2	982.7	782.7	855.1	1,016.8	709.5						-
	864.4	978.9	756.0	874.6	983.0	771.3	864.0	1,016.6	709.5 718.0			• • •			-
	877.6	993.8	767.6	887.7	997.3	783.1	875.0								-
	878.5	1,002.0	761.4	886.9	1,004.1	775.1	882.5	1,041.6	724.5						-
	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,004.1	812.6		1,055.4	726.1						-
	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8			999.3	1,186.6	829.2						-
	963.8	1,104.5	823.5	947.8 945.7	1,098.5	800.9	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0						-
,	1,076.4	1,106.1		-	1,089.5	803.3									-
	1,070.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4									-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–92—Con.

[Crude 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. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting race on the death certificate; see Technical notes]

	All races 1		White			Black		American Indian ²			Asian or Pacific Islander ³				
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
							Age-adjusted	death rate 4					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
92	504.5	656.0	380.3	477.5	620,9	359.9	767.5	1,026.9	568.4	453.1	579.6	343.1	285.8	064.4	000 5
91	513.7	669.9	386.5	486.8	634.4	366.3	780.7	1,048.8	575.1	441.8	562.6	335.9	283.2	364.1	220.5
90	520.2	680.2	390.6	492.8	644.3	369.9	789.2	1,061.3	581.6	445.1	573.1	335.1	203.2 297.6	360.2	218.3
89	528.0	689.3	397.3	499.6	652.2	376.0	805.9	1,082.8	594.3	475.7	622.8	353.4	295.8	377.8	228.9
88	539.9	706.1	406.1	512.8	671.3	385.3	809.7	1,083.0	601.0	456.3	585.7	343.2	300.2	378.9	225.2
87	539.2	706.8	404.6	513.7	674.2	384.8	796.4	1.063.6	592.4	456.7	580.8	351.3	297.0	385.4	226.5
86	544.8	716.2	407.6	520.1	684.9	388.1	796.8	1,061.9	594.1	451.4	591.6	328.4	296.7	386.2	221.3
85	548.9	723.0	410.3	524.9	693.3	391.0	793.6	1,053.4	594.8	468.2	602.6	353.3	305.7	385.3	220.3
84	548.1	721.6	410.5	525.2	693.6	391.7	783.3	1,035.9	590.1	476.9	614.2	347.3	299.4	396.9	228.5
83	552.5	729.4	412.5	529.4	701.6	393.3	787.4	1.037.5	595.3	485.9	634.0	360.1		386.0	223.0
82	554.7	734.2	411.9	532.3	706.8	393.6	782.1	1,035.4	585.9	494.3	634.6	371.6	298.9	388.6	218.0
81	568.6	753.8	420.8	544.8	724.8	401.5	807.0	1,068.8	602.7	514.0	676.7	368.5	293.6 293.2	389.2	212.8
80	585.8	777.2	432.6	559.4	745.3	411.1	842.5	1,112.8	631.1	564.1	732.5	300.5 414.1	293.2 315.6	382.3	213.9
79	577.0	768.6	423.1	551.9	738.4	402.5	812.1	1,073.3	605.0	504.1	732.5			416.6	224.6
78	595.0	791.4	437.4	569.5	761.1	416.4	831.8	1,093.9	622.7						
77	602.1	801.3	441.8	575.7	770.6	419.6	849.3	1,112.1	639.6						
76 <i></i>	618.5	820.9	455.0	591.3	789.3	432.5	870.5	1,138.3	654.5						
75	630.4	837.2	462.5	602.2	804.3	439.0	890.8	1,163.0	670.6						
70	714.3	931.6	532.5	679.6	893.4	501.7	1.044.0	1,318.6	814.4						
60	760.9	949.3	590.6	727.0	917.7	555.0	1,073.3	1,246.1	916.9	• • •	• • •				
50	841.5	1,001.6	688.4	800.4	963.1	645.0	1,070.0	-							
40	1,076.1	1,213.0	938.9	1,017.2	1,155.1	879.0									

¹For 1940–91 includes deaths among races not shown separately; see Technical notes.

²Includes deaths among Aleuts and Eskimos.

³Includes deaths among Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander.

⁴For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 2. Deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting race on the death certificate; see Technical notes

		All races			White			Black		Arr	erican India	an ¹	Asian o	r Pacific Isla	ınder ²
Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Femal
							Nu	ımber							
NI ages	2,175,613	1,122,336	1,053,277	1,873,781	956,957	916,824	269,219	146,630	122,589	8,953	5,181	3,772	23,660	13,568	10,09
Inder 1 year	34,628	19,545	15,083	22,164	12,625	9,539	11,348	6,298	5,050	393	221	172	723	401	32
-4 years	6,764	3,809	2,955	4,685	2,690	1,995	1,799	965	834	127	67	60	153	87	6
-9 years	3,739	2,231	1,508	2,690	1,605	1.085	894	529	365	54	33	21	101	64	3
D-14 years	4,454	2,849	1,605	3,299	2,093	1.206	982	633	349	61	48	13	112	75	3
5–19 years	14,411	10,747	3,664	10,308	7,440	2,868	3,583	2,923	660	206	155	51	314	229	8
D–24 years	20,137	15,460	4,677	14,033	10,696	3,337	5,399	4,246	1,153	279	212	67	426	306	12
5–29 years	24,314	18,032	6,282	17,051	12,825	4.226	6.559	4,695	1,864	293	228	65	411	284	12
)–34 years	34,167	24,863	9,304	24,450	18,210	6.240	8,836	6.083	2,753	378	253	125	503	317	18
			12,448		21,690							131	594	371	22
5–39 years	42,089	29,641		30,127		8,437	10,965	7,308	3,657	403	272				
)–44 years	49,201	33,354	15,847	35,886	24,726	11,160	12,213	7,949	4,264	366	246	120	736	433	30
5–49 years	56,533	36,622	19,911	43,451	28,343	15,108	11,753	7,493	4,260	431	280	151	898	506	39
0-54 years	68,497	42,649	25,848	53,689	33,681	20,008	13,252	8,021	5,231	487	308	179	1,069	639	43
5–59 years	94,582	58,083	36,499	75,750	47,042	28,708	16,727	9,824	6,903	668	392	276	1,437	825	61
0–64 years	146,409	88,797	57,612	122,213	74,994	47,219	21,669	12,380	9,289	719	408	311	1,808	1,015	79
5–69 years	211,071	124,228	86,843	180,788	107,427	79,361	27,011	14,946	12,065	818	454	364	2,454	1,401	1,05
0–74 years	266,845	149,937	116,908	234,117	132,273	101,844	29,124	15,580	13,544	849	457	392	2,755	1,627	1,12
5–79 years	301,736	158,257	143,479	270,238	142,422	127,816	27,875	13,782	14,093	799	422	377	2,824	1,631	1,19
0-84 years	308,116	141,640	166,476	279,507	128,484	151,023	25,260	11,253	14,007	721	354	367	2,628	1,549	1,07
5 years and over	487,446	161,236	326,210	448,984	147,419	301,565	33,856	11,646	22,210	900	370	530	3,706	1,801	1,90
ot stated	474	356	118	351	272	79	114	76	38	1	1	_	8	7	-,
							Dea	ith rate							
ll ages ³	852.9	901.6	806.5	0.088	917.2	844.3	850.5	977.5	736.2	417.7	487.7	348.9	283.1	332.7	235.
nder 1 year ⁴	865.7	956.6	770.8	701.8	780.9	618.7	1,786.0	1,957.9	1,609.7	939.2	1,057.5	821.2	439.8	477.7	400.
-4 years	43.6	48.0	39.0	38.1	42.6	33.3	73.2	77.6	68.7	72.0	74.7	69.3	26.9	29.9	23.
-9 years	20.4	23.7	16.8	18.3	21.3	15.2	32.1	37.5	26.6	25.1	30.1	19.8	15.4	19.1	11.
0-14 years	24.6	30.7	18.2	22.8	28.2	17.2	35.3	44.9	25.4	28.3	44.0	*	16.9	22.2	11.
5-19 years	84.3	122.4	44.0	75.6	106.0	43.3	135.5	218.4	50.5	110.8	163.7	55.9	49.7	70.6	27.
)-24 years	105.7	159.4	50.1	91.0	135.4	44.3	200.7	321.0	84.3	149.7	218.0	75.2	57.4	80.8	33
5–29 years	120.5	178.0	62.5	103.2	153.3	51.9	241.3	361.7	131.3	160.2	245.2	72.4	53.8	75.4	32
0–34 years	153.5	224.0	83.3	132.4	195.8	68.1	316.0	464.4	185.2	203.2	275.3	132.8	61.4	79.9	44
5–39 years	199.5	282.8	117.2	171.2	245.5	96.3	427.0	609.6	267.1	240.8	334.0	152.4	77.6	101.5	55
0-05 years	261.6	359.1	166.5	226.3	312.2	140.6	570.7	803.2	370.7	257.3	355.9	164.1	110.4	139.6	85.
LAA voore			254.6	328.6	432.5	226.5	762.4	1.065.7	508.0	391.5	522.4		184.9	219.6	153
	0000			320.0		220.5 379.3						267.3			
0-44 years	368.0	485.7		E40.0			1,054.9	1,419.3	757.0	577.6	759.7	408.9	295.2	366.5	229
5-49 years	568.2	728.1	417.1	518.6	663.4			0.400.0	4 400 4				E00.4	000.0	
5–49 years	568.2 902.1	728.1 1,156.5	417.1 668.2	835.1	1,071.5	613.4	1,579.0	2,103.6	1,165.4	997.2	1,229.3	786.3	500.4	620.6	
5-49 years	568.2 902.1 1,402.2	728.1 1,156.5 1,815.2	417.1 668.2 1,038.2	835.1 1,334.9	1,071.5 1,729.7	613.4 979.7	1,579.0 2,204.1	2,924.3	1,659.5	1,303.7	1,574.4	1,063.8	729.6	948.4	563
3-49 years	568.2 902.1 1,402.2 2,114.8	728.1 1,156.5 1,815.2 2,775.4	417.1 668.2 1,038.2 1,577.7	835.1 1,334.9 2,042.6	1,071.5 1,729.7 2,688.5	613.4 979.7 1,511.0	1,579.0 2,204.1 3,075.9	2,924.3 4,029.1	1,659.5 2,378.8	1,303.7 1,819.9	1,574.4 2,219.3	1,063.8 1,486.3	729.6 1,189.4	948.4 1,576.7	563 896
5-49 years	568.2 902.1 1,402.2	728.1 1,156.5 1,815.2	417.1 668.2 1,038.2	835.1 1,334.9 2,042.6 3,073.0	1,071.5 1,729.7	613.4 979.7	1,579.0 2,204.1	2,924.3	1,659.5	1,303.7	1,574.4	1,063.8	729.6	948.4	563 896
5–49 years	568.2 902.1 1,402.2 2,114.8	728.1 1,156.5 1,815.2 2,775.4	417.1 668.2 1,038.2 1,577.7	835.1 1,334.9 2,042.6	1,071.5 1,729.7 2,688.5	613.4 979.7 1,511.0	1,579.0 2,204.1 3,075.9	2,924.3 4,029.1	1,659.5 2,378.8	1,303.7 1,819.9	1,574.4 2,219.3	1,063.8 1,486.3	729.6 1,189.4	948.4 1,576.7	396 563 896 1,380 2,290
i-49 years i-54 years i-59 years i-64 years i-69 years i-74 years	568.2 902.1 1,402.2 2,114.8 3,146.8	728.1 1,156.5 1,815.2 2,775.4 4,109.3	417.1 668.2 1,038.2 1,577.7 2,419.9	835.1 1,334.9 2,042.6 3,073.0	1,071.5 1,729.7 2,688.5 4,012.4	613.4 979.7 1,511.0 2,356.4	1,579.0 2,204.1 3,075.9 4,278.6	2,924.3 4,029.1 5,724.9	1,659.5 2,378.8 3,315.3	1,303.7 1,819.9 2,541.5	1,574.4 2,219.3 3,145.9	1,063.8 1,486.3 2,076.5	729.6 1,189.4 1,872.3	948.4 1,576.7 2,486.2	563 896 1,380

<sup>Includes deaths among Aleuts and Eskimos.

Includes deaths among Chinese, Filipino, Hawailan, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander.

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

Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.</sup>

Table 3. Abridged life table for the total population, 1992

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see section 6 of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989, Volume II, Mortality, Part A]

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 (7)	
x to x + n	n ^q x	l _×	nd _X	n ^L x	τ_{\star}	o e _x	
0–1	0.00851	100,000	851	99,275	7,577,757	75.8	
1–5	0.00172	99,149	171	396,195	7,478,482	75.4	
5–10	0.00102	98,978	101	494,615	7.082.287	71.6	
10–15	0.00121	98,877	120	494,152	6.587.672	66.6	
15–20	0.00418	98,757	413	492,848	6,093,520	61.7	
20–25	0.00528	98,344	519	490,448	5,600,672	56.9	
25–30	0.00601	97,825	588	487,654	5,110,224	52.2	
30-35	0.00765	97,237	744	484,369	4,622,570	47.5	
35-40	0.01001	96,493	966	480,187	4,138,201	42.9	
40–45	0.01305	95,527	1,247	474,740	3,658,014	38.3	
45–50	0.01822	94,280	1,718	467,420	3,183,274	33.8	
50–55	0.02799	92,562	2,591	456,739	2.715.854	29.3	
55–60	0.04421	89,971	3,978	440,481	2,259,115	25.1	
60–65	0.06800	85,993	5,848	416,137	1,818,634	21.1	
65–70	0.10084	80,145	8,082	381,393	1,402,497	17.5	
70–75	0.14673	72,063	10,574	334,799	1,021,104	14.2	
75–80	0.21189	61,489	13,029	275,667	686,305	11.2	
80-85	0.31480	48,460	15,255	204,369	410,638	8.5	
85 and over	1.00000	33,205	33,205	206,269	206,269	6.2	

Table 4. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970-92

									All	other		
		All races	;		White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1992	75.8	72.3	79.1	76.5	73.2	79.8	71.8	67.7	75.7	69.6	65.0	73.9
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	71.5	67.3	75.5	69.3	64.6	73.8
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	71.2	67.0	75.2	69.1	64.5	73.6
1989	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	70.9	66.7	74.9	68.8	64.3	73.3
1988	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	70.8	66.7	74.8	68.9	64.4	73.2
1987	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	71.0	66.9	75.0	69.1	64.7	73.4
1986	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	70.9	66.8	74.9	69.1	64.8	73.4
1985	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.0	67.0	74.8	69.3	65.0	73.4
1984	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.1	67.2	74.9	69.5	65.3	73.6
1983	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	70.9	67.0	74.7	69.4	65.2	73.5
1982	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	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 ¹	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			

¹Deaths based on a 50-percent sample.

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1992 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1991, and 1992

[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						4
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	5564 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	- Age- adjusted rate ³
All causes	1992	852.9	865.7	43.6	22.5	95.6	137.8	228.8	456.1	1,151.7	2,588.9	5,775.5	14,972.9	504.5
	1991	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	513.7
	1979	852.2	1,332.9	64.2	31.5	114.8	133.0	229.8	589.7	1,338.0	2,929.0	6,496.6	14,962.4	577.0
Diseases of heart	1992	281.4	17.9	1.8	0.8	2.7	8.1	31.8	114.6	346.5	847.9	2,147.3	6,513.5	144.3
:	1 991 1979	285.9 326.5	17.6 20.2	2,2 2.1	0. 8 0.8	2.7 2.6	8.0 8.4	31.6 45.3	118.0	357.0	872.0	2,219,1	6,613,4	148.2
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart	19/9	320.3	20.2	2.1	0.0	2.0	0.4	45.3	184.6	499.0	1,199.8	2,925.2	7,310.9	199.5
disease	1992	2.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.5	8.0	17.5	27.2	1.3
	1991	2.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.8	8.6	18.6	29.3	1.4
	1979	3.5	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	3.9	8.0	16.0	20.6	25.2	2.6
Hypertensive heart disease	1992	8.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.8	5.5	13.9	25.4	58.1	175.2	4.8
	1991	8.5	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.7	5.6	13.3	24.9	60.5	173.9	4.7
	1979	9.3	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.9	7.0	16.2	35.7	79.6	170.3	6.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1992	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.6	8.0	24.8	0.5
	1991	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.7	8.1	24.2	0.5
	1979	1.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.1	16.8	50.9	0.9
Ischemic heart disease	1992	188.2	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	17.0	72.3	230.2	585.8	1,480.3	4,285.8	95.7
	1991	192.5	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	17.1	75.5	240.5	605.8	1,536.7	4,374.1	99.1
	1979	245.5	0.7	*	*	0.3	3.6	30.1	136.1	381.0	926.6	2,224.8	5,376.1	149.7
Acute myocardial infarction	1992	89.9	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	9.7	42.7	131.1	310.5	715.1	1,622.4	49.1
	1991	93.3	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	9.8	45.0	138.2	326.3	752.9	1,669.4	51.5
	1979	133.8	*	*	*	0.2	2.4	21.1	94.6	258.9	577.2	1,135.2	1,916.3	88.2
Other acute and subacute forms of	4000			*			*							
ischemic heart disease	1992	1.2	*	*	*	*		0.3	1.0	2.3	4.0	7.7	21.8	0.7
	1991	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.5	4.4	8.0	21.8	0.8
440	1979	2.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.0	4.8	8.2	15.3	30.2	1.5
Angina pectoris	1992	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	3.5	10.9	0.2
	1991	0.4	*	*	Ĵ		-		0.1	0.3	1.2	3.5	11.4	0.2
Old more andial information and other forms of	1979	0.2	-	•	•	•	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	4.6	0.1
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	1992	96.6	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	7.0	28.5	96.4	270.3	7544	0.000.7	45.7
Chronic ischemic neart disease	1992	90.6 97.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	7.0 7.0	26.5 29.2	99.4	270.3 273.9	754.1 772.2	2,630.7 2.671.5	45.7 46.6
	1979	109.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.0 8.4	39.3	117.0	340.3	1.072.2	3,424.9	46.6 59.9
Other diseases of endocardium	1992	5.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.2	12.8	48.8	158.2	2.6
Otto diseases of endocardium	1991	5.4	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.1	12.7	47.6	152.8	2.5
	1979	2.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.3	11.6	27.5	47.1	1.8
All other forms of heart	1010	2.0				0.1	0.2	0.0	1.0	4.0	11.0	27.0	77.1	1.0
disease	1992	75.8	17.0	1.7	0.7	2.1	4.6	11.7	33.7	93.7	213.3	534.6	1.842.2	39.4
	1991	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	39.9
	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
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of					***							000.0	.,	
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	1992	204.1	2.4	3.1	3.0	5.0	12.5	42.3	150.3	437.8	873.4	1,350.9	1,787.3	133.1
,	1991	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	134.5
	1979	179.6	3.4	4.6	4.4	6.1	13.3	48.3	181.4	429.4	800.0	1,207.6	1,522.9	130.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,							•				_			
and pharynx	1992	3.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.8	3.5	9.3	13.3	15.6	21.3	2.3
• •	1991	3.3	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	3.8	9.7	13.4	16.7	21.2	2.4
	1979	3.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.6	11.8	16.3	18.1	23.7	3.0

Corrected data appear in shaded area.

Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs															
and peritoneum	1992	48.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.5	7.4	29.4	94.3	199.1	347.7	547.9	29.6	
·	1991	48.3	*	0.2	*	0.3	1.6	7.4	30.0	96.2	199.3	351.9	549.3	29.9	1
	1979	48.6	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.8	8.2	36.3	103.9	221.9	388.7	547.8	33.1	
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and															-
intrathoracic organs	1992	59.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	7.1	44.8	159.8	302.9	357.0	268.2	40.8	į
	1991	59.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	7.0	46.9	163.2	300.0	352.9	265.3	41.1	-
	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	1992	17.0	*	*	*	*	1.4	8.1	22.0	38.9	61.7	88.1	142.2	12.0	
	1991	17.4	*	*	*	*	1.5	8.6	22.7	41.9	61.5	91.0	143.9	12.4	
	1979	15.4	*	*	*	*	1.6	9.1	25.3	41.3	56.6	77.4	114.2	12.2	
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179–187	1992	23.5	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	4.0	10.7	33.2	93.2	195.3	309.1	13.5	
	1991	23.4	*	*	×	0.3	1.4	3.9	10.9	33.9	93.0	196.1	302.7	13.6	
	1979	20.2	*	*	*	0.5	1.6	4.7	14.5	35.6	88.3	176.0	252.0	13.6	
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	1992	8.5	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	1.0	5.1	15.7	33.6	64.5	104.0	5.1	
• •	1991	8.4	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1,1	5.0	16.0	34.2	63.0	100.8	5.1	
	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	
Malignant neoplasms of all other and															
unspecified sites	1992	24.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.5	8.2	21.9	53.0	94.4	145.0	207.8	16.9	
	1991	24.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.6	8.4	22.3	53.5	95.1	142.6	203.0	17.0	
	1979	21.6	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.3	3.7	8.6	24.0	49.8	86.4	130.2	175.8	16.4	
Leukemia	1992	7.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.1	4.6	11.8	26.5	51.0	81.4	4.9	
	1991	7.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	4.7	11.7	26.7	51.1	81.6	5.0	
	1979	7.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	5.0	11.7	25.7	50.2	77.3	5.3	
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic															
and hematopoietic tissues	1992	12.2	*	*	0.2	0.9	2.1	3.5	8.4	21.6	48.8	86.7	105.4	7.9	
	1991	12.2	*	*	0.2	0.9	1.9	3.6	8.6	22.2	48.5	86.2	106.2	7.9	
	1979	9.1	*	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.0	8.6	19.5	39.5	63.1	66.0	6.7	
Cerebrovascular diseases	1992	56.4	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	6.5	17.5	46.4	135.3	468.2	1,566.0	26.2	•
	1991	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	26.8	
	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	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied															
conditions	1992	36.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.8	8.3	48.3	155.5	326.5	460.9	19.9	
	1991	35.9	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.7	9.1	49.7	156.3	327.0	446.9	20.1	
	1979	22.2	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.7	9.3	40.2	117.0	200.6	230.2	14.6	
Accidents and adverse effects	1992	34.0	20.5	15.9	9.3	37.8	32.5	30.1	27.3	30.6	44.2	96.3	254.8	29.4	٠
	1991	35.4	24.0	17.5	10.2	42.0	34.5	29.9	27.7	31.2	44.5	98.3	258.4	31.0	
	1979	46.9	31.5	26.5	16.1	62.6	45.7	38.4	39.4	43.5	58.8	117.8	276.0	42.9	
Motor vehicle accidents	1992	16.1	4.0	5.5	5.2	28.5	19.4	14.6	13.6	13.7	17.6	27.6	27.4	15.8	
	1991	17.3	4.3	5.9	5.6	32.0	21.2	15.3	14.1	14.2	17.5	28.4	29.1	17.0	[
	1979	23.8	6.5	9.8	8.3	45.6	28.8	21.0	18.6	18.2	20.7	28.7	24.4	23.2	
All other accidents and															
adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1992	18.0	16.5	10.4	4.1	9.3	13.1	15.5	13.7	16.8	26.6	68.7	227.4	13.7	
	1991	18.2	19.6	11.6	4.6	9.9	13.2	14.7	13.6	17.0	27.0	69.9	229.3	13.9	
	1979	23.1	25.0	16.7	7.7	17.0	16.9	17.4	20.8	25.2	38.1	89.2	251.6	19.6	- 1
Pneumonia and influenza	1992	29.7	15.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.4	6.0	16.5	55.3	227.1	1,022.8	12.7	1
	1991	30.9	15.1	1.4	0.4	0.7	1.8	3.7	6.8	17.8	55.9	238.5	1,080.5	13.4	J
	1979	20.1	33.0	2.0	0.6	8.0	1.5	3.2	7.1	16.4	47.8	184.2	694.9	11.2	
Diabetes mellitus	1992	19.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.0	11.7	34.0	75.7	142.9	253.8	11.9	
	1991	19.4	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.5	4.0	11.8	33.4	75.7	142.3	253.8	11.8	-
	1979	14.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	3.6	9.0	25.8	61.3	130.3	211.6	9.8	
Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042*044	1992	13.2	2.5	1.0	0.3	1.6	24.6	35.6	20.3	8.5	2.8	0.8	•	12.6	
	1991	11.7	2.3	1.0	0.3	1.7	22.1	31.2	18.4	7.4	2.4	0.9	*	11.3	
	1979	• • •						•••							
Suicide	1992	12.0			0.9	13.0	14.5	15.1	14.7	14.8	16.5	22.8	21.9	11.1	
	1991	12.2		• • •	0.7	13.1	15.2	14.7	15.5	15.4	16.9	23.5	24.0	11.4	-
	1979	12.1		• • •	0.4	12.4	16.3	15.4	16.5	16.6	17.8	20.8	17.9	11.7	- 1

See footnotes at end of table.

Corrected data appear in shaded area.

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1992 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1991, and 1992—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
Homicide and legal intervention	1992	10.0	8.1	2.8	1.6	22.2	17.3	11.2	7.5	4.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	10.5
	1991	10.5	9.5	2.8	1.4	22.4	18.2	11.6	8.2	5.5	4.0	4.2	4.1	10.9
	1979	10.0	5.0	2.5	1.1	14.5	18.2	14.3	10.8	7.0	5.4	4.8	5.0	10.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1992	9.9	0.6	*	*	0.1	1.8	9.0	16.7	27.6	33.9	32.3	24.2	8.0
	1991	10.1	*	*	*	0.1	2.0	9.1	17.3	28.8	34.0	33.4	23.1	8.3
	1979	13.2	1.0	*	*	0.2	3.4	13.9	31.0	40.9	41.8	28.3	18.1	12.0
lephritis, nephrotic syndrome,														
and nephrosis	1992	8.7	4.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	2.6	8.2	24.6	70.4	207.0	4.3
	1991	8.5	4.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.6	8.1	24.1	69.7	201.8	4.3
	1979	7.0	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.7	8.5	23.7	64.7	155.2	4.3
epticemia	1992	7.7	5.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.1	7.8	21.1	58.5	178.5	4.0
opiloonia	1991	7.8	6.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.0	7.9	20.7	61.2	183.3	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
therosclerosis	1992	6.6	7. .	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.9	11.0	46.5	278.1	2.4
MIDIOSCIDIOSIS	1991	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.1	11.6	50.6	291.9	2.4
	1979	12.8	*	*	*	*		0.1	0.0	4.8	24.4	125.3	649.1	5.7
totain conditions originating in the periodal	1979	12.0						0.1	0.9	4.0	24.4	120.3	049.1	5.7
Pertain conditions originating in the perinatal	1000		000.0	0.7	0.4	*					*		*	.4
period	1992	6.2	389.0	0.7	0.1			- 1	1	-	_	-	*	(\mathfrak{I})
	1991	6.7	413.6	0.9	0.1						*		-	(7)
	1979	10.4	680.7	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(4)

¹Figures 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 24-28 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, 1992

 1 2	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number					
1 2	2		Rate	order 1	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
1 2	All races, 2 both sexes				15–24 years		
1 2	All ages ³	0 175 610	950.0	• • • •	All causes	34,548	95.6
2	All causes		852.9	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	13,662	37.8
	Diseases of heart	717,706	281.4	•••	Motor vehicle accidents	10,305	28.
3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	520,578	204.1	_	effects	3,357	9.0
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	143,769	56.4	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	8,019	22.2
4	and allied conditions	91,938	36.0	3	Suicide	4,693	13.0
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	86,777	34.0	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,809	5.0
	Motor vehicle accidents	40,982	16.1	5	Diseases of heart	968	2.7
	All other accidents and adverse	,		6	Human immunodeficiency virus	300	۷.,
	effects	45,795	18.0		infection	578	1.6
6	Pneumonia and influenza	75,719	29.7	7	Congenital anomalies	450	1.2
7	Diabetes mellitus	50,067	19.6	8	Pneumonia and influenza	229	0.6
8	Human immunodeficiency virus			9	Cerebrovascular diseases	197	0.5
9	infection	33,566	13.2	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
10	Suicide	30,484	12.0 10.0		and allied conditions	189	0.5
	All other causes	25,488 399,521	156.6		All other causes	3,754	10.4
•••	The state of the s	000,021	100.0	1	25-44 years		
	1-4 years				All causes	149,771	181.9
	All causes	6,764	43.6	ł		•	
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,467	15.9	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	25,808	31.3
	Motor vehicle accidents	860	5.5		Motor vehicle accidents	14,071	17.1
	All other accidents and adverse	000	0.0		effects	11,737	14.3
	effects	1,607	10.4	2	Human immunodeficiency virus	11,707	14.0
2	Congenital anomalies	856	5.5	_	infection	24,629	29.9
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,,	
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	479	3.1		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	22,185	26.9
4	Homicide and legal intervention	430	2.8	4	Diseases of heart	16,121	19.6
5 6	Diseases of heart	286 188	1.8	5	Suicide	12,181	14.8
7	Human immunodeficiency virus	100	1.2	6 7	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	11,803	14.3
•	infection	161	1.0	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571 Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	4,373	5.3
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal			9	Diabetes mellitus	3,387 2,258	4.1 2.7
	period	113	0.7	10	Pneumonia and influenza	2,004	2.4
9	Septicemia	77	0.5		All other causes	25,022	30.4
10	Anemias	65	0.4			•	
•••	All other causes	1,642	10.6		45-64 years		
	5-14 years				All causes	366,021	757.2
	All causes	8,193	22.5	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	-	-		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	132,815	274.7
	Motor vehicle accidents	3,388 1,904	9.3 5.2	2	Diseases of heart	103,929	215.0
	All other accidents and adverse	1,504	5.2	3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases	14,500	30.0
•••	effects	1,484	4.1	4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	13,882	28.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	1,101	7.1		All other accidents and adverse	6,597	13.6
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	1,105	3.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	effects E800–E807,E826–E949	7,285	15.1
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	587	1.6	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	, ,200	10.1
4	Congenital anomalies	448	1.2	-	and allied conditions	12,372	25.6
5	Suicide	314	0.9	6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	10,349	21.4
6	Diseases of heart	284	8.0	7	Diabetes mellitus	10,312	21.3
7	Human immunodeficiency virus	464		8	Human immunodeficiency virus		
7	infection	104	0.3	_	infection	7,360	15.2
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	104	0.3	9	Suicide	7,123	14.7
	and allied conditions	100	0.3	10	Pneumonia and influenza	5,098	10.5
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and	100	0.0		All other causes	48,281	99.9
	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	97	0.3				
	All other causes	1,662	4.6				
		.,002					

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—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
	65 years and over				Male, 5–14 years		
	All causes	1,575,214	4880.6		All causes	5,080	27.
1	Diseases of heart	595,314	1844.5	1 1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,280	12.
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	362,060	1121.8		Motor vehicle accidents	1,230	6.
3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases	125,392	388.5	2	effects	1,050	5.
_	and allied conditions	78,182	242.2		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	637	3.
5 6	Pneumonia and influenza	67,489	209.1	3 4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978 Congenital anomalies740–759	375 238	2. 1.
7	Accidents and adverse effects	37,328 26,633	115.7 82.5	5	Suicide	232	1.
, 	Motor vehicle accidents	7,053	21.9	6	Diseases of heart	160	ó
	All other accidents and adverse effects	19,580	60.7	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	67	0
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	10,000	00.7	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	٥.	•
•	nephrosis	18,711	58.0		and allied conditions	55	0.
9	Atherosclerosis	15,995	49.6	9	Pneumonia and influenza	54	0.
10 	Septicemia	15,884 232,226	49.2 719.5	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of		
	Male, all ages ³				unspecified nature	51 93 1	0. 5.
• • •	All causes	1,122,336	901.6		Male, 15-24 years		
1 2	Diseases of heart	357,545	287.2		All causes	26,207	141.
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	274,838	220.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	10,253	55.
3 	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents	57,862 27,982	46.5 22.5		Motor vehicle accidents	7,438	40.
• • •	All other accidents and adverse		04.0		effects	2,815	15.
	effects	29,880	24.0	2	Homicide and legal intervention	6,891	37. 21.
4 5	Cerebrovascular diseases	56,645	45.5	3 4	Suicide	4,044 1,084	5.
6 7	Pneumonia and influenza	50,465 35,465	40.5 28.5	5 6	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429 Human immunodeficiency virus	626	3.
	infection	29,325	23.6		infection	419	2
8	Suicide	24,457	19.6	7	Congenital anomalies	280	1.
9	Diabetes mellitus	21,672	17.4	8	Pneumonia and influenza	126	0
10 	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 All other causes	20,115 193,947	16.2 155.8	9 10	Cerebrovascular diseases	118	0
	Male, 1-4 years				and allied conditions	106 2,260	0. 12.
	All causes	3,809	48.0		Male, 25-44 years		
1	Accidents and adverse effects	1,513 487	19.1 6.1		All causes	105,890	258.
	All other accidents and adverse			1	Human immunodeficiency virus		
_	effects	1,026	12.9		infection	21,509	52
2 3	Congenital anomalies	460	5.8	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents	19,981 10,327	48 25
4	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	248 242	3.1 3.0		effects	9,654	23
5	Diseases of heart	151	1.9	3	Diseases of heart	11,729	28
6	Pneumonia and influenza	95	1.2	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,. =5	
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042=*044	88	1.1	5	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Suicide	10,095 9,782	24 23
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal			6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	9,311	22
	period	62	0.8	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	3,204	7
9	Anemias	39	0.5	8	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,766	4
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			9	Diabetes mellitus	1,347	3
	and allied conditions	35 876	0.4 11.0	10	Pneumonia and influenza	1,291 15,875	3. 38.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

Rank	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International			Rank	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International		
order ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	order 1	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Re
	Male, 45–64 years				Female, 1-4 years		
• • •	All causes	226,151	970.1		All causes	2,955	39
1 2	Diseases of heart	73,229	314.1	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents	954 373	12 4
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	71,501	306.7		All other accidents and adverse	0.0	-1
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	9,926	42.6		effects	581	7
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	4,409	18.9	3	Congenital anomalies	396	5
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	5,517 7,859	23.7 33.7	4	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	231	2
5	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	7,303	31.3	5	Diseases of heart	188 135	
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	.,500	01.0	6	Pneumonia and influenza	93	
7	and allied conditions	6,751	29.0	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	73	
	infection	6,682	28.7	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	,,,	
8	Suicide	5,385	23.1		period	51	
9	Diabetes mellitus	5,363	23.0	9	Septicemia	44	
10	Pneumonia and influenza	3,165	13.6	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
••	All other causes	28,987	124.3		and allied conditions	28 762	1
	Male, 65 years and over All causes	735,298	5,638.1		Female, 5-14 years		
1	Diseases of heart	271,214	•		All causes	3,113	1
ż	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	271,217	2,013.0	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,108	
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	191,204	1,466.1	l	Motor vehicle accidents	674	
3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases	46,722	358.3		All other accidents and adverse effects	434	
_	and allied conditions	42,961	329.4	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
5	Pneumonia and influenza	30,374	232.9		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	468	
6	Diabetes mellitus	14,865	114.0	3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	212	
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	13,335	102.3	4	Congenital anomalies	210	
	Motor vehicle accidents	3,970	30.4	5	Diseases of heart	124	
•	effects	9,365	71.8	6 7	Suicide	82	
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	3,000	71.0	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and	50	
-	nephrosis	8,811	67.6	"	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of		
9	Septicemia	6,425	49.3		unspecified nature	46	
0	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	5,936	45.5	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	-10	
•	All other causes	103,451	793.2	10	and allied conditions	45	
	Female, all ages ³				infection	37	
	All causes	1,053,277	806.5		All other causes	731	
1 2	Diseases of heart	360,161	275.8		Female, 15–24 years		
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	245,740	188.2	•••	All causes	8,341	4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	87,124	66.7	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,409	1
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	44 4770	04.0		Motor vehicle accidents	2,867	1
5	and allied conditions490–496 Pneumonia and influenza480–487	41,473	31.8		All other accidents and adverse		
	Accidents and adverse effects	40,254 28,915	30.8 22.1	۱ ۾	effects	542	
	Motor vehicle accidents	13,000	10.0	2 3	Homicide and legal intervention	1,128	
	All other accidents and adverse	10,000	10.0	, ,	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	725	
	effects	15,915	12.2	4	Suicide	649	
7	Diabetes mellitus	28,395	21.7	İś	Diseases of heart	342	
	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	11,346	8.7	6 7	Congenital anomalies	170	
9	Septicemia	11,140	8.5	'	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	159	
Ŏ	Atherosclerosis	10,503	8.0	8	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	108	
	All other causes	188,226	144.1	-	and the puerperium	110	
		,		9	Pneumonia and influenza	103	
footr	otes at end of table.			10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
			İ		and allied conditions	83	
					All other causes	1,463	

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con. [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death, race, sex, and age Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Rank (Ninth Revision, International Rank Classification of Diseases, 1975) Rate order 1 Classification of Diseases, 1975) Number Rate order1 Number Total white, all ages3 Female, 25-44 years 880.0 1.873,781 106.1 297.5 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of 1 lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208 12,090 29.2 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of 2 Accidents and adverse effects. E800-E949 14.1 lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140-208 454,531 213.5 5.827 3 124,371 58.4 3.744 9.1 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 4 All other accidents and adverse 40.0 and allied conditions..... 85,231 2.083 5.0 Accidents and adverse effects. E800-E949 5 72,392 34.0 4,392 3 10.6 Human immunodeficiency virus 34,439 16.2 All other accidents and adverse 3.120 7.5 . . . Homicide and legal intervention. E960-E978 37,953 17.8 5 2.492 6.0 6 67,456 31.7 6 2 399 5.8 40,442 19.0 1.621 3.9 27,611 13.0 8 1.169 2.8 Я Human immunodeficiency virus 911 2.2 9 10.3 10 713 1.7 9,147 22.1 10 21,286 10.0 325,053 152.7 Female, 45-64 years White, 1-4 years 558.8 139,870 38.1 4.685 . . . Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of Accidents and adverse effects. E800-E949 1.794 14.6 lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208 245.0 1 2 30,700 627 5.1 26.5 All other accidents and adverse 6,641 . . . 1.167 9.5 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 22.5 2 613 5.0 5.621 5 4,949 19.8 3 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208 32 388 Accidents and adverse effects. E800-E949 3,956 6 15.8 8.7 4 Homicide and legal intervention. E960-E978 224 1.8 2,188 . . . All other accidents and adverse 179 1.5 5 116 0.9 3,046 12.2 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal 64 0.5 1,933 7.7 8 8 Human immunodeficiency virus 1,738 6.9 60 0.5 1,112 4.4 10 53 0.4 18,860 75.4 9 10 Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplams of uncertain behavior and of Female, 65 years and over 51 0.4 839,916 4,366.9 . . . All other causes Residual 1,143 9.3 324,100 1,685.1 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of White, 5-14 years 2 lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208 170,856 888.3 20.6 5.989 3 78.670 409.0 Accidents and adverse effects. E800-E949 2,501 8.6 37,115 193.0 1 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 1,472 5.1 5 All other accidents and adverse 183.1 35.221 1,029 3.5 6 22,463 116.8 Accidents and adverse effects. E800-E949 13 298 2 69.1 lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208 904 3,083 16.0 343 1.2 All other accidents and adverse 3 . . . Homicide and legal intervention. E960-E978 295 1.0 10.215 53.1 0.9 271 10,187 53.0 5 188 0.6 6 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and 51.5 7 Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, 9,900 10 9,459 49.2 and neoplams of uncertain behavior and of 0.3 82 128,647 668.9 80 0.3 8 See footnotes at end of table. 9 Human immunodeficiency virus 55 0.2 10 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases Corrected data appear in shaded area. 0.2 4.2 1,220

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con. [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International			Rank	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International		
order1	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	order1	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	White, 15-24 years			1	White, 65 years and over		
•••	All causes	24,341	83.7		All causes	1,413,634	4,871.2
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	11,450	39.4	1	Diseases of heart	536,801	1,849.7
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	8,811	30.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
• • •	All other accidents and adverse effects	2,639	9.1	3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	323,161 111,531	1,113.6 384.3
2	Suicide	3,935	13.5	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	111,001	304.3
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	3,179	10.9	'	and allied conditions	73,483	253.2
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	•		5	Pneumonia and influenza	61,601	212.3
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,467	5.0	6	Diabetes mellitus	31,146	107.3
5 6	Diseases of heart	629 369	2.2 1.3	7	Accidents and adverse effects	23,921 6,373	82.4 22.0
7	Congenital anomalies	309	1.0	1	All other accidents and adverse	0,070	د2.0
•	infection	290	1.0		effects	17,548	60.5
8	Pneumonia and influenza	164	0.6	8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
9	Cerebrovascular diseases	147	0.5		nephrosis	15,747	54.3
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	407		9	Atherosclerosis	14,809	51.0 45.8
	and allied conditions	107 2,604	0. 4 9.0	10	Septicemia	13,288 208,146	717.2
•••	All Olifer Causes	2,004	3.0		All Other Gauses	200,170	, , , , ,
	White, 25-44 years				White male, all ages ³		
• • •	All causes	107,514	157.1		All causes	956,957	917.2
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	20,874	30.5	1	Diseases of heart	315,483	302.4
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	11,597	16.9	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	200 400	000.0
• • •	All other accidents and adverse	0.077	10.0	١ ,	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	238,499	228.6 46.1
2	effects	9,277	13.6	3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases	48,073 47,879	45.9
-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	17,516	25.6		Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	23,415	22.4
3	Human immunodeficiency virus	,			All other accidents and adverse	,	
	infection	15,973	23.3	_	effects	24,464	23.4
4	Diseases of heart	11,383	16.6	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	40.055	
5 6	Suicide	10,786 5,787	15.8 8.5	6	and allied conditions	46,355 30,951	44.4 29.7
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,275	4.8	7	Suicide	22,126	21.2
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	2,113	3.1	8	Human immunodeficiency virus	,	
9	Diabetes mellitus	1,678	2.5	1	infection	20,161	19.3
10	Pneumonia and influenza	1,250	1.8	9	Diabetes mellitus	17,951	17.2
• • •	All other causes	16,879	24.7	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	13,910	13.3
	White, 45-64 years				All other causes	155,569	149.1
	All causes	295,103	706.0		White male, 1-4 years		
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				All causes	2,690	42.6
•	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	110,992	265.5	1 1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,136	18.0
2	Diseases of heart	83,776	200.4		Motor vehicle accidents	379	6.0
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	11,217	26.8		All other accidents and adverse		40.0
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	5,422	13.0	1	effects	757 339	12.0 5.4
•••	effects	5,795	13.9	3	Congenital anomalies	339	5.4
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0,700	10.5		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	207	3.3
-	and allied conditions	10,887	26.0	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	133	2.1
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	10,378	24.8	5	Diseases of heart	89	1.4
6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	8,474	20.3	6	Pneumonia and influenza	56	0.9
7 8	Diabetes mellitus	7,506	18.0 16.0	7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	36	0.6
9	Human immunodeficiency virus	6,687	10.0	8	Human immunodeficiency virus	30	0.0
J	infection	5.090	12.2		infection	32	0.5
10	Pneumonia and influenza	3,884	9.3	9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and		
•••	All other causes	36,212	86.6		neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of	07	0.4
See foots	ootes at end of table.			10	unspecified nature	27	0.4
200 1000					CINCING GOODING PRINTONIA VIOLOGO		
000 1001				1	and allied conditions	22	0.3

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992---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	3,698	24.7		All causes	184,060	904.2
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,680	11.2	1	Diseases of heart	60,943	299.4
	Motor vehicle accidents	946	6.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	59,438	292.0
2	effects	734	4.9	3	Accidents and adverse effects	7,980 3,603	39.2 17.3
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	524	3.5		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Suicide	196	1.3		effects	4,377	21.
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	185	1.2	4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	6,045	29.
5	Congenital anomalies	179 107	1.2 0.7	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	5,896	29.
6 7	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429 Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and	107	0.7	6	Cerebrovascular diseases	5,630	27.
,	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of	40		7	Suicide	5,063	24.
	unspecified nature	42	0.3	8	Human immunodeficiency virus	4,764	23.
8	Human immunodeficiency virus	40	0.0	9	infection	4,764	20.
9	infection	40 38	0.3 0.3	10	Pneumonia and influenza	2,345	11.
10	Cerebrovascular diseases	30	0.3		All other causes	21,876	107
	All other causes	677	4.5	'''		21,070	107
	White male, 15-24 years				White male, 65 years and over	658,025	5,598.
	All causes	18,136	121.5	• • • •	All causes	•	•
		-		1	Diseases of heart	244,958	2,084
1	Accidents and adverse effects	8,546	57.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	Motor vehicle accidents	6,313	42.3	3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	169,321 41,110	1,440 349
	effects	2,233	15.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
2	Suicide	3,392	22.7	1	and allied conditions	39,990	340
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	2,604	17.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza	27,398	233
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			6	Diabetes mellitus	12,773	108
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	889	6.0	7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	11,825	100 30
5	Diseases of heart	401	2.7 1.5		Motor vehicle accidents	3,531	30
6 7	Congenital anomalies	228	-		All other accidents and adverse effects	8,294	70
	infection	225	1.5	8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	7 500	63
8	Pneumonia and influenza	93	0.6	9	nephrosis	7,508 5,357	45
9 10	Cerebrovascular diseases	90	0.6	10	Septicemia	5,333	45
	and allied conditions	54 1,614	0.4 10.8	• • • •	All other causes	92,452	786
• • • •		1,011	. 0.0		White female, all ages ³		
	White male, 25–44 years	77 451	005.0		All causes	916,824	844
	All causes	77,451 16,294	225.0 47.3	1 2	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	318,004	292
1	Motor vehicle accidents	8,550	24.8		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	216,032	199
• • •	All other accidents and adverse effects	7,744	22.5	3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases	76,298	70
2	Human immunodeficiency virus			_	and allied conditions	38,876	35 33
•	infection	14,738	42.8	5 6	Pneumonia and influenza	36,505 24,513	22
3	Diseases of heart	8,690	25.2	-	Motor vehicle accidents	11,024	10
4 5	Suicide	8,648	25.1		All other accidents and adverse	•	
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	8,064	23.4	-	effects	13,489	12
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,496	13.1	7	Diabetes mellitus	22,491	20
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,476	7.2	8	Atherosclerosis	9,737	9
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,121	3.3	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	0.440	
9	Diabetes mellitus	1,033	3.0	10	nephrosis	9,119	8
10	Pneumonia and influenza	801	2.3	10	Septicemia	9,057 156,192	8 143
• • •	All other causes	11,090	32.2		חוו טווופו טמעספס	150,182	1744

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

Rank	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International			Rank	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International		
order 1	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	order 1	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	White female, 1-4 years				White female, 25-44 years		٠
• • •	All causes	1,995	33.3		All causes	30,063	88.
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	658	11.0	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	248	4.1		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	9,452	27.
•••	effects	410	6.8	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	4,580 3,047	13. 9.
2	Congenital anomalies	274	4.6	:::	All other accidents and adverse	3,047	9.
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				effects	1,533	4.
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	181	3.0	3	Diseases of heart	2,693	7.
4 5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	91	1.5	4	Suicide	2,138	6.
6	Diseases of heart	90 60	1.5 1.0	5 6	Human immunodaticiones visus	1,291	3.
7	Septicemia	32	0.5	١	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	1,235	3.
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	-		7	Cerebrovascular diseases	992	2.
	period	28	0.5	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	799	2.
8	Human immunodeficiency virus			9	Diabetes mellitus	645	1.9
10	infection	28	0.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza	449	1.3
	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of				All other causes	5,789	17.0
	unspecified nature	24	0.4		White female, 45-64 years		
	All other causes	529	8.8		•	444 040	-4-
					All causes	111,043	517.
	White female, 5-14 years			1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	All causes	2,291	16.2	2	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	51,554	240.4
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	821	5.8	3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	22,833	106.
	Motor vehicle accidents	526	3.7		and allied conditions	4,991	23.3
	All other accidents and adverse			4	Cerebrovascular diseases	4,748	22.
_	effects	295	2.1	5	Diabetes mellitus	3,426	16.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,237	15.1
3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Congenital anomalies	380 164	2.7 1.2		Motor vehicle accidents	1,819	8.5
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	110	0.8		effects E800–E807,E826–E949	1,418	6.6
5	Diseases of heart	81	0.6	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,429	11.8
6	Suicide	75	0.5	8	Suicide	1,624	7.6
7	Pneumonia and influenza	42	0.3	9	Pneumonia and influenza	1,539	7.2
8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and			10	Septicemia	774	3.6
	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	40	0.3		All other causes	13,888	64.8
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	40	0.3		White female, 65 years and over		
	and allied conditions	24	0.2		All causes	755,609	4,376.3
10	Cerebrovascular diseases	20	0.1	į		=	•
• • •	All other causes	534	3.8	1	Diseases of heart	291,843	1,690.3
	White female 15 04 years			2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	152 040	891.0
	White female, 15–24 years			3	Cerebrovascular diseases	153,840 70,421	407.9
• • •	All causes	6,205	43.9	4	Pneumonia and influenza	34,203	198.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,904	20.5	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	•	
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	2,498	17.7		and allied conditions	33,493	194.0
• • •	All other accidents and adverse	400		6 7	Diabetes mellitus	18,373	106.4
2	effects	406	2.9		Motor vehicle accidents	12,096 2,842	70.1 16.5
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	578	4.1		All other accidents and adverse	2,042	10.0
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	575	4.1		effects	9,254	53.6
4	Suicide	543	3.8	8	Atherosclerosis	9,478	54.9
5	Diseases of heart	228	1.6	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	•	
6 7	Congenital anomalies	141	1.0	10	nephrosis	8,239	47.7
8	Pneumonia and influenza	71	0.5	10	Septicemia	7,955 115,668	46.1 669.9
J	infection	65	0.5	•••	, an outer oduces	110,000	JO3.3
9	Cerebrovascular diseases	57	0.5				
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	31	UT				
	and allied conditions	53	0.4				
	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the						7
10	puerperium	53	0.4	I Coi	rrected data appear in shaded a	area	1

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, 1992—Con. [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International			Rank	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International		
order ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	order 1	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Total black, all ages ³				Black, 15–24 years		
	All causes	269,219	850.5		All causes	8,982	168.4
1	Diseases of heart	75,600	238.8	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	4,625	86.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,		2	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,684	31.6
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	58,401	184.5		Motor vehicle accidents	1,117	20.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	17,044	53.8		All other accidents and adverse	F07	40.
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	12,318	38.9		effects	567	10.6
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	11,820	37.3	3 4	Suicide	536 305	10.0 5.7
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825 All other accidents and adverse	5,071	16.0	5	Human immunodeficiency virus	505	3.
• • •	effects	6,749	21.3	"	infection	286	5.4
6	Human immunodeficiency virus	5,7 .5		6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	infection	11,378	35.9		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	276	5.2
7	Diabetes mellitus	8,653	27.3	7	Anemias	86	1.0
8	Pneumonia and influenza	7,074	22.3	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal				and allied conditions	80	1.5
	period	6,176	19.5	9	Congenital anomalies	70	1.3
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		40.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza	57	1.
	and allied conditions	5,857	18.5		All other causes	977	18.3
• • •	All other causes	54,898	173.4		Black, 25-44 years		
	Black, 1–4 years				All causes	38,573	377.
	All causes	1,799	73.2			00,070	0,,,,
1	Accidents and adverse effects	574	23.3	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	8,456	82.7
	Motorvehicle accidentsE810-E825	191	23.3 7.8	2	Homicide and legal intervention	5,713	55.9
	All other accidents and adverse	191	7.0	3	Diseases of heart	4,363	42.7
	effects	383	15.6	4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,065	39.8
2	Congenital anomalies	208	8.5	1	Motor vehicle accidents	1,932	18.9
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	185	7.5		All other accidents and adverse		
4	Human immunodeficiency virus				effects	2,133	20.9
	infection	100	4.1	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
5	Diseases of heart	95	3.9	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	4,034	39.5
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			6	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,174	11.5
-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	62	2.5	7	Suicide	1,085 927	10.6 9.1
7 8	Pneumonia and influenza	56	2.3	9	Pneumonia and influenza	705	6.9
· ·	period	43	1.7	10	Diabetes mellitus	549	5.4
9	Anemias	40	1.6		All other causes	7,502	73.4
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases						
	and allied conditions	28	1.1	1	Black, 45-64 years		
	All other causes	408	16.6		All causes	63,401	1,309.9
						00,401	1,000.
	Black, 5-14 years			1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	10.011	007
	All causes	1,876	33.7		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	19,244	397.0 379.3
	Assidents and adverse effects E900 E040	•	100	2 3	Diseases of heart	18,358 3,625	74.9
1	Accidents and adverse effects	738 356	13.3 6.4	4	Diabetes mellitus	2,509	51.
• • •	All other accidents and adverse	330	0.4	5	Accidents and adverse effects	2,225	46.
• • • •	effects	382	6.9		Motor vehicle accidents	910	18.
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	260	4.7		All other accidents and adverse	0.0	
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	200	•••		effects	1,315	27.
•	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	159	2.9	6	Human immunodeficiency virus		
4	Congenital anomalies	91	1.6	-	infection		45.
5	Diseases of heart	82	1.5	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,584	32.
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	and allied conditions	47	0.8		and allied conditions		27.
6	Human immunodeficiency virus			9	Pneumonia and influenza		22.
_	infection	47	0.8	10	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978		21.
8	Suicide	34	0.6	• • • •	All other causes	10,204	210.
9	Anemias	33 19	0.6 *				
10	Pneumonia and influenza	366	6.6	1			
	All biller bauses	300	0.0	1			

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—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)	Alumba-	D-4
	Classification of Diseases, 1913)	IVUITIDEI	пац	order ·	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Black, 65 years and over				Black male, 5-14 years		
• • •	All causes	143,126	5,516.1		All causes	1,162	41.
1	Diseases of heart	52,149	2,009.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	497	17.
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	34,609	1,333.8		Motor vehicle accidents	231	8.
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	12,118	467.0	:	effects	266	9.
4	Diabetes mellitus	5,540	213.5	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	166	5.
5 6	Pneumonia and influenza	4,938	190.3	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	83	2.
	and allied conditions	4,028	155.2	4	Congenital anomalies	50	1.
7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	.,		5	Diseases of heart	45	1.
	nephrosis	2,699	104.0	6	Suicide	29	1.0
8	Septicemia	2,419	93.2	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
9	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,267	87.4	1	and allied conditions	28	1.0
	Motor vehicle accidents	516	19.9	8	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	All other accidents and adverse				infection	26	0.9
	effects	1,751	67.5	9	Anemias	20	0.7
10	Hypertension with or without renal	-		10	Pneumonia and influenza	11	
	disease	1,598	61.6		All other causes	207	7.3
• • •	All other causes Residual	20,761	800.1				
	Black male, all ages ³				Black male, 15–24 years		
	All causes	146,630	977.5		All causes	7,169	269.4
		140,030	977.5	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	4,107	154.4
1	Diseases of heart	37,040	246.9	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,328	49.9
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	862	32.4
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	32,155	214.4		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	10,131	67.5		effects	466	17.5
4	Human immunodeficiency virus			3	Suicide	478	18.0
-	infection	8,925	59.5	4	Diseases of heart	198	7.4
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	8,238	54.9	5	Human immunodeficiency virus		
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	3,607	24.0	1 _	infection	192	7.2
• • •	All other accidents and adverse	4 004		6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
6	effects	4,631	30.9	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	152	5.7
7	Pneumonia and influenza	7,421 3,822	49.5 25.5	7 7	Anemias	50	1.9
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	3,022	25.5	'	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
•	and allied conditions490–496	3,569	23.8	9	and allied conditions	50	1.9
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	0,003	20.0	10	Pneumonia and influenza	44 29	1.7 1.1
•	period	3,469	23.1		All other causes	541	20.3
10	Diabetes mellitus	3,271	21.8		All other causes	541	20.0
	All other causes	28,589	190.6	1	Black male, 25-44 years		
	Black male, 1-4 years				All causes	26,035	542.8
	•			1	Human immunodeficiency virus	•	
• • •	All causes	965	77.6	· •	infection	6,590	137.4
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	319	25.6	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,590	95.7
	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	85	6.8	3	Accidents and adverse effects	3,046	63.5
	All other accidents and adverse			l	Motor vehicle accidents	1,405	29.3
	effects	234	18.8		All other accidents and adverse	1,100	20.0
2	Congenital anomalies	102	8.2		effects	1,641	34.2
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	95	7.6	4	Diseases of heart	2,767	57.7
4	Diseases of heart	56	4.5	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	·	
4	Human immunodeficiency virus				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	1,758	36.7
^	infection	56	4.5	6	Suicide	908	18.9
6	Pneumonia and influenza	31	2.5	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	623	13.0
7	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			8	Cerebrovascular diseases	592	12.3
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	27	2.2	9	Pneumonia and influenza	457	9.5
8 9	Anemias	25	2.0	10	Diabetes mellitus	297	6.2
·	period	21	1.7	•••	All other causes	4,407	91.9
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	41	1.7				
10							
	and allied conditions	13 220	* 17.7				

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con. [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International			Rank	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International		
order 1	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	order 1	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Black male, 45-64 years				Black female, 1-4 years		
	All causes	37,718	1,747.3		All causes	834	68.7
1	Diseases of heart	11,022	510.6	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	255	21.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	10,743	497.7		Motor vehicle accidents	106	8.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,979	91.7		effects	149	12.3
4	Human immunodeficiency virus			2	Congenital anomalies	106	8.7
	infection	1,866	86.4	3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	90	7.4
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,661	76.9	4	Human immunodeficiency virus	44	
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825 All other accidents and adverse	654.	30.3	5	infection	44 39	3.6 3.2
• • •	effects	1.007	46.7	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	33	0.2
6	Diabetes mellitus	1,134	52.5	"	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	35	2.9
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,083	50.2	7	Pneumonia and influenza	25	2.1
8	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	833	38.6	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal		
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				period	22	1.8
	and allied conditions	768	35.6	9	Anemias	15	*
10	Pneumonia and influenza	734	34.0	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	15	*
• • •	All other causes	5,895	273.1		All other causes	188	15.5
	Black male, 65 years and over				All builds causes	100	10.0
	All causes	67,207	6727.0		Black female, 5-14 years		
1	Diseases of heart	22,820	2284.2	l	All causes	714	26.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,			Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	241	8.8
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	19,383	1940.1	1	Motor vehicle accidents	125	4.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	4,773	477.8		All other accidents and adverse	123	4.0
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0.504		'''	effects	116	4.2
5	and allied conditions490–496 Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,531 2,434	253.3 243.6	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	94	3.4
6	Diabetes mellitus	1,809	181.1	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,254	125.5		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	76	2.8
	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	348	34.8	4 5	Congenital anomalies	41 37	1.5 1.3
	All other accidents and adverse			6	Diseases of heart	31	1.3
_	effects	906	90.7	"	infection	21	8.0
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	4 470	4474	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
9	nephrosis	1,170 1,011	117.1 101.2		and allied conditions	19	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal	1,011	101.2	8	Anemias	13	*
	disease	602	60.3	9	Pneumonia and influenza	8	*
	All other causes	9,420	942.9	10	Septicemia	6 158	5.7
	Black female, all ages ³			'''			
		100 500	700.0		Black female, 15-24 years		
1	All causes	122,589 38,560	736.2 231.6		All causes	1,813	67.8
ż	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	30,300	201.0	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	518	19.4
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	26,246	157.6	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	356	13.3
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	9,623	57.8		Motor vehicle accidents	255	9.5
4	Diabetes mellitus	5,382	32.3		All other accidents and adverse		
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	3,582	21.5		effects	101	3.8
• • •	Motor vehicle accidents	1,464	8.8	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	124	4.6
• • •	All other accidents and adverse effects	2,118	12.7	4	Diseases of heart	107	4.0
6	Pneumonia and influenza	3,252	19.5	5	Human immunodeficiency virus	107	1.0
7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	0,			infection	94	3.5
	period	2,707	16.3	6	Suicide	58	2.2
8	Human immunodeficiency virus			7	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,		_
_	infection	2,453	14.7	_	and the puerperium	53	2.0
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0.000	107	8	Anemias	36	1.3
10	and allied conditions	2,288	13.7 13.1	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	30	1.1
10	All other causes	2,187 26,309	158.0	10	Pneumonia and influenza	28	1.0
		_5,000	. 50.0		All other causes	409	15.3
See foo	tnotes 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, 1992—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	12,538	231.1		All causes	75,919	4,757.9
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues140–208	2,276	41.9	1 2	Diseases of heart	29,329	1,838.1
2	Human immunodeficiency virus	,	41,5	-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	15,226	954.2
	infection	1,866	34.4	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	7,345	460.3
3	Diseases of heart	1,596	29.4	4	Diabetes mellitus	3,731	233.8
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	1,123	20.7	5	Pneumonia and influenza	2,504	156.9
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,019	18.8	6	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	•	
	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	527	9.7		nephrosis	1,529	95.8
	All other accidents and adverse			7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	-	
	effects	492	9.1		and allied conditions	1,497	93.8
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	582	10.7	8	Septicemia	1,408	88.2
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	304	5.6	9	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,013	63.5
8	Diabetes mellitus	252	4.6		Motor vehicle accidents	168	10.5
9	Pneumonia and influenza	248	4.6		All other accidents and adverse		
10	Suicide	177	3.3	1	effects	845	53.0
• • •	All other causes	3,095	57.0	10	Hypertension with or without renal		
	Disch formats AE Of			1	disease	996	62.4
	Black female, 45-64 years				All other causes	11,341	710.7
• • •	All causes	25,683	957.7				
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	8.501	317.0				
2	Diseases of heart	7.336	273.6				
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,646	61.4				
4	Diabetes mellitus	1,375	51.3				
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1,0.0	00	1			
_	and allied conditions	573	21.4	1			
6	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	564	21.0	İ			
	Motor vehicle accidents	256	9.5	1			
	All other accidents and adverse						
	effects	308	11.5	1			
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	501	18.7	İ			
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and						
_	nephrosis	369	13.8				
9	Human immunodeficiency virus						
	infection	347	12.9				
10	Pneumonia and influenza	346	12.9	-			
• • •	All other causes	4,125	153.8				

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, 1992 [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	1524 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 vears	85 years and over	Not stated
All causes	2,175,613	34,628	6,764	8,193	34,548	58,481	91,290	125,030	240,991	477,916	609.852	487,446	474
Shigellosis and amebiasis	14			1	,-	,	,	4	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•			
Certain other intestinal infections	529	1 130	1 16	2	3	4	19	10	22	2 64	1 121	4 138	_
Tuberculosis	1.705	5	6	4	13	102	198	160	242	378	382	215	_
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1,315	1	2	1	8	64	133	121	198	296	320	171	_
Other tuberculosis	390	4	4	3	5	38	65	39	44	82	62	44	_
Whooping cough	5	4	<u>-</u>	1	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	77	_
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,	5	·		·									
and erysipelas	201	34	39	16	-	_	1	-	-	3	_	1	-
Septicemia	19.667	225	39 77	45	40	6 275	15 589	13	10	9	11	8	
Acute poliomyelitis	19,007	220	//	43	86	2/5	269	851	1,631	3,895	6,179	5,810	4
Measles	4	_	-	_	2	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Viral hepatitis	2,001	9	2	3	26	128	336	287	321	453	356	80	-
Syphilis	2,001	12	2	1	3	4	330 6	6	12	453 15	17	15	_
All other infectious and parasitic	91	12	_		3	4	0	0	12	15	17	15	_
diseases	40.05-			0.4.6									
*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	40,396	361	244	210	721	11,023	15,068	6,307	2,679	1,792	1,294	684	13
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	520,578	95	479	1,105	1,809	5,303	16,882	41,206	91,609	161,225	142,648	58,187	30
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,													
and pharynx	8,107	1	1	1	23	54	319	960	1,949	2,453	1,651	695	
and peritoneum	122,873	11	14	26	125	645	2,945	8,062	19,741	36,751	36,710	17,836	7
intrathoracic organs	151.269	3	5	9	43	303	2.819	10 001	22 440	EE 001	27 600	0.700	6
Malignant neoplasm of breast	43.365	ა 1	-	2	43 6	610	3.249	12,281 6.025	33,448 8.150	55,921 11.386	37,699	8,732	5 5
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	60.050	i	3	4	98	590	1,591	2.924	6.953	17,198	9,303 20.622	4,628 10.063	3
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	21,643	2	16	36	18	75	417	1.391	3.289	6,199	6,810	3,386	4
Malignant neoplasms of all other and	21,040	2	10	30	10	75	417	1,391	3,209	0,199	0,010	3,300	4
unspecified sites	62,887	39	249	534	707	1.497	3,282	5.993	11.086	17,420	15,311	6.765	4
Leukemia	19,272	36	174	422	481	655	848	1,263	2.467	4,889	5,387	2,650	4
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic	15,212	30	1/4	466	401	000	040	1,203	2,407	4,009	3,307	2,000	
and hematopoietic tissues	31,112	1	17	71	308	874	1,412	2,307	4,526	9,008	9,155	3,432	1
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms	01,112	•		,,	000	0/4	1,712	2,007	4,020	3,000	9,100	0,402	1
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	7,070	62	61	97	101	197	321	438	757	1,571	2.075	1,390	_
Diabetes mellitus	50,067	4	4	26	133	658	1,600	3.203	7.109	13,976	15,091	8,261	2
Nutritional deficiencies	3,135	22	5	6	7	22	33	60	103	333	900	1.644	_
Anemias	4,246	48	65	62	127	199	222	170	224	616	1,134	1,379	_
Meningitis	798	126	32	32	31	41	84	66	91	119	118	58	_
Major cardiovascular diseases	913,908	897	347	363	1,256	4.497	15,996	37.637	86,241	192,844	293,300	280,424	106
Diseases of heart	717,706	716	286	284	968	3,423	12,698	31,413	72,516	156,529	226,738	212,047	88
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398	5,702	710	7	6	36	101	222	385	72,310	1,482	1,845	884	1
Hypertensive heart disease	21,853	ĩ	<u>.</u>	1	20	166	712	1,506	2.902	4,696	6,140	5,704	5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	2,492	<u>:</u>	_	·	3	12	43	78	229	475	844	808	_
Ischemic heart disease	480.051	21	9	15	105	1,099	6,789	19,820	48,169	108,143	156,309	139,526	46
Acute myocardial infarction	229,383	19	7	7	59	624	3,868	11,703	27,435	57,323	75,504	52,819	15
Other acute and subacute forms of	220,000		•	•		021	0,000	, , , 00	21,100	01,020	70,004	QE,010	
ischemic heart disease	3.179	_	_	_	3	15	133	275	485	744	809	710	5
Angina pectoris	1,003	_	_	1	1	3	10	28	70	170	365	355	_
Old myocardial infarction and other forms	•	^	•	•	•	_						-	
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	246,486	2	2	7	42	457	2,778	7,814	20,179	49,906	79,631	85,642	26
Other diseases of endocardium	14,359	10	8	19	38	86	256	398	881	2,359	5,153	5,151	_
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	193,249	682	262	243	766	1,959	4,676	9,226	19,604	39,374	56,447	59,974	36
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	10,265	3	2	2	16	67	186	411	937	2,199	3,402	3,039	1
Cerebrovascular diseases	143,769	166	50	64	197	796	2,591	4,791	9,709	24,972	49,437	50,983	13

Interpretation and attendition to the second													
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage	21,118	41	19	26	78	276	1,016	1,795	2,751	5,068	6,518	3,528	2
occlusion of cerebral arteries	15,583 630	21	5 -	3 -	9 –	41 5	141 11	296 21	907 33	2,577 144	5,528 231	6,054 185	1 -
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases	106,438	104	26	35	110	474	1,423	2,679	6,018	17,183	37,160	41,216	10
Atherosclerosis	16,831		-		1	9	48	162	614	2,034	4,909	9,052	2
and capillaries	25,337	12	9	13	74	202	473	860	2,465	7,110	8,814	5,303	2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	577 75 740	92	16	7	1	15 654	14 1,350	20	35 3,453	84 10,212	140	153 33,296	7
Pneumonia and influenza	75,719 74,713	600 592	188 182	104 99	229 221	647	1,331	1,645 1,627	3,409	10,212	23,981 23,702	32,804	7
Influenza	1,006	8	6	5	8	7	19	18	44	120	279	492	_
and allied conditions	91,938	45	63	100	189	278	701	2,274	10,098	28,705	34,473	15,004	8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	3,664	33	20	7	10	15	40	103	375	985	1,238	838	-
Emphysema	16,363 4,964	1 9	2 38	- 88	3 168	8 232	75 373	416 495	2,052 692	5,897 1,164	5,930 1,097	1,979 608	_
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	·	2								·	ŕ		_
and allied conditions	66,947	_	3	5	8	23	213	1,260	6,979	20,659	26,208	11,579	8
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6,128 413	7 4	3 2	4 9	9 16	45 17	145 25	251 25	524 41	1,234 102	2,090 98	1,814 74	2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal		-	-	-									-
obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	6,073	77 24	21 9	22 3	27 32	49 765	90	134 4,569	329	935 6,264	1,992	2,397 789	_ 6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of	25,263		_	_			3,608		5,780	-	3,414		· ·
galibladder	2,915 22,162	2 189	_ 17	2 20	5 56	22 236	50 480	100 725	196 1,724	571 4,540	979 7,431	988 6,740	4
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic									•	•	·		7
syndrome	304	5	5	4	6	5	8	6	37	60	105	63	_
and renal sclerosis, unspecified582–583,587 Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of	1,503	3	2	2	7	32	52	72	106	290	497	439	1
unknown cause	20,355	181	10	14	43	199	420	647	1,581	4,190	6,829	6,238	3
Infections of kidney	1,083	1	1	2	2	12	35	39	64	150	338	439	-
Hyperplasia of prostate600	397	-	-	-	-		-	-	8	52	143	194	-
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	040				440	400	07						
and the puerperium	318 52	• • • •	• • •	1	110 15	139 24	67 12	1	• • • •		•••	•••	_
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	J.	•••	• • •	•	10	24	12	_	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	
and the puerperium	266			_	95	115	55	1					-
Congenital anomalies	12,491	7,449	856	448	450	466	479	387	469	572	599	316	-
period	15,730	15,562	113	31	2	5	7	2	-	3	1	2	2
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	2,929	2,883	25	12	2	2	3	-	-	1	-	_	1
period	12,801	12,679	88	19	_	3	4	2	_	2	1	2	1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	23,430	5,838	258	128	634	1,433	1,764	1,297	1,614	2,561	3,395	4,450	58
All other diseases	180,901	1,517	907	1,004	1,713	3,811	7,716	9,270	14,946	32,614	54,076	53,309	18

Table 7. Deaths from 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1992—Con.

[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
Accidents and adverse effects	86,777	819	2,467	3,388	13,662	13,798	12,010	7,485	6,397	8,165	10,172	8,296	118
Motor vehicle accidents	40,982	160	860	1,904	10,305	8,229	5,842	3,721	2,876	3,247	2,913	893	32
effects	45,795	659	1,607	1,484	3,357	5,569	6,168	3,764	3,521	4,918	7,259	7,403	86
Suicide	30,484			314	4,693	6,172	6,009	4,018	3,105	3,038	2,408	714	13
Homicide and legal intervention	25,488	326	430	587	8,019	7,343	4,460	2,046	992	692	404	135	54
All other external causes	2,906	41	34	45	341	762	909	324	165	127	91	38	29

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

Table 8. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1992

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

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 увагs	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
All causes	852.9	865.7	43.6	22.5	95.6	137.8	228.8	456.1	1,151.7	2,588.9	5,775.5	14,972.9
Shigeliosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	0.2	3.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	4.2
Tuberculosis	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.0	3.6	6.6
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.6	3.0	5.3
Other tuberculosis	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.4
Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	0.1	0.8	0.3	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia	7.7	5.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.1	7.8	21.1	58.5	178.5
Acute poliomyelitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis	8.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	8.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	3.4	2.5
Syphilis	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
diseases												
*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	15.8	9.0	1.6	0.6	2.0	26.0	37.8	23.0	12.8	9.7	12.3	21.0
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.1	2.4	3.1	3.0	5.0	12.5	42.3	150.3	437.8	873.4	1,350.9	1,787.3
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx	3.2				0.1	0.1	0.8	3.5	9.3	13.3	15.6	21.3
and peritoneum	48.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.5	7.4	29.4	94.3	199.1	347.7	547.9
intrathoracic organs	59.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	7.1	44.8	159.8	302.9	357.0	268.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast	17.0	*	*	*	*	1.4	8.1	22.0	38.9	61.7	88.1	142.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	23.5	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	4.0	10.7	33.2	93.2	195.3	309.1
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189 Malignant neoplasms of all other and	8.5	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	1.0	5.1	15.7	33.6	64.5	104.0
unspecified sites	24.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.5	8.2	21.9	53.0	94.4	145.0	207.8
Leukemia	7.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.1	4.6	11.8	26.5	51.0	81.4
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12.2	*	*	0.2	0.9	2.1	3.5	8.4	21.6	48.8	86.7	105.4
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms												
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	2.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.6	3.6	8.5	19.7	42.7
Diabetes mellitus	19.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.0	11.7	34.0	75.7	142.9	253.8
Nutritional deficiencies	1.2	0.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.8	8.5	50.5
Anemias	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	3.3	10.7	42.4
Meningitis	0.3	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.8
Major cardiovascular diseases	358.3	22.4	2.2	1.0	3.5	10.6	40.1	137.3	412.1	1,044.6	2,777.7	8,613.8
Diseases of heart	281.4	17.9	1.8	0.8	2.7	8.1	31.8	114.6	346.5	847.9	2,147.3	6,513.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	2.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.5	8.0	17.5	27.2
Hypertensive heart disease	8.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.8	5.5	13.9	25.4	58.1	175.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	_0.3	1.1	2.6	8.0	24.8
Ischemic heart disease	188.2	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	17.0	72.3	230.2	585.8	1,480.3	4,285.8
Acute myocardial infarction	89.9	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	9.7	42.7	131.1	310.5	715.1	1,622.4
ischemic heart disease	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.0	2.3	4.0	7.7	21.8
Angina pectoris	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	3.5	10.9
of chronic ischemic heart disease	96.6	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	7.0	28.5	96.4	270.3	754.1	2,630.7
Other diseases of endocardium	5.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.2	12.8	48.8	158.2
All other forms of heart disease415–423,425–429	75.8	17.0	1.7	0.7	2.1	4.6	11.7	33.7	93.7	213.3	534.6	1,842.2
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	4.0	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.5	4.5	11.9	32.2	93.3
Cerebrovascular diseases	56.4	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	6.5	17.5	46.4	135.3	468.2	1,566.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1992—Con.
[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

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
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage	8.3	1.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.5	6.5	13.1	27.5	61.7	108.4
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified	0.5	1.0		0.1	0.2	0.7	2.0	0.0	10.1	27.0	01.7	100.1
occlusion of cerebral arteries	6.1	0.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.1	4.3	14.0	52.4	186.0
Cerebral embolism	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	8.0	2.2	5.7
diseases	41.7	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.1	3.6	9.8	28.8	93.1	351.9	1,266.0
Atherosclerosis	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.9	11.0	46.5	278.1
and capillaries	9.9	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.1	11.8	38.5	83.5	162.9
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.2	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	4.7
Pneumonia and influenza	29.7	15.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.4	6.0	16.5	55.3	227.1	1,022.8
Pneumonia	29.3	14.8	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.3	5.9	16.3	54.7	224.5	1,007.6
Influenza	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.6	15.1
and allied conditions	36.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.8	8.3	48.3	155.5	326.5	460.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	1.4	0.8	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.8	5.3	11.7	25.7
Emphysema	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	9.8	31.9	56.2	60.8
Asthma	1.9	*	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.8	3.3	6.3	10.4	18.7
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	26.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	4.6	33.4	111.9	248.2	355.7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.5	6.7	19.8	55.7
Appendicitis	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	2.3
obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	2.4	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.6	5.1	18.9	73.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.9	0.6	*	*	0.1	1.8	9.0	16.7	27.6	33.9	32.3	24.2
gallbladder	1,1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.1	9.3	30.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	8.7	4.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	2.6	8.2	24.6	70.4	207.0
syndrome	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.9
nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.6	4.7	13.5
And renal sciences, unspective	0.0					0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.7	10.0
unknown cause	8.0	4.5	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.4	7.6	22.7	64.7	191.6
Infections of kidney	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	3.2	13.5
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	6.0
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	0.1			*	0.3	0.3	0.2	*				
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0	•••	• • • •	*	*	0.1	*	*		•••	• • •	
and the puerperium	0.1			*	0.3	0.3	0.1	*				
Congenital anomalies	4.9	186.2	5.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.2	3.1	5.7	9.7
period	6.2	389.0	0.7	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	1.1	72.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
period	5.0	317.0	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	9.2	145.9	1.7	0.4	1.8	3.4	4.4	4.7	7.7	13.9	32.2	136.7
All other diseases	70.9	37.9	5.8	2.8	4.7	9.0	19.3	33.8	71.4	176.7	512.1	1,637.5

Accidents and adverse effects	34.0 16.1	20.5 4.0	15.9 5.5	9.3 5.2	37.8 28.5	32.5 19.4	30.1 14.6	27.3 13.6	30.6 13.7	44.2 17.6	96.3 27.6	254.8 27.4
effects	18.0	16.5	10.4	4.1	9.3	13.1	15.5	13.7	16.8	26.6	68.7	227.4
Suicide	12.0			0.9	13.0	14.5	15.1	14.7	14.8	16.5	22.8	21.9
Homicide and legal intervention	10.0	8.1	2.8	1.6	22.2	17.3	11.2	7.5	4.7	3.7	3.8	4.1
All other external causes	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.8	2.3	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2

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 24-28 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, 1992

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

									All d	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,175,613	1,122,336	1,053,277	1,873,781	956,957	916,824	301,832	165,379	136,453	269,219	146,630	122,589
Shigellosis and amebiasis	14	12	2	10	8	2	4	4	_	2	2	_
Certain other intestinal infections	529	255	274	430	205	225	99	50	49	94	47	47
uberculosis	1,705	1,059	646	994	602	392	711	457	254	612	400	21:
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1,315	853	462	780	488	292	535	365	170	463	323	14
Other tuberculosis	390	206	184	214	114	100	176	92	84	149	77	7.
Vhooping cough	5	3	2	4	3	1	1	_	1	1		
treptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,	•				_				4.	1		
and erysipelas	5	2	3	4	2	2	1	-	1:	31	18	1
feningococcal infection	201	98	103	167	79	88	34	19	15			
Septicemia	19,667	8,527	11,140	15,792	6,735	9,057	3,875	1,792	2,083	3,607	1,668	1,93
Acute poliomyelitis	_	_	-		_	_	_	_	-	_		
Measles	4	2	2	4	2	2					-	
/iral hepatitis	2,001	1,249	752	1,614	1,015	599	387	234	153	256	155	10
yphilis	91	60	31	43	23	20	48	37	11	46	36	1
diseases												
*042*044,046054,056066,071088,098139	40,396	33,057	7,339	27,106	23,023	4,083	13,290	10,034	3,256	12,855	9,698	3,15
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues	520,578	274,838	245,740	454,531	238,499	216,032	66,047	36,339	29,708	58,401	32,155	26,24
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,	8,107	5,366	2,741	6,676	4,283	2,393	1,431	1,083	348	1,248	949	29
and pharynx	·	·	·	•	•	,	•	•		•		
and peritoneum	122,873	64,996	57,877	105,107	55,440	49,667	17,766	9,556	8,210	15,090	7,999	7,0
intrathoracic organs	151,269	95,382	55,887	133,129	83,000	50,129	18,140	12,382	5,758	16,338	11,198	5,14
Malignant neoplasm of breast	43,365	297	43,068	38,053	256	37,797	5,312	41	5,271	4,816	37	4,7
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	60,050	34,821	25,229	50,613	28,953	21,660	9,437	5,868	3,569	8,688	5,538	3,15
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	21,643	13,741	7,902	19,667	12,575	7,092	1,976	1,166	810	1,748	1,008	74
Malignant neoplasms of all other and	-	-	·			•	·	•		•	•	
unspecified sites	62,887	33,456	29,431	56,166	30,012	26,154	6,721	3,444	3,277	5,898	3,035	2,8
Leukemia	19,272	10,609	8,663	17,405	9,595	7,810	1,867	1,014	853	1,587	840	74
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic	31,112	16,170	14,942	27,715	14,385	13,330	3,397	1,785	1,612	2,988	1,551	1,43
and nother points accorded to the territory	31,112	10,170	14,342	21,110	14,000	10,000	0,037	1,700	1,012	2,000	1,001	.,
enign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms	7.070	0.050	3,814	6,191	2,843	3,348	879	413	466	778	360	4
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	7,070	3,256	28,395	40,442	17,951	22,491	9,625	3,721	5,904	8,653	3,271	5,3
iabetes mellitus	50,067	21,672			872	1,770	493	217	276	445	195	2
utritional deficiencies	3,135	1,089	2,046	2,642 3,241	1,349	1,770	1,005	476	529	947	450	4
nemias	4,246	1,825	2,421			289	229	122	107	204	107	46
leningitis	798	402	396	569	280		109.912	53.504	56,408	98,295	46.966	51.3
lajor cardiovascular diseases	913,908	439,307	474,601	803,996	385,803	418,193					37,040	38,56
Diseases of heart	717,706	357,545	360,161	633,487	315,483	318,004	84,219	42,062	42,157	75,600		30,30
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	5,702	1,714	3,988	5,161	1,537	3,624	541	177	364	431	131	
Hypertensive heart disease	21,853	9,211	12,642	15,685	6,312	9,373	6,168	2,899	3,269	5,854	2,724	3,13
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	2,492	1,024	1,468	1,743	701	1,042	749	323	426	707	294	41
Ischemic heart disease	480,051	246,913	233,138	434,078	224,109	209,969	45,973	22,804	23,169	40,397	19,507	20,89

Acute myocardial infarction	229,383	123,121	106,262	206,629	111,528	95,101	22,754	11,593	11,161	20,104	9,970	10,134
ischemic heart disease	3,179	1,770	1,409	2,699	1,495	1,204	480	275	205	428	237	191
Angina pectoris	1,003	433	570	912	394	518	91	39	52	82	35	47
Old myocardial infarction and other forms	1,000	100	0.0	012	001	• • •	-,	•				
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	246,486	121,589	124,897	223,838	110,692	113,146	22,648	10.897	11,751	19,783	9,265	10.518
Other diseases of endocardium	14,359	6,051	8,308	13,251	5,512	7,739	1,108	539	569	984	467	517
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	193,249	92,632	100,617	163,569	77,312	86,257	29,680	15,320	14,360	27,227	13,917	13,310
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	10,265	4,285	5,980	7,750	3,228	4,522	2,515	1,057	1,458	2,327	969	1,358
Cerebrovascular diseases	143,769	56,645	87,124	124,371	48,073	76,298	19,398	8,572	10,826	17,044	7,421	9,623
Intracerebral and other intracranial		,						-,			•	•
hemorrhage	21,118	9,639	11,479	17,325	7,682	9.643	3,793	1,957	1,836	3,139	1,627	1,512
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified	,	-,			.,	-,-		.,	•	•••	•	•
occlusion of cerebral arteries	15,583	6,061	9,522	13,615	5,199	8,416	1,968	862	1,106	1,760	753	1,007
Cerebral embolism	630	233	397	562	207	355	68	26	42	56	19	37
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular												
diseases	106,438	40,712	65,726	92,869	34,985	57,884	13,569	5,727	7,842	12,089	5,022	7,067
Atherosclerosis	16,831	6,328	10,503	15,493	5,756	9,737	1,338	572	766	1,209	504	705
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles,		•										
and capillaries	25,337	14,504	10,833	22,895	13,263	9,632	2,442	1,241	1,201	2,115	1,032	1,083
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	577	282	295	500	239	261	77	43	34	71	38	33
Pneumonia and influenza	75.719	35,465	40,254	67,456	30,951	36,505	8.263	4,514	3,749	7.074	3.822	3.252
Pneumonia	74,713	35,127	39,586	66,502	30,637	35,865	8,211	4,490	3,721	7.034	3,804	3,230
Influenza	1,006	338	668	954	314	640	52	24	28	40	18	22
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1,000	000	000	304	017	0.10	U.E.		20	70		
and allied conditions	91,938	50.465	41,473	85,231	46,355	38.876	6.707	4,110	2.597	5.857	3.569	2,288
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	3.664	1,819	1,845	3,421	1,685	1,736	243	134	109	204	115	89
Emphysema	16,363	9,422	6,941	15,405	8,745	6,660	958	677	281	831	585	246
Asthma	4,964	1,869	3,095	3,789	1.362	2,427	1,175	507	668	1,036	433	603
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1,001	.,555	0,000	0,	.,	_,	.,			.,		
and allied conditions	66,947	37,355	29,592	62,616	34,563	28,053	4,331	2,792	1,539	3,786	2,436	1,350
	•	-	•	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	-	•
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6,128	2,924	3,204	5,452	2,539	2,913	676	385	291	568	323	245
Appendicitis	413	244	169	326	196	130	87	48	39	76	41	35
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal	0.070	0.044	0.000	E 004	4 070	0.440	700	000	400	724	326	398
obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	6,073	2,241	3,832	5,291	1,879	3,412	782	362	420	3,315	2,181	1.134
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	25,263	16,487	8,776	21,286	13,910	7,376	3,977 326	2,577	1,400 214	275	2,161	183
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder574–575	2,915	1,252	1,663	2,589	1,140	1,449		112	2,227			2,039
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	22,162	10,816	11,346	17,903	8,784	9,119	4,259	2,032	2,221	3,889	1,850	2,008
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	304	143	161	252	119	133	52	24	28	44	18	26
syndrome	304	140	101	202	119	100	52	24	20	77	10	20
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis, and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic,												
and renal scierosis, unspecified	1,503	776	727	1,200	611	589	303	165	138	279	152	127
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal	1,000	770	121	1,200	011	509	303	100	100	218	132	127
function, and small kidney of unknown												
cause	20,355	9,897	10,458	16,451	8,054	8,397	3,904	1,843	2,061	3,566	1,680	1,886
Infections of kidney	1,083	327	756	946	277	669	137	50	2,001 87	119	44	75
Hyperplasia of prostate	397	397		358	358		39	39		36	36	
• •	007	007	•••	500	000	•••	00		•••			•••
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,				404						440		4.40
and the puerperium	318	• • • •	318	161	• • • •	161	157	• • •	157	140	• • • •	140
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	52	• • •	52	25	• • •	25	27	• • •	27	26	• • •	26
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	222		000	400		400	400		400	444		444
and the puerperium	266	0.005	266	136	5 054	136	130	4 074	130	114	1 150	114
Congenital anomalies	12,491	6,625	5,866	9,890	5,254	4,636	2,601	1,371	1,230	2,167	1,152	1,015
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	45 700	0.047	0.040	0.400	E 400	4.040	0.500	0.000	0.070	0.470	0.400	0 707
period	15,730	8,817	6,913	9,168	5,128	4,040	6,562	3,689	2,873	6,176	3,469	2,707
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth	0.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4 000	000	4 004	004	400	000	500	400
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769	2,929	1,699	1,230	1,898	1,098	800	1,031	601	430	960	560	400

Table 9. Deaths from 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[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
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	12,801	7,118	5,683	7,270	4,030	3,240	5,531	3,088	2,443	5,216	2,909	2,307
	23,430	12,580	10,850	17,959	9,424	8,535	5,471	3,156	2,315	4,976	2,856	2,120
	180,901	82,152	98,749	156,775	70,166	86,609	24,126	11,986	12,140	21,648	10,671	10,977
Accidents and adverse effects	86,777	57,862	28,915	72,392	47,879	24,513	14,385	9,983	4,402	11,820	8,238	3,582
	40,982	27,982	13,000	34,439	23,415	11,024	6,543	4,567	1,976	5,071	3,607	1,464
effects .E800-E807,E826-E949 Suicide .E950-E959 Homicide and legal intervention .E960-E978 All other external causes .E980-E999	45,795	29,880	15,915	37,953	24,464	13,489	7,842	5,416	2,426	6,749	4,631	2,118
	30,484	24,457	6,027	27,611	22,126	5,485	2,873	2,331	542	2,143	1,803	340
	25,488	20,115	5,373	12,468	9,456	3,012	13,020	10,659	2,361	12,318	10,131	2,187
	2,906	2,115	791	2,239	1,602	637	667	513	154	599	460	139

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

Table 10. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992
[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

									All o	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	852.9	901.6	806.5	880.0	917.2	844.3	716.0	821.1	619.9	850.5	977.5	736.2
Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tuberculosis	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.9	2.7	1.3
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.5	2.2	0.8
Other tuberculosis	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	V.5	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,												
and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*
Septicemia	7.7	6.9	8.5	7.4	6.5	8.3	9.2	8.9	9.5	11.4	11.1	11.6
Acute poliomyelitis	* *	*	*	/. 7	U.S	6.3 *	9.2 *	0. 9 *	9.5 *	**	11.1	*
Measles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Viral hepatitis	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6
Syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.6 0.1	0.2	0.0
All other infectious and parasitic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	**	0.1	0.2	-
diseases												
*042-*044.046-054.056-066.071-088.098-139	45.0	00.0	.	40.7	00.4		04.5	40.0	440	40.0		40.0
	15.8	26.6	5.6	12.7	22.1	3.8	31.5	49.8	14.8	40.6	64.7	19.0
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	0044	000.0	400.0	040 =					40.00			
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.1	220.8	188.2	213.5	228.6	199.0	156.7	180.4	135.0	184.5	214.4	157.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx	3.2	4.3	2.1	3.1	4.1	2.2	3.4	5.4	1.6	3.9	6.3	1.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs												
and peritoneum	48.2	52.2	44.3	49.4	53.1	45.7	42.1	47.4	37.3	47.7	53.3	42.6
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and												
intrathoracle organs	59.3	76.6	42.8	62.5	79.5	46.2	43.0	61.5	26.2	51.6	74.7	30.9
Malignant neoplasm of breast	17.0	0.2	33.0	17.9	0.2	34.8	12.6	0.2	23.9	15.2	0.2	28.7
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179-187	23.5	28.0	19.3	23.8	27.7	19.9	22.4	29.1	16.2	27.4	36.9	18.9
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	8.5	11.0	6.1	9.2	12.1	6.5	4.7	5.8	3.7	5.5	6.7	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of all other and												
unspecified sites	24.7	26.9	22.5	26.4	28.8	24.1	15.9	17.1	14.9	18.6	20.2	17.2
Leukemia	7.6	8.5	6.6	8.2	9.2	7.2	4.4	5.0	3.9	5.0	5.6	4.5
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic												
and hematopoietic tissues	12.2	13.0	11.4	13.0	13.8	12.3	8.1	8.9	7.3	9.4	10.3	8.6
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms												
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.5
Diabetes mellitus	19.6	17.4	21.7	19.0	17.2	20.7	22.8	18.5	26.8	27.3	21.8	32.3
Nutritional deficiencies	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5
Anemias	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.3	1,7	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0
Meningitis	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Major cardiovascular diseases	358.3	352.9	363.4	377.6	369.8	385.1	260.7	265.7	256.2	310.5	313.1	308.2
Diseases of heart	281.4	287.2	275.8	297.5	302.4	292.9	199.8	203.7	191.5	238.8	246.9	231.6
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390–398	2.2	1.4	3.1	2.4	1.5	3.3	1.3	0.9	1.7	230.0 1.4	0.9	
Hypertensive heart disease	8.6	7.4	9.7	7.4	6.0	3.3 8.6	14.6					1.8
riyportensive meant disease	0.0	7,4	9.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	14.0	14.4	14.9	18.5	18.2	18.8

Table 10. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.
[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

									All d	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.5
Ischemic heart disease	188.2	198.4	178.5	203.9	214.8	193.4	109.1	113.2	105.2	127.6	130.0	125.4
Acute myocardial infarction	89.9	98.9	81.4	97.0	106.9	87.6	54.0	57.6	50.7	63.5	66.5	60.9
ischemic heart disease	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.1
Angina pectoris	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	96.6	97.7	95.6	105.1	106.1	104.2	53.7	54.1	53.4	62.5	61.8	63.2
Other diseases of endocardium424	5.6	4.9	6.4	6.2	5.3	7.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.1
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	75.8	74.4	77.0	76.8	74.1	79.4	70.4	76.1	65.2	86.0	92.8	79.9
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	4.0	3.4	4.6	3.6	3.1	4.2	6.0	5.2	6.6	7.4	6.5	8.2
Cerebrovascular diseases	56.4	45.5	66.7	58.4	46.1	70.3	46.0	42.6	49.2	53.8	49.5	57.8
hemorrhage	8.3	7.7	8.8	8.1	7.4	8.9	9.0	9.7	8.3	9.9	10.8	9.1
occlusion of cerebral arteries	6.1	4.9	7.3	6.4	5.0	7.8	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.6	5.0	6.0
Cerebral embolism	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.2
diseases	41.7	32.7	50.3	43.6	33.5	53.3	32.2	28.4	35.6	38.2	33.5	42.4
Atherosclerosis	6.6	5.1	8.0	7.3	5.5	9.0	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.4	4.2
and capillaries	9.9	11.7	8.3	10.8	12.7	8.9	5.8	6.2	5.5	6.7	6.9	6.5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza	29.7	28.5	30.8	31.7	29.7	33.6	19.6	22.4	17.0	22.3	25.5	19.5
Pneumonia	29.3	28.2	30.3	31.2	29.4	33.0	19.5	22.3	16.9	22.2	25.4	19.4
Influenza	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	•	•.•	••	•			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
and allied conditions	36.0	40.5	31.8	40.0	44.4	35.8	15.9	20.4	11.8	18.5	23.8	13.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
Emphysema	6.4	7.6	5.3	7.2	8.4	6.1	2.3	3.4	1.3	2.6	3.9	1.5
Asthma	1.9	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.3	2.2	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.6
and allied conditions	26.2	30.0	22.7	29.4	33.1	25.8	10.3	13.9	7.0	12.0	16.2	8.1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.5
Appendicitis	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.5	1.8	3.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.9	13.2	6.7	10.0	13.3	6.8	9.4	12.8	6.4	10.5	14.5	6.8
gallbladder	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	10.1	10.1	10.1	12.3	12.3	12.2
syndrome	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2

nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	8.0
unknown cause	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	9.3	9.2	9.4	11.3	11.2	11.3
Infections of kidney	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,							•	V	•••	0.1	U.L	•••
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.1	0.4		0.7	0.4		
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0	• • •	0.2	0.0	• • • •	0.1	0.4	• • •	0.7	0.4	• • •	0.8
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	0.0	•••	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1	• • •	0.1	0.1	• • •	0.2
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.1	0.3		0.6	0.4		0.7
Congenital anomalies	4.9	5.3	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.3	6.2	6.8	5.6			
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal	4.0	0.0	7.0	4.0	5.0	4.3	0.2	0.0	5.6	6.8	7.7	6.1
period	6.2	7.1	5.3	4.3	4.9	3.7	15.6	18.3	13.1	19.5	23.1	16.3
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth		•••	0.0	7.0	4.0	0.7	10.0	10.0	13.1	19.0	20.1	16.3
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	2.4	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.7	2.4
period	5.0	5.7	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.0	13.1	15.3	11.1	16.5	19.4	13.9
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	9.2	10.1	8.3	8.4	9.0	7.9	13.0	15.7	10.5	15.7	19.0	12.7
All other diseases	70.9	66.0	75.6	73.6	67.2	79.8	57.2	59.5	55.1	68.4	71.1	65.9
Accidents and adverse effects	34.0	46.5										
Motor vehicle accidents			22.1	34.0	45.9	22.6	34.1	49.6	20.0	37.3	54.9	21.5
All other accidents and adverse	16.1	22.5	10.0	16.2	22.4	10.2	15.5	22.7	9.0	16.0	24.0	8.8
effects	18.0	24.0	12.2	17.8	00.4	40.4	400		44.0			
Suicide	12.0	19.6			23.4	12.4	18.6	26.9	11.0	21.3	30.9	12.7
Homicide and legal intervention	10.0		4.6	13.0	21.2	5.1	6.8	11.6	2.5	6.8	12.0	2.0
All other external causes		16.2	4.1	5.9	9.1	2.8	30.9	52.9	10.7	38.9	67.5	13.1
All other external causes	1.1	1.7	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.6	2.5	0.7	1.9	3.1	8.0

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

Table 11. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992
[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		
		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	504.5	656.0	380.3	477.5	620.9	359.9	660.2	871.0	495.0	767.5	1,026.9	568.4
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	0.2	0.2
Tuberculosis	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.6	2.5	1.0	1.9	3.0	1.1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.2	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.7
Other teleproducts System	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Other tuberculosis	V. I	V. I	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough												
and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*		*				
Meningococcal infection	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	~ *
Septicemia	4.0	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.1	8.0	9.3	6.9	9.5	11.4	8.1
Acute poliomyelitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	8.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.7	8.0	1.1	0.6
Syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	*
All other infectious and parasitic	0.0	0.0	•									
diseases					00.0	0.0	01.0	E0.0	14.1	40.9	67.3	18.3
*042*044,046054,056066,071088,098139	14.7	24.8	4.8	11.5	20.2	2.9	31.2	50.8	14.1	40.5	07.3	10.5
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of								000.0	400 5	177 5	000 1	1066
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	133.1	162.6	111.8	129.9	157.3	110.3	154.6	203.8	120.5	177.5	238.1	136.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx140–149	2.3	3.5	1.2	2.1	3.1	1.2	3.7	6.5	1.5	4.3	7.7	1.7
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs												
and peritoneum	29.6	38.3	22.6	28.0	36.3	21.4	40.8	54.0	31.0	44.6	59.6	33.8
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and												
intrathoracic organs	40.8	58.5	27.1	40.2	56.7	27.4	44.7	72.3	24.6	52.7	86.7	28.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast	12.0	0.2	21.9	11.8	0.2	21.7	13.0	0.2	22.9	15.4	0.3	27.0
	13.5	17.0	12.1	12.7	15.6	11.7	20.1	29.5	14.7	23.6	36.2	16.6
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	5.1	7.8	3.1	5.2	8.0	3.1	4.4	6.4	2.9	5.0	7.3	3.4
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	5.1	7.0	3.1	٠.٤	0.0	0.1	•••					
Malignant neoplasms of all other and	400	04.0	10.6	17.1	21.2	13.7	15.9	19.5	13.1	18.2	23.0	14.7
unspecified sites	16.9	21.0	13.6		6.5	3.9	4.2	5.4	3.4	4.7	6.0	3.7
Leukemia	4.9	6.4	3.9	5.0	6.0	3.9	4.2	5.4	0.4	4.7	0.0	0
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic				~ ^	0.0		7.8	9.8	6.3	9.0	11.4	7.2
and hematopoietic tissues	7.9	9.8	6.3	7.9	9.8	6.3	7.0	9.0	0.5	5.0	11.7	7.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms									4 -	0.0	2.5	2.0
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.2		25.8
Diabetes mellitus	11.9	12.7	11.1	10.5	11.6	9.6	21.8	20.8	22.2	25.3	24.2	
Nutritional deficiencies	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.8
Anemias	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.4
Meningitis	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Major cardiovascular diseases	180.4	236.5	135.6	172.8	229.1	127.6	229.9	287.3	186.9	265.3	333.6	215.3
Diseases of heart	144.3	195.1	103.8	139.2	190.3	98.1	177.2	226.7	140.1	205.4	264.1	162.4
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.6
Mileumanic level and medinanic heart disease050-050	4.8	5.5	4.1	3.5	4.1	3.0	13.9	16.2	11.9	17.2	20.4	14.7
Hypertensive heart disease	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	95.7	133.8	65.7	95.5	134.8	64.1	95.1	122.5	74.7	107.3	138.2	84.9
Ischemic heart disease	90.7	133.0	00.7	33.3	107.0	J-1.1	30.1					

Acute myocardial infarction	49.1	69.1	33.2	49.0	69.7	32.4	48.6	63.2	37.9	55.2	71.6	43.4
ischemic heart disease	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.8
Angina pectoris	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.8
Old myocardial infarction and other forms			5. .	V.L	V.L	V.1	V.E	U.E	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
of chronic ischemic heart disease	45.7	63.4	31.9	45.5	63.9	31.1	45.3	57.6	36.0	50.7	64.6	40.6
Other diseases of endocardium424	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.7	3.3	40.6 2.2
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	39.4	51.2	29.8	36.0	47.0	26.9	63.1	82.4	48.5	75.0	99.3	57.2
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.4	5.3	5.7	5.1	6.4	6.9	6.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	26.2	28.6	24.2	24.2	26.3	22.5	39.9	45.4	35.6	45.0		
Intracerebral and other intracranial	20.2	-0.0	24.2	£4.£	20.0	22.0	05.5	45.4	35.0	40.0	52.0	39.9
hemorrhage	5.1	5.7	4.5	4.4	5.0	3.9	9.1	11,2	7.5	40.0	40.5	0.4
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified		0	4.0	7.7	5.0	0.5	5.1	11.2	7.0	10.0	12.5	8.1
occlusion of cerebral arteries	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.3	3.8	4.5	3.3			
Cerebral embolism	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.6 0.1	0.1	0.1	4.5 0.1	***	4.4	5.2	3.8
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
diseases	18.4	19.7	17.3	17.2	18.5	16.2	00.0	00.7	047	20 5	212	
Atherosclerosis	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.8		26.8	29.7	24.7	30.5	34.2	27.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles,	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.2
and capillaries	5.4	7.8	3.6	5.4	7.9	0.5	50	^-				
						3.5	5.2	6.7	4.1	5.8	7.4	4.7
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza	12.7	16.7	9.9	12.1	15.8	9.7	15.7	22.2	11.1	17.4	25.0	12.2
Pneumonia	12.5	16.5	9.8	11.9	15.6	9.5	15.6	22.1	11.0	17.3	24.9	12.1
Influenza	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases												
and allied conditions	19.9	26.4	15.5	20.4	26.8	16.1	14.7	21.8	9.9	16.6	24.8	11.2
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	0.8	0.9	0.6	8.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4
Emphysema	3.7	5.0	2.7	3.9	5.2	2.9	2.1	3.7	1.1	2.4	4.1	1.2
Asthma	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.5
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases											•	0.0
and allied conditions	14.0	19.2	10.6	14.6	19.6	11.2	9.2	14.7	5.5	10.3	16.8	6.2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.6	2.3	
Appendicitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2			1.0
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal	0	0.,	0.1	U. 1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
obstruction without mention of hemia ,550-553,560	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	4.0	4 7	0.0	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8.0	11.6	4.8	7.7	11.1	4.6	10.3	15.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of	0.0	11.0	4.0	1.1	11.1	4.0	10.3	15.0	6.4	11.4	17.2	6.9
gallbladder	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7			
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	4.3	5.5	3.6	3.7	4.8				0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	7.0	0.0	3.0	3.7	4.0	3.0	8.8	10.5	7.6	10.2	12.5	8.7
syndrome	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4				
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis, and	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	V. 1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic.												
and renal sclerosis, unspecified	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		• •				
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	8.0	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.5
renal function, and small kidney of												
unknown cause	40	50										
Infections of kidney	4.0 0.2	5.0	3.3	3.4	4.4	2.8	8.0	9.5	7.0	9.4	11.4	8.0
Hyperplasia of prostate		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	0.1	0.2	• • •	0.1	0.2	• • •	0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	0.1		0.3	0.1		0.2	0.4		0.7	0.4		0.9
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1	•••	0.1	0.1		0.1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,											- • •	ا
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.1	0.3		0.6	0.3		0.7
Congenital anomalies	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.1	5.1	5.4	4.8	5.6	6.1	5.2
									•••		U. .	٠

Monthly Vital Statistics Report ● Vol. 43, No. 6(S) ● March 22, 1995

Table 11. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[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 o	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female									
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.0	6.6	5.4	4.4	4.9	4.0	12.0	13.3	10.6	14.9	16.6	13.2
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.3	2.7	1.9
period	4.9	5.4	4.4	3.5	3.8	3.2	10.1	11.1	9.0	12.6	13.9 17.5	11.3 10.1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	6.7	8.4	5.0	5.8	7.2	4.3	11.2	14.5	8.4 42.7	13.5 59.9	74.3	49.3
All other diseases	38.1	45.4	32.3	35.9	42.7	30.4	51.2	62.5		*		
Accidents and adverse effects	29.4 15.8	43.1 22.3	16.4 9.5	28.8 15.9	41.9 22.2	16.1 9.6	33.4 15.7	50.9 23.4	18.3 9.0	36.5 16.3	56.7 25.0	19.3 8.7
All other accidents and adverse effects	13.7	20.8	7.0	12.9	19.7	6.5	17.7	27.5	9.3	20.2	31.7	10.5
Suicide	11.1	18.4	4.3	11.8	19.5	4.6	6.9	11.8	2.5	6.9	12.4	2.1
Homicide and legal intervention	10.5	16.7	4.2	6.1	9.3	2.8	31.0	53.0	10.5	39.4	68.1	13.0
All other external causes	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.5	2.5	0.7	1.8	3.1	0.8

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

Table 12. Deaths and death rates for 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoletic tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

									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
		_				Numbe	er	-				
Malignant neoplasms 1	520,578	274,838	245,740	454,531	238,499	216,032	66,047	36,339	29,708	58,401	32,155	26,246
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	10,239	7,653	2,586	8,196	6,163	2,033	2,043	1,490	553	1,897	1,373	524
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	13,630	8,004	5,626	10,827	6,385	4,442	2,803	1,619	1,184	2,213	1,273	940
and anus	56,494	28,042	28,452	49,715	24,767	24,948	6,779	3,275	3,504	5.996	2,854	3,142
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	26,071	12,672	13,399	22,519	10,980	11,539	3,552	1,692	1,860	3,180	1,503	1,677
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	145,943	91,405	54,538	128,719	79,728	48,991	17,224	11,677	5,547	15,472	10,530	4,942
Malignant melanoma of skin	6,568	4,045	2,523	6,423	3,972	2,451	145	73	72	110	53	57
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	4,641	•••	4,641	3,433	•••	3,433	1,208	•••	1,208	1,068		1,068
unspecified	6,064		6,064	5,096		5,096	968		968	889		889
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	13,182		13,182	11,947		11,947	1,235	• • • •	1,235	1,043		1,043
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	34,240	34,240		28,430	28,430	•••	5,810	5.810	1,200	5,485	5.485	1,040
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	10,707	7,123	3,584	9,766	6,593	3,173	941	530	411	848	469	379
urinary organs	10,936	6,618	4,318	9,901	5,982	3,919	1,035	636	399	900	539	361
nervous system	11,941	6,432	5.509	11,132	6,014	5,118	809	418	391	egn	951	200
Hodgkin's disease	1,639	949	690	1,466	847	619	173	102	391 71	680 163	351 92	329
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease	20,179	10,542	9,637	18,608	9,673	8,935	1,571	102 869	71 702	163 1,282		71 570
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms 203	9,294	4,679	4,615	7,641	3,865	3,776	1,653	869 814	702 839	1,282 1,543	704 755	578 788
	• •	-,	*7	* ;- • .	V			014	000	I,UTU	/55	100
Malignant neoplasms 1	204.1	220.8	188.2	213.5	228.6	Rate 199.0	te 156.7	180.4	40E N	404 E	014.4	157.0
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	4.0	6.1		-					135.0	184.5	214.4	157.6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	4.0 5.3	6.1 6.4	2.0	3.8	5.9	1.9	4.8	7.4	2.5	6.0	9.2	3.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction.			4.3	5.1	6.1	4.1	6.6	8.0	5.4	7.0	8.5	5.6
and anus	22.1	22.5	21.8	23.3	23.7	23.0	16.1	16.3	15.9	18.9	19.0	18.9
Malignant peoplesm of pancreas	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.5	10.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	10.0	10.0	10.1
Malignant melanama of skip	57.2	73.4	41.8	60.5	76.4	45.1	40.9	58.0	25.2	48.9	70.2	29.7
Malignant melanoma of skin	2.6	3.2	1.9	3.0	3.8	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	1.8	• • •	3.6	1.6	•••	3.2	2.9		5.5	3.4		6.4
unspecified	0.4		4.6	2.4								
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	2.4	• • •	4.6	2.4	• • •	4.7	2.3		4.4	2.8	• • •	5.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	5.2	07.5	10.1	5.6		11.0	2.9		5.6	3.3		6.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	13.4	27.5		13.4	27.2		13.8	28.8	•••	17.3	36.6	• • •
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified	4.2	5.7	2.7	4.6	6.3	2.9	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.7	3.1	2.3
urinary organs	4.3	5.3	3.3	4.7	5.7	3.6	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.8	3.6	2.2
nervous system	4.7	5.2	4.2	5.2	5.8	4.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0
Hodgkin's disease	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease	7.9	8.5	7.4	8.7	9.3	8.2	3.7	4.3	3.2	4.1	4.7	3.5

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, 1991-92

[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. Human immunodeficiency virus infecition deaths are those assigned to category numbers *042-*044, which were introduced in the United States in 1987; see Technical

							lge						- Aae-
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	adjusted rate ³
1992							Numbe	ər					
All races	33,566	100	161	104	578	10,426	14,203	5,575	1,785	519	88	14	
Male		47	88	67	419	8,965	12,544	5,104	1,578	431	63	6 8	• • •
Female	4,241	53 27	73 60	37 55	159 290	1,461 6,784	1,659 9,189	471 3,906	207 1,184	88 343	25 65	11	
White	21,921 20.161	14	32	40	225	6,764	8,577	3,500	1,104	286	50	5	
Female	1,760	13	28	15	65	623	612	229	97	57	15	6	
All other	11,645	73	101	49	288	3,642	5,014	1,669	601	176	23	3	
Male	9,164	33	56	27	194	2,804	3,967	1,427	491	145	13	1	
Female	2,481	40	45	22	94	838	1,047	242	110	31	10	2	
Black	11,378	73	100	47	286	3,556	4,900	1,624	589	171	23	3	• • •
Male	8,925 2,453	33 40	56 44	26 21	192 94	2,724 832	3,866 1,034	1,385 239	481 108	142 29	13 10	1 2	• • •
1991													
	29.555	91	155	104	613	9,488	12,259	4,728	1.558	447	92	10	
All races	26,046	44	74	63	452	8,209	11,054	4,318	1,393	364	58	7	
Female	3.509	47	81	41	161	1,279	1,205	410	165	83	34	3	
White	19,850	21	57	62	324	6,315	8,249	3,310	1,113	317	68	8	
Male	18,366	12	26	39	263	5,783	7,765	3,134	1,037	255	40	6	
Female	1,484	9	31	23	61	532	484	176	76	62	28	2	
All other	9,705	70	98	42	289	3,173	4,010	1,418	445	130	24	2	
Male	7,680	32	48	24	189	2,426 747	3,289 721	1,184 234	356 89	109 21	18 6	1	• • •
Female	2,025 9,437	38 70	50 95	18 42	100 282	3.080	3,907	1.378	431	125	21	ż	
Male	7,440	32	46	24	183	2,342	3,195	1,147	345	104	17	1	
Female	1,997	38	49	18	99	738	712	231	86	21	4	1	• • • •
1992							Rate)					
All races	13.2	2.5	1.0	0.3	1.6	24.6	35.6	20.3	8.5	2.8	0.8	*	12.6
Male	23.6	2.3	1.1	0.4	2.3	42.2	63.5	38.1	15.9	5.3	1.6	*	22.3
Female	3.2	2.7	1.0	0.2	0.9	6.9	8.2	3.4	1.9	0.9	0.4	*	3.2 9.8
White	10.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.0	19.4	27.5	16.6 31.6	6.5 12.5	2.1 3.9	0.7 1.4	*	18.1
Male	19.3 1.6	*	0.5 0.5	0.3	1.5 0.5	34.9 3.6	51.2 3.7	1.9	1.0	0.6	*	*	1.6
Female	27.6	8.7	3.2	0.7	4.1	48.8	77.7	43.5	22.3	8.8	2.3	*	27.3
Male	45.5	7.7	3.4	0.7	5.5	78.6	131.6	80.8	41.3	17.4	*	*	46.3
Female	11.3	9.6	2.9	0.6	2.7	21.5	30.5	11.7	7.3	2.7	*	*	10.8
Black	35.9	11.5	4.1	8.0	5.4	64.5	104.1	58.0	28.8	11.0	2.9	*	36.2
Male	59.5 14.7	10.3 12.7	4.5 3.6	0.9 0.8	7.2 3.5	104.5 28.6	176.7 41.0	109.2 15.6	54.0 9.4	22.1 3.2	*	*	61.8 14.3
1991													
	11.7	2.3	1.0	0.3	1.7	22.1	31.2	18.4	7.4	2.4	0.9	*	11.3
All races	21.2	2.1	1.0	0.3	2.4	38.3	56.9	34.4	14.0	4.5	1.5	*	20.1
Female	2.7	2.4	1.1	0.2	0.9	6.0	6.1	3.1	1.5	0.8	0.5	*	2.7
White	9.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.1	17.8	24.9	15.0	6.1	1.9	0.7	*	9.0
Male	17.8	*	0.4	0.3	1.7	32.3	46.9	28.8	11.8	3.5	1.1	*	16.7
Female	1.4	*	0.5	0.2	0.4	3.0	2.9	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	*	1.3
All other	23.5	7.7	3.1	0.6	4.1	42.8	64.9	39.1	16.8	6.7	2.5	*	23.5
Male	39.0	6.9	3.0	0.7	5.4	68.6	114.3	70.9	30.5 6.0	13.5 1.9	*	*	40.0 9.1
Female	9.4 30.3	8.5 10.3	3.2 3.9	0.8	2.9 5.3	19.2 55.8	21.9 86.5		21.2	8.1	2.7	*	30.8
Black	50.3 50.4	9.3	3.8	0.9	6.9	90.0			38.9	16.5	*	*	52.9
	JU.4	J.J											

Figures 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 24–28 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

3For 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, 1992—Con.

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

Pego opy	Al caus		Hum immu deficie viru infect (*042-	ino- ency is tion	Maligi neopla includ neoplas lymphat hematop tissu (140-2	sms, ling ms of ic and poietic	Diabe melli (250	tus	Disea of he (390– 401– 404–	art 398, 2,	Cereb vascu diseas (430–4	ılar ses	Chro. obstruction pulmos diseas and as conditu (490–4	ctive nary ses llied ions	Accide and ad effec (E80 E94	verse ots 10-	Mote vehic accide (E81 E82	cle ents 0-	Suici (E95 E95:	0	Homic (E96 E97	0-
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	2,175,613 1,122,336 1,053,277	852.9 901.6 806.5	33,566 29,325 4,241	13.2 23.6 3.2	520,578 274,838 245,740	204.1 220.8 188.2	50,067 21,672 28,395	19.6 17.4 21.7	717,706 357,545 360,161	281.4 287.2 275.8	143,769 56,645 87,124	56.4 45.5 66.7	91,938 50,465 41,473	36.0 40.5 31.8	86,777 57,862 28,915	34.0 46.5 22.1	40,982 27,982 13,000	16.1 22.5 10.0	30,484 24,457 6,027	12.0 19.6 4.6	25,488 20,115 5,373	10.0 Month 16.2 4.1
White	1,873,781 956,957 916,824 301,832	880.0 917.2 844.3 716.0	21,921 20,161 1,760 11,645	10.3 19.3 1.6 27.6	454,531 238,499 216,032 66,047	213.5 228.6 199.0 156.7	40,442 17,951 22,491 9,625	19.0 17.2 20.7 22.8	633,487 315,483 318,004 84,219	297.5 302.4 292.9 199.8	124,371 48,073 76,298 19,398	58.4 46.1 70.3 46.0	85,231 46,355 38,876 6,707	40.0 44.4 35.8 15.9	72,392 47,879 24,513 14,385	34.0 45.9 22.6 34.1	34,439 23,415 11,024 6,543	16.2 22.4 10.2 15.5	27,611 22,126 5,485 2,873	13.0 21.2 5.1 6.8	12,468 9,456 3,012 13,020	5.9 Vital S 9.1 2.8 30.9
Male FemaleBlack. Male Female	165,379 136,453 269,219 146,630 122,589	821.1 619.9 850.5 977.5 736.2	9,164 2,481 11,378 8,925	45.5 11.3 35.9 59.5		180.4 135.0 184.5 214.4	3,721 5,904 8,653 3,271	18.5 26.8 27.3 21.8	42,062 42,157 75,600 37,040	208.8 191.5 238.8 246.9	8,572 10,826 17,044 7,421	42.6 49.2 53.8 49.5	4,110 2,597 5,857 3,569	20.4 11.8 18.5 23.8	9,983 4,402 11,820 8,238	49.6 20.0 37.3 54.9	4,567 1,976 5,071 3,607	9.0 16.0 24.0	2,331 .542 2,143 1,803	11.6 2.5 6.8 12.0	10,659 2,361 12,318 10,131	30.9 Statistics 52.9 10.7 38.9 67.5
New England	116,100 11,158 8,545	879.8 902.5 766.3	2,453 1,285 49 32	9.7 4.0 2.9	26,246 30,221 2,940 2,283	157.6 229.0 237.8 204.7	5,382 2,646 320 240	32.3 20.1 25.9 21.5	38,560 37,692 3,462 2,684	231.6 285.6 280.0 240.7	9,623 7,262 746 557	57.8 55.0 60.3 50.0	2,288 4,965 628 407	13.7 37.6 50.8 36.5	3,582 3,247 405	21.5 24.6 32.8	1,464 1,398 212	8.8 10.6 17.1	340 1,279 157	9.7 12.7	2,187 511 30	13.1 Report
Vermont	4,796 53,878 9,469 28,254	839.4 899.1 945.6 861.6	18 702 81 403	11.7 8.1 12.3	1,166 14,182 2,517	204.1 236.7 251.4 217.5	125 1,195 228 538	21.9 19.9 22.8 16.4	1,585 17,068 3,234 9,659	277.4 284.8 323.0 294.6	288 3,332 586 1,753	50.4 55.6 58.5 53.5	242 2,151 377 1,160	35.9 37.6 35.4	254 170 1,296 227 895	22.8 29.8 21.6 22.7 27.3	115 84 562 93 332	10.3 14.7 9.4 9.3 10.1	137 80 534 73 298	12.3 14.0 8.9 7.3 9.1	22 20 227 32 180	2.0 • Vol. 43 3.8 3.2 43
Middle Atlantic	360,721 166,333 70,868 123,520	951.1 918.5 906.2 1,029.7	9,415 6,495 1,926 994	24.8 35.9 24.6 8.3	86,799 38,624 17,867 30,308	228.9 213.3 228.5 252.7	8,215 2,967 2,103 3,145	21.7 16.4 26.9 26.2	131,124 64,110 23,809 43,205	345.7 354.0 304.5 360.2	19,892 8,323 3,878 7,691	52.5 46.0 49.6 64.1	13,041 5,843 2,421 4,777	34.4 32.3 31.0 39.8	10,989 4,854 2,021 4,114	29.0 26.8 25.8 34.3	4,486 2,017 832 1,637	11.8 11.1 10.6 13.6	3,434 1,532 513 1,389	9.1 8.5 6.6 11.6	3,622 2,438 402 782	9.6 N 13.5 O
East North Central Ohio	372,523 99,120 49,964 102,118	872.0 899.3 883.0 879.3	2,764 615 264 1,113	6.5 5.6 4.7 9.6	24,320 12,028	212.1 220.7 212.6 212.0	9,714 2,900 1,255 2,392	22.7 26.3 22.2 20.6	126,139 34,023 16,706 34,463	295.3 308.7 295.2 296.8	24,882 6,109 3,570 6,779	58.2 55.4 63.1 58.4	15,231 4,373 2,269 3,866	35.7 39.7 40.1 33.3	13,272 3,357 1,932 3,511	31.1 30.5 34.1 30.2	6,055 1,471 954 1,514	14.2 13.3 16.9 13.0	4,685 1,194 695 1,142	11.0 10.8 12.3 9.8	3,814 676 406 1,429	8.9 9 6.1 ● 7.2 ≥
Michigan Wisconein West North Central Minnesota	79,079 42,242 161,841 35,037	838.3 848.1 903.1 784.1	580 192 840 170	6.1 3.8 4.7 3.8	37,998	204.6 206.8 212.0 191.3	2,125 1,042 3,451 776	22.5 20.9 19.3 17.4	26,895 14,052 54,071 10,250	285,1 281,5 301,7 229,4	5,105 3,319 11,922 2,821	54.1 68.5 66.5 63.1	3,085 1,638 7,042 1,498	\$2.7 \$2.8 39.3 33.5	2,884 1,588 6,607 1,487	30.6 31.8 36.9 33.3	1,439 677 3,048 637	15.3 13.6 17.0 14.3	1,068 586 2,069 513	11.3 11.7 11.5 11.5	1,059 244 1,011	12.3 arch 22, 11.2 4.9 5.6 22, 3.2
lowa	26,593 50,988 5,697 6,697	948.8 982.3 898.5 945.4	58 415 7 7	2.1 8.0 *	11,810	229.5 227.5 215.0 222.0	506 1,081 143 164	18.1 20.8 22.6 23.2	9,179 17,747 1,902 2,294	327.5 341.9 300.0 323.8	2,033 3,451 481 481	72.5 66.5 75.9 67.9	1,172 2,220 234 301	41.8 42.8 36.9 42.5	1,020 2,134 232 304	36.4 41.1 36.6 42.9	470 1,002 96 151	16.8 19.3 15.1 21.3	287 626 65 79	10.2 12.1 10.3 11.2	52 567 12 19	1.9 1995 10.9 *
Nebraska	14,644 22,185 403,989 5,941	915.0 882.0 895.9 859.9	55 128 7,312 65	3.4 5.1 16.2 9.4	5,033 97,550	202.4 200.1 216.3 223.5	266 515 9,263 207	16.6 20.5 20.5 30.0	5,276 7,423 130,439 1,844	329.6 295.1 289.3 266.9	1,029 1,626 26,745 324	64.3 64.6 59.3 46.9	667 950 17,219 248	41.7 37.8 38.2 35.9	559 871 16,274 247	34.9 34.6 36.1 35.8	267 425 8,053 132	16.7 16.9 17.9 19.1	188 311 5,798 88	11.7 12.4 12.9 12.7	61 156 5,242 37	3.8 6.2 11.6 5.4
Maryland	38,891 7,110 49,363 19,720	790.9 1,214.9 772.0 1,090.2	762 512 586 38	15.5 87.5 9.2 2.1	9,951 1,527 12,008	202.4 260.9 187.8 255.1	1,106 173 963 545	22.5 29.6 15.1 30.1	11,878 1,838 15,500 6,927	241.6 314.1 242.4 382.9	2,106 336 3,390 1,091	42.8 57.4 53.0 60.3	1,448 165 2,057 982	29.4 28.2 32.2 54.3	1,286 185 1,939 845	26.2 31.6 30.3	634 59 872	12.9 10.1 13.6	461 34 812	9.4 5.8 12.7	647 389 568	13.2 66.5 8.9
North Carolina	59,611	872.0	686	10.0	•	204.0	1,426	20.9	18,990	277.8	4,576	66.9	2,402	35.1	2,717	46.7 39.7	426 1,314	23.6 19.2	240 860	13.3 12.6	131 816	7.2 11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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, 1992—Con.

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

	Ai caus		Humi immu deficie viru. infect. (*042–*	no- incy is ion	Maligr neopla: includ neoplas lymphati hemator tissu (140–2	sms, ling ms of ic and poletic es	Diabe mellii (250	us	Disea of he (390– 402 404–4	eart 398, 2,	Cereb vascu diseas (430–4	lar ses	Chroi obstruc pulmor diseas and al conditi (490–4	etive nary ses lied ons	Accide and adv effec (E80 E94	/erse ts 0-	Mote vehic accide (E81) E82:	ele ents 0	Suici (E95 E95	o_	Homio (E96 E97	5 <i>0</i> –
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
South Carolina	30,638	850.4	390	10.8	6,992	194.1	781	21.7	9,654	268.0	2,494	69.2	1,259	34.9	1,549	43.0	798	22.1	465	12.9	438	12.2
Georgia	52,992	782.4	1,162	17.2	11,797	174.2	984	14.5	16,483	243.4	3,684	54.4	2,112	31.2	2,634	38.9	1,366	20.2	811	12.0	835	12.3
_ Florida	139,723	1,036.3	3,111	23.1	35,173	260.9	3,078	22.8	47,325	351.0	8,744	64.9	6,546	48.6	4,872	36.1	2,452	18.2	2,027	15.0	1,381	10.2
East South Central	146,220	941.4	790	5.1	33,925	218.4	3,146	20.3	48,819	314.3	10,495	67.6	5,954	38.3	7,468	48.1	3,939	25.4	1,999	12.9	1,785	11.5
Kentucky	35,033	933.3	130	3.5	8,549	227.7	817	21.8	11,778	313.8	2,312	61.6	1,697	45.2	1,660	44.2	822	21.9	493	13.1	212	5.6
Tennessee	46,576	926.8	279	5.6	10,773	214.4	1,002	19.9	15,015	298.8	3,699	73.6	1,922	38.2	2,208	43.9	1,203	23.9	650	12.9	570	11.3
Alabama	39,352	951.1	224	5.4	9,043	218.6	852	20.6	12,896	311.7	2,756	66.6	1,456	35.2	2,065	49.9	1,085	26.2	523	12.6	546	13.2
Mississippi	25,259	965.9	157	6.0	5,560	212.6	475	18.2	9,130	349.1	1,728	66.1	879	33.6	1,535	58.7	829	31.7	333	12.7	457	17.5
West South Central	222,216	806.3	3,255	11.8	51,579	187.1	6,052	22.0	71,756	260.4	15,293	55.5	8,968	32.5	10,287	37.3	5,350	19.4	3,552	12.9	3,706	13.4
Arkansas	24,956	1,042.3	90	3.8	5,847	244.2	514	21.5	8,237	344.0	2,023	84.5	940	39.3	1,141	47.7	603	25.2	293	12.2	304	12.7
Louisiana	37,642	879.7	574	13.4	8,857	207.0	1,193	27.9	12,155	284.1	2,418	56.5	1,268	29.6	1,775	41.5	896	20.9	529	12.4	791	18.5
Oklahoma	30,510	951.9	193	6.0	6,773	211.3	574	17.9	10,869	339.1	2,153	67.2	1,377	43.0	1,266	39.5	653	20.4	472	14.7	252	7.9
Texas	129,108	730.1	2,398	13.6	30,102	170.2	3,771	21.3	40,495	229.0	8,699	49.2	5,383	30.4	6,105	34.5	3,198	18.1	2,258	12.8	2,359	13.3
Mountain	102,963	716.0	1,071	7.4	23,783	165.4	2,416	16.8	29,436	204.7	6,426	44.7	5,816	40.4	5,678	39.5	2,790	19.4	2,544	17.7	1,059	7.4
Montana	7,068	859.5	18	~ ~	1,707	207.6	160	19.5	1,907	231.9	497	60.4	456	55.5	407	49.5	180	21.9	153	18.6	39	4.7
Idaho	7,877	739.0	32	3.0	1,802	169.1	190	17.8	2,325	218.1	630	59.1	429	40.2	476	44.7	236	22.1	168	15.8	42	3.9
Wyoming	3,298	709.7	13	40.0	747	160.7	68	14.6	902	194.1	243	52.3	230	49.5	237	51.0	134	28.8	84	18.1	21	4.5
Colorado	22,440	647.7	373	10.8	4,954	143.0	437	12.6	6,169	178.1	1,430	41.3	1,414	40.8	1,146	33.1	557	16.1	598	17.3	218	6.3
New Mexico	11,176	706.5	102	6.4	2,490	157.4	370	23.4	2,966	187.5	602	38.1	535	33.8	823	52.0	404	25.5	303	19.2	162	10.2
Arizona	31,055	810.3	340	8.9	7,444	194.2	659	17.2	9,315	243.1	1,824	47.6	1,696	44.3	1,622	42.3	796	20.8	653	17.0	368	9.6
Utah	9,772	539.5	59	3.3	1,961	108.3	359	19.8	2,750	151.8	701	38.7	420	23.2	555	30.6	271	15.0	256	14.1	51	2.8
Nevada	10,277	769.0	134	10.0	2,678	200.4	173	12.9	3,102	232.1	499	37.3	636	47.6	412	30.8	212	15.9	329	24.6	158	11.8
Pacific	289,040	709.2	6,834	16.8	68,132	167.2	5,164	12.7	88,230	216.5	20,852	51.2	13,702	33.6	12,955	31.8	5,863	14.4	5,124	12.6	4,738	11.6
Washington	38,162	742.1	447	8.7	9,462	184.0	811	15.8	11,183	217.5	2,918	56.7	2,088	40.6	1,718	33.4	722 446	14.0	694	13.5 16.4	301 160	5.9
Oregon	25,760	866.9	227	7.6	6,314	212.5	561	18.9	7,288	245.3	2,102	70.7	1,255	42.2	1,088	36.6		15.0	488			5.4
California	215,847	698.6	6,029	19.5	50,083	162.1	3,574	11.6	67,105	217.2	15,167	49.1	10,081	32.6 15.1	9,498	30.7	4,461	14.4	3,723	12.1 15.3	4,194	13.6
Alaska	2,303 6,968	391.8 602.9	20 111	3.4 9.6	518 1.755	88.1 151.9	47 171	8.0 14.8	518 2,136	88.1 184.8	108 557	18.4 48.2	89 189	15.1	358 293	60.9 25.4	109 125	18.5 10.8	90 129	15.3	41 42	7.0 3.6
Hawaii	0,900		1111	3.0	1,755	101.5		17.0	2,130	104.0	351	70.2	109	10.4	290	20.4	120	10.0	129	-11.2	42	

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 according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 1992

[For a listing of 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	2,136,558	34,117	6,661	8,061	33,999	57,666	89,941	122,905	236,625	469,370	598.807	477,954	452
Male	1,102,513	19,260	3,753	4.988	25,818	42,307	62,088	77,958	144,215	269,214	294,491	158,079	342
Female	1,034,045	14,857	2,908	3,073	8,181	15,359	27,853	44,947	92,410	200,156	304,316	319,875	110
Hispanic	82,395	4.376	908	943	4,700	6,955	7,558	7,049	10.354	14,436	14,398	10.641	77
Male	49,434	2,420	509	565	3,876	5,556	5,743	4,736	6,303	8,267	7,127	4,259	73
Female	32,961	1,956	399	378	824	1,399	1.815	2,313	4,051	6,169	7,271	6,382	4
Mexican	44,483	2,925	612	599	3,205	3,637	3,563	3,492	5.651	7.965	7,319	5,454	61
Male	26,971	1,621	341	357	2,686	2,997	2,677	2,285	3,395	4,543	3,726	2,285	58
Female	17,512	1.304	271	242	519	640	886	1.207	2,256	3,422	3,593	3,169	3
Puerto Rican	10,481	466	105	104	402	1,164	1,576	1,317	1.436	1.634	1,462	815	_
Male	6.452	237	57	61	317	851	1,224	910	880	955	672	288	_
Female	4.029	229	48	43	85	313	352	407	556	679	790	527	
Cuban	8,109	71	15	22	66	272	402	529	1.022	1.718	2,287	1.701	4
Male	4,563	44	9	15	53	232	337	375	689	1,085	1,138	583	3
Female	3,546	27	6	7	13	40	65	154	333	633	1,149	1,118	1
Central and South American	6,080	325	58	88	459	881	799	638	714	819	787	510	2
Male	3,524	162	31	51	378	707	580	406	385	358	306	158	2
Female	2,556	163	27	37	81	174	219	232	329	461	481	352	۵.
Other and unknown Hispanic	13,242	589	118	130	568	1.001	1,218	1.073	1,531	2,300	2,543	2.161	10
Male	7,924	356	71	81	442	769	925	760	954	1,326	1.285	945	10
Female	5,318	233	47	49	126	232	293	313	577	974	1,258	1,216	-
Non-Hispanic ¹	2.026.890	28,921	5,669	7.056	28.930	49,767	80,741	113,908	223,257	449,474	577,475	461,494	198
Male	1.038,336	16,369	3,196	4.390	21,660	36,057	55,140	71,870	135,988	257,803	283,912	151,822	129
Female	988,554	12,552	2,473	2.666	7.270	13,710	25,601	42.038	87,269	191,671	293,563	309,672	69
White	1,734,220	16,996	3.671	4,900	19,024	33,373	56,274	86,895	181,420	388,221	519.071	424,260	115
Male	878,144	9.755	2.115	3,032	13,832	24,634	39,137	55,206	111,853	224,289	255,773	138,442	76
Female	856,076	7,241	1,556	1,868	5,192	8,739	17,137	31,689	69,567	163,932	263,298	285,818	39
Black	262,047	10,903	1.747	1,844	8.784	14,933	22,494	24,288	37,476	54,797	51.826	32,876	79
Male	142,575	6,036	942	1,150	7,011	10,431	14,772	15.029	21,644	29,787	24,401	11,322	50
Female	119,472	4,867	805	694	1,773	4,502	7,722	9,259	15,832	25,010	27,425	21,554	29
Not stated ²	27,273	820	84	62	369	944	1,642	1,948	3.014	5.460	6.934	5.819	177
Male	14,743	471	48	33	282	694	1,205	1,352	1,924	3,144	3,452	1,998	140
Female	12,530	349	36	29	87	250	437	596	1,090	2,316	3,482	3,821	37

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 48 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1992

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

	Hispanic	1		White non-Hispanic	
Rank order	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rank order	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Numbe
	All ages ¹			All ages 1	
	•	00.005		-	4 704 6
•	All causes	82,395	•••	All causes	1,734,2
		19,829	1		592,2
	Malignant neoplasms, including		2	Malignant neoplasms, including	
	neoplasms of lymphatic and	45.045		neoplasms of lymphatic and	400.0
	hematopoietic tissues	15,215	_	hematopoietic tissues	426,0
	Accidents and adverse	0.000	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	116,9
	effects	6,969 3,857	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	04
•	All other accidents and adverse	3,007	5	Accidents and adverse	81,
•	effects	3,112	5	effects	63,
	Human immunodeficiency virus	3,112		Motor vehicle accidents	29,0
	infection	4,474	•••	All other accidents and adverse	23,
;	Homicide and legal	4,474	•••	effects	33.
	intervention	4,338	6	Pneumonia and influenza	62.°
	Cerebrovascular diseases	4,106	7	Diabetes mellitus	36,
	Diabetes mellitus	3,044	8	Suicide	25,
	Chronic liver disease and	3,044	9	Chronic liver disease and	۷٠,
	cirrhosis	2,450	9	cirrhosis	18,
	Pneumonia and influenza	2,450 2,415	10	Human immunodeficiency virus	10,
i I	Certain conditions originating in the	۵,۳۱۵	10	infection	16.
,	perinatal period	1,870		All other causes	295.
	All other causes	17,685	•••	All other causes	290,
		17,000		4.44	
	1–14 years	4.054		1–14 years	
	All causes	1,851	• • • •	All causes	8
	Accidents and adverse	040	1	Accidents and adverse	
	effects	649		effects	3
	Motor vehicle accidents	352		Motor vehicle accidents	1
	All other accidents and adverse	007	• • • •	All othera accidents and adverse	
	effects	297	2	effects	1
	neoplasms of lymphatic and		_ ~	neoplasms of lymphatic and	
	hematopoietic tissues	213		hematopoietic tissues	1
	Congenital anomalies	192	3	Congenital anomalies	•
	Homicide and legal	102	4	Homicide and legal	
	intervention	155		intervention	
	Human immunodeficiency virus		5	Diseases of heart	
	infection	50	6	Suicide	
	Diseases of heart	48	7	Pneumonia and influenza	
	Pneumonia and influenza	45	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,	
	Suicide	28		and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	
	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,			and of unspecified nature	
	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		9	Certain conditions originating in the	
	and of unspecified nature	23		perinatal period	
	Septicemia	17	10	Cerebrovascular diseases	
	Cerebrovascular diseases	17		All other causes	1
	All other causes	414			
	15-24 years			15-24 years	
	All causes	4,700		All causes	19
	Homicide and legal		1	Accidents and adverse	
	intervention	1,732	j	effects	9
	Accidents and adverse			Motor vehicle accidents	7
	effects	1,624		All other accidents and adverse	
	Motor vehicle accidents	1,210		effects	2
	All other accidents and adverse] 2	Suicide	3
	effects	414	3	Homicide and legal	
	Suicide	425		intervention	1
	Malignant neoplasms, including		4	Malignant neoplasms, including	
	neoplasms of lymphatic and	040		neoplasms of lymphatic and	
	hematopoietic tissues	216	۱ ـ	hematopoietic tissues	1
	Human immunodeficiency virus	64	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	
	infection	91	6	Congenital anomalies	
	Diseases of heart	83	7	Human immunodeficiency virus	
	Congenital anomalies	44		infection	
	Cerebrovascular diseases	27	8	Pneumonia and influenza	
	Pneumonia and influenza	24	9	Cerebrovascular diseases	
	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	~~	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	
		วก		and allied conditions	
	and the puerperium	20 414	Ì	All other causes	2

Table 16. Deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origin, for specified age groups: Total of 48 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1992—Con.

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

1 H 2 A 3 H 5 D 6 S 7 C 8 9 P 10 D A 1 M 1	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) 25–44 years All causes	Number 14,513 3,354 2,851 1,507 1,344 2,025 1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	Rank order 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) 25–44 years All causes Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825 All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E907,E826–E949 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208 Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044 Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429 Suicide E950–E959 Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571 Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438 Diabetes mellitus 250 Pneumonia and influenza 480–487 All other causes Residual	Number 89,64 17,37 9,77 7,60 15,56 12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48 1,02 14,22
A H 2 A M 5 D S C P P P 10 D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Classification of Diseases, 1975) 25–44 years All causes	14,513 3,354 2,851 1,507 1,344 2,025 1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	order 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	25-44 years 25-44 years 25-44 years 25-44 years All causes Accidents and adverse E800-E949 Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825 All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208 Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042-*044 Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429 Suicide E950-E959 Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571 Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438 Diabetes mellitus 250 Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	89,64 17,37 9,77 7,60 15,56 12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48 1,02
1 H 2 A 3 H 5 D 6 S 7 C 8 9 P 10 D A 1 M 1	All causes	3,354 2,851 1,507 1,344 2,025 1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	All causes Accidents and adverse effects Motor vehicle accidents E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents E800–E807,E826–E949 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208 Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044 Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429 Suicide E950–E959 Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571 Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438 Diabetes mellitus 250 Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	17,3; 9,77 7,60 15,56 12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48
1 H 2 A 3 H 5 D 6 S 7 C 8 P 10 D A 1 M 1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	3,354 2,851 1,507 1,344 2,025 1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	All causes Accidents and adverse effects Motor vehicle accidents E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents E800–E807,E826–E949 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208 Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044 Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429 Suicide E950–E959 Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571 Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438 Diabetes mellitus 250 Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	17,37 9,77 7,60 15,56 12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48 1,02
2 A M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	infection	2,851 1,507 1,344 2,025 1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Motor vehicle accidents E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825 All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208 Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044 Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429 Suicide E950–E959 Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9,77 7,60 15,56 12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48 1,02
2 A 3 H 3 H 5 D D C A	Accidents and adverse effects	2,851 1,507 1,344 2,025 1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Motor vehicle accidents	9,77 7,60 15,56 12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48 1,02
3 H 4 M 5 D 6 S 7 C 8 P 10 D Al 1 M 1	Motor vehicle accidents	1,507 1,344 2,025 1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	All other accidents and adverse effects	7,60 15,56 12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48
4 M 5 D 6 S 7 C 8 C 9 P 10 D A 1 M	All other accidents and adverse effects	1,344 2,025 1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	15,56 12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48
4 M 5 D 6 S 7 C 8 C 9 P 10 D A 1 M	effects	2,025 1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48
4 M 5 D 6 S 7 C 8 C 9 P 10 D A 1 M	Homicide and legal intervention	2,025 1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	4 5 6 7 8 9	hematopoietic tissues	12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48
4 M 5 D 6 S 7 C 8 C 9 P 10 D Al 1 M 1	intervention	1,410 854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	4 5 6 7 8 9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	12,11 10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48
5 D D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	5 6 7 8 9	Diseases of heart .390–398,402,404–429 Suicide .E950–E959 Homicide and legal intervention .E960–E978 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis .571 Cerebrovascular diseases .430–438 Diabetes mellitus .250 Pneumonia and influenza .480–487	10,12 9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48 1,02
5 D D S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	hematopoietic tissues	854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	5 6 7 8 9	Suicide	9,72 3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48 1,02
5	Diseases of heart .390–398,402,404–429 Suicide .E950–E959 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis .571 Cerebrovascular diseases .430–438 Pneumonia and influenza .480–487 Diabetes mellitus .250 MI other causes .Residual 45–64 years Malignant neoplasms, including	854 747 552 288 175 142 2,115	6 7 8 9 10	Homicide and legal intervention	3,63 2,62 1,76 1,48 1,02
6 S 7 C 8 C 9 P 10 D Al 1 M	Suicide	747 552 288 175 142 2,115	7 8 9 10	intervention E960–E978 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571 Cerebrovascular diseases430–438 Diabetes mellitus250 Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,62 1,76 1,48 1,02
8 C 9 P 10 D A	cirrhosis	288 175 142 2,115	8 9 10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis .571 Cerebrovascular diseases .430–438 Diabetes mellitus .250 Pneumonia and influenza .480–487	2,62 1,76 1,48 1,02
8 C 9 P 10 D A	Cerebrovascular diseases	288 175 142 2,115	9 10	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,76 1,48 1,02
9 P 10 D A 1 M	Pneumonia and influenza	175 142 2,115	9 10	Diabetes mellitus	1,48 1,02
10 D A A 1 M	Diabetes mellitus	142 2,115	10	Pneumonia and influenza	1,02
A A 1 M	All other causes	2,115	1		
Al 1 M	45–64 years III causes	·		The same sauces	
1 M	All causes	17 403	1		1-7,55
1 M	Malignant neoplasms, including			45–64 years All causes	000.04
	manufacus of harabata	,100	1	Malignant neoplasms, including	268,31
	neoplasms of lymphatic and			neoplasms of lymphatic and	
2 Di	hematopoietic tissues	4,740		hematopoietic tissues	102,87
	Diseases of heart	4,325	2	Diseases of heart	76,60
	cirrhosis	1,169	3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	10.000
	Accidents and adverse	1,100	4	Accidents and adverse	10,286
	effects	966		effects	9.874
	Motor vehicle accidents	492		Motor vehicle accidents	4,76
••	All other accidents and adverse effects	474	• • • •	All other accidents and adverse	
5 H	luman immunodeficiency virus	4/4	5	effects	5,100 9,20
i	infection	911	6	Chronic liver disease and	3,20
6 Di	Diabetes mellitus	889]	cirrhosis	7,06°
	Perebrovascular diseases	847	7	Diabetes mellitus	6,421
	intervention	315	8 9	Suicide	6,205
9 St	uicide	288	"	infection	3,980
10 Pr	neumonia and influenza	277	10	Pneumonia and influenza	3,473
Al	Il other causes	2,676	•••	All other causes	32,338
	65 years and over			65 years and over	
Al	Il causes	39,475		All causes	1,331,552
1 Di	iseases of heart	14,430	1	Diseases of heart	504,298
	lalignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and		2	Malignant neoplasms, including	
	hematopoietic tissues	8,616		neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	005 076
3 Ce	erebrovascular diseases	2.906	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	305,276 105,681
4 Dia	iabetes mellitus	2,003	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	100,001
5 Pn	neumonia and influenza	1,817	•	and allied conditions	70,123
	hronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	[5	Pneumonia and influenza	57,756
	and allied conditions	1,377	6	Diabetes mellitus	28,380
	effects	727	7	Accidents and adverse effects	00.440
Ĭ	Motor vehicle accidents	252		Motor vehicle accidents	22,440 5,915
	All other accidents and adverse			All other accidents and adverse	ن در د
	effects	475		effects	16,525
	hronic liver disease and		8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,	-
9 Ne	cirrhosis571 ephritis, nephrotic syndrome,	720	9	and nephrosis	14,744
	and nephrosis	513	10	Atherosclerosis	13,932
0 Ath	herosclerosis	400		All other causes	12,529 196,393
All	I other causes	5,966			100,000

¹Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 17. Deaths from injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, ¹ and sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1–14 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 no stated
Injury by firearms (E922,E955.0-E955.4, E965.0-E965.4,E970,E985.0-E985.4):												
All races, both sexes	37,776	12	883	10,506	9,056	6,239	3,644	2,620	2,505	1,816	468	27
Male	32,425	8	664	9,407	7,733	5,168	2,997	2,214	2,151	1,629	430	24
Female	5,351	4	219	1,099	1,323	1,071	647	406	354	187	38	3
White, both sexes		6	533	5,489	5,609	4,598	3,025	2,341	2,326	1,731	444	18
Male		5	403	4,830	4,763	3,778	2,463	1,980	2,002	1,557	410	17
Female	3,912	1	130	659	846	820	562	361	324	174	34	1 8
Black, both sexes		6	317	4,728	3,273	1,507	547	257	165 137	77 65	21 18	6
Male	9,581 1,325	3 3	234 83	4,318 410	2,824 449	1,283 224	477 70	216 41	28	12	3	2
Accident caused by firearm missile (E922):											40	
All races, both sexes	1,409	1	215	519	257	156	92	74	50	31	12	2
Male	1,238	1	176	476	226	138	80	61	44	23 8	11 1	2
Female	171	-	39	43	31	18	12	13	6	29	10	2
White, both sexes	1,071	1	150	354 324	202	131	81 69	67 55	44 38	29	10	2
Male	936 135	1	120 30	324	177 25	118 13	12	12	6	7	15	_
Female	300	_	60	149	45	20	11	. 7	5	2	1	
Male	267	_	51	137	39	16	11	6	5	1	1	_
Female	33	-	9	12	6	4	_	1	_	1	-	-
Suicide by firearms (E955.0-E955.4):											404	
All races, both sexes	18,169		175	3,073	3,358	3,079	2,289	1,960	2,166	1,643	424	2
Male	15,802	• • •	137	2,756	2,904	2,588	1,902	1,684	1,907 259	1,524 119	398 26	2
Female		• • •	38	317	454 2,958	491 2.821	387 2,159	276 1,874	2,088	1,587	408	2
White, both sexes			150 115	2,559 2,288	2,956	2,357	1,793	1,609	1.840	1,472	385	2
Male			35	271	411	464	366	265	248	115	23	=
Black, both sexes	1,281		20	404	341	207	100	77	69	49	14	
Male	1,145		18	370	305	187	85	66	58	45	11	-
Female	136		2	34	36	20	15	11	11	4	3	-
Homicide and legal intervention												
by firearms (E965.0-E965.4, E970):	17,790	11	473	6,782	5,329	2,923	1,247	568	271	133	30	23
All races, both sexes		7	335	6.054	4,507	2,385	1,002	452	185	76	19	20
Female		4	138	728	822	538	245	116	86	57	11	3
White, both sexes	8,134	5	222	2,493	2,357	1,582	770	385	176	106	24	14
Male	6,610	4	160	2,143	1,962	1,258	589	302	109	57	13	13
Female	1,524	1	62	350	395	324	181	83	67	49	11	1
Black, both sexes	9,235	6	229	4,129	2,870	1,265	435	170	91	26	6	8
Male	8,088 1,147	3 3	158 71	3,768 361	2,464 406	1,069 196	380 55	141 29	74 17	19 7	6 	6 2
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally												
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E985.0–E985.4):												
All races, both sexes	408	_	20	132	112	81	16	18	18	9	2	_
Male		_	16	121	96	57	13	17	15	6	2	_
Female	65	_	4	11	16	24	3	1	3	3	_	_
White, both sexes	309	-	11	83	92	64	15	15	18	9	2	_
Male		_	8	75	77	45	12	14	15	6	2	-
Female		_	3	8	15	19	3	1	3	3	-	-
Black, both sexes		_	8	46		15	1	3	_	_	-	_
Male		_	7	43		11	1	3	_	-	-	-
Female	9	_	1	3	1	4	_	_	_	_	-	-

¹All races includes races other than white and black.

Table 18. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, ¹ and sex	All ages ²	Under 1 year ³	1–14 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- adjuste rate ⁴
njury by firearms (E922,E955.0-E955.4, E965.0-E965.4,E970,E985.0-E985.4):												
All races, both sexes	14.8	*	1.7	29.1	21.3	15.6	13.3	12.5	13.6	17.2	14.4	14.9
Male	26.0	*	2.5	50.9	36.4	26.1	22.4	22.3	26.5	40.6	47.3	25.9
Female	4.1	*	0.9	6.2	6.2	5.3	4.6	3.7	3.4	2.9	1.6	4.1
White, both sexes	12.3	*	1.3	18.9	16.0	13.7	12.8	12.8	14.1	18.1	14.9	11.8
<u>Male</u>	21.3	*	1.9	32.4	27.0	22.6	21.2	22.7	27.5	42.8	49.9	20.4
_ Female	3.6	*	0.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	3.8	3.5	2.9	1.6	3.6
Black, both sexes	34.5		3.9	88.6	59.4	32.0	19.6	12.6	10.6	9.6	8.9	35.1 64.5
Male	63.9 8.0	*	5.8 2.1	162.3 15.3	108.3 15.4	58.6 8.9	37.6 4.6	24.3 3.6	21.3 3.1	22.7	*	8.0
cident caused by firearm missile (E922):												
All races, both sexes	0.6	*	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	*	0.6
Male	1.0	*	0.7	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	*	1.1
Female	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	-	-	-			0.1
White, both sexes	0.5	*	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3		0.6
Male	0.9		0.6	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6		1.0 0.1
Female	0.1 0.9		0.1 0.7	0.2 2.8	0.1 0.8	0.4	*	*	*	*		1.0
Male	1.8	*	1.3	5.1	1.5	U.4 *	*	*	*	*		1.8
Female	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	•	*	0.2
uicide by firearms (E955.0-E955.4):												
All races, both sexes	7.1		0.3	8.5	7.9	7.7	8.3	9.4	11.7	15.6	13.0	6.6
Male	12.7		0.5	14.9	13.7	13.1	14.2	17.0	23.5	38.0	43.8	11.8
Female	1.8		0.1	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.1	1.7
White, both sexes	7.8		0.4	8.8	8.5	8.4	9.2	10.3	12.7	16.6	13.7	7.1
Male	13.8 2.0	• • • •	0.5 0.2	15.3 1.9	14.4 2.4	14.1 2.8	15.4 3.1	18.4 2.8	25.2 2.7	40.4 1.9	46.9 1.1	12.5 1.9
Black. both sexes	4.0		0.2	7.6	6.2	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.4	6.1	*	4.1
Male	7.6		*	13.9	11.7	8.5	6.7	7.4	9.0	15.7	*	7.8
Female	8.0		*	1.3	1.2	0.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.8
omicide and legal intervention												
by firearms (E965.0-E965.4, E970):				400	400					4.0		
All races, both sexes	7.0	*	0.9 1.3	18.8	12.6	7.3	4.5	2.7	1.5	1.3	0.9	7.5 12.8
Male	12.1 2.1	*	0.5	32.8 4.1	21.2 3.9	12.1 2.7	7.5 1.7	4.6 1.1	2.3 0.8	1.9 0.9	*	2.2
White, both sexes	3.8	*	0.5	8.6	6.7	4.7	3.3	2.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	4.1
Male	6.3	*	0.8	14.4	11.1	7.5	5.1	3.5	1.5	1.6	*	6.6
Female	1.4	*	0.3	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	8.0	*	1.5
Black, both sexes	29.2	*	2.9	77.4	52.0	26.9	15.5	8.3	5.8	3.3	*	29.8
Male	53.9	*	3.9	141.6	94.5	48.8	30.0	15.8	11.5	*	*	54.3
Female	6.9	*	1.8	13.5	14.0	7.8	3.6	2.5	*	*	*	7.0
jury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or												
ourposely inflicted (E985.0–E985.4):			0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	*	*				
All races, both sexes	0.2 0.3		0.0	0.4 0.7	0.3 0.5	0.2 0.3	*	*	*	*	•	0.2 0.3
Male	0.3	*	*	0.7 *	U.5 *	0.3	*	*	*	·	*	0.3
White, both sexes	0.0	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.7	*	*	*	***************************************	•	0.0
Male	0.1	*	*	0.5	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	*		0.2
Female	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	0.1
Black, both sexes	0.3	*	*	0.9	*	*	*	*	*			0.3
Male	0.5	*	*	1.6	*	*	*	*	*		*	0.5
										100000000000000000000000000000000000000	.	

Corrected data appear in shaded areas.

Includes races other than white and black.

2Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.

³Poeth rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 24–28 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

⁴For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 19. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1979-92

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U. S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For listing of injury by firearms, see Technical notes]

									All o	ther		
		All races			White		-	Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Num	nber					
1992	37,776	32,425	5,351	26,120	22,208	3,912	11,656	10,217	1,439	10,906	9,581	1,325
1991	38,317	32,882	5,435	26,455	22,448	4,007	11,862	10,434	1,428	11,025	9,733	1,292
1990	37,155	31,736	5,419	26,299	22,249	4,050	10,856	9,487	1,369	10,175	8,922	1,253
1989	34,776	29,596	5,180	25,023	21,149	3,874	9,753	8,447	1,306	9,077	7,904	1,173
1988	33,989	28,674	5,315	24,892	20,884	4,008	9,097	7,790	1,307	8,475	7,272	1,203
1987	32,895	27,569	5,326	24,789	20,687	4,102	8,106	6,882	1,224	7,586	6,452	1,134
1986	33,373	28,084	5,289	25,339	21,240	4,099	8,034	6,844	1,190	7,494	6,413	1,081
1985	31,566	26,382	5,184	24,507	20,389	4,118	7,059	5,993	1,066	6,565	5,584	981
1984	31,331	26,229	5,102	24,419	20,356	4,063	6,912	5,873	1,039	6,449	5,494	955
1983	31,099	25,945	5,154	24,038	19,911	4,127	7,061	6,034	1,027	6,589	5,647	942
1982	32,957	27,517	5,440	25,071	20,710	4,361	7,886	6,807	1,079	7,415	6,410	1,005
1981	34,050	28,343	5,707	25,237	20,846	4,391	8,813	7,497	1,316	8,324	7,109	1,215
1980	33,780	28,322	5,458	24,849	20,714	4.135	8,931	7,608	1,323	8,505	7,265	1,240
1979	33,019	27,476	5,543	24,234	20,039	4,195	8,785	7,437	1,348	8,304	7,031	1,273
					Α	ge-adjusted	death rate	,1				
1992	14.9	25.9	4.1	11.8	20.4	3.6	28.0	50.9	6.6	35.1	64.5	8.0
1991	15.2	26.4	4.2	12.0	20.7	3.7	29.0	52.9	6.6	35.9	66.4	8.0
1990	14.6	25.4	4.2	11.9	20.5	3.7	26.9	48.9	6.5	33.4	61.5	7.8
1989	13.7	23.7	4.1	11.4	19.5	3.6	24.5	44.3	6.3	30.0	54.9	7.4
1988	13.4	23.0	4.2	11.3	19.3	3.7	23.3	41.6	6.4	28.2	51.0	7.6
1987	13.0	22.3	4.2	11.3	19.2	3.8	21.3	38.0	6.2	25.7	46.4	7.3
1986	13.3	22.9	4.3	11.7	19.9	3.9	21.7	39.0	6.1	25.8	47.1	7.0
1985	12.7	21.8	4.2	11.4	19.4	3.9	19.7	35.4	5.7	23.2	42.2	6.5
1984	12.8	22.0	4.2	11.6	19.6	3.9	19.8	35.9	5.7	23.2	42.6	6.5
1983	12.9	22.1	4.3	11.5	19.4	4.0	20.8	37.9	5.7	24.2	44.6	6.5
1982	13.9	23.8	4.6	12.2	20.5	4.3	23.9	44.0	6.2	27.8	51.7	7.1
1981	14.6	24.9	4.9	12.5	21.0	4.4	27.5	50.0	7.8	31.9	58.6	8.7
1980	14.8	25.3	4.8	12.4	21.1	4.2	29.1	53.0	8.1	33.5	61.8	9.1
1979	14.6	24.9	4.9	12.2	20.6	4.3	29.9	54.5	8.6	33.6	61.5	9.5

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 20. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979-92

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

									All c	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Nun	nber					
1992	11,703	7,766	3,937	9,360	6,124	3,236	2,343	1,642	701	2,148	1,533	615
1991	10,388	6,593	3,795	8,204	5,129	3,075	2,184	1,464	720	2,037	1,385	652
1990	9,463	5,897	3,566	7,603	4,646	2,957	1,860	1,251	609	1,703	1,155	548
1989	10,710	6,895	3,815	8,336	5,249	3,087	2,374	1,646	728	2,236	1,570	666
1988	10,917	7,004	3,913	8,409	5.234	3,175	2,508	1,770	738	2,395	1,700	695
1987	9,796	6,146	3,650	7,547	4,600	2,947	2,249	1,546	703	2,101	1,465	636
1986	9,976	6,284	3,692	7,948	4,885	3,063	2,028	1,399	629	1,906	1,335	571
1985	8,663	5,342	3,321	6,946	4,172	2,774	1,717	1,170	547	1,600	1,107	493
1984	7,892	4,640	3,252	6,309	3,587	2.722	1,583	1.053	530	1,480	997	483
1983	7,492	4,145	3,347	6,187	3,378	2,809	1,305	767	538	1,194	724	470
1982	7,310	4,130	3,180	5,991	3,251	2,740	1,319	879	440	1,212	822	390
1981	7,106	3.835	3,271	5,863	3,042	2,821	1,243	793	450	1,152	751	401
1980	6,900	3,771	3,129	5,814	3,088	2,726	1,086	683	403	1,006	648	358
1979	7,101	3,656	3,445	6,116	3,077	3,039	985	579	406	897	540	357
						Age-ad	justed dea	th rate 1				
1992	4.3	5.9	2.8	4.1	5.5	2.7	5.5	8.3	3.1	6.8	10.6	3.6
1991	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.6	2.6	5.2	7.5	3.2	6.6	9.7	3.9
1990	3.6	4.6	2.6	3.3	4.2	2.5	4.6	6.7	2.8	5.7	8.4	3.4
1989	4.1	5.4	2.8	3.7	4.8	2.6	6.0	8.9	3.4	7.5	11.4	4.1
1988	4.2	5.6	2.9	3.8	4.9	2.7	6.6	10.0	3.6	8.3	12.9	4.4
1987	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.4	4.3	2.5	6.0	9.0	3.5	7.4	11.3	4.1
1986	4.0	5.2	2.8	3.7	4.7	2.7	5.6	8.4	3.2	6.9	10.5	3.7
1985	3.5	4.5	2.6	3.3	4.0	2.5	4.9	7.2	2.9	5.9	8.9	3.3
1984	3.2	3.9	2.6	3.0	3.5	2.5	4.6	6.7	2.9	5.5	8.2	3.3
1983	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.5	4.0	5.1	3.0	4.6	6.1	3.3
1982	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.5	4.1	5.8	2.6	4.7	6.9	2.8
1981	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	4.0	5.5	2.7	4.6	6.6	2.9
1980	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.7	4.9	2.5	4.1	5.8	2.7
1979	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.3	2.6	3.7	4.9	2.7

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 21. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979-92

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

									All o	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					
1992	19,568	14,926	4,642	15,143	11,701	3,442	4,425	3,225	1,200	3,809	2,800	1,009
1991	19,233	14,467	4,766	14,825	11,286	3,539	4,408	3,181	1,227	3,883	2,816	1,067
1990	19,757	14,842	4,915	14,904	11,334	3,570	4,853	3,508	1,345	4,337	3,172	1,165
1989	19,810	14,960	4,850	14,832	11,307	3,525	4,978	3,653	1,325	4,400	3,263	1,137
1988	18,872	14,206	4,666	14,035	10,681	3,354	4,837	3,525	1,312	4,294	3,159	1,135
1987	17,819	13,461	4,358	13,361	10,172	3,189	4,458	3,289	1,169	4,055	3,028	1,027
1986	17,425	12,986	4,439	13,198	9,864	3,334	4,227	3,122	1,105	3,853	2,862	991
1985	17,741	13,216	4,525	13,216	9,922	3,294	4,525	3,294	1,231	4,114	3,030	1,084
1984	17,606	12,995	4,611	13,384	9,986	3,398	4,222	3,009	1,213	3,776	2,710	1,066
1983	17,400	12,812	4,588	13,288	9,863	3,425	4,112	2,949	1,163	3,708	2,668	1,040
1982	17,541	12,903	4,638	13,527	10,042	3,485	4,014	2,861	1,153	3,603	2,573	1,030
1981	18,660	13,600	5,060	14,199	10,441	3,758	4,461	3,159	1,302	4,000	2,858	1,142
1980	19,765	14,447	5,318	14,815	10,936	3,879	4,950	3,511	1,439	4,451	3,170	1,281
1979	18,951	13,788	5,163	14,334	10,513	3,821	4,617	3,275	1,342	4,132	2,953	1,179
					Ag	e-adjusted o	death rate	1				
1992	6.8	11.0	3.1	6.1	9.9	2.6	11.6	18.9	5.6	13.4	22.3	6.3
1991	6.8	10.9	3.2	6.0	9.7	2.7	11.8	19.2	5.9	13.9	22.9	6.8
1990	7.2	11.4	3.4	6.2	9.9	2.8	13.6	22.0	6.8	16.1	26.6	7.7
1989	7.3	11.7	3.4	6.2	9.9	2.8	14.3	23.3	6.9	16.6	27.7	7.8
1988	7.1	11.3	3.3	5.9	9.5	2.7	14.3	23.2	7.0	16.6	27.3	7.9
1987	6.8	10.9	3.2	5.8	9.2	2.6	13.5	22.2	6.5	15.9	26.7	7.3
1986	6.7	10.6	3.3	5.7	9.0	2.7	13.1	21.6	6.2	15.3	25.5	7.1
1985	7.0	11.0	3.4	5.8	9.2	2.8	14.6	23.5	7.2	16.8	27.7	8.0
1984	7.0	10.9	3.5	5.9	9.3	2.9	14.0	22.2	7.3	15.7	25.4	8.0
1983	7.0	10.9	3.5	6.0	9.3	2.9	14.0	22.3	7.3	15.8	25.4	8.0
1982	7.2	11.2	3.6	6.2	9.7	3.0	14.2	22.4	7.4	15.7	25.1	8.1
1981	7.8	12.0	4.1	6.6	10.2	3.3	16.3	25.6	8.7	17.9	28.5	9.3
1980	8.4	13.0	4.3	6.9	10.8	3.5	18.8	29.5	10.0	20.4	32.4	10.6
1979	8.2	12.6	4.3	6.8	10.6	3.5	18.1	28.3	9.7	19.2	30.4	10.1

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 22. Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1992

									All d	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	2,125,554	1,093,546	1,032,008	1,840,592	937,672	902,920	284,962	155,874	129,088	254,082	138,129	115,953
Never married	229,905	145,083	84,822	175,904	107,506	68,398	54,001	37,577	16,424	49,880	34,539	15,341
Ever married	1,885,953	941,468	944,485	1,658,137	825,463	832,674	227,816	116,005	111,811	201,205	101,404	99,801
Married	914,788	640,577	274,211	809,721	568,202	241,519	105,067	72,375	32,692	89,437	61,536	27,901
Widowed	784,019	194,150	589,869	692,989	169,070	523,919	91,030	25,080	65,950	82,489	22,769	59,720
Divorced	187,146	106,741	80,405	155,427	88,191	67,236	31,719	18,550	13,169	29,279	17,099	12,180
Not stated	9,696	6,995	2,701	6,551	4,703	1,848	3,145	2,292	853	2,997	2,186	811
					Per	cent 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	10.9	13.4	8.2	9.6	11.5	7.6	19.2	24.5	12.8	19.9	25.4	13.3
Ever married	89.1	86.6	91.8	90.4	88.5	92.4	80.8	75.5	87.2	80.1	74.6	86.7
Married	43.2	59.0	26.6	44.1	60.9	26.8	37.3	47.1	25.5	35.6	45.3	24.2
Widowed	37.1	17.9	57.3	37.8	18.1	58.1	32.3	16.3	51.4	32.9	16.7	51.9
Divorced	8.8	9.8	7.8	8.5	9.5	7.5	11.3	12.1	10.3	11.7	12.6	10.6

Table 23. Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by educational attainment, race, and sex: Total of 42 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1992

									All o	ther		
		All races		White Total			Total				Black	
Years of school completed	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Numbe	er ¹					
Total	1,783,993	920,323	863,670	1,547,201	790,282	756,919	236,792	130,041	106,751	209,710	114,467	95,243
0-8 years	430,537	215,145	215,392	361,705	178,796	182,909	68,832	36,349	32,483	60,914	32,614	28,300
9-11 years	236,577	128,480	108,097	195,494	105,189	90,305	41.083	23,291	17,792	38,112	21,448	16,664
12 years	620,922	307,869	313,053	552,389	269,495	282,894	68,533	38,374	30,159	60,716	33,714	27,002
13–15 years	201,240	102,801	98,439	181,992	92,188	89,804	19,248	10,613	8,635	16,378	8,832	7,546
16 years or more	182,588	109,692	72,896	168,338	101,786	66,552	14,250	7,906	6,344	10,599	5,334	5,265
Not stated	112,129	56,336	55,793	87,283	42,828	44,455	24,846	13,508	11,338	22,991	12,525	10,466
					Р	ercent disti	ibution 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	25.8	24.9	26.7	24.8	23.9	25.7	32.5	31.2	34.0	32.6	32.0	33.4
9-11 years	14.2	14.9	13.4	13.4	14.1	12.7	19.4	20.0	18.6	20.4	21.0	19.7
12 years	37.1	35.6	38.8	37.8	36.1	39.7	32.3	32.9	31.6	32.5	33.1	31.9
13–15 years	12.0	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.6	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.9
16 years or more	10.9	12.7	9.0	11.5	13.6	9.3	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	6.2

¹Excludes figures for age not stated. ²Denominators 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 24. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-92

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days to 11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1980, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

									All o	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother ¹			·			Infant mo	rtality rate					
992	8.5	9.4	7.6	6.9	7.7	6.1	14.4	15.7	13.1	16.8	18.4	15.3
991	8.9	10.0	7.8	7.3	8.3	6.3	15.1	16.5	13.6	17.6	19.4	15.7
1990	9.2	10.3	8.1	7.6	8.5	6.6	15.5	17.0	14.0	18.0	19.6	16.2
989	9.8	10.8	8.8	8.1	9.0	7.1	16.3	17.6	15.0	18.6	20.0	17.2
988	10.0	11.0	8.9	8.4	9.4	7.3	16.1	17.3	14.8	18.5	20.0	17.0
987	10.1	11.2	8.9	8.5	9.5	7 . 5	16.5	18.1	14.8	18.8	20.6	16.8
1986	10.4	11.5	9.1	8.8	9.9	7.7	16.7	18.5	14.9	18.9	20.9	16.8
985	10.6	11.9	9.3	9.2	10.4	7.9	16.8	18.3	15.3	19.0	20.8	17.2
984	10.8	11.9	9.6	9.3	10.4	8.2	17.1	18.4	15.7	19.2	20.7	17.6
1983	11.2	12.3	10.0	9.6	10.7	8.5	17.8	19.4	16.1	20.0	22.0	18.0
982	11.5	12.8	10.2	9.9	11.1	8.7	18.3	20.1	16.5	20.5	22.5	18.4
981	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.3	11.5	9.1	18.8	20.4	17.2	20.8	22.5	19.0
980	12.6	13.9	11.2	10.9	12.1	9.5	20.2	21.9	18.4	22.2	24.2	20.2
Race of child ²												
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	11.0	12.3	9.6	19.1	20.7	17.5	21.4	23.3	19.4
1979	13.1	14.5	11.6	11.4	12.8	9.9	19.8	21.5	18.1	21.8	23.7	19.8
1978	13.8	15.3	12.2	12.0	13.4	10.6	21.1	23.1	18.9	23.1	25.4	20.8
1977	14.1	15.8	12.4	12.3	13.9	10.7	21.7	23.7	19.6	23.6	25.9	21.3
1976	15.2	16.8	13.6	13.3	14.8	11.7	23.5	25.5	21.4	25.5	27.8	23.2
1975	16.1	17.9	14.2	14.2	15.9	12.3	24.2	26.2	22.2	26.2	28.3	24.0
1970	20.0	22.4	17.5	17.8	20.0	15.4	30.9	34.2	27.5	32.6	36.2	29.0
1960	26.0	29.3	22.6	22.9	26.0	19.6	43.2	47.9	38.5	44.3	49.1	39.4
1950	29.2	32.8	25.5	26.8	30.2	23.1	44.5	48.9	39.9	43.9	48.3	39.4
1940	47.0	52.5	41.3	43.2	48.3	37.8	73.8	82.2	65.2	72.9	81.1	64.6
Race of mother 1						Neonatal r	mortality rat	te				
1992	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.0	9.2	10.0	8.3	10.8	11.8	9.8
1991	5.6	6.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	9.5	10.5	8.5	11.2	12.6	9.9
1990	5.8	6.5	5.2	4.8	5.4	4.2	9.9	10.8	8.9	11.6	12.7	10.4
1989	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.1	5.7	4.6	10.3	11.1	9.5	11.9	12.8	11.0
1988	6.3	6.9	5.7	5.3	5.8	4.7	10.3	11.2	9.4	12.1	13.1	10.9
1987	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.4	6.0	4.8	10.7	11.7	9.6	12.3	13.5	11.1
1986	6.7	7.4	6.0	5.7	6.3	5.1	10.8	11.8	9.7	12.3	13.6	11.0
1985	7.0	7.8	6.1	6.0	6.8	5.2	11.0	12.0	10.0	12.6	13.8	11.4
1984	7.0	7.7	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.4	10.9	11.7	10.1	12.3	13.2	11.4
1983	7.3	8.0	6.5	6.3	7.0	5.6	11.4	12.5	10.3	12.9	14.2	11.6
1982	7.7	8.5	6.9	6.7	7.4	5.9	12.0	13.2	10.9	13.6	14.9	12.3
1981	8.0	8.8	7.2	7.0	7.7	6.2	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.0	15.2	12.8
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.4	8.2	6.5	13.2	14.3	12.1	14.6	15.9	13.3
Race of child ²												
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.5	8.3	6.6	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.1	15.3	12.8
1979	8.9	9.8	7.9	7.9	8.8	6.9	12.9	13.9	11.8	14.3	15.5	13.1
1978	9.5	10.5	8.4	8.4	9.3	7.4	14.0	15.5	12.4	15.5	17.2	13.7
1977	9.9	11.0	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.6	14.7	16.0	13.3	16.1	17.6	14.5
1976	10.9	12.0	9.7	9.7	10.7	8.5	16.3	17.7	14.9	17.9	19.5	16.3
1975	11.6	12.9	10.2	10.4	11.7	9.0	16.8	18.2	15.3	18.3	19.8	16.8
1970	15.1	17.0	13.1	13.8	15.5	11.9	21.4	23.9	18.9	22.8	25.4	20.1
	18.7	21.2	16.1	17.2	19.7	14.7	26.9	30.0	23.6	27.8	31.1	24.5
1060												
1960	20.5	23.3	17.5	19.4	22.2	16.4	27.5	30.8	24.2	27.8	31.1	24.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–92—Con. [Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days to 11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1980, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

									All	other		
		All races	3		White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother 1					F	ostneonatal	mortality r	ate				
1992	3.1	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	5.2	5.7	4.8	6.0	6.5	5.5
1991	3.4	3.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.3	5.6	6.0	5.1	6.3	6.8	5.8
1990	3.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.4	5.7	6.2	5.1	6.4	6.9	5.9
1989	3.6	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.7	7.2	6.2
1988	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.9	6.1
1987	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.8	6.3	5.2	6.4	7.1	5.8
1986	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.9	6.6	5.2	6.6	7.3	5.8
1985	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.7	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.4	7.0	5.8
1984	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.2	6.7	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.2
1983	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.9	6.4	7.0	5.8	7.0	7.8	6.3
1982	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.9	7.6	6.1
1981	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.8	2.9	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.8	7.4	6.3
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.0	7.0	7.6	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.9
Race of child ²												
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.6	7.2	6.0	7.3	7.9	6.6
1979	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.9	7.6	6.3	7.5	8.2	6.7
1978	4.3	4.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.2	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.6	8.2	7.0
1977	4.2	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.1	7.0	7.7	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.8
1976	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.2	7.2	7.8	6.5	7.6	8.4	6.9
1975	4.5	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.2
1970	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	9.5	10.3	8.6	9.9	10.8	8.9
1960	7.3	8.1	6.5	5.7	6.3	4.9	16.4	17.8	14.8	16.5	18.0	14.9
1950	8.7	9.4	8.0	7.4	8.0	6.7	16.9	18.1	15.7	16.1	17.2	15.0
1940	18.3	19.9	16.6	16.0	17.5	14.5	34.1	37.3	30.7	33.0	36.4	29.7

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

Table 25. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes, by race: United States, 1992 [Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, 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	
All causes	34,628	22,164	11,348	851.9	692.3	1,684.6
Certain intestinal infections	130	65	63	3.2	2.0	9.4
Whooping cough	4	3	1	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	34	29	5	0.8	0.9	*
Septicemia	225	126	97	5.5	3.9	14.4
Viral diseases	134	80 3	49 9	3.3	2.5	7.3
Congenital syphilis	12	3	9			
010032,034035,037,039041,*042-*044,080088,091139	242	97	138	6.0	3.0	20.5
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	95	81	12	2.3	2.5	*
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms		-				
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	62	47	12	1.5	1.5	
Diseases of thymus gland	5 8	4 8	1	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis	112	68	35	2.8	2.1	5.2
Meningitis	126	80	39	3.1	2.5	5.8
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	404	307	75	9.9	9.6	11.1
Acute upper respiratory infections	60	44	16	1.5	1.4	*
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis	125	75	46	3.1	2.3	6.8
Pneumonia and influenza	600	357	216	14.8	11.2	32.1
Pneumonia	592	350	216	14.6	10.9	32.1
Influenza	8 331	7 202	117	8.1	6.3	17.4
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction	77	47	25	1.9	1.5	3.7
without mention of hemia	77 104	47 61	25 39	2.6	1.9	5.7 5.8
Remainder of diseases of digestive system	194	123	68	4.8	3.8	10.1
Congenital anomalies	7,449	5,666	1,477	183.2	177.0	219.3
Anencephalus and similar anomalies	429	367	42	10.6	11.5	6.2
Spina bifida	54	46	6	1.3	1.4	*
Congenital hydrocephalus	180	142	36	4.4	4.4	5.3
Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system						40.4
and eye	351	266	68	8.6 57.5	8.3	10.1 71.8
Congenital anomalies of heart	2,337 439	1,762 322	484 103	57.5 10.8	55.0 10.1	15.3
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system	988	759	199	24.3	23.7	29.5
Congenital anomalies of digestive system	108	72	32	2.7	2.2	4.8
Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system	473	369	84	11.6	11.5	12.5
Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system	507	393	92	12.5	12.3	13.7
Down's syndrome	117	94	20	2.9	2.9	3.0
Other chromosomal anomalies	882	649	186	21.7	20.3	27.6
All other and unspecified congenital anomalies	584	425	125	14.4 382.8	13.3 282.9	18.6 909.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	15,562	9,058	6,125	302.0	202.5	309.2
present pregnancy	191	90	95	4.7	2.8	14.1
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1,461	963	466	35.9	30.1	69.2
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	993	659	298	24.4	20.6 1.4	44.2
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery	65 44	45 29	15 14	1.6 1.1	0.9	,
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	4,035	1,926	2.025	99.3	60.2	300.6
Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight	7,000	1,020	_,0_0	*	*	,
Birth trauma	207	142	60	5.1	4.4	8.9
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	613	404	185	15.1	12.6	27.5
Fetal distress in liveborn infant	173	116	48	4.3	3.6	7.1
Birth asphyxia	440	288	137	10.8	9.0	20.3
Respiratory distress syndrome	2,063	1,321	705	50.8	41.3	104.7
Other respiratory conditions of newborn	2,446	1,427	965	60.2	44.6	143.3
Infections specific to the perinatal period	901	573	306	22.2	17.9	45.4 19.1
Neonatal hemorrhage	312	178	129	7.7	5.6	19.1
and other perinatal jaundice	31	24	5	8.0	0.7	,
	10	5	4	*	*	,
		J		*	*	
neonatal diabetes mellitus		4	1	-		
neonatal diabetes mellitus	5	4	1	•	•	
neonatal diabetes mellitus		4 1,268	1 852	53.8	39.6	126.5
neonatal diabetes mellitus	5	-			39.6 118.0	126.5 272.7
neonatal diabetes mellitus	5 2,185	1,268	852	53.8	39.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes, by race: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, 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	819	533	251	20.1	16.6	37.3
causing obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocation	103	63	39	2.5	2.0	5.8
Accidental mechanical suffocation	229	136	73	5.6	4.2	10.8
Other accidental causes and adverse effects	487	334	139	12.0	10.4	20.6
Homicide	326	189	128	8.0	5.9	19.0
Child battering and other maltreatment	133	77	53	3.3	2.4	7.9
Other homicide	193	112	75	4.7	3.5	11.1
All other causes	1,550	1,033	467	38.1	32.3	69.3

¹Includes races other than white and black.

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

Table 26. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death, by race: United States, 1992 [Rates per 100,000 live births]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
		Humber	riaie
	All races ²		
• • •	All causes	34,628	851.9
1	Congenital anomalies	7,449	183.2
2	Sudden infant death syndrome	4,891	120.3
3	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	4,035	99.3
4	Respiratory distress syndrome		
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	2,063	50.8
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	1,461	35.9
7	Infections applies to the activated	993	24.4
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period	901	22.2
9	Accidents and adverse effects	819	20.1
	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	613	15.1
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	600	14.8
• • •	All other causes	10,803	265.8
	White		
	All causes	22,164	692.3
1	Congenital anomalies	5,666	177.0
2	Sudden infant death syndrome	3,239	101.2
3	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	1,926	60.2
4	Respiratory distress syndrome	1,321	41.3
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	963	30.1
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	659	20.6
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period		
8	Accidents and adverse effects	573	17.9
9	Introducing burneying and high combination	533	16.6
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	404	12.6
	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	357	11.2
• • •	All other causes	6,523	203.7
	Black		
• • •	All causes	11,348	1,684.6
1	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	2,025	300.6
2	Congenital anomalies	1,477	219.3
3	Sudden infant death syndrome	1,471	
4	Respiratory distress syndrome		218.4
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	705	104.7
6	Infrations appeals to the periods leaded	466	69.2
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period	306	45.4
	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	298	44.2
8	Accidents and adverse effects	251	37.3
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	216	32.1
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	185	27.5
	All other causes	3,948	586.1

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

Table 27. Infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each division and State; and by sex for the United States, 1992

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group. Live births based on race of mother, see Technical notes]

		_	Infant de	aths					Neonatal o	deaths	eaths				
	All ra	ces	Whi	te	Blac	:k	All ra	ces	Whit	e	Blac	ck			
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate 1	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate 1	Number	Rate	Number	Rate			
United States	34,628	8.5	22,164	6.9	11,348	16.8	21,849	5.4	13,915	4.3	7,296	10.8			
Male	19,545	9.4	12,625	7.7	6,298	18.4	12,157	5.8	7,744	4.7	4,056	11.8			
Female	15,083	7.6	9,539	6.1	5,050	15.3	9,692	4.9	6,171	4.0	3,240	9.8			
New England	1,277	6.8	1,008	6.0	241	14.9	896	4.7	700	4.2	176	10.9			
Maine	90	5.6	87	5.5	1	*	57	3.5	55	3.5	~	*			
New Hampshire	94	5.9	91	5.8	3	*	54	3.4	52	3.3	2	*			
Vermont	56	7.2	56	7.3	_	*	31	4.0	31	4.1	~	*			
Massachusetts	569	6.5	435	5.8	116	13.4	416	4.8	322	4.3	82	9.5			
Rhode Island	107	7.4	88	6.9	15	*	78	5.4	61	4.8	14	*			
Connecticut	361	7.6	251	6.2	106	17.2	260	5.5	179	4.4	78	12.7			
Middle Atlantic	5,012	8.8	2,988	6.8	1,918	17.5	3,354	5.9	2,064	4.7	1,223	11.1			
New York	2,532	8.8	1,510	7.1	961	15.8	1,691	5.9	1,044	4.9	605	9.9			
New Jersey	1,002	8.4	535	5.9	438	18.7	679	5.7	382	4.2	280	12.0			
Pennsylvania	1,478	9.0	943	6.9	519	20.4	984	6.0	638	4.7	338	13.3			
East North Central	6,220	9.5	3,874	7.4	2,263	19.6	3,965	6.1	2,471	4.7	1,438	12.5			
Ohio	1,530	9.4	1,056	7.9	467	18.0	956	5.9	665	4.9	286	11.0			
Indiana	792	9.4	594	8.0	191	20.3	502	6.0	369	5.0	128	13.6			
Illinois	1,927	10.1	1,052	7.4	849	19.8	1,242	6.5	703	4.9	519	12.1			
Michigan	1,463	10.2	783	7.0	657	22.1	961	6.7	497	4.4	451	15.2			
Wisconsin	508	7.2	389	6.4	99	13.5	304	4.3	237	3.9	54	7.4			
West North Central	2,096	8.0	1,601	7.0	384	17.3	1,263	4.8	976	4.2	241	10.9			
Minnesota	463	7.1	369	6.2	51	17.5	293	4.5	236	4.0	37	12.7			
lowa	309	8.0	280	7.7	23	19.4	181	4.7	166	4.5	12	*			
Missouri	649	8.5	429	6.9	212	15.9	398	5.2	258	4.2	137	10.3			
North Dakota	69	7.8	58	7.4		*	44	5.0	40	5.1	_	*			
South Dakota	102	9.3	70	7.7	_	*	56	5.1	44	4.8	_	*			
Nebraska	172	7.4	143	6.7	26	19.8	91	3.9	79	3.7	12	*			
Kansas	332	8.7	252	7.5	72	21.7	200	5.3	153	4.5	43	13.0			
South Atlantic	6.651	9.8	3,319	7.1	3,262	16.4	4,432	6.5	2,190	4.7	2,186	11.0			
Delaware	92	8.6	46	5.8	3,202 46	18.0	63	5.9	35	4.4	2,100	11.0			
	761		332	6.7					232		282	11.1			
Maryland		9.8			419	16.5	521	6.7		4.7 *		14.2			
District of Columbia	215	19.6	21	13.1	194	22.0	141	12.9	16		125				
Virginia	919	9.5	485	6.9	422	17.7	615	6.3	307	4.4	299	12.5			
West Virginia	203	9.2	190	8.9	12	*	124	5.6	118	5.6	5				
North Carolina	1,038	10.0	514	7.3	499	16.5	712	6.8	350	4.9	341	11.2			
South Carolina	586	10.4	241	7.1	345	16.0	386	6.9	160	4.7	226	10.5			
Georgia	1,146	10.3	491	7.1	644	15.9	745	6.7	297	4.3	440	10.9			
Florida	1,691	8.8	999	7.0	681	15.1	1,125	5.9	675	4.7	440	9.8			
East South Central	2,306	9.9	1,246	7.5	1,050	16.2	1,418	6.1	719	4.3	693	10.7			
Kentucky	447	8.3	381	7.9	66	12.7	246	4.6	206	4.3	40	7.7			
Tennessee	695	9.4	386	7.0	305	17.4	420	5.7	212	3.8	204	11.7			
Alabama	655	10.5	306	7.6	349	16.2	432	6.9	203	5.1	229	10.6			
Mississippi	509	11.9	173	8.0	330	16.1	320	7.5	98	4.5	220	10.7			
West South Central	3,932	8.3	2,645	7.1	1,220	14.2	2,363	5.0	1,597	4.3	728	8.4			
Arkansas	360	10.3	227	8.6	132	16.2	207	5.9	130	4.9	76	9.3			
Louisiana	668	9.4	275	6.9	389	13.0	402	5.7	166	4.2	234	7.8			
Oklahoma	417	8.8	293	7.9	87	16.8	242	5.1	169	4.5	52	10.1			
Texas	2,487	7.8	1,850	6.8	612	14.2	1,512	4.7	1,132	4.2	366	8.5			
Mountain	1,870	7.6	1,574	7.2	143	16.7	1,019	4.1	879	4.0	63	7.4			
Montana	86	7.5	67	6.7	2	*	34	3.0	29	2.9	_	*			
ldaho	152	8.8	148	8.8	3	*	91	5.2	90	5.3	1	*			
Wyoming	60	8.9	57	9.0	_	*	27	4.0	24	3.8		*			
Colorado	413	7.6	356	7.2	44	14.6	230	4.2	197	4.0	24	8.0			
						*		3.9	87	3.8	5	0.0			
New Mexico	211 577	7.6	157	6.8	15		109		270		21	0.0			
Arizona	577	8.4	465	7.8	41	16.7 *	331	4.8		4.5		8.6			
Utah	220	5.9	213	6.0	2		132	3.5	129	3.7	1				
Nevada	151	6.7	111	5.9	36	16.6	65	2.9	53	2.8	11	400			
Pacific	5,264	7.0	3,909	6.4	867	16.7	3,139	4.2	2,319	3.8	548	10.6			
Washington	538	6.8	448	6.4	50	15.9	292	3.7	243	3.5	36	11.4			
Oregon	298	7.1	266	6.8	22	23.0	159	3.8	142	3.6	10				
California	4,201	7.0	3,119	6.3	782	16.8	2,564	4.3	1,898	3.9	495	10.6			
Alaska	101	8.6	58	7.3	7	*	47	4.0	26	3.3	3	4			
Masha										*					

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Caution should be used in comparing infant mortality rates by State.

Table 28. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 1992

[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 States, see Technical notes]

				Hispanic				Non-Hispani	9	
Age	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ¹	Total ²	White	Black	Not stated ³
					N	umber		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Under 1 year	34,117	4,376	2,925	466	71	914	28,921	16,996	10,903	820
Under 28 days	21,553 12,564	2,751 1,625	1,803 1,122	311 155	49 22	588 326	18,124 10,797	10,585 6,411	6,959 3,944	678 142
					I	Rate				
Under 1 year ⁴	8.5	6.8	6.8	7.8	6.2	6.5	8.7	6.8	16.7	
Under 28 days ⁴	5.4 3.1	4.3 2.5	4.2 2.6	5.2 2.6	4.3 1.9	4.2 2.3	5.5 3.3	4.2 2.6	10.7 6.0	•••

Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

Table 29. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by race: United States, 1992

[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]

			All	other			All	other
Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races	White	Total	Black	All races	White	Total	Black
		Numi	per			Ra	ıte	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	318	161	157	140	7.8	5.0	18.2	20.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	52	25	27	26	1.3	0.8	3.1	3.9
Ectopic pregnancy	28	13	15	14	0.7	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion	9	6	3	3	*	*	*	*
Legally induced abortion	5	3	2	2	*	*	*	*
Illegally induced abortion	2	1	1	1	*	*	*	*
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome	8	2	6	6	*	*	*	*
Direct obstetric causes	249	126	123	107	6.1	3.9	14.2	15.9
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	39	16	23	18	1.0	*	2.7	*
Toxemia of pregnancy	53	24	29	28	1.3	0.7	3.4	4.2
Obstructed labor	_	_	_	_	*	*	*	*
Complications of the puerpenum	95	49	46	40	2.3	1.5	5.3	5.9
Other direct obstetric causes642.0-642.3,644-646,651-659,661-665,667-669	62	37	25	21	1.5	1.2	2.9	3.1
Indirect obstetric causes	17	10	7	7	*	*	*	*
Delivery in a completely normal case	_	-	_	_	*	*	*	*

Includes Central and Sourn American and ourer and university in Spanic.

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.

68 ≡

Table 30. Number of autopsies and percent of deaths for which autopsies were reported for 15 leading causes of death: United States,1992

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

			Reported	autopsy
Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Total deaths	Number 224,071 5 51,258 8 14,888 9 4,820 8 3,395 7 42,782 2 20,804 6 21,978 9 4,994 1,942	Percent
	All causes	2,175,613	224,071	10.3
1	Diseases of heart	717,706	51,258	7.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140-208	520,578	14,888	2.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	143,769	4,820	3.4
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	91,938	3,395	3.7
5	Accidents and adverse effects	86,777	42,782	49.3
	Motor vehicle accidents	40,982	20,804	50.8
	All other accidents and adverse effects	45,795	21,978	48.0
6	Pneumonia and influenza	75,719	4,994	6.6
7	Diabetes mellitus	50,067	1,942	3.9
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	33,566	2,483	7.4
9	Suicide	30,484	17,121	56.2
10	Homicide and legal intervention	25,488	24,759	97.1
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	25,263	3,681	14.6
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	22,162	846	3.8
13	Septicemia	19,667	1,442	7.3
14	Atherosclerosis	16,831	439	2.6
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	15,730	3,478	22.1
	All other causes	299,868	66,547	22.2

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

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Data 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 (6) and Technical Appendix of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989, Volume II, Mortality, Part A (9).

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the States and provided to the NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP) and from copies of the original certificates received by NCHS from the State registration offices. In 1992 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 1992 on computer tape to NCHS. The 32 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, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, 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 1992 Delaware, Maine, Montana, 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. Iowa provided precoded medical data for Idaho. The remaining 18 VSCP States, New York City, and the District of Columbia submitted copies of the original certificates from which NCHS coded the medical data. For 1992 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.

Race

Quality of race data—A number of studies have been conducted on the reliability of race reported on the death certificate by comparing race on the death certificate with that reported on another data collection instrument, such as the census or a survey. Differences may arise because of differences in who provides race information on the compared records. Race information on the death certificate is reported by the funeral director as provided by an informant or in the absence of an informant, on the basis of observation. In contrast, race on the census or on the Current Population Survey is self-reported and, therefore, may be considered more valid. A high level of agreement between the death certificate and the census or survey report is essential to assure unbiased death rates by race.

Results from several studies (10–12) show that persons self-reported as American Indian or Asian on census or survey records were sometimes reported as white on the death certificate. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for the smaller minority races.

Other races and race not stated — Beginning in 1992 all records coded as "Other races" (0.01 percent of the total deaths) were assigned to the specified nonwhite race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.26 percent of the total deaths) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented here were compiled in accordance with the 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 (13). Causes of death for 1979-92 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 (14–16).

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 (17–19).

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) (20), 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) (21,22), 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 1992 approximately 35 percent (800,000) of the Nation's death records were multiple-cause coded MICAR. In addition to the four States that implemented MICAR in 1991 (Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, and Washington), on at least a portion of their data, following States implemented MICAR beginning with 1992 data: Georgia, Maryland, New Hampshire, and Vermont, NCHS expanded the use of MICAR to code most of the records from the following States: Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, 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 cause-ofdeath 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-ofdeath 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 1991-92 are 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 cell-mediated 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 of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues"; and to a number of other causes. As a consequence, cause-of-death 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 cell-mediated 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 rather than 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 (23-25), 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.

Firearm deaths

Causes of death attributable to firearm mortality include ICD-9 No. E922, Accident caused by firearm missile; Nos. E955.0-E955.4, Suicide and self-inflicted injury by firearms; Nos. E965.0-E965.4 and E970, Assault by firearms and legal intervention; and Nos. E985.0-E985.4, Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted. Injury by firearm causes exclude explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

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 use.

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; and 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 being tabulated from information reported on the death certificate. As a result of the revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death (6), an item indicating educational attainment was added to the certificates of numerous States. Mortality data on educational attainment for 1992 are based on deaths to residents of the 42 States and the District of Columbia whose data were approximately 80 percent or more complete on a place-of-occurrence basis. These 42 States are Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

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 illdefined conditions (ICD-9 780-799). 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 1992, 1.08 percent of all reported deaths in the United States were assigned to Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions (ICD-9 Nos. 780-799), compared with 1.12 percent in 1991. 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 10-year age groups from 25 to 44 years since 1988. Between 1991 and 1992 the percent decreased for all age groups, except for those 15-24 years, 55-64 years, and 85 years and over.

Population bases for computing rates

The population used for computing death rates in this report (furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census) represents the population residing in the specified area. Death rates for 1992 are based on population estimates as of July 1, 1992 (26,27). The estimates are based on the 1990 census counts. The 1990 census counts by race were modified to be consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget categories and historical categories for death data (28).

Infant mortality rates in figure 5 and tables E and 24–28 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 approxi-

mate the population at risk of dying before the first birthday.

In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates 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 1989–92, 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 to Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989, Volume I, Natality (29), 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 (9).

Trend data by race in this report have been retabulated by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year. The retabulation provides more uniform data to those analyzing infant and maternal mortality data, particularly trend data. To facilitate continuity and ease of interpretation, rates for 1980 show data for 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 1980 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 (9).

Cause-of-death rankings

The cause-of-death rankings in figure 4 and tables B-D, 5, 6, 16, and 30 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 26 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 illdefined 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 death 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 agespecific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age (30). 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 United States totaling 1,000,000 (31)). 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 of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989 (9).

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 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 (32).

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 (4,33).

Hispanic origin

For 1992 mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths to residents of 48 States and the District of Columbia whose data were approximately 80 percent or more 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.

Infant mortality rates for 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 48 States 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 2.4 and the percent of live births of unknown origin was 1.0 for the 48 States and the District of Columbia for 1992, infant mortality rates 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 (9).

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

In 1990 the 48 States and the District of Columbia accounted for 99.6 percent of the Hispanic population in the United States, including about 99.5 percent of the Mexican population, 99.7 percent of the Puerto Rican population, 99.8 percent of the Cuban population, and 99.6 percent of the "Other Hispanic" population (34).

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.

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)

This report presents summary tabulations from the final mortality statistics for 1992. More detailed tabulations for 1992 will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1992 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.

This report has been reprinted to correct errors. Changes appear in shaded areas on pages 17, 20, 21, 26, 29, 51, and 57. Please discard original report dated December 8, 1994.

National Center for Health Statistics

Acting Director Jack R. Anderson

Acting Deputy Director Jennifer H. Madans, Ph.D.

Associate Director for Vital and Health Statistics Systems Peter L. Hurley

Division of Vital Statistics

Acting Director Mary Anne Freedman

Suggested citation

Kochanek KD, Hudson BL. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1992. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 43 no 6, suppl. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1995.

Copyright Information

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

To receive this publication regularly, contact the National Center for Health Statistics by calling 301-436-8500

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 95-1120 5-0920 (3/95)

FIRST CLASS MAIL POSTAGE & FEES PAID PHS/NCHS PERMIT NO. G-281