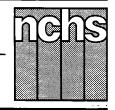
Monthly Vital Statistics Report



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

Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1994

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 1994 data on U.S. deaths and death rates according to such demographic and medical haracteristics as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, educational attainment, State of residence, autopsy status, and cause of death. Trends and patterns in general mortality, life expectancy, and infant and maternal mortality are also described.

Methods—Descriptive tabulations of data reported on the death certificates of 2,278,994 deaths are presented. Changes between 1993 and 1994 in numbers of deaths and death rates and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 1994 are tested for statistical significance. A decomposition procedure is used to identify causes of death accounting for changes in age-specific death rates and life expectancy.

Results—The age-adjusted death rate for the total population in 1994 decreased, and life expectancy at birth increased by 0.2 years to 75.7 years. The improvement in life expectancy was primarily due to a decrease in mortality from heart disease, cancer, pneumonia and influenza, and homicide, although offsetting the positive improvements were increases in mortality from Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and diabetes. The list of the 15 leading causes of death was the same as in the previous year, but the rank of some causes changed. Thus, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis replaced homicide as the 10th leading cause of death, and Alzheimer's disease moved past atherosclerosis as the 14th leading cause. Mortality declined for those under 15 years of age and those at ages 55 years and older but increased for those aged 35–44 years; causes of death contributing

to this increase were HIV infection and viral hepatitis. Mortality declined for each of the major race and sex groups. Infant mortality rate declined by 4.8 percent to a record low of 8.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 1994. Neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates also declined for white and black infants. The causes contributing the most to the improvement in the overall infant mortality were sudden infant death syndrome and respiratory distress syndrome.

Conclusions—The overall improvements in general mortality and life expectancy suggest a resumption of the long-term downward trend in U.S. mortality, which was briefly interrupted in 1993 by an increase in mortality associated with the influenza epidemics. The decline in U.S. infant mortality continues the steady downward trend of the past four decades.

Acknowledgments

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Highlights

In 1994 a record 2,278,994 deaths were registered in the United States, 10,441 more than the previous high of 2,268,553 deaths recorded in 1993. The **crude death rate** for 1994 was 875.4 deaths per 100,000 population, slightly lower than the 1993 rate of 880.0. The **age-adjusted death rate**, which eliminates the distorting effects of the aging of the population, was 507.4 per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, 1.1 percent lower than the 1993 rate of 513.3, and 0.6 percent higher than the record low of 504.5 in 1992.

The overall decline in mortality between 1993 and 1994 represents a **resumption of the long-term downward mortality trend**, which was interrupted by a substantial increase in mortality associated with the influenza epidemics of 1992–93. The age-adjusted rate decreased between 1993 and 1994 for all four major race and sex groups: White males, white females, black males, and black females.

By age death rates decreased substantially for those under 15 years of age and those at ages 55 years and older. The death rate increased by 1.4 percent between 1993 and 1994 for those aged 35–44 years. The causes of death contributing most to the increase in the death rate for those aged 35–44 years were HIV infection and viral hepatitis.

In 1994 life expectancy at birth was 75.7 years, an increase of 0.2 years compared with life expectancy in 1993, but slightly lower than the record high of 75.8 years in 1992. Women currently are expected to outlive men by an average of 6.6 years, and white persons are expected to outlive black persons by an average of 7.0 years. Among the four major race-sex groups, white females continue to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.6 years), followed by black females (73.9 years), white males (73.3 years), and black males (64.9 years). The gain in life expectancy of 0.2 years for the total population can be explained primarily by decreasing death rates for heart disease, cancer, pneumonia and influenza, and homicide, despite increases in death rates for HIV infection and diabetes.

The ranking of the **leading causes** of death for the total population in 1994

changed as follows: Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, the 11th leading cause of death in 1993, replaced homicide as the 10th leading cause of death in 1994. Alzheimer's disease replaced atheroscle**rosis** as the 14th leading cause of death in 1994. However, the first nine leading causes of death in 1994—heart disease, cancer, stroke, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (COPD), accidents, pneumonia and influenza, diabetes, HIV infection, and suicide—remained the same leading causes as those in 1993 with identical rankings. These nine causes accounted for 80 percent of all deaths in 1994.

Age-adjusted death rates for eight of the leading causes of death for the total population declined between 1993 and 1994, with largest percentage declines occurring for nephritis, atherosclerosis, pneumonia and influenza, homicide, and heart disease. Mortality for all other accidents, a component of the overall accidents category, declined by 1.4 percent between 1993 and 1994. In addition, mortality from cancer, the second leading cause of death, showed a small but significant decrease.

Age-adjusted death rates increased between 1993 and 1994 for three leading causes of death: HIV infection, diabetes, and Alzheimer's disease. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection increased by 11.6 percent between 1993 and 1994, higher than the rate of increase in the previous year. The age-adjusted death rate also increased by 8.7 percent for Alzheimer's disease and by 4 percent for diabetes. The increase in Alzheimer's disease mortality likely reflects improvements in reporting and diagnosis of the disease rather than increases in prevalence.

Mortality from **drug-induced** and **alcohol-induced causes** increased significantly between 1993 and 1994. However, the age-adjusted death rate for **firearm injuries** decreased by 3 percent between 1993 and 1994.

In terms of mortality sex differentials, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 70 percent higher than that for females for all causes of death combined. For each of the 15 leading causes of death, except Alzheimer's disease, male mortality was higher than female mortality. The greatest sex differential was for HIV infection, where the age-adjusted

rate for males was 5.5 times that for females. The smallest sex differential was for Alzheimer's disease, with a male-to-female ratio of about 1.0.

In 1994 mortality levels varied by race. Overall, age-adjusted death rates for the black population exceeded those of the white population by about 61 percent. Rates for the black population were also higher for most of the leading causes of death. The largest race differential continued to be for homicide, for which the age-adjusted rate for the black population was 6.6 times that of the white population. The three leading causes that had lower mortality rates for the black population were COPD, suicide, and Alzheimer's disease.

Leading causes of death differed by age. Overall, accidents were the leading cause of death for age groups 1-4, 5-14, and 15-24 years. HIV infection was the leading cause of death for those aged 25-44 years. Cancer was the leading cause of death for those aged 45-64 years, while heart disease was the leading cause for those aged 65 years and older. 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 were the leading cause for these two age groups. For the black population, homicide was the leading cause for those aged 15-24 years, while HIV infection was the leading cause for those aged 25-44 years.

The **infant mortality rate** (8.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births) reached a record low in 1994, continuing the long-term downward trend in infant mortality.

Among the leading causes of infant death, the causes contributing the most to the improvement in the 1994 rate were sudden infant death syndrome and respiratory distress syndrome. Sudden infant death syndrome decreased from the second to the third leading cause of infant death between 1993 and 1994. Increased infant mortality from perinatal infections, pneumonia and influenza, and neonatal hemorrhage prevented the infant mortality rate from decreasing even further. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates declined for white and black infants between 1993 and 1994. In 1994 the infant mortality rate for black infants remained at more than twice that for white infants.

Introduction

This report, the release of national mortality statistics for 1994, presents detailed data on deaths and death rates according to a number of social, demographic, and medical characteristics. These data provide important information on mortality patterns among Americans by such variables as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, educational attainment, State of residence, autopsy status, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is critical in understanding shifts in the health and social status of the U.S. population (1).

The mortality data in this report can be used to monitor and evaluate the current status and long-term trends in mortality and in the health of the Nation and to identify segments of the U.S. population at greatest risk for death from specific diseases and injuries. Differences in death rates among demographic groups, including racial/ethnic groups, may reflect group differences in factors such as socioeconomic status, access to medical care, and the prevalence of specific risks.

Methods

Data shown in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. It is believed that more than 99 percent of deaths occurring in this country are registered (2). Tables showing data by State also provide information for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam. Cause-of-death statistics presented in this report are classified in accordance with the *Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases* (*ICD*–9). A detailed discussion of cause-of-death classification is provided in the "Technical notes."

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics, except educational attainment and Hispanic origin, cover all 50 States and the District of Columbia. For educational attainment, data are provided for 45 States and the District of Columbia. For Hispanic origin, data reported exclude Oklahoma because it does not include the Hispanic origin item on its death certificates. Details on reporting areas for educational

attainment and marital status are provided in the "Technical notes."

In this report the number of deaths, crude death rate, age-specific and ageadjusted death rates; infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios are used as measures of mortality. Changes between 1993 and 1994 in numbers of deaths and death rates and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 1994 are tested for statistical significance. A decomposition procedure is used to identify causes of death accounting for changes in age-specific death rates and life expectancy (3,4). Additional information on these statistical methods; random variation and relative standard error; the computation of derived statistics and rates; population denominators; and the definition of terms is presented in the "Technical notes."

Results and discussion

Deaths and death rates

In 1994 a total of 2,278,994 deaths occurred in the United States, 10,441 more than in 1993 and 103,381 more than in 1992. Before 1994 the 1993 total of 2,268,553 deaths was the largest final number ever recorded. Although the number of deaths increased between 1993 and 1994, the crude death rate for 1994, 875.4 per 100,000 population, was 0.5 percent lower than the rate of 880.0 in 1993. In 1992 the death rate was 852.9.

Age-adjusted death rates are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from year to year. (For a discussion of age-adjusted death rates, see "Technical notes.") Thus, they are better indicators than unadjusted death rates for showing changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing. Also, they are better indicators of relative risk when comparisons of mortality are being made for sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age compositions. The age-adjusted death rate in 1994 was 507.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, 1.1 percent lower than the rate of 513.3 in 1993 and 12.1 percent lower than the rate of 577.0 in 1979 (figure 1). The 1994 rate was, however, slightly higher than the record low rate of 504.5 in 1992. Since 1979, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased every year except 1985, 1988, and 1993, years when major influenza outbreaks increased mortality in the United States (5–9).

Death rates by age, sex, and race—Between 1993 and 1994, death rates for both sexes combined declined for these age groups: Under 1 year, 1–4 years, 5–14 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over (table A). The largest decrease (4.2 percent) occurred for the age group 1–4 years. The death rate increased for the age group 35–44 years (1.4 percent). Changes in death rates between the two years for the age groups 15–24 years, 25–34 years, and 45–54 years were not statistically significant.

The death rate for males declined between 1993 and 1994 for these age groups: Under 1 year, 1-4 years, 55-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and 85 years and over (table A). The largest decreases for males were for those aged under 1 year (4.9 percent) and 1-4 years (4.4 percent). The only statistically significant increase in the male death rate was for those aged 35–44 years (1.3 percent). The increase in death rates between 1993 and 1994 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 1993 and 1994, death rates declined for these age groups: Under 1 year, 5–14 years, 55–64 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The largest decrease in death rates between 1993 and 1994 occurred for females 5–14 years (6.3 percent). The only significant increase was for the age groups 35–44 years (1.7 percent). Changes in female death rates between the two years for the other age groups were not statistically significant.

The pattern of changes in agespecific death rates between 1993 and 1994 was similar for the four major

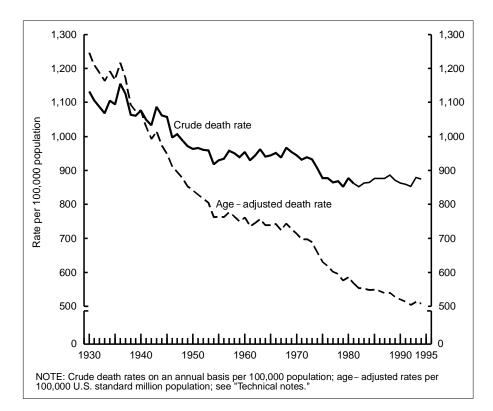


Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1930-94

race-sex groups: Death rates generally decreased for the age groups under 1 and 1–4 years and for those aged 55 years and older. For black males aged 5–14 years, however, the death rate increased by 4.2 percent. In addition, for white males and black females aged 35–44 years, the death rate increased by 1.5 and 3.2 percent, respectively.

Between 1993 and 1994, ageadjusted death rates decreased by 1.5 percent for white males and 2.1 percent for black males. The age-adjusted death rate decreased by 0.8 percent for white females and 1.2 percent for black females (table 1). Age-adjusted death rates decreased almost every year between 1980 and 1992 for white males and females but increased between 1992 and 1993. The 1994 age-adjusted rate of 617.9 was the lowest ever recorded for white males. For black males, rates decreased between 1980 and 1982, increased between 1984 and 1988, decreased between 1988 and 1992,

and increased again between 1992 and 1993. Rates for black females fluctuated between 1980 and 1987, decreased each year between 1988 and 1992, and increased between 1992 and 1993.

In 1994 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 1994 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 1994 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 race ratio was 1.5.

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

In 1994 the average expectation of life at birth was 75.7 years, an increase of 0.2 years compared with life expectancy in 1993, but slightly lower than the record high of 75.8 years in 1992. The increase between 1993 and 1994 represents a resumption of a generally upward trend in U.S. life expectancy that has been observed throughout this century but, most recently, was interrupted by a 0.3-year decline between 1992 and 1993.

The expectation of life at birth for 1994 represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if

Table A. Percent change in death rates between 1993 and 1994 by age, race, and sex: United States

		All races ¹			White		Black			
Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
					Percent chan	ge				
All ages	-0.5	-0.9	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8	0.1	-1.4	-1.8	-0.9	
Under 1 year ²	-4.1	-4.9	-3.0	-3.3	-4.3	-2.1	-6.2	-6.5	-5.9	
1–4 years	-4.2	-4.4	-4.3	-4.7	-5.6	-3.9	-2.4	-2.3	-2.5	
5–14 years	-3.8	-1.8	-6.3	-5.1	-4.0	-6.4	-0.6	4.2	-8.1	
15–24 years	-0.5	-0.3	-0.8	0.7	1.0	-0.5	-3.6	-4.1	-1.6	
25–34 years	0.6	0.1	2.1	0.1	-0.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	2.1	
35–44 years	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.3	0.3	3.2	
45–54 years	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.6	
55–64 years	-2.3	-2.4	-2.2	-2.2	-2.2	-2.3	-3.0	-3.8	-1.6	
65–74 years	-1.2	-1.8	-0.6	-1.1	-1.8	-0.4	-2.2	-2.9	-1.5	
75–84 years	-1.5	-2.8	-0.6	-1.5	-2.8	-0.5	-1.9	-2.0	-1.8	
85 years and over	-1.2	-1.6	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	-1.0	-2.5	-4.5	-1.4	

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

¹Includes races other than white and black

²Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 24–29 for 1994 infant mortality rates and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

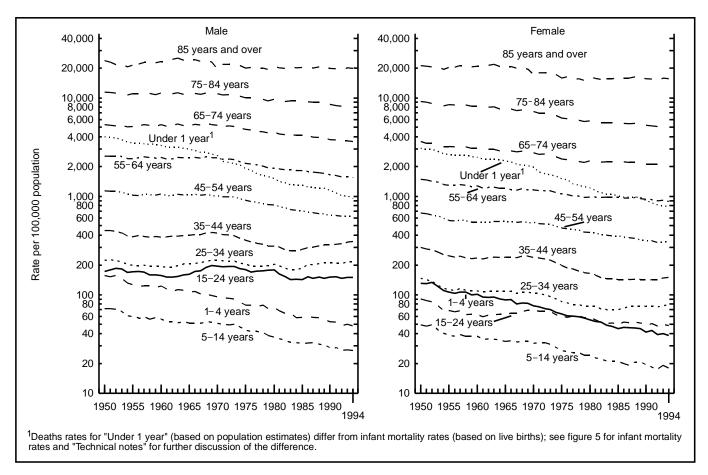


Figure 2. Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1950-94

the infants were to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates prevailing in 1994. In 1994 life expectancy for females was 79.0 years compared with 72.4 years for males; both figures represent increases over 1993. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes was 6.6 years in 1994, the same difference as in 1993. In contrast to the widening gap 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 from 1972 through 1979, 7.1 years in 1984, and 6.9 years in 1988) and between 1990 and 1993.

Between 1993 and 1994, life expectancy for the white population increased from 76.3 years to 76.5 years, equaling the record high reached in 1992. Life expectancy for the black population also increased from 69.2 years in 1993 to 69.5 years in 1994; in 1992 it was 69.6 years.

The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations was 7.0 years in 1994, slightly lower than the difference of 7.1 years in 1993. Although the white-black difference in life expectancy 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 (79.6 years), followed by black females (73.9 years), white males (73.3 years), and black males (64.9 years). Between 1993 and 1994, life expectancy increased for black males (from 64.6 years in 1993 to 64.9 years in 1994) and for black females (from 73.7 in 1993 to 73.9 in 1994). Black males experienced an unprecedented decline in life expectancy every year for 1984–89 (3), but an annual increase in 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1994.

However, life expectancy for black males was still 0.4 years shorter than the peak life expectancy of 65.3 years attained in 1984. Before 1988 life expectancy for black females fluctuated but increased from 1988 to 1992. Overall, the largest gain in life expectancy between 1980 and 1994 was for white males (2.6 years), followed by white females (1.5 years), black females (1.4 years), and black males (1.1 years).

The 1994 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 1994, 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 person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 17.4 more years for a total of 82.4 years (table 4).

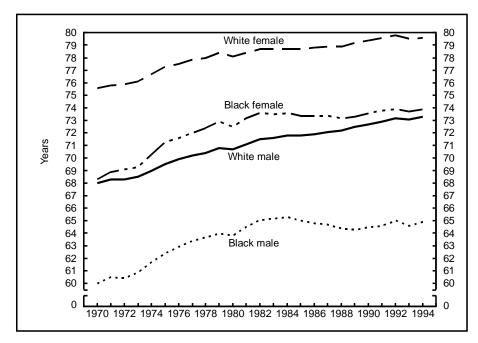


Figure 3. Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1970-94

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 1994 accounted for 86 percent of all deaths in the United States (table B). (For ranking procedures, see "Technical notes.") For the first time, beginning with this report, Alzheimer's disease is being treated as a rankable cause of death (see "Technical notes"). The leading causes of death for 1984-94 have generally been the same, but the order has often varied. For 1994 the 1st nine and the 12th and 13th leading causes of death were the same causes and in the same order as for 1993. The only changes in the ranking were as follows: Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, the 11th leading cause of death in 1993, became the 10th leading cause of death in 1994; Homicide and legal intervention (homicide), the 10th leading cause of death in 1993, became the 11th leading cause of death in 1994. Alzheimer's disease became the 14th leading cause of death in 1994; Atherosclerosis, the 14th leading cause of death in 1993, became the 15th leading cause of death in 1994.

For most leading causes, ageadjusted death rates are better indicators than crude death rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time. Therefore, age-adjusted rates are used to depict trends

for all 15 leading causes of death (figure 4). Among these causes, age-adjusted death rates were lower in 1994 than in 1993 for eight leading causes—Diseases of heart (heart disease); Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer); Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (COPD); Pneumonia and influenza; homicide; Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (nephritis); Septicemia; and atherosclerosis (table B). The largest declines in mortality were for nephritis (4.4 percent), atherosclerosis (4.2 percent), pneumonia and influenza (3.7 percent), homicide (3.7 percent), and heart disease (3.4 percent). Mortality from all other accidents and adverse effects, a component of accidents and adverse effects (accidents), declined by 1.4 percent between 1993 and 1994. The declines in mortality from heart disease, stroke, and atherosclerosis were consistent with the generally downward trends observed since 1950. Cancer mortality has shown a gradual but consistently downward trend since 1990. The age-adjusted death rate for homicide decreased by 3.7 percent between 1993 and 1994, reversing the increase during 1992 through 1993, and resuming the downward trend observed during 1991-92.

For 1987–91 homicide mortality had risen at an average rate of more than 6 percent per year. Although the age-adjusted death rate for pneumonia and influenza decreased significantly in 1994 from that in 1993 (a year with excess influenza mortality), the rate for 1994 remained at a relatively high level—2.4 percent higher than the rate for 1992.

The age-adjusted death rate was higher in 1994 than in 1993 for three of the leading causes of death: Diabetes mellitus (diabetes), Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, and Alzheimer's disease. The age-adjusted rate for HIV infection has increased consistently since 1987, the year in which HIV infection was added to the list of rankable causes (see "Technical notes"). Between 1993 and 1994, the rate for HIV infection increased by 11.6 percent, larger than the rate of increase of 9.5 percent between 1992 and 1993. Diabetes mortality has been increasing consistently since 1986. The increase of 4.0 percent in the ageadjusted death rate for diabetes between 1993 and 1994 was similar to that for 1992-93, and larger than the rate of increase during 1990 through 1992. It was considerably smaller than the anomalous 14-percent increase during 1988–89, which has been attributed in part to the 1989 revision of the death certificate (7).

Between 1993 and 1994, the ageadjusted death rate for Alzheimer's disease increased by 8.7 percent (figure 4). Reporting of Alzheimer's disease deaths has increased since the classification of this disease was introduced in 1979 (see "Technical notes"). The increase in Alzheimer's disease mortality likely reflects improvements in reporting and diagnosis of the disease rather than increases in prevalence (10). For three leading causes of death, including Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and accidents, age-adjusted death rates did not change between 1993 and 1994.

In 1994 the leading causes of death differed substantially by age (table 7). For the younger age groups—1–4, 5–14, and 15–24 years—accidents were the leading cause of death. HIV infection was the leading cause of death for the age group 25–44 years. In the older age groups, chronic diseases were the leading causes:

Table B. Percent of total deaths, death rates, age-adjusted death rates for 1994, percent change in age-adjusted death rates from 1993 to 1994 and 1979 to 1994, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1994: United States

[Crude death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see "Technical notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

						ercent ge from–	Ratio	of-
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Percent of total deaths	Death rate	Age-adjusted death rates for 1994	1993 to 1994	1979 to 1994	Male to Female	Black to White
	All causes	100.0	875.4	507.4	-1.1	-12.1	1.7	1.6
1	Diseases of heart	32.1	281.3	140.4	-3.4	-29.6	1.9	1.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of							
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	23.4	205.2	131.5	-0.8	0.5	1.4	1.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	6.7	58.9	26.5	_	-36.3	1.2	1.9
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases							
	and allied conditions	4.5	39.0	21.0	-1.9	43.8	1.6	0.8
5	Accidents and adverse effects	4.0	35.1	30.3	-	-29.4	2.6	1.3
	Motor vehicle accidents	1.9	16.3	16.1	0.6	-30.6	2.3	1.0
	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.1	18.8	14.2	-1.4	-27.6	2.9	1.6
6	Pneumonia and influenza	3.6	31.3	13.0	-3.7	16.1	1.6	1.4
7	Diabetes mellitus	2.5	21.8	12.9	4.0	31.6	1.1	2.4
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	1.8	16.2	15.4	11.6		5.5	4.4
9	Suicide	1.4	12.0	11.2	-0.9	-4.3	4.5	0.6
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1.1	9.8	7.9	_	-34.2	2.4	1.4
11	Homicide and legal intervention	1.1	9.6	10.3	-3.7	1.0	4.1	6.6
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1.0	8.8	4.3	-4.4	_	1.4	2.7
13	Septicemia	0.9	7.8	4.0	-2.4	73.9	1.3	2.6
14	Alzheimer's disease	8.0	7.1	2.5	8.7	1,150.0	1.0	0.7
15	Atherosclerosis	8.0	6.6	2.3	-4.2	-59.6	1.3	1.1
	All other causes	14.3	124.9					

^{...} Category not applicable.

Cancer, for those aged 45–64 years, and heart disease, for those aged 65 years and over. At ages below 25 years, homicide ranked between the second and fourth leading cause of death, while for the age groups 5–14, 15–24, and 25–44 years, suicide ranked between the third and sixth leading cause of death.

In 1994 the patterns in leading causes of death varied by sex (table 7). For the total male and female populations, 7 of the 10 leading causes of death were the same but differed by rank. While accidents was the third leading cause of death for males, it was the seventh leading cause for females. Similarly, while diabetes was the ninth leading cause of death for males, it was the sixth leading cause for females. Moreover, while HIV infection, suicide, and homicide were respectively the 7th, 8th, and 10th leading causes of death for males, they did not rank among the ten leading causes of death for females. The sex patterns in leading causes of death also differed according to age. Not only did the relative rankings of the leading causes of death vary by sex for a given age group, but the causes of death

representing the list of top 10 causes also differed. For example, for the age group 25–44 years, HIV infection was the leading cause of death for males but was the fourth leading cause of death for females. Furthermore, while stroke was the 10th leading cause of death for males aged 15–24 years, it was not among the 10 leading causes of death for females aged 15–24 years.

In 1994 the patterns in leading causes of death also varied according to race (table 7). 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, while the leading cause for the black population was homicide. For the age group 25–44 years, the leading cause for the white population again was accidents, while the leading cause for the black population was HIV infection. For the age groups 15-24 through 65 years and over, accidents ranked higher for the white population than for the black population; while homicide and HIV infection

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

Age-adjusted death rates for males were higher than the rates for females for all causes of death combined and for 14 of the 15 leading causes of death (table B). Eight of the leading causes of death showed differentials in which ageadjusted death rates for males were at least 1.5 times those for females. The largest differential was for HIV infection, for which the death rate for males was 5.5 times that for females. Other large differentials were for suicide (4.5); homicide (4.1); accidents (2.6); chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.4); heart disease (1.9); COPD (1.6); pneumonia and influenza (1.6); nephritis (1.4); and cancer (1.4). The smallest sex difference in mortality was for Alzheimer's disease, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.04.

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 B). The largest differential was for homicide, for which the age-adjusted death rate for the

Quantity zero.

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

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

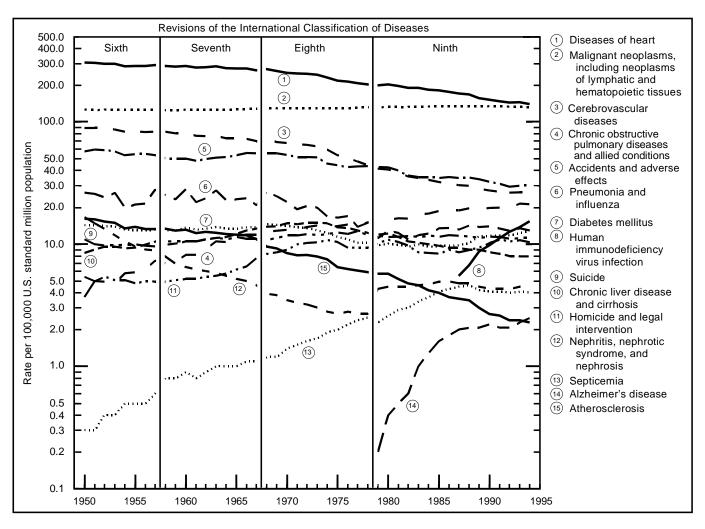


Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950-94

black population was 6.6 times that of the white population. Other causes for which the differential was large include HIV infection (4.4); nephritis (2.7); septicemia (2.6); diabetes (2.4); stroke (1.9); heart disease (1.5); cancer (1.4); and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.4). Ageadjusted rates were lower for the black population than rates for the white population for three leading causes of death—COPD (18 percent), suicide (40 percent), and Alzheimer's disease (31 percent).

Causes of death can be identified that account for changes in age-specific death rates between 1993 and 1994. Thus, the 4.2-percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 1–4 years was due primarily to declines in mortality from congenital anomalies and accidents. The 3.8-percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 5–14 years was due mainly to declines in mortality from homicide, pneumonia and influenza, and COPD. Increases in

mortality from HIV infection and viral hepatitis were largely responsible for a 1.4-percent increase in the death rate for those aged 35–44 years. Decreases in death rates for those in the age groups 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 years and over were due primarily to decreases in mortality from heart disease.

The increase in the death rate for white males aged 35–44 years between 1993 and 1994 was due largely to an increased mortality from HIV infection and viral hepatitis. The 4.1-percent decrease in the death rate for black males aged 15–24 years was due primarily to decreases in mortality from homicide and accidents. Increases in mortality from HIV infection and stroke were largely responsible for the 3.2-percent increase in the death rate for black females aged 35–44 years.

The overall life expectancy improved from 75.5 years in 1993 to 75.7 years in 1994, despite increases in mortality from HIV infection, diabetes, and Alzheimer's disease, primarily because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, pneumonia and influenza, homicide, and perinatal conditions. (For discussion of contribution to change in life expectancy, see "Technical notes.") Among white males, life expectancy improved by 0.2 year between 1993 and 1994 because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, COPD, pneumonia, and congenital anomalies although mortality from diabetes, viral hepatitis, suicide, and Alzheimer's disease increased. For white females, the improvement in life expectancy also reflected decreases in mortality from heart disease, pneumonia, and homicide, but was limited to a gain of 0.1 year because of increases in mortality from HIV infection, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, accidents, and COPD. For black males, decreases in mortality from heart disease, homicide, cancer, and accidents contributed to the 0.3-year gain in life

expectancy. This gain occurred despite offsetting increases in mortality from HIV infection, diabetes, stroke, hypertension, and viral hepatitis. The life expectancy for black females improved by 0.2 year, in part, because of declines in mortality from heart disease, cancer, and homicide.

Life expectancy for white males was 8.4 years higher than that for black males in 1994. 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, HIV infection, heart disease, cancer, and perinatal conditions. The life expectancy for white females was 5.7 years higher than that for black females in 1994. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were heart disease, cancer, HIV infection, stroke, and diabetes.

Hispanic mortality

Hispanic mortality data for 1994 are based on deaths to residents of 49 States and the District of Columbia. Data shown in tables 14 and 15 exclude Oklahoma because it does not include the Hispanic origin item on its death certificates. (For details on reporting area, see "Technical notes".) The crude, age-specific, and ageadjusted death rates for the Hispanic population can be compared with those for the non-Hispanic white population (table 14). The crude death rate for the Hispanic population was 64 percent lower than that for the non-Hispanic white population. This difference reflects the lower agespecific mortality for the older age groups and the younger age composition of the Hispanic population compared with that of the non-Hispanic white population. The age-adjusted death rate, which controls for age-compositional differences, was 20 percent lower for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population. The ratio of the age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population to that for non-Hispanic white population was 0.84 for males and 0.73 for females. Mortality of Hispanics may be somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate (see "Technical notes").

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.9

times that for females. The male-to-female ratio differed substantially by age, with Hispanic males experiencing three to four times higher death rates than Hispanic females for ages 15–44 years. The sex ratio in Hispanic mortality ranged between 1.2 and 1.6 for ages below 15 years and between 1.4 and 2.2 for ages 45 years and older.

Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate was substantially lower for Cuban Americans (358.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population), Mexican Americans (370.4), and Central and South Americans and other and unknown Hispanics (354.0) than the age-adjusted death rate for Puerto Ricans (565.8). Among Hispanic males, Mexicans had the lowest age-adjusted death rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest rate. Among Hispanic females, Cubans had the lowest age-adjusted death rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest rate.

Leading causes of death for all age groups combined for the Hispanic population differed by rank and cause from those for the non-Hispanic white population in the Hispanic reporting area (table 15). Although the two leading causes of death—heart disease and cancer—were the same for both groups, they accounted for 57 percent of all deaths in 1994 for the non-Hispanic white population but for only 42 percent of the deaths for the Hispanic population.

These were the major differences in leading causes of death between the two groups: Of the 10 leading causes of death for the Hispanic population, homicide (sixth leading cause) was not among the 10 leading causes for the non-Hispanic white population. Conversely, suicide, the eighth leading cause of death for the non-Hispanic white population, was not among the 10 leading causes for the Hispanic population (table 15).

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 HIV infection consistently ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for all age groups between 1–4 years and 45–64 years. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis also ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for those aged 45–64 years and 65 years and over.

Firearm mortality

In 1994 a total of 38,505 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States. This number was 2.8 percent lower than the 39,595 deaths in 1993. Firearm suicide and homicide, the two major component causes, accounted for 49 and 46 percent, respectively, of all firearm injury deaths in 1994.

Of the 38,505 firearm injury deaths in 1994, 58.2 percent were for white males, 25.7 percent for black males, 10.4 percent for white females, and 3.5 percent for black females. The largest numbers of firearm deaths for males and females were for the 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 generally highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females.

In 1994 the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was 15.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, 3 percent lower than the rate of 15.6 in 1993. The rate decreased by 14.2 percent between 1980 and 1985, increased every year between 1987 and 1991, but decreased again by 2 percent between 1991 and 1992. The 1993 age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was, however, 5 percent higher than the 1992 rate.

Between 1993 and 1994 the ageadjusted death rate for firearm injuries decreased by 5 percent for black males, 9 percent for black females, and 8 percent for white females; the rate did not decrease significantly for white males. In 1994 the rate for males was 6.2 times that for females, and the rate for the black population was 3.0 times that of the white population.

Between 1993 and 1994 the ageadjusted death rate decreased by 4 percent for firearm homicide and 14 percent for firearm accidents. The rate did not decrease significantly for firearm suicide between the two years, however. In 1994 the age-specific death rates for firearm homicide were highest for the age groups 15–24 and 25–34 years, while the rates for firearm suicide peaked for those aged 75–84 years and 85 years and older.

Drug-induced mortality

In 1994 a total of 13,923 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States (table 19). The category druginduced 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 1994 was 5.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, 4 percent higher than the rate of 4.8 in 1993. The rate increased by 35 percent from 1983 to 1988, then declined 14 percent between 1988 and 1990, and increased by 39 percent between 1990 and 1994. In 1994 the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for males was 2.3 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 1.8 times that for the white population.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 1994 a total of 20,163 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States (table 20). The category alcohol-induced 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 alcoholinduced causes, see "Technical notes.") The age-adjusted death rate for alcoholinduced causes in 1994 was 6.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, 1.5 percent higher than the rate of 6.7 in 1993. 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; since 1991 it has shown very little change. In 1994 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 2.0 times the rate for the white population.

Marital status

Eighty-nine percent of the persons 15 years of age and over who died in 1994 had been married (table 21). The proportion was larger for females (92 percent) than for males (86 percent) and for the white population (90 percent) than for the black population (79 percent). The proportion who were widowed at the time of death was considerably greater for women (58 percent) than for men (18 percent) but fairly similar 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 45 States and the District of Columbia, about 63 percent of the persons who died in 1994 had completed high school (table 22) (see "Technical notes"). In 1994 the percent was about the same for males (63 percent) and females (62 percent), but somewhat different for the white population (64 percent) compared with the black population (52 percent). About the same proportion of white females and white males (65 percent) who died in 1994 had completed high school. The proportion who had completed 4 years of college was smaller for white females (9.6 percent) than for white males (14.2 percent). A similar proportion of black females and black males had completed high school (about 52 percent). Slightly more black females (6.6 percent) than black males (5.8 percent) had completed 4 years of college at the time of death.

Infant mortality

In 1994, 31,710 infant deaths were reported (table C), 5.2 percent fewer infant deaths than the 1993 total of 33,466. The infant mortality rate of 8.0 infant deaths

per 1,000 live births is the lowest final rate ever recorded for the United States (figure 5). It represents a decline of 4.8 percent from the rate of 8.4 for the previous year (table 24). The mortality rate for white infants declined 2.9 percent (6.8 in 1993 compared with 6.6 in 1994); and the rate for black infants declined 4.2 percent (16.5 in 1993 compared with 15.8 in 1994).

In 1994 the infant mortality rate for black infants (15.8) was 2.4 times the rate for white infants (6.6), the same ratio as in the previous year. Historically, the black-white ratio has been increasing (11,12).

Between 1993 and 1994 the neonatal mortality rate declined by 3.8 percent, from 5.3 to 5.1 deaths for infants under 28 days per 1,000 live births. For white infants, the rate was 4.2, compared with the 1993 rate of 4.3; the change in the neonatal mortality rate between the two years was not statistically significant. For black infants the neonatal mortality rate declined by 4.7 percent, from 10.7 in 1993 to 10.2 in 1994. Neonatal mortality rates historically have declined for both races although the declines have been more rapid for the white population (11,12).

The postneonatal mortality rate—deaths to infants 28 days—11 months per 1,000 live births—declined by 6.5 percent, from 3.1 in 1993 to 2.9 in 1994. For white infants the postneonatal mortality rate declined from 2.5 to 2.4 deaths per 1,000 live births. For black infants the rate was 5.6 in 1994, compared with 5.8 in 1993; the change in the postneonatal mortality rate between the two years was not statistically significant. The historical trend for postneonatal mortality was of more rapid declines in postneonatal mortality for black than for white infants (11,12).

Among the 10 leading causes of infant death, the first 4—Congenital anomalies, 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 1994; and the remaining 6 causes accounted for only 16 percent of all infant deaths (table 26). The list of 10 leading causes of infant death was unchanged between 1993 and 1994, but the rankings of two

Table C. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1994

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days-11 months) deaths per 100,000 live births and specified group]

	Inf	ant	Neo	natal	Postneonatal			
Race and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
All races ¹	31.710	802.2	20.250	512.3	11.460	289.9		
Male	17.814	880.8	11,294	558.4	6.520	322.4		
Female	13,896	719.9	8,956	464.0	4,940	255.9		
White	20,504	657.0	13,100	419.74	7,404	237.2		
Male	11,544	721.7	7,273	454.68	4,271	267.0		
Female	8,960	588.9	5,827	383.00	3,133	205.9		
Black	10,072	1,582.7	6,499	1,021.23	3,573	561.4		
Male	5,642	1,749.2	3,652	1,132.21	1,990	617.0		
Female	4,430	1,411.6	2,847	907.2	1,583	504.4		

¹Includes races other than white and black.

of the leading causes of infant death changed slightly. Sudden infant death syndrome, the second leading cause in 1993, and Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, the third leading cause, switched rankings in 1994.

Between 1993 and 1994 the infant mortality rate decreased for three leading causes of infant death: Respiratory distress syndrome (12.8 percent), Sudden infant death syndrome (11.7 percent), and Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (0.1 percent). Infant mortality from Respiratory distress syndrome showed a rapid downward trend between 1972 and 1994. Mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome has

declined since 1988 (11,12). Infant morinfant death syndrome has declined 140.1 to 103.0 in 1994, and between 1993 and 1994 dropped from the second leading cause of infant death to the third change significantly between 1993 and 1994. The causes contributing the most to the improvement in the overall infant mortality rate were Respiratory distress syndrome and Sudden infant death syn-

tality from Respiratory distress syndrome showed a rapid downward trend between 1972 and 1994. Mortality from Sudden 26.5 percent since 1988, from a rate of (11,12). For other leading causes of infant death, the infant mortality rate did not drome. The increasing rate for Infections

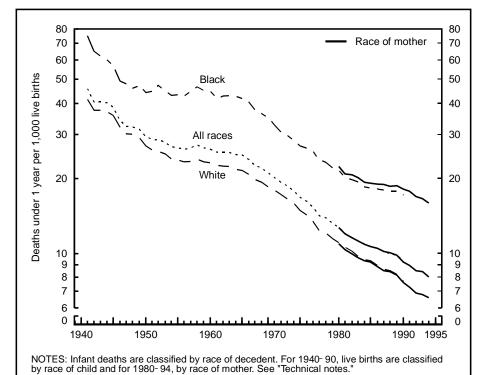


Figure 5. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1950-94

specific to the perinatal period (perinatal infections) 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. Combined these four causes accounted for 54.4 percent of white infant deaths. In contrast, for black infants the leading cause of death was Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, followed by Sudden infant death syndrome, Congenital anomalies, and Respiratory distress syndrome. These four causes accounted for 50 percent of all black infant deaths (table 27).

Although the difference between black and white infant mortality rates varied by cause, the risk was higher for black than for white infants for all the leading causes. Expressed as the ratio of the infant mortality rate for black infants to that for white infants, beginning with the highest ratio, the leading causes ranked are Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (4.5); Pneumonia and influenza and Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications) (2.7 each); Respiratory distress syndrome (2.6); perinatal infections (2.5); Sudden infant death syndrome and Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (2.3 each); accidents and

Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (2.2 each); and Congenital anomalies (1.8).

Between 1993 and 1994 decreases in mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome, congenital anomalies, Respiratory distress syndrome, Other respiratory conditions of newborn, and maternal complications made the largest contributions to the 3.7-percent decrease in the white infant mortality rate. However, the white infant mortality rate would have decreased even further had it not been for increases in mortality from perinatal infections, Neonatal hemorrhage, and Pneumonia and influenza. Decreases in mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome, Respiratory distress syndrome, and Congenital anomalies made the largest contributions to the 4.2-percent decrease in the black infant mortality rate; further decrease was, however, offset by increases in mortality from short gestation and low birthweight, accidents, and Pneumonia and influenza.

Hispanic infant mortality—The infant mortality rate was 6.5 deaths to Hispanic infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in an area comprised of 49 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 6.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 8.7 for Puerto Rican infants, and 4.5 for Cuban infants. Infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin may be somewhat understated. (For description of Hispanic reporting area, see "Technical notes").

Maternal mortality

In 1994, 328 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (table 30), compared with 302 in 1993. 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 1994 was 8.3 deaths per 100,000 live births, compared with a rate of 7.5 in 1993. The difference in the rates between the two years was not statistically significant.

Black women have a higher risk of maternal death than white women. In

1994 the maternal mortality rate for black women was 18.5, three times the rate of 6.2 for white women. The race ratio in maternal mortality rate was 3.0 for Direct obstetric causes.

Report of autopsy

For 1994 all States requested information on the death certificate as to whether autopsies were performed. They were reported as performed on 213,879 decedents, or 9.4 percent of the deaths that occurred in 1994 (table 31), a reduction from the 9.7 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—heart disease (6.6 percent), cancer (2.3 percent), and stroke (2.9 percent). Among the 15 leading causes of death, the highest percents reported were for traumatic causes—homicide (97.2 percent), suicide (55.1 percent), and accidents (48.4 percent). The highest percents for nontraumatic causes were for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (13.4 percent) and Alzheimer's disease (7.1 percent).

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List of detailed tables

 Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–94 Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 	15	13. Number of deaths and death rates from 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1994	49	reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1994	61
 3. Abridged life table for the total population, 1994 4. Life expectancy at selected ages by race and sex: United States, 1994 	17 18 18	14. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, and age-adjusted death rates according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin,		and Guam; and by race and sex for the United States, 1994	62
5. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970–94.	19	and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 199415. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death	50	1970, and 1975–94	64
6. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1994 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1993, and		for Hispanic and white non- Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1994	52	rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1994	66
1994	20	16. Number of deaths from injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 199417. Age-specific and age-adjusted death	55	mortality rates for 1994, percent change in infant mortality rates from 1993 to 1994 and 1979 to 1994 for the 10 leading causes of	
and sex: United States, 19948. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's dis-	23	rates for injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 1994 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury	56	infant death in 1994: United States	66
ease by age: United States, 1994 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease	34	by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1979–94	57	leading causes of infant death by race: United States, 1994	67
by age: United States, 1994	37	induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–94	58	causes and Human immunodefi- ciency virus infection, by race: United States, 1994	68
ease by race and sex: United States, 1994	40	age-adjusted death rates for alcohol- induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–94	59	deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each divi- sion, each State, Puerto Rico, Vir- gin Islands, and Guam, and sex for	
infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994	43	tribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by marital status, race and sex: United States, 1994	60	the United States, 1994	70
12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunode-ficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994	46	22. Number of deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by educational attainment, race, and sex: Total of 45	60	by race: United States, 1994	71 71
List of figures					
 Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1930–94 Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1950–94 	4 5	 Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1970–94 Age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950–94 	6	5. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1950–94	11

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-94

[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	merican Inc	dian ²	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							
1994	2,278,994	1,162,747	1,116,247	1,959,875	988,823	971,052	282,379	153,019	129,360	9,637	5,497	4,140	27,103	15,408	11,695
1993	2,268,553	1,161,797	1,106,756	1,951,437	988,329	963,108	282,151	153,502	128,649	9,579	5,434	4,145	25,386	14,532	10,854
1992	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
1991	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
1990	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	8,916
1989	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	8,354
1988	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	7,808
1987	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	7,193
1986	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	6,719
1985	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	6,446
1984	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	5,856
1983	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	5,428
1982	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	2,705	12,430	7,564	4,866
1981	1,977,981	1,063,772	914,209 914,763	1,731,233	925,490 933,878	805,743	228,560	127,296	101,264	6,608 6,923	4,016	2,592 2,730	11,475	6,908	4,567
1979	1,989,841 1,913,841	1,075,078 1,044,959	868,882	1,738,607 1,676,145	910,137	804,729 766,008	233,135 220,818	130,138 124,433	102,997 96,385	6,728	4,193 4,171	2,730	11,071	6,809	4,262
1978	1,927,788	1,055,290	872,498	1,689,722	920,123	769,599	220,616	124,433	96,363	6,726	4,171	2,557			
1977	1,899,597	1,046,243	853,354	1,664,100	912,670	751,430	220,076	123,894	96,182	6,454	4,019	2,435			
1976	1,909,440	1,051,983	857,457	1,674,989	918,589	756,400	219,442	123,094	95,465	6,300	3,883	2,433			
1975	1,892,879	1,050,819	842,060	1,660,366	917,804	742,562	217,932	123,770	94,162	6,166	3,838	2,328			
1970	1,921,031	1,078,478	842,553	1,682,096	942,437	739,659	225,647	127,540	98,107	5,675	3,391	2,284			
1960	1,711,982	975,648	736,334	1,505,335	860,857	644,478	196,010	107,701	88,309	4,528	2,658	1,870			
1950	1,452,454	827,749	624,705	1,276,085	731,366	544,719	169,606	92,004	77,602	4,440	2,497	1,943			
1940	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							
1994	875.4	915.0	837.6	905.4	931.6	880.1	864.3	987.8	752.9	436.1	502.6	371.0	301.5	354.0	252.2
1993	880.0	923.5	838.6	908.5	938.8	879.4	876.8	1,006.3	760.1	440.0	503.9	377.3	293.9	346.6	244.2
1992	852.9	901.6	806.5	880.0	917.2	844.3	850.5	977.5	736.2	417.7	487.7	348.9	283.1	332.7	235.8
1991	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	231.1
1990	863.8	918.4	812.0	888.0	930.9	846.9	871.0	1,008.0	747.9	402.8	476.4	330.4	283.3	334.3	234.3
1989	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	229.4
1988	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	227.4
1987	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	222.0
1986	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	219.9
1985	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	224.9
1984	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	218.1
1983	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	216.1
1982	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	207.4
1981	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	211.5
1980	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	296.9	375.3	222.5
1979	852.2	957.5	752.7	865.2	963.3	771.8	839.3	999.6	695.3						
1978	868.0	977.5	764.5	880.2	982.7	782.7	855.1	1,016.8	709.5						
1977	864.4 977.6	978.9	756.0	874.6	983.0	771.3	864.0 875.0	1,026.0	718.0						
1976	877.6	993.8	767.6	887.7	997.3	783.1	875.0	1,041.6	724.5						
1975	878.5	1,002.0	761.4 807.8	886.9 946.3	1,004.1 1,086.7	775.1 812.6	882.5 999.3	1,055.4	726.1 829.2						
1970	945.3 954.7	1,090.3	807.8 809.2	946.3 947.8	1,086.7	812.6	1,038.6	1,186.6	829.2 905.0						
1960	954.7 963.8	1,104.5	823.5	947.8 945.7	1,098.5	803.3	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0						
1940	1,076.4	1,106.1 1,197.4	954.6	945.7 1,041.5	1,069.5	919.4									
1340	1,070.4	1,131.4	304.0	1,041.5	1,102.2	313.4									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–94—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		A	merican Ind	ian ²	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
							Age-adj	usted death ra	ate ⁴						
994	507.4	654.6	385.2	479.8	617.9	364.9	772.1	1,029.9	572.0	460.7	585.9	350.8	299.2	386.5	229.3
993	513.3	664.9	388.3	485.1	627.5	367.7	785.2	1,052.2	578.8	468.9	589.6	364.5	295.9	381.4	226.7
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	364.1	220.5
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	360.2	218.3
990	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	297.6	377.8	228.9
989	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	378.9	225.2
988	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	385.4	226.5
987	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	386.2	221.3
986	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	385.3	220.3
985	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	396.9	228.5
984	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	386.0	223.0
983	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	298.9	388.6	218.0
982	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	293.6	389.2	212.8
981	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	293.2	382.3	213.9
980	585.8	777.2	432.6	559.4	745.3	411.1	842.5	1,112.8	631.1	564.1	732.5	414.1	315.6	416.6	224.6
979	577.0	768.6	423.1	551.9	738.4	402.5	812.1	1,073.3	605.0						
978	595.0	791.4	437.4	569.5	761.1	416.4	831.8	1,093.9	622.7						
977	602.1	801.3	441.8	575.7	770.6	419.6	849.3	1,112.1	639.6						
976	618.5	820.9	455.0	591.3	789.3	432.5	870.5	1,138.3	654.5						
975	630.4	837.2	462.5	602.2	804.3	439.0	890.8	1,163.0	670.6						
970	714.3	931.6	532.5	679.6	893.4	501.7	1,044.0	1,318.6	814.4						
960	760.9	949.3	590.6	727.0	917.7	555.0	1,073.3	1,246.1	916.9						
950	841.5	1,001.6	688.4	800.4	963.1	645.0									
940	1,076.1	1,213.0	938.9	1,017.2	1,155.1	879.0									

^{- - -} Data not available.

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. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1994

[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		An	nerican Indi	an ¹	Asian	or Pacific Isla	ander ²
Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
							N	umber							
All ages	2,278,994	1,162,747	1,116,247	1,959,875	988,823	971,052	282,379	153,019	129,360	9,637	5,497	4,140	27,103	15,408	11,695
Jnder 1 year	31,710	17,814	13,896	20,504	11,544	8,960	10,072	5,642	4,430	369	201	168	765	427	338
1–4 years	6,800	3,841	2,959	4,583	2,606	1,977	1,929	1,065	864	127	70	57	161	100	61
5–9 years	3,747	2,186	1,561	2,646	1,546	1,100	934	549	385	56	30	26	111	61	50
10–14 years	4,717	2,996	1,721	3,438	2,176	1,262	1,085	694	391	71	41	30	123	85	38
15–19 years	15,284	11,444	3,840	10,773	7,828	2,945	3,962	3,209	753	202	147	55	347	260	87
20–24 years	19,957	15,314	4,643	13,744	10,493	3,251	5,474	4,277	1,197	283	220	63	456	324	132
25–29 years	23,374	17,130	6,244	16,175	11,965	4,210	6,424	4,611	1,813	336	246	90	439	308	131
30-34 years	35,899	26,050	9,849	25,265	18,783	6,482	9,610	6,580	3,030	431	296	135	593	391	202
35–39 years	45,770	32,027	13,743	32,530	23,277	9,253	12,106	8,006	4,100	465	323	142	669	421	248
10–44 years	53,733	36,717	17,016	38,543	26,723	11,820	13,904	9,192	4,712	425	288	137	861	514	347
15–49 years	62,517	40,224	22,293	47,185	30,564	16,621	13,752	8,683	5,069	505	335	170	1,075	642	433
50-54 years	75,380	47,235	28,145	59,042	37,138	21,904	14,519	9,004	5,515	550	337	213	1,269	756	513
55–59 years	95,897	58,691	37,206	76,885	47,535	29,350	16,849	9,899	6,950	646	378	268	1,517	879	638
60-64 years	141,222	85,497	55,725	117,431	71,793	45,638	21,101	12,169	8,932	749	416	333	1,941	1,119	822
65–69 years	208,394	122,008	86,386	178,047	105,210	72,837	26,818	14,806	12,012	888	502	386	2,641	1,490	1,151
'0-74 years	275,275	154,231	121,044	240,705	135,694	105,011	30,437	16,129	14,308	954	534	420	3,179	1,874	1,305
'5-79 years	310,348	161,437	148,911	277,518	145,252	132,266	28,746	14,017	14,729	796	388	408	3,288	1,780	1,508
80-84 years	329,866	151,492	178,374	298,482	137,367	161,115	27,360	11,994	15,366	774	365	409	3,250	1,766	1,484
35 years and over	538,690	176,102	362,588	496,083	161,104	334,979	37,202	12,424	24,778	1,001	374	627	4,404	2,200	2,204
Not stated	414	311	103	296	225	71	95	69	26	9	6	3	14	11	3
							De	ath rate							
All ages ³	875.4	915.0	837.6	905.4	931.6	880.1	864.3	987.8	752.9	436.1	502.6	371.0	301.5	354.0	252.2
Jnder 1 year ⁴	819.3	899.4	735.5	674.2	740.1	604.8	1,627.5	1,797.0	1,452.9	881.1	951.6	809.3	454.3	496.7	410.2
1–4 years	42.9	47.3	38.2	36.5	40.5	32.3	77.2	84.1	70.1	74.4	81.0	67.7	25.3	30.7	19.6
5–9 years	19.9	22.6	17.0	17.6	20.1	15.1	31.8	36.8	26.6	25.2	26.4	23.8	15.9	17.0	14.6
0-14 years	25.2	31.2	18.8	23.0	28.4	17.4	37.9	47.8	27.7	31.0	35.3	26.5	16.6	22.7	10.4
15–19 years	86.8	126.6	44.8	76.8	108.4	43.2	145.0	231.8	55.8	104.6	150.4	57.7	53.0	78.3	27.0
20–24 years	108.9	164.5	51.5	93.4	139.4	45.2	205.2	325.8	88.3	151.4	228.3	69.5	60.8	86.3	35.3
25–29 years	121.9	178.1	65.3	103.7	151.6	54.7	245.3	368.8	132.4	188.5	268.3	104.0	55.8	80.5	32.4
30–34 years	161.9	235.6	88.6	138.1	203.8	71.4	338.8	494.8	201.1	230.4	317.2	143.9	68.9	93.8	45.5
35–39 years	208.4	293.3	124.5	178.4	254.0	102.0	442.9	625.5	282.1	267.7	378.6	160.6	82.0	108.0	58.2
10-44 years	272.8	377.4	170.7	233.4	323.9	143.0	602.4	859.7	380.4	281.0	392.5	176.0	119.1	153.2	89.5
15–49 years	374.8	491.7	262.3	331.2	432.7	231.3	790.5	1,094.6	535.6	421.8	576.5	276.0	188.2	241.8	141.6
50-54 years	571.4	736.9	415.1	520.0	666.5	378.8	1,083.7	1,495.5	747.7	606.9	775.8	451.4	312.3	392.8	239.8
55–59 years	876.9	1,119.2	653.7	814.8	1,039.4	603.6	1,517.4	2,032.0	1,115.2	912.4	1,124.5	720.7	476.9	587.2	378.8
60–64 years	1,400.7	1,803.9	1,043.1	1,338.6	1,720.8	992.0	2,144.3	2,872.5	1,593.8	1,316.7	1,570.0	1,095.8	723.1	953.1	544.2
65–69 years	2,090.1	2,711.4	1,579.1	2,025.2	2,631.5	1,519.5	2,960.8	3,834.3	2,311.7	1,907.8	2,393.8	1,509.3	1,166.2	1,576.0	872.5
70–74 years	3,149.2	4,069.5	2,444.7	3,070.3	3,967.1	2,376.2	4,386.9	5,789.1	3,446.1	2,626.9	3,373.6	2,050.1	1,855.4	2,499.1	1,354.5
75–79 years	4,720.8	6,079.4	3,800.1	4,665.2	6,016.1	3,742.3	5,759.7	7,462.7	4,732.1	3,266.7	3,922.4	2,818.7	3,227.6	4,105.5	2,577.2
30-84 years	7,581.9	9,773.2	6,369.1	7,533.7	9,727.5	6,318.7	8,650.5	11,234.0	7,334.0	4,902.1	6,070.2	4,183.7	5,734.3	7,019.9	4,708.3
	15,296.7	17,972.3	14,265.3	15,459.0	18,196.4	14,416.1	14,060.8	16,266.9	13,165.5	7,250.5	8,325.9	6,731.8	12,873.1	16,148.0	10,705.8

¹Includes deaths among Aleuts and Eskimos.

²Includes deaths among Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander. ³Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 24–29 for infant mortality rates, and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

Table 3. Abridged life table for the total population, 1994

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see section 6 of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1991, Volume II]

Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000	born alive	Station	Average remaining lifetime	
Period of life between two exact ages stated in years (1)	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval (2)	Number living at beginning of age interval (3)	Number dying during age interval (4)	In the age interval (5)	In this and all subsequent age intervals (6)	Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval
x to x + n	nqx	I _x	n^{d_X}	$n^{L}x$	T_x	$\stackrel{o}{=}_{\chi}$
0–1	0.00801	100,000	801	99,314	7,569,954	75.7
1–5	0.00169	99,199	168	396,402	7,470,640	75.3
5–10	0.00100	99,031	99	494,885	7,074,238	71.4
10–15	0.00124	98,932	123	494,421	6,579,353	66.5
15–20	0.00431	98,809	426	493,079	6,084,932	61.6
20–25	0.00544	98,383	535	490,604	5,591,853	56.8
25–30	0.00608	97,848	595	487,751	5,101,249	52.1
30–35	0.00807	97,253	785	484,349	4,613,498	47.4
35–40	0.01046	96,468	1,009	479,960	4,129,149	42.8
40–45	0.01360	95,459	1,298	474,281	3,649,189	38.2
45–50	0.01856	94,161	1,748	466,755	3,174,908	33.7
50–55	0.02814	92,413	2,601	455,971	2,708,153	29.3
55–60	0.04300	89,812	3,862	439,960	2,252,182	25.1
60–65	0.06793	85,950	5,839	415,943	1,812,222	21.1
65–70	0.09971	80,111	7,988	381,447	1,396,279	17.4
70–75	0.14683	72,123	10,590	335,061	1,014,832	14.1
75–80	0.21249	61,533	13,075	275,775	679,771	11.0
80–85	0.32026	48,458	15,519	203,703	403,996	8.3
85 and over	1.00000	32,939	32,939	200,293	200,293	6.1

Table 4. Life expectancy at selected ages by race and sex: United States, 1994

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Exact age in years	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	75.7	72.4	79.0	76.5	73.3	79.6	71.7	67.6	75.7	69.5	64.9	73.9
1	75.3	72.0	78.5	76.0	72.8	79.1	71.7	67.6	75.6	69.6	65.1	73.9
5	71.4	68.1	74.6	72.1	68.9	75.2	67.9	63.8	71.8	65.8	61.3	70.1
10	66.5	63.2	69.7	67.1	64.0	70.2	63.0	58.9	66.9	60.9	56.4	65.2
15	61.6	58.3	64.8	62.2	59.1	65.3	58.1	54.0	62.0	56.0	51.5	60.3
20	56.8	53.6	59.9	57.4	54.4	60.4	53.4	49.5	57.1	51.4	47.1	55.5
25	52.1	49.1	55.1	52.7	49.7	55.5	48.9	45.2	52.3	46.9	42.8	50.7
30	47.4	44.5	50.2	48.0	45.1	50.7	44.4	40.8	47.6	42.4	38.5	46.0
35	42.8	40.0	45.4	43.3	40.5	45.9	39.9	36.6	43.0	38.1	34.5	41.5
40	38.2	35.5	40.7	38.6	36.0	41.1	35.6	32.4	38.4	33.9	30.5	37.0
45	33.7	31.2	36.0	34.1	31.6	36.4	31.4	28.5	34.0	29.9	26.7	32.7
50	29.3	26.9	31.5	29.6	27.2	31.7	27.3	24.6	29.7	26.0	23.1	28.5
55	25.1	22.8	27.1	25.3	23.0	27.3	23.5	21.0	25.5	22.3	19.6	24.5
60	21.1	18.9	22.9	21.2	19.1	23.1	19.8	17.6	21.6	18.8	16.5	20.7
65	17.4	15.5	19.0	17.5	15.6	19.1	16.5	14.5	18.0	15.7	13.6	17.2
70	14.1	12.4	15.3	14.1	12.5	15.4	13.4	11.7	14.6	12.8	11.0	14.1
75	11.0	9.6	12.0	11.1	9.6	12.0	10.7	9.3	11.6	10.3	8.9	11.2
80	8.3	7.2	9.0	8.3	7.2	9.0	8.2	7.1	8.8	8.0	6.8	8.6
85	6.1	5.2	6.4	6.1	5.2	6.4	6.1	5.3	6.5	6.0	5.3	6.3

Table 5. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970-94

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1994	75.7	72.4	79.0	76.5	73.3	79.6	71.7	67.6	75.7	69.5	64.9	73.9
1993	75.5	72.2	78.8	76.3	73.1	79.5	71.5	67.3	75.5	69.2	64.6	73.7
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			

^{- - -} Data not available.

1 Deaths based on a 50-percent sample.

Table 6. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1994 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1993, and 1994

[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 asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

								Age						
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	All ages¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age- adjusted rate ³
All causes	1994 1993	875.4 880.0	819.3 854.4	42.9 44.8	22.5 23.4	98.0 98.5	143.3 142.4	238.8 235.5	461.6 460.0	1,128.2 1,154.7	2,584.9 2,617.1	5,860.2 5,951.6	15,296.7 15,481.7	507.4 513.3
	1979	852.2	1,332.9	64.2	31.5	114.8	133.0	229.8	589.7	1,134.7	2,929.0	6,496.6	14,962.4	577.0
Diseases of heart	1994	281.3	17.7	1.8	0.9	2.8	8.5	31.8	112.6	329.9	817.4	2.093.0	6,494.9	140.4
2.554555 5	1993 1979	288.4 326.5	16.9 20.2	1.9 2.1	0.8 0.8	2.7 2.6	8.5 8.4	32.2 45.3	114.0 184.6	344.3 499.0	848.2 1,199.8	2,182.9 2,925.2	6,668.9 7,310.9	145.3 199.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart	1373	020.0	20.2	2.1	0.0	2.0	0.4	40.0	104.0	433.0	1,100.0	2,525.2	7,010.5	100.0
disease	1994	2.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.1	7.7	15.6	25.6	1.2
	1993	2.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.3	8.1	16.8	29.4	1.3
	1979	3.5	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	3.9	8.0	16.0	20.6	25.2	2.6
Hypertensive heart disease	1994	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.0	6.3	13.2	24.9	60.7	195.9	5.0
71	1993	8.9	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.8	5.9	13.2	25.5	61.1	186.6	4.9
	1979	9.3	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.9	7.0	16.2	35.7	79.6	170.3	6.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1994	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.5	7.8	23.0	0.5
	1993	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.5	7.9	23.2	0.5
	1979	1.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.1	16.8	50.9	0.9
Ischemic heart disease	1994	184.9	0.7	*	*	0.3	2.5	16.1	69.0	216.8	556.8	1,420.5	4,200.9	91.4
	1993	190.1	0.7	*	*	0.3	2.7	16.6	70.5	225.8	578.0	1,484.3	4,325.8	94.9
	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	1994	85.4	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	9.0	40.1	121.6	287.8	659.2	1,549.1	45.6
	1993	88.2	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	9.3	40.8	127.4	299.1	694.9	1,593.5	47.5
	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														
ischemic heart disease	1994	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.9	1.9	3.2	6.6	21.3	0.6
	1993	1.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.0	3.6	7.4	19.5	0.7
	1979	2.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.0	4.8	8.2	15.3	30.2	1.5
Angina pectoris	1994	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	8.0	2.7	9.7	0.2
	1993	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.9	11.2	0.2
	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	1994	98.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.9	27.9	93.0	265.0	751.9	2,620.9	45.0
	1993	100.3	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	7.0	28.7	96.0	274.4	779.1	2,701.6	46.5
	1979	109.4	*	*		0.1	1.0	8.4	39.3	117.0	340.3	1,072.2	3,424.9	59.9
Other diseases of endocardium	1994	5.9	*	*		0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.0	13.3	47.7	171.4	2.6
	1993	5.9		*		0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	4.1	12.6	49.8	169.8	2.6
All de Company	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	4004	70.0	40.7	4 7	0.7	0.0	4.0	40.4	040	04.0	040.0	5 40 7	4.070.0	00.7
disease	1994	78.2	16.7	1.7	0.7	2.2	4.9	12.4	34.3	91.9	212.3	540.7	1,878.0	39.7
	1993	80.3	15.7	1.7	0.7	2.2	4.8	12.4	34.7	97.1	221.5	563.1	1,934.1	41.1
Malianant annulus salantina annulus of	1979	63.7	19.0	2.0	0.7	1.9	3.7	11.0	35.7	88.1	204.8	555.9	1,641.4	38.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	4004	205.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	12.2	40.4	4.45.0	404.0	075.4	4 007 4	4 700 0	404.5
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	1994		1.5	3.3	2.8	4.8		40.4	145.9	424.6	875.4	1,367.4	1,789.0	131.5
	1993 1979	205.6 179.6	2.2 3.4	3.3 4.6	2.9 4.4	4.8 6.1	12.1 13.3	41.1 48.3	147.9 181.4	433.4 429.4	876.1 800.0	1,366.9 1.207.6	1,807.7 1.522.9	132.6 130.8
Malignant popularms of lin, and coulty	1979	179.0	3.4	4.0	4.4	0.1	13.3	40.3	101.4	429.4	000.0	1,207.0	1,522.9	130.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx	1994	3.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.4	8.5	12.4	15.6	19.9	2.1
anu pharynx	1994	3.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.4	9.0	13.1	15.8	20.8	2.1
	1993	3.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	1.1	5.6	11.8	16.3	18.1	20.6	3.0
	1919	3.0				0.1	0.2	1.1	5.0	11.0	10.3	10.1	23.1	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1994 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1993, and 1994—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 asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes."

								Age						
Cause of death (Based on the 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
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues—Con.														
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs														
and peritoneum	1994	48.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.6	7.1	29.8	91.9	198.9	342.9	528.5	29.3
	1993	48.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.5	7.3	29.4	93.6	199.4	346.5	537.3	29.5
	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	1994	59.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	6.5	40.9	153.5	305.9	367.4	278.7	40.1
· ·	1993	59.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	6.6	42.9	158.9	306.1	363.3	280.8	40.8
	1979	45.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	9.8	56.0	140.9	231.0	238.1	170.3	35.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast	1994	16.9	*	*	*	*	1.3	7.7	21.4	37.0	59.4	90.5	143.7	11.6
	1993	17.0	*	*	*	*	1.3	7.7	21.6	38.3	59.5	91.3	150.3	11.8
	1979	15.4	*	*	*	*	1.6	9.1	25.3	41.3	56.6	77.4	114.2	12.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	1994	23.5	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	3.6	10.7	31.9	89.5	194.5	312.0	13.2
	1993	23.4	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	3.7	10.5	31.9	89.5	196.5	316.2	13.2
	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	1994	8.6	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.9	15.3	34.7	65.1	101.3	5.1
	1993	8.4	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	1.1	5.1	15.0	34.4	63.0	99.3	5.0
	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	1994	25.3	0.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	3.5	8.4	21.5	51.9	97.1	149.6	211.1	17.0
	1993	25.3	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.9	3.5	8.3	21.9	53.2	97.4	150.1	212.2	17.2
	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	1994	7.6	*	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.0	4.5	11.5	26.4	51.1	82.1	4.9
	1993	7.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.2	4.5	11.6	26.9	50.7	81.4	4.9
	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	1994	12.8	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	3.4	8.8	23.2	51.0	90.8	111.7	8.2
	1993	12.5	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.9	3.4	8.1	22.1	49.8	89.6	109.4	7.9
0 1 1 1	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	1994	58.9	5.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	6.5	17.9	45.6	135.7	480.2	1,604.1	26.5
	1993	58.2	5.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.9	6.2	17.6	46.0	135.8	479.1	1,607.7	26.5
	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	4004	20.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	40.0	400.0	254.0	500.7	04.0
conditions	1994	39.0	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.8	9.0	49.2	163.8	351.9	509.7 493.9	21.0
	1993 1979	39.2 22.2	1.4 1.9	0.3 0.5	0.4 0.2	0.6 0.3	0.7 0.5	1.8 1.7	8.7 9.3	51.0 40.2	167.8 117.0	357.3 200.6	230.2	21.4 14.6
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1979	35.1	23.0	15.9	9.3	38.7	32.5	32.5	9.3 29.4	30.6	44.2	100.3	257.8	30.3
Accidents and adverse effects	1994	35.1	23.0	16.4	9.3 9.4	38.8	33.5	32.5	28.0	30.6	44.2	99.5	263.5	30.3
	1993	46.9	31.5	26.5	9. 4 16.1	62.6	33.3 45.7	38.4	39.4	43.5	58.8	117.8	276.0	30.3 42.9
Motor vehicle accidents	1979	16.3	4.8	6.0	5.4	29.7	43.7 18.8	36. 4 14.8	39.4 14.0	13.9	18.1	29.2	276.0	16.1
WIOLOT VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	1994	16.3	4.0 4.9	5.6	5.4	29.7	19.6	14.6	13.3	13.9	16.7	29.2	29.7	16.0
	1993	23.8	4.9 6.5	9.8	5.3 8.3	45.6	28.8	21.0	18.6	18.2	20.7	29.8 28.7	29.7 24.4	23.2
All other accidents and	1313	23.0	0.5	5.0	0.5	45.0	20.0	21.0	10.0	10.2	20.7	20.7	24.4	23.2
adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1994	18.8	18.1	9.9	3.9	9.0	13.7	17.7	15.4	16.7	26.2	71.1	228.6	14.2
auverse engels	1993	18.9	18.1	10.8	4.1	9.6	13.7	17.7	14.7	16.7	26.2	69.7	233.8	14.4
	1993	23.1	25.0	16.7	7.7	17.0	16.9	17.6	20.8	25.2	38.1	89.2	253.6 251.6	19.6
Pneumonia and influenza	1979	31.3	14.4	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.6	6.6	16.7	56.7	235.8	1,033.6	13.0
1 Houmonia and initidenza	1994	32.1	13.5	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.7	3.8	6.6	17.7	58.1	233.6	1,033.6	13.5
	1993	20.1	33.0	2.0	0.4	0.7	1.7	3.0	7.1	16.4	47.8	184.2	694.9	11.2
	1373	20.1	00.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	7.1	10.4	71.0	107.2	054.9	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1994 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1993, and 1994—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 asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes."

								Age						_
Cause of death (Based on the 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
Diabetes mellitus	1994	21.8	*	*	*	0.4	1.6	4.3	12.3	37.0	84.1	157.2	274.8	12.9
	1993	20.9	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.4	4.2	12.0	35.7	80.4	152.3	269.4	12.4
	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	1994	16.2	2.5	1.3	0.5	1.8	29.3	44.1	25.6	10.4	3.1	0.9	*	15.4
·	1993	14.5	2.2	1.3	0.4	1.7	27.0	39.1	22.6	8.8	2.9	0.8	*	13.8
	1979													
Suicide	1994	12.0			0.9	13.8	15.4	15.3	14.4	13.4	15.3	21.3	23.0	11.2
	1993	12.1			0.9	13.5	15.1	15.1	14.5	14.6	16.3	22.3	22.8	11.3
	1979	12.1			0.4	12.4	16.3	15.4	16.5	16.6	17.8	20.8	17.9	11.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1994	9.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.8	8.9	16.9	26.3	32.9	30.9	23.0	7.9
	1993	9.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.7	9.2	16.4	26.8	32.7	32.6	21.7	7.9
	1979	13.2	1.0	*	*	0.2	3.4	13.9	31.0	40.9	41.8	28.3	18.1	12.0
Homicide and legal intervention	1994	9.6	8.1	3.0	1.5	22.6	16.7	10.9	6.5	4.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	10.3
•	1993	10.1	8.8	2.9	1.8	23.4	17.4	11.1	7.2	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.1	10.7
	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
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,														
and nephrosis	1994	8.8	4.5	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.0	2.5	8.1	24.9	71.3	205.2	4.3
	1993	9.0	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.7	8.9	25.6	72.8	209.6	4.5
	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
Septicemia	1994	7.8	5.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.4	3.1	8.0	20.6	58.6	175.6	4.0
	1993	8.0	5.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.5	2.9	7.7	21.4	60.5	186.3	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
Alzheimer's disease	1994	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.5	11.0	66.7	251.8	2.5
	1993	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	9.7	63.9	227.6	2.3
	1979	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	2.1	3.0	4.3	0.2
Atherosclerosis	1994	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.7	10.8	45.5	265.1	2.3
	1993	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.7	10.8	47.2	275.4	2.4
	1979	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.8	24.4	125.3	649.1	5.7

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

^{- - -} Data not available.

^{. . .} Category not applicable.

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

²Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 24–29 for infant mortality rates, and "Technical notes" for discussion of the difference.

³For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States,

Rank ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	All races ² , both sexes, all ages ³		71010	- ruann	All races ² , both sexes, 15–24 years		
	All causes	2.278.994	875.4		All causes	35,241	98.
1	Diseases of heart	732,409	281.3	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	13,898	38.
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	- ,			Motor vehicle accidents	10,660	29.
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	534,310	205.2		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	153,306	58.9		effects	3,238	9.
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	101,628	39.0	2 3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 Suicide	8,116 4,956	22. 13.
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	91,437	35.1	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	4,330	13.
	Motor vehicle accidents	42,524	16.3	-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,740	4
	All other accidents and adverse			5	Diseases of heart	992	2
	effects	48,913	18.8	6	Human immunodeficiency virus		
6	Pneumonia and influenza	81,473	31.3	_	infection	641	1
7 8	Diabetes mellitus	56,692	21.8	7 8	Congenital anomalies	463	1
O	infection	42,114	16.2	0	and allied conditions	232	0.
9	Suicide	31,142	12.0	9	Pneumonia and influenza	221	0.
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	25,406	9.8	10	Cerebrovascular diseases	183	0.
• • •	All other causes	429,077	164.8		All other causes	3,799	10.
	All races ² , both sexes, 1–4 years				All races ² , both sexes, 25–44 years		
	All causes	6,800	42.9		All causes	158,776	191.
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	2,517	15.9	1	Human immunodeficiency virus	20.476	26
• • •	All other accidents and adverse	952	6.0	2	infection	30,476 27,012	36. 32.
• • •	effects	1,565	9.9		Motor vehicle accidents	13,966	16.
2	Congenital anomalies	714	4.5		All other accidents and adverse	-,	
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				effects	13,046	15.
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	518	3.3	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	04.000	00
4 5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 Diseases of heart	473 285	3.0 1.8	4	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	21,899 16,763	26. 20.
6	Human immunodeficiency virus	200	1.0	5	Suicide	12,729	20. 15.
Ü	infection	199	1.3	6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	11,419	13.
7	Pneumonia and influenza	178	1.1	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	4,431	5.
8	Certain conditions originating in the			8	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,519	4.
0	perinatal period	114	0.7	9	Diabetes mellitus	2,467	3.
9 10	Septicemia	91	0.6	10	Pneumonia and influenza	2,155 25,906	2. 31.
	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior				All 3 L 4 4 4 5 04		
	and of unspecified nature	79	0.5		All races ² , both sexes, 45–64 years		
	All other causes	1,632	10.3		All causes	375,016	736.
	All races ² , both sexes, 5–14 years			1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	All causes	8,464	22.5	2	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	132,839 102,956	261. 202.
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,508	9.3	3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	15,200	202.
	Motor vehicle accidents	2,026	5.4		Motor vehicle accidents	7,097	13.
	All other accidents and adverse				All other accidents and adverse		
_	effects	1,482	3.9		effects	8,103	15.
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	4.050	0.0	4	Cerebrovascular diseases	14,932	29.
3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1,053 572	2.8 1.5	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	13,011	25.
4	Congenital anomalies	434	1.2	6	Diabetes mellitus	11,473	22.
5	Diseases of heart	327	0.9	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	10,573	20.
6	Suicide	322	0.9	8	Human immunodeficiency virus		
7	Human immunodeficiency virus				infection	9,822	19.
٥	infection	182	0.5	9	Suicide	7,108 5,400	14.
8	and allied conditions	127	0.3	10	All other causes	5,490 51,612	10. 101.
9	Pneumonia and influenza	103	0.3		, 551 oddood	51,012	.01.
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,		-				
	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior						
	and of unspecified nature	101	0.3				
	All other causes	1,735	4.6				

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International				Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, Internation		
Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	All races ² , both sexes, 65 years and over				All races, male, 5-14 years		
	All causes	1,662,573	5,014.1		All causes	5,182	26.9
1	Diseases of heart	610,330	1,840.7	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,305	12.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	1,260	6.5
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	376,186	1,134.5		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	134,340	405.2		effects	1,045	5.4
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	,		2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,	
	and allied conditions	87,048	262.5		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	604	3.1
5	Pneumonia and influenza	72,762	219.4	3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	357	1.9
6	Diabetes mellitus	42,600	128.5	4	Suicide	234	1.2
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	28,314	85.4	5	Congenital anomalies	232	1.2
	Motor vehicle accidents	7,602	22.9	6	Diseases of heart	174	0.9
	All other accidents and adverse	.,002		7	Human immunodeficiency virus	• • •	0.0
	effects	20,712	62.5	1	infection *042–*044	96	0.5
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	20,112	02.0	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	00	0.0
U	nephrosis	19,666	59.3		and allied conditions	82	0.4
9	Alzheimer's disease	18,217	54.9	9	Pneumonia and influenza	58	0.3
10	Septicemia	16,439	49.6	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,	30	0.0
	All other causes	256,671	774.1	'0	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
• • •	All other causes	230,071	114.1		and of unspecified nature	52	0.3
	All races, male, all ages ³				All other causes	988	5.1
	All Taces, Illale, all ages				All other causes	300	3.1
	All causes	1,162,747	915.0		All races male 15, 24 years		
1	Diseases of heart	361,276	284.3		All races, male, 15–24 years		
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				All causes	26,758	145.8
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	280,465	220.7	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	10,417	56.8
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	60,509	47.6		Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	7,664	41.8
	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	28,635	22.5		All other accidents and adverse		
	All other accidents and adverse				effects	2,753	15.0
	effects	31,874	25.1	2	Homicide and legal intervention	7,024	38.3
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	60,225	47.4	3	Suicide	4,302	23.4
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	,		4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,	
-	and allied conditions	53,729	42.3	-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,059	5.8
6	Pneumonia and influenza	37,339	29.4	5	Diseases of heart	631	3.4
7	Human immunodeficiency virus	0.,000		6	Human immunodeficiency virus		0.
•	infection	35,641	28.0		infection	420	2.3
8	Suicide	25,174	19.8	7	Congenital anomalies	272	1.5
9	Diabetes mellitus	24,758	19.5	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	2.2	1.0
10	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	19,707	15.5		and allied conditions	143	0.8
	All other causes	203,924	160.5	9	Pneumonia and influenza	115	0.6
	All other educes	200,024	100.0	10	Cerebrovascular diseases	98	0.5
	All races, male, 1-4 years				All other causes	2,277	12.4
	All faces, filale, 1-4 years				All other causes	2,211	12.4
	All causes	3,841	47.3		All races, male, 25-44 years		
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,518	18.7		All Taces, Illaie, 20-44 years		
	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	532	6.6		All causes	111,924	270.8
	All other accidents and adverse			1	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	effects	986	12.2		infection	25,773	62.4
2	Congenital anomalies	354	4.4	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	20,729	50.2
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	10,141	24.5
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	287	3.5		All other accidents and adverse		
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	265	3.3		effects	10,588	25.6
5	Diseases of heart	146	1.8	3	Diseases of heart	11,903	28.8
6	Pneumonia and influenza	98	1.2	4	Suicide	10,265	24.8
6	Human immunodeficiency virus			5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,	
-	infection	98	1.2		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	10,091	24.4
8	Certain conditions originating in the			6	Homicide and legal intervention	8,987	21.7
-	perinatal period	67	0.8	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	3,172	7.7
9	Septicemia	45	0.6	8	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,845	4.5
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,	70	0.0	9	Diabetes mellitus	1,480	3.6
	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior			10	Pneumonia and influenza	1,341	3.2
		44	0.5		All other causes	16,338	39.5
	and of linenecitied nature 711-730						00.0
	and of unspecified nature	919	11.3		7.11 O.11 O.	,	

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International				Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International		
Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	All races, male, 45-64 years				All races, female, 1-4 years		
	All causes	231,647	942.6		All causes	2,959	38.2
1	Diseases of heart	72,623	295.5	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	999	12.9
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents	420	5.4
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	71,165	289.6		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	10,794	43.9		effects	579	7.5
	Motor vehicle accidents	4,710	19.2	2	Congenital anomalies	360	4.6
	All other accidents and adverse effects	6.094	24.8	3		221	3.0
4	Human immunodeficiency virus	6,084	24.8	4	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	231 208	3.0 2.7
7	infection	8,659	35.2	5	Diseases of heart	139	1.8
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	8,179	33.3	6	Human immunodeficiency virus	100	1.0
6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	7,501	30.5		infection	101	1.3
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	.,		7	Pneumonia and influenza	80	1.0
	and allied conditions	6,930	28.2	8	Certain conditions originating in the		
8	Diabetes mellitus	5,998	24.4		perinatal period	47	0.6
9	Suicide	5,427	22.1	9	Septicemia	46	0.6
10	Pneumonia and influenza	3,369	13.7	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,		
	All other causes	31,002	126.2		and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
					and of unspecified nature	35	0.5
	All races, male, 65 years and over				All other causes	713	9.2
	All causes	765,270	5,679.2		All f 5 44		
1	Diseases of heart	275,383	2,043.6		All races, female, 5–14 years		
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				All causes	3,282	17.9
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	197,220	1,463.6	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,203	6.6
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	49,910	370.4		Motor vehicle accidents	766	4.2
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				All other accidents and adverse		
	and allied conditions	45,945	341.0		effects	437	2.4
5	Pneumonia and influenza	32,018	237.6	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
6	Diabetes mellitus	17,198	127.6	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	449	2.4
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	14,152	105.0	3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	215	1.2
	Motor vehicle accidents	4,202	31.2	4	Congenital anomalies	202	1.1
	All other accidents and adverse	0.050	70.0	5	Diseases of heart	153	0.8
0	effects	9,950	73.8	6	Suicide	88	0.5
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	9,022	67.0	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	86	0.5
9	Septicemia	6,601	49.0	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,	00	0.5
10	Alzheimer's disease	6,202	46.0	0	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
	All other causes	111,619	828.3		and of unspecified nature	49	0.3
	All other educes	111,013	020.0	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	40	0.0
	All races, female, all ages ³				and allied conditions	45	0.2
	-	4 440 047	007.0	9	Pneumonia and influenza	45	0.2
	All causes	1,116,247	837.6		All other causes	747	4.1
1 2	Diseases of heart	371,133	278.5				
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	253,845	190.5		All races, female, 15–24 years		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	93,081	69.8		All causes	8,483	48.2
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	33,001	03.0	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,481	19.8
7	and allied conditions	47,899	35.9	.'	Motor vehicle accidents	2,996	17.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza	44,134	33.1		All other accidents and adverse	2,000	17.0
6	Diabetes mellitus	31,934	24.0		effects	485	2.8
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	30,928	23.2	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,092	6.2
	Motor vehicle accidents	13,889	10.4	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,	
	All other accidents and adverse	-,			lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	681	3.9
	effects	17,039	12.8	4	Suicide	654	3.7
8	Alzheimer's disease	12,207	9.2	5	Diseases of heart	361	2.1
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and			6	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	nephrosis	12,110	9.1		infection	221	1.3
10	Septicemia	11,550	8.7	7	Congenital anomalies	191	1.1
	All other causes	207,426	155.6	8	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,		
Can 4-	trates at and of table				and the puerperium	112	0.6
See 1001	tnotes at end of table.			9	Pneumonia and influenza	106	0.6
				10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	20	<u> </u>
					and allied conditions	89	0.5
					All other causes	1,495	8.5

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

2 a m 1 · 1	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International	Nove-t	Dot-	B==14	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International	Alus-b-	,
Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Ra
	All races, female, 25-44 years				White, both sexes, all ages ³		
	All causes	46,852	112.4		All causes	1,959,875	90
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,		1	Diseases of heart	646,056	29
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	11,808	28.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	•	
2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	6,283	15.1		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	465,797	21
	Motor vehicle accidents	3,825	9.2	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	132,497	6
	All other accidents and adverse			4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	effects	2,458	5.9		and allied conditions	94,073	4
3	Diseases of heart	4,860	11.7	5	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	75,894	3
4	Human immunodeficiency virus	,			Motor vehicle accidents	35,619	1
	infection	4,703	11.3		All other accidents and adverse	,-	
5	Suicide	2,464	5.9		effects	40,275	1
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	2,432	5.8	6	Pneumonia and influenza	72,605	3
7	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,674	4.0	7	Diabetes mellitus	45,650	2
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	1,259	3.0	8	Suicide	27,976	1
9	Diabetes mellitus	987	2.4	9	Human immunodeficiency virus	2.,0.0	
0	Pneumonia and influenza	814	2.0		infection	25,578	1
	All other causes	9,568	23.0	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	21,476	
	7 00. 0000 1	0,000	20.0		All other causes	352,273	16
	All races, female, 45-64 years				7 III GUIGI GAAGGO I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	002,2.0	
	•				White, both sexes, 1-4 years		
	All causes	143,369	544.8		·		
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				All causes	4,583	3
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	61,674	234.4	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,749	
2	Diseases of heart	30,333	115.3		Motor vehicle accidents	681	
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	6,753	25.7		All other accidents and adverse		
1	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				effects	1,068	
	and allied conditions	6,081	23.1	2	Congenital anomalies	515	
5	Diabetes mellitus	5,475	20.8	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,406	16.7		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	411	
	Motor vehicle accidents	2,387	9.1	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	266	
	All other accidents and adverse			5	Diseases of heart	173	
	effects	2,019	7.7	6	Pneumonia and influenza	118	
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	3,072	11.7	7	Human immunodeficiency virus		
3	Pneumonia and influenza	2,121	8.1		infection	75	
)	Suicide	1,681	6.4	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,		
)	Human immunodeficiency virus	.,			and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
	infection	1,163	4.4		and of unspecified nature	62	
	All other causes	20,610	78.3	9	Certain conditions originating in the	02	
•	7 III Other cadocs	20,010	70.0	9	perinatal period	61	
	All races, female, 65 years and over			10	Septicemia	57	
	·				All other causes	1,096	
	All causes	897,303	4,558.8		All other causes	1,030	
1	Diseases of heart	334,947	1,701.7		White, both sexes, 5-14 years		
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				•		
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	178,966	909.2		All causes	6,084	
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	84,430	429.0	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,557	
1	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				Motor vehicle accidents	1,570	
	and allied conditions	41,103	208.8		All other accidents and adverse		
5	Pneumonia and influenza	40,744	207.0		effects	987	
3	Diabetes mellitus	25,402	129.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
•	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	14,162	72.0		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	835	
	Motor vehicle accidents	3,400	17.3	3	Congenital anomalies	338	
	All other accidents and adverse			4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	290	
	effects	10.762	54.7	5	Suicide	271	
	Alzheimer's disease	12,015	61.0	6	Diseases of heart	237	
)	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	,0.0	20	7	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	nephrosis	10,644	54.1	1	infection	88	
0	Atherosclerosis	10,425	53.0	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,	50	
	All other causes	144,465	734.0		and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
•	7 III OLII OLII OLII OLII OLII OLII OLII	177,700	7.54.0		and of unspecified nature	79	
foot	notes at end of table.			9	Pneumonia and influenza	79	
.550				10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	13	
				10		62	
					and allied conditions		
					All other causes	1,254	

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

1	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International	A4	D-1	B 11	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International	Alessa 1	5
Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rat
	White, both sexes, 15-24 years				White, both sexes, 65 years and over		
	All causes	24,517	85.3		All causes	1,490,835	5,011
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	11,536	40.1	1	Diseases of heart	550,074	1,848
	Motor vehicle accidents	8,986	31.2	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	All other accidents and adverse				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	335,082	1,126
_	effects	2,550	8.9	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	119,378	401
2	Suicide	4,078	14.2	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0.4 = 0.0	
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	3,121	10.9	_	and allied conditions	81,730	27
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	4 440	4.0	5	Pneumonia and influenza	66,339	223
5	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,413	4.9	6 7	Diabetes mellitus	35,355 25,422	11 8
5 6	Diseases of heart	640	2.2		Accidents and adverse effects	- /	
6 7	Congenital anomalies	360	1.3		Motor vehicle accidents	6,790	2
′	infection	283	1.0		effects	18,632	6
8	Pneumonia and influenza	160	0.6	8	Alzheimer's disease	17,227	5
9	Cerebrovascular diseases	133	0.5	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	17,227	3
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	133	0.5		nephrosis	16,604	5
10	and allied conditions	132	0.5	10	Atherosclerosis	15,044	5
	All other causes	2,661	9.3		All other causes	228,580	76
•		2,001	0.0			220,000	, ,
	White, both sexes, 25–44 years	440.540	400.0		White male, all ages ³	000 000	00
	All causes	112,513	163.9		All causes	988,823	93
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	21,759	31.7	1	Diseases of heart	318,543	30
• •	Motor vehicle accidents	11,553	16.8	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	242.005	20
• •	All other accidents and adverse	10,206	14.9	3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	242,995 51,009	22
2	effects	10,206	14.9	4	Cerebrovascular diseases	49,809	2
2	infection	18,602	27.1		Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	,	2
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	10,002	21.1		All other accidents and adverse	23,932	
3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	17,234	25.1		effects	25,877	2
4	Diseases of heart	11,785	17.2	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	20,077	
5	Suicide	11,703	16.3		and allied conditions	49,226	4
6	Homicide and legal intervention	5,534	8.1	6	Pneumonia and influenza	32,658	3
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	3,417	5.0	7	Human immunodeficiency virus	,	
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	2,170	3.2		infection	22,993	2
9	Diabetes mellitus	1,797	2.6	8	Suicide	22,581	2
0	Pneumonia and influenza	1,370	2.0	9	Diabetes mellitus	20,391	1
	All other causes	17,633	25.7	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	14,015	1
					All other causes	164,603	15
	White, both sexes, 45–64 years	000 540	000.0		White male, 1-4 years		
	All causes	300,543	686.0		•	0.000	
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	440 700	050.0		All causes	2,606	4
2	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	110,768 82.660	252.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	1,061	1
2 3	Diseases of heart	12,205	188.7 27.9		All other accidents and adverse	379	
	Motor vehicle accidents	5,885	13.4		effects	682	1
	All other accidents and adverse	5,005	13.4	2	Congenital anomalies	254	
	effects	6,320	14.4	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	234	
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0,320	14.4]	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	235	
4	and allied conditions	11,411	26.0	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	147	
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	10,576	24.1	5	Diseases of heart	90	
6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	8,614	19.7	6	Pneumonia and influenza	66	
7	Diabetes mellitus	8,398	19.2	7	Certain conditions originating in the	00	
В	Suicide	6,661	15.2	'	perinatal period	38	
9	Human immunodeficiency virus			8	Human immunodeficiency virus		
_	infection	6,100	13.9		infection	36	
0	Pneumonia and influenza	4,200	9.6	9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,		
	All other causes	38,950	88.9		and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
					and of unspecified nature	35	
e footi	notes at end of table.			10	Septicemia	26	
				10	Cerebrovascular diseases	26	
					All other causes	592	

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

Rank¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	White male, 5–14 years				White male, 45-64 years		
	All causes	3,722	24.2		All causes	187,030	874.7
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,676	10.9	1	Diseases of heart	60,033	280.8
	Motor vehicle accidents	978	6.4	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	00,000	
	All other accidents and adverse	0.0	0	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	58.954	275.7
	effects	698	4.5	3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	8,648	40.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	000	1.0		Motor vehicle accidents	3,906	18.3
-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	475	3.1		All other accidents and adverse	0,000	
3	Suicide	196	1.3		effects	4,742	22.2
4	Congenital anomalies	182	1.2	4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	6,166	28.8
5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	174	1.1	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0,100	20.0
6	Diseases of heart	123	0.8		and allied conditions	6,057	28.3
7	Human immunodeficiency virus	123	0.0	6	Cerebrovascular diseases	5,785	27.1
'	infection	53	0.3	7	Human immunodeficiency virus	3,763	21.1
8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,	33	0.5	· '	infection	5,637	26.4
O	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior			8	Suicide	5,099	23.8
	and of unspecified nature	42	0.3	9	Diabetes mellitus	4,572	21.4
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	72	0.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza	2,534	11.9
9	and allied conditions	41	0.3		All other causes	23,545	110.1
10	Pneumonia and influenza	38	0.3		All other causes	23,343	110.1
	All other causes	722	4.7		White male, 65 years and over		
					All causes	684,627	5,643.9
	White male, 15-24 years			1	Diseases of heart	248.842	2,051.4
	All causes	18,321	124.2	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	240,042	2,031.4
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	8,600	58.3		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	174,407	1,437.8
	Motor vehicle accidents	,	43.6	3		43,840	361.4
		6,429	43.0	4	Cerebrovascular diseases	43,040	301.4
	All other accidents and adverse	2 171	117	4		42.676	251.0
2	effects	2,171	14.7 24.1	5	and allied conditions	42,676	351.8 237.9
3		3,550	17.4	6	Pneumonia and influenza	28,857	120.9
	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	2,570	17.4		Diabetes mellitus	14,662	
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	072	F 0	7	Accidents and adverse effects	12,544	103.4
5	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	873	5.9 2.8		Motor vehicle accidents	3,694	30.5
6		420	2.0		All other accidents and adverse	0.050	72.0
О	Human immunodeficiency virus	217	1 5	8	effects	8,850	73.0
7	infection	217 213	1.5 1.4	0	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	7,786	64.2
				9	nephrosis	,	48.2
8	Pneumonia and influenza	85	0.6	10	Alzheimer's disease	5,849	
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	76	0.5	_	Septicemia	5,527	45.6
10	and allied conditions	73	0.5		All other causes	99,637	821.4
		1,644	11.1		White female, all ages ³		
	All other causes	1,044	11.1		writte terriale, all ages		
	White male, 25-44 years				All causes	971,052	880.1
	Writte Hale, 25-44 years			1	Diseases of heart	327,513	296.8
	All causes	80,748	233.9	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	16,866	48.8		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	222,802	201.9
	Motor vehicle accidents	8,453	24.5	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	81,488	73.9
	All other accidents and adverse			4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	effects	8,413	24.4		and allied conditions	44,847	40.6
2	Human immunodeficiency virus			5	Pneumonia and influenza	39,947	36.2
	infection	16,709	48.4	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	26,085	23.6
3	Suicide	9,005	26.1		Motor vehicle accidents	11,687	10.6
4	Diseases of heart	8,763	25.4		All other accidents and adverse		
5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				effects	14,398	13.0
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	8,023	23.2	7	Diabetes mellitus	25,259	22.9
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,261	12.3	8	Alzheimer's disease	11,550	10.5
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	2,543	7.4	9	Atherosclerosis	9,822	8.9
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,166	3.4	10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	,	
9	Diabetes mellitus	1,104	3.2		nephrosis	9,738	8.8
9		, -		1		,	
10	Pneumonia and influenza	874	2.5		All other causes	172,001	155.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International				Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International		
Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	White female, 1-4 years				White female, 25-44 years		
	All causes	1,977	32.3		All causes	31,765	93.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	688	11.2	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	Motor vehicle accidents	302	4.9		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	9,211	27.0
	All other accidents and adverse			2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,893	14.3
_	effects	386	6.3		Motor vehicle accidents	3,100	9.1
2	Congenital anomalies	261	4.3		All other accidents and adverse	4 700	
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	470	0.0		effects	1,793	5.3
4	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	176	2.9	3	Diseases of heart	3,022	8.9
4 5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 Diseases of heart	119 83	1.9 1.4	4 5	Suicide	2,207	6.5
6	Pneumonia and influenza	52	0.9	3	infection	1,893	5.5
7	Human immunodeficiency virus	32	0.5	6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,273	3.7
,	infection	39	0.6	7	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,004	2.9
8	Septicemia	31	0.5	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	874	2.6
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,	0.	0.0	9	Diabetes mellitus	693	2.0
Ü	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior			10	Pneumonia and influenza	496	1.5
	and of unspecified nature	27	0.4		All other causes	6,199	18.2
10	Meningococcal infection	26	0.4			-,	
	All other causes	475	7.8		White female, 45-64 years		
					All causes	113,513	506.1
	White female, 5–14 years			1 1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	115,515	300.1
	All causes	2,362	16.2		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	51.814	231.0
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	881	6.0	2	Diseases of heart	22,627	100.9
	Motor vehicle accidents	592	4.1	3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	22,027	100.0
	All other accidents and adverse				and allied conditions	5,354	23.9
	effects	289	2.0	4	Cerebrovascular diseases	4,791	21.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			5	Diabetes mellitus	3,826	17.1
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	360	2.5	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	3,557	15.9
3	Congenital anomalies	156	1.1		Motor vehicle accidents	1,979	8.8
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	116	8.0		All other accidents and adverse		
5	Diseases of heart	114	8.0		effects	1,578	7.0
6	Suicide	75	0.5	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	2,448	10.9
7	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,			8	Pneumonia and influenza	1,666	7.4
	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior			9	Suicide	1,562	7.0
•	and of unspecified nature	37	0.3	10	Septicemia	799	3.6
8	Human immunodeficiency virus	25	0.0		All other causes	15,069	67.2
0	infection	35	0.2		White female CE years and ever		
8 10	Pneumonia and influenza	35 24	0.2 0.2		White female, 65 years and over		
	All other causes	529	3.6		All causes	806,208	4,575.4
	All other causes	329	3.0	1	Diseases of heart	301,232	1,709.5
	White female, 15-24 years			2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	•			_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	160,675	911.9
	All causes	6,196	44.2	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	75,538	428.7
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,936	21.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	Motor vehicle accidents	2,557	18.3	_	and allied conditions	39,054	221.6
	All other accidents and adverse	379	2.7	5 6	Pneumonia and influenza	37,482	212.7
0	effects			7	Diabetes mellitus	20,693	117.4
2 3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	551	3.9		Accidents and adverse effects	12,878 3,096	73.1 17.6
3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	540	3.9		All other accidents and adverse	3,090	17.0
4	Suicide	528	3.8		effects	9,782	55.5
5	Diseases of heart	220	1.6	8	Alzheimer's disease	11,378	64.6
6	Congenital anomalies	147	1.0	9	Atherosclerosis	9,623	54.6
7	Pneumonia and influenza	75	0.5	10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	-,0_0	00
8	Human immunodeficiency virus				nephrosis	8,818	50.0
-	infection	66	0.5		All other causes	128,837	731.2
9	Cerebrovascular diseases	60	0.4			,	
10	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,						
	and the puerperium	58	0.4				
	All other causes	1,015	7.2				

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

Rank ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Black, both sexes, all ages ³				Black, both sexes, 15–24 years		
	All causes	282,379	864.3		All causes	9,436	174.7
1	Diseases of heart	76,852	235.2	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,758	88.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	70,002	200.2	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,825	33.8
-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	59,939	183.5	ļ	Motor vehicle accidents	1,262	23.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	18,022	55.2		All other accidents and adverse	1,202	20
4	Human immunodeficiency virus	10,022	00.2		effects	563	10.4
•	infection	16,079	49.2	3	Suicide	629	11.6
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	12,767	39.1	4	Human immunodeficiency virus	020	
	Motor vehicle accidents	5,341	16.3		infection	350	6.5
	All other accidents and adverse	0,011	10.0	5	Diseases of heart	309	5.7
	effects	7,426	22.7	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	000	0.1
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	12,207	37.4	"	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	261	4.8
7	Diabetes mellitus	9,849	30.1	7	Congenital anomalies	90	1.7
8	Pneumonia and influenza	7,472	22.9	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	30	1.7
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1,412	22.5	'	and allied conditions	90	1.7
9	and allied conditions	6,511	19.9	9	Anemias	77	1.4
10		0,511	19.9	10	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	, ,	1.4
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	E E1E	16.9	10	and the puerperium	50	0.9
	All other causes	5,515	175.0		All other causes	997	18.5
• • • •	All other causes	57,166	175.0		All other causes	991	10.0
	Black, both sexes, 1–4 years				Black, both sexes, 25–44 years		
	All causes	1,929	77.2		All causes	42,044	400.5
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	657	26.3	1	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	Motor vehicle accidents	219	8.8		infection	11,544	110.0
	All other accidents and adverse			2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	5,563	53.0
	effects	438	17.5	3	Diseases of heart	4,564	43.5
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	185	7.4	4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,340	41.3
3 4	Congenital anomalies	174	7.0		Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825 All other accidents and adverse	1,885	18.0
	infection	121	4.8		effects	2,455	23.4
5	Diseases of heart	104	4.2	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	2, .00	
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	3,950	37.6
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	83	3.3	6	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,222	11.6
7	Pneumonia and influenza	48	1.9	7	Suicide	1,104	10.5
8	Certain conditions originating in the			8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	823	7.8
	perinatal period	46	1.8	9	Pneumonia and influenza	716	6.8
9	Anemias	32	1.3	10	Diabetes mellitus	630	6.0
10	Septicemia	30	1.2		All other causes	7,588	72.3
	All other causes	449	18.0			.,	
					Black, both sexes, 45-64 years		
	Black, both sexes, 5–14 years				All causes	66,221	1,279.9
	All causes	2,019	34.8	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	•	,
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	801	13.8		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	19,309	373.2
	Motor vehicle accidents	383	6.6	2	Diseases of heart	18,284	353.4
	All other accidents and adverse			3	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,855	74.5
	effects	418	7.2	4	Human immunodeficiency virus	-,	
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	251	4.3		infection	3,620	70.0
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			5	Diabetes mellitus	2,734	52.8
Ū	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	169	2.9	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,476	47.9
4	Human immunodeficiency virus	100			Motor vehicle accidents	921	17.8
•	infection	91	1.6		All other accidents and adverse	021	
5	Congenital anomalies	81	1.4	1	effects	1,555	30.1
6	Diseases of heart	77	1.3	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	1,646	31.8
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	• • •	1.0	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	.,0.10	01.0
,	and allied conditions	61	1.1		and allied conditions	1,438	27.8
8	Suicide	41	0.7	9	Pneumonia and influenza	1,436	22.7
9	Anemias	30	0.7	10	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	959	18.5
9 10				1			
	Pneumonia and influenza	26	0.4		All other causes	10,727	207.3
	All other causes	391	6.7				

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

1	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International		_		Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International		
Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rati
	Black, both sexes, 65 years and over				Black male, 5-14 years		
	All causes	150,563	5,619.0		All causes	1,243	42.
1	Diseases of heart	53,276	1,988.3	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	530	18.
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents	238	8.
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	36,151	1,349.2		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	12,819	478.4		effects	292	9.
4	Diabetes mellitus	6,433	240.1	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	164	5
5	Pneumonia and influenza	5,270	196.7	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	97	3
	and allied conditions	4,482	167.3	4	Diseases of heart	44	1
7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and			5	Congenital anomalies	42	1
	nephrosis	2,789	104.1	6	Human immunodeficiency virus		
8	Septicemia	2,454	91.6		infection	40	1
9	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,386	89.0	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	Motor vehicle accidents	614	22.9		and allied conditions	39	1.
	All other accidents and adverse			8	Suicide	33	1.
	effects	1,772	66.1	9	Pneumonia and influenza	19	
10	Hypertension with or without renal	-,		9	Anemias	19	
	disease	1,873	69.9		All other causes	216	7.
	All other causes	22,630	844.6		7 III Othor Gadoco	2.0	•
	7 iii oliloi oddooo	22,000	011.0		Black male, 15-24 years		
	Black male, all ages ³				All causes	7,486	277.
	All causes	153,019	987.8	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,252	157
1	Diseases of heart	37,241	240.4	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,420	52.
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	07,Z-1	240.4		Motor vehicle accidents	945	35.
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	32,861	212.1		All other accidents and adverse	340	00.
3	Human immunodeficiency virus	02,001	2.12.1		effects	475	17.
3	infection	12,245	79.0	3	Suicide	556	20.
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	10.083	65.1	4	Human immunodeficiency virus	330	20.
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	8,832	57.0	7	infection	195	7.
	Motor vehicle accidents	3,703	23.9	5	Diseases of heart	183	6.
	All other accidents and adverse	3,703	23.9	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	103	0.
	effects	5,129	33.1	"	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	147	5.
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	7,826	50.5	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	147	٥.
7	Pneumonia and influenza	3,899	25.2	'	and allied conditions	57	2.
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	3,033	25.2	8	Congenital anomalies	52	1.
0	and allied conditions	3,857	24.9	9		39	1.
9	Diabetes mellitus	3,834	24.5	10	Anemias	26	1.
10		3,034	24.7	1		559	20.
10	Certain conditions originating in the	2 000	10.0		All other causes	559	20.
	perinatal period	3,088	19.9		Diagle made 05 44		
• • • •	All other causes	29,253	188.8		Black male, 25–44 years		
	Black male, 1-4 years				All causes	28,389	576.
	All causes	1,065	84.1	1	infection	8,773	178.
	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	390	30.8		Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	6,773 4,479	90.
1				2		,	
	Motor vehicle accidents	127	10.0	3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,219	65.
	All other accidents and adverse	000	00.0		Motor vehicle accidents	1,346	27.
•	effects	263	20.8		All other accidents and adverse	4.070	00
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	106	8.4		effects	1,873	38.
3	Congenital anomalies	90	7.1	4	Diseases of heart	2,838	57.
4	Human immunodeficiency virus			5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
_	infection	61	4.8	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,743	35.
5	Diseases of heart	50	3.9	6	Suicide	934	18.
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			7	Cerebrovascular diseases	608	12.
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	41	3.2	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	526	10.
7	Pneumonia and influenza	26	2.1	9	Pneumonia and influenza	419	8.
8	Certain conditions originating in the			10	Diabetes mellitus	352	7.
	perinatal period	24	1.9		All other causes	4,498	91.
9	Septicemia	15	*				
9	Anemias	15	*				
	All other causes	247	19.5				

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

Rank¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rat
Varin	Classification of Diseases, 1973)	Number	Nate	Nank	Classification of Diseases, 1979)	rvarriber	- Nai
	Black male, 45-64 years				Black female, 1-4 years		
	All causes	39,755	1,723.9		All causes	864	70.
1	Diseases of heart	11,177	484.7	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	267	21.
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,			Motor vehicle accidents	92	7.
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	10,798	468.2		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Human immunodeficiency virus	-,			effects	175	14.
	infection	2,930	127.1	2	Congenital anomalies	84	6.
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	2,125	92.1	3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	79	6.
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,809	78.4	4	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	Motor vehicle accidents	630	27.3		infection	60	4.
	All other accidents and adverse			5	Diseases of heart	54	4.
	effects	1,179	51.1	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
6	Diabetes mellitus	1,267	54.9		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	42	3.
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	1,129	49.0	7	Certain conditions originating in the		
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	.,		1	perinatal period	22	1.
Ü	and allied conditions	787	34.1	7	Pneumonia and influenza	22	1.
9	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	770	33.4	9	Anemias	17	
10	Pneumonia and influenza	758	32.9	10	Septicemia	15	
	All other causes	6,205	269.1		All other causes	202	16.
• • •	7.11 0.1101 0.00000	0,200	200.1		7 iii otrior oddooc	202	10.
	Black male, 65 years and over				Black female, 5-14 years		
	All causes	69,370	6,697.7		All causes	776	27.
1	Diseases of heart	22,823	2,203.6	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	271	9.
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	145	5.
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	20,026	1,933.5		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	5,025	485.2		effects	126	4.
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	-,-		2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	87	3.
	and allied conditions	2,739	264.5	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
5	Pneumonia and influenza	2,533	244.6		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	72	2.
6	Diabetes mellitus	2,186	211.1	4	Human immunodeficiency virus		
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,309	126.4		infection	51	1.
	Motor vehicle accidents	390	37.7	5	Congenital anomalies	39	1.
	All other accidents and adverse			6	Diseases of heart	33	1.
	effects	919	88.7	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and			1	and allied conditions	22	0.
	nephrosis	1,106	106.8	8	Anemias	11	
9	Septicemia	990	95.6	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,		
10	Hypertension with or without renal				and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
	disease	677	65.4		and of unspecified nature	11	
	All other causes	9,956	961.3	10	Suicide	8	
		•			All other causes	171	6.
	Black female, all ages ³						
	All causes	129,360	752.9		Black female, 15–24 years		
1	Diseases of heart	39,611	230.6		All causes	1,950	72.
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			1	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	506	18.
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	27,078	157.6	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	405	15.
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	10,196	59.3		Motor vehicle accidents	317	11.
4	Diabetes mellitus	6,015	35.0		All other accidents and adverse		
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	3,935	22.9		effects	88	3.
	Motor vehicle accidents	1,638	9.5	3	Human immunodeficiency virus		-
	All other accidents and adverse	.,			infection	155	5.
	effects	2,297	13.4	4	Diseases of heart	126	4.
6	Human immunodeficiency virus	_,		5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	0	•
-	infection	3,834	22.3		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	114	4.
7	Pneumonia and influenza	3,573	20.8	6	Suicide	73	2.
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	-,0.0	_0.0	7	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,		
J	and allied conditions	2,654	15.4	'	and the puerperium	50	1.
9	Certain conditions originating in the	۵,004	10.4	8	Congenital anomalies	38	1.
J	perinatal period	2,427	14.1	8	Anemias	38	1.
10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	٠,٦٤١	17.1	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	30	1.
10	nephrosis	2,186	12.7	10	and allied conditions	33	1.
	All other causes	27,851	162.1		All other causes	412	15.
	/ iii Otiloi Gauses	ا دن, نے	104.1		All other causes	+14	10.

Table 7. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

	Cause of death, race, sex, and age				Cause of death, race, sex, and age		
Rank ¹	(Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Poto	Rank ¹	(Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Kank	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank	Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Black female, 25-44 years				Black female, 65 years and over		
	All causes	13,655	245.2		All causes	81,193	4,939.4
1	Human immunodeficiency virus			1	Diseases of heart	30,453	1,852.6
	infection	2,771	49.8	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	16,125	981.0
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	2,207	39.6	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	7,794	474.1
3	Diseases of heart	1,726	31.0	4	Diabetes mellitus	4,247	258.4
4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,121	20.1	5	Pneumonia and influenza	2,737	166.5
	Motor vehicle accidents	539	9.7	6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	All other accidents and adverse				and allied conditions	1,743	106.0
	effects	582	10.5	7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,084	19.5		nephrosis	1,683	102.4
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	614	11.0	8	Septicemia	1,464	89.1
7	Pneumonia and influenza	297	5.3	9	Hypertension with or without renal		
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	297	5.3		disease	1,196	72.8
9	Diabetes mellitus	278	5.0	10	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,077	65.5
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				Motor vehicle accidents	224	13.6
	and allied conditions	193	3.5		All other accidents and adverse		
	All other causes	3,067	55.1		effects	853	51.9
	Disaly formula 45 C4 years				All other causes	12,674	771.0
	Black female, 45–64 years						
	All causes	26,466	922.9				
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of						
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	8,511	296.8				
2	Diseases of heart	7,107	247.8				
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,730	60.3				
4	Diabetes mellitus	1,467	51.2				
5	Human immunodeficiency virus	000	0.1.1				
•	infection	690	24.1				
6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	667	23.3				
	Motor vehicle accidents	291	10.1				
	All other accidents and adverse	070	40.4				
7	effects	376	13.1				
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	054	00.7				
0	and allied conditions	651 517	22.7 18.0				
8		517					
9	Pneumonia and influenza	415	14.5				
10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	277	12.1				
	nephrosis	377	13.1				
	All other causes Residual	4,334	151.1				

^{...} Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

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

2Includes races other than white and black.

3Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1994 [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All causes	2,278,994	31,710	6,800	8,464	35,241	59,273	99,503	137,897	237,119	483,669	640,214	538,690	414
Shigellosis and amebiasis	15	1	1	_	_	1	2	1	2	2	1	4	_
Certain other intestinal infections	746	209	21	3	2	11	15	20	35	92	159	179	_
Tuberculosis	1,478	_	3	1	15	73	137	152	204	313	357	221	2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1,129	_	_	1	7	45	103	106	142	233	296	194	2
Other tuberculosis	349	_	3	_	8	28	34	46	62	80	61	27	_
Whooping cough	8	8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,													
and erysipelas	12	1	_	-	_	4	2	1	_	2	2	_	-
Meningococcal infection	276	45	55	26	49	10	22	23	12	12	13	9	-
Septicemia	20,360	222	91	51	75	281	595	917	1,688	3,847	6,407	6,185	1
Acute poliomyelitis	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Measles	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Viral hepatitis	3,061	8	5	2	26	183	561	485	474	686	526	105	-
Syphilis	79	11	1	-	1	2	4	7	5	18	22	8	-
All other infectious and parasitic													
diseases ¹													
*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	49,265	332	322	304	786	12,638	19,331	8,448	3,114	1,955	1,333	696	6
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of													
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	534,310	59	518	1,053	1,740	5,056	16,843	43,588	89,251	163,795	149,388	63,003	16
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,													
and pharynx	7,915	_	4	2	19	53	307	1,022	1,786	2,320	1,700	701	1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs													
and peritoneum	125,353	6	28	24	125	680	2,972	8,908	19,308	37,223	37,465	18,611	3
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and													
intrathoracic organs	154,714	1	5	9	38	294	2,691	12,224	32,260	57,231	40,140	9,815	6
Malignant neoplasm of breast	44,008	_	_	_	13	555	3,211	6,387	7,771	11,122	9,890	5,059	-
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	61,054	_	2	7	97	553	1,513	3,192	6,701	16,754	21,245	10,989	1
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	22,432	2	17	31	25	81	413	1,466	3,217	6,501	7,110	3,568	1
Malignant neoplasms of all other and													_
unspecified sites	65,754	27	277	546	679	1,455	3,495	6,414	10,917	18,163	16,343	7,435	3
Leukemia	19,669	19	170	361	500	620	826	1,334	2,422	4,946	5,578	2,893	_
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic		_											
and hematopoietic tissues	33,411	4	15	73	244	765	1,415	2,641	4,869	9,535	9,917	3,932	1
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms													
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	7,517	67	79	101	110	189	384	508	753	1,494	2,227	1,605	_
Diabetes mellitus	56,692	1	4	19	126	682	1,785	3,689	7,784	15,744	17,179	9,677	2
Nutritional deficiencies	3,451	19	3	1	. 11	18	30	53	115	348	974	1,878	1
Anemias	4,380	28	48	65	101	229	238	198	231	589	1,198	1,455	-
Meningitis	770	107	47	32	30	46	70	80	92	111	106	49	_
Major cardiovascular diseases	940,693	902	351	422	1,258	4,596	16,711	40,492	82,923	189,770	299,111	304,075	82
Diseases of heart	732,409	685	285	327	992	3,520	13,243	33,621	69,335	152,948	228,658	228,724	71
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398	5,415	6	6	22	33	102	204	352	645	1,432	1,709	903	1
Hypertensive heart disease	23,943	_	_	2	20	209	837	1,889	2,780	4,666	6,636	6,900	4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	2,494	1	- 11	- 13	3	25	46	103	186	470	850	810	35
Ischemic heart disease	481,458	26			112	1,048	6,721	20,618	45,567	104,184	155,183	147,940	
Acute myocardial infarction	222,399	16	4	11	63	592	3,738	11,983	25,561	53,849	72,019	54,552	11
Other acute and subacute forms of	0.000	4			2	47	407	060	206	FOF	706	750	4
ischemic heart disease	2,862	1	-	-	3	17	107	263	396	595	726	750	4
Angina pectoris	913	_	-	-	1	1	16	31	74	151	299	340	_
Old myocardial infarction and other forms	255 204	0	7	•	45	420	0.000	0.244	40 E20	40 500	00.400	00.000	20
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	255,284	9	•	2	45 42	438	2,860	8,341	19,536	49,589	82,139	92,298	20
Other diseases of endocardium	15,417	7	3	12	42	96	264	421	844	2,480	5,213	6,035	_
All other forms of heart	202 602	645	005	270	700	2.040	E 171	10.000	10.242	20.746	E0 067	66 406	24
disease	203,682 11.765	645 8	265	278	782 16	2,040	5,171 224	10,238 489	19,313 1.011	39,716 2.332	59,067	66,136 3.706	31
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	153,306	8 197	4 54	1 74	183	67 802	224 2,717	489 5,355			3,907	3,706 56,491	7
Cerebrovascular diseases	153,300	197	54	74	103	802	۷,/۱/	5,355	9,577	25,386	52,463	50,49 I	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1994—Con. [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

75.347

6,088

6,142

25.406

2,855

22,976

1,546

21,125

12.030

14,487

. . .

6.854

14,315

. . .

Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases

Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal

Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic

Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and

nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic,

Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of

Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,

Certain conditions originating in the perinatal

Cholelithiasis and other disorders of

Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,

obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560

Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis.580-589

Cause of death (Based on the 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
Cerebrovascular diseases—Con.													
Intracerebral and other intracranial													
hemorrhage	21,807	49	12	29	60	268	1,103	2,024	2,710	5,052	6,760	3,740	_
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified													
occlusion of cerebral arteries	14,629	29	10	5	22	35	125	331	776	2,416	5,069	5,810	1
Cerebral embolism	708	_	-	_	_	6	13	18	42	159	255	215	_
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular											40.000	40 =00	
diseases	116,162	119	32	40	101	493	1,476	2,982	6,049	17,759	40,379	46,726	6
Atherosclerosis	17,116	_	_	1	1	/	58	151	567	2,022	4,972	9,336	1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles,	26.007	12	8	19	66	200	469	876	2.433	7 000	9.111	E 040	2
and capillaries	26,097	12	0	19	00	200	469	876	2,433	7,082	9,111	5,818	3
cute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	578	84	24	4	_	1	11	12	41	83	151	167	_
Pneumonia and influenza	81,473	559	178	103	221	647	1,508	1,985	3,505	10,602	25,760	36,400	5
Pneumonia	80,244	553	171	100	216	639	1,488	1,953	3,445	10,455	25,417	35,802	5
Influenza	1,229	6	7	3	5	8	20	32	60	147	343	598	_
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases													
and allied conditions	101,628	54	44	127	232	364	737	2,676	10,335	30,654	38,446	17,948	11
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	3,579	41	16	5	6	13	40	118	323	927	1,211	879	-
Emphysema	17,215	2	_	1	2	10	80	426	2,107	5,952	6,406	2,228	1
Asthma	5,487	5	24	118	215	304	421	597	780	1,223	1,155	644	1

3.698

1.535

5.043

7.125

5.530

1,561

. . .

1,699

22.552

1,229

4,306

. . .

4,652

6.158

29.674

1,954

1,986

3.371

7,143

7,788

14.197

1,859

2,484

6,689

. . .

7,226

Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . .767-769 2,378 2,332 Other conditions originating in the perinatal 12,109 11,983 2,844 25,245 4,942 1,313 2,042 1,635 1,726 3,967 5,651 1,710 1,353 1,003 7,908 10,537 15,601 34,475 61,802 203,939 3,754 64,952 See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1994—Con.

[For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision,	All	Under	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 years	Not
International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	ages	1 year	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	and over	stated
Accidents and adverse effects	91,437	889	2,517	3,508	13,898	13,452	13,560	8,768	6,432	8,279	10,957	9,078	99
	42,524	187	952	2,026	10,660	7,780	6,186	4,174	2,923	3,385	3,191	1,026	34
effects	48,913 31.142	702	1,565	1,482 322	3,238 4.956	5,672 6.354	7,374 6.375	4,594 4.296	3,509 2,812	4,894 2,865	7,766 2,332	8,052 811	65 19
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 All other external causes E980–E999	24,926	313	473	572	8,116	6,888	4,531	1,929	904	636	390	122	52
	3.435	47	47	71	423	819	1.061	463	206	124	99	56	19
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² *042–*044	42,114	95	199	182	641	12,117	18,359	7,636	2,186	587	95	11	6
Alzheimer's disease	18,584	1	-	-	-	-	6	36	323	2,063	7,285	8,869	1

⁻ Quantity zero.

^{...} Category not applicable.

1Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042–*044) below; see "Technical notes."

²Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1994

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
All causes	875.4	819.3	42.9	22.5	98.0	143.3	238.8	461.6	1,128.2	2,584.9	5,860.2	15,296.7
Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	0.3	5.4	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.1
Tuberculosis	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.7	3.3	6.3
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.7	5.5
Other tuberculosis	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8
Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,												
and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*
Septicemia	7.8	5.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.4	3.1	8.0	20.6	58.6	175.6
Acute poliomyelitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis	1.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.3	1.6	2.3	3.7	4.8	3.0
Syphilis	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	*
diseases ³ 001–003,005,020–032,037,039–041, *042–*044,046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139	18.9	8.6	2.0	0.8	2.2	30.6	46.4	28.3	14.8	10.4	12.2	19.8
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of												
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	205.2	1.5	3.3	2.8	4.8	12.2	40.4	145.9	424.6	875.4	1,367.4	1,789.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx	3.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.4	8.5	12.4	15.6	19.9
and peritoneum	48.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.6	7.1	29.8	91.9	198.9	342.9	528.5
intrathoracic organs	59.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	6.5	40.9	153.5	305.9	367.4	278.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast	16.9	*	*	*	*	1.3	7.7	21.4	37.0	59.4	90.5	143.7
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	23.5	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	3.6	10.7	31.9	89.5	194.5	312.0
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	8.6	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.9	15.3	34.7	65.1	101.3
Malignant neoplasms of all other and	0.0			٠	0	0.2				· · · ·		
unspecified sites	25.3	0.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	3.5	8.4	21.5	51.9	97.1	149.6	211.1
Leukemia	7.6	*	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.0	4.5	11.5	26.4	51.1	82.1
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic												
and hematopoietic tissues	12.8	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	3.4	8.8	23.2	51.0	90.8	111.7
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms												4= 0
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	2.9	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.7	3.6	8.0	20.4	45.6
Diabetes mellitus	21.8		*	*	0.4	1.6	4.3	12.3	37.0	84.1	157.2	274.8
Nutritional deficiencies	1.3	0.7			^	^	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.9	8.9	53.3
Anemias	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	3.1	11.0	41.3
Meningitis	0.3	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.4
Major cardiovascular diseases	361.3	23.3	2.2	1.1	3.5	11.1	40.1	135.6	394.5	1,014.2	2,737.9	8,634.5
Diseases of heart	281.3	17.7	1.8	0.9	2.8	8.5	31.8	112.6	329.9	817.4	2,093.0	6,494.9
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease . 390–398	2.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.1	7.7	15.6	25.6
Hypertensive heart disease	9.2 1.0	*			0.1	0.5	2.0 0.1	6.3	13.2 0.9	24.9	60.7	195.9 23.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease		0.7	*	*	0.2	0.1		0.3		2.5	7.8	
Ischemic heart disease	184.9	0.7	*	*	0.3 0.2	2.5	16.1	69.0	216.8 121.6	556.8	1,420.5	4,200.9
Acute myocardial infarction	85.4				0.2	1.4	9.0	40.1	121.0	287.8	659.2	1,549.1
Other acute and subacute forms of	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.9	1.9	3.2	6.6	21.3
ischemic heart disease	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.9 0.1	0.4	3.2 0.8	6.6 2.7	21.3 9.7
Angina pectoris	0.4							0.1	0.4	0.8	2.1	9.7
of chronic ischemic heart disease	98.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.9	27.9	93.0	265.0	751.9	2,620.9
Other diseases of endocardium	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.0	13.3	47.7	171.4
All other forms of heart												
disease	78.2	16.7	1.7	0.7	2.2	4.9	12.4	34.3	91.9	212.3	540.7	1,878.0
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	4.5	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.8	12.5	35.8	105.2
Cerebrovascular diseases	58.9	5.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	6.5	17.9	45.6	135.7	480.2	1,604.1

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1994—Con.

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages¹	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
Cerebrovascular diseases—Con.												
Intracerebral and other intracranial												
hemorrhage	8.4	1.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.6	6.8	12.9	27.0	61.9	106.2
occlusion of cerebral arteries	5.6 0.3	0.7	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	3.7 0.2	12.9 0.8	46.4 2.3	165.0 6.1
diseases	44.6 6.6	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.2	3.5 0.1	10.0 0.5	28.8 2.7	94.9 10.8	369.6 45.5	1,326.8 265.1
and capillaries	10.0	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.9	11.6	37.8	83.4	165.2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.2	2.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	4.7
Pneumonia and influenza	31.3	14.4	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.6	6.6	16.7	56.7	235.8	1,033.6
Pneumonia	30.8	14.3	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.6	6.5	16.4	55.9	232.7	1,016.6
Influenza	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	3.1	17.0
and allied conditions	39.0	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.8	9.0	49.2	163.8	351.9	509.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	1.4	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	5.0	11.1	25.0
Emphysema	6.6	*					0.2	1.4	10.0	31.8	58.6	63.3
Asthma	2.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.0	3.7	6.5	10.6	18.3
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	28.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	5.1	33.9	120.5	271.6	403.1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.5	6.6	17.9	52.8
Appendicitis	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.8
obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	2.4	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.7	18.2	70.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.8	8.9	16.9	26.3	32.9	30.9	23.0
gallbladder	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	8.5	27.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589 Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	8.8	4.5	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.0	2.5	8.1	24.9	71.3	205.2
syndrome	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.5
and renal sclerosis, unspecified	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.9	12.7
unknown cause	8.1	4.3	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.2	7.4	23.0	65.4	189.9
Infections of kidney	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	3.0	10.0
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.6	4.9
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	0.1			*	0.3	0.3	0.2	*				
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0			*	*	0.0	*	*				
and the puerperium	0.1			*	0.3	0.3	0.2	*				
Congenital anomalies	4.6	177.1	4.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.1	6.3	11.7
period	5.6	369.9	0.7	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	0.9	60.3	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
period	4.7	309.6	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	9.7	127.7	1.7	0.4	1.8	3.2	4.9	5.5	8.2	15.2	36.3	160.5
All other diseases	78.3	35.0	5.2	2.7	4.8	9.1	19.0	35.3	74.2	184.2	565.7	1,844.4

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1994—Con.

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision,	All	Under	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 years
International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	ages ¹	1 year ²	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	and over
Accidents and adverse effects	35.1	23.0	15.9	9.3	38.7	32.5	32.5	29.4	30.6	44.2	100.3	257.8
	16.3	4.8	6.0	5.4	29.7	18.8	14.8	14.0	13.9	18.1	29.2	29.1
effects	18.8 12.0	18.1	9.9	3.9 0.9	9.0 13.8	13.7 15.4	17.7 15.3	15.4 14.4	16.7 13.4	26.2 15.3	71.1 21.3	228.6 23.0
Homicide and legal intervention .E960–E978 All other external causesE980–E999	9.6	8.1	3.0	1.5	22.6	16.7	10.9	6.5	4.3	3.4	3.6	3.5
	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.2	1.2	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.6
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ⁴ *042–*044	16.2	2.5	1.3	0.5	1.8	29.3	44.1	25.6	10.4	3.1	0.9	*
Alzheimer's disease	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.5	11.0	66.7	251.8

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

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

Category not applicable.

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

²Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 24–29 for infant mortality rates, and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

³Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042-*044) below; see "Technical notes."

⁴Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994 [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

		All races										
	Doth				White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the 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	2,278,994	1,162,747	1,116,247	1,959,875	988,823	971,052	319,119	173,924	145,195	282,379	153,019	129,360
Shigellosis and amebiasis	15	7	8	12	6	6	3	1	2	2	1	1
Certain other intestinal infections	746	348	398	574	244	330	172	104	68	154	94	60
Tuberculosis	1,478	884	594	863	506	357	615	378	237	499	315	184
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	,	722	407	678	423	255	451	299	152	368	252	116
Other tuberculosis	349	162	187	185	83	102	164	79	85	131	63	68
Whooping cough	8	2	6	7	2	5	1	_	1	1	_	1
and erysipelas	12	4	8	10	4	6	2	_	2	2	_	2
Meningococcal infection	276	132	144	232	107	125	44	25	19	36	20	16
Septicemia	20,360	8,810	11,550	16,452	7,018	9,434	3,908	1,792	2,116	3,639	1,659	1,980
Acute poliomyelitis	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Measles	_	_				_		_		_		
Viral hepatitis	3,061	1,869	1,192	2,441	1,543	898	620	326	294	413	216	197
Syphilis	79	46	33	41	24	17	38	22	16	36	21	15
diseases ¹ 001–003,005,020–032,037,039–041,												
*042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	49,265	39,576	9,689	31,068	26,028	5,040	18,197	13,548	4,649	17,556	13,047	4,509
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of												
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	534,310	280,465	253,845	465,797	242,995	222,802	68,513	37,470	31,043	59,939	32,861	27,078
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx	7,915	5,227	2,688	6,489	4,181	2,308	1,426	1,046	380	1,242	920	322
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs												
and peritoneum	125,353	66,476	58,877	106,826	56,432	50,394	18,527	10,044	8,483	15,521	8,281	7,240
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and	151711	05.000	E0 000	126 160	83,277	52,892	18,545	10 501	6.014	46 F20	44 000	5,300
intrathoracic organs	154,714	95,808 364	58,906 43.644	136,169 38,272	312	37,960	,	12,531 52	6,014 5,684	16,539	11,239 51	5,083
0 1	44,008		- , -	,	29,434	,	5,736			5,134	5,693	3,026
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	61,054	35,475	25,579	51,540 20,286	,	22,106	9,514 2.146	6,041	3,473 916	8,719	,	813
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	22,432	14,238	8,194	20,286	13,008	7,278	2,140	1,230	916	1,876	1,063	013
unspecified sites	65,754	34,726	31,028	58,683	31,124	27,559	7,071	3,602	3,469	6,162	3,141	3,021
Leukemia	19,669	10,840	8,829	17,708	9,772	7,936	1,961	1,068	893	1,634	885	749
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic	19,009	10,040	0,023	17,700	3,112	7,330	1,301	1,000	093	1,054	000	743
and hematopoietic tissues	33,411	17,311	16,100	29,824	15,455	14,369	3,587	1,856	1,731	3,112	1,588	1,524
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms	00,111	17,011	10,100	20,021	10,100	1 1,000	0,007	1,000	1,701	0,112	1,000	1,021
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	7,517	3,404	4,113	6,595	2,997	3,598	922	407	515	804	352	452
Diabetes mellitus	56.692	24,758	31,934	45,650	20,391	25,259	11,042	4,367	6,675	9.849	3,834	6,015
Nutritional deficiencies	3,451	1,186	2,265	3,007	995	2,012	444	191	253	411	177	234
Anemias	4,380	1,909	2,471	3,332	1,423	1,909	1,048	486	562	991	461	530
Meningitis	770	418	352	542	285	257	228	133	95	210	122	88
Major cardiovascular diseases	940,693	447,233	493,460	826,478	392,137	434,341	114,215	55,096	59,119	101,190	47,824	53,366
Diseases of heart	732,409	361,276	371,133	646,056	318,543	327,513	86,353	42,733	43,620	76,852	37,241	39,611
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398	5,415	1,679	3,736	4,923	1,513	3,410	492	166	326	370	131	239
Hypertensive heart disease	23,943	10,055	13,888	17,395	6,996	10,399	6,548	3,059	3,489	6,160	2,855	3,305
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	2,494	1,066	1,428	1,757	744	1,013	737	322	415	679	294	385
Ischemic heart disease	481,458	245,350	236,108	434,399	222,143	212,256	47,059	23,207	23,852	41,089	19,678	21,411

Table 10. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con. [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Acute myocardial infarction	222,399	118,294	104,105	199,856	106,943	92,913	22,543	11,351	11,192	19,811	9,736	10,075
ischemic heart disease	2,862	1,562	1,300	2,442	1,331	1,111	420	231	189	361	196	165
Angina pectoris	913	393	520	828	357	471	85	36	49	79	32	47
of chronic ischemic heart disease	255,284	125,101	130,183	231,273	113,512	117,761	24,011	11,589	12,422	20,838	9,714	11,124
Other diseases of endocardium	15,417	6,278	9,139	14,280	5,739	8,541	1,137	539	598	943	433	510
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	203,682	96,848	106,834	173,302	81,408	91,894	30,380	15,440	14,940	27,611	13,850	13,761
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	11,765	4,794	6,971	8,902	3,547	5,355	2,863	1,247	1,616	2,654	1,147	1,507
Cerebrovascular diseases	153,306	60,225	93,081	132,497	51,009	81,488	20,809	9,216	11,593	18,022	7,826	10,196
hemorrhage	21,807	10,094	11,713	17,696	7,983	9,713	4,111	2,111	2,000	3,382	1,714	1,668
occlusion of cerebral arteries	14,629	5,711	8,918	12,748	4,853	7,895	1,881	858	1,023	1,652	737	915
Cerebral embolism	708	265	443	643	239	404	65	26	39	54	21	33
diseases	116,162	44,155	72,007	101,410	37,934	63,476	14,752	6,221	8,531	12,934	5,354	7,580
Atherosclerosis	17,116	6,420	10,696	15,660	5,838	9,822	1,456	582	874	1,299	507	792
and capillaries	26,097	14,518	11,579	23,363	13,200	10,163	2,734	1,318	1,416	2,363	1,103	1,260
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	578	243	335	497	199	298	81	44	37	77	41	36
Pneumonia and influenza	81.473	37.339	44.134	72.605	32.658	39.947	8.868	4.681	4.187	7.472	3.899	3.573
Pneumonia	80,244	36,913	43,331	71,428	32,252	39,176	8,816	4,661	4,155	7,433	3,884	3,549
Influenza	1,229	426	803	1.177	406	771	52	20	32	39	15	24
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1,220	120	000	.,	100		02	20	02	00	10	
and allied conditions	101.628	53.729	47.899	94.073	49.226	44.847	7.555	4.503	3.052	6.511	3.857	2.654
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	3,579	1,763	1,816	3,323	1,618	1,705	256	145	111	209	118	91
Emphysema	17,215	9,622	7,593	16,223	8,952	7,271	992	670	322	858	567	291
Asthma	5,487	2,101	3,386	4,134	1,492	2,642	1,353	609	744	1,186	525	661
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	75,347	40,243	35,104	70,393	37,164	33,229	4,954	3,079	1,875	4,258	2,647	1,611
		,	,			,		,	,	,	,	,
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6,088	2,928	3,160	5,366	2,528	2,838	722	400	322	577	313	264
Appendicitis	380	220	160	305	168	137	75	52	23	68	46	22
obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	6,142	2,284	3,858	5,318	1,904	3,414	824	380	444	764	352	412
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	25,406	16,513	8,893	21,476	14,015	7,461	3,930	2,498	1,432	3,245	2,097	1,148
gallbladder	2,855	1,245	1,610	2,525	1,109	1,416	330	136	194	275	111	164
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589 Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	22,976	10,866	12,110	18,639	8,901	9,738	4,337	1,965	2,372	3,980	1,794	2,186
syndrome	305	142	163	248	108	140	57	34	23	50	30	20
and renal sclerosis, unspecified582–583,587	1,546	728	818	1,211	578	633	335	150	185	306	138	168

Table 10. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con. [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of												
unknown cause	21,125	9,996	11,129	17,180	8,215	8,965	3,945	1,781	2,164	3,624	1,626	1,998
Infections of kidney	973	261	712	830	215	615	143	46	97	125	42	83
Hyperplasia of prostate	413	413		372	372		41	41		36	36	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	328		328	193		193	135		135	118		118
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	41		41	24		24	17		17	17		17
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,								• • •				
and the puerperium	287		287	169		169	118		118	101		101
Congenital anomalies	12,030	6,209	5,821	9,660	4,993	4,667	2,370	1,216	1,154	1,961	1,014	947
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal												
period	14,487	8,156	6,331	8,562	4,829	3,733	5,925	3,327	2,598	5,515	3,088	2,427
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	2,378	1,414	964	1,556	924	632	822	490	332	766	456	310
period	12,109	6.742	5,367	7,006	3,905	3,101	5,103	2,837	2,266	4,749	2,632	2,117
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	25,245	13,182	12,063	19,835	10.022	9.813	5.410	3,160	2,250	4.895	2.839	2,056
All other diseases	203,939	90,194	113,745	178,038	77,629	100,409	25,901	12,565	13,336	23,064	11,093	11,971
Accidents and adverse effects	91,437	60,509	30,928	75,894	49,809	26,085	15,543	10,700	4,843	12,767	8,832	3,935
Motor vehicle accidents	42,524	28,635	13.889	35.619	23,932	11.687	6.905	4.703	2.202	5.341	3.703	1,638
All other accidents and adverse	,-	-,	-,	,-	-,	,	-,	,	, -	-,-	-,	,
effects	48,913	31,874	17,039	40,275	25,877	14,398	8,638	5,997	2,641	7,426	5,129	2,297
Suicide	31,142	25,174	5,968	27,976	22,581	5,395	3,166	2,593	573	2,271	1,922	349
Homicide and legal intervention	24,926	19,707	5,219	11,976	9,055	2,921	12,950	10,652	2,298	12,207	10,083	2,124
All other external causes	3,435	2,524	911	2,634	1,905	729	801	619	182	719	556	163
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² *042–*044	42,114	35,641	6,473	25,578	22,993	2,585	16,536	12,648	3,888	16,079	12,245	3,834
Alzheimer's disease	18,584	6,377	12,207	17,550	6,000	11,550	1,034	377	657	926	329	597

⁻ Quantity zero.

^{...} Category not applicable.

1ncludes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042-*044) below; see "Technical notes."

²Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994

								All	other			
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the 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	875.4	915.0	837.6	905.4	931.6	880.1	727.4	830.7	633.1	864.3	987.8	752.9
Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3
Tuberculosis	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.6	0.7
Other tuberculosis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
and erysipelas		0.1				0.1		0.1	*	0.1	0.1	
Meningococcal infection	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1					44.5
Septicemia	7.8	6.9	8.7	7.6	6.6	8.6	8.9	8.6	9.2	11.1	10.7	11.5
Acute poliomyelitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Measles												
Viral hepatitis	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1
Syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Ŷ	0.1	0.1	r	0.1	0.1	Î
diseases ¹												
*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	18.9	31.1	7.3	14.4	24.5	4.6	41.5	64.7	20.3	53.7	84.2	26.2
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of												
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	205.2	220.7	190.5	215.2	228.9	201.9	156.2	179.0	135.4	183.5	212.1	157.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx	3.0	4.1	2.0	3.0	3.9	2.1	3.3	5.0	1.7	3.8	5.9	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs												
and peritoneum	48.1	52.3	44.2	49.3	53.2	45.7	42.2	48.0	37.0	47.5	53.5	42.1
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and												
intrathoracic organs	59.4	75.4	44.2	62.9	78.5	47.9	42.3	59.8	26.2	50.6	72.5	30.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast	16.9	0.3	32.7	17.7	0.3	34.4	13.1	0.2	24.8	15.7	0.3	29.6
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	23.5	27.9	19.2	23.8	27.7	20.0	21.7	28.9	15.1	26.7	36.7	17.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	8.6	11.2	6.1	9.4	12.3	6.6	4.9	5.9	4.0	5.7	6.9	4.7
Malignant neoplasms of all other and												
unspecified sites	25.3	27.3	23.3	27.1	29.3	25.0	16.1	17.2	15.1	18.9	20.3	17.6
Leukemia	7.6	8.5	6.6	8.2	9.2	7.2	4.5	5.1	3.9	5.0	5.7	4.4
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic												
and hematopoietic tissues	12.8	13.6	12.1	13.8	14.6	13.0	8.2	8.9	7.5	9.5	10.3	8.9
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms												
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.6
Diabetes mellitus	21.8	19.5	24.0	21.1	19.2	22.9	25.2	20.9	29.1	30.1	24.7	35.0
Nutritional deficiencies	1.3	0.9	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4
Anemias	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.1
Meningitis	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5
Major cardiovascular diseases	361.3	351.9	370.3	381.8	369.5	393.7	260.3	263.1	257.8	309.7	308.7	310.6
Diseases of heart	281.3	284.3	278.5	298.5	300.1	296.8	196.8	204.1	190.2	235.2	240.4	230.6
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	2.1	1.3	2.8	2.3	1.4	3.1	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.4
Hypertensive heart disease	9.2	7.9	10.4	8.0	6.6	9.4	14.9	14.6	15.2	18.9	18.4	19.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2
Ischemic heart disease	184.9	193.1	177.2	200.7	209.3	192.4	107.3	110.8	104.0	125.8	127.0	124.6

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con. [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Acute myocardial infarction	85.4	93.1	78.1	92.3	100.8	84.2	51.4	54.2	48.8	60.6	62.8	58.6
ischemic heart disease	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0
Angina pectoris	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	98.1	98.4	97.7	106.8	106.9	106.7	54.7	55.4	54.2	63.8	62.7	64.7
Other diseases of endocardium	5.9	4.9	6.9	6.6	5.4	7.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.0
disease	78.2	76.2	80.2	80.1	76.7	83.3	69.2	73.7	65.1	84.5	89.4	80.1
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	4.5	3.8	5.2	4.1	3.3	4.9	6.5	6.0	7.0	8.1	7.4	8.8
Cerebrovascular diseases	58.9	47.4	69.8	61.2	48.1	73.9	47.4	44.0	50.6	55.2	50.5	59.3
hemorrhage	8.4	7.9	8.8	8.2	7.5	8.8	9.4	10.1	8.7	10.4	11.1	9.7
occlusion of cerebral arteries	5.6	4.5	6.7	5.9	4.6	7.2	4.3	4.1	4.5	5.1	4.8	5.3
Cerebral embolism	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
diseases	44.6	34.7	54.0	46.8	35.7	57.5	33.6	29.7	37.2	39.6	34.6	44.1
Atherosclerosis	6.6	5.1	8.0	7.2	5.5	8.9	3.3	2.8	3.8	4.0	3.3	4.6
and capillaries	10.0	11.4	8.7	10.8	12.4	9.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	7.2	7.1	7.3
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza	31.3	29.4	33.1	33.5	30.8	36.2	20.2	22.4	18.3	22.9	25.2	20.8
Pneumonia	30.8	29.0	32.5	33.0	30.4	35.5	20.1	22.3	18.1	22.8	25.1	20.7
Influenza	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
and allied conditions	39.0	42.3	35.9	43.5	46.4	40.6	17.2	21.5	13.3	19.9	24.9	15.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
Emphysema	6.6	7.6	5.7	7.5	8.4	6.6	2.3	3.2	1.4	2.6	3.7	1.7
Asthma	2.1	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.4	2.4	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.8
and allied conditions	28.9	31.7	26.3	32.5	35.0	30.1	11.3	14.7	8.2	13.0	17.1	9.4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.5
Appendicitis	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.5	1.8	3.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.8	13.0	6.7	9.9	13.2	6.8	9.0	11.9	6.2	9.9	13.5	6.7
gallbladder	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	8.0	0.7	1.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589 Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	8.8	8.6	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.8	9.9	9.4	10.3	12.2	11.6	12.7
syndrome	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582–583,587	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	8.0	0.9	0.9	1.0

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

									All c	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis—Con.												
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of												
unknown cause	8.1	7.9	8.4	7.9	7.7	8.1	9.0	8.5	9.4	11.1	10.5	11.6
Infections of kidney	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.4		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.2	0.3		0.6	0.4		0.7
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	*		*	*		*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.2	0.3		0.5	0.3		0.6
Congenital anomalies	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.2	5.4	5.8	5.0	6.0	6.5	5.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal												
period	5.6	6.4	4.8	4.0	4.5	3.4	13.5	15.9	11.3	16.9	19.9	14.1
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth												
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767-769	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.3	2.9	1.8
Other conditions originating in the perinatal												
period	4.7	5.3	4.0	3.2	3.7	2.8	11.6	13.5	9.9	14.5	17.0	12.3
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	9.7	10.4	9.1	9.2	9.4	8.9	12.3	15.1	9.8	15.0	18.3	12.0
All other diseases	78.3	71.0	85.4	82.2	73.1	91.0	59.0	60.0	58.2	70.6	71.6	69.7
Accidents and adverse effects	35.1	47.6	23.2	35.1	46.9	23.6	35.4	51.1	21.1	39.1	57.0	22.9
Motor vehicle accidents	16.3	22.5	10.4	16.5	22.5	10.6	15.7	22.5	9.6	16.3	23.9	9.5
All other accidents and adverse												
effects	18.8	25.1	12.8	18.6	24.4	13.0	19.7	28.6	11.5	22.7	33.1	13.4
Suicide	12.0	19.8	4.5	12.9	21.3	4.9	7.2	12.4	2.5	7.0	12.4	2.0
Homicide and legal intervention	9.6	15.5	3.9	5.5	8.5	2.6	29.5	50.9	10.0	37.4	65.1	12.4
All other external causes	1.3	2.0	0.7	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.8	3.0	0.8	2.2	3.6	0.9
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² *042–*044	16.2	28.0	4.9	11.8	21.7	2.3	37.7	60.4	17.0	49.2	79.0	22.3
Alzheimer's disease	7.1	5.0	9.2	8.1	5.7	10.5	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.8	2.1	3.5

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

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

^{...} Category not applicable.

1Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042-*044) below; see "Technical notes."

²Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994

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

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the 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	507.4	654.6	385.2	479.8	617.9	364.9	661.7	872.9	495.7	772.1	1,029.9	572.0
Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
Tuberculosis	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.4	2.0	0.9	1.5	2.2	0.9
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.6	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.5
Other tuberculosis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,												
and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*
Septicemia	4.0	4.6	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.1	7.5	8.9	6.5	9.1	10.9	7.7
Acute poliomyelitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis	0.9	1.2	0.6	8.0	1.2	0.5	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1
Syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*
All other infectious and parasitic												
diseases ¹												
*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	17.5	29.0	6.4	13.0	22.4	3.6	40.9	65.6	19.4	53.9	87.1	25.5
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of												
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	131.5	159.6	111.1	128.6	154.4	109.9	151.2	199.0	117.9	173.8	232.6	133.7
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx	2.1	3.3	1.2	1.9	2.9	1.1	3.5	6.0	1.5	4.1	7.2	1.7
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs												
and peritoneum	29.3	37.9	22.4	27.7	35.7	21.2	40.3	53.9	30.2	44.2	59.3	33.1
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and												
intrathoracic organs	40.1	56.5	27.3	39.7	54.8	27.7	42.9	69.0	24.0	50.6	82.8	27.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast	11.6	0.2	21.3	11.4	0.2	20.9	13.1	0.3	22.9	15.5	0.4	26.9
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179–187	13.2	16.4	11.9	12.4	15.0	11.7	19.1	28.9	13.5	22.6	35.6	15.2
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	5.1	7.8	3.1	5.2	7.9	3.1	4.5	6.4	3.1	5.1	7.3	3.5
Malignant neoplasms of all other and												
unspecified sites	17.0	21.0	13.7	17.2	21.3	13.9	15.7	19.3	13.0	18.1	22.6	14.7
Leukemia	4.9	6.3	3.8	4.9	6.4	3.8	4.2	5.5	3.3	4.6	6.1	3.6
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic												
and hematopoietic tissues	8.2	10.1	6.6	8.2	10.1	6.6	7.9	9.8	6.4	9.0	11.3	7.3
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms	0.2		0.0	0.2		0.0		0.0	0	0.0		
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.0
Diabetes mellitus	12.9	13.9	12.1	11.5	12.7	10.4	23.5	23.1	23.6	27.4	27.1	27.4
Nutritional deficiencies	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7
Anemias	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.5
Meningitis	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5
Major cardiovascular diseases	176.8	230.1	133.8	169.3	222.6	125.9	224.7	280.3	182.8	259.7	324.7	211.6
Diseases of heart	140.4	188.5	101.6	135.4	183.8	96.1	171.1	218.4	135.5	198.8	254.0	158.0
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.3
Hypertensive heart disease	5.0	5.8	4.2	3.7	4.3	3.0	13.8	16.3	11.8	17.2	20.5	14.5
Trypertensive fleatt disease	5.0	3.0	4.4	3.1	4.0	3.0	13.0	10.5	11.0	11.2	20.3	14.5

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

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

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.6
Ischemic heart disease	91.4	127.0	63.1	91.1	127.7	61.6	91.6	118.2	71.8	103.8	133.2	82.2
Acute myocardial infarction	45.6	63.8	31.0	45.5	64.3	30.2	45.4	58.6	35.7	51.9	66.7	41.2
Other acute and subacute forms of												
ischemic heart disease	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.7
Angina pectoris	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Old myocardial infarction and other forms												
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	45.0	62.1	31.6	44.8	62.3	30.9	45.2	58.2	35.4	50.7	64.9	40.1
Other diseases of endocardium	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.9	2.1
All other forms of heart												
disease	39.7	51.3	30.1	36.5	47.4	27.4	60.9	78.8	47.4	72.5	94.4	56.3
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	2.2	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.6	5.6	6.4	5.0	6.8	7.8	6.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	26.5	29.0	24.5	24.5	26.6	22.8	40.2	46.2	35.6	45.4	52.4	40.1
Intracerebral and other intracranial												
hemorrhage	5.0	5.8	4.4	4.4	5.0	3.8	9.2	11.3	7.6	10.2	12.5	8.4
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified												
occlusion of cerebral arteries	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.0	3.5	4.2	3.0	4.0	4.8	3.4
Cerebral embolism	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular												
diseases	19.0	20.4	17.9	17.8	19.0	16.8	27.3	30.5	25.0	31.0	34.9	28.2
Atherosclerosis	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.6	3.1	2.4
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles,												
and capillaries	5.3	7.5	3.7	5.3	7.6	3.5	5.4	6.7	4.5	6.1	7.4	5.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza	13.0	16.7	10.4	12.5	15.9	10.1	15.8	21.8	11.7	17.5	24.2	12.8
Pneumonia	12.8	16.6	10.4	12.3	15.7	9.9	15.7	21.7	11.6	17.3	24.1	12.7
Influenza	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Z-7.1 *	0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1
and allied conditions	21.0	26.9	17.1	21.6	27.3	17.8	15.6	22.6	10.9	17.7	25.7	12.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4
Emphysema	3.7	4.9	2.9	3.9	5.1	3.1	2.1	3.4	1.1	2.4	3.9	1.3
Asthma	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.7
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	1.0	1	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.1	5.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7
and allied conditions	15.1	19.7	11.9	15.7	20.2	12.7	9.9	15.3	6.3	11.1	17.4	7.0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.1
Appendicitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal												
obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	7.9	11.3	4.8	7.5	10.9	4.5	9.6	13.8	6.1	10.7	15.9	6.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of	c =		c =	c =					6.5			c =
gallbladder	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	4.3	5.2	3.6	3.7	4.6	3.1	8.4	9.6	7.5	10.1	11.7	8.8

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1994—Con.

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

								All c	other			
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis—Con.												
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic												
syndrome	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
and renal sclerosis, unspecified582–583,587 Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
unknown cause	3.9	4.8	3.3	3.4	4.2	2.9	7.6	8.7	6.8	9.2	10.6	8.0
Infections of kidney	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2	
and the puerperium	0.1		0.3	0.1		0.2	0.3		0.6	0.4		0.7
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	*		*	*	• • • •	*
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.2	0.3		0.5	0.3		0.6
Congenital anomalies	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.5	5.2	5.5	4.9
period	5.7	6.3	5.1	4.3	4.7	3.9	11.0	12.1	9.8	13.7	15.1	12.2
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.6
period	4.8	5.2	4.4	3.5	3.8	3.2	9.5	10.3	8.5	11.8	12.9	10.7
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	6.8	8.5	5.1	5.9	7.4	4.5	10.8	14.2	7.9	13.0	17.3	9.5
All other diseases	40.3	47.2	34.5	38.3	44.9	32.8	51.3	62.0	43.2	60.0	73.3	50.1
Accidents and adverse effects	30.3 16.1	44.0 22.5	17.2 9.9	29.5 16.2	42.7 22.5	16.8 10.0	34.6 16.0	52.2 23.2	19.4 9.6	38.1 16.6	58.5 24.7	20.7 9.5
effects	14.2	21.5	7.3	13.3	20.2	6.8	18.7	29.1	9.8	21.5	33.8	11.2
Suicide	11.2	18.7	4.2	11.9	19.7	4.5	7.3	12.6	2.5	7.1	12.7	2.1
Homicide and legal intervention	10.3	16.4	4.0	5.8	8.8	2.7	30.1	51.5	9.9	38.2	66.2	12.3
All other external causes	1.3	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.6	1.8	3.0	0.8	2.2	3.7	0.9
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² *042–*044	15.4	26.4	4.8	11.2	20.1	2.3	37.2	61.2	16.3	49.4	81.7	21.8
Alzheimer's disease	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

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

^{...} Category not applicable.

1ncludes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042-*044) below; see "Technical notes."

²Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

Table 13. Number of deaths and death rates for 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1994

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Numbe						
Malignant neoplasms ¹ 140–208	534,310	280,465	253,845	465,797	242,995	222,802	68,513	37,470	31,043	59,939	32,861	27,078
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	10,817	8,191	2,626	8,711	6,625	2,086	2,106	1,566	540	1,948	1,434	514
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	13,570	8,039	5,531	10,732	6,379	4,353	2,838	1,660	1,178	2,206	1,299	907
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction,												
and anus	57,062	28,260	28,802	49,961	24,818	25,143	7,101	3,442	3,659	6,228	2,985	3,243
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	26,834	12,920	13,914	23,104	11,149	11,955	3,730	1,771	1,959	3,255	1,522	1,733
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	149,482	91,893	57,589	131,871	80,096	51,775	17,611	11,797	5,814	15,670	10,555	5,115
Malignant melanoma of skin	6,680	4,117	2,563	6,556	4,063	2,493	124	54	70	98	41	57
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	4,602		4,602	3,524		3,524	1,078		1,078	931		931
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part												
unspecified	6,163		6,163	5,157		5,157	1,006		1,006	929		929
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	13,500		13,500	12,256		12,256	1,244		1,244	1,034		1,034
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	34,902	34,902		28,912	28,912		5,990	5,990		5,650	5,650	
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	11,170	7,457	3,713	10,194	6,925	3,269	976	532	444	879	474	405
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified												
urinary organs	11,262	6,781	4,481	10,092	6,083	4,009	1,170	698	472	997	589	408
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of												
nervous system	12,313	6,702	5,611	11,465	6,246	5,219	848	456	392	685	357	328
Hodgkin's disease	1,440	773	667	1,263	668	595	177	105	72	152	87	65
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease	21,930	11,373	10,557	20,269	10,490	9,779	1,661	883	778	1,310	692	618
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms	10,041	5,165	4,876	8,292	4,297	3,995	1,749	868	881	1,650	809	841
						Rate						
Malignant neoplasms ¹	205.2	220.7	190.5	215.2	228.9	201.9	156.2	179.0	135.4	183.5	212.1	157.6
	4.2	6.4	2.0	4.0	6.2	1.9	4.8	7.5	2.4	6.0	9.3	3.0
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	4.2 5.2	6.3	4.2	4.0 5.0	6.2	3.9	4.8 6.5	7.5 7.9	2.4 5.1	6.8	9.3 8.4	5.0 5.3
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	5.2	0.3	4.2	5.0	6.0	3.9	0.0	7.9	5.1	0.0	0.4	5.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction,	21.9	22.2	21.6	23.1	23.4	22.8	16.2	16.4	16.0	19.1	19.3	18.9
and anus	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.7	10.5	10.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	10.0	9.8	10.9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	57.4	72.3	43.2	60.9	75.5	46.9	40.1	56.3	25.4	48.0	9.6 68.1	29.8
Malignant melanoma of skin	2.6	3.2	1.9	3.0	3.8	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	1.8		3.5	1.6		3.2	2.5		4.7	2.8		5.4
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part	1.0		3.3	1.0		3.2	2.5		4.7	2.0		J. 4
unspecified	2.4		4.6	2.4		4.7	2.3		4.4	2.8		5.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	5.2		10.1	5.7		11.1	2.8		5.4	3.2		6.0
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	13.4	27.5		13.4	27.2		13.7	28.6		17.3	36.5	0.0
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	4.3	5.9	2.8	4.7	6.5	3.0	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.7	3.1	2.4
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified	7.3	0.3	2.0	7.1	0.5	5.0	۷.۷	2.0	1.5	۷.1	J. I	۷.٦
urinary organs	4.3	5.3	3.4	4.7	5.7	3.6	2.7	3.3	2.1	3.1	3.8	2.4
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of	7.3	0.0	5.4	7.7	5.1	5.0	2.1	5.5	۷.۱	5.1	5.0	2.4
nervous system	4.7	5.3	4.2	5.3	5.9	4.7	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.9
Hodgkin's disease	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease	8.4	8.9	7.9	9.4	9.9	8.9	3.8	4.2	3.4	4.0	4.5	3.6
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	5.1	5.2	4.9
	0.0		0.7	0.0	0	0.0	1.0		0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹Includes figures for subcategories not shown.

Table 14. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, and age-adjusted death rates according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1994

[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 a listing of States, see "Technical notes"]

All Origins	Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year ¹	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 not stated	Age- adjusted rate ²
Mele									Number						
Male	All origins	2,246,695	31,322	6,692	8,351	34,718	58,556	98,298	135,941	233,643	476,856	631,268	530,663	387	
Female 1,100,366 13,735 2,912 3,250 8,354 15,592 30,346 45,684 91,604 204,591 32,748 357,167 93 Higheritan 90,100 4,340 954 976 4807 7,365 8,686 8,686 91,104 14,104 10,700 15,221 15,225 12,107 63,340 13,004 15,000 15,00		1,146,309				,	,		,				,	294	
Maile		1,100,386	13,735		3,250	8,354	15,892	30,346	49,694		204,591	322,748	357,167	93	
Maile	Hispanic	90,109	4,340	954	976	4,807	7,395	8,688	8,194	10,709	16,251	15,625	12,107	63	
Mexican. 48,599 42,984 669 625 33,002 4,018 4,060 4,062 5,714 9,101 7,888 6,133 42 Male 29,529 1,686 380 380 2,756 3,253 3,052 3,146 5,255 3,951 2,550 39 Female. 19,069 1,299 289 229 546 765 978 1,486 2,269 3,826 3,937 3,583 3 Pueto Rican. 13,680 4,89 189 123 4,97 1,399 2,241 1,485 2,126 1,644 1,189 1 1,189 1,1		54,104	2,396	543	613	3,944	5,800	6,592	5,513	6,588	9,379	7,755	4,923	58	
Male	Female	36,005	1,944	411	363	863	1,595	2,096	2,681	4,121	6,872	7,870	7,184	5	
Female. 19.069 12.98 289 229 546 785 783 1.346 2.269 3.826 3.937 3.583 3 Peuto Rican. 13.680 497 109 123 497 1.396 2.241 1.815 1.853 2.126 1.843 1.189 1 Male. 8.836 265 58 83 380 1.001 1.691 1.223 1.156 1.180 864 456 1 Female. 5.332 232 51 40 117 395 550 592 697 946 979 733 — Cuban. 8.891 54 11 30 83 242 488 536 1.035 1.860 2.553 1.986 1 Male 5.032 23 8 14 69 201 399 394 701 1.168 1.255 7.741 1 Female 5.032 23 8 14 69 201 399 394 701 1.168 1.255 7.741 1 Female 5.046 7.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Mexican	48,598	2,984	669	625	3,302	4,018	4,060	4,062	5,714	9,101	7,888	6,133		
Puento Rican. 13,680 497 109 123 497 1,396 2,241 1,815 1,853 2,126 1,843 1,189 1 Male . 8,358 265 58 83 380 1,001 1,691 1,223 1,156 1,180 864 466 1 Female . 5,332 232 51 40 117 395 550 592 697 946 979 373 - Cuban . 8,891 54 11 30 83 242 488 536 1,035 1,860 2,553 1,998 1 Male . 5,5032 23 8 14 69 201 399 394 701 1,186 1,255 1,741 1 Female . 3,889 31 3 16 14 41 41 89 142 334 674 1,258 1,257 - Central and South American . 7,314 307 83 88 524 989 977 835 842 1,017 1,012 638 2 Male . 4,322 1157 47 48 434 478 878 559 489 470 402 299 2 Male . 4,322 1157 47 48 434 478 878 529 48 49 49 470 40 20 299 2 Central and South American . 1,1816 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	Male	29,529	1,686	380	396	2,756	3,253	3,082	2,716	3,445	5,275	3,951	2,550	39	
Male 8,358 265 58 83 380 1,001 1,981 1,156 1,160 864 456 1 Female 5,332 232 51 40 117 395 550 592 697 946 979 733 - Cuban 8,891 54 11 30 83 242 488 536 1,035 1,860 2,553 1,998 1 Female 5,032 23 8 14 699 201 399 394 701 1,166 1,225 7,141 1 1 1 1 1,166 1,168 1,168 1,168 1,235 7,411 1 1 1 1,166 1,168	Female	19,069	1,298	289	229	546	765	978	1,346	2,269	3,826	3,937	3,583	3	
Female	Puerto Rican	13,690	497	109	123	497	1,396	2,241		1,853	2,126	1,843	1,189	1	
Cuban 8,891 54 11 30 83 242 488 536 1,035 1,860 2,553 1,998 1 Male 5,032 23 8 14 69 201 399 394 701 1,186 1,295 741 1 Female 3,859 31 3 16 14 41 89 142 334 674 1,258 1,257 - Male 4,322 157 47 49 434 781 738 529 499 477 400 209 2 Female 1,1616 498 82 110 401 750 922 946 1,265 147 2,329 2,149 17 Male 6,683 255 50 71 305 564 882 96 1,089 4,065 4,665 4,665 2,682 5,110 401 750 922 946 1,265 464	Male	8,358	265	58	83	380	1,001	1,691	1,223	1,156	1,180	864	456	1	
Maile	Female	5,332	232	51	40	117	395	550	592	697	946	979	733	_	
Female. 3,859 31 3 16 14 41 89 142 334 674 1,258 1,257 — Central and South American 7,314 307 83 88 8524 989 977 835 842 1,017 1,012 638 2 Male 4,322 157 47 49 434 781 738 529 499 477 400 299 2 Female 2,992 150 36 39 90 208 239 306 343 540 612 429 — Other and unknown Hispanic 11,616 498 82 110 401 750 922 946 1,265 2,147 2,329 2,149 17 Male 6,683 255 50 71 305 564 682 651 787 1,261 1,245 967 15 Female 4,753 233 32 39 96 186 240 295 478 886 1,084 1,182 2 Non-Hispanic 2,146,659 26,562 5,710 7,339 29,697 50,783 88,903 126,919 221,782 458,770 613,373 516,624 197 Male 1,086,525 14,967 3,223 4,465 22,258 36,575 60,832 80,124 134,664 261,740 299,819 167,925 133 Female 1,080,134 11,595 2,366 5,24 7,432 41,200 28,077 46,793 97,110 197,000 313,744 484,699 4	Cuban	8,891	54	11	30	83	242	488	536	1,035	1,860	2,553	1,998	1	
Central and South American 7,314 307 83 88 524 989 977 835 842 1,017 1,012 638 2 Male	Male	5,032	23	8	14	69	201	399	394	701	1,186	1,295	741	1	
Male 4.322 157 47 49 434 781 738 529 499 477 400 209 2 Female 2.992 150 36 39 90 208 239 306 343 5540 612 429 — Other and unknown Hispanic. 11.616 498 82 110 401 750 922 946 1265 2,147 2,329 2,149 17 Male 6.683 255 50 71 305 564 682 661 787 1.261 1.245 967 15 Female. 4,753 233 32 39 96 186 240 295 478 886 1,084 1,182 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		3,859	31	3	16	14	41	89	142	334	674	1,258	1,257		
Female	Central and South American	7,314	307	83	88	524	989	977	835	842	1,017	1,012	638	2	
Other and unknown Hispanic. 11,616 498 82 110 401 750 564 682 686 6863 265 50 71 305 564 682 681 680 6863 6863 6863 6863 6863 6863 6863	Male	4,322	157	47	49	434	781	738	529	499	477	400	209	2	
Male 6,863 265 50 71 305 564 682 651 787 1,261 1,245 967 15 Female 4,753 233 32 39 96 166 240 295 478 886 1,084 1,182 2 Non-Hispanic³ 2,146,659 26,562 5,710 7,339 29,697 50,783 88,903 126,919 221,782 458,770 613,373 516,624 197 Male 1,086,525 14,967 3,223 4,465 22,258 36,575 60,832 80,124 134,664 261,740 299,619 167,925 133 Holl 1,086,525 14,987 3,566 5,032 19,223 33,402 61,146 95,993 179,892 395,167 50,445 474,901 106 Male 1916,723 8,823 2,022 3,052 14,232 33,402 61,146 95,931 179,802 52,144 90 5224 8,919	Female	2,992	150	36	39	90	208	239	306		540	612	429	_	
Female	Other and unknown Hispanic	11,616	498	82	110	401	750	922	946	1,265	2,147	2,329	2,149	17	
Non-Hispanic ³ 2,146,659 26,562 5,710 7,339 29,697 50,783 88,903 126,919 221,782 458,770 613,373 516,624 197 Male 1,086,525 14,967 3,223 4,465 22,258 36,575 60,832 80,124 134,664 261,740 299,619 167,925 133 Female 1,060,134 11,595 2,487 2,674 7,439 14,208 20,071 46,785 87,118 197,030 313,754 348,699 64 White 1,834,633 15,751 3,566 5,032 19,232 33,402 61,146 95,933 179,892 395,167 550,445 474,901 106 Male 916,723 8,923 2,022 3,052 14,008 24,483 42,581 60,877 110,370 227,162 269,909 153,266 70 Female 917,910 6,828 1,544 1,980 5,224 8,919 18,565 35,116 69,522 168,005 200,536 321,635 36 Black 277,296 9,784 1,899 1,970 9,261 15,688 25,483 27,758 37,292 56,342 55,184 36,554 81 Male 150,050 5,477 1,048 1,210 7,357 10,939 16,810 17,321 21,688 30,398 25,589 12,175 58 Female 150,050 5,477 1,048 1,210 7,357 10,939 16,810 17,321 21,688 30,398 25,589 12,175 58 Female 150,050 5,477 1,048 1,210 7,357 10,939 16,810 17,321 21,688 30,398 25,589 12,175 58 Female 9,927 420 28 36 214 4 378 707 828 1,152 1,835 2,270 1,392 127 Male 9,927 420 28 36 214 4 378 707 828 1,152 1,835 2,270 1,392 127 Male 5,680 224 14 23 162 289 528 610 787 1,146 1,146 648 103 Female 836,4 735.3 38.1 18.0 48.1 77.8 146.2 329,6 841, 1,127.1 2,581,7 5,855,9 15,179.3 Male 913,6 897,9 47,2 26,9 145,4 20,88 333,1 598,9 1,442,7 3,330,8 7,433,0 17,794.1 Female 836,4 735.3 38.1 18.0 48.1 77.8 146.2 329,6 841,6 1,987.1 4,868.5 14,168.0 Hispanic 347,1 681,1 39,1 20,1 106,4 150.3 236,3 384,3 792.8 1800,8 3,881,9 9,940.5 Male 411,4 731,6 43,6 24,7 166,9 222,3 353,3 531,6 1,045,3 2,362.0 5,080.1 12,183.5 Female 281,1 627,6 34,4 153,3 40,0 69,0 115,8 244,7 571,9 13,58,8 3,148,8 8,26.9 Male 341,7 674,3 43,6 24,7 166,9 222,3 353,3 531,6 1,045,3 2,362.0 5,080.1 12,183.5 Female 281,1 627,6 34,4 153,3 40,0 69,0 115,8 244,7 571,9 13,58,8 3,148,8 8,26.9 Male 341,7 674,3 43,6 23,5 172,7 186,1 125,0 441,6 961,4 2,266,3 Male 341,7 674,3 43,6 23,5 172,7 186,1 125,0 441,6 961,4 2,263,3 3,48,8 Female 236,4 616,8 33,6 13,7 38,1 53,3 93,0 226,5 589,	Male	6,863	265	50	71	305	564	682	651	787	1,261	1,245	967	15	
Male 1,086,525 14,967 3,223 4,465 22,258 36,575 60,832 80,124 134,664 261,740 299,619 167,925 133 Female 1,060,134 11,595 2,487 2,2874 7,49 14,208 28,071 46,795 87,118 197,030 313,754 346,699 64 White 1,834,633 15,751 3,566 5,032 19,232 33,402 61,146 95,993 179,8992 395,167 550,445 474,901 106 Male 916,773 8,023 1,544 1,980 5,224 8,919 18,565 35,116 69,522 168,005 280,536 321,635 36 Black 277,296 9,784 1,889 1,970 9,261 15,688 25,483 27,758 37,292 56,342 55,184 36,554 81 Male 150,005 5,477 1,048 1,210 7,557 10,939 16,107 17,321 1,668 30,398 2,59	Female	4,753	233	32	39	96	186	240	295	478	886	1,084	1,182	2	
Male 1,066,525 14,967 3,223 4,465 22,258 36,575 60,832 80,124 134,664 261,740 299,619 167,925 133 Female 1,060,134 11,595 2,487 2,2874 74,901 146,795 87,118 197,030 313,754 348,699 64 White 1,834,633 15,751 3,566 5,032 19,232 33,402 61,146 95,993 178,9892 395,167 550,445 474,901 106 Male 916,723 8,923 3,052 14,008 24,843 42,881 60,877 110,370 227,162 269,909 153,266 70 Female 917,910 6,828 1,544 1,980 5,224 8,919 18,565 35,116 69,522 168,005 280,536 321,635 36 Black 277,296 9,784 1,889 1,970 9,261 15,698 25,483 27,758 37,292 56,342 251,518 30,556 481 </td <td>Non-Hispanic³</td> <td>2.146.659</td> <td>26.562</td> <td>5.710</td> <td>7.339</td> <td>29.697</td> <td>50.783</td> <td>88.903</td> <td>126.919</td> <td>221.782</td> <td>458.770</td> <td>613.373</td> <td>516.624</td> <td>197</td> <td></td>	Non-Hispanic ³	2.146.659	26.562	5.710	7.339	29.697	50.783	88.903	126.919	221.782	458.770	613.373	516.624	197	
Female 1,060,134 11,595 2,487 2,874 7,439 14,208 28,071 46,785 87,118 197,030 313,754 348,699 64 White 1,834,633 15,751 3,566 5,032 19,232 33,402 61,146 95,993 179,892 395,167 227,162 269,909 153,266 70 Female 916,723 8,923 2,022 3,052 14,008 24,483 42,581 60,877 110,370 227,162 269,909 153,266 70 Female 917,910 6,828 1,544 1,980 5,224 8,919 18,565 35,116 69,522 168,005 280,536 321,635 36 Black 277,296 9,784 1,889 1,970 9,261 15,688 25,483 27,758 37,292 56,342 551,84 36,554 81 Male 150,050 5,477 1,048 1,210 7,357 10,939 16,810 17,321 21,668 30,398 25,589 12,175 58 Female 127,246 4,307 841 760 1,904 4,759 8,673 10,437 15,624 25,944 29,595 24,379 23 Not stated 9,927 420 28 36 214 378 707 828 1,152 1,835 2,270 1,932 127 Male 5,688 24,47 196 14 23 162 289 528 610 787 1,146 1,146 648 103 Female 4,247 196 14 13 52 89 179 218 365 689 1,124 1,284 24 14 1,284 24 14 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15							,			, -	,				
White 1,834,633 15,751 3,566 5,032 19,232 33,402 61,146 95,933 179,892 395,167 550,445 474,901 106 Male 916,723 8,923 2,022 3,052 14,008 24,483 42,581 60,877 110,370 227,162 269,909 153,266 70 Female 917,910 6,828 1,544 1,980 5,224 8,919 18,565 35,116 69,522 168,005 280,536 321,635 36 Black 277,296 9,784 1,889 1,970 9,261 15,698 25,483 27,758 37,292 56,342 55,184 36,554 81 Male 150,050 5,477 1,048 1,210 7,357 10,939 16,810 17,321 21,668 30,398 25,589 12,175 58 Female 127,246 4,307 841 760 1,904 4,759 8,673 10,437 15,624 25,944 29,595															
Male 916,723 8,923 2,022 3,052 14,008 24,483 42,581 60,877 110,370 227,162 269,909 153,266 70 Female. 917,910 6,828 1,544 1,980 5,224 8,919 18,565 35,116 69,522 168,005 280,536 321,635 36 Black 277,296 9,784 1,889 1,970 9,261 15,698 25,483 27,758 37,292 56,342 55,184 36,554 81 Male 150,050 5,477 1,048 1,210 7,357 10,939 16,810 17,321 21,668 30,398 25,589 12,175 58 Not stated* 9,927 420 28 36 214 378 707 828 1,152 1,835 2,270 1,932 127 Male 5,680 224 14 23 162 289 528 610 787 1,146 1,146 648 103		, , -		, -				- , -							
Female															
Black 277,296 9,784 1,889 1,970 9,261 15,698 25,483 27,758 37,292 56,342 55,184 36,554 81 Male 150,050 5,477 1,048 1,210 7,357 10,939 16,810 17,321 21,668 30,398 25,589 12,175 58 58,184 1,000 1,904 4,759 8,673 10,437 15,624 25,944 29,595 24,379 23 Not stated 9,927 420 28 36 214 378 707 828 1,152 1,835 2,270 1,932 127 Male 5,680 224 14 23 162 289 528 610 787 1,146 1,146 648 103 Female 4,247 196 14 13 52 89 179 218 365 689 1,124 1,284 24 14 1,284 24 15 1,284 1														36	
Male 150,050 5,477 1,048 1,210 7,357 10,939 16,810 17,321 2,1688 30,398 25,589 12,175 58 Female 127,246 4,307 841 760 1,904 4,759 8,673 10,437 15,624 25,944 29,595 24,379 23 Not stated 9,927 420 28 36 214 378 707 828 1,152 1,835 2,270 1,932 127 Male 5,680 224 14 23 162 289 528 610 787 1,146 1,146 648 103 Female 4,247 196 14 13 52 89 179 218 365 689 1,124 1,284 24 Remale 816 4,247 196 14 13 328.9 461.1 1,127.1 2,581.7 5,855.9 15,179.3 Male 913.6 897.9 <		- ,		, -	,		- ,	-,				,	. ,	81	
Female 127,246 4,307 841 760 1,904 4,759 8,673 10,437 15,624 25,944 29,595 24,379 23 Not stated* 9,927 420 28 36 214 378 707 828 1,152 1,835 2,270 1,932 127 Male 5,680 224 14 23 162 289 528 610 787 1,146 1,146 648 103 Female 4,247 196 14 13 52 89 179 218 365 689 1,124 1,284 24 14 1,284 24 14 1,284 24 14 1,284 2,284 2,28															
Not stated* 9,927 420 28 36 214 378 707 828 1,152 1,835 2,270 1,932 127 Male 5,680 224 14 23 162 289 528 610 787 1,146 1,146 648 103 Female. Rate Rate		,													
Male 5,680 224 14 23 162 289 528 610 787 1,146 1,146 648 103 Female Rate Rate All origins 874.1 818.5 42.8 22.5 97.8 143.3 238.9 461.1 1,127.1 2,581.7 5,855.9 15,179.3 Male Male 913.6 897.9 47.2 26.9 145.4 208.8 333.1 598.9 1,442.7 3,330.8 7,433.0 17,794.1 Female 836.4 735.3 38.1 18.0 48.1 177.8 1462.2 329.6 841.6 1,987.1 4,868.5 14,168.0 Hispanic 347.1 681.1 39.1 20.1 106.4 150.3 236.3 384.3 792.8 1,800.8 3,881.9 9,940.5 Male 411.4 731.6 43.6 247.7 166.9 222.3 353.3			,			,	,		-, -	- , -	- , -	- /			
Female.															
All origins 874.1 818.5 42.8 22.5 97.8 143.3 238.9 461.1 1,127.1 2,581.7 5,855.9 15,179.3 Male 913.6 897.9 47.2 26.9 145.4 208.8 333.1 598.9 1,442.7 3,330.8 7,433.0 17,794.1 Female 836.4 735.3 38.1 18.0 48.1 77.8 146.2 329.6 841.6 1,987.1 4,868.5 14,168.0 Hispanic 347.1 681.1 39.1 20.1 106.4 150.3 236.3 384.3 792.8 1,800.8 3,881.9 9,940.5 Male 411.4 731.6 43.6 24.7 166.9 222.3 353.3 531.6 1,045.3 2,362.0 5,080.1 12,183.5 Female 281.1 627.6 34.4 15.3 40.0 69.0 115.8 244.7 571.9 1,359.8 3,149.8 8,826.9 Mexican 290.8 648.0 38.7 18.6 109.0 126.2 180.7 335.9 768.8 1,864.2 4,010.6 * Male 341.7 674.3 43.6 23.5 172.7 186.1 258.0 441.6 961.4 2,366.3 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *															
Male 913.6 897.9 47.2 26.9 145.4 208.8 333.1 598.9 1,442.7 3,330.8 7,433.0 17,794.1 Female Hispanic 347.1 681.1 39.1 20.1 106.4 150.3 236.3 384.3 792.8 1,800.8 3,881.9 9,940.5 Male 411.4 731.6 43.6 24.7 166.9 222.3 353.3 531.6 1,045.3 2,362.0 5,080.1 12,183.5 Female 281.1 627.6 34.4 15.3 40.0 69.0 115.8 244.7 571.9 1,359.8 3,149.8 8,826.9 Mexican 290.8 648.0 38.7 18.6 109.0 126.2 180.7 335.9 768.8 1,864.2 4,010.6 * Male 341.7 674.3 43.6 23.5 172.7 186.1 258.0 441.6 961.4 2,366.3 * * Female 236.4 616.8 33.6 13.7 38.1 53.3 93.0 226.5 589.5 1,442.2 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Rate</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>									Rate						
Male 913.6 897.9 47.2 26.9 145.4 208.8 333.1 598.9 1,442.7 3,330.8 7,433.0 17,794.1 Female Hispanic 347.1 681.1 39.1 20.1 106.4 150.3 236.3 384.3 792.8 1,800.8 3,881.9 9,940.5 Male 411.4 731.6 43.6 24.7 166.9 222.3 353.3 531.6 1,045.3 2,362.0 5,080.1 12,183.5 Female 281.1 627.6 34.4 15.3 40.0 69.0 115.8 244.7 571.9 1,359.8 3,149.8 8,826.9 Mexican 290.8 648.0 38.7 18.6 109.0 126.2 180.7 335.9 768.8 1,864.2 4,010.6 * Male 341.7 674.3 43.6 23.5 172.7 186.1 258.0 441.6 961.4 2,366.3 * * Female 236.4 616.8 33.6 13.7 38.1 53.3 93.0 226.5 589.5 1,442.2 <td< td=""><td>All origins</td><td>874 1</td><td>818.5</td><td>42 8</td><td>22.5</td><td>97.8</td><td>143.3</td><td>238 9</td><td></td><td>1.127 1</td><td>2.581 7</td><td>5.855.9</td><td>15,179.3</td><td></td><td>506.6</td></td<>	All origins	874 1	818.5	42 8	22.5	97.8	143.3	238 9		1.127 1	2.581 7	5.855.9	15,179.3		506.6
Female. 836.4 735.3 38.1 18.0 48.1 77.8 146.2 329.6 841.6 1,987.1 4,868.5 14,168.0 Hispanic. 347.1 681.1 39.1 20.1 106.4 150.3 236.3 384.3 792.8 1,800.8 3,881.9 9,940.5 Male 411.4 731.6 43.6 24.7 166.9 222.3 353.3 531.6 1,045.3 2,362.0 5,080.1 12,183.5 Female. 281.1 627.6 34.4 15.3 40.0 69.0 115.8 244.7 571.9 1,359.8 3,149.8 8,826.9 Mexican. 290.8 648.0 38.7 18.6 109.0 126.2 180.7 335.9 768.8 1,864.2 4,010.6 * Male 341.7 674.3 43.6 23.5 172.7 186.1 258.0 441.6 961.4 2,366.3 * * * Female. 236.4 616.8 33.6 13.7 38.1 53.3 93.0 226.5 589.5 1,442.2 3															653.6
Male 411.4 731.6 43.6 24.7 166.9 222.3 353.3 531.6 1,045.3 2,362.0 5,080.1 12,183.5 Female 281.1 627.6 34.4 15.3 40.0 69.0 115.8 244.7 571.9 1,359.8 3,149.8 8,826.9 Mexican 290.8 648.0 38.7 18.6 109.0 126.2 180.7 335.9 768.8 1,864.2 4,010.6 * Male 341.7 674.3 43.6 23.5 172.7 186.1 258.0 441.6 961.4 2,366.3 * * Female 236.4 616.8 33.6 13.7 38.1 53.3 93.0 226.5 589.5 1,442.2 3,348.8 * Puerto Rican 513.4 * 47.4 23.1 115.3 304.6 579.6 666.6 1,137.4 * * * Male 668.2 * * 28.6 179.4 501.8 1,013.5 954.2 * * * * Female </td <td></td> <td>384.6</td>															384.6
Male 411.4 731.6 43.6 24.7 166.9 222.3 353.3 531.6 1,045.3 2,362.0 5,080.1 12,183.5 Female 281.1 627.6 34.4 15.3 40.0 69.0 115.8 244.7 571.9 1,359.8 3,149.8 8,826.9 Mexican 290.8 648.0 38.7 18.6 109.0 126.2 180.7 335.9 768.8 1,864.2 4,010.6 * Male 341.7 674.3 43.6 23.5 172.7 186.1 258.0 441.6 961.4 2,366.3 * * Female 236.4 616.8 33.6 13.7 38.1 53.3 93.0 226.5 589.5 1,442.2 3,348.8 * Puerto Rican 513.4 * 47.4 23.1 115.3 304.6 579.6 666.6 1,137.4 * * * Male 668.2 * * 28.6 179.4 501.8 1,013.5 954.2 * * * * Female </td <td>Hispanic</td> <td>347 1</td> <td>681 1</td> <td>39.1</td> <td>20.1</td> <td>106.4</td> <td>150.3</td> <td>236.3</td> <td>384.3</td> <td>792.8</td> <td>1 800 8</td> <td>3 881 9</td> <td>9 940 5</td> <td></td> <td>383.8</td>	Hispanic	347 1	681 1	39.1	20.1	106.4	150.3	236.3	384.3	792.8	1 800 8	3 881 9	9 940 5		383.8
Female. 281.1 627.6 34.4 15.3 40.0 69.0 115.8 244.7 571.9 1,359.8 3,149.8 8,826.9 Mexican. 290.8 648.0 38.7 18.6 109.0 126.2 180.7 335.9 768.8 1,864.2 4,010.6 * Male 341.7 674.3 43.6 23.5 172.7 186.1 258.0 441.6 961.4 2,366.3 * * * Female. 236.4 616.8 33.6 13.7 38.1 53.3 93.0 226.5 589.5 1,442.2 3,348.8 * Puerto Rican. 513.4 * 47.4 23.1 115.3 304.6 579.6 666.6 1,137.4 * * * Male 668.2 * * 28.6 179.4 501.8 1,013.5 954.2 * * * * Female. 376.6 * * 165.5 53.4 152.6 250.2 410.8 700.2 * * * Cuban.															516.4
Mexican. 290.8 648.0 38.7 18.6 109.0 126.2 180.7 335.9 768.8 1,864.2 4,010.6 * Male 341.7 674.3 43.6 23.5 172.7 186.1 258.0 441.6 961.4 2,366.3 * * Female. 236.4 616.8 33.6 13.7 38.1 53.3 93.0 226.5 589.5 1,442.2 3,348.8 * Puerto Rican. 513.4 * 47.4 23.1 115.3 304.6 579.6 666.6 1,137.4 * * * Male 668.2 * * 28.6 179.4 501.8 1,013.5 954.2 * * * * Female. 376.6 * * 16.5 53.4 152.6 250.2 410.8 700.2 * * * Cuban. 807.3 * * * 160.1 295.2 371.9 724.6 1,518.1 * *															268.6
Male 341.7 674.3 43.6 23.5 172.7 186.1 258.0 441.6 961.4 2,366.3 * * Female 236.4 616.8 33.6 13.7 38.1 53.3 93.0 226.5 589.5 1,442.2 3,348.8 * Puerto Rican 513.4 * 47.4 23.1 115.3 304.6 579.6 666.6 1,137.4 * * * Male 668.2 * * 28.6 179.4 501.8 1,013.5 954.2 * * * * Female 376.6 * * 16.5 53.4 152.6 250.2 410.8 700.2 * * * Cuban 807.3 * * * 160.1 295.2 371.9 724.6 1,518.1 * *													0,020.9		370.4
Female 236.4 616.8 33.6 13.7 38.1 53.3 93.0 226.5 589.5 1,442.2 3,348.8 * Puerto Rican 513.4 * 47.4 23.1 115.3 304.6 579.6 666.6 1,137.4 * * * * Male 668.2 * * 28.6 179.4 501.8 1,013.5 954.2 * * * * Female 376.6 * * 165.5 53.4 152.6 250.2 410.8 700.2 * * * Cuban 807.3 * * * 160.1 295.2 371.9 724.6 1,518.1 * *												*,010.0	*		480.3
Puerto Rican. 513.4 * 47.4 23.1 115.3 304.6 579.6 666.6 1,137.4 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *												3 3/12 2	*		269.1
Male 668.2 * * 28.6 179.4 501.8 1,013.5 954.2 * * * * Female 376.6 * * 16.5 53.4 152.6 250.2 410.8 700.2 * * * * Cuban 807.3 * * * 160.1 295.2 371.9 724.6 1,518.1 * *			*								1, 74 2.2 *	3,540.0	*		565.8
Female			*	→1. 4						1,131. 4 *	*	*	*		838.9
Cuban			*	*						700.2	*	*	*		373.5
			*	*	10.5 *	JJ.4 *					1 510 1	*	*		373.5 358.1
IVIANE 9:017			*	*	*	*	100.1	∠ 9 5.∠ *	3/1.9	1 24.0	1,016.1 *	*	*		
Female			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		507.9 225.8

Table 14. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, and age-adjusted death rates according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1994—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 a listing of States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year ¹	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 not stated	Age- adjusted rate ²
Hispanic—Con.								Rate						_
Other Hispanic ⁵	345.5	714.1	37.7	23.5	97.6	154.5	216.4	351.4	698.0	1,544.1	3,321.9	*		354.0
Male	410.1	*	40.6	26.7	148.4	228.5	338.2	543.2	886.4	*	*	*		496.1
Female	281.4	*	34.3	19.9	41.4	73.3	104.6	207.6	523.7	1,111.1	*	*		245.0
Non-Hispanic ⁵	929.0	832.8	43.2	22.8	95.8	141.3	237.2	464.1	1,144.5	2,611.4	5,910.6	15,311.2		510.5
Male	967.4	917.5	47.6	27.0	141.2	205.2	328.2	599.6	1,461.4	3,365.5	7,494.2	17,967.3		656.8
Female	892.7	744.2	38.6	18.3	48.9	78.4	148.2	334.7	857.2	2,012.4	4,918.2	14,293.6		389.7
White	965.7	650.3	35.1	20.1	79.2	115.3	197.3	411.6	1,076.7	2,536.3	5,853.0	15,467.8		478.1
Male	988.1	718.8	38.8	23.7	112.9	168.5	274.3	528.2	1,373.0	3,271.9	7,425.8	18,192.3		613.4
Female	944.3	578.3	31.3	16.3	44.0	61.7	120.0	297.7	801.9	1,945.0	4,862.2	14,437.4		366.1
Black	894.9	1,693.0	80.5	35.9	181.2	304.7	533.3	944.5	1,856.8	3,658.4	7,006.9	14,138.3		791.8
Male	1,024.0	1,868.0	88.0	43.5	288.2	451.5	758.5	1,307.4	2,481.7	4,737.9	9,057.7	16,204.2		1,057.3
Female	779.0	1,512.8	72.8	28.1	74.4	174.3	338.5	646.6	1,376.2	2,887.5	5,859.7	13,292.0		586.3

⁻ Quantity zero.

^{. . .} Category not applicable.

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

¹Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 24–29 for infant mortality rates, and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference. ²For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Includes deaths that occurred in Oklahoma that did not report Hispanic origin on the death certificate.

⁵Includes Central and South American and Other and Unknown Hispanic.

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified aged groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1994

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes." For a listing of reporting States, see "Technical notes"]

	Hispanic				White non-Hispanic		
ank	Cause of death and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank	Cause of death and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rá
	Hispanic origin, all ages ¹				White non-Hispanic origin, all ages ¹		
	All causes	90,109	347.1		All causes	1,834,633	96
1	Diseases of heart	21,168	81.5	1	Diseases of heart	612,495	32
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	16,634	64.1		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	441,603	23
3	Accidents and adverse effects	7,414	28.6	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	125,675	6
	All other accidents and adverse	4,181	16.1	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	90,201	4
	effects	3,233	12.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza	68,488	3
4	Human immunodeficiency virus	3,233	12.5	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	66,871	3
•	infection	5,788	22.3		Motor vehicle accidents	30,673	1
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	4,551	17.5		All other accidents and adverse	00,0.0	•
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,190	16.1		effects	36,198	1
7	Diabetes mellitus	3,760	14.5	7	Diabetes mellitus	41,269	2
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,730	10.5	8	Suicide	25,675	1
9	Pneumonia and influenza	2,582	9.9	9	Human immunodeficiency virus		
0	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				infection	19,516	1
	and allied conditions	2,114	8.1	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	18,430	
	All other causes	19,178	73.9		All other causes	324,410	17
	Hispanic origin, 1-4 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 1-4 years		
	All causes	954	39.1		All causes	3,566	3
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	356	14.6	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,360	1
	Motor vehicle accidents	184	7.5		Motor vehicle accidents	488	
	All other accidents and adverse				All other accidents and adverse		
	effects	172	7.1		effects	872	
2	Congenital anomalies	122	5.0	2	Congenital anomalies	390	
	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	70	2.9	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	335	
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	67	2.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	193	
	Diseases of heart	34	1.4	5	Diseases of heart	138	
	Human immunodeficiency virus	20	4.0	6	Pneumonia and influenza	87	
i	infection	32 32	1.3 1.3	7	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and		
	Pneumonia and influenza	32	1.3		neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	51	
	perinatal period	14	*	8	Septicemia	45	
)	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and			9	Certain conditions originating in the	10	
	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of				perinatal period	44	
	unspecified nature	12	*	10	Human immunodeficiency virus		
)	Meningococcal infection	11	*		infection	42	
	All other causes	204	8.4		All other causes	881	
	Hispanic origin, 5–14 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 5-14 years		
	All causes	976	20.1		All causes	5,032	:
	Accidents and adverse effects	318	6.6	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,196	
•	Motor vehicle accidents	217	4.5		Motor vehicle accidents	1,330	
•	All other accidents and adverse	101	24 1		All other accidents and adverse	966	
2	effects	101	2.1	= 2	effects	866	
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	164	3.4	~	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	667	
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	104	2.1	3	Congenital anomalies	286	
	Congenital anomalies	43	0.9	4	Suicide	234	
	Diseases of heart	41	0.8	5	Diseases of heart	194	
	Human immunodeficiency virus			6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	185	
	infection	35	0.7	7	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and		
	Suicide	33	0.7		neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of		
3	Pneumonia and influenza	19	*		unspecified nature	67	
)	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and			8	Pneumonia and influenza	52	
	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of			9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	unspecified nature	11	*		and allied conditions	51	
)	Anemias	10	*	9	Human immunodeficiency virus		
)	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	40	*		infection	51	
	and allied conditions	10			All other causes	1,049	
	All other causes	188	3.9	1			

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified aged groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1994—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes." For a listing of reporting States, see "Technical notes."

	Hispanic				White non-Hispanic		
Rank	Cause of death and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank	Cause of death and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rat
	Hispanic origin, 15–24 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 15–24 years		
	All causes	4,807	106.4		All causes	19,232	79.
1	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,653	36.6	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	9,636	39.
2	Accidents and adverse effects	1,652	36.6		Motor vehicle accidents	7,537	31.
	Motor vehicle accidents	1,257	27.8		All other accidents and adverse	.,	0.
	All other accidents and adverse	.,20.	20		effects	2,099	8
	effects	395	8.7	2	Suicide	3,490	14
3	Suicide	501	11.1	3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,433	5
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	001		4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	1,100	·
•	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	240	5.3		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,147	4
5	Diseases of heart	107	2.4	5	Diseases of heart	518	2
6	Human immunodeficiency virus	107	2.4	6	Congenital anomalies	298	1
O	infection	98	2.2	7	Human immunodeficiency virus	290	
7		54	1.2	'	infection	181	0
8	Congenital anomalies						
	Cerebrovascular diseases	26	0.6	8	Pneumonia and influenza	133	0
9	Pneumonia and influenza	23	0.5	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	440	0
10	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	00	0.5	4.0	and allied conditions	118	0.
	and the puerperium	22	0.5	10	Cerebrovascular diseases	101	0.
• • •	All other causes	431	9.5		All other causes	2,177	9
	Hispanic origin, 25-44 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 25-44 years		
	All causes	16,083	187.1		All causes	94,548	157.
1	Human immunodeficiency virus	-,		1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	18,236	30
•	infection	4,201	48.9	l .:.	Motor vehicle accidents	9,680	16
2	Accidents and adverse effects	3,102	36.1		All other accidents and adverse	0,000	
	Motor vehicle accidents	1,612	18.8		effects	8,556	14
	All other accidents and adverse	1,012	10.0	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	0,000	
	effects	1,490	17.3	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	15,466	25.
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,903	22.1	3	Human immunodeficiency virus	10,400	20.
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	1,000			infection	14,201	23.
7	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,504	17.5	4	Diseases of heart	10,662	17.
5	Diseases of heart	900	10.5	5	Suicide	10,144	16.
6	Suicide	860	10.0	6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	3,547	5.
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	644	7.5	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,722	4.
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	325	3.8	8	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,798	3.
9	Pneumonia and influenza	195	2.3	9	Diabetes mellitus	1,598	2.
10			2.0	10		,	1.
	Diabetes mellitus	173	26.5	-	Pneumonia and influenza	1,151	25.
	All other causes	2,276	20.5		All other causes	15,023	25.
	Hispanic origin, 45-64 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 45-64 years		
	All causes	18,903	542.7		All causes	275,885	689.
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	5,072	145.6		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	103,802	259.
2	Diseases of heart	4,318	124.0	2	Diseases of heart	76,581	191.
3	Human immunodeficiency virus	*		3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	*	
	infection	1,333	38.3		and allied conditions	10,862	27.
4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,266	36.3	4	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	10,835	27.
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,046	30.0		Motor vehicle accidents	5,197	13.
	Motor vehicle accidents	549	15.8		All other accidents and adverse	-,	
	All other accidents and adverse				effects	5,638	14.
	effects	497	14.3	5	Cerebrovascular diseases	9,474	23.
6	Diabetes mellitus	1,027	29.5	6	Diabetes mellitus	7,231	18.
7	Cerebrovascular diseases	921	26.4	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	7,220	18.
8	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	345	9.9	8	Suicide	6,280	15.
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	J -1 J	5.5	9	Human immunodeficiency virus	0,200	13.
9	and allied conditions	295	8.5		infection	4,706	11
10	Pneumonia and influenza			10	Pneumonia and influenza	,	
10	All other causes	292 2,988	8.4 85.8	10	All other causes	3,804 35,090	9.
					An omer causes	.3D U9U	87.

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified aged groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1994—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes." For a listing of reporting States, see "Technical notes."

	Hispanic				White non-Hispanic		
Rank	Cause of death and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank	Cause of death and age (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Hispanic origin, 65 years and over				White non-Hispanic origin, 65 years and over		
	All causes	43,983	3,082.7		All causes	1,420,513	5,063.3
1	Diseases of heart	15,671	1,098.4	1	Diseases of heart	524,036	1,867.9
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	9,580	671.5		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	320,144	1,141.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,235	226.7	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	114,112	406.7
4	Diabetes mellitus	2,551	178.8	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
5	Pneumonia and influenza	1,912	134.0		and allied conditions	78,537	279.9
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			5	Pneumonia and influenza	63,030	224.7
	and allied conditions	1,700	119.2	6	Diabetes mellitus	32,350	115.3
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	815	57.1	7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	24,136	86.0
8	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	783	54.9		Motor vehicle accidents	6,351	22.6
	Motor vehicle accidents	309	21.7		All other accidents and adverse		
	All other accidents and adverse				effects	17,785	63.4
	effects	474	33.2	8	Alzheimer's disease	16,708	59.6
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and			9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
	nephrosis	546	38.3		nephrosis	15,708	56.0
10	Septicemia	397	27.8	10	Atherosclerosis	14,344	51.1
	All other causes	6,793	476.1		All other causes	220,987	787.7

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 16. Number of deaths from injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 1994

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race ¹ , and sex	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	Age not stated
Injury by firearms (E922,E955.0–E955.4,													
E965.0-E965.4,E970,E985.0-E985.4):													
All races, both sexes	38,505	13	94	765	11,056	9,074	6,519	3,816	2,404	2,353	1,849	532	30
Male	33,021	7	55	574	9,909	7,728	5,360	3,108	2,045	2,043	1,678	487	27
Female	5,484	6	39	191	1,147	1,346	1,159	708	359	310	171	45	3
White, both sexes	26,403	5	47	486	5,727	5,626	4,754	3,184	2,131	2,138	1,768	514	23
Male	22,408	2	27	360	5,039	4,729	3,877	2,590	1,816	1,865	1,611	471	21
Female	3,995	3	20	126	688	897	877	594	315	273	157	43	2
Black, both sexes	11,223	8	44	252	4,994	3,222	1,606	565	238	199	72	17	6
Male	9,880	5	27	191	4,574	2,812	1,355	469	202	166	59	15	5
Female	1,343	3	17	61	420	410	251	96	36	33	13	2	1
Accident caused by firearm missile (E922):													
All races, both sexes	1,356	2	32	151	540	243	155	95	46	46	32	13	1
Male	1,192	_	23	131	504	205	128	79	42	40	30	9	1
Female	164	2	9	20	36	38	27	16	4	6	2	4	_
White, both sexes	998	1	12	110	353	183	132	79	40	42	32	13	1
Male	876	_	10	93	328	154	108	69	37	37	30	9	1
Female	122	1	2	17	25	29	24	10	3	5	2	4	_
Black, both sexes	313	1	18	36	159	53	22	14	6	4	_	_	_
Male	274	_	12	33	149	45	19	8	5	3	_	_	_
Female	39	1	6	3	10	8	3	6	1	1	-	-	-
Suicide by firearms (E955.0–E955.4):													
All races, both sexes	18.765			188	3.344	3,532	3.264	2.443	1.797	2.010	1.684	497	6
Male	16.287			140	2,988	3,037	2.699	2.018	1,570	1.791	1.569	469	6
Female	2.478			48	356	495	565	425	227	219	115	28	_
White, both sexes	17,007			163	2,755	3,075	2,963	2,313	1,710	1,905	1,637	481	5
Male	14.751			118	2.460	2.642	2.441	1,911	1.493	1,702	1.525	454	5
Female	2.256			45	295	433	522	402	217	203	112	27	_
Black, both sexes	1,393			22	468	349	230	108	67	94	40	15	_
Male	1,226			20	422	306	198	89	60	80	37	14	_
Female	167			2	46	43	32	19	7	14	3	1	-
Homicide and legal intervention													
by firearms (E965.0–E965.4, E970):													
All races, both sexes	17.866	11	60	398	6.983	5.183	3.025	1.233	531	282	119	19	22
Male	15.093	7	31	277	6,241	4,387	2,468	980	411	199	65	8	19
Female	2.773	4	29	121	742	796	557	253	120	83	54	11	3
White, both sexes	8,004	4	33	194	2,495	2,276	1,601	753	353	177	85	17	16
Male	6.450	2	16	132	2,138	1,856	1,280	583	266	114	42	7	14
Female	1.554	2	17	62	357	420	321	170	87	63	43	10	2
Black, both sexes	9,405	7	26	186	4,308	2,797	1,340	438	163	100	32	2	6
Male	8,273	5	15	130	3,945	2,440	1,124	369	135	82	22	1	5
Female	1,132	2	11	56	363	357	216	69	28	18	10	1	1
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E985.0–E985.4):													
All races, both sexes	518	_	2	28	189	116	75	45	30	15	14	3	1
Male	449	_	1	26	176	99	65	31	22	13	14	1	1
Female	69	_	1	2	13	17	10	14	8	2	_	2	_
White, both sexes	394	_	2	19	124	92	58	39	28	14	14	3	1
Male	331	_	1	17	113	77	48	27	20	12	14	1	1
Female	63	_	1	2	11	15	10	12	8	2	_	2	_
Black, both sexes	112	_		8	59	23	14	5	2	1	_	_	_
	_			_					_				
Male	107	_	_	8	58	21	14	3	2	1	_	_	_

<sup>Quantity zero.
. . . Category not applicable.
¹Includes races other than white and black.</sup>

Table 17. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 1994

[Age-specific rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race ¹ , and sex	All ages²	Under 1 year ³	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 ⁴
Injury by firearms (E922,E955.0–E955.4,													
E965.0-E965.4,E970,E985.0-E985.4):													
All races, both sexes	14.8	*	0.6	2.0	30.8	21.9	15.6	12.8	11.4	12.6	16.9	15.1	15.1
Male	26.0	*	0.7	3.0	54.0	37.4	26.0	21.3	20.5	24.6	39.9	49.7	26.2
Female	4.1	*	0.5	1.0	6.5	6.5	5.5	4.6	3.3	3.0	2.5	1.8	4.2
White, both sexes	12.2	*	0.4	1.6	19.9	16.6	13.7	12.4	11.7	12.9	17.8	16.0	11.9
Male	21.1	*	0.4	2.3	34.2	27.6	22.3	20.5	20.8	25.1	42.1	53.2	20.4
Female	3.6	*	0.3	0.9	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.6	3.3	3.0	2.6	1.9	3.6
Black, both sexes	34.4	*	1.8	4.3	92.5	59.1	31.9	18.3	11.4	12.4	8.8	*	35.5
Male	63.8	*	2.1	6.5	169.6	109.0	57.7	33.6	22.2	25.0	20.0	*	65.1
Female	7.8	*	*	2.1	15.5	14.3	9.3	5.7	3.0	3.5	*	*	8.0
Accident caused by firearm missile (E922):													
All races, both sexes	0.5	*	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.6
Male	0.9	*	0.3	0.7	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	*	1.0
Female	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
White, both sexes	0.5	*	*	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	*	0.5
Male	0.8	*	*	0.6	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	*	0.9
Female	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Black, both sexes	1.0	*	*	0.6	2.9	1.0	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	1.0
Male	1.8	*	*	1.1	5.5	1.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8
Female	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2
Suicide by firearms (E955.0-E955.4):													
All races, both sexes	7.2			0.5	9.3	8.5	7.8	8.2	8.5	10.7	15.4	14.1	6.7
Male	12.8			0.7	16.3	14.7	13.1	13.8	15.7	21.6	37.3	47.9	12.0
Female	1.9			0.3	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.8
White, both sexes	7.9			0.5	9.6	9.1	8.5	9.0	9.4	11.5	16.5	15.0	7.2
Male	13.9			0.8	16.7	15.4	14.0	15.1	17.1	22.9	39.9	51.3	12.7
Female	2.0			0.3	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.2	2.0
Black, both sexes	4.3			0.3	8.7	6.4	4.6	3.5	3.2	5.9	4.9	1.∠	4.4
Male	7.9			0.7	15.6	11.9	8.4	6.4	6.6	12.0	12.6	*	8.2
Female	1.0			*	1.7	1.5	1.2	*	*	12.0	12.0	*	1.0
Homicide and legal intervention													
by firearms (E965.0–E965.4, E970):													
All races, both sexes	6.9	*	0.4	1.1	19.4	12.5	7.3	4.1	2.5	1.5	1.1	*	7.6
Male	11.9	*	0.4	1.4	34.0	21.2	12.0	6.7	4.1	2.4	1.5	*	12.8
Female	2.1	*	0.4	0.7	4.2	3.8	2.7	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	*	2.2
White, both sexes	3.7	*	0.3	0.6	8.7	6.7	4.6	2.9	1.9	1.1	0.9	*	4.0
Male	6.1	*	*	0.9	14.5	10.8	7.3	4.6	3.0	1.5	1.1	*	6.4
Female	1.4	*	*	0.4	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	*	1.5
Black, both sexes	28.8	*	1.0	3.2	79.8	51.3	26.6	14.2	7.8	6.3	3.9	*	29.8
Male	53.4	*	1.0	3.2 4.4	146.3	94.6	47.8	26.4	7.8 14.8	12.3	7.5	*	54.4
Female	6.6	*	*	2.0	13.4	12.4	8.0	4.1	2.4	12.3	*	*	6.8
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely													
inflicted (E985.0–E985.4):													
All races, both sexes	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.2
Male	0.4	*	*	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.4
Female	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
White, both sexes	0.2	*	*	*	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.2
Male	0.3	*	*	*	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.3
Female	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
	0.0	*	*	*	1.1	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4
Black, both sexes	0.3				1.1	0.4							
Black, both sexes	0.3	*	*	*	2.2	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

Includes races other than white and black.

Includes races other t

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1979-94 [Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specific group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see "Technical notes." For listing of injury by firearms, 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					
994	38,505	33,021	5,484	26,403	22,408	3,995	12,102	10,613	1,489	11,223	9,880	1,343
993	39,595	33,711	5,884	26,948	22,680	4,268	12,647	11,031	1,616	11,763	10,310	1,453
992	37,776	32,425	5,351	26,120	22,208	3,912	11,656	10,217	1,439	10,906	9,581	1,325
991	38,317	32,882	5,435	26,455	22,448	4,007	11,862	10,434	1,428	11,025	9,733	1,292
990	37,155	31,736	5,419	26,299	22,249	4,050	10,856	9,487	1,369	10,175	8,922	1,253
989	34,776	29,596	5,180	25,023	21,149	3,874	9,753	8,447	1,306	9,077	7,904	1,173
988	33,989	28,674	5,315	24,892	20,884	4,008	9,097	7,790	1,307	8,475	7,272	1,203
987	32,895	27,569	5,326	24,789	20,687	4,102	8,106	6,882	1,224	7,586	6,452	1,134
986	33,373	28,084	5,289	25,339	21,240	4,099	8,034	6,844	1,190	7,494	6,413	1,081
985	31,566	26,382	5,184	24,507	20,389	4,118	7,059	5,993	1,066	6,565	5,584	981
984	31,331	26,229	5,102	24,419	20,356	4,063	6,912	5,873	1,039	6,449	5,494	955
983	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
980	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
						Deatl	h rate					
994	14.8	26.0	4.1	12.2	21.1	3.6	27.6	50.7	6.5	34.4	63.8	7.8
1993	15.4	26.8	4.5	12.5	21.5	3.9	29.4	53.7	7.2	36.6	67.6	8.6
992	14.8	26.0	4.1	12.3	21.3	3.6	27.7	50.7	6.5	34.5	63.9	8.0
1991	15.2	26.7	4.2	12.5	21.7	3.7	28.7	52.9	6.6	35.4	66.0	7.9
1990	14.9	26.2	4.3	12.6	21.8	3.8	27.1	49.7	6.5	33.4	61.9	7.8
989	14.1	24.6	4.1	12.1	20.8	3.7	24.8	45.1	6.4	30.1	55.4	7.4
1988	13.9	24.1	4.2	12.1	20.7	3.8	23.7	42.6	6.5	28.5	51.7	7.7
1987	13.6	23.4	4.3	12.1	20.7	3.9	21.6	38.5	6.2	25.9	46.5	7.3
1986	13.9	24.0	4.3	12.5	21.4	3.9	21.9	39.1	6.2	25.9	46.9	7.1
1985	13.3	22.8	4.2	12.1	20.7	4.0	19.7	35.1	5.7	23.0	41.3	6.5
1984	13.3	22.9	4.2	12.2	20.8	4.0	19.7	35.1	5.6	22.9	41.2	6.4
1983	13.3	22.8	4.3	12.1	20.5	4.0	20.5	36.9	5.7	23.6	42.9	6.4
1982	14.2	24.4	4.6	12.7	21.4	4.3	23.5	42.6	6.1	27.0	49.3	6.9
1981	14.8	25.4	4.8	12.8	21.7	4.4	26.8	48.0	7.6	30.7	55.4	8.5
1980	14.9	25.7	4.7	12.8	21.8	4.1	28.1	50.5	7.9	31.9	57.7	8.8
1979	14.7	25.7	4.8	12.5	21.0	4.1	28.5	50.8	8.3	31.6	56.5	9.2
					Δ	.ge-adjuste	d death rat	o ¹				
1004	45.4	00.0	4.0	44.0		• ,			0.0	05.5	05.4	
1994	15.1	26.2	4.2	11.9	20.4	3.6	28.4	51.6	6.6	35.5	65.1	8.0
1993	15.6	26.9	4.6	12.2	20.7	3.9	30.1	54.4	7.3	37.6	68.8	8.8
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
989	13.7	23.7	4.1	11.4	19.5	3.6	24.5	44.3	6.3	30.0	54.9	7.4
988	13.4	23.0	4.2	11.3	19.3	3.7	23.3	41.6	6.4	28.2	51.0	7.6
987	13.0	22.3	4.2	11.3	19.2	3.8	21.3	38.0	6.2	25.7	46.4	7.3
986	13.3	22.9	4.3	11.7	19.9	3.9	21.7	39.0	6.1	25.8	47.1	7.0
985	12.7	21.8	4.2	11.4	19.4	3.9	19.7	35.4	5.7	23.2	42.2	6.5
984	12.8	22.0	4.2	11.6	19.6	3.9	19.8	35.9	5.7	23.2	42.6	6.5
983	12.9	22.1	4.3	11.5	19.4	4.0	20.8	37.9	5.7	24.2	44.6	6.5
982	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 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–94 [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." For listing of drug-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
						Num	ber					
1994	13,923	9,491	4,432	10,895	7,339	3,556	3,028	2,152	876	2,780	1,995	785
1993	13,275	9,052	4,223	10,394	7,005	3,389	2,881	2,047	834	2,688	1,924	764
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
						Death	rate					
1994	5.3	7.5	3.3	5.0	6.9	3.2	6.9	10.3	3.8	8.5	12.9	4.6
1993	5.1	7.2	3.2	4.8	6.7	3.1	6.7	10.0	3.7	8.4	12.6	4.5
1992	4.6	6.2	3.0	4.4	5.9	3.0	5.6	8.2	3.2	6.8	10.2	3.7
1991	4.1	5.4	2.9	3.9	5.0	2.9	5.3	7.4	3.3	6.5	9.4	4.0
1990	3.8	4.9	2.8	3.6	4.5	2.8	4.6	6.6	2.9	5.6	8.0	3.4
1989	4.3	5.7	3.0	4.0	5.2	2.9	6.0	8.8	3.5	7.4	11.0	4.2
1988	4.5	5.9	3.1	4.1	5.2	3.0	6.5	9.7	3.7	8.1	12.1	4.4
1987	4.0	5.2	2.9	3.7	4.6	2.8	6.0	8.6	3.6	7.2	10.6	4.1
1986	4.2	5.4	3.0	3.9	4.9	2.9	5.5	8.0	3.3	6.6	9.8	3.7
1985	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.4	4.2	2.7	4.8	6.8	2.9	5.6	8.2	3.3
1984	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.1	3.7	2.6	4.5	6.3	2.9	5.2	7.5	3.2
1983	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.8	3.8	4.7	3.0	4.3	5.5	3.2
1982	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.9	5.5	2.5	4.4	6.3	2.7
1981	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.8	5.1	2.6	4.2	5.9	2.8
1980	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.4	4.5	2.4	3.8	5.1	2.5
1979	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.0	2.4	3.4	4.3	2.6
1070	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2					2.0	0.4	4.0	2.0
1004	E 0	7.0	2.0	47		ge-adjusted			27	0.6	10 /	A A
1994	5.0	7.0	3.0	4.7	6.5	2.9	6.8	10.5	3.7	8.6	13.4	4.4
1993	4.8	6.8	3.0	4.5	6.2	2.8	6.6	10.0	3.6	8.3	13.0	4.4
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 20. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States,

[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." For listing of alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical notes"]

								All	other			
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Numb	er					
1994	20,163	15,293	4,870	15,853	12,154	3,699	4,310	3,139	1,171	3,648	2,700	948
1993	19,557	14,873	4,684	15,293	11,716	3,577	4,264	3,157	1,107	3,663	2,759	904
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
						Death r	ate					
1994	7.7	12.0	3.7	7.3	11.5	3.4	9.8	15.0	5.1	11.2	17.4	5.5
1993	7.6	11.8	3.5	7.1	11.1	3.3	9.9	15.4	4.9	11.4	18.1	5.3
1992	7.7	12.0	3.6	7.1	11.2	3.2	10.5	16.0	5.5	12.0	18.7	6.1
1991	7.6	11.8	3.7	7.0	10.9	3.3	10.7	16.1	5.7	12.5	19.1	6.5
1990	7.9	12.2	3.9	7.1	11.1	3.4	12.1	18.4	6.4	14.2	22.0	7.3
1989	8.0	12.4	3.8	7.1	11.1	3.3	12.7	19.5	6.5	14.6	22.9	7.2
1988	7.7	11.9	3.7	6.8	10.6	3.2	12.6	19.3	6.5	14.4	22.5	7.2
1987	7.4	11.4	3.5	6.5	10.2	3.0	11.9	18.4	6.0	13.8	21.8	6.6
1986	7.3	11.1	3.6	6.5	9.9	3.2	11.5	17.8	5.8	13.3	20.9	6.5
1985	7.5	11.4	3.7	6.5	10.1	3.2	12.6	19.3	6.5	14.4	22.4	7.2
1984	7.5	11.3	3.8	6.7	10.2	3.3	12.0	18.0	6.6	13.4	20.3	7.2
1983	7.4	11.3	3.8	6.7	10.1	3.4	12.0	18.0	6.5	13.3	20.3	7.1
1982	7.6	11.5	3.9	6.8	10.4	3.4	11.9	17.9	6.5	13.1	19.8	7.1
1981	8.1	12.2	4.3	7.2	10.9	3.7	13.6	20.2	7.6	14.7	22.3	8.0
1980	8.7	13.1	4.6	7.6	11.5	3.9	15.6	23.3	8.6	16.7	25.2	9.1
1979	8.4	12.6	4.5	7.4	11.1	3.8	15.0	22.4	8.3	15.7	23.7	8.5
					Age	e-adjusted o	death rate	ı				
1994	6.8	10.9	3.1	6.2	9.9	2.7	10.6	17.3	5.2	12.2	20.4	5.6
1993	6.7	10.8	3.0	6.1	9.7	2.7	10.8	17.8	5.0	12.5	21.3	5.5
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	3.1	6.0	9.7	2.7	11.8	19.2	5.9	13.4	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	7.3	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	10.9	3.2	5.7	9.2	2.0	13.5	21.6	6.2	15.9	25.7 25.5	7.3 7.1
1985	7.0	11.0	3.3 3.4	5. <i>1</i> 5.8	9.0 9.2	2.7	14.6	23.5	6.2 7.2	16.8	25.5 27.7	8.0
1984	7.0	10.9	3.4	5.9	9.2	2.6	14.0	22.2	7.2	15.7	27.7 25.4	8.0
	7.0 7.0					2.9		22.2	7.3 7.3			
1983	7.0 7.2	10.9	3.5	6.0	9.3		14.0		7.3 7.4	15.8 15.7	25.4	8.0
1982		11.2	3.6	6.2	9.7	3.0	14.2	22.4		15.7	25.1	8.1
1981	7.8 9.4	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 21. Number of deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1994

									All	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	2,231,606	1,135,599	1,096,007	1,928,408	970,726	957,682	303,198	164,873	138,325	268,264	145,000	123,264
Never married	245,273	155,147	90,126	184,757	113,118	71,639	60,516	42,029	18,487	55,894	38,613	17,281
Ever married	1,976,778	973,539	1,003,239	1,737,115	852,902	884,213	239,663	120,637	119,026	209,507	104,292	105,215
Married	936,409	651,666	284,743	828,307	577,437	250,870	108,102	74,229	33,873	90,537	62,100	28,437
Widowed	834,365	205,562	628,803	737,725	179,236	558,489	96,640	26,326	70,314	86,711	23,640	63,071
Divorced	206,004	116,311	89,693	171,083	96,229	74,854	34,921	20,082	14,839	32,259	18,552	13,707
Not stated	9,555	6,913	2,642	6,536	4,706	1,830	3,019	2,207	812	2,863	2,095	768
					Per	cent distril	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	11.0	13.7	8.2	9.6	11.7	7.5	20.2	25.8	13.4	21.1	27.0	14.1
Ever married	89.0	86.3	91.8	90.4	88.3	92.5	79.8	74.2	86.6	78.9	73.0	85.9
Married	42.1	57.7	26.0	43.1	59.8	26.2	36.0	45.6	24.6	34.1	43.5	23.2
Widowed	37.5	18.2	57.5	38.4	18.6	58.4	32.2	16.2	51.1	32.7	16.5	51.5
Divorced	9.3	10.3	8.2	8.9	10.0	7.8	11.6	12.3	10.8	12.2	13.0	11.2

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

Table 22. Number of deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by educational attainment, race, and sex: Total of 45 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1994

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Years of school completed	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Number	-1					
Total	2,092,559	1,064,700	1,027,859	1,811,115	911,378	899,737	281,444	153,322	128,122	248,535	134,542	113,993
0–8 years	465,468	226,352	239,116	392,620	188,890	203,730	72,848	37,462	35,386	63,845	33,364	30,481
9–11 years	270,027	144,002	126,025	222,812	117,338	105,474	47,215	26,664	20,551	43,821	24,596	19,225
12 years	781,616	382,774	398,842	688,722	331,089	357,633	92,894	51,685	41,209	82,664	45,649	37,015
13–15 years	239,377	121,238	118,139	214,293	107,622	106,671	25,084	13,616	11,468	21,654	11,539	10,115
16 years or more	224,201	134,152	90,049	205,408	123,649	81,759	18,793	10,503	8,290	13,905	7,061	6,844
Not stated	111,870	56,182	55,688	87,260	42,790	44,470	24,610	13,392	11,218	22,646	12,333	10,313
					Per	cent distri	bution 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	23.5	22.4	24.6	22.8	21.7	23.8	28.4	26.8	30.3	28.3	27.3	29.4
9–11 years	13.6	14.3	13.0	12.9	13.5	12.3	18.4	19.1	17.6	19.4	20.1	18.5
12 years	39.5	38.0	41.0	40.0	38.1	41.8	36.2	36.9	35.3	36.6	37.4	35.7
13–15 years	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.5	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.8
16 years or more	11.3	13.3	9.3	11.9	14.2	9.6	7.3	7.5	7.1	6.2	5.8	6.6

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

Table 23. Number of deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam; and by race and sex for the United States, 1994

[Rates per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

D	All caus		Hum immunode virus info (*042–	eficiency ection	Malignant no including no of lympha hematop tissues (1:	eoplasms atic and poietic	Diabe mellit (250	tus	Alzhein disea (331.	se	Diseases (390–39	<i>8, 402,</i>	Cerebrov disea: (430–	ses
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	2,278,994 1,162,747 1,116,247	875.4 915.0 837.6	42,114 35,641 6,473	16.2 28.0 4.9	534,310 280,465 253,845	205.2 220.7 190.5	56,692 24,758 31,934	21.8 19.5 24.0	18,584 6,377 12,207	7.1 5.0 9.2	732,409 361,276 371,133	281.3 284.3 278.5	153,306 60,225 93,081	58.9 47.4 69.8
White	1,959,875 988,823 971,052 319,119 173,924 145,195 282,379 153,019 129,360	905.4 931.6 880.1 727.4 830.7 633.1 864.3 987.8 752.9	25,578 22,993 2,585 16,536 12,648 3,888 16,079 12,245 3,834	11.8 21.7 2.3 37.7 60.4 17.0 49.2 79.0 22.3	465,797 242,995 222,802 68,513 37,470 31,043 59,939 32,861 27,078	215.2 228.9 201.9 156.2 179.0 135.4 183.5 212.1 157.6	45,650 20,391 25,259 11,042 4,367 6,675 9,849 3,834 6,015	21.1 19.2 22.9 25.2 20.9 29.1 30.1 24.7 35.0	17,550 6,000 11,550 1,034 377 657 926 329 597	8.1 5.7 10.5 2.4 1.8 2.9 2.8 2.1 3.5	646,056 318,543 327,513 86,353 42,733 43,620 76,852 37,241 39,611	298.5 300.1 296.8 196.8 204.1 190.2 235.2 240.4 230.6	132,497 51,009 81,488 20,809 9,216 11,593 18,022 7,826 10,196	61.2 48.1 73.9 47.4 44.0 50.6 55.2 50.5 59.3
New England. Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey¹ Pennsylvania East North Central. Ohio Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas South Atlantic Delaware. Maryland District of Columbia Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama¹ Mississippi West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada Pacific Washington Oregon California Alaska¹ Alaska¹	119,006 11,674 8,920 4,784 54,947 9,408 29,273 369,114 168,764 72,305 128,045 390,444 107,344 103,262 52,454 107,344 44,441 169,013 36,539 27,702 53,785 6,743 15,011 23,338 427,757 6,339 41,036 7,208 52,188 20,152 63,240 32,274 148,749 156,167 37,156 50,525 41,708 23,700 26,305 41,708 233,700 26,305 39,017 32,299 136,079 112,353 7,362 8,447 34,250 12,129 34,250 12,129 34,298 10,473 11,913 301,440 39,960 27,407 224,292 2,445	896.8 941.3 784.6 909.5 943.9 893.8 968.2 928.9 914.8 1,062.4 904.1 931.1 911.9 913.4 874.5 928.1 1,092.0 979.1 1,093.0 925.0 979.1 1,093.0 925.0 945.0 946.0 1,106.0 894.5 800.8 801.9 801.9 802.8 976.3 987.4 1,066.1 922.8 976.3 987.4 740.4 733.5 860.0 745.6 860.0 745.6 860.0 745.6 860.0 745.6 860.0 745.6 860.0 745.6 860.0 745.6 860.0	1,772 73 43 36 941 115 564 11,718 8,093 2,335 1,290 3,484 789 317 1,413 760 205 1,00	13.4 5.9 3.8 6.2 15.6 11.5 29.5 10.7 8.1 7.1 5.5 12.0 8.0 4.0 5.5 5.2 21.3 19.4 24.2 116.8 11.3 13.8 14.3 29.8 8.9 10.7	29,850 2,977 2,269 1,157 13,892 2,429 7,126 87,908 39,174 18,375 30,359 92,083 24,947 12,105 25,142 19,470 10,419 38,645 8,574 6,608 11,989 1,358 1,472 3,278 6,608 11,989 1,356 101,716 1,626 10,075 1,562 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,622 12,623 1,746 18,989 11,375 9,406 5,618 53,361 5,914 8,959 7,067 31,421 25,423 1,746 1,848 7777 5,427 2,600 7,966 2,092 2,967 70,026 9,701 6,539 51,453	224.9 240.0 199.6 199.4 230.0 243.7 217.6 230.6 215.5 251.9 213.2 210.4 213.6 227.2 210.4 213.6 227.2 210.1 219.2 230.2 274.0 192.7 259.8 204.1 205.0 212.9 204.1 219.2 230.2 274.0 192.7 259.8 223.0 216.3 221.1 219.2 274.0 192.7 259.8 210.5 187.9 241.1 207.6 216.9 171.0 163.1 217.0 163.1 219.5 157.5 109.6 216.9 171.0 163.1 219.6 216.9 171.0 163.1 219.5 157.5 109.6 216.9 171.0 163.1 219.5 157.5 109.6 216.9 171.0 163.7 171.0	2,929 318 256 136 1,351 242 9,128 3,658 2,178 3,292 10,448 3,145 1,397 2,590 1,081 3,804 1,658 1,195 1,128 1,73 282 10,406 1,606 1,324 1,95 1,128 1,599 10,406 1,060 1,067 1,060 1,0	22.1 25.6 22.5 23.4 24.3 19.1 27.3 24.2 28.3 22.0 23.5 24.3 22.0 23.5 24.0 17.9 22.6 27.0 24.0 17.9 22.6 27.0 24.0 17.9 22.6 26.5 27.3 26.5 27.3 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0	1,329 142 129 57 643 100 258 1,830 585 43 802 3,380 911 527 9445 453 1,602 412 329 409 409 409 4132 218 3,637 48 318 41 472 249 576 1,281 1,279 346 342 165 1,967 200 333 212 1,222 1,117 93 86 342 1,622 1,117 93 86 342 1,527 93 338 123 80 2,443 492 367 1,527	10.0 11.4 19.8 10.0 10.7 19.8 10.0 10.7 19.8 10.0 10.7 19.8 10.0 19.8 10.0 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8	37,764 3,577 2,823 1,522 16,920 3,180 9,742 130,979 63,219 23,668 44,092 130,141 34,746 17,381 35,386 28,255 14,373 54,479 10,308 9,246 18,246 1,931 2,285 5,032 7,431 133,467 1,990 12,039 1,750 15,941 1,750 15,941 17,032 48,652 51,267 12,244 13,171 9,658 73,098 8,354 11,968 11,158 41,618 30,961 11,968 11,158 41,618 30,961 11,968 11,158 41,618 30,961 11,922 2,425 66,331 3,063 9,984 2,823 3,448 90,253 11,203 7,433 68,807	284.6 288.4 248.3 280.1 319.0 297.4 343.5 347.9 365.8 301.1 287.7 282.8 299.2 325.7 326.8 345.7 316.8 310.1 291.0 291.0 291.0 291.1 291.0 291.0 291.1 291.0 291.1 291.0 291.1 291.0 291.1 291.0 291.1 291.0 291.1 291.0 291.1 291.0 291.1 291.0	7,461 761 585 348 3,341 594 1,832 20,783 8,229 4,103 8,451 26,936 6,417 4,019 7,287 5,699 3,514 12,739 2,901 2,108 3,824 5,699 3,514 12,739 3,658 1,140 1,761 29,349 348 2,518 2,518 379 3,658 1,224 5,180 2,544 3,898 9,600 10,858 2,484 3,981 2,614 1,779 15,958 2,148 9,251 7,246 5,74 641 21,976 3,110 2,386 21,976 3,110 2,386 15,773 123	56.2 61.4 51.5 55.3 55.6 55.5 55.5 55.5 55.5 56.0 60.0 69.2 70.1 62.4 68.8 70.1 62.4 68.3 66.5 66.5 67.3 68.8 68.3 68.3 68.3 68.3 68.3 68.3 68
Hawaii ¹ . Puerto Rico. Virgin Islands. Guam.	7,336 28,292 602 605	622.5	130 1,566 30 11	11.0 	1,765 4,289 107 86	149.8 	156 1,914 31 40	13.2	48 331 5 0	4.1	2,274 6,622 131 156	192.9 	584 1,703 42 36	49.6

Table 23. Number of deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam; and by race and sex for the United States, 1994—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Race, sex,	Pneum and influe (480–	d nza	Chroi obstruc pulmoi diseas and al conditi (490–4	ctive nary ses llied ions	Chroi live disease cirrho (571	r and sis	Accide and adv effec (E80 E94	/erse ets 0–	Moto vehic accide (E81 E82	cle ents 0–	Suici (E95 E95	0-	Homic (E96 E970	0-	Injury firear (E92 E955.0–E E965.0–E E985.0–E	ms 22, 5955.4, 5965.4,
and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	81,473 37,339 44,134	31.3 29.4 33.1	101,628 53,729 47,899	39.0 42.3 35.9	25,406 16,513 8,893	9.8 13.0 6.7	91,437 60,509 30,928	35.1 47.6 23.2	42,524 28,635 13,889	16.3 22.5 10.4	31,142 25,174 5,968	12.0 19.8 4.5	24,926 19,707 5,219	9.6 15.5 3.9	38,505 33,021 5,484	14.8 26.0 4.1
White Male Female. All other Male Female Black. Male Female Female	72,605 32,658 39,947 8,868 4,681 4,187 7,472 3,899 3,573	33.5 30.8 36.2 20.2 22.4 18.3 22.9 25.2 20.8	94,073 49,226 44,847 7,555 4,503 3,052 6,511 3,857 2,654	43.5 46.4 40.6 17.2 21.5 13.3 19.9 24.9 15.4	21,476 14,015 7,461 3,930 2,498 1,432 3,245 2,097 1,148	9.9 13.2 6.8 9.0 11.9 6.2 9.9 13.5 6.7	75,894 49,809 26,085 15,543 10,700 4,843 12,767 8,832 3,935	35.1 46.9 23.6 35.4 51.1 21.1 39.1 57.0 22.9	35,619 23,932 11,687 6,905 4,703 2,202 5,341 3,703 1,638	16.5 22.5 10.6 15.7 22.5 9.6 16.3 23.9 9.5	27,976 22,581 5,395 3,166 2,593 573 2,271 1,922 349	12.9 21.3 4.9 7.2 12.4 2.5 7.0 12.4 2.0	11,976 9,055 2,921 12,950 10,652 2,298 12,207 10,083 2,124	5.5 8.5 2.6 29.5 50.9 10.0 37.4 65.1 12.4	26,403 22,408 3,995 12,102 10,613 1,489 11,223 9,880 1,343	12.2 21.1 3.6 27.6 50.7 6.5 34.4 63.8 7.8
Female Black. Male Female New England. Maine. New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey¹ Pennsylvania East North Central. Ohio Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columb Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Ceorgia Florida East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama¹ Mississippi West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas Mountain Montana Idaho	7,472 3,899	22.9 25.2	6,511 3,857	19.9 24.9	3,245 2,097	9.9 13.5	12,767 8,832	39.1 57.0	5,341 3,703	16.3 23.9	2,271 1,922	7.0 12.4	2,298 12,207 10,083	37.4 65.1	11,223 9,880	34.4 63.8
Wyoming. Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada Pacific Washington Oregon California Alaska¹ Hawaii¹ Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	880 414 1,205 469 319 12,936 1,457 897 10,253 50 279 1,124	24.1 25.0 29.6 24.6 21.9 31.1 27.3 29.1 32.6 8.2 23.7	1,516 653 1,874 453 775 15,013 2,221 1,428 11,054 100 210 1,120 13	41.5 39.5 46.0 23.7 53.2 36.1 41.6 46.3 35.2 16.5 17.8	330 232 558 82 209 4,516 479 260 3,648 41 88 750 18	9.0 14.0 13.7 4.3 14.3 10.8 9.0 8.4 11.6 6.8 7.5	1,361 846 1,831 646 528 13,169 1,776 1,262 9,469 326 336 1,424 45	37.2 51.2 44.9 33.9 36.2 31.6 33.2 40.9 30.1 53.8 28.5	648 422 880 363 282 5,923 715 488 4,509 84 127 627 17	17.7 25.5 21.6 19.0 19.4 14.2 13.4 15.8 14.3 13.9 10.8	614 303 767 291 341 5,242 759 512 3,712 121 138 351	16.8 18.3 18.8 15.3 23.4 12.6 14.2 16.6 11.8 20.0 11.7	207 184 458 63 165 4,519 321 179 3,938 36 45 1,005 34	5.7 11.1 11.2 3.3 11.3 10.9 6.0 5.8 12.5 5.9 3.8	511 324 902 224 374 6,535 681 447 5,191 137 79 996 30	14.0 19.6 22.1 11.7 25.7 15.7 12.7 14.5 16.5 22.6 6.7

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available. * Figure does not meet standards of reliability of precision (see "Technical notes)."

Excludes some amended records for selected external causes; see "Technical notes."

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

Table 24. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-94

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

								_	All	other	_	
	-	All races	S		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					
1994	8.0	8.8	7.2	6.6	7.2	5.9	13.5	14.8	12.1	15.8	17.5	14.1
1993	8.4	9.3	7.4	6.8	7.6	6.0	14.1	15.6	12.5	16.5	18.3	14.7
1992	8.5	9.4	7.6	6.9	7.7	6.1	14.4	15.7	13.1	16.8	18.4	15.3
1991	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
1989	9.8	10.8	8.8	8.1	9.0	7.1	16.3	17.6	15.0	18.6	20.0	17.2
1988	10.0	11.0	8.9	8.4	9.4	7.3	16.1	17.3	14.8	18.5	20.0	17.0
1987	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
1985	10.6	11.9	9.3	9.2	10.4	7.9	16.8	18.3	15.3	19.0	20.8	17.2
1984	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
1982	11.5	12.8	10.2	9.9	11.1	8.7	18.3	20.1	16.5	20.5	22.5	18.4
1981	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.3	11.5	9.1	18.8	20.4	17.2	20.8	22.5	19.0
1980	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 m	nortality rate	е				
1994	5.1	5.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	3.8	8.6	9.5	7.7	10.2	11.3	9.1
1993	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.3	4.6	3.9	9.0	9.9	8.1	10.7	11.8	9.6
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
1960	18.7	21.2	16.1	17.2	19.7	14.7	26.9	30.0	23.6	27.8	31.1	24.5
1950	20.5	23.3	17.5	19.4	22.2	16.4	27.5	30.8	24.2	27.8	31.1	24.4
1940	28.8	32.6	24.7	27.2	30.9	23.3	39.7	44.9	34.5	39.9	44.8	34.9
					- 3.0	_3.0				- 3.0		5

Table 24. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–94—Con. [Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days—11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1980, race for live births in tabulated according to race of mother; see "Technical notes"]

									All o	ll 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					
1994	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.1	4.9	5.3	4.4	5.6	6.2	5.0	
1993	3.1	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.1	5.1	5.7	4.4	5.8	6.6	5.1	
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. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1994

[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." Data revised on Internet copy only, as of 5/29/97]

				Hispanic		Non-Hispanic				
Age	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ¹	Total ²	White	Black	Not stated ⁸
					Nu	mber				
Under 1 year	31,322	4,340	2,984	497	54	805	26,562	15,751	9,784	420
Under 28 days	20,009 11,313	2,743 1,597	1,868 1,116	326 171	41 13	508 297	16,914 9,648	10,044 5,707	6,287 3,497	352 68
					R	ate				
Under 1 year ⁴	8.0	6.5	6.6	8.7	4.5	5.7	8.3	6.5	15.9	
Under 28 days ⁴	5.1 2.9	4.1 2.4	4.1 2.5	5.7 3.0	3.5	3.6 2.1	5.3 3.0	4.2 2.4	10.2 5.7	

[.] Category not applicable.

Table 26. Percent of total deaths and infant mortality rates for 1994; percent change in infant mortality rates from 1993 to 1994 and 1979 to 1994 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 1994: United States

[Infant mortality rates on an annual basis per 100,000 live births]

					cent from—
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Percent of total deaths	Infant mortality rate 1994	1993 to 1994	1979 to 1994
	All causes	100.0	802.2	-4.1	-38.6
1	Congenital anomalies	21.6	173.4	-2.7	-32.1
2	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	13.4	107.6	-0.1	7.6
3	Sudden infant death syndrome	12.8	103.0	-11.7	-31.8
4	Respiratory distress syndrome	4.9	39.6	-12.8	-74.6
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	4.1	32.8	-2.4	-29.3
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	3.0	24.0	-3.2	-13.7
7	Accidents and adverse effects	2.8	22.5	0.4	-27.2
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period	2.6	20.9	8.3	-25.6
9	Pneumonia and influenza	1.8	14.1	6.8	-56.3
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	1.7	13.6	-0.7	-65.9

[.] Category not applicable.

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

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.

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

Table 27. Number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death, by race: United States, 1994 [Rates per 100,000 live births]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	All races ²		
	All causes	31,710	802.2
1	Congenital anomalies	6,854	173.4
2	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	4,254	107.6
3	Sudden infant death syndrome	4.073	103.0
4	Respiratory distress syndrome	1.567	39.6
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1,296	32.8
6	Newborn affected by maternal complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	948	24.0
7	Accidents and adverse effects		
		889	22.5
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period	828	20.9
9	Pneumonia and influenza	559	14.1
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	537	13.6
	All other causes	9,905	250.6
	White		
	All causes	20,504	657.0
1	Congenital anomalies	5,304	169.9
2	Sudden infant death syndrome	2,655	85.1
3	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	2.184	70.0
4	Respiratory distress syndrome	1.003	32.1
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	811	26.0
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	622	19.9
7	Accidents and adverse effects	583	18.7
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period	540	17.3
9	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	359	11.5
10	Pneumonia and influenza		
. •		342	11.0
	All other causes	6,101	195.5
	Black		
	All causes	10,072	1,582.7
1	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	1,988	312.4
2	Congenital anomalies	1,266	198.9
3	Sudden infant death syndrome	1,235	194.1
4	Respiratory distress syndrome	531	83.4
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	444	69.8
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	295	46.4
7	Accidents and adverse effects	271	42.6
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period	258	40.5
9	Pneumonia and influenza	189	29.7
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	164	25.8
	All other causes	3,431	539.1

^{...} Category not applicable.

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

Table 28. Number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection, by race: United States, 1994

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
		Number			Rate	
All causes	31,710	20,504	10,072	802.2	657.0	1,582.7
Certain intestinal infections	209	96	104	5.3	3.1	16.3
Whooping cough	8	7	104	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	45	40	5	1.1	1.3	*
Septicemia	222	139	77	5.6	4.5	12.1
Viral diseases	128	79	44	3.2	2.5	6.9
Congenital syphilis	11	1	10	*	*	*
Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases ²	214	113	97	5.4	3.6	15.2
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic	214	113	31	5.4	3.0	13.2
and hematopoietic tissues	59	47	9	1.5	1.5	*
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms						
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	67	51	7	1.7	1.6	*
Diseases of thymus gland	_	_	_	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis	9	7	1	4.7		*
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	69 107	41 57	18 48	1.7 2.7	1.3 1.8	7.5
Other diseases of nervous system and sense	107	31	40	2.1	1.0	7.5
organs	387	297	77	9.8	9.5	12.1
Acute upper respiratory infections	17	12	4	*	*	*
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis	125	75	44	3.2	2.4	6.9
Pneumonia and influenza	559	342	189	14.1	11.0	29.7
Pneumonia	553	339	186	14.0	10.9	29.2
Influenza	6	3	3	*	*	*
Remainder of diseases of respiratory	286	194	80	7.2	6.2	12.6
system	200	194	80	1.2	0.2	12.6
without mention of hernia	62	45	14	1.6	1.4	*
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and	02	.0	•			
colitis	71	45	22	1.8	1.4	3.5
Remainder of diseases of digestive						
system	225	137	75	5.7	4.4	11.8
Congenital anomalies	6,854	5,304	1,266	173.4	169.9	198.9
Anencephalus and similar anomalies	372	319	44	9.4	10.2	6.9
Spina bifida	56 141	43 106	13 32	1.4 3.6	1.4 3.4	5.0
Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system		100	02	0.0	0.1	0.0
and eye	327	260	54	8.3	8.3	8.5
Congenital anomalies of heart	2,151	1,667	395	54.4	53.4	62.1
Other congenital anomalies of circulatory						
system	418	297	102	10.6	9.5	16.0
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system	992 93	757 66	197 23	25.1 2.4	24.3 2.1	31.0 3.6
Congenital anomalies of digestive system	352	290	48	8.9	9.3	7.5
Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal	00Z	250	40	0.5	5.5	7.0
system	455	353	84	11.5	11.3	13.2
Down's syndrome	98	73	18	2.5	2.3	*
Other chromosomal anomalies	814	641	140	20.6	20.5	22.0
All other and unspecified congenital						
anomalies	585	432	116	14.8	13.8	18.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	14,315	8,459	5,455	362.2	271.0	857.2
Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be	14,313	0,439	3,433	302.2	271.0	037.2
unrelated to present pregnancy	191	112	72	4.8	3.6	11.3
Newborn affected by maternal complications of						
pregnancy	1,296	811	444	32.8	26.0	69.8
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord,						
and membranes	948	622	295	24.0	19.9	46.4
Newborn affected by other complications of labor	7.4	40	00	4.0	4.5	0.5
and delivery	74	46	22	1.9	1.5	3.5
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition	31	19	10	0.8		
low birthweight	4,254	2,184	1,988	107.6	70.0	312.4
Disorders relating to long gestation and high	.,201	_,	.,000		. 0.0	312.7
birthweight	_	_	_	*	*	*
Birth trauma	228	163	58	5.8	5.2	9.1
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	537	359	164	13.6	11.5	25.8
Fetal distress in liveborn infant	162	108	52	4.1	3.5	8.2
	275	251	112	9.5	8.0	17.6
Birth asphyxia	375					
Birth asphyxia	1,567	1,003	531	39.6	32.1	83.4
Birth asphyxia						

Table 28. Number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection, by race: United States, 1994—Con.

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period—Con.		Number			Rate	
Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization,				-		
and other perinatal jaundice	26	17	8	0.7	*	*
neonatal diabetes mellitus	3	1	1	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	1	1	-	*	*	*
the perinatal period	1.915	1.145	695	48.4	36.7	109.2
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	4.942	3,170	1.558	125.0	101.6	244.8
Sudden infant death syndrome	4,073	2,655	1,235	103.0	85.1	194.1
conditions	869	515	323	22.0	16.5	50.8
Accidents and adverse effects	889	583	271	22.5	18.7	42.6
or suffocation	90	60	26	2.3	1.9	4.1
Accidental mechanical suffocation	309	201	94	7.8	6.4	14.8
effects	490	322	151	12.4	10.3	23.7
Homicide	313	170	128	7.9	5.4	20.1
Child battering and other maltreatment	127	77	43	3.2	2.5	6.8
Other homicide	186	93	85	4.7	3.0	13.4
All other causes	1,517	993	468	38.4	31.8	73.5
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ³	95	34	59	2.4	1.1	9.3

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

⁻ Quantity zero.

1 Includes races other than white and black.

2 Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042–*044); see "Technical notes."

3 Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

Table 29. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Guam, and by sex for the United States, 1994

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group. Live births based on race of mother; see "Technical notes." Data revised on Internet copy only, as of 5/29/97]

			Infant de	eaths					Neonatal o	deaths		
	All ra	ces	Whi	te	Blac	ck	All ra	ces	Whit	te	Blac	ck
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	31,710	8.0	20,504	6.6	10,072	15.8	20,250	5.1	13,100	4.2	6,499	10.2
Male	17,814	8.8	11,544	7.2	5,642	17.5	11,294	5.6	7,273	4.5	3,652	11.3
Female	13,896	7.2	8,960	5.9	4,430	14.1	8,956	4.6	5,827	3.8	2,847	9.1
New England	1,168	6.5	932	5.9	211	13.9	815	4.5	643	4.1	155	10.2
Maine.	89	6.2	85	6.0	2	*	58	4.0	56	4.0	1	*
New Hampshire	94 55	6.2 7.5	91 55	6.1 7.6	1 –	*	62 35	4.1 4.7	61 35	4.1 4.8	1	*
Massachusetts	502	6.0	401	5.6	89	11.0	351	4.2	276	3.8	66	8.1
Rhode Island	68	5.0	49	4.1	14	*	49	3.6	38	3.2	8	*
Connecticut	360	7.9	251	6.5	105	18.3	260	5.7	177	4.6	79	13.8
Middle Atlantic	4,372	7.9	2,573	6.1	1,665	15.8	2,941	5.3	1,806	4.3	1,046	9.9
New York	2,169	7.8	1,227	6.0	851	14.4	1,461	5.2	864	4.2	532	9.0
New Jersey	910	7.7	515	5.8	378	16.3	612	5.2	372	4.2	233	10.0
Pennsylvania	1,293	8.2	831	6.4	436	18.6	868	5.5	570	4.4	281	12.0
East North Central	5,575	8.8	3,506	6.8	1,994	18.5	3,590	5.7	2,275	4.4	1,274	11.8
Ohio	1,362 728	8.7 8.8	937 551	7.2 7.6	417 175	17.7 19.5	896 456	5.7 5.5	612 348	4.7 4.8	278 106	11.8 11.8
Illinois	1,753	9.3	962	7.6 6.8	767	18.7	1,133	5.5 6.0	346 646	4.6 4.5	478	11.7
Michigan	1,191	8.6	674	6.3	497	18.3	778	5.6	430	4.0	334	12.3
Wisconsin	541	7.9	382	6.5	138	20.2	327	4.8	239	4.1	78	11.4
West North Central	1,954	7.7	1,504	6.7	346	16.9	1,202	4.7	938	4.2	204	9.9
Minnesota	452	7.0	359	6.2	56	18.6	297	4.6	240	4.2	34	11.3
lowa	277	7.5	248	7.0	24	22.7	164	4.4	150	4.3	12	*
Missouri	597	8.1	399	6.6	193	16.3	358	4.9	237	3.9	118	9.9
North Dakota	62	7.2	50	6.5	2	*	44	5.1	35	4.5	2	*
South Dakota	101	9.6	67	7.6	1	*	58	5.5	38	4.3	_	*
Nebraska	179	7.7	152	7.2	20	15.7	104	4.5	91	4.3	11	*
Kansas	286	7.7	229	6.9	50	15.9	177	4.7	147	4.4	27	8.6
South Atlantic	6,029	9.1	3,085	6.7 5.1	2,870	15.3	4,116	6.2	2,075	4.5	1,988	10.6
Delaware	71 664	6.8 9.0	40 287	6.2	28 361	11.7 14.7	48 455	4.6 6.2	28 198	3.6 4.3	18 247	10.0
District of Columbia	181	18.2	12	*	168	20.9	127	12.8	6	*	121	14.6
Virginia	790	8.3	444	6.4	337	15.1	563	5.9	311	4.5	246	11.0
West Virginia	144	6.7	134	6.6	10	*	93	4.4	89	4.4	4	*
North Carolina	1,017	10.0	530	7.5	462	16.6	737	7.3	371	5.3	345	12.4
South Carolina	485	9.3	211	6.6	273	14.1	335	6.4	141	4.4	193	9.9
Georgia	1,129	10.2	492	7.1	630	16.1	725	6.5	302	4.3	417	10.7
Florida	1,548	8.1	935	6.5	601	13.9	1,033	5.4	629	4.4	397	9.2
East South Central	2,143	9.4	1,126	6.8	1,004	16.2	1,309	5.7	663	4.0	639	10.3
Kentucky	413	7.8	340	7.1	72	14.7	250	4.7	203	4.3	46	9.4
Tennessee	652 618	8.9	352 276	6.3 7.0	299 339	18.0 16.4	389 395	5.3 6.5	203 163	3.7 4.1	185 231	11.1 11.2
Alabama	460	10.1 11.0	276 158	7.0	339 294	14.7	395 275	6.6	94	4.1 4.4	231 177	8.9
West South Central	3,715	7.9	2,518	6.8	1,120	13.7	2,208	4.7	1,484	4.0	678	8.3
Arkansas	320	9.2	216	8.2	102	13.0	170	4.9	117	4.4	52	6.6
Louisiana	718	10.6	257	6.8	458	16.0	477	7.0	174	4.6	300	10.5
Oklahoma	388	8.5	299	8.3	54	11.3	241	5.3	187	5.2	33	6.9
Texas	2,289	7.1	1,746	6.4	506	12.6	1,320	4.1	1,006	3.7	293	7.3
Mountain	1,799	7.2	1,510	6.8	136	16.4	1,035	4.1	890	4.0	78	9.4
Montana	82	7.4	69	7.1	2	*	45	4.1	38	3.9	1	*
Idaho	121	6.9	114	6.7	1	*	76	4.3	73	4.3	1	*
Wyoming	43	6.7	40	6.6	_	*	26	4.0	23	3.8	_	*
Colorado	378	7.0	314	6.4	56 7	20.2	221	4.1	182	3.7	35	12.6
New Mexico	229 554	8.3	181 453	7.9 7.4	7 41	16 5	135	4.9 4.7	113 280	4.9 4.5	1	0.7
Arizona	554 236	7.8 6.2	453 212	7.4 5.8	41 4	16.5	331 126	3.3	280 122	4.5 3.4	24 1	9.7
Nevada	156	6.5	127	6.2	25	12.0	75	3.1	59	2.9	15	*
Pacific	4,955	6.9	3,750	6.4	726	15.1	3,034	4.2	2,326	4.0	437	9.1
Washington	482	6.2	404	6.0	45	14.7	280	3.6	243	3.6	21	6.9
Oregon	295	7.1	267	6.9	17	*	163	3.9	150	3.9	8	*
California	3,967	7.0	3,004	6.5	650	15.2	2,480	4.4	1,895	4.1	401	9.4
Alaska	81	7.6	51	6.9	2	*	35	3.3	20	2.7	_	*
Hawaii	130	6.7	24	4.4	12	*	76	3.9	18	*	7	*

Table 29. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Guam, and by sex for the United States, 1994—Con.

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

		Infant deaths							Neonatal o	deaths		
	All ra	ces	Whit	White		ck	All races		White		Black	
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Puerto Rico	727	11.3					549	8.5				
Virgin Islands	33	13.8					24	10				
Guam	41	9.3					28	6.3				

^{*}Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

Table 30. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by race: United States, 1994

[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium; categories 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 (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races	White	Total	Black	All races	White	Total	Black
	Number			Rate				
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	328	193	135	118	8.3	6.2	16.2	18.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	41	24	17	17	1.0	0.8	*	*
Ectopic pregnancy	24	10	14	14	0.6	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion	2	2	_	_	*	*	*	*
Legally induced abortion	4	2	2	2	*	*	*	*
Illegally induced abortion	1	_	1	1	*	*	*	*
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome	10	10	_	_	*	*	*	*
Direct obstetric causes	267	157	110	94	6.8	5.0	13.2	14.8
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	46	26	20	14	1.2	0.8	2.4	*
Toxemia of pregnancy	66	38	28	24	1.7	1.2	3.4	3.8
Obstructed labor	_	_	_	_	*	*	*	*
Complications of the puerperium	103	61	42	38	2.6	2.0	5.0	6.0
causes	52	32	20	18	1.3	1.0	2.4	*
Indirect obstetric causes	20	12	8	7	0.5	*	*	*
Delivery in a completely normal case	_	_	_	_	*	*	*	*

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliability of precision (see "Technical notes").

Table 31. Number of autopsies and percent of deaths for which autopsies were reported for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1994

[For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

			Reported autopsy		
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Total deaths	Number	Percent	
	All causes	2,278,994	213,879	9.4	
1	Diseases of heart	732,409	48,357	6.6	
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	534,310	12,117	2.3	
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	153,306	4,434	2.9	
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	101,628	3,164	3.1	
5	Accidents and adverse effects	91,437	44,231	48.4	
	Motor vehicle accidents	42,524	20,847	49.0	
	All other accidents and adverse effects	48,913	23,384	47.8	
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	81,473	4,524	5.6	
7	Diabetes mellitus	56,692	1,854	3.3	
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	42,114	2,628	6.2	
9	Suicide	31,142	17,148	55.1	
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	25,406	3,393	13.4	
11	Homicide and legal intervention	24,926	24,224	97.2	
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	22,976	667	2.9	
13	Septicemia	20,360	1,394	6.8	
14	Alzheimer's disease	18,584	549	7.1	
15	Atherosclerosis	17,116	372	2.2	
	All other causes	325,115	44,823	13.8	

⁻Quantity zero.

⁻ Data not available.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

^{...} Category not applicable.

1 Rank 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 (13) and Technical Appendix of *Vital Statistics of the United States*, 1989, Volume II, Mortality, part A (14).

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the States and provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP) and from copies of the original certificates received by NCHS from the State registration offices. In 1994 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 1994 in electronic data files to NCHS. The 40 States in the VSCP that submitted precoded medical data for all deaths are Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York State (excluding New York City), North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Of these 40 States, Maine, Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming contracted with a private company to provide precoded medical data to NCHS. Kansas continued to provide the medical data for Alaska. The remaining 10 States, New York City, and the District of Columbia submitted copies of the original certificates from which NCHS coded the medical data. For 1994 all States submitted precoded demographic data for all

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 selfreported 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 (15–17) show that a person self-reported as American Indian or Asian on census or survey records was 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 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.

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 are the denominators of these rates. (For additional details see the Technical Appendix to Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989, Volume I, Natality (18,19).) To improve continuity and ease of interpretation, trend data by race in this report have been retabulated by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year. For 1989–94, as in previous years, infant and maternal deaths continue to be tabulated by the race of the decedent.

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 when they are 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 (14,19).

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 files of infant deaths and live births with those in which the race of infant death is based on information from the death certificate (14).

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 (20). Causes of death for 1979-94 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-ofdeath trends. Consequently, cause-ofdeath 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 (21-23).

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* (24–26).

Before 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) (27), the multiple cause codes serve as inputs to the computer software that employs WHO rules to select the underlying cause. Many States have implemented ACME and provide multiple cause and underlying cause data to NCHS in electronic form; for those States that did not, NCHS coded the mortality medical data using ACME.

The ACME system is used to select the underlying cause of death for all death certificates in the United States. In addition, NCHS recently introduced two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the system called Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval (MICAR) (28,29), was introduced to automate coding multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) code structure. Then, beginning with data year 1993, a system called SuperMICAR was introduced as an enhancement of the MICAR system. SuperMICAR allows for total literal entry of the multiple cause-ofdeath text as reported by the certifier. This information is automatically coded by the MICAR and ACME computer systems.

For 1994 approximately 12 percent of the Nation's death records were multiple-cause coded using SuperMI-CAR; 72 percent, using MICAR; and 16 percent, using ACME. This represents data from 10 States that were coded by SuperMICAR and data from 32 States, the District of Columbia, and New York City that were coded by MICAR. Data for the remaining eight States were processed 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-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the physician, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of the ICD, and associated selection rules. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death.

Codes for HIV infection

Beginning with data for 1987, NCHS introduced categories *042-*044 for classifving and coding Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisks before the category numbers indicate that they are not part of the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). Deaths classified to HIV infection for 1994 are in tables 8-12. 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.

Alzheimer's disease deaths

Alzheimer's disease is a progressively debilitating disease that falls within a class of disorders generally referred to as dementia. These disorders, characterized by cognitive and mental deterioration, may manifest in sudden or progressive forms. Alzheimer's disease is the major type of progressive dementia within the class of disorders (30).

Alzheimer's mortality is believed to be underreported. Research shows that a substantial number of death certificates for persons diagnosed with dementia do not mention the condition (31,32). Underreporting is believed to be due to failure to report a condition considered to contribute to death, judgment that this condition did not contribute to death, or failure to diagnose the condition. A separate category for Alzheimer's disease deaths (ICD–9 No. 331.0) was introduced in the ICD–9.

Codes for 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; E965.0–E965.4 and E970, Assault by firearms and legal intervention; and 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.

Codes for drug-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to druginduced 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 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.

Codes for 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.

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 Nos. 780-799). Although deaths occur for which the underlying causes are impossible to determine, this proportion indicates the care and consideration given to the certification by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of the specificity of the medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. In 1994, 1.11 percent of all reported deaths in the United States were assigned to Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions compared with 1.17 percent in 1993. Although the percent of deaths from this cause for all ages combined generally has remained stable since 1990, decreases have occurred for 10-year age groups for 15-44 years. Increases since 1990 have occurred for age groups 5-14 years and 85 years and over.

Cause-of-death rankings

The cause-of-death rankings in figure 4 and tables B, 6, 7, 15, and 31 are based on the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death, HIV Infection (ICD–9 Nos. *042–*044) and Alzheimer's disease (ICD–9 No. 331.0). The cause-of-death ranking for infants in tables 26 and 27 are 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. Alzheimer's disease was added to the lists of rankable causes of death effective with data year 1994.

The group titles Major cardiovascular diseases and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 72 Selected Causes; Certain conditions originating in the perinatal

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

Hispanic origin

For 1994 mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths to residents of 49 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 Oklahoma, which was excluded because its death certificates did not include an item to identify Hispanic or ethnic origin.

Infant mortality rates for the Hispanic-origin population are based on numbers of resident infant deaths reported to be of Hispanic origin and numbers of resident live births by Hispanic origin of mother for the same 49 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 1.3 and the percent of live births of unknown origin was 1.1 for the 49 States and the District of Columbia for 1994, infant mortality rates in this report by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin may be underestimated.

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 49 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, 99.8 percent of the Puerto Rican population, 99.9 percent

of the Cuban population, and 99.7 percent of the Other Hispanic population (33).

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 (14), an item indicating educational attainment was added to the certificates of numerous States. Mortality data on educational attainment for 1994 are based on deaths to residents of the 45 States and the District of Columbia whose data were approximately 80 percent or more complete on a place-ofoccurrence basis. Data include all States except Georgia, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and South Dakota.

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 1994 are based on population estimates as of July 1, 1994 (34,35). The estimates are based on the 1990 census level counts. The 1990 census level counts by race were modified to be consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget categories and historical categories for death data (36). The population estimates for Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Other Hispanics are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals (37) for 49 States (excluding Oklahoma) and the District of Columbia and, as such, are subject to sampling variation (see "Random variation").

Infant mortality rates in figure 5 and tables C and 24–29 are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. They are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births.

Infant mortality rates use the number of live births in the denominator to approximate the population at risk of dying before the first birthday.

In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates in figure 2 and tables A, 2, 6, 9, 14, and 17 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.

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.

Life tables

U.S. abridged life tables are constructed by reference to a standard life table (38). The life table provides a comprehensive measure of the effect of mortality on life expectancy. It is composed of sets of values showing the mortality experience of a hypothetical group of infants born at the same time and subject throughout their lifetime to the specific mortality rates of a particular time, usually a given year.

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 (3,4).

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, the relative standard error (RSE) is a measure of the variability. For computing RSE's in percent, this formula may be used for all tables except for the death rates shown in table 14 (see subsection below):

1. RSE (D) = RSE (R) = 100
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

where D = number of deaths
R = rate

Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a rate based on fewer than 20 deaths, which is the equivalent of an RSE(R) of 23 percent or more. A RSE(R) of 23 percent is considered statistically unreliable. For age-adjusted death rates, this criterion was based on the sum of the age-specific deaths. This same procedure is used in this report except for the death rates shown in table 14 (see subsection below).

For tables showing the number of deaths (D), the chances are 95 in 100 that

2.
$$D - 1.96 \bullet D \bullet \frac{\text{RSE}(D)}{100}$$

and

$$D+1.96 \cdot D \cdot \frac{\text{RSE}(D)}{100}$$

cover the "true" number of deaths. This is referred to as a 95-percent confidence interval.

For tables showing a crude death rate (R) or an age-specific death rate for the ith age group, R_i except the rates in table 14, the 95-percent confidence interval

3.
$$R - 1.96 \cdot R \cdot \frac{\text{RSE}(R)}{100}$$

and

$$R + 1.96 \bullet R \bullet \frac{\text{RSE}(R)}{100}$$

will include the "true" rate.

For testing the difference between two rates (R_1 and R_2), the following *z*-test may be used to define a significance test statistic:

4.
$$z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{R_1^2 \left(\frac{\text{RSE}(R_1)}{100}\right)^2 + R_2^2 \left(\frac{\text{RSE}(R_2)}{100}\right)^2}$$

If $|z| \ge 1.96$, the difference is statistically significant at the 0.05 level; and if |z| < 1.96, the difference is not significant.

For tables showing an age-adjusted death rate (R') except the rates in table 14, the RSE's in formulas 3 and 4 would be substituted by this formula:

5.
$$RSE(R') = 100 \frac{\sqrt{\sum \left\{w_i^2 R_i^2 \left(\frac{1}{D_i}\right)\right\}}}{R'}$$

where

 R_i = age-specific rate for the *i*th age group

 $w_i = i$ th age-specific U.S. standard million population such that

 $\Sigma(w_i) = 1.000000$ (see age-adjusted death rate under "Definition of terms")

 D_i = number of deaths for the *i*th age group

For tables showing an infant mortality rate (based on live births in the denominator), IMR, the RSE's in formulas 3 and 4 would be substituted by the following formula:

6. RSE(IMR) =
$$100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D} + \frac{I}{B}}$$

where B = number of live births

Table 14—The crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates for Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Other Hispanics are based on population estimates derived from the Current Population Survey produced by the U.S. Bureau

of the Census. As a result, the rates are subject to the variability of the denominator as well as the numerator. For table 14 the following RSE formulas were used to determine a RSE of 23 percent or more for the purpose of showing the rate or an asterisk.

For crude, R, and age-specific death rates, R_i ,

7.

$$RSE(R) = 100 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{D}\right) + 0.67 \left(a + \frac{b}{P}\right)}$$

and for age-adjusted death rates, R',

 $RSE(R') = 100 \bullet$

8.

$$\frac{S\left\{w_i^2 R_i^2 \left[\left(\frac{1}{D_i}\right) + 0.67\left(a + \frac{b}{P_i}\right)\right]\right\}}{R'}$$

where

D = number of deaths

P = population estimate used for computing the rate

 D_i = number of deaths for the *i*th age group

 P_i = population estimate used for computing for the ith age-specific death rate

For all origins, total Hispanic, total non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black populations,

$$a = 0.000000$$
 and $b = 0$

and for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other Hispanic populations,

$$a = -0.000297$$
 and $b = 6.865$

The *a* and *b* factors are Current Population Survey standard error parameters (39).

To compute 95-percent confidence intervals and *z*-tests for the death rates shown in table 14, the RSE formulas 7 and 8 may be substituted as appropriate, for the RSE's used in formulas 3 and 4.

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.

Availability of mortality data

Mortality data are available in electronic format (data tapes and CD-ROM's) from the National Technical Information Service. Data are also available in the *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume II, Mortality, Parts A and B, *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 20, and the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* and supplements through NCHS. Additional unpublished tabulations are available from NCHS or through its Internet site at http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww/nchshome.htm.

Definitions of terms

Infant deaths—Deaths of infants aged under 1 year.

Neonatal deaths—Deaths of infants aged 0–27 days.

Postneonatal deaths—Deaths of infants aged 28 days—1 year.

Crude death rate—Total deaths per 100,000 population for a specified period. The crude death rate represents the average chance of dying during a specified period for persons in the entire population.

Age-specific death rate—Deaths per 100,000 population in a specified age group, such as 1–4 years or 5–9 years for a specified period.

Age-adjusted death rate—The death rate used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. However, it should be viewed as a construct or an index rather than as direct or actual measure of mortality risk. Statistically, it is a weighted average of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age (40). 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), which is shown below along with the corresponding weights used for computing the RSE(R') in the preceding formulas:

Age	Number	Weight (w _i)
All ages	1,000,000	1.000000
Under 1 year	15,343	0.015343
1–4 years	64,718	0.064718
5–14 years	170,355	0.170355
15–24 years	181,677	0.181677
25-34 years	162,066	0.162066
35-44 years	139,237	0.139237
45-54 years	117,811	0.117811
55-64 years	80,294	0.080294
65-74 years	48,426	0.048426
75-84 years	17,303	0.017303
85 years and over	2,770	0.002770

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.

Table I. Estimated population by age, according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1994

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
All origins	257,022,091	3,826,553	15,649,659	37,070,364	35,504,192	40,864,868	41,151,732	29,479,358	20,729,083	18,470,333	10,779,989	3,495,960
Male	125,465,333	1,958,722	8,0 <mark>11,1</mark> 52	18,991,147	18,125,967	20,434,518	20,398,930	14,400,752	9,845,186	8,174,284	4,150,654	975,021
Female	131,556,758	1,867,831	7,6 D7	18,079,217	17,378,225	20,430,350	20,752,802	15,078,606	10,883,897	10,296,049	6,629,335	2,520,939
Hispanic	25,957,544	637,225	2,439,593	4,854,913	4,519,404	4,920,052	3,676,354	2,132,407	1,350,845	902,444	402,512	121,795
Male	13,150,296	327,484	1,245,663	2,481,339	2,363,573	2,609,256	1,865,591	1,036,984	630,270	397,074	152,655	40,407
Female	12,807,248	309,741	1,193,930	2,373,574	2,155,831	2,310,796	1,810,763	1,095,423	720,575	505,370	249,857	81,388
Mexican	16,709,711	460,489	1,730,777	3,359,728	3,029,964	3,184,686	2,246,820	1,209,221	743,241	488,207	196,678	59,900
Male	8,642,375	250,049	870,605	1,687,258	1,596,169	1,748,170	1,194,765	615,078	358,338	222,924	79,114	19,905
Female	8,067,336	210,440	860,172	1,672,470	1,433,795	1,436,516	1,052,055	594,143	384,903	265,283	117,564	39,995
Puerto Rican	2,666,754	52,377	230,102	533,002	431,068	458,286	386,645	272,292	162,912	86,809	39,215	14,046
Male	1,250,872	21,662	112,648	289,921	211,839	199,491	166,848	128,168	63,374	40,408	11,295	5,218
Female	1,415,882	30,715	117,454	243,081	219,229	258,795	219,797	144,124	99,538	46,401	27,920	8,828
Cuban	1,101,295	11,626	41,595	119,814	111,099	151,179	165,294	144,126	142,846	122,524	66,045	25,147
Male	529,548	6,648	23,255	54,161	57,727	72,982	84,164	76,511	63,484	57,174	26,156	7,286
Female	571,747	4,978	18,340	65,653	53,372	78,197	81,130	67,615	79,362	65,350	39,889	17,861
Other Hispanic ¹	5,479,784	112,733	437,119	842,369	947,273	1,125,901	877,595	506,768	301,846	204,904	100,574	22,702
Male	2,727,501	49,125	239,155	449,999	497,838	588,613	419,814	217,227	145,074	76,568	36,090	7,998
Female	2,752,283	63,608	197,964	392,370	449,435	537,288	457,781	289,541	156,772	128,336	64,484	14,704
Non-Hispanic ²	231,064,547	3,189,328	13,210,066	32,215,451	30,984,788	35,944,816	37,475,378	27,346,951	19,378,238	17,567,889	10,377,477	3,374,165
Male	112,315,037	1,631,238	6,764,489	16,509,808	15,762,394	17,825,262	18,533,339	13,363,768	9,214,916	7,777,210	3,997,999	934,614
Female	118,749,510	1,558,090	6,445,577	15,705,643	15,222,394	18,119,554	18,942,039	13,983,183	10,163,322	9,790,679	6,379,478	2,439,551
White	189,980,887	2,422,087	10,152,827	25,063,595	24,278,598	28,981,857	30,997,487	23,320,647	16,708,455	15,580,536	9,404,533	3,070,265
Male	92,774,299	1,241,361	5,212,612	12,885,502	12,403,959	14,525,852	15,520,822	11,525,512	8,038,732	6,942,717	3,634,753	842,477
Female	97,206,588	1,180,726	4,940,215	12,178,093	11,874,639	14,456,005	15,476,665	11,795,135	8,669,723	8,637,819	5,769,780	2,227,788
Black	30,987,597	577,905	2,345,795	5,488,516	5,110,704	5,152,537	4,778,577	2,938,947	2,008,420	1,540,081	787,569	258,546
Male	14,653,073	293,196	1,190,782	2,780,122	2,552,834	2,422,736	2,216,216	1,324,846	873,107	641,589	282,510	75,135
Female	16,334,524	284,709	1,155,013	2,708,394	2,557,870	2,729,801	2,562,361	1,614,101	1,135,313	898,492	505,059	183,411

¹Includes Central and South American and Other and Unknown Hispanic.

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

²Includes races other than white and black.

This report presents summary tabulations from the final mortality statistics for 1994. More detailed tabulations for 1994 will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1994 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.

	Conten	its
Abstract	1	Alcohol-induced mortality 10
Highlights	2	Marital status 10
Introduction	3	Educational attainment 10
Methods	3	Infant mortality10
Results and discussion	3	Maternal mortality12
Death and death rates	3	Report of autopsy12
Expectation of life	4	References12
Leading causes of death	6	List of detailed tables14
Hispanic mortality	9	List of figures14
Firearm mortality	9	Technical notes74
Drug-induced mortality	10	

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