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Deaths: Final Data for 2010

by Sherry L. Murphy, B.S.; Jiaquan Xu, M.D.; and Kenneth D. Kochanek, M.A., Division of Vital Statistics

Abstract

Objective—This report presents final 2010 data on U.S. deaths, death rates, life expectancy, infant mortality, and trends by selected characteristics such as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, state of residence, and cause of death.

Methods—Information reported on death certificates, which is completed by funeral directors, attending physicians, medical examiners, and coroners, is presented in descriptive tabulations. The original records are filed in state registration offices. Statistical information is compiled in a national database through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics. Causes of death are processed in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*.

Results—In 2010, a total of 2,468,435 deaths were reported in the United States. The age-adjusted death rate was 747.0 deaths per 100,000 standard population, lower than the 2009 rate (749.6) and a record low rate. Life expectancy at birth rose 0.2 year, from 78.5 years in 2009 to a record high of 78.7 in 2010. Age-specific death rates decreased for each age group under 85, although the decrease for ages 1–4 was not significant. The age-specific rate increased for ages 85 and over. The leading causes of death in 2010 remained the same as in 2009 for all but one of the 15 leading causes. Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids replaced Assault (homicide) as the 15th leading cause of death in 2010. The infant mortality rate decreased 3.8% to a historically low value of 6.15 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2010.

Conclusions—The decline of the age-adjusted death rate to a record low value for the United States, and the increase in life expectancy to a record high value of 78.7 years, are consistent with long-term trends in mortality.

Keywords: mortality • cause of death • life expectancy • vital statistics

Highlights

Mortality experience in 2010

- In 2010, a total of 2,468,435 resident deaths were registered in the United States.
- The age-adjusted death rate, which accounts for the aging of the population, was 747.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
- Life expectancy at birth was 78.7 years.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2010 were:

    1. Diseases of heart (heart disease)
    2. Malignant neoplasms (cancer)
    3. Chronic lower respiratory diseases
    4. Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)
    5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
    6. Alzheimer's disease
    7. Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)
    8. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease)
    9. Influenza and pneumonia
    10. Intentional self-harm (suicide)
    11. Septicemia
    12. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
    13. Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (hypertension)
    14. Parkinson's disease
    15. Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids

- In 2010, the infant mortality rate was 6.15 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The 10 leading causes of infant death were:

    1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations)
    2. Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (low birth weight)

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3. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
4. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications)
5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
6. Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (cord and placental complications)
7. Bacterial sepsis of newborn
8. Respiratory distress of newborn
9. Diseases of the circulatory system
10. Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn

Trends

- The age-adjusted death rate declined to a record low in 2010.
- Life expectancy was 78.7 years, continuing a long-term rising trend. Life expectancy increased for the total population, as well as for the black and white populations. Both white and black male and female populations experienced an increase in life expectancy in 2010 compared with 2009.
- Life expectancy for the Hispanic U.S. population increased 0.1 year from 2009 to 81.2 years in 2010.
- Age-adjusted death rates decreased significantly in 2010 from 2009 for 6 of the 15 leading causes of death and increased for 8 of the 15 leading causes.
- Assault (homicide) dropped from among the 15 leading causes of death for the first time since 1965.
- Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids replaced homicide as the 15th leading cause of death in 2010.
- Rates for the two leading causes—heart disease and cancer—continued their long-term decreasing trends. Significant decreases also occurred for Chronic lower respiratory diseases, stroke, Influenza and pneumonia, and Septicemia.
- Within external causes of injury death, poisoning was the leading mechanism of injury mortality, followed by motor vehicle traffic-related injuries.
- Differences in mortality between the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white populations persisted. The age-adjusted death rate was 1.2 times greater for the non-Hispanic black population than for the non-Hispanic white population. The difference in life expectancy between the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white populations narrowed by 0.3 year, from 4.4 years in 2009 to 4.1 in 2010.
- The infant mortality rate decreased 3.8% in 2010 from 2009, to a record low of 6.15 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The neonatal mortality rate decreased 3.1% in 2010 from 2009, and the postneonatal mortality rate decreased 5.4% for the same period.
- The infant mortality rate was 2.2 times greater for the black population than for the white population.

Introduction

This report presents detailed 2010 data on deaths and death rates according to a number of demographic and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among residents of the United States by such variables as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, state of residence, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is key to understanding changes in the health and well-being of the U.S. population (1).

Preliminary data for 2010 were presented in the report "Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2010" using a sample of more than 98% of U.S. deaths (demographic and medical files) weighted to independent control totals (2). This report's findings, based on the final mortality file, are generally consistent with those based on preliminary data. The most notable modification to the 2010 mortality file, reflected in the final but not the preliminary file, was the inclusion of additional information to approximately 4,200 records that were pending investigation at the time the preliminary data were processed. Some causes of death were significantly affected by this modification, resulting in some inconsistencies between the preliminary and final findings. Among leading causes of death, deaths from unintentional injuries were most affected by the modification. Separate companion reports will present additional details on leading causes of death and life expectancy in the United States (3,4).

Mortality data in this report can be used to monitor and evaluate the health status of the United States in terms of current mortality levels and long-term mortality trends, as well as to identify segments of the U.S. population at greater risk of death from specific diseases and injuries. Differences in death rates among various demographic subpopulations, including race and ethnicity groups, may reflect subpopulation differences in factors such as socioeconomic status, access to medical care, and the prevalence of specific risk factors in a particular subpopulation.

Methods

Data in this report are based on information from all resident death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. More than 99% of deaths occurring in this country are believed to be registered (5). Tables showing data by state also provide information for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Marianas). Cause-of-death statistics presented in this report are classified in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10) (6). A discussion of the cause-of-death classification is provided in Technical Notes.

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics cover all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Measures of mortality in this report include the number of deaths; crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates; infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios. Changes in death rates in 2010 compared with 2009, and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 2010, are tested for statistical significance. Unless otherwise specified, reported differences are statistically significant. 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 are presented in Technical Notes.

The populations used to calculate death rates shown in this report for 1991–2010 were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Populations for 2010 and the intercensal period 2001–2009 are consistent with the 2010 census (7,8). Death rates shown in this report for 2001–2009 have been revised using updated intercensal population estimates and may differ from rates

previously published; see Technical Notes. All comparisons between rates for 2001–2009 and rates for other years are based on revised rates for 2001–2009 (consistent with rates available through CDC Wonder at http://wonder.cdc.gov/). Reflecting the latest guidelines issued in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the 2000 and 2010 censuses included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (9); see Technical Notes for detailed information on the 2010 multiple-race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses for those who report more than one race. Beginning with deaths occurring in 2003, some states allowed for multiple-race reporting on the death certificate. Multiple-race data for these states are bridged to single-race categories; see Technical Notes. Once all states are collecting data on race according to the 1997 OMB guidelines, use of the bridged-race algorithm is expected to be discontinued.

The population data used to compile death rates by race in this report are based on special estimation procedures and are not true counts. This is the case even for the 2000 and 2010 populations. The estimation procedures used to develop these populations contain some error. Smaller population groups are affected much more than larger population groups (10). Data presented in this report and other mortality tabulations are available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website, http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm. Availability of mortality microdata is described in Technical Notes.

Results and Discussion

Deaths and death rates

In 2010, a total of 2,468,435 resident deaths were registered in the United States, 31,272 more deaths than in 2009. The crude death rate for 2010, 799.5 deaths per 100,000 population, was 0.6% higher than the 2009 rate (794.5) (Tables A, 1, and 3).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2010 was 747.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a record low value that was 0.3% lower than the 2009 rate of 749.6 (Tables 1 and A). 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, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than unadjusted (crude) death rates for examining changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing. Age-adjusted death rates also are better indicators of relative risk when comparing mortality across geographic areas or between sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age distributions; see Technical Notes. Since 1980, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased every year except 1983, 1985, 1988, 1993, 1999, and 2005. The pace of decline for age-adjusted death rates during the last 10 years has been faster than for previous decades. From 1980 through 1989, the decline was 8.5%; from 1990 through 1999, 6.7%; and from 2000 through 2010, 14.0% (Figure 1 and Table 1).

Race—In 2010, age-adjusted death rates for the major race groups (Table 1) were:

- White population, 741.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Black population, 898.2

In 2010, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.2 times that for the white population (Table B). The average risk of death for the black population was 21.1% higher than for the white population (Table 1). From 1960 through 1982, rates for the

Table A. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2010 from 2009, by age, race, and sex: United States

[Based on death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population, and age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

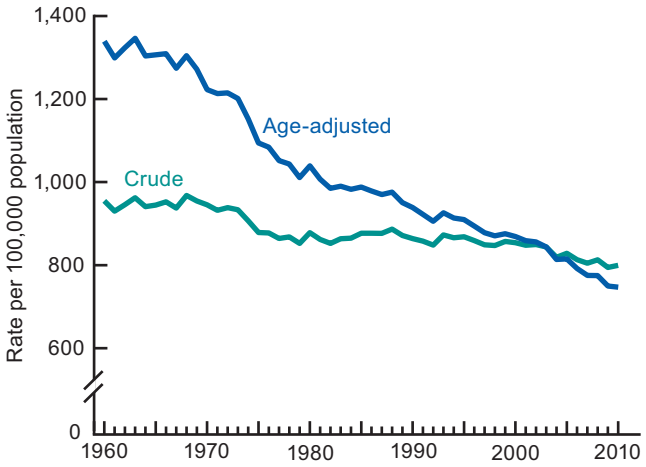
Age (years)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	–0.9	–1.3	–0.4	1.1	1.9	0.0	1.6	1.8	1.4
Age-adjusted	–0.3	–0.4	–0.3	–0.1	–0.2	–0.1	–1.6	–1.7	–1.4	2.0	3.0	1.0	–0.1	0.6	–0.6
Under 1 year[4]	–5.5	–6.2	–4.6	–3.7	–4.4	–2.8	–9.3	–11.1	–7.1	–8.4	–1.1	–17.5	–1.0	5.4	–8.5
1–4	–3.3	–1.7	–5.3	–3.5	–3.2	–4.4	–4.3	2.4	–11.9	7.3	9.9	3.8	11.2	0.0	28.3
5–14	–6.5	–6.4	–7.5	–3.9	–4.8	–4.5	–12.3	–11.7	–12.7	–9.4	16.8	–35.2	–21.9	–23.6	–21.0
15–24	–3.0	–2.4	–4.5	–3.1	–3.3	–2.4	–1.7	0.2	–7.1	–9.5	–3.8	–22.6	–3.5	4.1	–19.4
25–34	–1.4	–0.8	–2.4	–0.9	–0.2	–2.4	–4.3	–4.2	–4.7	2.1	0.8	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.2
35–44	–5.3	–5.8	–4.4	–4.6	–4.7	–4.2	–6.8	–8.7	–4.0	–9.3	–6.3	–14.7	–8.2	–10.9	–3.5
45–54	–2.6	–2.8	–2.4	–2.1	–2.1	–2.2	–5.0	–5.8	–3.9	–1.3	1.9	–5.9	–1.6	–5.7	4.8
55–64	–0.6	–0.3	–1.0	–0.4	0.1	–1.1	–2.0	–2.6	–1.2	2.0	1.1	3.3	1.6	1.8	1.4
65–74	–0.7	–0.7	–0.8	–0.7	–0.6	–0.9	–1.2	–1.4	–1.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.5
75–84	–0.6	–0.6	–0.8	–0.5	–0.6	–0.6	–1.3	–0.1	–2.4	2.2	2.5	1.8	–0.7	–0.5	–1.1
85 and over	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.7	9.2	11.9	7.6	0.7	3.3	–1.1

[1]Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

[4]Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).



NOTES: Crude death rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates for 2001–2009 are revised using updated intercensal population estimates and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1960–2010

black and white populations declined by similar percentages (22.6% and 26.5%, respectively). From 1983 through 1988, rates diverged (11), increasing 3.5% for the black population and decreasing 2.0% for the white population. The disparity in age-adjusted death rates between the black and white populations reached its widest point in 1989 (1.4 times greater for the black population). Since 1989, the disparity between the two populations has narrowed as the age-adjusted rate for the black population declined 29.6% while the rate for the white population declined 19.4% (Table 1 and Figure 2).

In 2010, age-adjusted death rates decreased for black males (1.7%) and females (1.4%) compared with 2009 but did not change significantly for white males and females (Tables A and 1).

In general, age-adjusted death rates have declined from 1980 through 2010 for white males and females and black males and females. The rate decreased an average of 1.3% per year for white males, 0.8% for white females, 1.4% for black males, and 1.0% for black females during 1980–2010. However, increases were observed for both white males and white females in 1983, 1985, 1988, and 1993. In addition, the age-adjusted death rate for white females increased in 1995, 1999, 2005, and 2008. For black males, age-adjusted death rates tended to decrease, except for a period of increase from 1983 through 1988 and, separately, in 1993. Rates for black females decreased overall from 1980 through 2010, although with considerable variability in direction of change from year to year (Table 1).

Rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) and Asian or Pacific Islander (API) populations should be interpreted with caution because of reporting problems regarding correct identification of race on both the death certificate and in population censuses and surveys (12).

Counts of deaths for the AIAN population are substantially underreported, by about 30%, on the death certificate relative to self-reporting while alive (12). Thus, the age-adjusted death rates that are shown for the AIAN population (e.g., Tables 1 and 16) do not lend themselves to valid comparisons against other races.

Year-to-year trends for the AIAN population present valid insight into changes in mortality affecting this group, if it is reasonable to assume that the level of underreporting of AIAN deaths has remained more or less constant over past years (12). The age-adjusted rate for the AIAN population declined from 1980 through 1988 and fluctuated from 1989 through 1999, peaking in 1993 at 796.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population (Table 1). Since 1999, the rate has trended downward, declining 19.5% from 1999 to 2010. The change in the rate for the total AIAN population between 2009 (616.0) and 2010 (628.3) was not statistically significant (Table A).

In 2010, the age-adjusted death rate for the API population was 424.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. The level of underreporting of deaths for the API population (about 7%) is not as high as it is for the AIAN population (12), but this underreporting still creates enough of a challenge so that any comparisons of this population with other races need to be interpreted with caution. The age-adjusted rate for the API population increased from 1981 through 1985, peaking at 586.5. The rate fluctuated from 1985 through 1993 before starting a persistent downward trend, decreasing 25% from 1993 to 2010 (Table 1).

Hispanic origin—Problems of race and Hispanic-origin reporting affect Hispanic death rates and the comparison of rates for the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations; see Technical Notes. Mortality for Hispanics is somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate by an estimated 5%, while the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations are not affected by problems of underreporting (12,13); see Technical Notes. Underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate is relatively stable across age groups (12).

The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population in 2010 was 558.6. Changes in age-adjusted death rates from 2009 to 2010 were not significant for the Hispanic population or the non-Hispanic white population (Tables C and 2). The age-adjusted rate for the non-Hispanic black population decreased 1.5% from 2009 to 2010.

Among Hispanics, the age-adjusted death rate did not change significantly in 2010 from 2009 for Hispanic males or Hispanic females. Rates decreased for non-Hispanic black males by 1.6%, and for non-Hispanic black females by 1.3% (Tables C and 2).

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.5 times the rate for females in 2010 (Table 2). The male-to-female ratio (shown to one decimal place) of 1.5 in 2010 was slightly higher than the ratio of 1.4 in 2008 and 2009 but was the same ratio as observed from 1999–2007. The corresponding male-to-female ratio for the non-Hispanic white population was 1.4, and for the non-Hispanic black population was 1.5 in 2010. Age-adjusted death rates in 2010 for selected Hispanic subgroups (Table 5), in order of relative magnitude, were:

- Puerto Rican population, 673.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Cuban population, 575.0
- Mexican population, 545.8
- Central and South American population, 371.1

Table B. Percentage of total deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 2010, percentage change in age-adjusted death rates in 2010 from 2009, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2010: United States

[Crude death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for 2009 using revised intercensal estimates. The asterisks preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number	Percent of total deaths	2010 crude death rate	Age-adjusted death rate			
					2010	Percent change 2009 to 2010	Ratio Male to female	Ratio Black[2] to white
. . .	All causes	2,468,435	100.0	799.5	747.0	–0.3	1.4	1.2
1	Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	597,689	24.2	193.6	179.1	–2.0	1.6	1.3
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	574,743	23.3	186.2	172.8	–0.4	1.4	1.2
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	138,080	5.6	44.7	42.2	–1.2	1.3	0.7
4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	129,476	5.2	41.9	39.1	–1.3	1.0	1.4
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	120,859	4.9	39.1	38.0	1.3	2.0	0.8
6	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	83,494	3.4	27.0	25.1	3.7	0.8	0.8
7	Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	69,071	2.8	22.4	20.8	–1.0	1.4	2.0
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19,N25–N27)	50,476	2.0	16.3	15.3	1.3	1.4	2.1
9	Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	50,097	2.0	16.2	15.1	–8.5	1.4	1.1
10	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	38,364	1.6	12.4	12.1	2.5	4.0	0.4
11	Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,812	1.4	11.3	10.6	–3.6	1.2	2.0
12	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	31,903	1.3	10.3	9.4	3.3	2.1	0.7
13	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	26,634	1.1	8.6	8.0	2.6	1.0	2.4
14	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	22,032	0.9	7.1	6.8	4.6	2.3	0.4
15	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	17,011	0.7	5.5	5.1	4.1	1.9	0.9
. . .	All other causes (residual)	483,694	19.6	156.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical Notes.

[2]Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

Death rates by age and sex

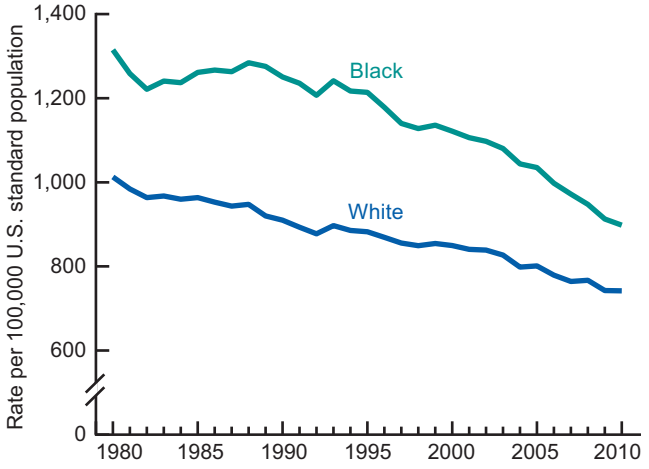
Age-specific death rates decreased in 2010 from 2009 for age groups under 1 year, 5–14, 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84. The only increase in age-specific death rates was for the age group 85 and over (Tables A, 3, 9, and 11; Figure 3).

The death rate for males declined for age groups under 1 year, 5–14, 15–24, 35–44, 45–54, 65–74, and 75–84. The changes in the rates for males aged 1–4, 25–34, and 55–64 were not significant. For females, the death rate declined for the age group under 1 year and for every age group from 5–14 through 75–84. The change for ages 1–4 was not significant. For both males and females, the only increase in death rate was among ages 85 and over.

Race—In 2010, the age-specific death rate declined for white males for age groups under 1 year, 15–24, 35–44, 45–54, and 75–84, and increased for the age group 85 and over (Table A). The largest statistically significant change for white males was the decrease of 4.7% for those aged 35–44. For the black male population in 2010, rates decreased for age groups under 1 year, 5–14, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, and 55–64. The largest decrease for black males was for those aged 5–14, at 11.7%. For AIAN males in 2010, the only significant change in age-specific death rates was an 11.9% increase for the age group 85 and over. Rates for API males decreased for age groups 5–14, 35–44, and 45–54. Other observed changes for males by race were not statistically significant.

For white females, the death rate decreased in 2010 for those aged 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84, and increased for the age group 85 and over. The largest statistically significant decrease, 4.2%, was observed for the age group 35–44. Age-specific rates for black females decreased for age groups under 1 year, 5–14, 15–24, 35–44, 45–54, and 75–84, and increased for the age group 85 and over. The largest decrease for black females was 12.7% for the age group 5–14. In 2010, age-specific death rates for AIAN females decreased for age groups 5–14, 15–24, and 35–44. For API females, the only statistically significant change in age-specific rates was a 19.4% decrease for the age group 15–24. Other observed changes for females by race were not statistically significant.

Hispanic origin—For the Hispanic-origin population in 2010 compared with 2009 (Table C), the age-specific death rate decreased significantly for age groups 5–14, 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, and 45–54, and increased for the age group 85 and over. The largest decrease was for the age group 5–14, at 20.9%. Rates for Hispanic males decreased for age groups 5–14, 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, and 45–54, and increased for the age group 85 and over. The largest decrease was



NOTE: Rates for 2001–2009 are revised using updated intercensal population estimates and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 2. Age-adjusted death rates, by race: United States, 1980–2010

for the age group 5–14, at 19.1%. For Hispanic females, age-specific rates decreased by a statistically significant amount in 2010 from 2009 for those aged 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, and 75–84, and increased for the age group 85 and over. The largest decrease occurred for the age group 5–14, at 24.6%. Other observed changes were not statistically significant.

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

Life expectancy at birth represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if the group was to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates present in the year of birth.

Life expectancy data shown in this report for data years 2001–2009 have been updated using intercensal population estimates and may differ from data previously published (see Technical Notes). Life table data for 2001–2010 are based on a revised methodology first presented with final data reported for 2008. The life table methodology was revised by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages. This revision improves upon methodologies used previously; see Technical Notes.

The methods used to produce life expectancies for the Hispanic population are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification (see Technical Notes). In contrast, the age-specific and age-adjusted death rates shown in this report for the Hispanic population are not adjusted for misclassification because adjustment would be limited to age and sex. Information to adjust for misclassification of Hispanic origin by cause of death is not currently available. Thus, the report shows Hispanic deaths and death rates as collected by the registration areas; these match those produced using the mortality data file.

Life tables were generated for both sexes and by each sex for the following populations:

- Total U.S. population
- Black population
- White population
- Hispanic population
- Non-Hispanic white population
- Non-Hispanic black population

In 2010, life expectancy at birth for the U.S. population was 78.7 years, an increase of 0.2 year from 78.5 in 2009 (Tables 6 and 8). The trend in U.S. life expectancy since 1900 has been one of gradual improvement, with single-year decreases found occasionally. In 2010, the life expectancy for females was 81.0 years, a 0.1-year increase from 2009, and the life expectancy for males was 76.2, a 0.2-year increase from the previous year. From 1900 through the late 1970s, the gap in life expectancy between sexes widened (Figure 4) (4), from 2.0 years to 7.8 (data prior to 1975 are not shown). Since its peak in the 1970s, the gap between sexes has been narrowing. In 2010, the difference in life expectancy between the sexes was 4.8 years, a decrease of 0.1 year from 4.9 in 2009.

Life expectancy increased 0.4 year for the black population in 2010 to 75.1 years, compared with 2009 (74.7). Life expectancy for the white population increased 0.1 year to 78.9 years. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations in 2010 was 3.8 years, a 0.3-year decrease from the 2009 gap between the two races, and the smallest gap recorded since at least 1975 (Table 8). The white-black gap has been narrowing gradually from a peak of 7.1 years in 1993 to the current record low (Figure 4). This continues a long-term decline in the white-black difference in life expectancy that was interrupted from 1983 through 1993 when the gap widened.

Life expectancy for white males has increased or remained the same nearly every year since 1975 (Figure 5). In contrast, life expectancy for black males declined every year from 1985 through 1989, then resumed the long-term trend of increase for most years from 1990 through 2010 (Table 8). For white females, life expectancy increased most years from 1975 through 1998. In 1999, life expectancy for white females briefly fell slightly below 1998's then-record high, but began to increase again in 2001. From 1989 through 1992, during 1994, and from 1996 through 1998, life expectancy for black females increased. In 1999, life expectancy for black females declined as it did for white females, only to begin climbing again in 2000.

Life expectancy for the Hispanic population increased 0.1 year in 2010 to 81.2 years compared with 2009 (Tables 7 and 8). Life expectancy figures for the Hispanic population have been available starting with data for 2006 (14). Since that year, life expectancy for the Hispanic population has increased by 0.9 year. In 2010, life expectancy for the Hispanic female population was 83.8 years. Life expectancy for the Hispanic male population in 2010 was 78.5. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes for the Hispanic population was 5.3 years.

Among the six Hispanic origin-race-sex groups (Tables 7 and 8), Hispanic females have the highest life expectancy at birth (83.8 years), followed by non-Hispanic white females (81.1), Hispanic males (78.5), non-Hispanic black females (77.7), non-Hispanic white males (76.4), and non-Hispanic black males (71.4). Differences in life expectancy measured across these six groups ranged from 0.8 year (the difference in life expectancy between Hispanic males and non-Hispanic black

Table C. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2010 from 2009, by age, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States

[Based on death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population, and age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for 2009 using revised intercensal estimates. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race. Data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Percent change														
All ages															
Crude	0.6	0.6	0.7	–0.3	–0.3	–0.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	–0.7	–1.1	–0.2
Age-adjusted	–0.3	–0.4	–0.3	–0.2	0.3	–0.6	–0.3	–0.4	–0.2	0.0	–0.1	0.0	–1.5	–1.6	–1.3
Under 1 year[3]	–5.5	–6.2	–4.6	–2.8	–2.2	–3.6	–6.1	–7.0	–5.0	–3.9	–4.7	–2.8	–9.6	–11.6	–7.0
1–4	–3.3	–1.7	–5.3	–8.1	–3.5	–13.7	–1.8	–0.6	–2.4	–1.2	–2.8	0.9	–5.4	0.7	–12.3
5–14	–6.5	–6.4	–7.5	–20.9	–19.1	–24.6	–2.9	–3.1	–2.5	1.6	0.7	3.8	–11.7	–11.5	–11.4
15–24	–3.0	–2.4	–4.5	–9.5	–9.4	–9.6	–1.4	–0.6	–3.2	–1.0	–1.1	–0.5	–1.2	0.7	–6.7
25–34	–1.4	–0.8	–2.4	–6.5	–5.8	–8.5	–0.4	0.2	–1.4	0.5	1.1	–1.0	–3.9	–3.6	–4.5
35–44	–5.3	–5.8	–4.4	–7.5	–7.8	–7.2	–4.7	–5.2	–3.7	–3.7	–3.9	–3.3	–6.7	–8.8	–3.8
45–54	–2.6	–2.8	–2.4	–5.4	–6.6	–3.1	–2.2	–2.2	–2.2	–1.6	–1.4	–1.9	–4.9	–5.7	–3.9
55–64	–0.6	–0.3	–1.0	–0.8	–0.5	–1.5	–0.5	–0.2	–1.0	–0.4	0.1	–1.1	–1.8	–2.3	–1.2
65–74	–0.7	–0.7	–0.8	–1.2	–0.8	–1.9	–0.7	–0.7	–0.8	–0.6	–0.6	–0.8	–1.1	–1.4	–0.9
75–84	–0.6	–0.6	–0.8	–0.7	1.5	–2.9	–0.6	–0.6	–0.7	–0.5	–0.7	–0.5	–1.0	0.1	–2.1
85 and over	2.0	1.8	2.1	4.7	4.9	4.5	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.8

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but not distributed among specified origins.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.
[3]Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).

females) to 12.4 years (the difference in life expectancy between Hispanic females and non-Hispanic black males).

Life expectancy data by race include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin; life expectancy data by Hispanic origin include persons of any race. Life expectancy is higher when the Hispanic population is included in the race group. For example, life expectancy was 75.1 years for the black population, but 74.7 for the non-Hispanic black population. Similarly, life expectancy for the white population was 78.9, but 78.8 for the non-Hispanic white population. Life expectancy for males and for females was more than 2 years higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic population. Various hypotheses have been proposed to explain favorable mortality outcomes among Hispanic persons. The most prevalent hypotheses are the healthy migrant effect, which argues that Hispanic immigrants are selected for their good health and robustness, and the "salmon bias" effect, which posits that U.S. residents of Hispanic origin may return to their country of origin to die or when ill (15,16).

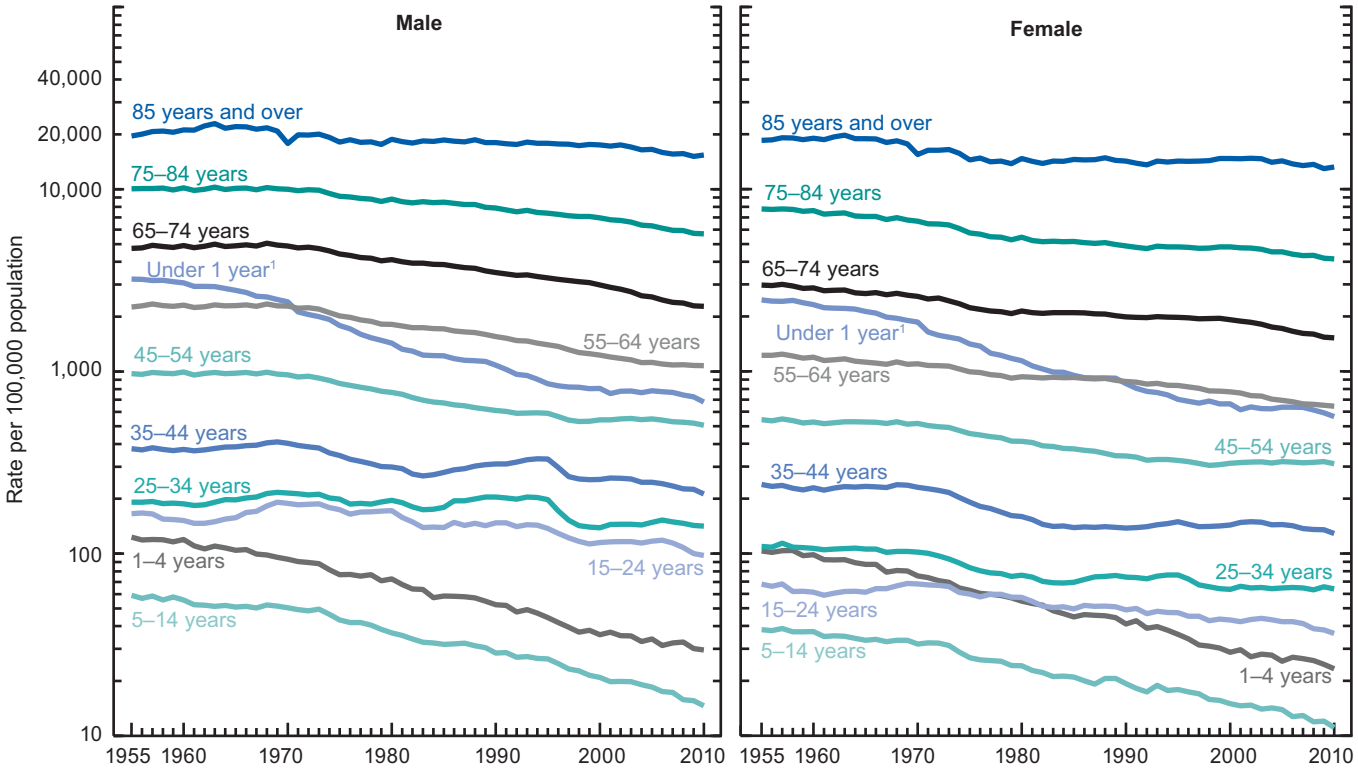
Life tables shown in this report may be used to compare life expectancies at selected ages from birth to 100 years. For example, on the basis of mortality experienced in 2010, a person aged 50 could expect to live an average of 31.4 more years for a total of 81.4 years. A person aged 65 could expect to live an average of 19.1 more years for a total of 84.1, and a person aged 85 could expect to live an average of 6.5 more years for a total of 91.5 (Table 6).

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 2010 accounted for 80.4% of all deaths in the United States (Tables B and 9). Causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths; for ranking procedures, see Technical Notes. By rank, the 15 leading causes in 2010 were:

1. Diseases of heart (heart disease)
2. Malignant neoplasms (cancer)
3. Chronic lower respiratory diseases
4. Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)
5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
6. Alzheimer's disease
7. Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)
8. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease)
9. Influenza and pneumonia
10. Intentional self-harm (suicide)
11. Septicemia
12. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
13. Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (hypertension)
14. Parkinson's disease
15. Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids

The leading causes of death in 2010 remained the same as in 2009 for 14 of the 15 leading causes, although two causes exchanged ranks. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease), the 9th leading cause in 2009, became the 8th leading cause in 2010, while Influenza and pneumonia, the 8th leading cause in 2009, became the 9th leading cause of death in 2010. Assault (homicide) was replaced by Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids as the 15th leading cause of death in 2010.



[1]Rates are based on population estimates, which differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Figure 7 for infant mortality rates and Technical Notes for further discussion of the difference.
NOTE: Rates for 2001–2009 are revised using updated intercensal population estimates and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 3. Death rates, by age and sex: United States, 1955–2010

The pattern of mortality varies greatly with age. As a result, the shifting age distribution of a population can significantly influence changes in crude death rates over time. Age-adjusted death rates, in contrast, eliminate the influence of such differences in the population age structure. Therefore, whereas causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths, age-adjusted death rates are used to depict trends for leading causes of death in this report, as they are better than crude rates for showing changes in mortality over time and among causes of death (Figure 6).

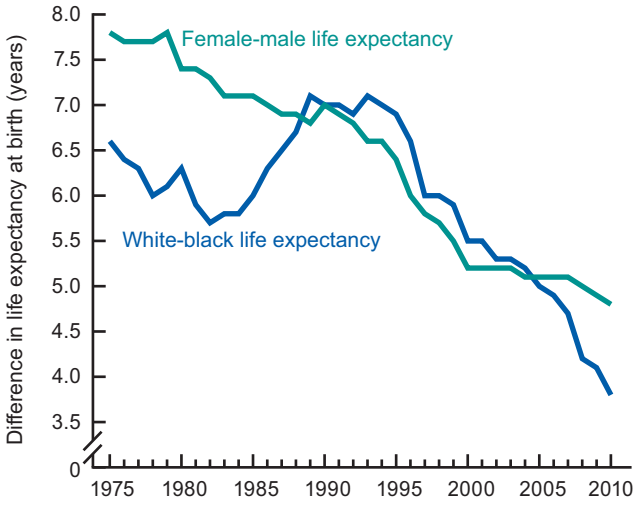
Although the number of deaths increased in 2010 from 2009 by 1.3%, or 31,272 more deaths (Table 1), the age-adjusted death rate for all causes decreased 0.3%.

From 2009 to 2010, the age-adjusted death rate declined significantly for 6 of the 15 leading causes of death. The age-adjusted death rate for the leading cause of death, heart disease, decreased 2.0%, and the age-adjusted death rate for cancer decreased 0.4% (Tables B and 9). Deaths from these two diseases combined accounted for 47.5% of deaths in the United States in 2010. Except for a relatively small increase in 1993, mortality from heart disease has steadily declined since 1980 (Figure 6). The age-adjusted death rate for cancer, the second leading cause of death, has shown a gradual but consistent downward trend since 1993 (Figure 6).

Other leading causes of death that showed significant decreases in 2010 relative to 2009 were: Chronic lower respiratory diseases (1.2%), stroke (1.3%), Influenza and pneumonia (8.5%), and Septicemia (3.6%).

The age-adjusted death rate increased significantly between 2009 and 2010 for eight leading causes: unintentional injuries (1.3%), Alzheimer's disease (3.7%), kidney disease (1.3%), suicide (2.5%), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (3.3%), hypertension (2.6%), Parkinson's disease (4.6%), and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (4.1%).

Generally, findings based on preliminary data are consistent with findings based on final data (2). However, estimates of cause of death based on preliminary data may differ from final data, particularly for causes of death that are pending investigation. Deaths from unintentional injuries were significantly affected by inclusion, in the final file, of additional information for approximately 4,200 records that was not available when preliminary data were processed. As a result, the increase from 2009 to 2010 in the age-adjusted death rate for unintentional injuries (based on final data for 2010) is inconsistent with findings that were based on preliminary data (2).

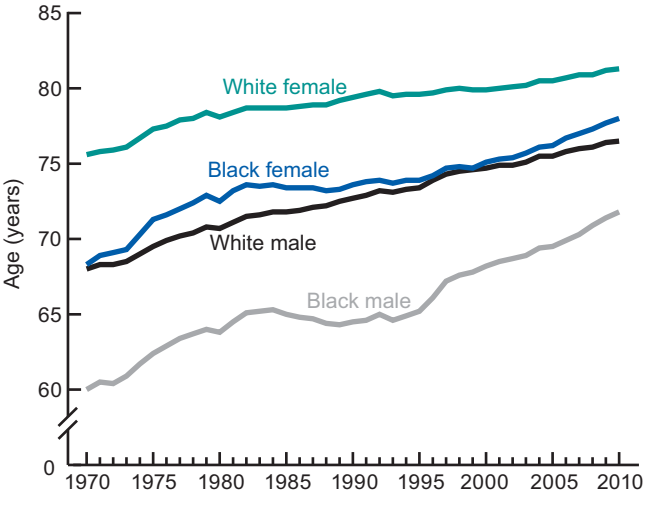


NOTE: Life expectancies for 2001–2009 were calculated using updated intercensal population estimates and a revised methodology. Therefore, figures may differ from those previously published; see Technical Notes.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 4. Differences in female-male and white-black life expectancy: United States, 1975–2010

The observed change from 2009 to 2010 in the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes was not significant.

Homicide, the 16th leading cause of death in 2010, dropped from among the 15 leading causes of death for the first time since 1965. The age-adjusted death rate for homicide (5.3 per 100,000 standard population) fell to its lowest since 1962, decreasing 3.6% from 2009 to 2010.



NOTE: Life expectancies for 2001–2009 were calculated using updated intercensal population estimates and a revised methodology. Therefore, figures may differ from those previously published; see Technical Notes.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

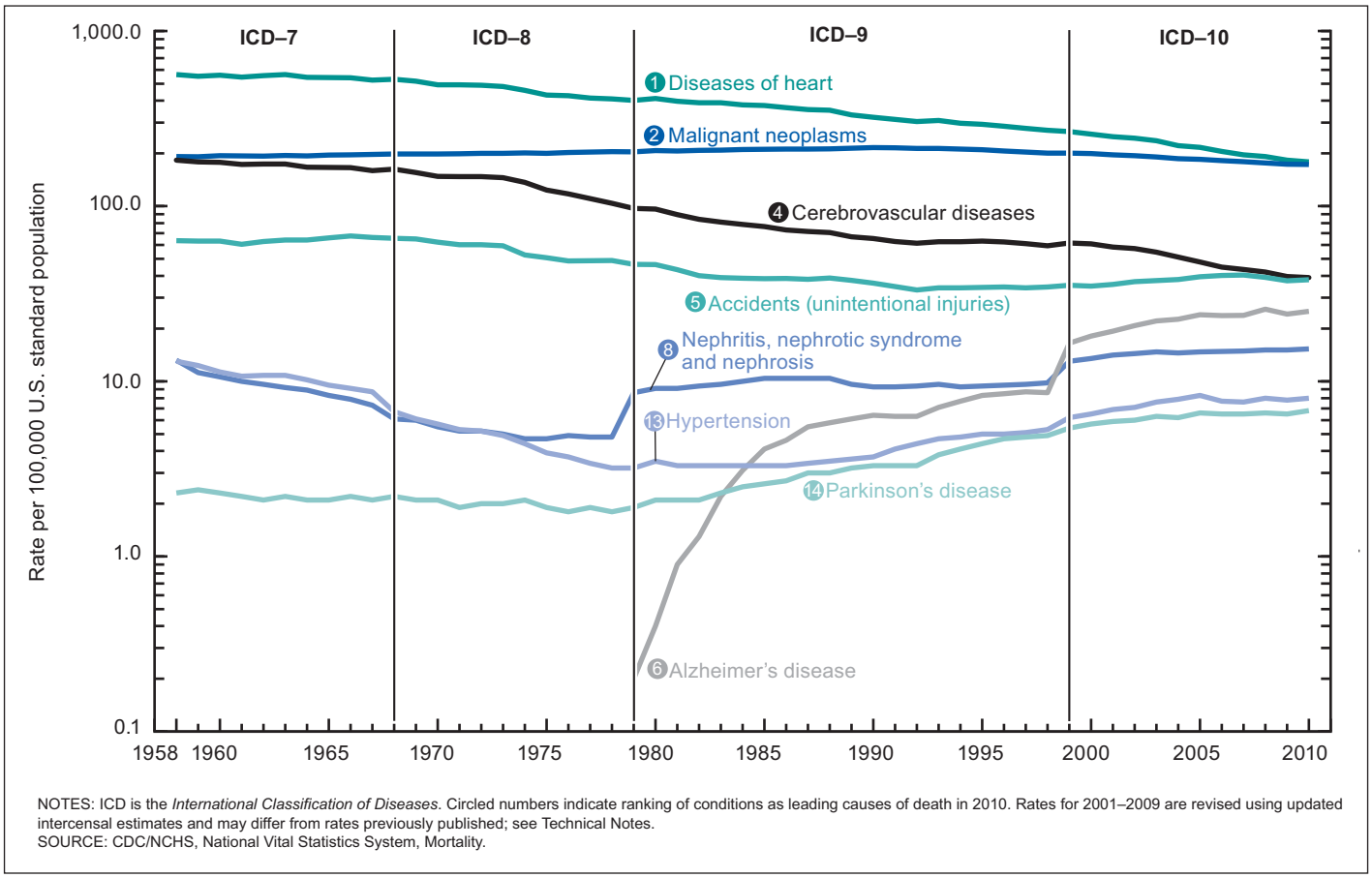
Figure 5. Life expectancy, by race and sex: United States, 1970–2010

Although Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease has not been among the 15 leading causes of death since 1997 (17), it is still considered a major public health problem for some age groups. Historically, for all ages combined, HIV disease mortality reached its highest level in 1995 after a period of increase from 1987 through 1994. Subsequently, the rate for this disease decreased an average of 33.0% per year from 1995 through 1998, and 6.2% per year from 1999 through 2010 (18). In 2010, HIV disease remained among the 15 leading causes of death for age groups 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, and 55–64. Between 2009 and 2010, the ranking of HIV disease for these age groups changed only for those aged 35–44—dropping from the 7th leading cause in 2009 to the 8th leading cause in 2010 (19).

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*)—a predominantly antibiotic-associated inflammation of the intestines caused by *C. difficile*, a gram-positive, anaerobic, spore-forming bacillus—is of growing concern. The disease is often acquired in hospitals or other health-care facilities with long-term patients or residents, and accounted for an increasing number of deaths each year from 1999 through 2008 (20–22). In 1999, 793 deaths were due to *C. difficile*, compared with 7,476 deaths in 2008 (22). Dropping slightly in recent years, the number of deaths was 7,251 in 2009 and 7,298 in 2010 (19). In 2010, the age-adjusted death rate for this cause was 2.2 deaths per 100,000 standard population, unchanged from the rate in 2009 but lower than the peak rate of 2.4 observed in 2008. In 2010, *C. difficile* ranked as the 18th leading cause of death for the population aged 65 and over. More than 91% of deaths from *C. difficile* occurred to people aged 65 and over (Table 10).

Changes in mortality levels by age and cause of death have a major effect on changes in life expectancy. Life expectancy at birth increased 0.2 year in 2010 from 2009 because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, Influenza and pneumonia, and cancer. Increases in life expectancy in 2010 from 2009 for the total population were slightly offset by increases in mortality from suicide, Alzheimer's disease, and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. (In other words, if mortality for these causes of death had not increased as much as they did in 2010, the increase in life expectancy for the total population would have been more than 0.2 year.) Decreases in mortality from heart disease, Influenza and pneumonia, and cancer generated an increase in life expectancy among the male population. This increase in life expectancy for males was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from suicide and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. Similarly, the increase in life expectancy for the female population was mainly brought about by decreases in mortality from heart disease, Influenza and pneumonia, and cancer. For females, however, the increase in life expectancy was offset slightly by increases in mortality from unintentional injuries and Alzheimer's disease. (For discussion of contributions to the change in life expectancy, see Technical Notes.)

The relative risk of death in one population group compared with another can be expressed as a ratio. Ratios based on age-adjusted death rates show that males have higher rates than females for 12 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B), with rates for males at least two times greater than those for females for 4 of these leading causes. The largest ratio was for suicide (4.0). Other large ratios were



NOTES: ICD is the *International Classification of Diseases*. Circled numbers indicate ranking of conditions as leading causes of death in 2010. Rates for 2001–2009 are revised using updated intercensal estimates and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 6. Age-adjusted death rates for selected leading causes of death: United States, 1958–2010

evident for Parkinson's disease (2.3), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.1), unintentional injuries (2.0), Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (1.9), heart disease (1.6), and kidney disease, cancer, diabetes, and Influenza and pneumonia (1.4 each).

Age-adjusted death rates for the black population were higher than those for the white population for 8 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B). The largest ratio was for hypertension, at 2.4. Other causes for which the ratio was high include kidney disease (2.1), diabetes and Septicemia (2.0 each), stroke (1.4), heart disease (1.3), cancer (1.2), and Influenza and pneumonia (1.1). For 7 of the leading causes, age-adjusted rates were lower for the black population than for the white population. The smallest black-to-white ratios were for suicide and Parkinson's disease (0.4 each); that is, the risk of dying from suicide was more than double for the white population than for the black population. Other conditions with a low black-to-white ratio were Chronic lower respiratory diseases and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.7 each), unintentional injuries and Alzheimer's disease (0.8 each), and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (0.9).

The difference in life expectancy between the black and white populations narrowed from 4.1 years in 2009 to 3.8 in 2010 (Table 8). The narrowing in the black-white life expectancy gap was due primarily to greater improvements in mortality for the black population than for the white population. In particular, the black population gained ground due to decreases in death rates for heart disease, Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, HIV disease, unintentional injuries, and kidney disease (data not shown).

Death rates for the AIAN population are not adjusted for misclassification. Given that the rates for the AIAN population are underestimated by about 30% (12), disparities in the age-adjusted death rates should be interpreted with caution whenever making comparisons across races.

For the API population, death rates are not adjusted for misclassification and are underestimated by about 7% due to underreporting on death certificates (12). Therefore, even though the level of underestimation for this population is not as great as that for the AIAN population, similar caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities involving the API population and other races.

Death rates for the population of Hispanic origin are not adjusted for misclassification (see Technical Notes). Because these rates are both unadjusted for misclassification and underestimated by about 5.0% (12), caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities involving the Hispanic population and other races.

Life table partitioning analysis indicates that the difference of 2.4 years in life expectancy between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations is mostly explained by lower death rates from cancer, heart disease, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, unintentional injuries, and suicide experienced by the Hispanic population. (For discussion of contributions to the difference in life expectancy, see Technical Notes.)

Leading causes of death for the total population in 2010 and for specific subpopulations are examined in more detail in a forthcoming *National Vital Statistics Report* on leading causes by age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex (3).

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

In 2010, a total of 180,811 deaths were classified as injury related (Table 18). Injury data are presented using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 as jointly conceived by the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics and the Injury Control and Emergency Health Services section, known as ICEHS, of the American Public Health Association (23,24). The ICD codes for injuries have two essential dimensions: the mechanism of the injury and its manner or intent. The mechanism involves the circumstances of the injury (e.g., fall, motor vehicle traffic, or poisoning). The manner or intent involves whether the injury was purposefully inflicted (where it can be determined) and, when intentional, whether the injury was self-inflicted (suicide) or inflicted upon another person (assault). In the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, the focus is on manner or intent, with subcategories showing selected mechanisms. The matrix has two distinct advantages for the analysis of injury mortality data: It contains a comprehensive list of mechanisms, and data can be displayed by mechanism with subcategories of intent, or vice versa. Four major mechanisms of injury in 2010—poisoning, motor vehicle traffic, firearm, and fall—accounted for 74.7% of all injury deaths.

Poisoning—In 2010, 42,917 deaths occurred as the result of poisonings, 23.7% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The majority of poisoning deaths were either unintentional (77.0%) or suicides (15.4%). However, 7.4% of poisoning deaths were of undetermined intent. The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning increased 2.2% from 13.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2009 to 13.7 in 2010. The age-adjusted death rate for unintentional poisoning increased 2.9% from 10.3 in 2009 to 10.6 in 2010. Unintentional poisoning death rates in the United States have increased each year since 1999, although the change from 2008 to 2009 was not significant (data prior to 2010 are not shown but are available through CDC Wonder at http://wonder.cdc.gov/).

Motor vehicle traffic—In 2010, motor vehicle traffic-related injuries resulted in 33,687 deaths, accounting for 18.6% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for these injuries decreased 3.6% from 11.1 per 100,000 standard population in 2009 to 10.7 in 2010.

Firearm—In 2010, 31,672 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (Tables 18 and 19), accounting for 17.5% of all injury deaths in that year. The two major component causes of all firearm injury deaths in 2010 were suicide (61.2%) and homicide (35.0%). The age-adjusted death rate from firearm injuries (all intents) was 10.1 in 2010, unchanged from the rate in 2009 (see Internet Tables I–1 and I–2, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_04_tables.pdf). The age-adjusted death rate for firearm suicide increased 3.4% in 2010 from 2009, whereas the death rate for firearm homicide decreased 5.3%.

Fall—In 2010, 26,852 persons died as the result of falls, 14.9% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The overwhelming majority of fall-related deaths (96.9%) were unintentional. In 2010, the age-adjusted death rate for falls increased 2.5% from 2009.

Drug-induced mortality

In 2010, a total of 40,393 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States (Tables 10, 12, and 13). This category includes deaths from poisoning and medical conditions caused by use of legal or illegal drugs, as well as deaths from poisoning due to medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths due to the mother's drug use. (For a list of drug-induced causes, see Technical Notes. See also the discussion of poisoning mortality that uses the more narrow definition of poisoning as an injury in the preceding "Injury mortality by mechanism and intent" section.)

In 2010, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for the U.S. population increased 2.4%, from 12.6 in 2009 to 12.9 in 2010 (Internet Tables I–3 and I–4). For males in 2010, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes was 1.6 times the rate for females. The age-adjusted death rate for black females was 45.6% lower than the rate for white females, and the rate for black males was 34.5% lower than the rate for white males.

Among the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes increased significantly in 2010 from 2009 for white males (2.3%), white females (6.5%), non-Hispanic white males (3.1%), and non-Hispanic white females (6.6%), and decreased significantly for black males (6.5%), AIAN males (16.3%), and non-Hispanic black males (7.0%). Other major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups did not change significantly.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 2010, a total of 25,692 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States (Tables 10, 12, and 13). This category includes deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol, as well as deaths from accidental poisoning by alcohol. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as deaths due to fetal alcohol syndrome (for a list of alcohol-induced causes, see Technical Notes).

The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for the total population increased 2.7%, from 7.4 in 2009 to 7.6 in 2010 (Internet Tables I–5 and I–6). For males, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes in 2010 was three times the rate for females. Compared with the rate for the white population, the rate for the black population was 26.3% lower.

Among the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups, the age-adjusted death rate increased in 2010 from 2009 for white males (4.3%), AIAN males (19.9%), and non-Hispanic white males (4.5%). No other major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups experienced significant changes.

State of residence

Mortality patterns vary considerably by state (Table 19). The state with the highest age-adjusted death rate in 2010 was Mississippi (962.0 per 100,000 U.S. standard population), with a rate 28.8% above the national average (747.0). The state with the lowest age-adjusted death rate was Hawaii (589.6 per 100,000 standard population), with a rate 21.1% below the national average. The age-adjusted death rate for Mississippi was 63.2% higher than the rate for Hawaii.

Variations in mortality by state are associated with differences in socioeconomic status, race, and ethnic composition, as well as with differences in risk for specific causes of death (25).

Infant mortality

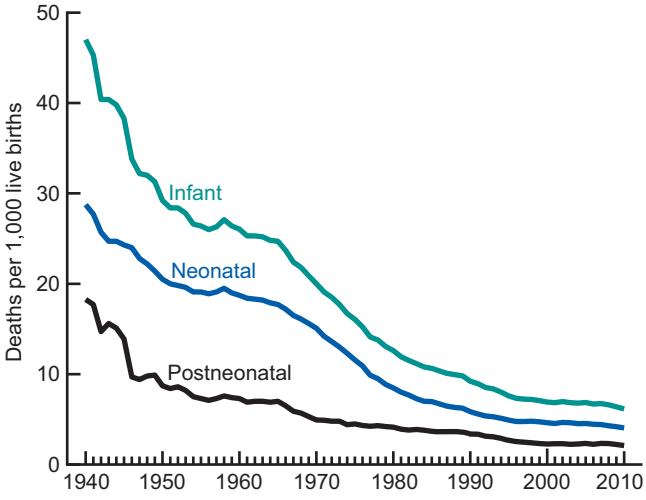
In 2010, a total of 24,586 deaths occurred in children under age 1 year (Table D). This number represents 1,826 fewer infant deaths in 2010 than in 2009. The infant mortality rate was 6.15 per 1,000 live births, the neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births) was 4.05, and the postneonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 28 days–11 months per 1,000 live births) was 2.10 in 2010 (Figure 7; see Technical Notes for information on alternative data sources). From 2009 to 2010, the infant mortality rate decreased 3.8%, the neonatal mortality rate decreased 3.1%, and the postneonatal mortality rate decreased 5.4%.

The 10 leading causes of infant death in 2010 accounted for 69.5% of all infant deaths in the United States (Table E). By rank, the 10 leading causes were:

1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
2. Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified
3. Sudden infant death syndrome
4. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy
5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
6. Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes
7. Bacterial sepsis of newborn
8. Respiratory distress of newborn
9. Diseases of the circulatory system
10. Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn

In 2010, the leading causes of infant death remained the same as in 2009 for 9 of the 10 leading causes. Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn became the 10th leading cause of infant death in 2010, while Neonatal hemorrhage dropped from among the top 10 leading causes (19).

Changes in rates by cause of death among the 10 leading causes were statistically significant for only one condition. In 2010, Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (second leading cause of infant death) decreased 5.6% from 2009 (Table E).



NOTE: 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.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 7. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates: United States, 1940–2010

Race cited on the death certificate is considered to be relatively accurate for white and black infants (12). For other race groups, however, race may be misreported on the death certificate (26). Generally, infant mortality rates calculated from the linked file of live births and infant deaths provide better measures of infant mortality by race (26); see Technical Notes. In addition, infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin can be somewhat understated and are better measured using data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths (26); see Technical Notes.

Table D. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by sex: United States, 2009–2010

[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]

Infant age and sex	2010		2009		Percent change[1] from 2009 to 2010
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Infant					
Total	24,586	6.15	26,412	6.39	–3.8
Male	13,702	6.69	14,823	7.01	–4.6
Female	10,884	5.57	11,589	5.75	–3.1
Neonatal					
Total	16,188	4.05	17,255	4.18	–3.1
Male	8,953	4.37	9,578	4.53	–3.5
Female	7,235	3.71	7,677	3.81	–2.6
Postneonatal					
Total	8,398	2.10	9,157	2.22	–5.4
Male	4,749	2.32	5,245	2.48	–6.5
Female	3,649	1.87	3,912	1.94	–3.6

[1]Based on a comparison of the 2010 and 2009 mortality rates.

Table E. Number of infant deaths, percentage of total infant deaths, and infant mortality rates for 2010, and percentage change in infant mortality rates from 2009 to 2010 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2010: United States

[Rates are infant deaths per 100,000 live births]

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change[2] from 2009 to 2010
. . .	All causes	24,586	100.0	614.7	–3.9
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	5,107	20.8	127.7	–0.9
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,148	16.9	103.7	–5.6
3	Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,063	8.4	51.6	–4.3
4	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,561	6.3	39.0	0.3
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,110	4.5	27.8	–2.8
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,030	4.2	25.8	0.0
7	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	583	2.4	14.6	–7.6
8	Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	514	2.1	12.9	–10.4
9	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	507	2.1	12.7	–9.9
10	Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	472	1.9	11.8	0.9
. . .	All other causes (residual)	7,491	30.5	187.3	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Based on number of deaths; see Technical Notes.

[2]Based on a comparison of the 2010 infant mortality rate with the 2009 infant mortality rate.

Infant mortality data presented in this report use the general mortality file, not the linked file of live births and infant deaths.

The ratio of male-to-female infant mortality rates was 1.2—the same as in 2009. The ratio of black-to-white infant mortality rates was 2.2 in 2010—a decrease from the ratio of 2.4 in 2009. The infant mortality rate did not change significantly in 2010 from 2009 for white infants, but decreased 8.0% for black infants (Table 20).

Hispanic infant mortality—Infant mortality rates for the population of Hispanic origin are not adjusted for misclassification; see Technical Notes. Because these rates are both unadjusted for misclassification and underestimated by about 5.0%, caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities involving the Hispanic population and other races (12). In 2010, the infant mortality rate for Hispanic infants was 5.47 deaths per 1,000 live births. By comparison, for non-Hispanic white infants, the infant mortality rate was 5.10; and for non-Hispanic black infants, the infant mortality rate was 11.99 (data not shown). Among Hispanic subgroups, the infant mortality rate was 7.58 per 1,000 live births for Puerto Rican, 5.83 for Mexican, 4.92 for Cuban, and 3.41 for Central and South American populations. The infant mortality rate for the Hispanic population did not change significantly in 2010 from 2009 (5.43). The infant mortality rate decreased in 2010 from 2009 by 2.8% for non-Hispanic white and by 8.3% for non-Hispanic black populations.

Additional mortality tables

For data year 2010, trend data on drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms are available as supplemental tables (Internet Tables I–1 through I–6) from the NCHS website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_04_tables.pdf. Similarly, mortality data by educational attainment, marital status, and injury at work are also available as supplemental tables (Internet Tables I–7 through I–10).

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List of Detailed Tables

List of Internet tables

(Available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_04_tables.pdf)

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2010

[Crude rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified age group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard 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; see Technical Notes. 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 between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
2010	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	2,114,749	1,051,514	1,063,235	286,959	145,802	141,157	15,565	8,516	7,049	51,162	26,600	24,562
2009	2,437,163	1,217,379	1,219,784	2,086,355	1,037,475	1,048,880	286,623	146,239	140,384	14,960	8,105	6,855	49,225	25,560	23,665
2008	2,471,984	1,226,197	1,245,787	2,120,233	1,046,183	1,074,050	289,072	147,143	141,929	14,776	8,163	6,613	47,903	24,708	23,195
2007	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	2,074,151	1,023,951	1,050,200	289,585	148,309	141,276	14,367	7,885	6,482	45,609	23,823	21,786
2006	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	2,077,549	1,022,328	1,055,221	289,971	148,602	141,369	14,037	7,630	6,407	44,707	23,382	21,325
2005	2,448,017	1,207,675	1,240,342	2,098,097	1,028,152	1,069,945	292,808	149,108	143,700	13,918	7,607	6,311	43,194	22,808	20,386
2004	2,397,615	1,181,668	1,215,947	2,056,643	1,007,266	1,049,377	287,315	145,970	141,345	13,124	7,134	5,990	40,533	21,298	19,235
2003	2,448,288	1,201,964	1,246,324	2,103,714	1,025,650	1,078,064	291,300	148,022	143,278	13,147	7,106	6,041	40,127	21,186	18,941
2002	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	2,102,589	1,025,196	1,077,393	290,051	146,835	143,216	12,415	6,750	5,665	38,332	20,483	17,849
2001	2,416,425	1,183,421	1,233,004	2,079,691	1,011,218	1,068,473	287,709	145,908	141,801	11,977	6,466	5,511	37,048	19,829	17,219
2000	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	2,071,287	1,007,191	1,064,096	285,826	145,184	140,642	11,363	6,185	5,178	34,875	19,018	15,857
1999	2,391,399	1,175,460	1,215,939	2,061,348	1,005,335	1,056,013	285,064	145,703	139,361	11,312	6,092	5,220	33,675	18,330	15,345
1998	2,337,256	1,157,260	1,179,996	2,015,984	990,190	1,025,794	278,440	143,417	135,023	10,845	5,994	4,851	31,987	17,659	14,328
1997	2,314,245	1,154,039	1,160,206	1,996,393	986,884	1,009,509	276,520	144,110	132,410	10,576	5,985	4,591	30,756	17,060	13,696
1996	2,314,690	1,163,569	1,151,121	1,992,966	991,984	1,000,982	282,089	149,472	132,617	10,127	5,563	4,564	29,508	16,550	12,958
1995	2,312,132	1,172,959	1,139,173	1,987,437	997,277	990,160	286,401	154,175	132,226	9,997	5,574	4,423	28,297	15,933	12,364
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	1,731,233	925,490	805,743	228,560	127,296	101,264	6,608	4,016	2,592	11,475	6,908	4,567
1980	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	1,738,607	933,878	804,729	233,135	130,138	102,997	6,923	4,193	2,730	11,071	6,809	4,262
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	- - -	- - -	- - -

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 1980–2010—Con.

[Crude rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified age group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard 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; see Technical Notes. 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 between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Death rate														
2010	799.5	812.0	787.4	861.7	866.1	857.3	682.2	725.4	642.7	365.1	397.5	332.4	301.1	327.0	277.3
2009[5]	794.5	807.2	782.1	853.7	858.2	849.3	688.5	735.3	645.6	361.2	389.9	332.4	296.4	321.2	273.5
2008[5]	812.9	820.3	805.8	872.6	870.6	874.6	704.2	750.6	661.8	370.9	408.7	332.9	297.6	320.0	277.0
2007[5]	804.6	813.1	796.4	859.3	857.8	860.6	715.9	768.1	668.2	375.1	411.1	339.0	293.1	318.7	269.5
2006[5]	813.1	819.6	806.9	866.3	862.3	870.3	727.5	781.4	678.3	380.6	413.7	347.6	297.5	323.4	273.4
2005[5]	828.4	831.7	825.1	880.9	873.5	888.1	745.4	796.1	699.2	391.6	428.4	354.8	298.0	326.6	271.4
2004[5]	818.8	821.6	816.2	869.0	861.6	876.3	741.7	790.7	697.1	382.7	416.5	348.9	290.2	315.9	266.2
2003[5]	843.9	843.9	843.9	894.7	883.6	905.6	762.4	813.6	715.8	396.9	429.9	364.1	298.1	325.6	272.3
2002[5]	849.5	849.2	849.8	899.6	888.5	910.4	768.4	816.8	724.4	387.7	422.4	353.1	295.9	326.5	267.2
2001[5]	848.0	846.0	849.9	895.7	882.5	908.5	772.4	822.7	726.6	386.7	418.5	355.1	298.1	328.9	269.1
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	900.2	887.8	912.3	781.1	834.1	733.0	380.8	415.6	346.1	296.6	332.9	262.3
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	901.4	892.1	910.4	788.1	847.4	734.3	399.3	431.8	367.1	296.8	333.2	262.5
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	889.5	887.3	891.6	782.3	848.2	722.6	397.8	441.9	354.2	293.8	335.4	254.9
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	889.1	893.3	885.0	789.9	867.1	720.1	402.7	458.2	347.7	294.1	336.8	253.9
1996	859.2	882.8	836.7	896.0	907.1	885.3	819.7	915.3	733.3	399.5	441.5	358.0	294.4	340.2	251.1
1995	868.3	900.8	837.2	901.8	921.0	883.2	846.2	960.2	743.2	409.4	459.4	360.1	294.6	341.4	250.4
1994	866.1	904.2	829.7	897.8	922.6	873.8	849.0	970.2	739.7	408.2	468.8	348.3	294.6	344.0	247.7
1993	872.8	915.0	832.5	902.7	931.8	874.6	864.6	992.2	749.6	419.8	479.6	360.7	288.0	338.1	240.3
1992	848.1	896.1	802.4	875.8	912.2	840.8	841.8	967.6	728.6	406.6	474.1	340.0	282.1	331.1	235.3
1991	857.6	908.8	808.7	883.2	922.7	845.2	861.4	994.8	741.4	405.3	468.9	342.7	278.7	326.9	232.4
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
1970	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	999.3	1,186.6	829.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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 1980–2010—Con.

[Crude rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified age group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard 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; see Technical Notes. 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 between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Age-adjusted death rate[6]														
2010	747.0	887.1	634.9	741.8	878.5	630.8	898.2	1,104.0	752.5	628.3	730.2	541.7	424.3	512.1	359.0
2009[5]	749.6	890.9	636.8	742.8	880.5	631.3	912.8	1,123.1	763.3	616.0	709.0	536.4	424.6	509.2	361.1
2008[5]	774.9	918.8	659.9	767.2	907.1	653.7	947.7	1,168.0	792.0	644.0	757.2	548.7	435.1	518.5	372.4
2007[5]	775.3	922.9	658.1	764.3	907.1	649.4	972.0	1,204.8	808.1	661.3	780.3	565.2	436.2	525.9	369.2
2006[5]	791.8	943.5	672.2	779.3	925.8	662.3	997.9	1,239.5	828.4	676.6	780.8	589.0	450.7	544.9	381.2
2005[5]	815.0	971.9	692.3	801.1	952.9	680.9	1,035.1	1,281.3	862.7	701.1	824.5	601.8	459.6	560.6	385.2
2004[5]	813.7	973.3	690.5	798.5	953.2	677.7	1,043.8	1,296.8	869.8	691.8	811.4	594.9	460.7	557.4	389.1
2003[5]	843.5	1,010.3	715.2	827.1	988.8	701.6	1,080.5	1,343.5	898.3	726.3	850.6	628.1	480.5	583.6	404.2
2002[5]	855.9	1,030.6	723.6	839.0	1,009.0	709.3	1,097.3	1,364.8	913.5	713.0	841.3	611.1	486.5	595.3	405.5
2001[5]	858.8	1,035.4	725.6	840.7	1,012.1	710.4	1,106.2	1,380.5	917.9	714.1	834.4	617.1	495.4	603.7	413.9
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	849.8	1,029.4	715.3	1,121.4	1,403.5	927.6	709.3	841.5	604.5	506.4	624.2	416.8
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	854.6	1,040.0	716.6	1,135.7	1,432.6	933.6	780.9	925.9	668.2	519.7	641.2	427.5
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	849.3	1,042.0	707.3	1,127.8	1,430.5	921.6	770.4	943.9	640.5	522.4	646.9	426.7
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	855.7	1,059.1	707.8	1,139.8	1,458.8	922.1	774.0	974.8	625.3	531.8	660.2	432.6
1996	894.1	1,115.7	733.0	869.0	1,082.9	713.6	1,178.4	1,524.2	940.3	763.6	924.8	641.7	543.2	676.1	439.6
1995	909.8	1,143.9	739.4	882.3	1,107.5	718.7	1,213.9	1,585.7	955.9	771.2	932.0	643.9	554.8	693.4	446.7
1994	913.5	1,155.5	738.6	885.6	1,118.7	717.5	1,216.9	1,592.8	954.6	764.8	953.3	618.8	562.7	702.5	452.1
1993	926.1	1,177.3	745.9	897.0	1,138.9	724.1	1,241.2	1,632.2	969.5	796.4	1,006.3	641.6	565.8	709.9	450.4
1992	905.6	1,158.3	725.5	877.7	1,122.4	704.1	1,206.7	1,587.8	942.5	759.0	970.4	599.4	558.5	697.3	445.8
1991	922.3	1,180.5	738.2	893.2	1,143.1	716.1	1,235.4	1,626.1	963.3	763.9	970.6	608.3	566.2	703.4	453.2
1990	938.7	1,202.8	750.9	909.8	1,165.9	728.8	1,250.3	1,644.5	975.1	716.3	916.2	561.8	582.0	716.4	469.3
1989	950.5	1,215.0	761.8	920.2	1,176.6	738.8	1,275.5	1,670.1	998.1	761.6	999.8	586.3	581.3	729.6	458.4
1988	975.7	1,250.7	781.0	947.6	1,215.9	759.1	1,284.3	1,677.6	1,006.8	718.6	917.4	563.6	584.2	732.0	451.0
1987	970.0	1,246.1	774.2	943.4	1,213.4	753.3	1,263.1	1,650.3	989.7	719.8	899.3	583.7	577.3	732.4	448.1
1986	978.6	1,261.7	778.7	952.8	1,230.5	758.1	1,266.7	1,650.1	994.4	720.8	926.7	549.3	576.4	730.5	445.4
1985	988.1	1,278.1	784.5	963.6	1,249.8	764.3	1,261.2	1,634.5	994.4	731.7	926.1	577.2	586.5	755.4	456.7
1984	982.5	1,271.4	779.8	959.7	1,245.9	760.7	1,236.7	1,600.8	976.9	761.7	946.0	567.9	574.4	724.7	443.1
1983	990.0	1,284.5	783.3	967.3	1,259.4	763.9	1,240.5	1,600.7	980.7	757.3	945.0	605.5	565.1	718.8	428.8
1982	985.0	1,279.9	776.6	963.6	1,255.9	758.7	1,221.3	1,580.4	960.1	757.0	940.1	604.4	550.4	738.2	410.3
1981	1,007.1	1,308.2	792.7	984.0	1,282.2	773.6	1,258.4	1,626.6	986.6	784.6	1,030.2	588.0	544.7	710.3	405.3
1980	1,039.1	1,348.1	817.9	1,012.7	1,317.6	796.1	1,314.8	1,697.8	1,033.3	867.0	1,111.5	662.4	589.9	786.5	425.9
1970	1,222.6	1,542.1	971.4	1,193.3	1,513.7	944.0	1,518.1	1,873.9	1,228.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	1,339.2	1,609.0	1,105.3	1,311.3	1,586.0	1,074.4	1,577.5	1,811.1	1,369.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	1,446.0	1,674.2	1,236.0	1,410.8	1,642.5	1,198.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	1,785.0	1,976.0	1,599.4	1,735.3	1,925.2	1,550.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

[1]For 1940–1991, data include deaths among races not shown separately; beginning in 1992, records coded as "other races" and records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable were assigned to the race of previous record; see Technical Notes.

[2]Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes. [3]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos. [4]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

[5]Rates are revised using updated intercensal population estimates and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. [6]For method of computation, see Technical Notes.

Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2010

[Crude rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Year	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
								Number							
2010	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	144,490	79,622	64,868	2,318,218	1,149,438	1,168,780	1,969,916	971,604	998,312	283,438	143,824	139,614
2009	2,437,163	1,217,379	1,219,784	141,576	78,157	63,419	2,289,999	1,135,852	1,154,147	1,944,606	959,014	985,592	282,982	144,197	138,785
2008	2,471,984	1,226,197	1,245,787	139,241	76,861	62,380	2,327,636	1,146,394	1,181,242	1,981,034	969,288	1,011,746	285,522	145,168	140,354
2007	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	135,519	75,708	59,811	2,284,446	1,125,974	1,158,472	1,939,606	948,662	990,944	286,366	146,474	139,892
2006	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	133,004	74,250	58,754	2,288,424	1,124,813	1,163,611	1,944,617	947,966	996,651	286,581	146,729	139,852
2005	2,448,017	1,207,675	1,240,342	131,161	73,788	57,373	2,312,028	1,131,013	1,181,015	1,967,142	954,402	1,012,740	289,163	147,010	142,153
2004	2,397,615	1,181,668	1,215,947	122,416	68,544	53,872	2,269,583	1,109,848	1,159,735	1,933,382	938,143	995,239	283,859	144,022	139,837
2003	2,448,288	1,201,964	1,246,324	122,026	68,119	53,907	2,319,476	1,129,927	1,189,549	1,979,465	956,194	1,023,271	287,968	146,136	141,832
2002	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	117,135	65,703	51,432	2,318,269	1,129,090	1,189,179	1,981,973	957,645	1,024,328	286,573	144,802	141,771
2001	2,416,425	1,183,421	1,233,004	113,413	63,317	50,096	2,295,244	1,115,683	1,179,561	1,962,810	945,967	1,016,843	284,343	143,971	140,372
2000	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	107,254	60,172	47,082	2,287,846	1,112,704	1,175,142	1,959,919	944,781	1,015,138	282,676	143,297	139,379
1999	2,391,399	1,175,460	1,215,939	103,740	57,991	45,749	2,279,325	1,112,718	1,166,607	1,953,197	944,913	1,008,284	281,979	143,883	138,096
1998	2,337,256	1,157,260	1,179,996	98,406	55,821	42,585	2,230,127	1,096,677	1,133,450	1,912,802	931,844	980,958	275,264	141,627	133,637
1997	2,314,245	1,154,039	1,160,206	95,460	54,348	41,112	2,209,450	1,094,541	1,114,909	1,895,461	929,703	965,758	273,381	142,241	131,140
								Death rate							
2010	799.5	812.0	787.4	286.2	310.8	260.9	897.6	911.1	884.7	984.3	987.5	981.2	718.7	764.5	676.9
2009[4]	794.5	807.2	782.1	287.0	311.8	261.4	889.5	903.3	876.3	972.3	975.7	969.1	723.7	773.2	678.5
2008[4]	812.9	820.3	805.8	291.3	316.0	265.8	908.2	915.9	900.8	991.6	987.5	995.6	738.7	787.8	694.0
2007[4]	804.6	813.1	796.4	293.4	321.6	264.0	895.7	904.2	887.6	972.3	968.3	976.1	749.9	804.9	699.9
2006[4]	813.1	819.6	806.9	298.2	326.1	269.0	901.8	908.0	895.8	976.2	969.4	982.8	759.8	816.5	708.1
2005[4]	828.4	831.7	825.1	304.9	335.6	272.7	915.7	918.0	913.5	989.1	978.1	999.7	775.8	828.4	728.1
2004[4]	818.8	821.6	816.2	295.0	322.8	265.8	903.1	905.3	901.0	973.4	963.2	983.2	770.3	821.2	724.1
2003[4]	843.9	843.9	843.9	304.7	332.0	276.0	927.6	926.8	928.3	998.3	984.1	1,011.8	790.6	843.7	742.5
2002[4]	849.5	849.2	849.8	303.3	331.5	273.6	931.0	930.0	932.0	1,000.5	986.7	1,013.8	794.9	844.5	750.0
2001[4]	848.0	846.0	849.9	305.3	331.8	277.4	926.2	923.5	928.7	992.1	976.3	1,007.2	797.9	849.6	751.0
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	303.8	331.3	274.6	929.6	928.1	931.0	993.2	978.5	1,007.3	805.5	859.5	756.7
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	305.7	332.6	277.2	929.9	932.2	927.8	990.7	979.6	1,001.3	812.1	872.8	757.3
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	303.9	336.0	270.0	916.0	925.3	907.1	972.9	969.2	976.5	805.6	873.7	744.1
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	309.0	343.2	272.9	913.9	930.4	898.3	967.4	970.6	964.3	813.5	892.9	741.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2010—Con.

[Crude rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Year	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Age-adjusted death rate[5]														
2010	747.0	887.1	634.9	558.6	677.7	463.4	762.6	904.6	649.2	755.0	892.5	643.3	920.4	1,131.7	770.8
2009[4]	749.6	890.9	636.8	559.7	675.5	466.1	764.7	908.0	650.5	755.1	893.7	643.1	934.4	1,150.5	781.0
2008[4]	774.9	918.8	659.9	579.8	695.3	484.7	790.0	935.9	673.7	779.4	920.2	665.4	969.2	1,195.4	809.6
2007[4]	775.3	922.9	658.1	586.1	711.4	484.4	789.5	938.7	671.4	775.3	918.4	660.6	994.4	1,233.2	826.4
2006[4]	791.8	943.5	672.2	604.0	732.3	500.2	804.9	958.0	684.6	789.1	935.7	672.4	1,019.3	1,267.0	845.6
2005[4]	815.0	971.9	692.3	627.6	771.2	513.8	827.3	985.0	704.4	810.1	961.5	690.7	1,055.1	1,306.1	879.4
2004[4]	813.7	973.3	690.5	616.8	750.1	509.5	825.9	986.7	702.2	807.6	962.5	687.2	1,062.8	1,320.9	885.4
2003[4]	843.5	1,010.3	715.2	645.3	784.0	534.2	854.6	1,022.6	725.8	834.9	996.7	709.8	1,099.0	1,366.8	913.6
2002[4]	855.9	1,030.6	723.6	652.2	799.9	535.9	866.4	1,042.1	733.8	846.4	1,016.5	717.1	1,114.1	1,385.1	927.9
2001[4]	858.8	1,035.4	725.6	662.6	808.6	547.0	868.4	1,046.1	734.9	847.1	1,018.8	717.3	1,122.3	1,400.4	931.5
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	665.7	818.1	546.0	877.9	1,063.8	740.0	855.5	1,035.4	721.5	1,137.0	1,422.0	941.2
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	676.4	830.5	555.9	883.9	1,076.4	741.9	859.8	1,045.5	722.3	1,150.1	1,449.4	946.0
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	665.4	833.6	536.9	878.4	1,078.2	732.4	854.1	1,046.7	712.8	1,141.8	1,448.2	932.9
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	669.3	840.5	538.8	885.3	1,096.4	732.6	859.7	1,063.2	712.5	1,154.3	1,476.7	934.2

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but are not distributed among specified origins.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[4]Rates are revised using updated intercensal population estimates and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes.

[5]For method of computation, see Technical Notes.

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2010

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
All ages	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	2,114,749	1,051,514	1,063,235	286,959	145,802	141,157	15,565	8,516	7,049	51,162	26,600	24,562
Under 1 year	24,586	13,702	10,884	15,954	8,871	7,083	7,401	4,116	3,285	354	213	141	877	502	375
1–4	4,316	2,460	1,856	3,015	1,718	1,297	1,041	595	446	93	55	38	167	92	75
5–9	2,330	1,325	1,005	1,691	957	734	494	283	211	46	29	17	99	56	43
10–14	2,949	1,729	1,220	2,150	1,265	885	651	384	267	62	40	22	86	40	46
15–19	10,887	7,866	3,021	7,847	5,549	2,298	2,531	1,965	566	242	176	66	267	176	91
20–24	18,664	13,924	4,740	13,662	10,112	3,550	4,144	3,164	980	373	280	93	485	368	117
25–29	20,263	14,429	5,834	15,097	10,817	4,280	4,246	2,997	1,249	376	246	130	544	369	175
30–34	21,996	14,763	7,233	16,328	11,066	5,262	4,674	3,074	1,600	419	279	140	575	344	231
35–39	28,012	17,614	10,398	20,935	13,391	7,544	5,810	3,440	2,370	513	321	192	754	462	292
40–44	42,021	25,820	16,201	32,125	20,095	12,030	8,206	4,675	3,531	650	428	222	1,040	622	418
45–49	73,569	44,946	28,623	57,398	35,738	21,660	13,581	7,665	5,916	990	607	383	1,600	936	664
50–54	109,638	67,072	42,566	85,651	53,279	32,372	20,512	11,728	8,784	1,213	704	509	2,262	1,361	901
55–59	139,961	86,775	53,186	110,343	69,195	41,148	25,246	14,939	10,307	1,380	837	543	2,992	1,804	1,188
60–64	170,841	102,520	68,321	139,240	84,101	55,139	26,570	15,519	11,051	1,324	753	571	3,707	2,147	1,560
65–69	189,962	109,519	80,443	158,882	92,184	66,698	25,781	14,289	11,492	1,349	738	611	3,950	2,308	1,642
70–74	217,189	120,185	97,004	184,095	102,609	81,486	26,710	14,106	12,604	1,454	769	685	4,930	2,701	2,229
75–79	273,348	143,006	130,342	237,879	125,427	112,452	28,238	13,898	14,340	1,388	705	683	5,843	2,976	2,867
80–84	352,303	168,824	183,479	314,629	152,116	162,513	29,305	12,704	16,601	1,297	593	704	7,072	3,411	3,661
85 and over	765,474	275,866	489,608	697,733	252,958	444,775	51,795	16,243	35,552	2,042	743	1,299	13,904	5,922	7,982
Not stated	126	87	39	95	66	29	23	18	5	–	–	–	8	3	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Rate														
All ages[4]	799.5	812.0	787.4	861.7	866.1	857.3	682.2	725.4	642.7	365.1	397.5	332.4	301.1	327.0	277.3
Under 1 year[5]	623.4	680.2	564.0	537.2	584.3	488.0	1,102.1	1,206.5	994.4	455.3	542.5	366.4	389.3	434.4	341.8
1–4	26.5	29.6	23.3	24.6	27.4	21.6	38.1	42.9	33.2	29.4	34.3	24.4	17.9	19.3	16.3
5–9	11.5	12.8	10.1	10.9	12.1	9.7	15.0	16.9	13.0	12.2	15.2	*	8.5	9.6	7.4
10–14	14.3	16.3	12.1	13.6	15.6	11.5	19.1	22.2	16.0	16.6	21.1	12.0	7.8	7.2	8.5
15–19	49.4	69.6	28.1	47.0	64.7	28.3	67.0	102.5	30.5	61.5	87.1	34.5	22.8	29.3	15.9
20–24	86.5	126.4	44.8	82.7	119.2	44.2	122.4	189.1	57.3	102.8	147.5	53.7	36.9	55.3	18.0
25–29	96.0	135.7	55.7	92.6	130.0	53.6	140.3	206.0	79.5	110.4	139.6	79.1	37.9	53.7	23.4
30–34	110.2	147.7	72.6	106.1	141.5	69.5	164.6	228.4	107.1	134.7	174.5	92.6	40.5	51.4	30.8
35–39	138.8	175.4	102.6	133.8	169.5	97.3	208.7	263.0	160.5	175.4	216.1	133.5	51.9	67.2	38.1
40–44	201.1	248.4	154.3	194.7	241.8	146.9	291.4	351.2	237.7	232.1	302.3	160.4	80.3	101.8	61.1
45–49	324.0	401.0	248.9	314.4	392.5	236.7	458.8	549.8	377.8	348.7	431.2	267.6	132.6	164.8	104.0
50–54	491.7	613.5	374.5	471.9	592.7	353.5	731.5	893.0	589.3	477.8	570.0	390.5	207.2	268.6	154.0
55–59	711.7	911.2	524.5	678.9	869.4	496.1	1,104.8	1,425.7	833.0	699.4	878.5	532.2	322.1	427.8	234.2
60–64	1,015.8	1,269.2	781.7	982.4	1,222.1	756.2	1,523.4	1,977.9	1,151.8	892.0	1,047.5	745.9	492.9	632.2	378.1
65–69	1,527.6	1,871.3	1,222.0	1,495.8	1,825.2	1,197.3	2,148.8	2,745.1	1,691.9	1,377.8	1,591.5	1,185.6	765.6	982.5	584.3
70–74	2,340.9	2,831.9	1,926.9	2,315.5	2,792.1	1,905.9	3,041.6	3,862.0	2,457.3	2,202.4	2,555.9	1,906.4	1,285.7	1,555.4	1,062.5
75–79	3,735.4	4,493.7	3,151.9	3,734.9	4,472.1	3,154.8	4,450.5	5,677.3	3,679.8	3,221.2	3,840.9	2,761.3	2,155.2	2,598.0	1,831.3
80–84	6,134.1	7,358.2	5,319.8	6,171.5	7,379.2	5,351.7	6,710.4	8,414.7	5,809.8	4,811.0	5,489.7	4,357.2	3,895.1	4,791.6	3,316.8
85 and over	13,934.3	15,414.3	13,219.2	14,147.6	15,640.3	13,419.3	13,187.2	14,715.3	12,589.9	9,615.3	10,268.1	9,277.9	9,418.1	10,824.5	8,590.1

– Quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2010, multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

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

[5]Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.

Table 4. Number of deaths and death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2010

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
All ages	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	144,490	79,622	64,868	2,318,218	1,149,438	1,168,780	1,969,916	971,604	998,312	283,438	143,824	139,614
Under 1 year	24,586	13,702	10,884	5,170	2,870	2,300	19,189	10,709	8,480	11,025	6,144	4,881	7,071	3,931	3,140
1–4	4,316	2,460	1,856	930	524	406	3,373	1,931	1,442	2,139	1,219	920	993	570	423
5–9	2,330	1,325	1,005	423	245	178	1,901	1,077	824	1,283	722	561	481	275	206
10–14	2,949	1,729	1,220	528	298	230	2,406	1,420	986	1,627	969	658	637	374	263
15–19	10,887	7,866	3,021	1,883	1,436	447	8,964	6,400	2,564	6,013	4,152	1,861	2,482	1,929	553
20–24	18,664	13,924	4,740	2,912	2,253	659	15,696	11,629	4,067	10,834	7,927	2,907	4,064	3,104	960
25–29	20,263	14,429	5,834	2,940	2,217	723	17,255	12,156	5,099	12,207	8,637	3,570	4,172	2,940	1,232
30–34	21,996	14,763	7,233	3,082	2,244	838	18,845	12,470	6,375	13,279	8,846	4,433	4,614	3,031	1,583
35–39	28,012	17,614	10,398	3,497	2,399	1,098	24,435	15,160	9,275	17,508	11,045	6,463	5,710	3,368	2,342
40–44	42,021	25,820	16,201	4,645	3,061	1,584	37,213	22,649	14,564	27,491	17,025	10,466	8,097	4,607	3,490
45–49	73,569	44,946	28,623	6,640	4,310	2,330	66,657	40,459	26,198	50,736	31,406	19,330	13,423	7,568	5,855
50–54	109,638	67,072	42,566	8,275	5,317	2,958	100,918	61,448	39,470	77,298	47,889	29,409	20,275	11,578	8,697
55–59	139,961	86,775	53,186	9,504	6,100	3,404	129,931	80,304	49,627	100,742	62,997	37,745	24,964	14,768	10,196
60–64	170,841	102,520	68,321	10,562	6,409	4,153	159,734	95,733	64,001	128,523	77,555	50,968	26,324	15,370	10,954
65–69	189,962	109,519	80,443	10,765	6,223	4,542	178,654	102,928	75,726	148,016	85,858	62,158	25,491	14,113	11,378
70–74	217,189	120,185	97,004	12,197	6,817	5,380	204,474	113,049	91,425	171,789	95,709	76,080	26,439	13,947	12,492
75–79	273,348	143,006	130,342	14,654	7,664	6,990	258,146	135,025	123,121	223,128	117,699	105,429	27,956	13,738	14,218
80–84	352,303	168,824	183,479	16,710	8,059	8,651	335,038	160,476	174,562	297,855	144,024	153,831	28,986	12,543	16,443
85 and over	765,474	275,866	489,608	29,166	11,171	17,995	735,305	264,358	470,947	668,361	241,741	426,620	51,242	16,055	35,187
Not stated	126	87	39	7	5	2	84	57	27	62	40	22	17	15	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of deaths and death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Rate														
All ages[4]	799.5	812.0	787.4	286.2	310.8	260.9	897.6	911.1	884.7	984.3	987.5	981.2	718.7	764.5	676.9
Under 1 year[5]	623.4	680.2	564.0	510.7	556.8	462.9	654.5	714.5	591.8	529.3	575.9	480.4	1,170.4	1,281.5	1,055.7
1–4	26.5	29.6	23.3	22.7	25.0	20.2	27.7	31.1	24.3	24.7	27.5	21.8	40.2	45.4	34.8
5–9	11.5	12.8	10.1	8.8	10.0	7.6	12.2	13.6	10.8	11.4	12.5	10.2	15.9	17.9	13.9
10–14	14.3	16.3	12.1	11.7	12.9	10.4	14.9	17.2	12.5	13.8	16.0	11.5	20.2	23.4	17.0
15–19	49.4	69.6	28.1	41.5	61.2	20.4	51.2	71.4	30.0	47.5	63.9	30.1	70.6	108.0	31.9
20–24	86.5	126.4	44.8	67.4	97.9	32.6	90.9	133.5	47.6	85.4	123.2	46.5	129.5	200.2	60.5
25–29	96.0	135.7	55.7	68.2	97.4	35.5	102.8	145.4	60.5	98.0	137.6	57.8	149.2	219.0	84.7
30–34	110.2	147.7	72.6	74.7	104.7	42.3	119.0	158.8	79.8	113.6	150.1	76.5	175.4	243.4	114.3
35–39	138.8	175.4	102.6	90.7	121.7	58.2	149.7	187.8	112.4	144.0	180.8	106.9	218.7	274.7	169.2
40–44	201.1	248.4	154.3	134.9	173.6	94.4	213.3	262.4	165.2	205.5	253.9	156.9	304.2	366.4	248.5
45–49	324.0	401.0	248.9	219.7	282.6	155.6	338.6	417.8	261.9	327.0	406.9	247.9	475.4	569.2	392.0
50–54	491.7	613.5	374.5	338.9	439.1	240.4	508.2	632.0	389.5	485.2	607.1	365.7	753.0	918.4	607.4
55–59	711.7	911.2	524.5	516.1	686.1	357.5	729.0	930.0	540.1	691.4	881.6	508.4	1,132.8	1,462.7	853.9
60–64	1,015.8	1,269.2	781.7	769.6	992.8	571.4	1,034.2	1,288.1	798.7	995.3	1,233.3	769.4	1,561.9	2,027.9	1,181.1
65–69	1,527.6	1,871.3	1,222.0	1,134.9	1,450.9	874.0	1,555.3	1,897.8	1,249.0	1,518.9	1,844.8	1,221.1	2,195.3	2,802.4	1,730.3
70–74	2,340.9	2,831.9	1,926.9	1,742.1	2,229.5	1,364.2	2,383.7	2,870.6	1,970.4	2,353.0	2,822.4	1,945.9	3,110.7	3,947.8	2,515.2
75–79	3,735.4	4,493.7	3,151.9	2,868.8	3,592.4	2,349.8	3,792.4	4,547.8	3,208.0	3,786.8	4,518.2	3,207.2	4,542.9	5,789.4	3,760.6
80–84	6,134.1	7,358.2	5,319.8	4,754.1	5,795.9	4,072.2	6,213.8	7,445.5	5,393.5	6,246.1	7,459.8	5,420.4	6,834.3	8,566.4	5,921.1
85 and over	13,934.3	15,414.3	13,219.2	10,777.9	11,779.8	10,237.3	14,078.7	15,597.8	13,348.9	14,286.1	15,816.6	13,543.5	13,385.7	14,974.2	12,767.7

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but are not distributed among specified origins.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2010, multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

[5]Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.

Table 5. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Death rates for "All origins," Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2010-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2010; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Age group (years)											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
		Under 1 year[1]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over		
	Number													
All origins	2,468,435	24,586	4,316	5,279	29,551	42,259	70,033	183,207	310,802	407,151	625,651	765,474	126	. . .
Male	1,232,432	13,702	2,460	3,054	21,790	29,192	43,434	112,018	189,295	229,704	311,830	275,866	87	. . .
Female	1,236,003	10,884	1,856	2,225	7,761	13,067	26,599	71,189	121,507	177,447	313,821	489,608	39	. . .
Hispanic	144,490	5,170	930	951	4,795	6,022	8,142	14,915	20,066	22,962	31,364	29,166	7	. . .
Male	79,622	2,870	524	543	3,689	4,461	5,460	9,627	12,509	13,040	15,723	11,171	5	. . .
Female	64,868	2,300	406	408	1,106	1,561	2,682	5,288	7,557	9,922	15,641	17,995	2	. . .
Mexican	80,578	3,488	664	661	3,243	3,835	5,022	8,800	11,479	12,503	16,700	14,179	4	. . .
Male	45,633	1,921	381	370	2,515	2,858	3,384	5,778	7,148	7,086	8,372	5,817	3	. . .
Female	34,945	1,567	283	291	728	977	1,638	3,022	4,331	5,417	8,328	8,362	1	. . .
Puerto Rican	18,681	503	76	92	402	630	1,033	2,110	3,050	3,428	3,960	3,395	2	. . .
Male	10,283	299	42	61	299	453	648	1,312	1,957	1,992	1,971	1,248	1	. . .
Female	8,398	204	34	31	103	177	385	798	1,093	1,436	1,989	2,147	1	. . .
Cuban	14,085	83	9	13	91	115	242	720	1,154	2,229	4,232	5,197	–	. . .
Male	7,275	47	3	12	71	85	175	492	773	1,350	2,321	1,946	–	. . .
Female	6,810	36	6	1	20	30	67	228	381	879	1,911	3,251	–	. . .
Central and South American	13,406	486	87	84	537	807	982	1,458	1,822	2,072	2,597	2,474	–	. . .
Male	6,923	255	49	44	428	627	684	899	1,041	1,059	1,113	724	–	. . .
Female	6,483	231	38	40	109	180	298	559	781	1,013	1,484	1,750	–	. . .
Other and unknown Hispanic	17,740	610	94	101	522	635	863	1,827	2,561	2,730	3,875	3,921	1	. . .
Male	9,508	348	49	56	376	438	569	1,146	1,590	1,553	1,946	1,436	1	. . .
Female	8,232	262	45	45	146	197	294	681	971	1,177	1,929	2,485	–	. . .
Non-Hispanic[3]	2,318,218	19,189	3,373	4,307	24,660	36,100	61,648	167,575	289,665	383,128	593,184	735,305	84	. . .
Male	1,149,438	10,709	1,931	2,497	18,029	24,626	37,809	101,907	176,037	215,977	295,501	264,358	57	. . .
Female	1,168,780	8,480	1,442	1,810	6,631	11,474	23,839	65,668	113,628	167,151	297,683	470,947	27	. . .
White[4]	1,969,916	11,025	2,139	2,910	16,847	25,486	44,999	128,034	229,265	319,805	520,983	668,361	62	. . .
Male	971,604	6,144	1,219	1,691	12,079	17,483	28,070	79,295	140,552	181,567	261,723	241,741	40	. . .
Female	998,312	4,881	920	1,219	4,768	8,003	16,929	48,739	88,713	138,238	259,260	426,620	22	. . .
Black[4]	283,438	7,071	993	1,118	6,546	8,786	13,807	33,698	51,288	51,930	56,942	51,242	17	. . .
Male	143,824	3,931	570	649	5,033	5,971	7,975	19,146	30,138	28,060	26,281	16,055	15	. . .
Female	139,614	3,140	423	469	1,513	2,815	5,832	14,552	21,150	23,870	30,661	35,187	2	. . .
Origin not stated[5]	5,727	227	13	21	96	137	243	717	1,071	1,061	1,103	1,003	35	. . .
Male	3,372	123	5	14	72	105	165	484	749	687	606	337	25	. . .
Female	2,355	104	8	7	24	32	78	233	322	374	497	666	10	. . .

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Death rates for "All origins," Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2010-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2010; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Age group (years)											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
		Under 1 year[1]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over		
		Rate[6]												
All origins[7]	799.5	623.4	26.5	12.9	67.7	102.9	170.5	407.1	851.9	1,875.1	4,790.2	13,934.3	. . .	747.0
Male	812.0	680.2	29.6	14.6	97.6	141.5	212.5	505.9	1,075.5	2,275.1	5,693.7	15,414.3	. . .	887.1
Female	787.4	564.0	23.3	11.1	36.4	64.0	128.9	311.4	643.5	1,527.5	4,137.7	13,219.2	. . .	634.9
Hispanic	286.2	510.7	22.7	10.2	54.2	71.4	111.6	273.0	624.4	1,392.7	3,637.3	10,777.9	. . .	558.6
Male	310.8	556.8	25.0	11.4	79.4	100.9	146.2	351.9	815.1	1,775.0	4,461.9	11,779.8	. . .	677.7
Female	260.9	462.9	20.2	8.9	26.3	38.9	75.2	193.9	450.1	1,085.5	3,067.4	10,237.3	. . .	463.4
Mexican	244.7	547.3	22.4	10.0	54.6	69.8	106.6	272.8	624.5	1,408.0	3,748.1	9,599.5	. . .	545.8
Male	269.8	597.0	25.2	10.9	80.0	98.8	138.0	348.6	789.3	1,745.4	4,441.6	10,858.7	. . .	656.9
Female	218.2	496.6	19.5	8.9	26.1	37.6	72.6	192.8	464.5	1,123.8	3,239.6	8,883.0	. . .	453.5
Puerto Rican	398.2	610.3	20.9	10.8	47.9	88.6	163.1	389.0	865.0	1,773.0	4,438.2	11,160.4	. . .	673.4
Male	447.3	740.7	22.0	13.9	70.9	129.9	214.1	498.5	1,218.1	2,274.5	5,438.0	12,650.8	. . .	839.5
Female	350.9	485.1	19.7	7.5	24.6	48.8	116.4	285.8	569.4	1,357.8	3,754.2	10,445.1	. . .	546.0
Cuban	751.8	416.7	*	*	37.2	52.6	84.3	248.2	610.7	1,437.4	3,553.3	12,950.4	. . .	575.0
Male	769.2	463.3	*	*	57.6	76.4	115.7	313.3	830.6	1,957.7	4,434.0	14,631.6	. . .	715.1
Female	733.9	368.3	*	*	16.5	28.0	49.3	171.4	397.3	1,020.8	2,862.7	12,117.0	. . .	461.6
Central and South American	179.1	422.8	16.7	7.9	43.7	55.4	80.1	153.0	344.5	838.0	2,318.3	8,163.7	. . .	371.1
Male	184.4	455.8	18.5	8.2	64.4	80.4	110.2	199.0	438.1	1,083.2	2,963.7	9,850.3	. . .	468.5
Female	173.9	391.4	14.9	7.5	19.3	26.6	49.2	111.5	268.1	677.7	1,992.9	7,623.6	. . .	312.4
Other and unknown Hispanic	471.7	1,082.4	36.4	16.4	78.1	118.9	171.1	378.5	776.9	1,522.1	4,060.1	11,066.9	. . .	647.1
Male	523.2	1,270.5	37.7	17.1	110.2	166.3	246.0	517.2	1,080.7	1,981.5	4,980.8	12,591.0	. . .	813.4
Female	423.5	904.5	35.0	15.5	44.6	72.7	107.7	260.8	532.1	1,165.5	3,422.0	10,343.4	. . .	522.7
Non-Hispanic[3]	897.6	654.5	27.7	13.6	70.9	110.6	182.5	423.8	870.7	1,909.5	4,862.6	14,078.7	. . .	762.6
Male	911.1	714.5	31.1	15.4	102.0	151.9	226.4	525.1	1,095.7	2,307.0	5,766.6	15,597.8	. . .	904.6
Female	884.7	591.8	24.3	11.7	38.8	69.9	139.7	326.1	660.5	1,561.7	4,207.9	13,348.9	. . .	649.2
White[4]	984.3	529.3	24.7	12.6	66.4	105.6	176.2	407.2	834.2	1,876.2	4,886.8	14,286.1	. . .	755.0
Male	987.5	575.9	27.5	14.3	93.4	143.6	219.1	508.1	1,046.2	2,256.9	5,770.3	15,816.6	. . .	892.5
Female	981.2	480.4	21.8	10.9	38.4	66.8	133.1	307.7	631.5	1,535.9	4,232.6	13,543.5	. . .	643.3
Black[4]	718.7	1,170.4	40.2	18.1	98.3	161.9	261.9	610.9	1,318.8	2,582.2	5,477.8	13,385.7	. . .	920.4
Male	764.5	1,281.5	45.4	20.7	150.8	230.8	321.1	739.1	1,705.0	3,274.7	6,849.1	14,974.2	. . .	1,131.7
Female	676.9	1,055.7	34.8	15.5	45.6	99.1	209.1	497.4	996.9	2,068.1	4,675.5	12,767.7	. . .	770.8

. . . Category not applicable. – Quantity zero. * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

[1]Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.

[2]For method of computation, see Technical Notes. [3]Includes races other than white and black.

[4]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2010, multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[5]Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.

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

[7]Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but not distributed among specified origins.

Table 6. Abridged life table for the total population, 2010

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see "United States Life Tables, 2008," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, Volume 61, Number 3]

Age (years)	Probability of dying between ages x to $x + n$	Number surviving to age x	Number dying between ages x to $x + n$	Person-years lived between ages x to $x + n$	Total number of person-years lived above age x	Expectancy of life at age x
	${}_nq_x$	l_x	${}_nd_x$	${}_nL_x$	T_x	e_x
0–1	0.006123	100,000	612	99,465	7,866,031	78.7
1–5	0.001071	99,388	106	397,294	7,766,566	78.1
5–10	0.000573	99,281	57	496,250	7,369,272	74.2
10–15	0.000708	99,224	70	495,989	6,873,022	69.3
15–20	0.002463	99,154	244	495,240	6,377,033	64.3
20–25	0.004317	98,910	427	493,529	5,881,793	59.5
25–30	0.004791	98,483	472	491,249	5,388,265	54.7
30–35	0.005500	98,011	539	488,743	4,897,016	50.0
35–40	0.006913	97,472	674	485,752	4,408,273	45.2
40–45	0.009979	96,798	966	481,756	3,922,521	40.5
45–50	0.016044	95,832	1,538	475,582	3,440,766	35.9
50–55	0.024343	94,295	2,295	466,064	2,965,184	31.4
55–60	0.035106	91,999	3,230	452,346	2,499,119	27.2
60–65	0.049847	88,770	4,425	433,346	2,046,773	23.1
65–70	0.074412	84,345	6,276	406,910	1,613,427	19.1
70–75	0.112312	78,068	8,768	369,609	1,206,518	15.5
75–80	0.174772	69,300	12,112	317,693	836,909	12.1
80–85	0.274365	57,189	15,691	248,042	519,216	9.1
85–90	0.430887	41,498	17,881	162,716	271,174	6.5
90–95	0.615150	23,617	14,528	79,221	108,458	4.6
95–100	0.783137	9,089	7,118	24,685	29,237	3.2
100 and over	1.000000	1,971	1,971	4,552	4,552	2.3

Table 7. Life expectancy at selected ages, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010

[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race; see Technical Notes]

	All races and origins[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			Hispanic[3]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]		
Exact age (years)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	78.7	76.2	81.0	78.9	76.5	81.3	75.1	71.8	78.0	81.2	78.5	83.8	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.7	71.4	77.7
1	78.1	75.7	80.5	78.4	76.0	80.7	75.0	71.8	77.8	80.7	78.0	83.2	78.2	75.8	80.5	74.6	71.3	77.5
5	74.2	71.8	76.6	74.4	72.1	76.7	71.1	67.9	73.9	76.7	74.0	79.2	74.3	71.9	76.6	70.7	67.5	73.6
10	69.3	66.8	71.6	69.5	67.1	71.8	66.1	62.9	69.0	71.8	69.1	74.3	69.3	67.0	71.6	65.8	62.5	68.7
15	64.3	61.9	66.6	64.5	62.1	66.8	61.2	58.0	64.0	66.8	64.1	69.3	64.4	62.0	66.6	60.8	57.6	63.7
20	59.5	57.1	61.7	59.7	57.3	61.9	56.4	53.3	59.1	62.0	59.3	64.4	59.5	57.2	61.7	56.0	52.9	58.8
25	54.7	52.4	56.9	54.9	52.7	57.0	51.7	48.8	54.3	57.1	54.6	59.5	54.7	52.5	56.9	51.4	48.4	54.0
30	50.0	47.8	52.0	50.1	48.0	52.2	47.1	44.3	49.5	52.3	49.8	54.6	50.0	47.9	52.0	46.7	43.9	49.2
35	45.2	43.1	47.2	45.4	43.3	47.4	42.4	39.7	44.7	47.5	45.1	49.7	45.3	43.2	47.2	42.1	39.4	44.5
40	40.5	38.5	42.4	40.7	38.7	42.6	37.8	35.2	40.1	42.7	40.4	44.8	40.6	38.6	42.5	37.6	34.9	39.8
45	35.9	33.9	37.7	36.0	34.1	37.9	33.4	30.8	35.5	38.0	35.7	40.0	36.0	34.0	37.8	33.1	30.5	35.3
50	31.4	29.6	33.2	31.6	29.7	33.3	29.1	26.6	31.1	33.5	31.2	35.3	31.5	29.7	33.2	28.8	26.3	31.0
55	27.2	25.4	28.8	27.3	25.5	28.8	25.1	22.7	27.0	29.0	26.9	30.8	27.2	25.5	28.8	24.9	22.5	26.8
60	23.1	21.5	24.5	23.1	21.6	24.5	21.3	19.2	23.0	24.7	22.8	26.3	23.1	21.5	24.4	21.2	19.0	22.9
65	19.1	17.7	20.3	19.2	17.8	20.3	17.8	15.9	19.3	20.6	18.8	22.0	19.1	17.7	20.3	17.7	15.8	19.1
70	15.5	14.2	16.5	15.5	14.2	16.4	14.6	12.9	15.8	16.8	15.1	18.0	15.4	14.2	16.4	14.5	12.8	15.7
75	12.1	11.0	12.9	12.1	11.0	12.8	11.6	10.2	12.5	13.2	11.7	14.1	12.0	11.0	12.8	11.6	10.1	12.5
80	9.1	8.2	9.7	9.0	8.2	9.6	9.0	7.8	9.6	9.9	8.7	10.7	9.0	8.1	9.6	8.9	7.8	9.6
85	6.5	5.8	6.9	6.5	5.8	6.9	6.8	5.9	7.1	7.1	6.1	7.7	6.5	5.8	6.9	6.7	5.9	7.1
90	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.8	5.0	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.2	5.4	4.5	4.0	4.8	5.0	4.4	5.2
95	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.8
100	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.8

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[3]Life expectancies for the Hispanic population are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification; see Technical Notes.

Table 8. Life expectancy at birth, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2010

[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race; see Technical Notes]

Year	All races and origins[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			Hispanic[3]			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
2010[4,5]	78.7	76.2	81.0	78.9	76.5	81.3	75.1	71.8	78.0	81.2	78.5	83.8	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.7	71.4	77.7
2009[4,5,6]	78.5	76.0	80.9	78.8	76.4	81.2	74.7	71.4	77.7	81.1	78.4	83.5	78.7	76.3	81.1	74.3	70.9	77.4
2008[4,5,6]	78.2	75.6	80.6	78.5	76.1	80.9	74.3	70.9	77.3	80.8	78.0	83.3	78.4	76.0	80.7	73.9	70.5	77.0
2007[4,5,6]	78.1	75.5	80.6	78.5	76.0	80.9	73.8	70.3	77.0	80.7	77.8	83.2	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.5	69.9	76.7
2006[4,5,6]	77.8	75.2	80.3	78.3	75.8	80.7	73.4	69.9	76.7	80.3	77.5	82.9	78.2	75.7	80.6	73.1	69.5	76.4
2005[4,5,6]	77.6	75.0	80.1	78.0	75.5	80.5	73.0	69.5	76.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2004[4,5,6]	77.6	75.0	80.1	78.1	75.5	80.5	72.9	69.4	76.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2003[4,5,6]	77.2	74.5	79.7	77.7	75.1	80.2	72.4	68.9	75.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2002[4,6]	77.0	74.4	79.6	77.5	74.9	80.1	72.2	68.7	75.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2001[4,6]	77.0	74.3	79.5	77.5	74.9	80.0	72.0	68.5	75.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2000	76.8	74.1	79.3	77.3	74.7	79.9	71.8	68.2	75.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1999	76.7	73.9	79.4	77.3	74.6	79.9	71.4	67.8	74.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1998	76.7	73.8	79.5	77.3	74.5	80.0	71.3	67.6	74.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1997	76.5	73.6	79.4	77.1	74.3	79.9	71.1	67.2	74.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1996	76.1	73.1	79.1	76.8	73.9	79.7	70.2	66.1	74.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1995	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	69.6	65.2	73.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1994	75.7	72.4	79.0	76.5	73.3	79.6	69.5	64.9	73.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1993	75.5	72.2	78.8	76.3	73.1	79.5	69.2	64.6	73.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	75.8	72.3	79.1	76.5	73.2	79.8	69.6	65.0	73.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	69.3	64.6	73.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	69.1	64.5	73.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1989	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	68.8	64.3	73.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1988	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	68.9	64.4	73.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1987	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	69.1	64.7	73.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1986	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	69.1	64.8	73.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1985	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.3	65.0	73.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1984	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.5	65.3	73.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1983	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	69.4	65.2	73.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	69.4	65.1	73.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	68.9	64.5	73.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	68.1	63.8	72.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1979	73.9	70.0	77.8	74.6	70.8	78.4	68.5	64.0	72.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1978	73.5	69.6	77.3	74.1	70.4	78.0	68.1	63.7	72.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1977	73.3	69.5	77.2	74.0	70.2	77.9	67.7	63.4	72.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1976	72.9	69.1	76.8	73.6	69.9	77.5	67.2	62.9	71.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1975	72.6	68.8	76.6	73.4	69.5	77.3	66.8	62.4	71.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	64.1	60.0	68.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Includes Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons.

[3]Life expectancies for the Hispanic population are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification; see Technical Notes.

[4]Life table data for 2001–2010 are based on revised life table methodology; see Technical Notes.

[5]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009 and 2008, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[6]Life table data for 2001–2009 have been re-estimated using new 2001–2009 intercensal population estimates and may differ from data previously published; see Technical Notes.

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2010: United States, 1999–2010

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
All causes													
2010	799.5	623.4	26.5	12.9	67.7	102.9	170.5	407.1	851.9	1,875.1	4,790.2	13,934.3	747.0
2009[4]	794.5	659.7	27.4	13.8	69.8	104.4	180.0	418.1	856.7	1,888.7	4,820.2	13,660.1	749.6
2008[4]	812.9	678.9	29.3	13.9	74.2	105.1	181.0	419.6	867.1	1,958.4	4,998.1	14,332.4	774.9
2007[4]	804.6	702.5	29.4	15.2	78.8	107.2	186.0	420.3	866.7	1,976.0	4,987.1	14,160.9	775.3
2006[4]	813.1	705.8	29.1	15.2	81.4	109.0	192.0	427.5	881.3	2,031.4	5,096.1	14,426.7	791.8
2005[4]	828.4	710.2	29.9	16.3	80.7	106.8	194.9	431.9	898.5	2,109.7	5,251.8	14,982.4	815.0
2004[4]	818.8	695.9	30.3	16.7	79.7	104.1	194.9	426.8	903.2	2,141.0	5,267.4	14,777.6	813.7
2003[4]	843.9	704.9	31.8	16.9	81.1	105.2	202.6	433.1	937.3	2,235.0	5,451.3	15,401.4	843.5
2002[4]	849.5	709.5	31.4	17.4	80.9	105.1	204.2	431.0	948.7	2,300.3	5,543.8	15,589.5	855.9
2001[4]	848.0	687.0	33.4	17.2	80.2	105.6	203.5	426.7	972.5	2,344.2	5,573.7	15,432.6	858.8
2000	854.0	736.7	32.4	18.0	79.9	101.4	198.9	425.6	992.2	2,399.1	5,666.5	15,524.4	869.0
1999	857.0	736.0	34.2	18.6	79.3	102.2	198.0	418.2	1,005.0	2,457.3	5,714.5	15,554.6	875.6
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)													
2010	193.6	8.3	1.0	0.5	2.4	7.8	25.8	81.6	186.6	409.2	1,172.0	4,285.2	179.1
2009[4]	195.4	9.6	0.9	0.5	2.4	7.8	26.7	82.3	190.0	422.8	1,210.8	4,316.9	182.8
2008[4]	202.8	9.6	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	26.9	85.2	195.3	441.4	1,271.7	4,598.4	192.1
2007[4]	204.5	10.2	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.1	27.7	85.2	197.8	454.8	1,308.6	4,668.1	196.1
2006[4]	211.7	8.6	1.0	0.6	2.5	8.4	28.5	88.0	205.1	483.0	1,378.0	4,877.6	205.5
2005[4]	220.7	8.9	0.9	0.6	2.6	8.3	29.2	89.7	212.8	512.3	1,458.5	5,188.3	216.8
2004[4]	222.8	10.5	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	29.5	90.2	217.1	535.7	1,504.1	5,233.8	221.6
2003[4]	236.1	11.0	1.2	0.6	2.7	8.3	30.8	92.4	232.3	579.8	1,607.7	5,570.7	236.3
2002[4]	242.3	12.7	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.0	30.7	93.9	240.5	612.0	1,673.2	5,726.3	244.6
2001[4]	245.7	11.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	8.0	29.6	92.4	248.9	632.6	1,723.0	5,784.1	249.5
2000	252.6	13.0	1.2	0.7	2.6	7.4	29.2	94.2	261.2	665.6	1,780.3	5,926.1	257.6
1999	259.9	13.8	1.2	0.7	2.8	7.6	30.2	95.7	269.9	701.7	1,849.9	6,063.0	266.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)													
2010	186.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.7	8.8	28.8	111.6	300.1	666.1	1,202.2	1,729.5	172.8
2009[4]	185.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	3.8	9.0	30.2	112.8	301.7	668.2	1,213.0	1,699.3	173.5
2008[4]	186.0	1.7	2.4	2.2	3.8	8.8	30.1	113.4	304.7	688.4	1,230.9	1,724.6	176.4
2007[4]	186.9	1.7	2.3	2.4	3.8	8.7	31.0	114.2	311.4	702.9	1,250.1	1,739.4	179.3
2006[4]	187.6	1.9	2.4	2.2	3.8	9.3	32.2	116.3	317.7	716.3	1,259.2	1,748.3	181.8
2005[4]	189.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	4.0	9.2	33.5	118.6	323.9	733.2	1,272.8	1,778.2	185.1
2004[4]	189.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	4.1	9.3	33.6	119.0	330.8	746.8	1,278.6	1,767.4	186.8
2003[4]	192.0	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.0	9.5	35.1	122.1	341.6	763.5	1,299.7	1,792.3	190.9
2002[4]	193.7	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.2	9.8	36.0	124.1	349.7	787.2	1,308.8	1,812.4	194.3
2001[4]	194.3	1.6	2.7	2.4	4.2	10.1	36.8	125.8	359.4	799.7	1,313.7	1,802.9	196.5
2000	196.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.4	9.8	36.6	127.5	366.7	816.3	1,335.6	1,819.4	199.6
1999	197.0	1.8	2.7	2.5	4.5	10.0	37.1	127.6	374.6	827.1	1,331.5	1,805.8	200.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)													
2010	44.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	9.9	39.0	146.3	369.9	690.7	42.2
2009[4]	44.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.8	10.4	40.0	147.5	376.4	684.9	42.7
2008[4]	46.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.9	41.1	155.9	395.4	722.7	44.7
2007[4]	42.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.9	9.5	38.6	145.5	367.1	652.0	41.4
2006[4]	41.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.1	38.8	147.0	362.0	641.3	41.0
2005[4]	44.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	9.4	41.6	158.4	385.0	691.9	43.9
2004[4]	41.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	8.4	40.1	152.1	366.2	643.2	41.6
2003[4]	43.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.2	8.7	43.1	161.7	382.2	670.2	43.7
2002[4]	43.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.3	8.7	42.2	162.0	385.8	670.3	43.9
2001[4]	43.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	8.4	44.5	167.3	379.3	658.3	43.9
2000	43.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.6	44.2	169.4	386.1	648.6	44.2
1999	44.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	8.5	47.5	177.2	397.8	646.0	45.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2010: United States, 1999–2010—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)													
2010	41.9	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.1	29.3	81.7	288.3	993.8	39.1
2009[4]	42.0	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.7	29.7	82.8	294.9	992.2	39.6
2008[4]	44.1	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.8	13.7	30.6	87.3	313.3	1,071.0	42.1
2007[4]	45.1	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.0	14.5	31.7	91.4	320.8	1,110.7	43.5
2006[4]	46.0	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.1	14.6	32.9	94.9	333.9	1,131.7	44.8
2005[4]	48.6	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.2	15.0	32.7	99.8	358.4	1,239.7	48.0
2004[4]	51.3	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.4	14.8	34.0	106.6	385.6	1,331.9	51.2
2003[4]	54.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.6	15.0	35.5	111.9	409.8	1,446.0	54.6
2002[4]	56.6	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.1	119.6	430.0	1,520.1	57.2
2001[4]	57.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.0	38.3	122.9	443.3	1,532.0	58.4
2000	59.6	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.8	16.0	41.0	128.6	461.3	1,589.2	60.9
1999	60.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.7	15.2	40.6	130.8	469.8	1,614.8	61.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)													
2010	39.1	28.1	8.6	4.0	28.3	35.5	36.0	43.7	38.4	43.3	106.1	328.4	38.0
2009[4]	38.5	29.5	9.0	4.1	28.6	34.5	36.4	44.5	36.5	42.1	103.5	310.9	37.5
2008[4]	40.1	31.8	9.1	4.6	32.5	36.3	38.1	45.8	37.4	43.9	105.7	318.3	39.2
2007[4]	41.1	31.0	9.9	5.4	36.8	37.7	39.6	46.2	36.8	44.4	105.0	313.6	40.4
2006[4]	40.8	28.4	10.1	5.6	37.9	38.0	40.5	45.5	35.8	43.8	104.7	299.2	40.2
2005[4]	39.9	27.0	10.5	5.9	37.1	35.7	38.9	43.2	35.4	45.7	106.0	303.5	39.5
2004[4]	38.3	26.2	10.4	6.5	36.8	33.2	37.6	40.7	32.9	43.5	103.6	295.8	38.1
2003[4]	37.7	23.8	11.0	6.4	36.9	32.0	38.0	38.8	32.7	43.7	101.6	294.3	37.6
2002[4]	37.1	23.9	10.6	6.6	37.7	31.9	37.4	36.7	31.3	44.0	101.1	289.6	37.1
2001[4]	35.6	24.3	11.2	6.9	35.8	30.0	35.4	33.9	30.5	42.6	100.7	282.2	35.7
2000	34.8	23.1	11.9	7.3	36.0	29.5	34.1	32.6	30.9	41.9	95.1	273.5	34.9
1999	35.1	22.3	12.4	7.6	35.3	29.6	33.8	31.8	30.6	44.6	100.5	282.4	35.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)													
2010	27.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.1	19.8	184.5	987.1	25.1
2009[4]	25.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	19.4	179.1	945.3	24.2
2008[4]	27.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	21.1	192.5	1,002.2	25.8
2007[4]	24.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	20.2	175.8	928.7	23.8
2006[4]	24.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	19.9	175.0	923.4	23.7
2005[4]	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.2	177.0	935.5	24.0
2004[4]	22.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.8	19.5	168.5	875.3	22.6
2003[4]	21.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	20.7	164.1	846.8	22.1
2002[4]	20.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.9	19.6	157.7	790.9	20.8
2001[4]	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	18.6	147.2	725.4	19.3
2000	17.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	18.7	139.6	667.7	18.1
1999	16.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	17.4	129.5	601.3	16.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)													
2010	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.4	12.5	32.0	67.6	144.1	285.5	20.8
2009[4]	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.5	12.8	32.1	69.6	145.8	282.6	21.0
2008[4]	23.2	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.4	4.4	12.6	33.3	74.7	153.2	298.9	22.0
2007[4]	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.1	34.1	76.7	161.9	302.2	22.8
2006[4]	24.3	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.8	13.1	35.8	80.6	166.2	310.4	23.6
2005[4]	25.4	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.7	13.4	36.9	85.7	177.0	338.8	24.9
2004[4]	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.4	36.8	86.2	176.6	328.2	24.7
2003[4]	25.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.6	13.9	38.3	90.0	180.7	335.1	25.5
2002[4]	25.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.5	90.9	182.4	337.0	25.6
2001[4]	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.3	13.6	38.1	91.0	181.1	328.6	25.4
2000	24.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.3	13.1	37.8	90.7	179.5	319.7	25.0
1999	24.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.3	12.9	38.3	91.8	178.0	317.2	25.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2010: United States, 1999–2010—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)													
2010	16.3	2.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	4.9	13.9	39.3	115.7	333.8	15.3
2009[4]	16.0	2.8	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.0	5.2	13.5	38.7	115.1	321.4	15.1
2008[4]	15.9	3.5	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	14.1	39.9	113.3	325.6	15.1
2007[4]	15.4	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.1	13.4	39.4	112.4	317.9	14.9
2006[4]	15.2	4.0	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.2	13.7	38.8	111.0	316.2	14.8
2005[4]	14.9	4.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.8	13.5	38.8	110.2	313.1	14.7
2004[4]	14.5	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	13.5	38.1	108.2	306.4	14.5
2003[4]	14.6	4.6	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	4.9	13.6	39.7	109.3	309.3	14.7
2002[4]	14.2	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	12.9	39.0	108.9	303.4	14.4
2001[4]	13.9	3.3	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.6	13.1	40.0	104.0	293.8	14.1
2000	13.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.4	12.8	38.0	100.8	277.8	13.5
1999	12.7	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.0	12.0	37.1	97.6	268.9	13.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)													
2010	16.2	4.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.3	9.9	27.9	102.4	426.2	15.1
2009[4]	17.5	6.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	2.0	3.2	6.5	11.7	29.5	107.0	433.8	16.5
2008[4]	18.5	5.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	5.1	10.9	30.5	118.6	512.3	17.6
2007[4]	17.5	5.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.3	9.5	28.2	113.5	506.7	16.8
2006[4]	18.9	6.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.6	9.9	31.6	127.3	547.0	18.4
2005[4]	21.3	6.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.1	11.2	35.1	142.0	644.9	21.0
2004[4]	20.4	6.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.6	10.8	34.2	139.1	622.8	20.4
2003[4]	22.5	8.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.2	5.2	11.2	36.9	150.8	703.0	22.6
2002[4]	22.8	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.2	156.6	732.4	23.2
2001[4]	21.8	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.6	10.8	36.2	148.3	700.1	22.2
2000	23.2	7.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.4	4.7	11.9	39.1	160.3	744.1	23.7
1999	22.8	8.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.6	11.0	37.2	157.0	751.8	23.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)													
2010	12.4	. . .	. . .	0.7	10.5	14.0	16.0	19.6	17.5	13.7	15.7	17.6	12.1
2009[4]	12.0	. . .	. . .	0.6	10.0	13.1	16.1	19.2	16.4	13.7	15.8	16.4	11.8
2008[4]	11.8	. . .	. . .	0.5	9.9	13.2	15.9	18.6	16.0	13.6	16.1	16.4	11.6
2007[4]	11.5	. . .	. . .	0.5	9.6	13.3	15.7	17.7	15.3	12.4	16.2	17.0	11.3
2006[4]	11.2	. . .	. . .	0.5	9.8	12.7	15.2	17.2	14.4	12.4	15.8	17.3	11.0
2005[4]	11.0	. . .	. . .	0.7	9.9	12.7	15.1	16.5	13.7	12.4	16.8	18.3	10.9
2004[4]	11.1	. . .	. . .	0.7	10.3	12.9	15.2	16.6	13.7	12.2	16.3	17.6	11.0
2003[4]	10.9	. . .	. . .	0.6	9.6	12.9	15.0	15.9	13.7	12.6	16.4	17.9	10.8
2002[4]	11.0	. . .	. . .	0.6	9.8	12.8	15.3	15.8	13.5	13.4	17.7	18.9	10.9
2001[4,5]	10.7	. . .	. . .	0.7	9.9	12.8	14.7	15.1	13.2	13.2	17.4	17.8	10.7
2000	10.4	. . .	. . .	0.7	10.2	12.0	14.5	14.4	12.1	12.5	17.6	19.6	10.4
1999	10.5	. . .	. . .	0.6	10.1	12.7	14.3	13.9	12.2	13.4	18.1	19.3	10.5
Septicemia (A40–A41)													
2010	11.3	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	30.1	76.0	179.0	10.6
2009[4]	11.6	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.4	13.1	31.4	79.2	182.4	11.0
2008[4]	11.8	7.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.1	5.7	13.3	31.4	82.0	189.8	11.3
2007[4]	11.6	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	5.5	12.8	32.2	79.5	190.8	11.2
2006[4]	11.5	6.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	5.2	12.6	31.6	82.1	193.0	11.2
2005[4]	11.6	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.8	32.2	81.3	203.4	11.4
2004[4]	11.4	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.4	12.8	32.1	81.5	199.6	11.3
2003[4]	11.7	7.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.3	13.0	32.3	84.8	213.7	11.8
2002[4]	11.8	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.5	86.3	213.4	11.9
2001[4]	11.3	7.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	12.4	32.6	82.2	210.3	11.5
2000	11.1	7.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.9	4.9	11.9	31.0	80.4	215.7	11.3
1999	11.0	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	4.6	11.4	31.2	79.4	220.7	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2010: United States, 1999–2010—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)													
2010	10.3	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	5.9	19.2	26.8	26.3	27.7	21.8	9.4
2009[4]	10.0	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.0	18.7	25.9	25.4	27.2	21.1	9.1
2008[4]	9.9	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.1	18.5	25.0	26.3	28.0	21.9	9.2
2007[4]	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	6.0	18.7	24.2	26.2	28.2	21.7	9.1
2006[4]	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.9	17.8	22.6	25.6	28.9	21.1	8.8
2005[4]	9.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	6.2	17.7	23.3	26.8	28.9	21.3	8.9
2004[4]	9.2	*	*	*	*	0.8	6.4	18.0	22.4	27.4	28.7	21.1	9.0
2003[4]	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.9	6.8	18.3	22.9	29.2	29.9	21.2	9.3
2002[4]	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.1	18.0	22.8	29.3	31.3	22.5	9.4
2001[4]	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.4	18.4	22.9	29.8	30.2	22.7	9.5
2000	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.5	17.7	23.8	29.8	31.0	23.1	9.5
1999	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.3	17.4	23.7	30.6	31.9	23.2	9.6
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)													
2010	8.6	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.3	16.7	51.8	212.0	8.0
2009[4]	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.1	16.3	51.0	208.0	7.8
2008[4]	8.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	7.2	16.5	51.9	215.3	8.0
2007[4]	8.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	6.4	15.9	49.2	209.1	7.6
2006[4]	8.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.8	16.5	50.8	206.1	7.7
2005[4]	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	6.4	17.5	55.5	228.0	8.3
2004[4]	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.7	6.3	16.9	52.5	212.2	7.9
2003[4]	7.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	6.3	16.8	51.6	199.4	7.6
2002[4]	7.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	15.9	48.1	189.6	7.1
2001[4]	6.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.8	15.4	47.6	175.6	6.9
2000	6.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.9	15.1	45.5	162.9	6.5
1999	6.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.2	5.5	15.2	43.6	152.1	6.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)													
2010	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.8	74.8	165.9	6.8
2009[4]	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.2	70.8	157.0	6.5
2008[4]	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.3	71.2	157.4	6.6
2007[4]	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	71.5	157.0	6.5
2006[4]	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.0	69.5	157.6	6.5
2005[4]	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	12.8	71.1	156.0	6.6
2004[4]	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	11.9	67.4	145.1	6.2
2003[4]	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.6	67.6	145.8	6.3
2002[4]	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	12.1	63.8	142.2	6.0
2001[4]	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	64.5	137.0	5.9
2000	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	11.5	61.9	131.9	5.7
1999	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	11.0	58.2	124.4	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2010: United States, 1999–2010—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)													
2010	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	2.8	8.6	38.2	152.3	5.1
2009[4]	5.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.8	7.7	35.7	146.7	4.9
2008[4]	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.7	8.2	38.5	157.8	5.2
2007[4]	5.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	8.8	39.6	167.7	5.4
2006[4]	5.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	9.1	40.4	169.6	5.5
2005[4]	5.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.7	9.2	42.5	178.0	5.8
2004[4]	5.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.5	9.5	42.8	176.3	5.7
2003[4]	6.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.8	9.5	44.9	186.0	6.0
2002[4]	6.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.5	9.8	46.2	195.5	6.2
2001[4]	6.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.6	10.0	45.7	193.4	6.2
2000	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.5	10.3	44.5	187.6	6.1
1999	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.5	9.5	41.1	175.6	5.6

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision, see Technical Notes.

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.

[3]For method of computation, see Technical Notes.

[4]Rates are revised using updated intercensal population estimates and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes.

[5]Figures include September 11, 2001 related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see Technical Notes from "Deaths: Final Data for 2001."

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2010

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Not stated
All causes	2,468,435	24,586	4,316	5,279	29,551	42,259	70,033	183,207	310,802	407,151	625,651	765,474	126
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	28	1	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	3	10	5	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	10,276	322	20	12	16	26	61	264	635	1,400	3,267	4,253	–
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	569	–	1	3	6	14	26	66	107	111	126	108	1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	423	–	–	2	5	10	16	47	80	83	92	88	–
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	146	–	1	1	1	4	10	19	27	28	34	20	1
Whooping cough (A37)	26	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	79	11	10	4	16	6	8	9	7	1	4	3	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,812	215	62	67	141	312	767	2,333	4,604	6,545	9,931	9,834	1
Syphilis (A50–A53)	28	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	8	6	4	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	9	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	1	2	–	1	–
Measles (B05)	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	7,564	1	–	1	8	51	342	2,376	3,218	879	510	178	–
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	8,369	–	2	3	147	741	1,898	3,123	1,822	486	124	23	–
Malaria (B50–B54)	10	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	4	2	1	–	–
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49, A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04, B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	5,805	119	67	48	69	115	216	460	956	1,149	1,444	1,162	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	574,743	62	346	916	1,604	3,619	11,809	50,211	109,501	144,635	157,025	95,010	5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,474	–	1	1	31	43	231	1,157	2,214	2,007	1,721	1,068	–
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,490	–	–	–	2	32	222	1,483	3,683	3,953	3,517	1,598	–
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,390	–	–	1	22	136	433	1,180	2,075	2,590	2,901	2,052	–
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,622	–	–	4	54	312	1,345	5,052	9,453	11,459	13,846	11,096	1
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	20,305	4	19	20	31	90	315	2,493	5,819	4,814	4,569	2,130	1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	36,888	–	–	3	8	64	468	2,869	7,382	9,658	10,452	5,984	–
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,691	–	–	–	1	6	41	413	955	1,068	855	352	–
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	158,318	–	–	7	31	162	1,351	12,093	31,147	48,606	46,658	18,262	1
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,154	–	–	2	40	169	447	1,115	1,911	2,063	2,165	1,242	–
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,435	–	–	1	7	323	2,045	5,915	9,104	8,710	8,385	6,945	–
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,939	–	–	–	12	191	531	989	916	606	438	256	–
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	8,402	–	–	–	3	31	166	679	1,892	2,323	2,035	1,273	–
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,572	–	–	2	22	97	345	1,510	3,104	3,724	3,722	2,046	–
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,561	–	–	–	2	1	20	493	2,555	5,866	10,135	9,488	1
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,219	–	16	30	30	41	246	1,262	2,778	3,418	3,348	2,050	–
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	14,731	–	–	–	–	17	90	602	1,731	3,019	5,027	4,244	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2010—Con.

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Age group (years)											Not stated
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	14,164	13	101	296	206	366	782	1,987	3,347	3,305	2,711	1,050	–
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	55,590	28	115	286	533	771	1,261	3,439	8,002	12,789	17,069	11,297	–
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,231	–	–	3	48	119	122	124	203	220	259	133	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,294	2	3	30	103	204	429	1,316	2,912	4,621	6,223	4,451	–
Leukemia (C91–C95)	22,569	25	112	253	376	439	608	1,377	2,973	4,914	6,883	4,609	–
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,428	–	–	–	4	8	101	619	1,898	3,027	3,686	2,085	–
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	68	1	–	–	2	1	1	3	16	7	18	19	–
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69, C73–C80,C97)	64,798	17	94	263	569	767	1,470	5,480	11,433	14,657	17,471	12,577	–
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	14,917	48	59	82	93	163	279	751	1,438	2,580	4,710	4,714	–
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,852	15	29	26	109	142	178	264	369	524	1,091	2,104	1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	69,071	3	4	26	165	606	1,789	5,610	11,677	14,687	18,822	15,682	–
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,948	3	6	2	7	18	37	106	240	380	803	1,346	–
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,790	2	3	–	7	17	36	98	231	366	772	1,258	–
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	158	1	3	2	–	1	1	8	9	14	31	88	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	608	58	22	11	22	33	53	97	115	67	83	47	–
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	22,032	–	–	–	3	5	7	80	489	2,567	9,769	9,112	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	83,494	–	–	–	–	–	7	121	750	4,291	24,099	54,226	–
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	780,213	468	213	282	1,286	4,012	13,313	45,149	83,886	114,483	205,180	311,910	31
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	597,689	329	159	185	1,028	3,222	10,594	36,729	68,077	88,851	153,080	235,407	28
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	2,987	1	2	3	12	25	56	163	342	534	852	997	–
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	33,678	–	–	2	47	371	1,358	4,097	5,369	4,567	6,330	11,529	8
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,807	–	–	–	1	19	84	193	311	330	702	1,167	–
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	379,559	20	5	9	113	1,023	5,330	23,008	46,291	60,934	100,056	142,754	16
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	122,071	14	2	4	61	353	2,053	8,862	17,680	22,219	32,058	38,763	2
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,170	2	–	–	4	21	94	383	657	709	995	1,305	–
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	253,318	4	3	5	48	649	3,183	13,763	27,954	38,006	67,003	102,686	14
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	57,438	–	–	–	12	257	1,345	5,949	10,711	9,917	12,458	16,781	8
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	195,880	4	3	5	36	392	1,838	7,814	17,243	28,089	54,545	85,905	6
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	178,658	308	152	171	855	1,784	3,766	9,268	15,764	22,486	45,140	78,960	4
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,103	1	2	–	15	37	61	149	217	235	256	130	–
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	776	25	18	7	36	48	58	95	120	97	147	125	–
Heart failure (I50)	57,757	26	13	9	42	107	298	1,116	2,912	5,864	15,094	32,274	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2010—Con.

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Age group (years)											Not stated
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	119,022	256	119	155	762	1,592	3,349	7,908	12,515	16,290	29,643	46,431	2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	26,634	3	1	2	21	110	394	1,384	2,672	3,636	6,763	11,648	–
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	129,476	130	50	90	190	517	1,904	5,910	10,693	17,736	37,659	54,595	2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	7,230	2	–	–	2	6	23	126	366	741	1,802	4,162	–
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	19,184	4	3	5	45	157	398	1,000	2,078	3,519	5,876	6,098	1
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	10,431	–	–	3	38	110	311	621	1,219	2,049	3,390	2,690	–
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	8,753	4	3	2	7	47	87	379	859	1,470	2,486	3,408	1
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,241	39	3	2	48	140	327	634	687	600	822	938	1
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	50,097	195	91	71	181	385	773	1,926	3,627	6,066	13,369	23,411	2
Influenza (J09–J11)	500	16	13	12	31	44	53	103	84	39	44	61	–
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	49,597	179	78	59	150	341	720	1,823	3,543	6,027	13,325	23,350	2
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	213	28	12	4	3	2	10	21	17	14	31	71	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	177	27	12	4	3	2	10	19	15	12	21	52	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	36	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	10	19	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	138,080	37	51	133	149	272	709	4,452	14,242	31,777	48,309	37,945	4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	620	25	16	5	6	8	8	22	52	92	127	259	–
Emphysema (J43)	10,034	1	–	1	2	9	44	411	1,264	2,650	3,556	2,095	1
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,404	6	31	119	132	210	303	571	513	374	498	647	–
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	124,022	5	4	8	9	45	354	3,448	12,413	28,661	44,128	34,944	3
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	845	–	1	–	–	1	2	19	47	155	364	256	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	17,011	18	13	9	42	69	142	487	1,005	1,869	4,990	8,367	–
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	31,187	296	114	68	134	239	468	1,455	3,268	6,267	10,067	8,811	–
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	2,977	–	–	1	4	23	58	241	420	495	809	925	1
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	415	7	2	6	9	8	13	35	57	68	101	109	–
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,832	27	5	3	7	4	30	112	191	274	496	683	–
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	31,903	3	2	3	34	487	2,423	8,651	9,764	5,720	3,620	1,195	1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	15,990	–	–	–	24	378	1,769	5,465	5,257	2,209	762	125	1
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	15,913	3	2	3	10	109	654	3,186	4,507	3,511	2,858	1,070	–
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	3,332	–	–	–	7	15	51	102	288	505	942	1,421	1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	50,476	105	13	22	68	243	726	2,222	5,082	8,541	15,118	18,335	1
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	203	5	3	2	–	5	8	10	13	32	67	58	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	5,894	–	–	4	3	17	48	154	367	681	1,652	2,968	–
Renal failure (N17–N19)	44,362	100	10	16	65	220	668	2,057	4,698	7,824	13,395	15,308	1
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	17	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	4	4	1	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	608	7	2	2	9	6	20	60	63	97	145	197	–
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	489	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	13	44	140	288	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2010—Con.

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Not stated
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	137	–	–	–	3	2	6	10	17	26	40	33	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	825	. . .	. . .	1	163	367	223	64	6	1	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	37	. . .	. . .	–	7	16	13	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	788	. . .	. . .	1	156	351	210	63	6	1	–	–	–
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	12,128	12,008	52	25	13	9	11	4	2	2	1	–	1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	9,673	5,107	507	298	412	397	449	680	774	396	351	302	–
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	38,360	3,052	243	100	510	888	1,225	2,204	2,548	3,105	6,827	17,631	27
All other diseases (residual)	269,844	753	482	779	1,872	3,297	6,576	16,727	26,186	32,793	65,182	115,192	5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	120,859	1,110	1,394	1,643	12,341	14,573	14,792	19,667	14,023	9,407	13,853	18,040	16
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	37,961	81	469	956	7,549	6,090	5,124	5,955	4,806	2,942	2,620	1,366	3
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86,V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	35,332	79	449	890	7,250	5,746	4,745	5,392	4,335	2,676	2,458	1,309	3
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1, V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,029	2	17	30	154	134	149	208	156	89	63	27	–
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,600	–	3	36	145	210	230	355	315	177	99	30	–
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	82,898	1,029	925	687	4,792	8,483	9,668	13,712	9,217	6,465	11,233	16,674	13
Falls (W00–W19)	26,009	10	24	28	211	299	493	1,283	2,011	2,988	7,249	11,412	1
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	606	–	25	37	145	107	91	89	50	38	19	5	–
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,782	39	436	251	656	476	409	578	417	276	171	70	3
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	2,782	21	147	135	127	155	231	446	468	398	400	253	1
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	33,041	6	34	54	3,183	6,767	7,476	9,662	4,451	837	338	227	6
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99, X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	16,678	953	259	182	470	679	968	1,654	1,820	1,928	3,056	4,707	2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	38,364	. . .	. . .	274	4,600	5,735	6,571	8,799	6,384	2,974	2,052	968	7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	19,392	. . .	. . .	81	2,046	2,594	2,914	4,092	3,387	2,053	1,544	679	2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	18,972	. . .	. . .	193	2,554	3,141	3,657	4,707	2,997	921	508	289	5
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,259	311	385	261	4,678	4,258	2,473	1,997	1,065	452	250	112	17
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,078	11	43	165	3,889	3,331	1,673	1,097	533	207	90	34	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2010—Con.

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Not stated
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9,*U02, X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	5,181	300	342	96	789	927	800	900	532	245	160	78	12
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	412	–	1	1	74	102	108	70	46	9	1	–	–
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,908	108	82	67	456	806	932	1,295	726	195	136	102	3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. . . . . (Y22–Y24)	252	–	3	14	53	54	26	44	33	10	10	5	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,656	108	79	53	403	752	906	1,251	693	185	126	97	3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	9	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	–	–	3	–
Complications of medical and surgical care. . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,490	22	19	22	40	61	122	242	418	499	629	416	–
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[1]	7,298	2	–	4	6	6	27	149	426	1,063	2,462	3,153	–
Drug-induced deaths[2,3].	40,393	23	43	63	3,667	7,864	8,923	11,935	5,911	1,137	520	303	4
Alcohol-induced deaths[2,4]	25,692	1	–	–	152	899	3,076	8,612	7,986	3,420	1,250	291	5
Injury by firearms[2,5].	31,672	11	71	298	6,201	6,172	4,790	5,380	4,039	2,316	1,664	723	7

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7) is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes, see Technical Notes.

[2]Included in selected categories above.

[3]Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[4]Includes ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[5]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2010

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
All causes	799.5	623.4	26.5	12.9	67.7	102.9	170.5	407.1	851.9	1,875.1	4,790.2	13,934.3
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.3	8.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.7	6.4	25.0	77.4
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.0
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.6
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4
Whooping cough (A37)	0.0	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.3	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	30.1	76.0	179.0
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.3	8.8	4.0	3.9	3.2
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.7	*	*	*	0.3	1.8	4.6	6.9	5.0	2.2	0.9	0.4
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49, A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04, B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.9	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.6	5.3	11.1	21.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	186.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.7	8.8	28.8	111.6	300.1	666.1	1,202.2	1,729.5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.6	6.1	9.2	13.2	19.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	3.3	10.1	18.2	26.9	29.1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.6	5.7	11.9	22.2	37.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	3.3	11.2	25.9	52.8	106.0	202.0
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.6	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	5.5	16.0	22.2	35.0	38.8
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	6.4	20.2	44.5	80.0	108.9
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	2.6	4.9	6.5	6.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	51.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	3.3	26.9	85.4	223.9	357.2	332.4
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.1	2.5	5.2	9.5	16.6	22.6
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.4	*	*	*	*	0.8	5.0	13.1	25.0	40.1	64.2	126.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4	4.7
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	5.2	10.7	15.6	23.2
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.4	8.5	17.2	28.5	37.2
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	1.1	7.0	27.0	77.6	172.7
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.3	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.8	7.6	15.7	25.6	37.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	4.7	13.9	38.5	77.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.6	*	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.9	4.4	9.2	15.2	20.8	19.1
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.9	3.1	7.6	21.9	58.9	130.7	205.6
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	2.0	2.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.6	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.9	8.0	21.3	47.6	81.0
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.5	3.1	8.1	22.6	52.7	83.9
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	5.2	13.9	28.2	38.0
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49, C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	21.0	*	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.9	3.6	12.2	31.3	67.5	133.8	228.9
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.7	3.9	11.9	36.1	85.8
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	2.4	8.4	38.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.4	12.5	32.0	67.6	144.1	285.5
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	6.1	24.5
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.7	5.9	22.9
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.6
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	1.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.8	74.8	165.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.1	19.8	184.5	987.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	252.7	11.9	1.3	0.7	2.9	9.8	32.4	100.3	229.9	527.2	1,570.9	5,677.9
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	193.6	8.3	1.0	0.5	2.4	7.8	25.8	81.6	186.6	409.2	1,172.0	4,285.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.5	6.5	18.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	3.3	9.1	14.7	21.0	48.5	209.9
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	5.4	21.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	122.9	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.5	13.0	51.1	126.9	280.6	766.1	2,598.6
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	39.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	5.0	19.7	48.5	102.3	245.4	705.6
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.8	3.3	7.6	23.8
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	82.0	*	*	*	0.1	1.6	7.8	30.6	76.6	175.0	513.0	1,869.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.6	*	*	*	*	0.6	3.3	13.2	29.4	45.7	95.4	305.5
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	63.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	4.5	17.4	47.3	129.4	417.6	1,563.8
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	57.9	7.8	0.9	0.4	2.0	4.3	9.2	20.6	43.2	103.6	345.6	1,437.4
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.6	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.3
Heart failure (I50)	18.7	0.7	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.5	8.0	27.0	115.6	587.5
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	38.6	6.5	0.7	0.4	1.7	3.9	8.2	17.6	34.3	75.0	227.0	845.2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.6	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.3	16.7	51.8	212.0
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	41.9	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.1	29.3	81.7	288.3	993.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.4	13.8	75.8
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.2	5.7	16.2	45.0	111.0
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.4	3.3	9.4	26.0	49.0
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.4	6.8	19.0	62.0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.0	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.8	6.3	17.1
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	16.2	4.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.3	9.9	27.9	102.4	426.2
Influenza (J09–J11)	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	16.1	4.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.8	4.1	9.7	27.8	102.0	425.1
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.2	1.3
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.9
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	44.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	9.9	39.0	146.3	369.9	690.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.0	4.7
Emphysema (J43)	3.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	3.5	12.2	27.2	38.1
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.7	3.8	11.8
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	40.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	7.7	34.0	132.0	337.9	636.1
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	2.8	4.7
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	2.8	8.6	38.2	152.3
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	10.1	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	3.2	9.0	28.9	77.1	160.4
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.2	2.3	6.2	16.8
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.0
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.8	12.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	10.3	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	5.9	19.2	26.8	26.3	27.7	21.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.3	12.1	14.4	10.2	5.8	2.3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.2	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.6	7.1	12.4	16.2	21.9	19.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	7.2	25.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	16.3	2.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	4.9	13.9	39.3	115.7	333.8
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.1	12.6	54.0
Renal failure (N17–N19)	14.4	2.5	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.6	12.9	36.0	102.6	278.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	3.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	5.2
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.6
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	*
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	. . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the uerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.9	304.5	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.1	129.5	3.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.7	5.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	12.4	77.4	1.5	0.2	1.2	2.2	3.0	4.9	7.0	14.3	52.3	320.9
All other diseases (residual)	87.4	19.1	3.0	1.9	4.3	8.0	16.0	37.2	71.8	151.0	499.1	2,096.9
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	39.1	28.1	8.6	4.0	28.3	35.5	36.0	43.7	38.4	43.3	106.1	328.4
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	12.3	2.1	2.9	2.3	17.3	14.8	12.5	13.2	13.2	13.5	20.1	24.9
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.4	2.0	2.8	2.2	16.6	14.0	11.6	12.0	11.9	12.3	18.8	23.8
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	26.8	26.1	5.7	1.7	11.0	20.7	23.5	30.5	25.3	29.8	86.0	303.5
Falls (W00–W19)	8.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.2	2.9	5.5	13.8	55.5	207.7
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.0	2.7	0.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.6
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	10.7	*	0.2	0.1	7.3	16.5	18.2	21.5	12.2	3.9	2.6	4.1
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.4	24.2	1.6	0.4	1.1	1.7	2.4	3.7	5.0	8.9	23.4	85.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.4	. . .	. . .	0.7	10.5	14.0	16.0	19.6	17.5	13.7	15.7	17.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	6.3	. . .	. . .	0.2	4.7	6.3	7.1	9.1	9.3	9.5	11.8	12.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.1	. . .	. . .	0.5	5.9	7.6	8.9	10.5	8.2	4.2	3.9	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Assault (homicide). . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.3	7.9	2.4	0.6	10.7	10.4	6.0	4.4	2.9	2.1	1.9	2.0
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . .(*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.6	*	0.3	0.4	8.9	8.1	4.1	2.4	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . .(*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	7.6	2.1	0.2	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.7	0.5	0.2	1.0	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.0	0.9	1.0	1.9
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.9	1.8	2.2	2.8	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.8
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care. . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.3	4.8	7.6
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[3]	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.2	4.9	18.8	57.4
Drug-induced deaths[4,5].	13.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	8.4	19.2	21.7	26.5	16.2	5.2	4.0	5.5
Alcohol-induced deaths[4,6]	8.3	*	*	*	0.3	2.2	7.5	19.1	21.9	15.8	9.6	5.3
Injury by firearms[4,7].	10.3	*	0.4	0.7	14.2	15.0	11.7	12.0	11.1	10.7	12.7	13.2

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.

[3]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7) is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes, see Technical Notes.

[4]Included in selected categories above.

[5]Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[6]Includes ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	2,114,749	1,051,514	1,063,235	286,959	145,802	141,157	15,565	8,516	7,049	51,162	26,600	24,562
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	28	17	11	19	14	5	5	1	4	–	–	–	4	2	2
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	3	1	2	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	10,276	4,046	6,230	9,248	3,582	5,666	827	370	457	62	30	32	139	64	75
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	569	351	218	338	200	138	120	86	34	15	6	9	96	59	37
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	423	276	147	239	146	93	94	74	20	12	5	7	78	51	27
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	146	75	71	99	54	45	26	12	14	3	1	2	18	8	10
Whooping cough (A37)	26	13	13	24	11	13	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	3	1	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Meningococcal infection (A39)	79	40	39	67	34	33	9	5	4	–	–	–	3	1	2
Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,812	16,069	18,743	27,985	12,976	15,009	6,001	2,691	3,310	244	106	138	582	296	286
Syphilis (A50–A53)	28	20	8	15	12	3	12	8	4	–	–	–	1	–	1
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	9	4	5	8	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Measles (B05)	2	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	7,564	5,038	2,526	6,061	4,097	1,964	1,101	707	394	99	63	36	303	171	132
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	8,369	6,099	2,270	3,575	2,951	624	4,662	3,047	1,615	61	48	13	71	53	18
Malaria (B50–B54)	10	7	3	2	1	1	6	5	1	–	–	–	2	1	1
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36, A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1, A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	5,805	2,970	2,835	4,802	2,439	2,363	777	407	370	53	28	25	173	96	77
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	574,743	301,037	273,706	491,686	258,272	233,414	65,930	33,967	31,963	2,962	1,588	1,374	14,165	7,210	6,955
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,474	5,815	2,659	7,151	4,885	2,266	1,006	727	279	41	25	16	276	178	98
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,490	11,416	3,074	12,761	10,148	2,613	1,437	1,044	393	63	49	14	229	175	54
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,390	6,703	4,687	8,524	5,023	3,501	2,000	1,180	820	87	57	30	779	443	336
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,622	27,284	25,338	43,854	22,765	21,089	7,005	3,618	3,387	287	152	135	1,476	749	727
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	20,305	13,658	6,647	15,949	10,627	5,322	2,826	1,986	840	196	143	53	1,334	902	432
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	36,888	18,699	18,189	31,413	16,064	15,349	4,327	2,096	2,231	177	97	80	971	442	529
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,691	2,951	740	3,007	2,410	597	613	480	133	25	20	5	46	41	5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	158,318	87,740	70,578	137,698	75,675	62,023	16,688	9,793	6,895	785	445	340	3,147	1,827	1,320
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,154	6,002	3,152	8,944	5,905	3,039	135	62	73	22	12	10	53	23	30
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,435	439	40,996	34,183	349	33,834	6,109	78	6,031	172	2	170	971	10	961
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,939	...	3,939	2,970	...	2,970	790	...	790	36	...	36	143	...	143
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	8,402	...	8,402	6,688	...	6,688	1,437	...	1,437	36	...	36	241	...	241

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,572	. . .	14,572	12,841	. . .	12,841	1,279	. . .	1,279	73	. . .	73	379	. . .	379
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,561	28,561	. . .	23,172	23,172	. . .	4,854	4,854	. . .	117	117	. . .	418	418	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,219	8,436	4,783	11,659	7,474	4,185	1,185	708	477	110	74	36	265	180	85
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	14,731	10,429	4,302	13,404	9,647	3,757	1,073	615	458	47	31	16	207	136	71
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	14,164	7,977	6,187	12,876	7,305	5,571	896	466	430	73	38	35	319	168	151
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	55,590	30,777	24,813	48,584	27,084	21,500	5,450	2,824	2,626	230	129	101	1,326	740	586
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,231	714	517	1,087	633	454	114	60	54	5	3	2	25	18	7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,294	11,047	9,247	18,198	9,907	8,291	1,509	825	684	70	41	29	517	274	243
Leukemia (C91–C95)	22,569	12,851	9,718	20,088	11,524	8,564	1,816	957	859	107	59	48	558	311	247
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,428	6,117	5,311	9,154	4,979	4,175	2,003	978	1,025	48	26	22	223	134	89
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	68	48	20	57	41	16	8	4	4	–	–	–	3	3	–
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17, C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52, C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	64,798	34,150	30,648	56,008	29,739	26,269	6,820	3,436	3,384	385	197	188	1,585	778	807
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	14,917	7,721	7,196	13,287	6,966	6,321	1,220	550	670	60	33	27	350	172	178
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,852	2,017	2,835	3,741	1,525	2,216	1,007	446	561	18	5	13	86	41	45
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	69,071	35,490	33,581	54,250	28,486	25,764	12,126	5,640	6,486	857	432	425	1,838	932	906
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,948	1,141	1,807	2,503	974	1,529	367	134	233	29	9	20	49	24	25
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,790	1,079	1,711	2,358	919	1,439	357	129	228	28	9	19	47	22	25
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	158	62	96	145	55	90	10	5	5	1	–	1	2	2	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	608	303	305	442	221	221	138	64	74	7	4	3	21	14	7
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	22,032	12,871	9,161	20,792	12,173	8,619	804	452	352	62	40	22	374	206	168
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	83,494	25,364	58,130	76,928	23,442	53,486	5,220	1,488	3,732	264	89	175	1,082	345	737
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	780,213	383,547	396,666	667,081	327,381	339,700	92,898	45,572	47,326	3,603	1,972	1,631	16,631	8,622	8,009
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	597,689	307,384	290,305	514,323	264,425	249,898	69,083	35,089	33,994	2,793	1,608	1,185	11,490	6,262	5,228
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	2,987	996	1,991	2,644	885	1,759	232	79	153	14	6	8	97	26	71
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	33,678	16,242	17,436	25,097	11,726	13,371	7,729	4,075	3,654	169	100	69	683	341	342
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,807	1,285	1,522	1,960	864	1,096	748	377	371	18	10	8	81	34	47
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	379,559	207,580	171,979	330,277	181,386	148,891	39,630	20,615	19,015	1,831	1,098	733	7,821	4,481	3,340
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	122,071	67,435	54,636	106,204	59,181	47,023	12,743	6,445	6,298	594	367	227	2,530	1,442	1,088
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,170	2,156	2,014	3,519	1,798	1,721	557	303	254	39	24	15	55	31	24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	253,318	137,989	115,329	220,554	120,407	100,147	26,330	13,867	12,463	1,198	707	491	5,236	3,008	2,228
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	57,438	33,703	23,735	47,470	27,790	19,680	8,361	4,930	3,431	372	233	139	1,235	750	485
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	195,880	104,286	91,594	173,084	92,617	80,467	17,969	8,937	9,032	826	474	352	4,001	2,258	1,743
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	178,658	81,281	97,377	154,345	69,564	84,781	20,744	9,943	10,801	761	394	367	2,808	1,380	1,428
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,103	627	476	889	507	382	183	100	83	11	5	6	20	15	5
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	776	405	371	617	320	297	126	64	62	10	7	3	23	14	9
Heart failure (I50)	57,757	24,385	33,372	51,290	21,540	29,750	5,528	2,444	3,084	225	91	134	714	310	404
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	119,022	55,864	63,158	101,549	47,197	54,352	14,907	7,335	7,572	515	291	224	2,051	1,041	1,010
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	26,634	10,846	15,788	20,560	8,229	12,331	5,116	2,218	2,898	144	62	82	814	337	477
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	129,476	52,367	77,109	109,119	43,424	65,695	15,965	6,938	9,027	559	258	301	3,833	1,747	2,086
Atherosclerosis (I70)	7,230	2,933	4,297	6,513	2,618	3,895	594	254	340	19	5	14	104	56	48
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	19,184	10,017	9,167	16,566	8,685	7,881	2,140	1,073	1,067	88	39	49	390	220	170
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	10,431	6,096	4,335	9,134	5,359	3,775	972	552	420	48	26	22	277	159	118
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	8,753	3,921	4,832	7,432	3,326	4,106	1,168	521	647	40	13	27	113	61	52
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,241	2,053	2,188	3,377	1,616	1,761	763	383	380	23	9	14	78	45	33
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	50,097	23,615	26,482	43,296	20,238	23,058	4,936	2,380	2,556	326	172	154	1,539	825	714
Influenza (J09–J11)	500	250	250	409	205	204	68	32	36	4	2	2	19	11	8
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	49,597	23,365	26,232	42,887	20,033	22,854	4,868	2,348	2,520	322	170	152	1,520	814	706
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	213	94	119	182	80	102	22	10	12	2	1	1	7	3	4
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	177	74	103	147	61	86	21	9	12	2	1	1	7	3	4
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	36	20	16	35	19	16	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	138,080	65,423	72,657	127,176	59,632	67,544	8,715	4,532	4,183	702	349	353	1,487	910	577
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	620	267	353	557	232	325	48	26	22	4	4	–	11	5	6
Emphysema (J43)	10,034	5,227	4,807	9,294	4,764	4,530	596	363	233	44	21	23	100	79	21
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,404	1,283	2,121	2,366	790	1,576	879	408	471	23	12	11	136	73	63
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	124,022	58,646	65,376	114,959	53,846	61,113	7,192	3,735	3,457	631	312	319	1,240	753	487
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	845	812	33	803	773	30	36	33	3	4	4	–	2	2	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	17,011	9,208	7,803	15,235	8,264	6,971	1,380	724	656	83	40	43	313	180	133
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	31,187	15,791	15,396	27,376	13,968	13,408	2,926	1,378	1,548	238	113	125	647	332	315
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	2,977	1,460	1,517	2,572	1,233	1,339	296	172	124	22	8	14	87	47	40
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	415	258	157	355	216	139	44	30	14	5	3	2	11	9	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,832	814	1,018	1,635	714	921	166	82	84	14	8	6	17	10	7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	31,903	20,798	11,105	28,014	18,352	9,662	2,635	1,715	920	787	429	358	467	302	165
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	15,990	11,441	4,549	13,997	10,125	3,872	1,226	822	404	592	351	241	175	143	32
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	15,913	9,357	6,556	14,017	8,227	5,790	1,409	893	516	195	78	117	292	159	133
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	3,332	1,552	1,780	2,912	1,368	1,544	300	121	179	20	11	9	100	52	48
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	50,476	24,865	25,611	40,205	20,172	20,033	8,841	4,016	4,825	339	153	186	1,091	524	567
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	203	97	106	161	75	86	32	18	14	1	–	1	9	4	5
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	5,894	2,775	3,119	4,770	2,270	2,500	948	432	516	41	20	21	135	53	82
Renal failure (N17–N19)	44,362	21,989	22,373	35,261	17,824	17,437	7,857	3,565	4,292	297	133	164	947	467	480
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	17	4	13	13	3	10	4	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	608	187	421	526	158	368	65	26	39	5	1	4	12	2	10
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	489	489	...	444	444	...	37	37	...	–	–	...	8	8	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	137	...	137	113	...	113	21	...	21	3	...	3	–	...	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	825	...	825	504	...	504	264	...	264	15	...	15	42	...	42
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	37	...	37	19	...	19	18	...	18	–	...	–	–	...	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	788	...	788	485	...	485	246	...	246	15	...	15	42	...	42
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	12,128	6,803	5,325	7,513	4,233	3,280	4,031	2,216	1,815	117	76	41	467	278	189
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	9,673	4,960	4,713	7,566	3,860	3,706	1,656	872	784	130	71	59	321	157	164
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	38,360	16,057	22,303	32,668	13,321	19,347	4,935	2,351	2,584	240	129	111	517	256	261
All other diseases (residual)	269,844	109,547	160,297	235,449	94,966	140,483	28,532	11,902	16,630	1,549	725	824	4,314	1,954	2,360
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	120,859	75,921	44,938	104,945	65,360	39,585	12,069	8,074	3,995	1,701	1,150	551	2,144	1,337	807
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	37,961	26,783	11,178	31,637	22,348	9,289	4,751	3,421	1,330	684	462	222	889	552	337
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	35,332	24,723	10,609	29,392	20,589	8,803	4,477	3,206	1,271	638	425	213	825	503	322
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1, V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,029	794	235	840	647	193	136	106	30	22	19	3	31	22	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,600	1,266	334	1,405	1,112	293	138	109	29	24	18	6	33	27	6
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	82,898	49,138	33,760	73,308	43,012	30,296	7,318	4,653	2,665	1,017	688	329	1,255	785	470
Falls (W00–W19)	26,009	13,049	12,960	24,133	11,967	12,166	1,164	669	495	161	97	64	551	316	235
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	606	515	91	474	396	78	113	101	12	14	14	–	5	4	1
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,782	2,936	846	2,970	2,267	703	571	478	93	68	60	8	173	131	42
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	2,782	1,624	1,158	2,135	1,251	884	577	335	242	45	26	19	25	12	13
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	33,041	21,117	11,924	29,283	18,717	10,566	2,988	1,896	1,092	521	332	189	249	172	77
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	16,678	9,897	6,781	14,313	8,414	5,899	1,905	1,174	731	208	159	49	252	150	102
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	38,364	30,277	8,087	34,690	27,422	7,268	2,144	1,755	389	469	344	125	1,061	756	305
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	19,392	16,962	2,430	17,909	15,648	2,261	1,079	965	114	178	146	32	226	203	23
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	18,972	13,315	5,657	16,781	11,774	5,007	1,065	790	275	291	198	93	835	553	282
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,259	12,774	3,485	7,863	5,648	2,215	7,818	6,704	1,114	257	204	53	321	218	103
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,078	9,340	1,738	4,647	3,555	1,092	6,151	5,553	598	113	98	15	167	134	33
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	5,181	3,434	1,747	3,216	2,093	1,123	1,667	1,151	516	144	106	38	154	84	70
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	412	399	13	295	287	8	98	96	2	9	6	3	10	10	–
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,908	2,930	1,978	4,147	2,448	1,699	594	381	213	87	46	41	80	55	25
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	252	203	49	210	171	39	32	25	7	7	4	3	3	3	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,656	2,727	1,929	3,937	2,277	1,660	562	356	206	80	42	38	77	52	25
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	9	9	–	7	7	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,490	1,167	1,323	2,023	971	1,052	401	169	232	21	10	11	45	17	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	7,298	2,889	4,409	6,671	2,623	4,048	488	203	285	39	20	19	100	43	57
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	40,393	24,376	16,017	36,020	21,697	14,323	3,561	2,210	1,351	458	250	208	354	219	135
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	25,692	19,038	6,654	22,167	16,527	5,640	2,330	1,686	644	931	611	320	264	214	50
Injury by firearms[5,8]	31,672	27,356	4,316	23,490	20,014	3,476	7,454	6,721	733	317	267	50	411	354	57

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

[4]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7) is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes; see Technical Notes.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010

[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	144,490	79,622	64,868	2,318,218	1,149,438	1,168,780	1,969,916	971,604	998,312	283,438	143,824	139,614	5,727	3,372	2,355
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	28	17	11	3	–	3	25	17	8	16	14	2	5	1	4	–	–	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	3	1	2	–	–	–	3	1	2	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	10,276	4,046	6,230	603	269	334	9,657	3,770	5,887	8,661	3,323	5,338	801	357	444	16	7	9
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	569	351	218	98	63	35	467	285	182	238	135	103	119	86	33	4	3	1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	423	276	147	73	52	21	347	222	125	165	93	72	93	74	19	3	2	1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	146	75	71	25	11	14	120	63	57	73	42	31	26	12	14	1	1	–
Whooping cough (A37)	26	13	13	11	5	6	15	8	7	13	6	7	2	2	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	3	1	2	1	1	–	2	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	79	40	39	22	10	12	57	30	27	46	25	21	8	4	4	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,812	16,069	18,743	2,035	1,012	1,023	32,716	15,028	17,688	25,951	11,963	13,988	5,958	2,673	3,285	61	29	32
Syphilis (A50–A53)	28	20	8	3	3	–	25	17	8	12	9	3	12	8	4	–	–	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	9	4	5	–	–	–	9	4	5	8	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	2	2	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	7,564	5,038	2,526	1,118	766	352	6,414	4,248	2,166	4,942	3,331	1,611	1,089	697	392	32	24	8
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	8,369	6,099	2,270	1,134	910	224	7,175	5,140	2,035	2,454	2,046	408	4,598	3,000	1,598	60	49	11
Malaria (B50–B54)	10	7	3	–	–	–	10	7	3	2	1	1	6	5	1	–	–	–
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36, A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1, A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	5,805	2,970	2,835	441	233	208	5,353	2,732	2,621	4,359	2,205	2,154	771	404	367	11	5	6
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	574,743	301,037	273,706	31,119	16,450	14,669	542,581	284,018	258,563	460,567	241,816	218,751	65,276	33,607	31,669	1,043	569	474
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,474	5,815	2,659	412	298	114	8,035	5,497	2,538	6,728	4,580	2,148	996	719	277	27	20	7
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,490	11,416	3,074	592	475	117	13,870	10,919	2,951	12,161	9,665	2,496	1,424	1,037	387	28	22	6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,390	6,703	4,687	1,554	873	681	9,814	5,815	3,999	6,983	4,157	2,826	1,974	1,162	812	22	15	7
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,622	27,284	25,338	3,179	1,782	1,397	49,358	25,455	23,903	40,686	20,990	19,696	6,946	3,584	3,362	85	47	38
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	20,305	13,658	6,647	2,331	1,584	747	17,929	12,045	5,884	13,643	9,069	4,574	2,788	1,958	830	45	29	16
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	36,888	18,699	18,189	2,142	1,046	1,096	34,694	17,620	17,074	29,278	15,013	14,265	4,292	2,079	2,213	52	33	19
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,691	2,951	740	211	188	23	3,469	2,753	716	2,793	2,219	574	605	473	132	11	10	1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	158,318	87,740	70,578	4,953	3,046	1,907	153,042	84,519	68,523	132,658	72,584	60,074	16,536	9,711	6,825	323	175	148
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,154	6,002	3,152	216	125	91	8,926	5,870	3,056	8,721	5,775	2,946	134	61	73	12	7	5
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,435	439	40,996	2,312	17	2,295	39,044	421	38,623	31,868	333	31,535	6,063	77	5,986	79	1	78
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,939	. . .	3,939	476	. . .	476	3,456	. . .	3,456	2,506	. . .	2,506	776	. . .	776	7	. . .	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	8,402	. . .	8,402	528	. . .	528	7,853	. . .	7,853	6,162	. . .	6,162	1,421	. . .	1,421	21	. . .	21
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,572	. . .	14,572	848	. . .	848	13,691	. . .	13,691	11,984	. . .	11,984	1,264	. . .	1,264	33	. . .	33
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,561	28,561	. . .	1,535	1,535	. . .	26,973	26,973	. . .	21,657	21,657	. . .	4,801	4,801	. . .	53	53	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,219	8,436	4,783	944	588	356	12,255	7,832	4,423	10,713	6,882	3,831	1,175	702	473	20	16	4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	14,731	10,429	4,302	519	352	167	14,187	10,063	4,124	12,877	9,289	3,588	1,065	610	455	25	14	11
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	14,164	7,977	6,187	884	514	370	13,269	7,456	5,813	12,002	6,801	5,201	881	453	428	11	7	4
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	55,590	30,777	24,813	3,634	1,968	1,666	51,881	28,760	23,121	44,975	25,120	19,855	5,390	2,792	2,598	75	49	26
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,231	714	517	133	82	51	1,095	629	466	952	549	403	114	60	54	3	3	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,294	11,047	9,247	1,327	711	616	18,937	10,314	8,623	16,873	9,192	7,681	1,488	813	675	30	22	8
Leukemia (C91–C95)	22,569	12,851	9,718	1,444	785	659	21,096	12,051	9,045	18,654	10,744	7,910	1,794	945	849	29	15	14
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,428	6,117	5,311	728	388	340	10,687	5,720	4,967	8,441	4,596	3,845	1,986	970	1,016	13	9	4
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	68	48	20	2	2	–	66	46	20	55	39	16	8	4	4	–	–	–
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	64,798	34,150	30,648	3,849	2,059	1,790	60,835	32,020	28,815	52,172	27,682	24,490	6,745	3,388	3,357	114	71	43
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	14,917	7,721	7,196	784	404	380	14,107	7,302	6,805	12,494	6,557	5,937	1,211	543	668	26	15	11
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,852	2,017	2,835	236	117	119	4,602	1,892	2,710	3,503	1,404	2,099	995	442	553	14	8	6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	69,071	35,490	33,581	6,556	3,372	3,184	62,357	32,027	30,330	47,746	25,134	22,612	11,996	5,572	6,424	158	91	67
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,948	1,141	1,807	175	81	94	2,768	1,057	1,711	2,325	891	1,434	366	134	232	5	3	2
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,790	1,079	1,711	166	78	88	2,620	999	1,621	2,190	840	1,350	356	129	227	4	2	2
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	158	62	96	9	3	6	148	58	90	135	51	84	10	5	5	1	1	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	608	303	305	71	33	38	533	266	267	369	185	184	137	63	74	4	4	–
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	22,032	12,871	9,161	982	555	427	21,035	12,308	8,727	19,818	11,627	8,191	795	445	350	15	8	7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	83,494	25,364	58,130	3,427	1,171	2,256	79,984	24,169	55,815	73,502	22,278	51,224	5,169	1,471	3,698	83	24	59
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	780,213	383,547	396,666	40,154	21,220	18,934	738,164	361,226	376,938	626,610	305,928	320,682	91,807	44,993	46,814	1,895	1,101	794
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	597,689	307,384	290,305	30,006	16,421	13,585	566,098	290,006	276,092	483,973	247,765	236,208	68,215	34,597	33,618	1,585	957	628
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	2,987	996	1,991	154	52	102	2,830	942	1,888	2,493	831	1,662	228	79	149	3	2	1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	33,678	16,242	17,436	2,094	1,169	925	31,406	14,967	16,439	22,966	10,533	12,433	7,611	4,007	3,604	178	106	72
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,807	1,285	1,522	215	108	107	2,586	1,174	1,412	1,744	757	987	747	377	370	6	3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	379,559	207,580	171,979	20,494	11,546	8,948	357,969	195,358	162,611	309,492	169,637	139,855	39,047	20,282	18,765	1,096	676	420
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	122,071	67,435	54,636	6,554	3,726	2,828	115,254	63,543	51,711	99,600	55,411	44,189	12,597	6,366	6,231	263	166	97
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,170	2,156	2,014	134	60	74	4,029	2,090	1,939	3,388	1,739	1,649	549	298	251	7	6	1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	253,318	137,989	115,329	13,806	7,760	6,046	238,686	129,725	108,961	206,504	112,487	94,017	25,901	13,618	12,283	826	504	322
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	57,438	33,703	23,735	3,419	2,242	1,177	53,660	31,208	22,452	43,882	25,424	18,458	8,216	4,832	3,384	359	253	106
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	195,880	104,286	91,594	10,387	5,518	4,869	185,026	98,517	86,509	162,622	87,063	75,559	17,685	8,786	8,899	467	251	216
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	178,658	81,281	97,377	7,049	3,546	3,503	171,307	77,565	93,742	147,278	66,007	81,271	20,582	9,852	10,730	302	170	132
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,103	627	476	78	47	31	1,023	579	444	810	460	350	183	100	83	2	1	1
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	776	405	371	57	31	26	716	372	344	563	290	273	124	64	60	3	2	1
Heart failure (I50)	57,757	24,385	33,372	2,024	936	1,088	55,661	23,409	32,252	49,253	20,596	28,657	5,497	2,428	3,069	72	40	32
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	119,022	55,864	63,158	4,890	2,532	2,358	113,907	53,205	60,702	96,652	44,661	51,991	14,778	7,260	7,518	225	127	98
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	26,634	10,846	15,788	1,712	764	948	24,872	10,058	14,814	18,878	7,476	11,402	5,059	2,196	2,863	50	24	26
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	129,476	52,367	77,109	7,274	3,382	3,892	122,000	48,894	73,106	101,849	40,040	61,809	15,833	6,890	8,943	202	91	111
Atherosclerosis (I70)	7,230	2,933	4,297	269	127	142	6,952	2,803	4,149	6,242	2,490	3,752	588	252	336	9	3	6
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	19,184	10,017	9,167	893	526	367	18,242	9,465	8,777	15,668	8,157	7,511	2,112	1,058	1,054	49	26	23
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	10,431	6,096	4,335	438	295	143	9,966	5,781	4,185	8,697	5,063	3,634	956	541	415	27	20	7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	8,753	3,921	4,832	455	231	224	8,276	3,684	4,592	6,971	3,094	3,877	1,156	517	639	22	6	16
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,241	2,053	2,188	259	135	124	3,964	1,908	2,056	3,118	1,483	1,635	749	374	375	18	10	8
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	50,097	23,615	26,482	3,025	1,565	1,460	46,937	21,981	24,956	40,244	18,657	21,587	4,854	2,340	2,514	135	69	66
Influenza (J09–J11)	500	250	250	92	51	41	408	199	209	319	155	164	66	31	35	–	–	–
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	49,597	23,365	26,232	2,933	1,514	1,419	46,529	21,782	24,747	39,925	18,502	21,423	4,788	2,309	2,479	135	69	66
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	213	94	119	13	8	5	200	86	114	169	72	97	22	10	12	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	177	74	103	12	7	5	165	67	98	135	54	81	21	9	12	–	–	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	36	20	16	1	1	–	35	19	16	34	18	16	1	1	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	138,080	65,423	72,657	4,172	2,174	1,998	133,638	63,100	70,538	122,887	57,390	65,497	8,614	4,480	4,134	270	149	121
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	620	267	353	45	21	24	574	245	329	514	212	302	48	26	22	1	1	–
Emphysema (J43)	10,034	5,227	4,807	250	152	98	9,749	5,051	4,698	9,021	4,594	4,427	586	358	228	35	24	11
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,404	1,283	2,121	292	120	172	3,099	1,157	1,942	2,082	676	1,406	862	399	463	13	6	7
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	124,022	58,646	65,376	3,585	1,881	1,704	120,216	56,647	63,569	111,270	51,908	59,362	7,118	3,697	3,421	221	118	103

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. . (J60–J66,J68)	845	812	33	23	23	–	820	787	33	778	748	30	36	33	3	2	2	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	17,011	9,208	7,803	691	396	295	16,300	8,796	7,504	14,539	7,862	6,677	1,369	716	653	20	16	4
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	31,187	15,791	15,396	2,021	1,013	1,008	29,107	14,737	14,370	25,350	12,949	12,401	2,900	1,360	1,540	59	41	18
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	2,977	1,460	1,517	140	76	64	2,826	1,376	1,450	2,428	1,153	1,275	290	168	122	11	8	3
Diseases of appendix. . . . . (K35–K38)	415	258	157	28	22	6	385	234	151	328	195	133	42	28	14	2	2	–
Hernia. . . . . (K40–K46)	1,832	814	1,018	120	44	76	1,707	766	941	1,515	671	844	162	78	84	5	4	1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	31,903	20,798	11,105	4,348	3,067	1,281	27,455	17,657	9,798	23,655	15,270	8,385	2,601	1,694	907	100	74	26
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . .(K70)	15,990	11,441	4,549	2,389	1,937	452	13,540	9,458	4,082	11,607	8,185	3,422	1,206	808	398	61	46	15
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	15,913	9,357	6,556	1,959	1,130	829	13,915	8,199	5,716	12,048	7,085	4,963	1,395	886	509	39	28	11
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	3,332	1,552	1,780	247	130	117	3,075	1,419	1,656	2,663	1,236	1,427	296	120	176	10	3	7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . .(N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	50,476	24,865	25,611	3,252	1,670	1,582	47,120	23,140	23,980	36,963	18,503	18,460	8,769	3,984	4,785	104	55	49
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. . . . . .(N00–N01,N04)	203	97	106	12	6	6	191	91	100	150	70	80	32	18	14	–	–	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . .(N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	5,894	2,775	3,119	326	162	164	5,552	2,603	2,949	4,445	2,108	2,337	937	427	510	16	10	6
Renal failure. . . . . (N17–N19)	44,362	21,989	22,373	2,913	1,502	1,411	41,361	20,442	20,919	32,356	16,322	16,034	7,796	3,538	4,258	88	45	43
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . .(N25,N27)	17	4	13	1	–	1	16	4	12	12	3	9	4	1	3	–	–	–
Infections of kidney . . . . . .(N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	608	187	421	44	12	32	562	175	387	481	147	334	65	26	39	2	–	2
Hyperplasia of prostate. . . . . (N40)	489	489	. . .	28	28	. . .	459	459	. . .	416	416	. . .	35	35	. . .	2	2	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs. . . . . (N70–N76)	137	. . .	137	12	. . .	12	125	. . .	125	101	. . .	101	21	. . .	21	–	. . .	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . (O00–O99)	825	. . .	825	146	. . .	146	670	. . .	670	357	. . .	357	261	. . .	261	9	. . .	9
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	37	. . .	37	8	. . .	8	28	. . .	28	11	. . .	11	17	. . .	17	1	. . .	1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	788	. . .	788	138	. . .	138	642	. . .	642	346	. . .	346	244	. . .	244	8	. . .	8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	12,128	6,803	5,325	2,529	1,456	1,073	9,446	5,269	4,177	5,065	2,830	2,235	3,846	2,116	1,730	153	78	75
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. . . . . (Q00–Q99)	9,673	4,960	4,713	1,786	903	883	7,845	4,032	3,813	5,832	2,981	2,851	1,608	850	758	42	25	17
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	38,360	16,057	22,303	2,069	1,065	1,004	36,151	14,900	21,251	30,602	12,246	18,356	4,840	2,293	2,547	140	92	48
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	269,844	109,547	160,297	13,964	6,565	7,399	255,372	102,717	152,655	221,437	88,360	133,077	28,230	11,758	16,472	508	265	243
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . .(V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	120,859	75,921	44,938	10,476	7,594	2,882	109,968	68,032	41,936	94,420	57,747	36,673	11,853	7,920	3,933	415	295	120
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	37,961	26,783	11,178	4,778	3,518	1,260	33,045	23,165	9,880	26,868	18,845	8,023	4,668	3,358	1,310	138	100	38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents. . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	35,332	24,723	10,609	4,509	3,291	1,218	30,700	21,345	9,355	24,898	17,318	7,580	4,398	3,146	1,252	123	87	36
Other land transport accidents. . . . . (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9, V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9, V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,029	794	235	169	146	23	854	642	212	669	499	170	135	105	30	6	6	–
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	1,600	1,266	334	100	81	19	1,491	1,178	313	1,301	1,028	273	135	107	28	9	7	2
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	82,898	49,138	33,760	5,698	4,076	1,622	76,923	44,867	32,056	67,552	38,902	28,650	7,185	4,562	2,623	277	195	82
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	26,009	13,049	12,960	1,275	791	484	24,683	12,234	12,449	22,842	11,178	11,664	1,147	660	487	51	24	27
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . . . (W32–W34)	606	515	91	37	34	3	568	480	88	439	364	75	112	100	12	1	1	–
Accidental drowning and submersion. . . . . (W65–W74)	3,782	2,936	846	527	447	80	3,241	2,476	765	2,462	1,838	624	551	459	92	14	13	1
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	2,782	1,624	1,158	171	113	58	2,595	1,499	1,096	1,956	1,130	826	569	331	238	16	12	4
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	33,041	21,117	11,924	2,601	1,918	683	30,292	19,086	11,206	26,620	16,746	9,874	2,938	1,861	1,077	148	113	35
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	16,678	9,897	6,781	1,087	773	314	15,544	9,092	6,452	13,233	7,646	5,587	1,868	1,151	717	47	32	15
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	38,364	30,277	8,087	2,661	2,168	493	35,562	27,994	7,568	32,010	25,238	6,772	2,091	1,712	379	141	115	26
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	19,392	16,962	2,430	962	868	94	18,365	16,036	2,329	16,928	14,762	2,166	1,057	946	111	65	58	7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae. . . . . (*U03, X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	18,972	13,315	5,657	1,699	1,300	399	17,197	11,958	5,239	15,082	10,476	4,606	1,034	766	268	76	57	19
Assault (homicide) . . . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,259	12,774	3,485	2,890	2,435	455	13,252	10,238	3,014	5,035	3,267	1,768	7,679	6,580	1,099	117	101	16
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . .(*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,078	9,340	1,738	1,919	1,706	213	9,082	7,565	1,517	2,775	1,894	881	6,051	5,460	591	77	69	8
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . .(*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	5,181	3,434	1,747	971	729	242	4,170	2,673	1,497	2,260	1,373	887	1,628	1,120	508	40	32	8
Legal intervention. . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	412	399	13	75	75	–	335	322	13	220	212	8	97	95	2	2	2	–
Events of undetermined intent . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,908	2,930	1,978	349	242	107	4,531	2,667	1,864	3,783	2,194	1,589	587	377	210	28	21	7
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	252	203	49	25	21	4	227	182	45	186	151	35	32	25	7	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae. . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,656	2,727	1,929	324	221	103	4,304	2,485	1,819	3,597	2,043	1,554	555	352	203	28	21	7
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	9	9	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	7	7	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,490	1,167	1,323	148	80	68	2,337	1,084	1,253	1,875	888	987	398	169	229	5	3	2
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	7,298	2,889	4,409	380	158	222	6,908	2,726	4,182	6,298	2,471	3,827	476	196	280	10	5	5
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	40,393	24,376	16,017	2,788	1,944	844	37,420	22,303	15,117	33,145	19,689	13,456	3,502	2,170	1,332	185	129	56
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	25,692	19,038	6,654	3,326	2,759	567	22,242	16,178	6,064	18,806	13,735	5,071	2,296	1,661	635	124	101	23
Injury by firearms[5,8]	31,672	27,356	4,316	3,008	2,694	314	28,519	24,532	3,987	20,513	17,350	3,163	7,330	6,607	723	145	130	15

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[3]Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.

[4]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7) is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes; see Technical Notes.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	799.5	812.0	787.4	861.7	866.1	857.3	682.2	725.4	642.7	365.1	397.5	332.4	301.1	327.0	277.3
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.3	2.7	4.0	3.8	3.0	4.6	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	0.6	0.7	0.4
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	0.5	0.6	0.3
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.3	10.6	11.9	11.4	10.7	12.1	14.3	13.4	15.1	5.7	4.9	6.5	3.4	3.6	3.2
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.4	3.3	1.6	2.5	3.4	1.6	2.6	3.5	1.8	2.3	2.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.5
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.7	4.0	1.4	1.5	2.4	0.5	11.1	15.2	7.4	1.4	2.2	*	0.4	0.7	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44, A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8, A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	186.2	198.3	174.4	200.3	212.7	188.2	156.7	169.0	145.5	69.5	74.1	64.8	83.4	88.6	78.5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.7	3.8	1.7	2.9	4.0	1.8	2.4	3.6	1.3	1.0	1.2	*	1.6	2.2	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.7	7.5	2.0	5.2	8.4	2.1	3.4	5.2	1.8	1.5	2.3	*	1.3	2.2	0.6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.7	4.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	2.8	4.8	5.9	3.7	2.0	2.7	1.4	4.6	5.4	3.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.0	18.0	16.1	17.9	18.8	17.0	16.7	18.0	15.4	6.7	7.1	6.4	8.7	9.2	8.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.6	9.0	4.2	6.5	8.8	4.3	6.7	9.9	3.8	4.6	6.7	2.5	7.9	11.1	4.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.9	12.3	11.6	12.8	13.2	12.4	10.3	10.4	10.2	4.2	4.5	3.8	5.7	5.4	6.0
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.5	1.5	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	*	0.3	0.5	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	51.3	57.8	45.0	56.1	62.3	50.0	39.7	48.7	31.4	18.4	20.8	16.0	18.5	22.5	14.9
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.6	4.9	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.4	0.3	26.1	13.9	0.3	27.3	14.5	0.4	27.5	4.0	*	8.0	5.7	*	10.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.5	1.2	. . .	2.4	1.9	. . .	3.6	0.8	. . .	1.7	0.8	. . .	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.7	. . .	5.4	2.7	. . .	5.4	3.4	. . .	6.5	0.8	. . .	1.7	1.4	. . .	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.7	. . .	9.3	5.2	. . .	10.4	3.0	. . .	5.8	1.7	. . .	3.4	2.2	. . .	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.3	18.8	. . .	9.4	19.1	. . .	11.5	24.1	. . .	2.7	5.5	. . .	2.5	5.1	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.3	5.6	3.0	4.8	6.2	3.4	2.8	3.5	2.2	2.6	3.5	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.8	6.9	2.7	5.5	7.9	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.1	1.1	1.4	*	1.2	1.7	0.8
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.6	5.3	3.9	5.2	6.0	4.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.7
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.0	20.3	15.8	19.8	22.3	17.3	13.0	14.0	12.0	5.4	6.0	4.8	7.8	9.1	6.6
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.6	7.3	5.9	7.4	8.2	6.7	3.6	4.1	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.4	3.0	3.4	2.7
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.3	8.5	6.2	8.2	9.5	6.9	4.3	4.8	3.9	2.5	2.8	2.3	3.3	3.8	2.8
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.0
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	21.0	22.5	19.5	22.8	24.5	21.2	16.2	17.1	15.4	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.3	9.6	9.1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	5.1	4.6	5.4	5.7	5.1	2.9	2.7	3.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.0
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.6	*	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	22.4	23.4	21.4	22.1	23.5	20.8	28.8	28.1	29.5	20.1	20.2	20.0	10.8	11.5	10.2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.7	*	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.7	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.1	8.5	5.8	8.5	10.0	6.9	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.0	2.2	2.5	1.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.0	16.7	37.0	31.3	19.3	43.1	12.4	7.4	17.0	6.2	4.2	8.3	6.4	4.2	8.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	252.7	252.7	252.7	271.8	269.7	273.9	220.8	226.7	215.5	84.5	92.0	76.9	97.9	106.0	90.4
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	193.6	202.5	184.9	209.6	217.8	201.5	164.2	174.6	154.8	65.5	75.0	55.9	67.6	77.0	59.0
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	*	*	*	0.6	0.3	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.9	10.7	11.1	10.2	9.7	10.8	18.4	20.3	16.6	4.0	4.7	3.3	4.0	4.2	3.9
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	*	*	*	0.5	0.4	0.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	122.9	136.8	109.6	134.6	149.4	120.1	94.2	102.6	86.6	42.9	51.2	34.6	46.0	55.1	37.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	39.5	44.4	34.8	43.3	48.7	37.9	30.3	32.1	28.7	13.9	17.1	10.7	14.9	17.7	12.3
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	*	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	82.0	90.9	73.5	89.9	99.2	80.8	62.6	69.0	56.7	28.1	33.0	23.2	30.8	37.0	25.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.6	22.2	15.1	19.3	22.9	15.9	19.9	24.5	15.6	8.7	10.9	6.6	7.3	9.2	5.5
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	63.4	68.7	58.4	70.5	76.3	64.9	42.7	44.5	41.1	19.4	22.1	16.6	23.5	27.8	19.7
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	57.9	53.6	62.0	62.9	57.3	68.4	49.3	49.5	49.2	17.8	18.4	17.3	16.5	17.0	16.1
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	18.7	16.1	21.3	20.9	17.7	24.0	13.1	12.2	14.0	5.3	4.2	6.3	4.2	3.8	4.6
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	38.6	36.8	40.2	41.4	38.9	43.8	35.4	36.5	34.5	12.1	13.6	10.6	12.1	12.8	11.4
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.6	7.1	10.1	8.4	6.8	9.9	12.2	11.0	13.2	3.4	2.9	3.9	4.8	4.1	5.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	41.9	34.5	49.1	44.5	35.8	53.0	38.0	34.5	41.1	13.1	12.0	14.2	22.6	21.5	23.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.2	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	*	*	*	0.6	0.7	0.5
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.7	7.2	6.4	5.1	5.3	4.9	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.7	1.9
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.7	4.4	3.0	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.9	0.9	*	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.7	0.5	*	*	0.5	0.6	0.4
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	16.2	15.6	16.9	17.6	16.7	18.6	11.7	11.8	11.6	7.6	8.0	7.3	9.1	10.1	8.1
Influenza (J09–J11)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	16.1	15.4	16.7	17.5	16.5	18.4	11.6	11.7	11.5	7.6	7.9	7.2	8.9	10.0	8.0
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	44.7	43.1	46.3	51.8	49.1	54.5	20.7	22.5	19.0	16.5	16.3	16.6	8.8	11.2	6.5
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema (J43)	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.2
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.5	*	*	0.8	0.9	0.7
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	40.2	38.6	41.7	46.8	44.4	49.3	17.1	18.6	15.7	14.8	14.6	15.0	7.3	9.3	5.5
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.5	6.1	5.0	6.2	6.8	5.6	3.3	3.6	3.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.5
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	10.1	10.4	9.8	11.2	11.5	10.8	7.0	6.9	7.0	5.6	5.3	5.9	3.8	4.1	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	*	*	0.5	0.6	0.5
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	10.3	13.7	7.1	11.4	15.1	7.8	6.3	8.5	4.2	18.5	20.0	16.9	2.7	3.7	1.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.2	7.5	2.9	5.7	8.3	3.1	2.9	4.1	1.8	13.9	16.4	11.4	1.0	1.8	0.4
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.2	6.2	4.2	5.7	6.8	4.7	3.3	4.4	2.3	4.6	3.6	5.5	1.7	2.0	1.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	*	*	0.6	0.6	0.5
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.6	16.2	21.0	20.0	22.0	8.0	7.1	8.8	6.4	6.4	6.4
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9
Renal failure (N17–N19)	14.4	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.7	14.1	18.7	17.7	19.5	7.0	6.2	7.7	5.6	5.7	5.4
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.3	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.2	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.6	. . .	1.2	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.6	. . .	1.1	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.9	4.5	3.4	3.1	3.5	2.6	9.6	11.0	8.3	2.7	3.5	1.9	2.7	3.4	2.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.9	4.3	3.6	3.0	3.3	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	12.4	10.6	14.2	13.3	11.0	15.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	5.6	6.0	5.2	3.0	3.1	2.9
All other diseases (residual)	87.4	72.2	102.1	95.9	78.2	113.3	67.8	59.2	75.7	36.3	33.8	38.9	25.4	24.0	26.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	39.1	50.0	28.6	42.8	53.8	31.9	28.7	40.2	18.2	39.9	53.7	26.0	12.6	16.4	9.1
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	12.3	17.6	7.1	12.9	18.4	7.5	11.3	17.0	6.1	16.0	21.6	10.5	5.2	6.8	3.8
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.4	16.3	6.8	12.0	17.0	7.1	10.6	15.9	5.8	15.0	19.8	10.0	4.9	6.2	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other land transport accidents . . . . . (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	*	*	0.2	0.3	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.6	*	*	0.2	0.3	*
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	26.8	32.4	21.5	29.9	35.4	24.4	17.4	23.1	12.1	23.9	32.1	15.5	7.4	9.7	5.3
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	8.4	8.6	8.3	9.8	9.9	9.8	2.8	3.3	2.3	3.8	4.5	3.0	3.2	3.9	2.7
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . (W65–W74)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.9	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.4	1.6	2.8	*	1.0	1.6	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	*	0.1	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	10.7	13.9	7.6	11.9	15.4	8.5	7.1	9.4	5.0	12.2	15.5	8.9	1.5	2.1	0.9
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.4	6.5	4.3	5.8	6.9	4.8	4.5	5.8	3.3	4.9	7.4	2.3	1.5	1.8	1.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.4	19.9	5.2	14.1	22.6	5.9	5.1	8.7	1.8	11.0	16.1	5.9	6.2	9.3	3.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.3	11.2	1.5	7.3	12.9	1.8	2.6	4.8	0.5	4.2	6.8	1.5	1.3	2.5	0.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.1	8.8	3.6	6.8	9.7	4.0	2.5	3.9	1.3	6.8	9.2	4.4	4.9	6.8	3.2
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.3	8.4	2.2	3.2	4.7	1.8	18.6	33.4	5.1	6.0	9.5	2.5	1.9	2.7	1.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.6	6.2	1.1	1.9	2.9	0.9	14.6	27.6	2.7	2.7	4.6	*	1.0	1.6	0.4
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.9	4.0	5.7	2.3	3.4	4.9	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	0.5	0.7	0.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.5	*	*	0.3	*	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[4]	2.4	1.9	2.8	2.7	2.2	3.3	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	*	0.6	0.5	0.6
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	13.1	16.1	10.2	14.7	17.9	11.5	8.5	11.0	6.2	10.7	11.7	9.8	2.1	2.7	1.5
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	8.3	12.5	4.2	9.0	13.6	4.5	5.5	8.4	2.9	21.8	28.5	15.1	1.6	2.6	0.6
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.3	18.0	2.7	9.6	16.5	2.8	17.7	33.4	3.3	7.4	12.5	2.4	2.4	4.4	0.6

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

[4]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7) is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes; see Technical Notes.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	799.5	812.0	787.4	286.2	310.8	260.9	897.6	911.1	884.7	984.3	987.5	981.2	718.7	764.5	676.9
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.3	2.7	4.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	3.7	3.0	4.5	4.3	3.4	5.2	2.0	1.9	2.2
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	*
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.3	10.6	11.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	12.7	11.9	13.4	13.0	12.2	13.7	15.1	14.2	15.9
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.4	3.3	1.6	2.2	3.0	1.4	2.5	3.4	1.6	2.5	3.4	1.6	2.8	3.7	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.7	4.0	1.4	2.2	3.6	0.9	2.8	4.1	1.5	1.2	2.1	0.4	11.7	15.9	7.7
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36, A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1, A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.9	2.0	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	186.2	198.3	174.4	61.6	64.2	59.0	210.1	225.1	195.7	230.1	245.8	215.0	165.5	178.6	153.5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.7	3.8	1.7	0.8	1.2	0.5	3.1	4.4	1.9	3.4	4.7	2.1	2.5	3.8	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.7	7.5	2.0	1.2	1.9	0.5	5.4	8.7	2.2	6.1	9.8	2.5	3.6	5.5	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.7	4.4	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.8	4.6	3.0	3.5	4.2	2.8	5.0	6.2	3.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.0	18.0	16.1	6.3	7.0	5.6	19.1	20.2	18.1	20.3	21.3	19.4	17.6	19.1	16.3
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.6	9.0	4.2	4.6	6.2	3.0	6.9	9.5	4.5	6.8	9.2	4.5	7.1	10.4	4.0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.9	12.3	11.6	4.2	4.1	4.4	13.4	14.0	12.9	14.6	15.3	14.0	10.9	11.1	10.7
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.3	2.2	0.5	1.4	2.3	0.6	1.5	2.5	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	51.3	57.8	45.0	9.8	11.9	7.7	59.3	67.0	51.9	66.3	73.8	59.0	41.9	51.6	33.1
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	4.0	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.5	4.7	2.3	4.4	5.9	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.4	0.3	26.1	4.6	*	9.2	15.1	0.3	29.2	15.9	0.3	31.0	15.4	0.4	29.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.5	0.9	. . .	1.9	1.3	. . .	2.6	1.3	. . .	2.5	2.0	. . .	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.7	. . .	5.4	1.0	. . .	2.1	3.0	. . .	5.9	3.1	. . .	6.1	3.6	. . .	6.9
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.7	. . .	9.3	1.7	. . .	3.4	5.3	. . .	10.4	6.0	. . .	11.8	3.2	. . .	6.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.3	18.8	. . .	3.0	6.0	. . .	10.4	21.4	. . .	10.8	22.0	. . .	12.2	25.5	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.3	5.6	3.0	1.9	2.3	1.4	4.7	6.2	3.3	5.4	7.0	3.8	3.0	3.7	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.8	6.9	2.7	1.0	1.4	0.7	5.5	8.0	3.1	6.4	9.4	3.5	2.7	3.2	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.6	5.3	3.9	1.8	2.0	1.5	5.1	5.9	4.4	6.0	6.9	5.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.0	20.3	15.8	7.2	7.7	6.7	20.1	22.8	17.5	22.5	25.5	19.5	13.7	14.8	12.6
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.6	7.3	5.9	2.6	2.8	2.5	7.3	8.2	6.5	8.4	9.3	7.5	3.8	4.3	3.3
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.3	8.5	6.2	2.9	3.1	2.7	8.2	9.6	6.8	9.3	10.9	7.8	4.5	5.0	4.1
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.7	4.0	3.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	4.1	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.7	3.8	5.0	5.2	4.9
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63, C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	21.0	22.5	19.5	7.6	8.0	7.2	23.6	25.4	21.8	26.1	28.1	24.1	17.1	18.0	16.3
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	5.1	4.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.5	5.8	5.2	6.2	6.7	5.8	3.1	2.9	3.2
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	22.4	23.4	21.4	13.0	13.2	12.8	24.1	25.4	23.0	23.9	25.5	22.2	30.4	29.6	31.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.7	1.1
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.1
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.1	8.5	5.8	1.9	2.2	1.7	8.1	9.8	6.6	9.9	11.8	8.1	2.0	2.4	1.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.0	16.7	37.0	6.8	4.6	9.1	31.0	19.2	42.3	36.7	22.6	50.3	13.1	7.8	17.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	252.7	252.7	252.7	79.5	82.8	76.2	285.8	286.3	285.3	313.1	310.9	315.2	232.8	239.2	227.0
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	193.6	202.5	184.9	59.4	64.1	54.6	219.2	229.9	209.0	241.8	251.8	232.2	173.0	183.9	163.0
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.9	10.7	11.1	4.1	4.6	3.7	12.2	11.9	12.4	11.5	10.7	12.2	19.3	21.3	17.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.9	2.0	1.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	122.9	136.8	109.6	40.6	45.1	36.0	138.6	154.8	123.1	154.6	172.4	137.5	99.0	107.8	91.0
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	39.5	44.4	34.8	13.0	14.5	11.4	44.6	50.4	39.1	49.8	56.3	43.4	31.9	33.8	30.2
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	82.0	90.9	73.5	27.4	30.3	24.3	92.4	102.8	82.5	103.2	114.3	92.4	65.7	72.4	59.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.6	22.2	15.1	6.8	8.8	4.7	20.8	24.7	17.0	21.9	25.8	18.1	20.8	25.7	16.4
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	63.4	68.7	58.4	20.6	21.5	19.6	71.6	78.1	65.5	81.3	88.5	74.3	44.8	46.7	43.1
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	57.9	53.6	62.0	14.0	13.8	14.1	66.3	61.5	71.0	73.6	67.1	79.9	52.2	52.4	52.0
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	18.7	16.1	21.3	4.0	3.7	4.4	21.6	18.6	24.4	24.6	20.9	28.2	13.9	12.9	14.9
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	38.6	36.8	40.2	9.7	9.9	9.5	44.1	42.2	45.9	48.3	45.4	51.1	37.5	38.6	36.5
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.6	7.1	10.1	3.4	3.0	3.8	9.6	8.0	11.2	9.4	7.6	11.2	12.8	11.7	13.9
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	41.9	34.5	49.1	14.4	13.2	15.7	47.2	38.8	55.3	50.9	40.7	60.8	40.1	36.6	43.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.3	1.9	2.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.7	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.5	3.7	1.5	1.3	1.6
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.2	6.6	5.8	1.8	2.1	1.5	7.1	7.5	6.6	7.8	8.3	7.4	5.4	5.6	5.1
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.4	4.0	2.8	0.9	1.2	0.6	3.9	4.6	3.2	4.3	5.1	3.6	2.4	2.9	2.0
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.8	2.6	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.8	2.9	2.7	3.1
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	16.2	15.6	16.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	18.2	17.4	18.9	20.1	19.0	21.2	12.3	12.4	12.2
Influenza (J09–J11)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	16.1	15.4	16.7	5.8	5.9	5.7	18.0	17.3	18.7	19.9	18.8	21.1	12.1	12.3	12.0
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	44.7	43.1	46.3	8.3	8.5	8.0	51.7	50.0	53.4	61.4	58.3	64.4	21.8	23.8	20.0
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Emphysema (J43)	3.2	3.4	3.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.5	4.7	4.4	1.5	1.9	1.1
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.2
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	40.2	38.6	41.7	7.1	7.3	6.9	46.5	44.9	48.1	55.6	52.8	58.3	18.0	19.7	16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.5	6.1	5.0	1.4	1.5	1.2	6.3	7.0	5.7	7.3	8.0	6.6	3.5	3.8	3.2
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	10.1	10.4	9.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	11.3	11.7	10.9	12.7	13.2	12.2	7.4	7.2	7.5
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.6
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	10.3	13.7	7.1	8.6	12.0	5.2	10.6	14.0	7.4	11.8	15.5	8.2	6.6	9.0	4.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.2	7.5	2.9	4.7	7.6	1.8	5.2	7.5	3.1	5.8	8.3	3.4	3.1	4.3	1.9
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.2	6.2	4.2	3.9	4.4	3.3	5.4	6.5	4.3	6.0	7.2	4.9	3.5	4.7	2.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	16.3	16.4	16.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.5	18.8	18.1	22.2	21.2	23.2
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1.9	1.8	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5
Renal failure (N17–N19)	14.4	14.5	14.3	5.8	5.9	5.7	16.0	16.2	15.8	16.2	16.6	15.8	19.8	18.8	20.6
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.3	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.2	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.7	. . .	1.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.3	0.6	. . .	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.9	4.5	3.4	5.0	5.7	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.2	9.8	11.2	8.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	4.1	4.5	3.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	12.4	10.6	14.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	14.0	11.8	16.1	15.3	12.4	18.0	12.3	12.2	12.3
All other diseases (residual)	87.4	72.2	102.1	27.7	25.6	29.8	98.9	81.4	115.6	110.6	89.8	130.8	71.6	62.5	79.9
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	39.1	50.0	28.6	20.8	29.6	11.6	42.6	53.9	31.7	47.2	58.7	36.0	30.1	42.1	19.1
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	12.3	17.6	7.1	9.5	13.7	5.1	12.8	18.4	7.5	13.4	19.2	7.9	11.8	17.9	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.4	16.3	6.8	8.9	12.8	4.9	11.9	16.9	7.1	12.4	17.6	7.5	11.2	16.7	6.1
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	26.8	32.4	21.5	11.3	15.9	6.5	29.8	35.6	24.3	33.8	39.5	28.2	18.2	24.3	12.7
Falls (W00–W19)	8.4	8.6	8.3	2.5	3.1	1.9	9.6	9.7	9.4	11.4	11.4	11.5	2.9	3.5	2.4
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.3	1.3	2.0	0.6	1.2	1.9	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.2
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	10.7	13.9	7.6	5.2	7.5	2.7	11.7	15.1	8.5	13.3	17.0	9.7	7.4	9.9	5.2
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.4	6.5	4.3	2.2	3.0	1.3	6.0	7.2	4.9	6.6	7.8	5.5	4.7	6.1	3.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.4	19.9	5.2	5.3	8.5	2.0	13.8	22.2	5.7	16.0	25.7	6.7	5.3	9.1	1.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	6.3	11.2	1.5	1.9	3.4	0.4	7.1	12.7	1.8	8.5	15.0	2.1	2.7	5.0	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.1	8.8	3.6	3.4	5.1	1.6	6.7	9.5	4.0	7.5	10.6	4.5	2.6	4.1	1.3
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.3	8.4	2.2	5.7	9.5	1.8	5.1	8.1	2.3	2.5	3.3	1.7	19.5	35.0	5.3
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.6	6.2	1.1	3.8	6.7	0.9	3.5	6.0	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.9	15.3	29.0	2.9
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.9	2.8	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.9	4.1	6.0	2.5
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.5	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.0
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae. . . . . (Y10–Y21, Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.0
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care. (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.4	1.9	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.1	2.5	3.8	1.2	1.0	1.4
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	13.1	16.1	10.2	5.5	7.6	3.4	14.5	17.7	11.4	16.6	20.0	13.2	8.9	11.5	6.5
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	8.3	12.5	4.2	6.6	10.8	2.3	8.6	12.8	4.6	9.4	14.0	5.0	5.8	8.8	3.1
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.3	18.0	2.7	6.0	10.5	1.3	11.0	19.4	3.0	10.2	17.6	3.1	18.6	35.1	3.5

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but not distributed among specified origins.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[4]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7) is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes; see Technical Notes.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	747.0	887.1	634.9	741.8	878.5	630.8	898.2	1,104.0	752.5	628.3	730.2	541.7	424.3	512.1	359.0
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.5	3.0	4.1	2.5	1.3	1.4	1.2
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	0.8	1.1	0.5
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	0.6	1.0	0.4
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.6	11.7	9.7	9.8	10.9	9.0	19.4	22.0	17.9	10.5	9.8	10.7	5.0	6.2	4.2
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.1	2.9	1.4	2.1	2.9	1.3	2.8	3.9	1.9	2.8	3.6	1.9	2.1	2.5	1.8
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.6	3.8	1.4	1.4	2.3	0.5	11.6	16.5	7.5	1.6	2.6	*	0.4	0.7	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44, A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8, A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	172.8	209.9	146.7	172.4	208.2	146.9	203.8	264.8	167.1	122.4	151.0	102.0	108.9	131.0	93.5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	3.8	1.4	2.5	3.7	1.4	2.8	4.8	1.4	1.5	2.1	*	2.0	2.9	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.3	7.6	1.6	4.4	7.8	1.6	4.2	7.4	2.0	2.5	4.2	*	1.7	3.0	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.4	4.6	2.5	3.0	4.0	2.2	6.3	9.3	4.4	3.5	5.1	2.3	6.1	8.3	4.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	15.8	19.0	13.3	15.3	18.4	12.9	21.8	27.8	17.9	11.7	14.2	9.8	11.4	13.3	9.9
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.0	8.8	3.6	5.5	8.1	3.3	7.8	12.4	4.3	7.8	12.1	4.2	10.0	14.8	6.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.0	12.8	9.6	10.9	12.7	9.5	13.7	15.8	12.1	7.1	8.1	6.1	7.8	8.1	7.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.1	2.0	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.4	1.8	3.4	0.7	1.1	2.1	*	0.4	0.8	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	47.6	60.3	38.1	48.3	60.1	39.3	51.4	73.7	36.5	33.1	41.6	26.3	24.8	33.8	18.3
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	4.1	1.7	3.2	4.7	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	*	*	0.4	0.4	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	12.4	0.3	22.1	12.0	0.3	21.5	17.8	0.6	30.3	6.4	*	11.5	6.7	*	11.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	...	2.3	1.1	...	2.1	2.2	...	3.9	1.2	...	2.2	1.0	...	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.5	. . .	4.5	2.3	. . .	4.2	4.5	. . .	7.6	1.5	. . .	2.7	1.7	. . .	3.0
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.4	. . .	7.9	4.5	. . .	8.2	3.9	. . .	6.7	2.9	. . .	5.2	2.6	. . .	4.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.7	21.9	. . .	8.1	20.2	. . .	17.2	48.0	. . .	6.1	15.3	. . .	3.8	9.6	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	3.9	5.7	2.5	4.1	5.9	2.6	3.6	5.2	2.6	4.7	6.9	3.0	1.9	3.0	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.5	7.8	2.2	4.7	8.2	2.2	3.7	5.6	2.5	2.2	3.6	*	1.8	2.9	1.1
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.3	5.2	3.4	4.6	5.6	3.7	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	17.0	22.0	13.2	17.2	22.4	13.3	17.1	21.6	14.1	9.9	13.2	7.8	10.3	13.5	8.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.2	7.9	4.9	6.4	8.1	5.1	4.6	5.9	3.7	3.1	3.6	2.6	4.1	5.1	3.4
Leukemia (C91–C95)	6.9	9.2	5.2	7.2	9.6	5.4	5.7	7.3	4.6	4.4	6.4	3.3	4.2	5.5	3.3
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.4	4.3	2.8	3.2	4.1	2.6	6.5	8.0	5.6	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.3
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	19.5	23.9	16.3	19.7	24.1	16.3	20.8	25.5	17.7	16.1	18.5	14.4	12.2	13.8	11.0
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.6	5.8	3.7	4.7	6.0	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.6	2.7	3.4	2.0	3.0	3.6	2.6
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	*	*	*	0.7	0.8	0.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	20.8	24.9	17.6	19.0	23.1	15.6	38.7	43.6	35.1	36.4	39.2	34.1	15.5	18.0	13.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	*	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.4
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	*	*	0.4	0.5	0.4
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.8	10.4	4.6	7.3	11.0	4.9	3.0	4.9	2.1	3.8	6.1	2.2	3.6	4.9	2.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.1	21.0	27.3	26.0	21.7	28.4	20.6	17.9	21.7	17.2	14.4	18.6	10.9	9.0	12.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	234.2	282.0	196.1	229.6	277.1	191.1	304.1	366.6	258.5	169.1	200.3	142.8	145.9	175.6	123.4
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	179.1	225.1	143.3	176.9	222.9	140.4	224.9	280.6	185.3	128.6	158.7	103.5	100.9	127.2	81.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	*	*	*	0.8	0.5	1.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.0	11.2	8.7	8.6	9.5	7.5	23.6	29.0	19.3	6.6	8.3	5.2	5.8	6.6	5.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.4	2.8	2.0	*	*	*	0.7	0.7	0.7
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	113.6	151.3	84.9	113.5	151.9	83.8	131.2	169.0	104.9	84.9	109.6	64.9	68.7	91.0	52.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	36.5	48.0	27.5	36.6	48.5	27.1	41.8	51.8	34.7	26.8	35.3	20.0	22.1	28.9	16.9
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	*	0.5	0.7	0.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	75.9	101.8	56.4	75.7	101.9	55.7	87.6	115.0	68.8	56.5	72.5	43.6	46.2	61.4	34.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	17.0	23.1	11.8	16.3	22.2	11.3	26.0	36.6	18.4	15.7	21.2	11.2	10.0	13.4	7.3
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	58.9	78.7	44.5	59.4	79.8	44.4	61.6	78.4	50.4	40.8	51.3	32.4	36.1	48.1	27.5
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	53.7	60.9	48.0	53.1	60.1	47.5	67.1	79.2	58.4	35.4	38.9	32.0	24.9	28.4	22.1
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	19.2	15.9	17.4	19.2	16.0	19.3	22.3	17.3	12.7	11.8	13.1	6.7	7.1	6.4
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	35.9	41.0	31.6	35.2	40.1	31.0	46.9	55.9	40.4	21.9	26.2	18.3	17.8	20.9	15.4
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	17.0	18.3	15.8	6.9	6.6	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	39.1	39.3	38.3	37.7	37.6	37.2	53.0	56.6	49.6	28.1	29.8	26.5	33.2	35.2	31.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.9	*	*	*	1.0	1.3	0.8
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	5.8	7.3	4.7	5.8	7.3	4.6	7.1	8.7	5.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.3	4.3	2.5
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.2	4.4	2.3	3.2	4.5	2.3	3.0	4.0	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.3	3.1	1.7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.3	4.0	4.7	3.6	1.9	*	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.8
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.6	2.0	0.8	*	*	0.6	0.9	0.5
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	15.1	18.2	13.1	14.9	17.8	13.0	16.8	21.3	14.1	15.9	19.2	13.7	14.4	19.1	11.3
Influenza (J09–J11)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	14.9	18.0	12.9	14.7	17.6	12.8	16.7	21.1	14.0	15.8	19.1	13.6	14.3	18.9	11.2
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	42.2	48.7	38.0	44.6	50.6	40.8	29.0	39.8	22.8	33.8	38.8	30.3	13.9	21.0	9.1
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema (J43)	3.1	3.8	2.6	3.3	4.0	2.8	2.0	3.1	1.3	1.9	2.1	1.7	0.9	1.8	0.3
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.8	*	*	1.0	1.3	0.9
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	37.9	43.8	34.1	40.3	45.8	36.8	24.5	34.3	19.1	31.0	35.8	27.7	11.8	17.8	7.8
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.1	7.3	3.8	5.2	7.4	3.9	4.9	6.9	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.0	4.4	2.1
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.5	11.7	8.0	9.7	11.9	8.1	9.2	11.0	8.2	11.4	12.9	10.4	5.6	6.8	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.0	*	*	0.8	1.1	0.6
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	9.4	12.9	6.2	9.9	13.6	6.5	6.7	9.8	4.3	22.8	25.5	20.3	3.2	4.4	2.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.7	7.0	2.6	5.0	7.4	2.8	3.1	4.5	1.9	16.2	20.1	12.7	1.0	1.9	0.3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	4.7	5.9	3.6	4.9	6.2	3.8	3.7	5.2	2.5	6.6	5.5	7.6	2.2	2.5	1.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	*	*	0.9	1.1	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.3	18.7	13.0	14.0	17.5	11.6	29.3	34.0	26.4	16.4	16.7	16.2	9.6	11.0	8.6
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.4	3.3	4.0	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Renal failure (N17–N19)	13.4	16.5	11.5	12.2	15.4	10.2	25.9	29.8	23.5	14.0	14.0	14.0	8.3	9.8	7.2
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.6	. . .	1.2	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.6	. . .	1.2	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.2	4.7	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.1	8.3	9.0	7.6	2.1	2.7	1.5	2.9	3.3	2.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	11.7	11.9	11.1	11.5	11.6	11.0	14.9	16.5	13.4	8.1	8.6	7.4	4.3	4.8	3.9
All other diseases (residual)	81.1	80.9	79.6	81.3	80.8	79.8	94.3	98.9	90.2	65.8	63.1	66.1	38.2	40.7	36.1
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	38.0	51.5	25.6	40.3	54.0	27.3	31.3	46.0	19.3	46.9	64.5	30.7	15.0	20.3	10.7
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	12.1	17.6	6.9	12.5	18.1	7.2	11.6	17.9	6.1	16.9	23.0	11.0	5.5	7.2	4.0
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.3	16.2	6.5	11.7	16.7	6.8	10.9	16.7	5.9	15.7	21.1	10.6	5.1	6.5	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	*	*	0.2	0.3	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.6	*	*	0.2	0.4	*
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	25.9	33.9	18.7	27.7	35.9	20.1	19.7	28.1	13.2	30.1	41.5	19.6	9.5	13.0	6.7
Falls (W00–W19)	7.9	9.9	6.4	8.4	10.4	6.8	3.8	5.5	2.7	7.4	9.5	5.7	4.9	6.7	3.6
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.9	0.6	1.3	2.3	0.4	1.6	2.8	*	1.1	1.6	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	*	0.2	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	10.6	13.8	7.5	11.9	15.3	8.5	7.3	10.0	5.0	13.0	16.8	9.3	1.4	2.1	0.8
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.2	7.0	3.6	5.2	7.1	3.6	5.5	7.7	3.7	6.5	10.3	3.2	1.9	2.5	1.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.1	19.8	5.0	13.6	22.0	5.6	5.2	9.1	1.8	10.8	15.5	6.1	6.2	9.5	3.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	6.1	11.2	1.5	6.9	12.5	1.8	2.7	5.0	0.5	4.3	6.7	1.8	1.3	2.5	0.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.0	8.7	3.5	6.7	9.5	3.9	2.6	4.0	1.3	6.6	8.8	4.3	4.9	7.1	3.2
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.3	8.4	2.3	3.3	4.7	1.8	17.7	31.5	5.0	5.7	8.8	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.6	6.1	1.1	1.9	2.9	0.9	13.8	25.7	2.6	2.5	4.1	*	0.9	1.5	0.3
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.9	3.9	5.7	2.3	3.2	4.7	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.7	0.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.9	0.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.3
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.8	*	*	0.3	*	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[4]	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.8	*	0.9	1.0	0.9
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	12.9	15.9	10.0	14.6	17.7	11.4	8.7	11.6	6.2	11.4	12.3	10.4	2.0	2.7	1.5
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	7.6	11.7	3.9	8.0	12.2	4.0	5.9	9.6	3.0	25.4	34.9	16.7	1.6	2.8	0.5
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.1	17.9	2.7	9.2	16.1	2.7	16.9	31.8	3.3	7.3	11.7	2.6	2.3	4.2	0.6

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

[4]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7) is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes; see Technical Notes.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	747.0	887.1	634.9	558.6	677.7	463.4	762.6	904.6	649.2	755.0	892.5	643.3	920.4	1,131.7	770.8
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.5
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	*
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.6	11.7	9.7	8.3	9.3	7.4	10.7	11.8	10.0	9.9	11.0	9.1	20.0	22.6	18.3
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.1	2.9	1.4	3.3	4.6	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.3	1.9	2.6	1.2	2.8	4.0	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.6	3.8	1.4	2.8	4.6	1.1	2.6	3.8	1.5	1.1	1.8	0.4	12.0	17.0	7.9
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44, A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8, A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.9	2.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	172.8	209.9	146.7	119.7	149.4	99.4	177.1	214.6	150.7	176.5	212.6	150.6	208.8	271.1	171.4
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	3.8	1.4	1.5	2.4	0.8	2.6	3.9	1.5	2.6	3.8	1.4	2.9	4.9	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.3	7.6	1.6	2.3	4.1	0.8	4.5	7.9	1.7	4.6	8.2	1.7	4.3	7.7	2.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.4	4.6	2.5	5.8	7.6	4.4	3.2	4.4	2.3	2.7	3.6	1.9	6.5	9.5	4.5
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	15.8	19.0	13.3	12.3	15.9	9.7	16.1	19.2	13.6	15.5	18.5	13.1	22.4	28.6	18.4
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.0	8.8	3.6	8.8	12.9	5.4	5.7	8.5	3.4	5.2	7.5	3.2	8.0	12.7	4.4
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.0	12.8	9.6	8.6	9.4	8.0	11.2	13.0	9.8	11.1	12.9	9.6	14.0	16.2	12.4
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.1	2.0	0.4	0.8	1.8	0.2	1.1	2.0	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.4	1.8	3.5	0.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	47.6	60.3	38.1	20.4	29.6	13.8	49.9	62.8	40.2	50.8	62.7	41.7	52.6	75.6	37.3
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	4.1	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	2.9	4.4	1.8	3.4	5.1	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	12.4	0.3	22.1	8.0	*	14.4	12.7	0.3	22.8	12.3	0.3	22.1	18.4	0.6	31.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	. . .	2.3	1.4	. . .	2.6	1.2	. . .	2.2	1.0	. . .	2.0	2.3	. . .	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.5	. . .	4.5	1.9	. . .	3.4	2.5	. . .	4.5	2.3	. . .	4.2	4.6	. . .	7.7
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.4	. . .	7.9	3.1	. . .	5.6	4.4	. . .	8.0	4.6	. . .	8.3	4.0	. . .	6.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.7	21.9	. . .	7.3	18.4	. . .	8.8	22.1	. . .	8.1	20.3	. . .	17.5	49.0	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	3.9	5.7	2.5	3.6	5.0	2.5	4.0	5.8	2.6	4.1	6.0	2.6	3.8	5.4	2.6
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.5	7.8	2.2	2.3	3.8	1.3	4.6	8.1	2.3	4.9	8.5	2.3	3.8	5.7	2.6
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.3	5.2	3.4	2.8	3.5	2.3	4.4	5.4	3.6	4.8	5.9	3.9	2.6	3.1	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	17.0	22.0	13.2	13.5	16.5	11.2	17.2	22.3	13.3	17.4	22.6	13.4	17.5	22.1	14.4
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.2	7.9	4.9	5.2	6.2	4.5	6.2	8.0	4.9	6.4	8.2	5.1	4.7	6.0	3.7
Leukemia (C91–C95)	6.9	9.2	5.2	4.9	6.0	4.0	7.0	9.4	5.3	7.3	9.8	5.4	5.8	7.5	4.7
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.4	4.3	2.8	3.0	3.7	2.4	3.5	4.4	2.8	3.2	4.1	2.6	6.6	8.2	5.7
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66, C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	19.5	23.9	16.3	14.5	17.3	12.3	20.0	24.4	16.6	20.1	24.6	16.6	21.3	26.0	18.2
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.6	5.8	3.7	3.2	4.0	2.7	4.7	5.9	3.8	4.8	6.1	3.9	4.1	4.6	3.7
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	20.8	24.9	17.6	27.1	31.2	23.7	20.4	24.4	17.2	18.2	22.3	14.9	39.6	44.6	35.9
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.3
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.8	10.4	4.6	5.1	7.2	3.7	7.0	10.6	4.7	7.5	11.2	5.0	3.1	5.0	2.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.1	21.0	27.3	18.5	16.6	19.5	25.5	21.3	27.8	26.4	22.0	28.9	20.9	18.2	22.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	234.2	282.0	196.1	177.9	213.8	149.6	238.3	287.1	199.3	232.8	281.1	193.5	310.5	374.5	263.9
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	179.1	225.1	143.3	132.8	165.1	107.8	182.6	229.6	145.8	179.9	226.9	142.5	229.5	286.3	189.1
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.0	11.2	8.7	8.5	10.1	7.1	10.1	11.3	8.8	8.6	9.4	7.5	24.0	29.6	19.6
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.4	2.9	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	113.6	151.3	84.9	92.3	119.0	72.0	115.2	153.7	85.8	115.0	154.2	84.4	133.4	171.9	106.7
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	36.5	48.0	27.5	28.8	37.2	22.3	37.2	48.9	27.9	37.3	49.4	27.5	42.7	52.9	35.4
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.3	1.4
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	75.9	101.8	56.4	62.9	81.2	49.1	76.7	103.2	56.8	76.4	103.2	56.0	89.0	116.7	69.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	17.0	23.1	11.8	13.8	19.6	9.1	17.2	23.3	12.0	16.4	22.3	11.4	26.4	37.1	18.7
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	58.9	78.7	44.5	49.1	61.6	39.9	59.5	79.9	44.8	60.0	81.0	44.6	62.5	79.6	51.1
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	53.7	60.9	48.0	30.5	34.6	27.1	55.5	62.9	49.5	54.7	61.9	48.9	68.9	81.4	60.0
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	19.2	15.9	10.0	11.4	9.0	17.7	19.7	16.3	17.8	19.7	16.4	19.8	22.8	17.7
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	35.9	41.0	31.6	20.1	22.7	17.8	37.1	42.5	32.7	36.3	41.4	32.0	48.2	57.5	41.5
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.5	8.0	8.0	7.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	17.4	18.8	16.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	39.1	39.3	38.3	32.1	33.9	30.2	39.6	39.6	38.9	37.8	37.5	37.4	54.3	58.1	50.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.0
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	5.8	7.3	4.7	3.8	5.1	2.9	6.0	7.5	4.8	5.9	7.5	4.7	7.2	8.9	6.0
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.2	4.4	2.3	1.8	2.6	1.1	3.3	4.5	2.3	3.3	4.6	2.4	3.1	4.1	2.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.5	1.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4	4.1	4.9	3.7
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.6	2.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	15.1	18.2	13.1	13.7	17.0	11.4	15.2	18.3	13.2	14.9	17.7	13.1	17.1	21.7	14.3
Influenza (J09–J11)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	14.9	18.0	12.9	13.4	16.7	11.2	15.1	18.1	13.0	14.8	17.6	12.9	16.9	21.5	14.2
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	42.2	48.7	38.0	19.6	25.2	15.9	43.9	50.4	39.7	46.6	52.5	42.9	29.6	40.7	23.3
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Emphysema (J43)	3.1	3.8	2.6	1.1	1.7	0.8	3.2	3.9	2.7	3.4	4.1	3.0	2.0	3.1	1.3
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.0	2.4	2.3	2.4
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	37.9	43.8	34.1	17.3	22.5	13.9	39.4	45.3	35.6	42.1	47.5	38.7	25.1	35.1	19.5
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.1	7.3	3.8	3.3	4.7	2.4	5.3	7.4	3.9	5.4	7.6	4.0	5.0	7.1	3.8
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.5	11.7	8.0	8.5	9.8	7.5	9.6	11.8	8.1	9.7	11.9	8.1	9.5	11.3	8.5
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.7
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	9.4	12.9	6.2	13.7	19.8	8.2	9.0	12.2	6.1	9.4	12.7	6.4	6.9	10.0	4.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.7	7.0	2.6	6.8	11.7	2.4	4.5	6.5	2.7	4.7	6.8	2.8	3.1	4.6	1.9
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	4.7	5.9	3.6	6.9	8.1	5.7	4.5	5.7	3.4	4.7	5.9	3.6	3.8	5.4	2.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.3	18.7	13.0	14.1	17.3	11.9	15.3	18.8	13.1	13.8	17.4	11.5	30.1	34.9	27.0
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.4	3.4	4.1	2.9
Renal failure (N17–N19)	13.4	16.5	11.5	12.5	15.5	10.6	13.5	16.5	11.5	12.1	15.3	10.1	26.6	30.6	24.0
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.4	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	...	0.1	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.3	...	0.6	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.4	0.7	...	1.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.5	0.2	...	0.4	0.6	...	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.2	4.7	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.0	4.4	4.8	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.0	8.8	9.5	8.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.8	4.2	3.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	11.7	11.9	11.1	7.0	7.2	6.6	12.1	12.3	11.5	11.9	12.0	11.4	15.3	17.0	13.8
All other diseases (residual)	81.1	80.9	79.6	58.1	60.3	55.3	82.8	82.5	81.3	82.9	82.2	81.5	96.5	101.3	92.3
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	38.0	51.5	25.6	25.8	37.2	14.9	39.7	53.6	27.1	42.4	56.6	29.2	32.4	47.5	20.0
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	12.1	17.6	6.9	10.2	15.0	5.5	12.4	18.0	7.1	12.9	18.5	7.5	12.1	18.6	6.4
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.3	16.2	6.5	9.6	14.0	5.3	11.5	16.6	6.8	11.9	17.1	7.0	11.4	17.4	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	*	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	25.9	33.9	18.7	15.6	22.2	9.4	27.4	35.7	19.9	29.6	38.1	21.7	20.3	28.9	13.6
Falls (W00–W19)	7.9	9.9	6.4	5.2	7.0	3.8	8.0	10.0	6.5	8.6	10.6	7.0	3.9	5.7	2.8
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.3	1.3	1.9	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.3	2.3	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.6	2.2	1.2
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	10.6	13.8	7.5	5.6	8.1	3.1	11.6	14.9	8.3	13.3	16.9	9.6	7.5	10.3	5.2
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.2	7.0	3.6	3.1	4.6	1.8	5.3	7.2	3.7	5.4	7.3	3.8	5.6	8.0	3.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.1	19.8	5.0	5.9	9.9	2.1	13.1	21.4	5.4	15.0	24.2	6.2	5.4	9.4	1.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	6.1	11.2	1.5	2.2	4.2	0.4	6.6	12.2	1.6	7.7	14.0	2.0	2.7	5.3	0.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.0	8.7	3.5	3.6	5.6	1.7	6.4	9.2	3.8	7.2	10.3	4.3	2.7	4.2	1.3
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.3	8.4	2.3	5.3	8.7	1.8	5.3	8.2	2.3	2.5	3.3	1.8	18.6	33.1	5.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.6	6.1	1.1	3.4	5.8	0.9	3.7	6.1	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.9	14.6	27.2	2.8
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.9	2.9	0.9	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.9	4.1	6.0	2.4
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.5	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.0
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.0
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.6
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	12.9	15.9	10.0	6.1	8.4	3.8	14.2	17.3	11.1	16.4	19.8	12.9	9.0	11.9	6.5
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	7.6	11.7	3.9	9.1	16.0	3.0	7.4	11.2	4.0	7.8	11.6	4.2	6.1	9.8	3.1
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.1	17.9	2.7	5.9	10.5	1.3	10.7	19.1	2.9	9.5	16.6	3.0	17.8	33.4	3.4

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but not distributed among specified origins.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[4]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7) is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes; see Technical Notes.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2010

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists, see Technical Notes. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, Second Edition, 2004)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)	180,811	58.6	57.1
Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	120,859	39.1	38.0
Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	38,364	12.4	12.1
Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,259	5.3	5.3
Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,908	1.6	1.6
Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1])	421	0.1	0.2
Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45–W46,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4)	2,598	0.8	0.8
Unintentional (W25–W29,W45–W46)	105	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X78)	673	0.2	0.2
Homicide (X99)	1,799	0.6	0.6
Undetermined (Y28)	21	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y35.4)	–	*	*
Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21)	4,521	1.5	1.4
Unintentional (W65–W74)	3,782	1.2	1.2
Suicide (X71)	409	0.1	0.1
Homicide (X92)	52	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y21)	278	0.1	0.1
Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30)	26,852	8.7	8.1
Unintentional (W00–W19)	26,009	8.4	7.9
Suicide (X80)	781	0.3	0.3
Homicide (Y01)	12	*	*
Undetermined (Y30)	50	0.0	0.0
Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77, X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[2]	3,194	1.0	1.0
Unintentional (X00–X19)	2,845	0.9	0.9
Suicide (X76–X77)	131	0.0	0.0
Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98)	92	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26–Y27)	126	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y36.3)	–	*	*
Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26)	3,127	1.0	1.0
Unintentional (X00–X09)	2,782	0.9	0.9
Suicide (X76)	131	0.0	0.0
Homicide (X97)	89	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26)	125	0.0	0.0
Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27)	67	0.0	0.0
Unintentional (X10–X19)	63	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X77)	–	*	*
Homicide (X98)	3	*	*
Undetermined (Y27)	1	*	*
Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0)	31,672	10.3	10.1
Unintentional (W32–W34)	606	0.2	0.2
Suicide (X72–X74)	19,392	6.3	6.1
Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,078	3.6	3.6
Undetermined (Y22–Y24)	252	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.0)	344	0.1	0.1
Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[3]	590	0.2	0.2
All transport (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)	37,402	12.1	11.9
Unintentional (V01–V99)	37,236	12.1	11.8
Suicide (X82)	114	0.0	0.0
Homicide (*U01.1,Y03)	39	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	13	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y36.1)	–	*	*
Motor vehicle traffic (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2,V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3]	33,687	10.9	10.7
Occupant (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[3]	10,246	3.3	3.3
Motorcyclist (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[3]	4,177	1.4	1.3
Pedal cyclist (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[3]	551	0.2	0.2
Pedestrian (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[3]	4,383	1.4	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2010—Con.

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists, see Technical Notes. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, Second Edition, 2004)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
Other (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[3]	10	*	*
Unspecified (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3]	14,320	4.6	4.6
Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[3]	242	0.1	0.1
Pedestrian, other (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[3]	1,074	0.3	0.3
Other land transport (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9], V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9],X82,Y03,Y32)	1,524	0.5	0.5
Unintentional (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80(.0–.2,.6–.9), V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9])	1,358	0.4	0.4
Suicide (X82)	114	0.0	0.0
Homicide (Y03)	39	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	13	*	*
Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)	875	0.3	0.3
Unintentional (V90–V99)	875	0.3	0.3
Homicide (*U01.1)	–	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y36.1)	–	*	*
Natural/environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[3]	1,576	0.5	0.5
Overexertion (X50)[3]	10	*	*
Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2)	42,917	13.9	13.7
Unintentional (X40–X49)	33,041	10.7	10.6
Suicide (X60–X69)	6,599	2.1	2.1
Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90)	79	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y10–Y19)	3,197	1.0	1.0
Legal intervention/war (Y35.2)	1	*	*
Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3)	912	0.3	0.3
Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52)	788	0.3	0.2
Suicide (X79)	–	*	*
Homicide (Y00,Y04)	123	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y29)	1	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35.3)	–	*	*
Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20)	16,362	5.3	5.2
Unintentional (W75–W84)	6,165	2.0	1.9
Suicide (X70)	9,493	3.1	3.1
Homicide (X91)	544	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y20)	160	0.1	0.0
Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49, W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02,Y05- Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)	2,002	0.6	0.7
Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85)	1,395	0.5	0.5
Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)	337	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07)	211	0.1	0.1
Undetermined (Y25,Y31)	15	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8])	44	0.0	0.0
Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1])	1,973	0.6	0.6
Unintentional (X58,Y86)	1,023	0.3	0.3
Suicide (X83,Y87.0)	245	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1)	495	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2)	184	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1])	26	0.0	0.0
Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9)	8,230	2.7	2.5
Unintentional (X59)	5,688	1.8	1.7
Suicide (*U03.9,X84)	190	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.9,Y09)	1,735	0.6	0.6
Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9)	611	0.2	0.2
Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9)	6	*	*

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

– Quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

[1]For method of computation, see Technical Notes.

[2]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.

[3]Intent of death is unintentional.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2010

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates for the United States and each state are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2010; see Technical Notes. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	All causes			Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)			Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)			Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	2,468,435	799.5	747.0	8,369	2.7	2.6	574,743	186.2	172.8	69,071	22.4	20.8
Alabama	48,038	1,005.0	939.7	153	3.2	3.2	10,196	213.3	191.7	1,302	27.2	25.0
Alaska	3,728	524.9	771.5	6	*	*	884	124.5	176.9	86	12.1	19.6
Arizona	46,762	731.6	693.1	102	1.6	1.6	10,678	167.1	154.2	1,389	21.7	20.3
Arkansas	28,916	991.7	892.7	64	2.2	2.2	6,475	222.1	194.7	850	29.2	25.8
California	234,012	628.2	646.7	742	2.0	1.9	56,453	151.5	156.9	7,061	19.0	19.7
Colorado	31,465	625.6	682.7	67	1.3	1.2	7,035	139.9	149.5	721	14.3	15.2
Connecticut	28,692	802.8	652.9	83	2.3	2.0	6,954	194.6	163.4	662	18.5	15.4
Delaware	7,706	858.2	769.9	46	5.1	4.9	1,909	212.6	185.7	196	21.8	19.2
District of Columbia	4,672	776.4	792.4	121	20.1	20.4	1,041	173.0	178.3	145	24.1	24.9
Florida	173,791	924.4	701.1	1,068	5.7	5.4	41,467	220.6	165.6	5,024	26.7	20.1
Georgia	71,263	735.6	845.4	495	5.1	5.0	15,435	159.3	174.8	1,996	20.6	23.1
Hawaii	9,617	707.0	589.6	13	*	*	2,266	166.6	140.9	272	20.0	16.6
Idaho	11,429	729.1	731.6	9	*	*	2,530	161.4	159.9	353	22.5	22.5
Illinois	99,931	778.8	736.9	300	2.3	2.3	24,070	187.6	178.6	2,507	19.5	18.5
Indiana	56,743	875.2	820.6	91	1.4	1.5	13,164	203.0	188.6	1,587	24.5	22.7
Iowa	27,745	910.8	721.7	15	*	*	6,358	208.7	171.9	733	24.1	19.3
Kansas	24,502	858.8	762.2	27	0.9	0.9	5,377	188.5	171.3	655	23.0	20.5
Kentucky	41,983	967.5	915.0	53	1.2	1.2	9,930	228.8	208.3	1,212	27.9	26.0
Louisiana	40,667	897.1	903.8	225	5.0	5.0	9,203	203.0	197.6	1,205	26.6	26.4
Maine	12,750	959.8	749.6	9	*	*	3,248	244.5	187.9	376	28.3	21.8
Maryland	43,325	750.4	728.6	316	5.5	5.0	10,269	177.9	171.2	1,191	20.6	19.9
Massachusetts	52,583	803.1	675.0	120	1.8	1.6	12,993	198.4	171.3	1,028	15.7	13.3
Michigan	88,021	890.6	786.2	150	1.5	1.5	20,620	208.6	182.9	2,697	27.3	24.0
Minnesota	38,972	734.8	661.5	48	0.9	0.9	9,612	181.2	167.2	1,037	19.6	17.7
Mississippi	28,965	976.1	962.0	118	4.0	4.2	6,271	211.3	201.4	926	31.2	30.3
Missouri	55,281	923.1	819.5	105	1.8	1.8	12,626	210.8	185.6	1,425	23.8	21.2
Montana	8,827	892.1	754.7	7	*	*	1,923	194.4	161.0	227	22.9	19.1
Nebraska	15,171	830.7	717.8	12	*	*	3,438	188.2	167.4	452	24.7	21.7
Nevada	19,623	726.6	795.4	60	2.2	2.2	4,529	167.7	174.2	350	13.0	13.8
New Hampshire	10,201	774.9	690.4	9	*	*	2,525	191.8	167.9	236	17.9	16.1
New Jersey	69,495	790.4	691.1	378	4.3	3.9	16,815	191.3	169.5	2,098	23.9	21.0
New Mexico	15,931	773.7	749.0	33	1.6	1.6	3,358	163.1	152.4	643	31.2	29.8
New York	146,432	755.7	665.5	990	5.1	4.7	35,431	182.8	163.1	3,642	18.8	16.7
North Carolina	78,773	826.1	804.9	328	3.4	3.3	18,061	189.4	179.0	2,042	21.4	20.5
North Dakota	5,944	883.7	704.3	2	*	*	1,269	188.7	157.1	192	28.5	22.2
Ohio	108,711	942.3	815.7	138	1.2	1.1	25,083	217.4	187.7	3,470	30.1	25.8
Oklahoma	36,529	973.8	915.5	50	1.3	1.4	7,831	208.8	191.3	1,089	29.0	26.9
Oregon	31,890	832.4	723.1	47	1.2	1.2	7,638	199.4	173.9	1,052	27.5	23.7
Pennsylvania	124,596	980.9	765.9	266	2.1	1.9	29,055	228.7	181.6	3,242	25.5	20.0
Rhode Island	9,579	910.1	721.7	20	1.9	1.8	2,266	215.3	178.3	211	20.0	16.0
South Carolina	41,614	899.7	854.8	184	4.0	3.9	9,356	202.3	183.6	1,128	24.4	22.6
South Dakota	7,100	872.0	715.1	10	*	*	1,655	203.3	171.0	240	29.5	24.5
Tennessee	59,578	938.8	890.8	207	3.3	3.2	13,593	214.2	195.7	1,687	26.6	24.7
Texas	166,527	662.3	772.3	773	3.1	3.2	36,717	146.0	165.9	4,744	18.9	21.6
Utah	14,776	534.6	703.2	13	*	*	2,810	101.7	133.7	471	17.0	22.7
Vermont	5,380	859.8	718.7	7	*	*	1,392	222.5	183.2	151	24.1	20.7
Virginia	59,032	737.8	741.6	142	1.8	1.7	14,080	176.0	172.4	1,530	19.1	18.8
Washington	48,146	716.0	692.3	76	1.1	1.0	11,874	176.6	170.5	1,499	22.3	21.6
West Virginia	21,275	1,148.1	933.6	14	*	*	4,685	252.8	198.0	776	41.9	32.9
Wisconsin	47,308	831.9	719.0	51	0.9	0.8	11,279	198.3	174.5	1,158	20.4	17.7
Wyoming	4,438	787.4	778.8	6	*	*	1,016	180.3	172.6	105	18.6	18.5
Puerto Rico	29,153	783.3	712.8	334	9.0	9.0	5,174	139.0	123.3	2,951	79.3	70.2
Virgin Islands	715	672.8	663.2	7	*	*	131	123.3	109.3	45	42.3	42.3
Guam	857	537.5	810.6	2	*	*	141	88.4	133.6	41	25.7	37.1
American Samoa	224	403.8	932.9	1	*	*	29	52.3	152.5	23	41.5	104.2
Northern Marianas	174	325.1	863.3	–	*	*	26	48.6	123.0	10	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates for the United States and each state are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2010; see Technical Notes. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)			Alzheimer's disease (G30)			Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)			Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	22,032	7.1	6.8	83,494	27.0	25.1	597,689	193.6	179.1	26,634	8.6	8.0
Alabama	342	7.2	6.9	1,523	31.9	31.2	12,083	252.8	236.0	549	11.5	10.6
Alaska	32	4.5	9.2	85	12.0	25.9	707	99.5	151.5	25	3.5	6.4
Arizona	489	7.7	7.4	2,327	36.4	35.3	9,954	155.7	146.7	508	7.9	7.6
Arkansas	206	7.1	6.4	955	32.8	29.6	7,274	249.5	222.5	221	7.6	6.8
California	2,238	6.0	6.5	10,856	29.1	30.1	58,641	157.4	161.9	3,733	10.0	10.4
Colorado	305	6.1	7.2	1,334	26.5	31.1	6,038	120.1	132.8	261	5.2	5.9
Connecticut	237	6.6	5.3	820	22.9	17.1	7,127	199.4	155.7	321	9.0	7.0
Delaware	57	6.3	5.8	215	23.9	21.9	1,776	197.8	175.7	62	6.9	6.2
District of Columbia	26	4.3	4.6	114	18.9	18.7	1,306	217.0	222.4	57	9.5	9.6
Florida	1,755	9.3	6.7	4,831	25.7	18.1	41,737	222.0	162.3	1,821	9.7	7.1
Georgia	472	4.9	6.3	2,080	21.5	28.3	15,987	165.0	192.6	1,076	11.1	12.9
Hawaii	84	6.2	5.0	189	13.9	10.5	2,239	164.6	134.7	98	7.2	5.9
Idaho	123	7.8	8.3	410	26.2	26.8	2,495	159.2	159.3	121	7.7	7.6
Illinois	909	7.1	6.9	2,927	22.8	20.9	24,959	194.5	181.7	871	6.8	6.3
Indiana	485	7.5	7.2	1,940	29.9	27.8	13,388	206.5	191.8	454	7.0	6.5
Iowa	320	10.5	8.1	1,411	46.3	32.9	6,880	225.8	173.3	318	10.4	7.8
Kansas	256	9.0	7.9	825	28.9	24.2	5,433	190.4	164.9	157	5.5	4.6
Kentucky	296	6.8	6.8	1,464	33.7	33.5	9,662	222.7	210.1	295	6.8	6.5
Louisiana	265	5.8	6.2	1,295	28.6	30.7	10,282	226.8	229.4	390	8.6	8.9
Maine	137	10.3	8.2	502	37.8	28.5	2,628	197.8	151.1	87	6.5	5.0
Maryland	389	6.7	6.9	986	17.1	16.8	10,915	189.1	182.2	433	7.5	7.3
Massachusetts	459	7.0	5.9	1,773	27.1	21.2	12,043	183.9	150.0	433	6.6	5.3
Michigan	816	8.3	7.4	2,736	27.7	24.0	23,326	236.0	204.2	815	8.2	7.1
Minnesota	512	9.7	8.9	1,451	27.4	23.4	7,185	135.5	119.4	439	8.3	7.3
Mississippi	174	5.9	6.1	927	31.2	32.6	7,542	254.2	251.1	531	17.9	17.6
Missouri	477	8.0	7.2	1,986	33.2	28.8	13,840	231.1	201.8	437	7.3	6.3
Montana	94	9.5	8.1	302	30.5	25.2	1,849	186.9	154.2	76	7.7	6.3
Nebraska	183	10.0	8.7	565	30.9	24.9	3,355	183.7	154.2	176	9.6	8.0
Nevada	149	5.5	6.6	296	11.0	14.2	4,811	178.1	197.3	128	4.7	5.7
New Hampshire	116	8.8	8.0	396	30.1	26.9	2,290	174.0	152.7	80	6.1	5.4
New Jersey	645	7.3	6.5	1,878	21.4	17.7	18,730	213.0	182.0	750	8.5	7.2
New Mexico	171	8.3	8.3	343	16.7	16.8	3,224	156.6	151.2	122	5.9	5.7
New York	972	5.0	4.5	2,616	13.5	11.3	44,981	232.1	199.9	2,048	10.6	9.1
North Carolina	636	6.7	6.8	2,817	29.5	30.3	17,154	179.9	174.9	844	8.9	8.7
North Dakota	61	9.1	7.0	361	53.7	37.2	1,395	207.4	158.0	64	9.5	7.0
Ohio	920	8.0	6.9	4,109	35.6	29.7	26,164	226.8	192.4	1,220	10.6	8.9
Oklahoma	249	6.6	6.4	1,015	27.1	26.1	9,426	251.3	235.2	343	9.1	8.6
Oregon	356	9.3	8.3	1,300	33.9	28.5	6,198	161.8	137.9	444	11.6	9.8
Pennsylvania	1,184	9.3	7.1	3,591	28.3	20.0	31,556	248.4	187.0	977	7.7	5.7
Rhode Island	96	9.1	7.1	338	32.1	22.6	2,322	220.6	167.1	70	6.7	4.9
South Carolina	381	8.2	8.3	1,570	33.9	34.7	9,295	201.0	189.9	417	9.0	8.5
South Dakota	86	10.6	8.3	398	48.9	35.9	1,616	198.5	155.2	96	11.8	9.1
Tennessee	435	6.9	6.9	2,440	38.4	38.5	14,582	229.8	217.4	594	9.4	9.0
Texas	1,492	5.9	7.6	5,209	20.7	26.8	38,253	152.1	181.1	1,722	6.8	8.3
Utah	170	6.2	8.9	375	13.6	19.3	2,889	104.5	143.2	125	4.5	6.1
Vermont	70	11.2	9.6	238	38.0	30.8	1,172	187.3	153.6	49	7.8	6.5
Virginia	520	6.5	7.0	1,848	23.1	24.4	13,404	167.5	168.5	588	7.3	7.5
Washington	514	7.6	7.9	3,025	45.0	43.6	10,602	157.7	151.5	506	7.5	7.1
West Virginia	142	7.7	6.2	594	32.1	26.0	4,897	264.3	211.2	264	14.2	11.3
Wisconsin	492	8.7	7.4	1,762	31.0	25.3	11,115	195.4	165.1	399	7.0	5.9
Wyoming	37	6.6	6.8	146	25.9	27.2	962	170.7	169.8	19	*	*
Puerto Rico	137	3.7	3.4	1,860	50.0	46.0	5,176	139.1	124.9	496	13.3	12.0
Virgin Islands	4	*	*	18	*	*	174	163.7	149.7	20	18.8	21.5
Guam	2	*	*	3	*	*	245	153.7	254.9	20	12.5	16.6
American Samoa	–	*	*	–	*	*	42	75.7	168.9	7	*	*
Northern Marianas	1	*	*	–	*	*	37	69.1	167.0	3	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates for the United States and each state are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2010; see Technical Notes. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)			Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)			Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)			Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	129,476	41.9	39.1	50,097	16.2	15.1	138,080	44.7	42.2	31,903	10.3	9.4
Alabama	2,619	54.8	51.6	942	19.7	18.7	2,866	60.0	55.4	504	10.5	9.4
Alaska	167	23.5	40.9	64	9.0	15.8	176	24.8	41.5	70	9.9	9.8
Arizona	2,138	33.4	31.9	768	12.0	11.4	2,926	45.8	43.1	870	13.6	12.7
Arkansas	1,741	59.7	53.8	647	22.2	19.9	1,773	60.8	53.5	327	11.2	9.9
California	13,662	36.7	38.1	5,882	15.8	16.4	12,987	34.9	37.0	4,287	11.5	11.3
Colorado	1,607	32.0	36.1	550	10.9	12.3	2,199	43.7	49.7	599	11.9	11.2
Connecticut	1,349	37.7	29.4	568	15.9	12.1	1,289	36.1	29.4	303	8.5	7.3
Delaware	407	45.3	40.7	138	15.4	13.8	441	49.1	44.0	93	10.4	8.8
District of Columbia	196	32.6	32.7	80	13.3	13.5	147	24.4	25.7	54	9.0	8.9
Florida	8,432	44.8	32.8	2,259	12.0	8.9	10,337	55.0	40.1	2,480	13.2	10.6
Georgia	3,762	38.8	46.3	1,456	15.0	18.3	3,816	39.4	46.7	743	7.7	7.5
Hawaii	605	44.5	35.8	289	21.2	17.0	296	21.8	18.0	102	7.5	6.5
Idaho	642	41.0	42.0	208	13.3	13.5	727	46.4	47.0	150	9.6	9.3
Illinois	5,349	41.7	39.2	2,212	17.2	16.1	5,231	40.8	39.3	1,123	8.8	8.2
Indiana	3,082	47.5	44.5	1,175	18.1	16.8	3,794	58.5	55.3	634	9.8	9.0
Iowa	1,537	50.5	38.0	560	18.4	13.7	1,698	55.7	44.7	277	9.1	7.9
Kansas	1,370	48.0	41.2	550	19.3	16.4	1,580	55.4	50.0	244	8.6	7.8
Kentucky	1,992	45.9	44.1	943	21.7	21.0	2,779	64.0	60.0	463	10.7	9.4
Louisiana	1,977	43.6	44.9	878	19.4	20.2	1,939	42.8	43.6	390	8.6	7.9
Maine	602	45.3	34.5	234	17.6	13.4	809	60.9	47.4	154	11.6	8.8
Maryland	2,279	39.5	38.8	925	16.0	15.7	2,039	35.3	35.0	453	7.8	7.0
Massachusetts	2,516	38.4	31.3	1,291	19.7	16.0	2,383	36.4	31.0	584	8.9	7.7
Michigan	4,474	45.3	39.5	1,529	15.5	13.6	5,079	51.4	45.6	1,130	11.4	10.0
Minnesota	2,167	40.9	36.1	595	11.2	9.7	2,016	38.0	35.1	414	7.8	7.0
Mississippi	1,520	51.2	51.2	567	19.1	19.2	1,661	56.0	55.2	291	9.8	9.0
Missouri	3,001	50.1	44.0	1,188	19.8	17.4	3,557	59.4	52.6	530	8.8	7.8
Montana	494	49.9	41.8	168	17.0	13.6	602	60.8	51.3	124	12.5	10.7
Nebraska	876	48.0	40.5	266	14.6	11.9	1,008	55.2	48.8	160	8.8	8.1
Nevada	796	29.5	33.3	471	17.4	19.8	1,186	43.9	49.5	316	11.7	11.1
New Hampshire	500	38.0	33.5	191	14.5	12.6	609	46.3	41.7	103	7.8	6.4
New Jersey	3,402	38.7	33.3	1,128	12.8	11.0	3,106	35.3	31.4	732	8.3	7.3
New Mexico	806	39.1	38.4	294	14.3	14.2	1,022	49.6	47.7	377	18.3	17.0
New York	6,213	32.1	27.9	4,642	24.0	20.6	6,847	35.3	31.4	1,434	7.4	6.6
North Carolina	4,298	45.1	44.7	1,700	17.8	17.7	4,495	47.1	46.1	932	9.8	8.9
North Dakota	382	56.8	42.9	128	19.0	13.9	356	52.9	43.1	70	10.4	10.1
Ohio	5,755	49.9	42.6	1,975	17.1	14.6	6,717	58.2	50.5	1,244	10.8	9.4
Oklahoma	1,980	52.8	50.0	778	20.7	19.7	2,720	72.5	67.4	501	13.4	12.5
Oregon	1,793	46.8	40.1	417	10.9	9.2	1,971	51.4	45.3	509	13.3	11.3
Pennsylvania	6,701	52.8	39.3	2,324	18.3	13.6	6,202	48.8	37.9	1,200	9.4	7.8
Rhode Island	431	40.9	31.4	197	18.7	13.8	507	48.2	38.5	123	11.7	9.7
South Carolina	2,293	49.6	47.9	747	16.2	15.9	2,264	48.9	46.3	571	12.3	10.8
South Dakota	416	51.1	39.9	169	20.8	15.8	451	55.4	46.0	85	10.4	10.1
Tennessee	3,205	50.5	48.7	1,352	21.3	20.5	3,551	56.0	52.7	735	11.6	10.2
Texas	9,180	36.5	44.4	3,022	12.0	14.6	8,921	35.5	43.0	2,873	11.4	11.7
Utah	739	26.7	37.1	348	12.6	17.1	671	24.3	33.1	167	6.0	7.3
Vermont	265	42.3	35.3	60	9.6	7.9	335	53.5	45.3	55	8.8	7.2
Virginia	3,293	41.2	42.1	1,195	14.9	15.5	2,969	37.1	38.1	693	8.7	7.9
Washington	2,548	37.9	37.0	578	8.6	8.3	2,737	40.7	40.4	783	11.6	10.5
West Virginia	1,104	59.6	47.8	436	23.5	19.0	1,482	80.0	62.7	244	13.2	10.7
Wisconsin	2,609	45.9	38.7	904	15.9	13.3	2,474	43.5	38.0	528	9.3	8.2
Wyoming	204	36.2	37.2	109	19.3	19.5	332	58.9	59.5	75	13.3	12.5
Puerto Rico	1,500	40.3	36.4	818	22.0	19.9	1,089	29.3	26.5	201	5.4	4.6
Virgin Islands	34	32.0	33.4	2	*	*	5	*	*	12	*	*
Guam	66	41.4	71.6	11	*	*	24	15.1	24.5	19	*	*
American Samoa	21	37.9	94.5	7	*	*	10	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas	17	*	*	5	*	*	6	*	*	1	*	*

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Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2010—Con.

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Area	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)			Accidents (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)			Motor vehicle accidents[3]			Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	50,476	16.3	15.3	120,859	39.1	38.0	35,332	11.4	11.3	38,364	12.4	12.1
Alabama	1,184	24.8	23.1	2,394	50.1	49.6	931	19.5	19.4	679	14.2	14.0
Alaska	56	7.9	13.5	366	51.5	58.7	71	10.0	10.4	164	23.1	22.8
Arizona	537	8.4	7.9	3,018	47.2	46.7	792	12.4	12.3	1,093	17.1	17.0
Arkansas	737	25.3	22.8	1,461	50.1	49.4	608	20.9	20.7	447	15.3	15.5
California	3,112	8.4	8.7	10,435	28.0	27.8	2,922	7.8	7.7	3,913	10.5	10.3
Colorado	426	8.5	9.6	2,106	41.9	43.5	483	9.6	9.5	865	17.2	16.8
Connecticut	599	16.8	13.4	1,337	37.4	33.6	331	9.3	9.1	353	9.9	9.4
Delaware	158	17.6	15.4	357	39.8	39.2	111	12.4	12.5	106	11.8	11.3
District of Columbia	84	14.0	14.4	212	35.2	35.1	38	6.3	6.0	41	6.8	6.9
Florida	3,297	17.5	12.9	8,875	47.2	43.1	2,536	13.5	13.0	2,789	14.8	13.7
Georgia	1,753	18.1	21.3	3,745	38.7	40.7	1,324	13.7	13.9	1,133	11.7	11.7
Hawaii	208	15.3	12.8	432	31.8	29.6	124	9.1	9.1	207	15.2	15.0
Idaho	186	11.9	12.1	654	41.7	42.1	214	13.7	13.8	290	18.5	18.8
Illinois	2,612	20.4	19.3	3,997	31.2	30.4	1,033	8.1	7.9	1,178	9.2	9.0
Indiana	1,516	23.4	22.0	2,534	39.1	38.5	768	11.8	11.8	864	13.3	13.1
Iowa	323	10.6	8.1	1,273	41.8	37.2	400	13.1	12.7	372	12.2	12.1
Kansas	577	20.2	17.7	1,317	46.2	44.0	482	16.9	16.6	401	14.1	13.9
Kentucky	1,079	24.9	23.8	2,632	60.7	60.5	821	18.9	18.8	631	14.5	14.2
Louisiana	1,218	26.9	27.3	1,999	44.1	44.4	718	15.8	15.8	557	12.3	12.3
Maine	272	20.5	15.8	540	40.7	36.5	171	12.9	12.2	186	14.0	13.2
Maryland	803	13.9	13.6	1,446	25.0	24.7	513	8.9	8.8	502	8.7	8.3
Massachusetts	1,381	21.1	17.5	2,060	31.5	28.5	387	5.9	5.5	598	9.1	8.8
Michigan	1,720	17.4	15.3	3,770	38.1	36.2	1,051	10.6	10.3	1,263	12.8	12.5
Minnesota	897	16.9	15.0	2,103	39.6	36.7	515	9.7	9.5	606	11.4	11.2
Mississippi	738	24.9	24.7	1,685	56.8	56.8	682	23.0	22.9	388	13.1	13.0
Missouri	1,305	21.8	19.2	2,975	49.7	47.9	871	14.5	14.4	856	14.3	14.0
Montana	133	13.4	11.3	548	55.4	53.2	192	19.4	19.6	227	22.9	21.8
Nebraska	290	15.9	13.4	700	38.3	35.8	211	11.6	11.3	193	10.6	10.4
Nevada	471	17.4	19.5	1,088	40.3	41.3	286	10.6	10.7	547	20.3	19.8
New Hampshire	206	15.6	14.2	517	39.3	37.2	135	10.3	10.1	196	14.9	14.1
New Jersey	1,580	18.0	15.6	2,486	28.3	26.7	579	6.6	6.5	719	8.2	7.7
New Mexico	276	13.4	13.1	1,233	59.9	60.7	331	16.1	16.4	413	20.1	20.1
New York	2,439	12.6	11.0	5,004	25.8	24.2	1,323	6.8	6.6	1,547	8.0	7.7
North Carolina	1,892	19.8	19.5	4,144	43.5	43.2	1,383	14.5	14.5	1,174	12.3	12.0
North Dakota	104	15.5	11.5	285	42.4	38.8	97	14.4	14.5	106	15.8	15.6
Ohio	2,066	17.9	15.4	5,124	44.4	42.4	1,251	10.8	10.6	1,439	12.5	12.2
Oklahoma	595	15.9	15.0	2,288	61.0	60.3	716	19.1	19.0	618	16.5	16.5
Oregon	400	10.4	8.9	1,566	40.9	37.8	324	8.5	8.1	685	17.9	17.1
Pennsylvania	2,982	23.5	17.8	5,751	45.3	41.1	1,441	11.3	11.0	1,576	12.4	11.9
Rhode Island	199	18.9	14.5	475	45.1	40.0	91	8.6	8.2	129	12.3	12.3
South Carolina	963	20.8	19.9	2,274	49.2	48.9	812	17.6	17.5	637	13.8	13.5
South Dakota	74	9.1	7.3	393	48.3	44.5	144	17.7	17.3	140	17.2	17.5
Tennessee	983	15.5	14.8	3,539	55.8	54.9	1,099	17.3	17.1	943	14.9	14.6
Texas	3,878	15.4	18.4	9,212	36.6	39.0	3,331	13.2	13.4	2,891	11.5	11.7
Utah	263	9.5	13.1	970	35.1	40.6	272	9.8	10.6	473	17.1	18.3
Vermont	50	8.0	6.7	298	47.6	42.7	76	12.1	11.8	106	16.9	15.7
Virginia	1,595	19.9	20.2	2,527	31.6	31.6	724	9.0	9.0	963	12.0	11.7
Washington	552	8.2	8.0	2,609	38.8	37.6	549	8.2	7.9	957	14.2	13.9
West Virginia	475	25.6	20.3	1,234	66.6	63.7	310	16.7	16.2	279	15.1	14.1
Wisconsin	1,163	20.5	17.5	2,525	44.4	40.8	620	10.9	10.6	793	13.9	13.4
Wyoming	69	12.2	12.5	346	61.4	59.8	138	24.5	23.1	131	23.2	22.4
Puerto Rico	987	26.5	23.7	1,018	27.4	25.9	352	9.5	9.1	286	7.7	7.6
Virgin Islands	14	*	*	25	23.5	22.5	7	*	*	8	*	*
Guam	20	12.5	19.0	45	28.2	36.7	17	*	*	31	19.4	19.2
American Samoa	4	*	*	14	*	*	2	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas	7	*	*	10	*	*	4	*	*	3	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates for the United States and each state are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2010; see Technical Notes. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes[4]			Drug-induced causes[5]			Injury by firearms[6]		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	16,259	5.3	5.3	25,692	8.3	7.6	40,393	13.1	12.9	31,672	10.3	10.1
Alabama	391	8.2	8.3	267	5.6	5.0	585	12.2	12.6	782	16.4	16.2
Alaska	44	6.2	6.1	122	17.2	16.3	84	11.8	11.9	144	20.3	20.4
Arizona	418	6.5	6.7	987	15.4	14.7	1,141	17.9	18.2	931	14.6	14.6
Arkansas	188	6.4	6.6	179	6.1	5.7	374	12.8	13.3	419	14.4	14.4
California	1,954	5.2	5.1	4,292	11.5	11.2	4,258	11.4	11.1	2,935	7.9	7.7
Colorado	172	3.4	3.4	733	14.6	13.5	676	13.4	13.1	555	11.0	10.8
Connecticut	144	4.0	4.2	192	5.4	4.8	372	10.4	10.3	209	5.8	5.9
Delaware	61	6.8	7.0	74	8.2	7.3	147	16.4	16.8	88	9.8	9.9
District of Columbia	119	19.8	17.2	87	14.5	14.1	90	15.0	15.0	99	16.5	14.2
Florida	1,114	5.9	6.2	1,751	9.3	7.8	3,181	16.9	17.0	2,268	12.1	11.5
Georgia	640	6.6	6.6	630	6.5	6.2	1,124	11.6	11.4	1,223	12.6	12.6
Hawaii	24	1.8	1.7	87	6.4	5.5	154	11.3	11.1	45	3.3	3.2
Idaho	23	1.5	1.5	162	10.3	9.9	184	11.7	12.2	198	12.6	12.8
Illinois	783	6.1	6.1	690	5.4	5.0	1,344	10.5	10.4	1,064	8.3	8.2
Indiana	315	4.9	4.9	435	6.7	6.3	964	14.9	14.9	709	10.9	10.8
Iowa	55	1.8	1.9	233	7.6	6.7	258	8.5	8.8	213	7.0	6.8
Kansas	105	3.7	3.8	201	7.0	6.5	288	10.1	10.2	300	10.5	10.5
Kentucky	199	4.6	4.7	302	7.0	6.2	1,036	23.9	24.2	555	12.8	12.4
Louisiana	541	11.9	12.0	235	5.2	4.8	616	13.6	13.7	864	19.1	19.2
Maine	26	2.0	2.0	132	9.9	7.6	140	10.5	10.7	113	8.5	7.9
Maryland	438	7.6	7.7	291	5.0	4.5	674	11.7	11.4	538	9.3	9.3
Massachusetts	204	3.1	3.2	485	7.4	6.5	836	12.8	12.5	270	4.1	4.1
Michigan	610	6.2	6.4	928	9.4	8.3	1,723	17.4	17.3	1,076	10.9	11.0
Minnesota	112	2.1	2.1	429	8.1	7.3	427	8.1	7.9	365	6.9	6.8
Mississippi	284	9.6	9.8	167	5.6	5.3	353	11.9	12.0	475	16.0	16.1
Missouri	438	7.3	7.5	399	6.7	6.0	1,024	17.1	17.4	846	14.1	14.0
Montana	30	3.0	3.0	147	14.9	13.0	123	12.4	13.3	164	16.6	15.4
Nebraska	60	3.3	3.4	145	7.9	7.4	130	7.1	7.3	152	8.3	8.2
Nevada	164	6.1	6.1	336	12.4	11.4	581	21.5	20.8	395	14.6	14.5
New Hampshire	19	*	*	127	9.6	7.9	164	12.5	12.1	118	9.0	8.2
New Jersey	388	4.4	4.6	548	6.2	5.6	903	10.3	10.1	456	5.2	5.2
New Mexico	152	7.4	7.6	425	20.6	19.7	487	23.7	24.3	301	14.6	14.9
New York	898	4.6	4.6	1,217	6.3	5.7	1,760	9.1	8.8	1,011	5.2	5.1
North Carolina	539	5.7	5.7	669	7.0	6.3	1,125	11.8	11.7	1,123	11.8	11.6
North Dakota	14	*	*	78	11.6	11.4	26	3.9	3.9	65	9.7	9.5
Ohio	569	4.9	5.1	840	7.3	6.5	1,911	16.6	16.7	1,148	10.0	9.9
Oklahoma	214	5.7	5.7	440	11.7	11.1	728	19.4	19.7	538	14.3	14.4
Oregon	115	3.0	2.9	572	14.9	12.9	576	15.0	14.6	458	12.0	11.4
Pennsylvania	689	5.4	5.6	728	5.7	5.0	1,980	15.6	15.8	1,307	10.3	10.1
Rhode Island	27	2.6	2.6	102	9.7	8.2	176	16.7	16.3	49	4.7	4.6
South Carolina	322	7.0	7.1	394	8.5	7.5	697	15.1	15.0	648	14.0	14.0
South Dakota	17	*	*	89	10.9	10.7	48	5.9	6.6	75	9.2	9.2
Tennessee	410	6.5	6.5	542	8.5	7.5	1,132	17.8	17.7	932	14.7	14.4
Texas	1,363	5.4	5.4	1,579	6.3	6.3	2,492	9.9	10.0	2,714	10.8	11.0
Utah	52	1.9	1.9	182	6.6	7.7	457	16.5	17.9	314	11.4	12.2
Vermont	8	*	*	59	9.4	7.9	68	10.9	10.3	70	11.2	10.3
Virginia	373	4.7	4.7	414	5.2	4.7	571	7.1	7.0	875	10.9	10.8
Washington	180	2.7	2.7	850	12.6	11.4	962	14.3	13.8	609	9.1	8.9
West Virginia	86	4.6	5.0	139	7.5	6.3	520	28.1	29.3	273	14.7	14.1
Wisconsin	159	2.8	2.8	500	8.8	7.8	635	11.2	11.0	501	8.8	8.6
Wyoming	9	*	*	80	14.2	13.5	88	15.6	15.5	92	16.3	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2010—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates for the United States and each state are based on populations enumerated in the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2010; see Technical Notes. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes[4]			Drug-induced causes[5]			Injury by firearms[6]		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
Puerto Rico	959	25.8	26.1	200	5.4	4.7	148	4.0	4.1	923	24.8	25.2
Virgin Islands	56	52.7	63.3	15	*	*	2	*	*	53	49.9	59.7
Guam	4	*	*	1	*	*	2	*	*	3	*	*
American Samoa	5	*	*	–	*	*	–	*	*	1	*	*
Northern Marianas	1	*	*	3	*	*	–	*	*	–	*	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

– Quantity zero.

[1]Death rates are affected by the population composition of the area. Age-adjusted death rates should be used for comparisons between areas; for method of computation, see Technical Notes.

[2]Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.

[3]ICD–10 codes for Motor vehicle accidents are V02–V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12–V14, V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6, V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1, V82.0–V82.1, V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8, V88.0–V88.8, V89.0, and V89.2; see Technical Notes.

[4]Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15; see Technical Notes.

[5]Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3,L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14; see Technical Notes.

[6]ICD–10 codes for Injury by firearms are *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0; see Technical Notes.

Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race, and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2010

[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 is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]						Infant mortality rate						
2010	6.15	6.69	5.57	5.20	5.65	4.73	9.28	10.16	8.36	11.63	12.71	10.51
2009	6.39	7.01	5.75	5.30	5.79	4.78	10.02	11.06	8.94	12.64	14.08	11.15
2008	6.61	7.21	5.97	5.55	6.05	5.02	10.16	11.11	9.18	12.74	13.93	11.50
2007	6.75	7.38	6.09	5.64	6.17	5.08	10.55	11.51	9.54	13.24	14.49	11.94
2006	6.69	7.32	6.03	5.56	6.10	4.99	10.60	11.54	9.61	13.29	14.38	12.16
2005	6.87	7.56	6.15	5.73	6.32	5.11	10.92	11.98	9.82	13.73	15.15	12.27
2004	6.79	7.47	6.09	5.66	6.22	5.07	10.92	12.01	9.77	13.79	15.19	12.33
2003	6.85	7.60	6.07	5.72	6.36	5.05	11.09	12.24	9.90	14.01	15.53	12.43
2002	6.97	7.64	6.27	5.79	6.42	5.13	11.41	12.24	10.55	14.36	15.43	13.25
2001	6.85	7.52	6.14	5.65	6.21	5.06	11.33	12.44	10.18	14.02	15.48	12.52
2000	6.91	7.57	6.21	5.68	6.22	5.11	11.44	12.57	10.26	14.09	15.50	12.63
1999	7.06	7.72	6.36	5.77	6.35	5.15	11.94	12.94	10.90	14.56	15.92	13.16
1998	7.20	7.83	6.54	5.95	6.47	5.41	11.92	13.01	10.79	14.31	15.75	12.82
1997	7.23	7.95	6.47	6.03	6.67	5.36	11.76	12.83	10.65	14.16	15.47	12.82
1996	7.32	8.02	6.59	6.07	6.67	5.44	12.18	13.31	11.01	14.68	16.04	13.27
1995	7.59	8.33	6.81	6.29	6.99	5.55	12.61	13.53	11.65	15.12	16.34	13.86
1994	8.02	8.81	7.20	6.57	7.22	5.89	13.47	14.82	12.08	15.83	17.49	14.12
1993	8.37	9.25	7.43	6.82	7.56	6.05	14.07	15.58	12.52	16.52	18.33	14.67
1992	8.52	9.39	7.61	6.92	7.69	6.12	14.44	15.72	13.10	16.85	18.38	15.26
1991	8.94	10.00	7.84	7.30	8.26	6.30	15.07	16.53	13.57	17.57	19.38	15.71
1990	9.22	10.26	8.13	7.56	8.51	6.56	15.52	16.96	14.03	17.96	19.62	16.25
1989	9.81	10.81	8.77	8.08	9.01	7.10	16.33	17.60	15.02	18.61	20.02	17.15
1988	9.95	10.99	8.86	8.36	9.35	7.31	16.08	17.33	14.79	18.54	20.04	16.99
1987	10.08	11.17	8.94	8.48	9.45	7.45	16.46	18.06	14.80	18.75	20.63	16.83
1986	10.35	11.55	9.10	8.80	9.87	7.67	16.72	18.45	14.91	18.90	20.91	16.81
1985	10.64	11.91	9.32	9.17	10.39	7.88	16.84	18.33	15.28	19.01	20.76	17.22
1984	10.79	11.90	9.62	9.30	10.38	8.17	17.05	18.37	15.69	19.15	20.67	17.58
1983	11.16	12.31	9.96	9.61	10.66	8.49	17.80	19.44	16.11	19.98	21.95	17.96
1982	11.52	12.77	10.21	9.94	11.08	8.73	18.31	20.07	16.49	20.48	22.45	18.44
1981	11.93	13.14	10.66	10.34	11.50	9.12	18.82	20.36	17.24	20.81	22.54	19.03
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	10.86	12.12	9.52	20.19	21.89	18.43	22.19	24.16	20.15
Race of child[3]												
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	11.00	12.27	9.65	19.12	20.73	17.47	21.37	23.27	19.43
1979	13.07	14.50	11.56	11.42	12.82	9.94	19.81	21.47	18.09	21.78	23.66	19.85
1978	13.78	15.26	12.23	12.01	13.37	10.58	21.06	23.15	18.90	23.11	25.39	20.77
1977	14.12	15.75	12.40	12.34	13.90	10.68	21.68	23.71	19.58	23.64	25.91	21.30
1976	15.24	16.82	13.57	13.31	14.81	11.71	23.50	25.51	21.42	25.54	27.83	23.19
1975	16.07	17.86	14.18	14.17	15.94	12.30	24.23	26.24	22.17	26.21	28.32	24.03
1970	20.01	22.37	17.52	17.75	19.95	15.42	30.92	34.20	27.53	32.65	36.18	29.01
1960	26.04	29.33	22.59	22.91	26.01	19.64	43.21	47.88	38.46	44.32	49.12	39.43
1950	29.21	32.75	25.48	26.77	30.21	23.13	44.46	48.87	39.93	43.91	48.27	39.44
1940	47.02	52.45	41.29	43.23	48.32	37.84	73.78	82.21	65.19	72.94	81.07	64.61
Race of mother[2]						Neonatal mortality rate						
2010	4.05	4.37	3.71	3.46	3.73	3.18	6.00	6.51	5.45	7.49	8.08	6.89
2009	4.18	4.53	3.81	3.48	3.76	3.19	6.48	7.10	5.83	8.17	9.04	7.28
2008	4.29	4.67	3.89	3.62	3.94	3.28	6.54	7.14	5.92	8.23	8.99	7.45
2007	4.42	4.79	4.02	3.70	4.01	3.37	6.86	7.49	6.22	8.65	9.48	7.78
2006	4.45	4.84	4.05	3.72	4.05	3.37	7.00	7.58	6.40	8.82	9.49	8.12
2005	4.54	4.93	4.12	3.79	4.10	3.46	7.18	7.88	6.47	9.07	9.96	8.14
2004	4.52	4.94	4.09	3.78	4.14	3.41	7.19	7.82	6.54	9.13	9.95	8.27
2003	4.62	5.08	4.14	3.87	4.26	3.46	7.40	8.14	6.64	9.40	10.40	8.37
2002	4.66	5.06	4.25	3.89	4.27	3.50	7.55	8.03	7.05	9.51	10.13	8.87
2001	4.54	4.97	4.08	3.78	4.15	3.39	7.37	8.06	6.65	9.21	10.15	8.25
2000	4.63	5.06	4.17	3.82	4.16	3.46	7.60	8.39	6.79	9.38	10.39	8.35
1999	4.73	5.11	4.33	3.88	4.19	3.56	7.94	8.60	7.25	9.77	10.72	8.79
1998	4.80	5.21	4.37	3.98	4.31	3.63	7.91	8.63	7.17	9.55	10.51	8.56
1997	4.77	5.20	4.32	3.99	4.37	3.59	7.74	8.36	7.09	9.40	10.12	8.65
1996	4.77	5.18	4.34	3.97	4.31	3.62	7.86	8.59	7.12	9.56	10.45	8.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race, and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2010—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 is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]—Con.												
1995	4.91	5.36	4.44	4.08	4.50	3.64	8.13	8.71	7.53	9.85	10.63	9.05
1994	5.12	5.58	4.64	4.20	4.55	3.83	8.60	9.51	7.65	10.21	11.32	9.07
1993	5.29	5.75	4.81	4.29	4.64	3.92	9.02	9.90	8.11	10.69	11.76	9.59
1992	5.37	5.84	4.89	4.35	4.72	3.96	9.19	10.02	8.32	10.83	11.83	9.79
1991	5.59	6.17	4.98	4.53	5.01	4.04	9.52	10.54	8.47	11.25	12.56	9.89
1990	5.85	6.50	5.16	4.79	5.38	4.17	9.86	10.79	8.89	11.55	12.69	10.38
1989	6.23	6.79	5.63	5.15	5.66	4.60	10.30	11.08	9.49	11.92	12.84	10.97
1988	6.32	6.95	5.65	5.27	5.84	4.67	10.33	11.22	9.42	12.05	13.14	10.93
1987	6.46	7.11	5.79	5.40	5.96	4.82	10.68	11.72	9.61	12.30	13.52	11.05
1986	6.71	7.42	5.97	5.72	6.34	5.05	10.79	11.83	9.70	12.31	13.59	10.98
1985	6.96	7.75	6.13	6.00	6.75	5.21	11.00	12.00	9.95	12.62	13.81	11.39
1984	7.00	7.66	6.31	6.09	6.72	5.41	10.87	11.66	10.06	12.32	13.22	11.40
1983	7.28	8.01	6.52	6.31	6.98	5.61	11.41	12.46	10.33	12.93	14.20	11.63
1982	7.70	8.48	6.88	6.69	7.39	5.94	12.04	13.15	10.88	13.62	14.86	12.34
1981	8.02	8.81	7.20	6.99	7.73	6.20	12.51	13.52	11.48	13.98	15.16	12.77
1980	8.48	9.31	7.60	7.39	8.19	6.54	13.21	14.27	12.13	14.62	15.91	13.29
Race of child[3]												
1980	8.48	9.31	7.60	7.48	8.29	6.62	12.52	13.51	11.49	14.08	15.32	12.81
1979	8.87	9.79	7.89	7.88	8.80	6.92	12.89	13.91	11.83	14.31	15.45	13.14
1978	9.49	10.54	8.38	8.39	9.34	7.38	14.01	15.54	12.43	15.47	17.17	13.72
1977	9.88	11.00	8.70	8.75	9.83	7.60	14.66	16.02	13.27	16.08	17.60	14.52
1976	10.92	12.03	9.75	9.66	10.73	8.52	16.31	17.68	14.90	17.92	19.47	16.32
1975	11.58	12.91	10.18	10.38	11.70	8.98	16.78	18.21	15.31	18.32	19.78	16.81
1970	15.08	16.96	13.10	13.77	15.55	11.88	21.43	23.87	18.91	22.76	25.37	20.07
1960	18.73	21.24	16.09	17.24	19.66	14.70	26.86	30.04	23.62	27.83	31.13	24.49
1950	20.50	23.34	17.50	19.37	22.18	16.40	27.54	30.76	24.23	27.80	31.09	24.44
1940	28.75	32.56	24.74	27.20	30.85	23.33	39.71	44.87	34.45	39.90	44.78	34.89
Race of mother[2]	Postneonatal mortality rate											
2010	2.10	2.32	1.87	1.74	1.92	1.55	3.29	3.65	2.91	4.14	4.63	3.62
2009	2.22	2.48	1.94	1.82	2.04	1.59	3.55	3.96	3.11	4.47	5.05	3.87
2008	2.32	2.54	2.08	1.93	2.12	1.73	3.62	3.97	3.26	4.50	4.93	4.06
2007	2.34	2.58	2.07	1.94	2.16	1.71	3.68	4.02	3.32	4.59	5.01	4.16
2006	2.24	2.48	1.98	1.84	2.05	1.62	3.60	3.96	3.22	4.47	4.89	4.04
2005	2.34	2.63	2.03	1.94	2.22	1.65	3.73	4.10	3.36	4.67	5.19	4.13
2004	2.27	2.53	2.00	1.87	2.07	1.66	3.72	4.19	3.23	4.66	5.24	4.06
2003	2.23	2.52	1.94	1.84	2.09	1.58	3.69	4.10	3.26	4.60	5.13	4.06
2002	2.31	2.58	2.03	1.89	2.15	1.63	3.86	4.21	3.50	4.85	5.30	4.38
2001	2.31	2.55	2.06	1.87	2.06	1.67	3.96	4.37	3.53	4.81	5.32	4.27
2000	2.28	2.51	2.04	1.86	2.06	1.66	3.83	4.18	3.47	4.70	5.11	4.28
1999	2.33	2.61	2.03	1.88	2.16	1.60	4.00	4.34	3.64	4.79	5.20	4.36
1998	2.40	2.62	2.16	1.97	2.16	1.78	4.01	4.38	3.62	4.76	5.24	4.26
1997	2.45	2.75	2.14	2.04	2.30	1.77	4.02	4.47	3.56	4.77	5.34	4.17
1996	2.55	2.84	2.24	2.09	2.36	1.81	4.32	4.72	3.90	5.11	5.60	4.62
1995	2.67	2.97	2.37	2.21	2.49	1.91	4.47	4.82	4.11	5.27	5.71	4.81
1994	2.90	3.22	2.56	2.37	2.67	2.06	4.88	5.32	4.42	5.61	6.17	5.04
1993	3.07	3.50	2.62	2.54	2.92	2.13	5.06	5.68	4.42	5.83	6.57	5.08
1992	3.14	3.55	2.72	2.58	2.97	2.16	5.25	5.69	4.78	6.02	6.54	5.47
1991	3.35	3.82	2.86	2.76	3.25	2.26	5.55	5.99	5.10	6.32	6.82	5.81
1990	3.38	3.76	2.97	2.78	3.14	2.39	5.66	6.16	5.13	6.41	6.93	5.87
1989	3.59	4.01	3.14	2.93	3.35	2.49	6.03	6.52	5.53	6.69	7.18	6.19
1988	3.64	4.04	3.21	3.09	3.51	2.65	5.75	6.11	5.37	6.49	6.90	6.07
1987	3.62	4.06	3.15	3.08	3.49	2.64	5.77	6.34	5.18	6.45	7.10	5.77
1986	3.64	4.13	3.13	3.08	3.53	2.62	5.93	6.62	5.21	6.59	7.33	5.83
1985	3.68	4.15	3.19	3.17	3.64	2.67	5.84	6.33	5.33	6.40	6.95	5.83
1984	3.79	4.23	3.31	3.22	3.65	2.76	6.18	6.71	5.63	6.83	7.46	6.18
1983	3.88	4.30	3.44	3.29	3.68	2.88	6.39	6.98	5.78	7.05	7.75	6.32
1982	3.82	4.29	3.33	3.25	3.68	2.79	6.28	6.92	5.61	6.86	7.59	6.10
1981	3.91	4.34	3.46	3.35	3.77	2.92	6.31	6.84	5.76	6.83	7.38	6.26
1980	4.13	4.62	3.61	3.47	3.93	2.98	6.97	7.62	6.30	7.57	8.25	6.87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race, and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2010—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 is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of child[3]	Postneonatal mortality rate											
1980	4.13	4.62	3.61	3.52	3.98	3.02	6.61	7.22	5.97	7.29	7.95	6.62
1979	4.20	4.71	3.67	3.54	4.02	3.03	6.92	7.57	6.25	7.47	8.21	6.71
1978	4.30	4.72	3.85	3.63	4.03	3.20	7.05	7.60	6.48	7.64	8.22	7.05
1977	4.24	4.75	3.71	3.59	4.07	3.08	7.01	7.69	6.31	7.56	8.32	6.78
1976	4.32	4.79	3.83	3.65	4.08	3.19	7.19	7.83	6.52	7.63	8.36	6.88
1975	4.49	4.95	4.00	3.80	4.24	3.33	7.45	8.03	6.86	7.89	8.54	7.22
1970	4.93	5.41	4.42	3.98	4.40	3.54	9.49	10.33	8.62	9.89	10.81	8.94
1960	7.31	8.10	6.49	5.66	6.35	4.94	16.35	17.84	14.84	16.48	17.99	14.95
1950	8.71	9.41	7.98	7.40	8.04	6.73	16.92	18.11	15.70	16.10	17.18	15.00
1940	18.27	19.89	16.55	16.03	17.47	14.50	34.07	37.35	30.74	33.05	36.29	29.72

[1]Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race data were reported for births by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 32 states and the District of Columbia in 2009, by 30 areas in 2008, by 27 areas in 2007, by 23 areas in 2006, by 19 areas in 2005, by 15 areas in 2004, and by 6 areas in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Infant deaths are based on race of child as stated on the death certificate; live births are based on race of mother as stated on the birth certificate; see Technical Notes.

[3]Infant deaths are based on race of child as stated on the death certificate; live births are based on race of parents as stated on the birth certificate; see Technical Notes.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2010

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
All causes	24,586	15,954	7,401	614.7	519.8	1,162.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	696	401	266	17.4	13.1	41.8
Certain intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A08)	7	4	2	*	*	*
Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	316	170	133	7.9	5.5	20.9
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Tetanus (A33,A35)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	25	23	2	0.6	0.7	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	11	9	2	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	215	114	90	5.4	3.7	14.1
Congenital syphilis (A50)	2	1	1	*	*	*
Gonococcal infection (A54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Viral diseases (A80–B34)	92	58	30	2.3	1.9	4.7
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Varicella (chickenpox) (B01)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Mumps (B26)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Other and unspecified viral diseases (A81–B00,B02–B04,B06–B19,B25,B27–B34)	92	58	30	2.3	1.9	4.7
Candidiasis (B37)	6	5	1	*	*	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Pneumocystosis (B59)	–	–	–	*	*	*
All other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases (A20–A32,A38,A42–A49, A51–A53,A55–A79,B35–B36,B38–B49,B55–B58,B60–B99)	22	17	5	0.6	*	*
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	110	84	16	2.8	2.7	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	62	47	8	1.6	1.5	*
Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (C81–C85)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91–C95)	25	19	4	0.6	*	*
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C00–C80,C88,C90,C96–C97)	35	26	4	0.9	0.8	*
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	48	37	8	1.2	1.2	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50–D89)	95	65	26	2.4	2.1	4.1
Anemias (D50–D64)	15	5	9	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (D65–D76)	60	43	14	1.5	1.4	*
Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D80–D89)	20	17	3	0.5	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E88)	188	135	43	4.7	4.4	6.8
Short stature, not elsewhere classified (E34.3)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	3	2	–	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis (E84)	5	5	–	*	*	*
Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance (E86–E87)	48	27	19	1.2	0.9	*
All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E32,E34.0–E34.2, E34.4–E34.9,E65–E83,E85,E88)	130	99	24	3.3	3.2	3.8
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G98)	345	244	75	8.6	7.9	11.8
Meningitis (G00,G03)	58	33	19	1.5	1.1	*
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffman) (G12.0)	4	4	–	*	*	*
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	3	2	1	*	*	*
Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified (G93.1)	39	25	11	1.0	0.8	*
Other diseases of nervous system (G04,G06–G11,G12.1–G12.9,G20–G72, G81–G92,G93.0,G93.2–G93.9,G95–G98)	241	180	44	6.0	5.9	6.9
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H93)	3	2	–	*	*	*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	507	326	152	12.7	10.6	23.9
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (I26–I28)	90	52	32	2.3	1.7	5.0
Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis (I30,I33,I40)	14	9	4	*	*	*
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	79	62	12	2.0	2.0	*
Cardiac arrest (I46)	18	11	6	*	*	*
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	130	74	48	3.3	2.4	7.5
All other diseases of circulatory system (I00–I25,I31,I34–I38,I44–I45,I47–I51,I70–I99)	176	118	50	4.4	3.8	7.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J98,U04)	574	306	221	14.4	10.0	34.7
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	15	12	2	*	*	*
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	195	101	73	4.9	3.3	11.5
Influenza (J09–J11)	16	6	6	*	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	179	95	67	4.5	3.1	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	27	14	10	0.7	*	*
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	25	13	6	0.6	*	*
Asthma (J45–J46)	6	5	1	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	18	8	9	*	*	*
Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system (J22,J30–J39, J43–J44,J47–J68,J70–J98,U04)	288	153	120	7.2	5.0	18.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K92)	204	141	53	5.1	4.6	8.3
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis (K29,K50–K55)	29	20	8	0.7	0.7	*
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K40–K46,K56)	51	39	11	1.3	1.3	*
All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system (K00–K28,K30–K38,K57–K92)	124	82	34	3.1	2.7	5.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N95)	126	73	42	3.2	2.4	6.6
Renal failure and other disorders of kidney (N17–N19,N25,N27)	100	56	35	2.5	1.8	5.5
Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system (N00–N15,N20–N23,N26,N28–N95)	26	17	7	0.7	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	12,008	7,423	4,005	300.2	241.8	629.3
Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery (P00–P04)	2,920	1,842	922	73.0	60.0	144.9
Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	85	49	34	2.1	1.6	5.3
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1–P00.9)	87	56	27	2.2	1.8	4.2
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,561	991	486	39.0	32.3	76.4
Newborn affected by incompetent cervix (P01.0)	431	242	154	10.8	7.9	24.2
Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes (P01.1)	781	520	225	19.5	16.9	35.4
Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy (P01.5)	163	99	60	4.1	3.2	9.4
Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy (P01.2–P01.4,P01.6–P01.9)	186	130	47	4.7	4.2	7.4
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,030	643	327	25.8	20.9	51.4
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0–P02.3)	492	334	121	12.3	10.9	19.0
Newborn affected by complications involving cord (P02.4–P02.6)	39	26	10	1.0	0.8	*
Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis (P02.7)	497	281	196	12.4	9.2	30.8
Newborn affected by other and unspecified abnormalities of membranes (P02.8–P02.9)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	110	73	33	2.8	2.4	5.2
Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04)	47	30	15	1.2	1.0	*
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition (P05–P08)	4,233	2,362	1,669	105.8	77.0	262.2
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	85	48	34	2.1	1.6	5.3
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,148	2,314	1,635	103.7	75.4	256.9
Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity (P07.0,P07.2)	3,176	1,770	1,248	79.4	57.7	196.1
Other low birth weight or preterm (P07.1,P07.3)	972	544	387	24.3	17.7	60.8
Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight (P08)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Birth trauma (P10–P15)	19	12	4	*	*	*
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	314	214	76	7.9	7.0	11.9
Intrauterine hypoxia (P20)	136	92	35	3.4	3.0	5.5
Birth asphyxia (P21)	178	122	41	4.5	4.0	6.4
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	514	318	176	12.9	10.4	27.7
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23–P28)	812	556	221	20.3	18.1	34.7
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	71	49	22	1.8	1.6	3.5
Neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24)	51	42	6	1.3	1.4	*
Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25)	106	83	22	2.7	2.7	3.5
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period (P26)	167	98	60	4.2	3.2	9.4
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period (P27)	106	58	40	2.7	1.9	6.3
Atelectasis (P28.0–P28.1)	248	180	58	6.2	5.9	9.1
All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P28.2–P28.9)	63	46	13	1.6	1.5	*
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	745	480	234	18.6	15.6	36.8
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	583	382	176	14.6	12.4	27.7
Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage (P38)	1	1	–	*	*	*
All other infections specific to the perinatal period (P35,P37,P39)	161	97	58	4.0	3.2	9.1
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn (P50–P61)	556	396	140	13.9	12.9	22.0
Neonatal hemorrhage (P50–P52,P54)	469	337	118	11.7	11.0	18.5
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (P53)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice (P55–P59)	7	5	–	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Hematological disorders (P60–P61)	79	53	22	2.0	1.7	3.5
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0–P70.2)	3	2	1	*	*	*
Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	472	282	174	11.8	9.2	27.3
Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease (P83.2)	150	122	15	3.8	4.0	*
Other perinatal conditions (P29,P70.3–P70.9,P71–P76,P78–P81,P83.0–P83.1, P83.3–P83.9,P90–P96)	1,270	837	373	31.8	27.3	58.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00–Q99)	5,107	3,822	1,010	127.7	124.5	158.7
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	293	246	33	7.3	8.0	5.2
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	105	79	17	2.6	2.6	*
Spina bifida (Q05)	15	11	4	*	*	*
Other congenital malformations of nervous system (Q01–Q02,Q04,Q06–Q07)	318	242	58	8.0	7.9	9.1
Congenital malformations of heart (Q20–Q24)	1,148	861	233	28.7	28.1	36.6
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system (Q25–Q28)	176	120	42	4.4	3.9	6.6
Congenital malformations of respiratory system (Q30–Q34)	399	284	95	10.0	9.3	14.9
Congenital malformations of digestive system (Q35–Q45)	88	58	18	2.2	1.9	*
Congenital malformations of genitourinary system (Q50–Q64)	457	346	88	11.4	11.3	13.8
Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65–Q85)	577	439	106	14.4	14.3	16.7
Down's syndrome (Q90)	85	60	16	2.1	2.0	*
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0–Q91.3)	470	363	83	11.8	11.8	13.0
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4–Q91.7)	244	170	63	6.1	5.5	9.9
Other congenital malformations and deformations (Q10–Q18,Q86–Q89)	542	397	116	13.6	12.9	18.2
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q92–Q99)	190	146	38	4.8	4.8	6.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	3,052	1,930	994	76.3	62.9	156.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,063	1,311	668	51.6	42.7	105.0
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R53,R55–R94,R96–R99)	989	619	326	24.7	20.2	51.2
All other diseases (residual)	20	12	8	0.5	*	*
External causes of mortality (*U01,V01–Y84)	1,551	990	490	38.8	32.3	77.0
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,110	703	354	27.8	22.9	55.6
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	81	60	16	2.0	2.0	*
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	79	58	16	2.0	1.9	*
Other and unspecified transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9, V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9,V90–V99)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Falls (W00–W19)	10	5	5	*	*	*
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	39	31	8	1.0	1.0	*
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	629	386	217	15.7	12.6	34.1
Other accidental suffocation and strangulation (W76–W77,W81–W84)	218	134	74	5.5	4.4	11.6
Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract (W78–W80)	58	33	17	1.5	1.1	*
Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	21	17	4	0.5	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	6	4	1	*	*	*
Other and unspecified accidents (W20–W31,W35–W64,W85–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59)	48	33	12	1.2	1.1	*
Assault (homicide) (*U01,X85–Y09)	311	213	88	7.8	6.9	13.8
Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation (X91)	15	14	1	*	*	*
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11	8	3	*	*	*
Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes (Y06–Y07)	82	47	32	2.1	1.5	5.0
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,X85–X90,X92,X96–X99,Y00–Y05,Y08–Y09)	203	144	52	5.1	4.7	8.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	22	15	5	0.6	*	*
Other external causes (Y10–Y36)	108	59	43	2.7	1.9	6.8

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported, for deaths, by 37 states and the District of Columbia and, for births, by 38 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

Table 22. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2010

[Rates are infant (under 1 year) and neonatal (under 28 days) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. See Technical Notes]

Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]		All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States[3]	24,586	6.15	15,954	5.20	7,401	11.63	16,188	4.05	10,612	3.46	4,769	7.49
Male	13,702	6.69	8,871	5.65	4,116	12.71	8,953	4.37	5,856	3.73	2,616	8.08
Female	10,884	5.57	7,083	4.73	3,285	10.51	7,235	3.71	4,756	3.18	2,153	6.89
Alabama	523	8.71	269	6.63	250	13.66	326	5.43	159	3.92	164	8.96
Alaska	43	3.75	23	3.26	5	*	22	1.92	13	*	5	*
Arizona	522	5.97	403	5.47	54	12.14	332	3.80	262	3.56	35	7.87
Arkansas	282	7.32	201	6.66	77	10.34	160	4.15	109	3.61	47	6.31
California	2,420	4.74	1,853	4.58	324	9.84	1,682	3.30	1,320	3.26	200	6.07
Colorado	392	5.91	330	5.55	47	13.13	287	4.33	239	4.02	36	10.06
Connecticut	199	5.28	134	4.50	61	11.59	150	3.98	104	3.49	45	8.55
Delaware	87	7.66	49	6.36	37	11.87	58	5.10	30	3.89	27	8.66
District of Columbia	72	7.86	16	*	56	10.48	50	5.46	11	*	39	7.30
Florida	1,403	6.54	773	5.04	610	11.33	934	4.35	514	3.35	406	7.54
Georgia	860	6.42	397	5.05	448	9.11	523	3.90	247	3.14	264	5.37
Hawaii	117	6.16	23	3.92	11	*	76	4.00	14	*	9	*
Idaho	112	4.83	105	4.75	1	*	63	2.72	61	2.76	1	*
Illinois	1,118	6.77	680	5.39	394	13.58	769	4.65	496	3.93	238	8.20
Indiana	640	7.62	476	6.65	153	14.96	417	4.97	321	4.48	87	8.51
Iowa	189	4.88	163	4.61	22	11.18	103	2.66	89	2.52	12	*
Kansas	253	6.22	204	5.71	40	12.35	174	4.28	139	3.89	28	8.65
Kentucky	379	6.79	316	6.43	61	11.12	185	3.32	160	3.25	24	4.38
Louisiana	474	7.60	176	4.86	287	11.75	265	4.25	96	2.65	163	6.67
Maine	70	5.40	66	5.39	3	*	49	3.78	46	3.76	2	*
Maryland	498	6.75	184	4.35	297	11.55	350	4.74	127	3.00	212	8.25
Massachusetts	323	4.43	231	4.03	68	7.22	241	3.31	172	3.00	50	5.31
Michigan	817	7.13	481	5.51	318	14.08	550	4.80	321	3.68	219	9.69
Minnesota	308	4.49	231	4.20	44	6.35	209	3.05	157	2.86	29	4.18
Mississippi	387	9.67	144	6.61	242	13.80	220	5.50	75	3.44	145	8.27
Missouri	507	6.61	362	5.78	139	11.84	318	4.14	220	3.51	93	7.92
Montana	71	5.89	61	5.86	–	*	42	3.48	37	3.55	–	*
Nebraska	136	5.25	107	4.72	26	13.40	96	3.70	72	3.18	21	10.82
Nevada	201	5.59	137	4.76	52	13.83	126	3.51	83	2.88	36	9.57
New Hampshire	51	3.96	47	3.90	3	*	27	2.10	25	2.07	1	*
New Jersey	514	4.81	275	3.64	202	10.39	369	3.45	196	2.60	142	7.30
New Mexico	157	5.64	126	5.48	5	*	95	3.41	79	3.43	2	*
New York	1,243	5.09	731	4.24	439	9.21	866	3.54	527	3.05	285	5.98
North Carolina	858	7.01	461	5.35	367	12.28	603	4.93	320	3.71	265	8.87
North Dakota	62	6.81	42	5.43	3	*	46	5.05	33	4.26	3	*
Ohio	1,072	7.71	695	6.27	360	14.78	728	5.23	486	4.38	230	9.44
Oklahoma	404	7.59	255	6.28	62	12.38	227	4.26	143	3.52	35	6.99
Oregon	225	4.94	192	4.72	14	*	153	3.36	129	3.17	9	*
Pennsylvania	1,039	7.25	696	6.28	325	12.62	736	5.14	503	4.54	218	8.47
Rhode Island	79	7.07	60	6.67	17	*	59	5.28	44	4.89	13	*
South Carolina	430	7.37	199	5.32	221	11.32	266	4.56	120	3.21	138	7.07
South Dakota	82	6.94	57	6.03	1	*	55	4.66	39	4.12	–	*
Tennessee	630	7.93	393	6.55	232	13.28	367	4.62	222	3.70	141	8.07
Texas	2,368	6.13	1,788	5.58	533	11.23	1,508	3.91	1,162	3.62	320	6.74
Utah	254	4.86	223	4.53	8	*	176	3.37	161	3.27	3	*
Vermont	26	4.18	26	4.35	–	*	14	*	14	*	–	*
Virginia	700	6.80	347	4.81	328	14.27	475	4.61	233	3.23	224	9.75
Washington	389	4.50	283	4.02	40	8.22	266	3.07	194	2.76	27	5.55
West Virginia	149	7.28	138	7.08	11	*	81	3.96	74	3.79	7	*
Wisconsin	400	5.84	280	4.88	102	14.61	263	3.84	185	3.22	69	9.88
Wyoming	51	6.75	45	6.37	1	*	31	4.10	29	4.10	–	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2010—Con.

[Rates are infant (under 1 year) and neonatal (under 28 days) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. See Technical Notes]

Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]		All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Puerto Rico	341	8.09	330	8.75	10	*	242	5.74	233	6.18	8	*
Virgin Islands	13	*	3	*	10	*	9	*	2	*	7	*
Guam	48	14.05	1	*	–	*	29	8.49	–	*	–	*
American Samoa	14	*	–	*	–	*	8	*	–	*	–	*
Northern Marianas	4	*	–	*	–	*	2	*	–	*	–	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported, for deaths, by 37 states and the District of Columbia and, for births, by 38 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[3]Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.

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, and are processed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Data for 2010 are based on records of deaths that occurred during 2010 and were received as of April 12, 2012.

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which is used as a model by the states, was revised in 2003 (27). Prior to 2003, the standard certificate of death had not been revised since 1989 (28). This report includes data for 34 states (Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia that used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2010, and for the remaining 16 states that collected and reported death data in 2010 based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. Kentucky began using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2010, but for the first half of the year, some of the state's data were reported using the 1989 revision. Maine started using the 2003 revision in June, but most of the state's data for 2010 were reported using the 1989 revision.

Because most of the items presented in this report appear largely comparable despite changes to item wording and format in the 2003 death certificate revision, data from both groups of states are combined unless otherwise stated. Data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are included in tables showing data by state but are not included in U.S. totals.

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the states and provided to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program, and on copies of original certificates received by NCHS from state registration offices. For the 2010 data year, all states, the District of Columbia, and New York City submitted part or all of the mortality medical data in electronic data files to NCHS. The remainder of the data was coded by NCHS from copies of death certificates. The territories submitted copies of death certificates from which NCHS entered and coded all data. All states submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

Data entry problems experienced by Georgia in 2008 and 2009 when the state began implementing the revised certificate were resolved for 2010 (19,22). Variables that were missing from Georgia's 2008 and 2009 demographic files are available in the 2010 file.

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 for the United States exclude deaths of nonresidents of the United States. All data exclude fetal deaths.

Mortality statistics for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas exclude deaths of nonresidents for each area. For Guam, however, mortality statistics exclude deaths that occurred to a resident of any place other than Guam or the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia).

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented in this report were compiled in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify and code causes of death in accordance with the current revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD). ICD provides the basic guidance used in virtually all countries to code and classify causes of death. Effective with deaths occurring in 1999, the United States began using the Tenth Revision of this classification (ICD–10) (29). In 2004, the second edition of ICD–10 was adopted (6). For earlier years, causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use: 1979–1998, Ninth Revision; 1968–1978, Eighth Revision, adapted for use in the United States; 1958–1967, Seventh Revision; and 1949–1957, Sixth Revision.

Changes in classification of causes of death due to these revisions may result in discontinuities in cause-of-death trends. Consequently, cause-of-death comparisons among revisions require consideration of comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Comparability ratios between the Ninth and Tenth revisions, Eighth and Ninth revisions, Seventh and Eighth revisions, and Sixth and Seventh revisions may be found in other NCHS reports and independent tabulations (30–35).

Rules for coding a cause or causes of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests it will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. Prior to 1999, such modifications were made only when a new ICD revision was implemented. A process for updating ICD was introduced with ICD–10 that allows for midrevision changes. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for selected causes of death. The changes to ICD–10 that were implemented in data year 2010 are discussed in subsequent sections of this report.

ICD not only details disease classification but also provides definitions, tabulation lists, the format of the death certificate, and the rules for 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 (36,37). ICD includes rules for selecting the underlying cause of death and regulations on the use of ICD.

Before data year 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) (38), multiple-cause codes are inputted to computer software that uses WHO rules to select the underlying cause. All cause-of-death data in this report are coded 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 developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (39,40) was introduced to automate the coding of multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through ICD code structure. Beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced, allowing for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically processed by the

MICAR and ACME computer systems. Records that cannot be automatically processed by MICAR or SuperMICAR are manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through ACME. In 2010, SuperMICAR was used to process all of the nation's death records.

In this report, tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as "the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury" (6). The underlying cause is selected from the conditions entered by the medical certifier in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the medical certifier, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of ICD, and associated selection rules and modifications. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death. This is captured in NCHS multiple cause-of-death statistics (41–43).

Tabulation lists and cause-of-death ranking

Tabulation lists for ICD–10 are published in the NCHS Instruction Manual, Part 9, "ICD–10 Cause-of-Death Lists for Tabulating Mortality Statistics" (updated March 2009 to include WHO updates to ICD–10 for data year 2009) (44). For this report, two tabulation lists are used: List of 113 Selected Causes of Death and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (the title of which was modified in 2009 to include Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*), used for deaths of all ages, and List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death, used for infants (44). These lists are also used to rank leading causes of death for the two population groups. For the list of 113 causes, the group titles of Major cardiovascular diseases (ICD–10 codes I00–I78), and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99), are not ranked. 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 (A16–A19)—its component parts are not ranked: in this case, Respiratory tuberculosis (A16) and Other tuberculosis (A17–A19). For the list of 130 causes of infant death, the same ranking procedures are used except that the category of major cardiovascular diseases is not on the list. More detail regarding ranking procedures can be found in "Deaths: Leading Causes for 2010" (3).

Leading cause-of-death trends discussed in this report are based on cause-of-death data according to ICD–10 for 1999–2010 and ICD–9 for the most comparable cause-of-death titles for 1979–1998. Tables showing ICD–9 categories that are comparable with ICD–10 titles in the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death may be found in "Comparability of Cause of Death between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary Estimates" (32) and "Deaths: Final Data for 1999" (45). Although, in some cases, categories from the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death are identical to those in the earlier List of 72 Selected Causes of Death used with ICD–9, caution must be used because many of these categories are not comparable even though the cause-of-death titles may be the same.

Trend data for 1979–1998 that are classified by ICD–9 but sorted into the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death developed for ICD–10 can be found on the mortality website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statab/hist001r.pdf.

Revision of ICD and resulting changes in classification and rules for selecting the underlying cause of death have important implications for the analysis of mortality trends by cause of death. For some causes of death, the discontinuity in trend can be substantial (30,32). Therefore, considerable caution should be used in analyzing cause-of-death trends for periods of time that extend across more than one revision of ICD.

Codes added and deleted in 2010

No codes were added or deleted in 2010. Information on new categories added and deleted in 2009 can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Part9InstructionManual2009.pdf (44).

Codes for terrorism

Beginning with data for 2001, NCHS introduced categories U01–U03 for classifying and coding deaths due to acts of terrorism. The asterisks before the category codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10. Deaths classified to the terrorism categories are included in the 113 causes of death list in the categories for Assault (homicide) and Intentional self-harm (suicide), and in the 130 causes of death list for infants in the category for Assault (homicide). Additional information on these new categories is available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/terrorism_code.htm. No deaths were assigned to the terrorism categories in 2010.

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*

The number of deaths from Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*) (ICD–10 code A04.7) has increased dramatically in recent years, from 793 deaths in 1999 to 7,298 deaths in 2010. Data for *C. difficile* are included in tables showing data for 113 selected causes of death in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04, A07–A09)," but were not identified separately until 2006. Because of the increasing importance of this cause of death, beginning with data year 2006, data for *C. difficile* are shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes, and *C. difficile* was added to the list of rankable causes.

Quality of reporting and processing cause of death

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to Chapter XVIII—Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (ICD–10 codes R00–R99). Although which deaths occur for which underlying causes are impossible to determine, the proportion coded to R00–R99 indicates the consideration given to the cause-of-death statement by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of specificity of medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. The percentage of

all reported deaths in the United States assigned to Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, decreased from 1.63 in 2009 to 1.55 in 2010. In 2009, some records that were pending investigation were not updated due to a system error. Many of these deaths were likely assigned to Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified. In 2009, data for New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia included an unusually high percentage of deaths assigned to R99 (Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality). The system error causing this problem was corrected for 2010 final data.

In 2010, due to a system error, most deaths assigned to Other specified disorders of teeth and supporting structures (K08.8) should instead have been assigned to lung hemorrhage. In 2010, 127 deaths were assigned to K08.8. Because the number of deaths is relatively small, this error did not significantly affect any category in tables appearing in this report that show data by cause of death.

The increase in deaths from Diseases of salivary glands (K11) was due, at least in part, to a system error that resulted in some deaths that should have been coded to Pneumonitis due to food and vomit (J69.0) instead being assigned to K11. In 2010, 202 deaths were assigned to K11, more than double the number in 2009. Because the number of deaths from this cause is relatively small, this error did not significantly affect any category in tables appearing in this report that show data by cause of death. The error will be corrected in the final data for 2011.

Rules for coding a cause or causes of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests it will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for selected causes of death. The implementation of changes in coding rules in 2010 had an impact on several mortality causes—and the comparison of 2010 and 2009 data for these causes—in the following ways:

- In 2009, ICD–10 code A09 was expanded from a 3-digit code to two 4-digit codes (A09.0 and A09.9). This expansion allowed for greater specificity, resulting in an increase in the number of deaths classified to A09. However, many deaths that should have been assigned to Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin (A09.9) were instead assigned to Other and unspecified gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious origin (A09.0) in 2009. The coding rules were changed in 2010 to correct this error. The effect of this correction was a large increase in deaths assigned to A09.9 and a large decrease in in deaths assigned to A09.0 between 2009 and 2010.
- A coding change in 2010 may have contributed to the increase in deaths from Acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia (D62) (38). The number of deaths assigned to D62 increased 48% from 86 deaths in 2009 to 127 deaths in 2010.
- In 2009, the title for ICD–10 code J09 was changed from Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus to Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus. The reason for this change was to accommodate deaths from influenza A (H1N1) virus in J09 for the 2009 data year. In April 2009, the new influenza A (H1N1) virus was determined to be a cause of influenza illness in the United States (46). In 2009, 1,557 deaths were classified to J09. The number of deaths classified to J09 in 2010 fell to 226.

Details on coding and classification rule changes can be found in the instruction manual "ICD–10 ACME Decision Tables for Classifying Underlying Causes of Death, 2010," available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2C_2010acc.pdf (38).

Rare causes of death

Selected causes of death considered to be of public health concern are supposed to be routinely confirmed by states according to agreed-upon procedures between state vital statistics programs and NCHS. These causes, termed infrequent and rare causes of death, are listed in the NCHS Instruction Manual, Parts 2a, 11, and 20 (36,47,48). In 2010, some states did not confirm some or all deaths from rare causes.

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

Injury mortality data are presented using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 (Table 18). In this framework, cause-of-injury deaths are organized principally by mechanism (e.g., firearm or poisoning), and secondarily by manner or intent of death (e.g., unintentional, suicide, or homicide).

The number of deaths for selected causes in this framework may differ from those shown in tables that use the standard mortality tabulation lists. Following WHO conventions, standard mortality tabulations (Table 10) present external causes of death (ICD–10 codes U01–U03 and V01–Y89); in contrast, the matrix (Table 18) excludes deaths classified as Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84 and Y88). For additional information on injury data presented in this framework, see "Deaths: Injuries, 2002," available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr54/nvsr54_10.pdf (49). Data for later years are available through CDC's WONDER system at http://wonder.cdc.gov/ or through CDC's Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) at http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html. Implementation of changes to ICD–10 may affect the matrix, requiring modification of codes in selected categories. No changes were made to the matrix in 2010. For more information on the latest ICD–10 external cause-of-injury codes included in the matrix, see http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/injury_tools.htm.

Codes for firearm deaths

Causes of death attributable to firearm mortality include ICD–10 codes *U01.4, Terrorism involving firearms (homicide); W32–W34, Accidental discharge of firearms; X72–X74, Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms; X93–X95, Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms; Y22–Y24, Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent; and Y35.0, Legal intervention involving firearm discharge. Deaths from injury by firearms exclude deaths due to explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

Codes for drug-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes D52.1, Drug-induced folate deficiency anemia; D59.0, Drug-induced hemolytic anemia; D59.2, Drug-induced nonautoimmune hemolytic anemia; D61.1, Drug-induced aplastic anemia; D64.2, Secondary sideroblastic anemia due to drugs and toxins; E06.4, Drug-induced thyroiditis; E16.0, Drug-induced hypoglycemia without coma; E23.1, Drug-induced hypopituitarism; E24.2, Drug-

induced Cushing's syndrome; E27.3, Drug-induced adrenocortical insufficiency; E66.1, Drug-induced obesity; selected codes from the ICD–10 title of mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, specifically, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, and F19.7–F19.9; G21.1, Other drug-induced secondary parkinsonism; G24.0, Drug-induced dystonia; G25.1, Drug-induced tremor; G25.4, Drug-induced chorea; G25.6, Drug-induced tics and other tics of organic origin; G44.4, Drug-induced headache, not elsewhere classified; G62.0, Drug-induced polyneuropathy; G72.0, Drug-induced myopathy; I95.2, Hypotension due to drugs; J70.2, Acute drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.3, Chronic drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.4, Drug-induced interstitial lung disorder, unspecified; K85.3, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis; L10.5, Drug-induced pemphigus; L27.0, Generalized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; L27.1, Localized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; M10.2, Drug-induced gout; M32.0, Drug-induced systemic lupus erythematosus; M80.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture; M81.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis; M83.5, Other drug-induced osteomalacia in adults; M87.1, Osteonecrosis due to drugs; R50.2, Drug-induced fever; R78.1, Finding of opiate drug in blood; R78.2, Finding of cocaine in blood; R78.3, Finding of hallucinogen in blood; R78.4, Finding of other drugs of addictive potential in blood; R78.5, Finding of psychotropic drug in blood; X40–X44, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances; X60–X64, Intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances; X85, Assault (homicide) by drugs, medicaments and biological substances; and Y10–Y14, Poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths associated with the mother's drug use.

Codes for alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome; F10, Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, Alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; K85.2, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis; K86.0, Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Race and Hispanic origin

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) (27). This change was implemented to reflect the increasing diversity of the population of the United States and to be consistent with the decennial census. The race and ethnicity items on the revised certificate are compliant with the 1997 "Revision of the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity," issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) (9). This revision replaced standards that were issued in 1977 (50). The new standards mandate the collection of more than one race where applicable for federal data (9). In addition, the new certificate is compliant with the OMB-mandated minimum set of five races to be reported for federal data. Multiple race includes any combination of white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI). If two or more specific subgroups such as Korean and Chinese are reported, these count as a single race of Asian rather than as multiple races.

The number of states reporting multiple race increased, from 7 states in 2003 to 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010 (Table I). In 2010, more than one race was reported for 0.4% of the records in the 37 states and the District of Columbia that reported multiple race (Table II). Although still uncommon, multiple races were reported more often for younger decedents than for older decedents (2.4% of decedents under age 25 years compared with 0.6% of decedents aged 25–64 and 0.3% of decedents aged 65 and over). No decedent was reported as having more than four races. The race category reported most often in combination with one or more other races was NHOPI. In 2010, more than one race was reported on 45.9% of records reporting NHOPI on the death certificate, 21.5% of records reporting AIAN, 5.9% of records reporting Asian, 0.9% of records reporting black, and 0.4% of records reporting white.

Data from vital records based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death follow the 1977 OMB standard, allowing only a single race to be reported (28,50). The 1977 standard stipulates that states must report a minimum set of four races: white, black or African American, AIAN, and Asian or Pacific Islander (API). Under these standards, data for API persons were collected as a single group; that is, data for Asian persons were not reported separately from NHOPI persons (50). The 1997 OMB guidelines provide for the reporting of Asian persons separately from NHOPI persons (9).

Some death certificates currently collect only one race for the decedent in the same categories as specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines; therefore, death certificate data by race—the source of the numerators for death rates—are currently incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 and 2010 censuses and intercensal estimates for 1991–1999 and 2001–2009—the denominators for the rates. To produce death rates by race, the reported population data for multiple-race persons had to be "bridged" to single-race categories. To provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period, before all or most of the data become available in the multiple-race format, the responses of those for whom more than one race was reported must be "bridged" to a single race. The bridging procedure is similar to that used to bridge multiracial population estimates (10,51). Multiracial decedents are imputed to a single race (white, black, AIAN, or API) according to their combination of races, Hispanic origin, sex, and age indicated on the death certificate. The imputation procedure is described in detail at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Multiple_race_documentation_5-10-04.pdf. Similarly, when calculating infant mortality rates, multiracial infants are bridged to a single race. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based

Table I. Year state started reporting multiple race and year state began using the revised standard certificate of death: Each state, 2003–2010

State	Year[1] state began reporting multiple race	Year state began using the 2003 standard certificate
Alabama	...	...
Alaska	...	...
Arizona	2010	2010
Arkansas	2008	2008
California	2003	2003
Colorado	...	...
Connecticut	2005	2005
Delaware	2007	2007
District of Columbia	[2]2005	[3]2005
Florida	2005	2005
Georgia	2008	2008
Hawaii	2003	...
Idaho	2003	2003
Illinois	2008	2008
Indiana	2008	2008
Iowa	...	...
Kansas	2005	2005
Kentucky	[4]2010	[5]2010
Louisiana	...	...
Maine	2003	[6]2010
Maryland	...	...
Massachusetts	...	...
Michigan	2004	2004
Minnesota	2004	...
Mississippi	...	...
Missouri	2010	2010
Montana	2003	2003
Nebraska	2005	2005
Nevada	2008	2008
New Hampshire	[7]2004	[8]2004
New Jersey	2004	2004
New Mexico	2006	2006
New York	2003	2003
North Carolina	...	...
North Dakota	2008	2008
Ohio	2007	2007
Oklahoma	2004	2004
Oregon	2006	2006
Pennsylvania	...	...
Rhode Island	2006	2006
South Carolina	2005	2005
South Dakota	2004	2004
Tennessee	...	...
Texas	2006	2006
Utah	2005	2005
Vermont	[4]2008	[5]2008
Virginia	...	...
Washington	2004	2004
West Virginia	...	...
Wisconsin	2003	...
Wyoming	2004	2004

... Not applicable.
[1]Indicates year in which NCHS first received multiple-race data from the state, although the state may have begun collecting such data at an earlier date.
[2]Began reporting multiple race in March. [3]Began implementing the revised certificate in March.
[4]Began reporting multiple race in July. [5]Began implementing the revised certificate in July.
[6]Began implementing the revised certificate in June.
[7]Began reporting multiple race in mid-April.
[8]Began implementing the revised certificate in mid-April.

on the procedure used to bridge the multiple-race population estimates (26); see the following subsection on "*Infant mortality rates*."

Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Therefore, data shown by race include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin, and data for Hispanic origin include persons of any race. In this report, unless otherwise specified, deaths of persons of Hispanic origin are included in the totals for each race group—white, black, AIAN, and API—according to the decedent's race as reported on the death certificate.

Mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths of residents of all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Quality of race and Hispanic origin data—Death rates for Hispanic, AIAN, and API persons should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin or race on the death certificate compared with censuses, surveys, and birth certificates. Studies have shown underreporting on death certificates of AIAN, API, and Hispanic decedents, as well as undercounts of these groups in censuses (9,12,52,53).

A number of studies have been conducted on the reliability of race reported on the death certificate by comparing it with race reported on another data collection instrument, such as the census or a survey (9,12,52,53). Inconsistencies may arise because of differences in who provides race information on the compared records. Race information on the death certificate is reported by a 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 the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) is obtained while the person is alive; in these cases, race is self-reported or reported by another member of the household familiar with the person 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 ensure unbiased death rates by race.

Studies (52,53) show that a person self-reported as AIAN or API 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 races other than white and black. In addition, undercoverage of minority groups in the census and resultant population estimates introduces biases into death rates by race (9,12,52–55). Unlike the 1990 census, coverage error in the 2000 census was found to be statistically significant only for the non-Hispanic white population (overcounted by approximately 1.13%) and non-Hispanic black population (undercounted by approximately 1.84%) (55). Overall, the 2010 census coverage error was minor with a net overcount of 0.01%. The net undercounts were statistically different from zero for the following groups: non-Hispanic black (2.06%), non-Hispanic white (–0.83%), Hispanic (1.54%), and AIAN (4.88% on reservations and –1.95% off reservations) populations. The net undercounts were not statistically different from zero for the Asian (0.08%) and NHOPI (1.34%) populations (56).

Using the National Longitudinal Mortality Study, Arias et al. examined the reliability of race and Hispanic origin reported on about 250,000 death certificates compared with that reported on a total of 26 Current Population Surveys (CPSs) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for 1979–1998 (12,13). Agreement between the two sources was found to be excellent for the white and black populations, both exhibiting CPS-to-death certificate ratios of 1.00. On the other hand,

Table II. Deaths by race: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, 2010

[By state of occurrence]

Race	Deaths	Percent of deaths
Total	1,803,680	100.0
One race	1,796,251	99.6
White	1,541,441	85.5
Black	186,142	10.3
Asian	41,455	2.3
Other[1]	13,059	0.7
AIAN[2]	12,080	0.7
NHOPI[3]	2,074	0.1
Two or more races	7,429	0.4
Two races	6,875	0.4
AIAN[2] and white	2,826	0.2
Asian and white	1,246	0.1
Black and white	971	0.1
Asian and NHOPI[3]	699	0.0
NHOPI[3] and white	590	0.0
Black and AIAN[2]	285	0.0
Black and Asian	170	0.0
Black and NHOPI[3]	51	0.0
AIAN[2] and Asian	28	0.0
AIAN[2] and NHOPI[3]	9	0.0
Three races	535	0.0
Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	374	0.0
Black, AIAN[2], and white	93	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, and white	20	0.0
Black, Asian, and white	17	0.0
Black, AIAN[2], and Asian	9	0.0
AIAN[2], NHOPI[3], and white	9	0.0
Black, NHOPI[3], and white	8	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, and NHOPI[3]	4	0.0
Black, Asian, and NHOPI[3]	1	0.0
Four races	19	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	10	0.0
Black, Asian, AIAN[2], and white	4	0.0
Black, Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	3	0.0
Black, AIAN[2], NHOPI[3], and white	2	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

[1]Includes records for which race was reported as "other." Future processing assigns "other" race to one of the recognized categories. "Other" race comprises a wide variety of responses; however, the most common is to check "other" and not provide further specification or to report a Hispanic group as a race.

[2]AIAN is American Indian or Alaska Native.

[3]NHOPI is Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

substantial differences were found for other race groups. The ratio of CPS to death certificates was found to be 1.30 for the AIAN population and 1.07 for the API population, indicating net underreporting on death certificates of 30% for AIAN and 7% for API. The ratio of deaths for CPS to death certificates for Hispanics was found to be 1.05, indicating a net underreporting on death certificates for the Hispanic population of 5%.

Data on the Central and South American and Other Hispanic origin populations are affected by whether a state submits literal text to NCHS, thereby making it possible to identify decedents as being of Central and South American origin. Before 2008, decedents identified as "Dominican" were classified as Central and South American. Starting in 2008, Dominican decedents are included among "Other and unknown Hispanic" and are no longer counted among Central and South American decedents. Data year 1997 was the first year in which mortality data for the Hispanic population were available for the entire United States.

Other races and race not stated—Beginning in 1992, all records coded as "other races" (0.42% of total deaths in 2010) were assigned to the specified race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.14%) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

Infant mortality rates—For 1989–2010, as in previous years, infant deaths continue to be tabulated by the race of the decedent. However, beginning with the 1989 data year, the method of tabulating live births by race was changed from race of parents to race of mother, as stated on the birth certificate (57). This change affects infant mortality rates because live births are the denominators of these rates

(58,59). 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.

Quantitatively, the change in the basis for tabulating live births by race of mother results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Consequently, infant mortality rates under the new tabulating procedure tend to be about 2% lower for white infants and about 5% higher for black infants than when they are computed by the previous method of tabulating live births by race of parents. Rates for most other minority races also are higher when computed by race of mother (59).

In 2010, multiple race was reported on the revised birth certificates of California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana (for births occurring after January 1), Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina (for births occurring after January 1), North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, and on the unrevised birth certificates of Hawaii, Minnesota, and Rhode Island (60).

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 United States. In computing infant mortality rates, deaths and live births of unknown origin are not distributed among the specified Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. In the United States in 2010, the percentage of infant deaths of unknown origin was 0.9%, and the percentage of live births to mothers of unknown origin was 0.7%.

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

Infant mortality rates calculated from the general mortality file for specified race and Hispanic origin contain errors because of reporting problems that affect the classification of race and Hispanic origin on the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Infant mortality rates by specified race and Hispanic origin are more accurate when based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births (26). The linked file computes infant mortality rates using the race and Hispanic origin of the mother from the birth certificate in both the numerator and denominator of the rate. In addition, the mother's race and Hispanic origin from the birth certificate is considered to be more accurately reported than the infant's race and Hispanic origin from the death certificate—on the birth certificate, race is generally reported by the mother at the time of delivery, whereas on the death certificate, the infant's race and Hispanic origin is reported by an informant, usually the mother but sometimes the funeral director. Estimates of reporting errors have been made by comparing rates based on the linked files with those in which the infant's race is based on information from the death certificate (26,52).

Life tables

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 age-specific death rates of a particular time period, usually a given year. Prior to data year 1997, U.S. life tables were abridged and constructed by reference to a standard table (61). In addition, the age range for these life tables was limited to 5-year age groups ending with the age group 85 and over. Beginning with final data reported for 1997, complete life tables were constructed by single years of age extending to age 100 (62) using a methodology similar to that of the 1989–1991 decennial life tables (63). The methodology was again revised for data years 2000–2007 using a methodology similar to that of the 1999–2001 decennial life tables (64).

Research into the methodology used for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables, which was applied to the 2000–2007 annual life tables, revealed that it is not necessary to model (or "smooth") the probabilities of death beginning at age 66. The observed blended vital statistics and Medicare data for ages 66–85 are robust enough and do not require additional smoothing. Beginning with final data reported for 2008 (22), the life table methodology was refined by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages. This revision improves upon the methodologies used previously. Beginning with the 2008 data year, the methodology used to produce the life tables does not model the probabilities of death beginning at age 66 but rather at ages above 85 or so. (The exact ages at which smoothing techniques are used depend on the population.) See "United States Life Tables, 2008" for a detailed description of the new methodology (65).

Historically, NCHS has produced annual life tables by race including the white and black populations, but it did not produce life tables for other racial or ethnic groups. Beginning with data year 2006 (originally published elsewhere) (66), NCHS began producing life tables by Hispanic origin after conducting research into the quality of race and ethnicity reporting on death certificates and developing methodologies to correct for misclassification of these populations on death certificates (12,13). These methods that adjust for misclassification are applied to the production of the life tables, but not to the death rates shown throughout this report. Life tables by Hispanic origin are shown in this report with trend data from 2006 to 2010 (Table 8).

Life expectancy data presented in this report for 2001–2009 were re-estimated using the new life table methodology presented with final data year 2008 and with revised 2001–2009 intercensal population estimates produced by the U.S. Census Bureau (65). Although the life table methodology used produces complete life tables (by single years of age), the life table data shown in this report are summarized in 5-year age groupings.

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy

A life table partitioning technique was used to estimate causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy in this report. The method partitions changes into component additive parts and identifies the causes of death having the greatest influence, positive or negative, on changes in life expectancy (67–69).

Infant mortality

Infant mortality rates are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. The rates presented in this report 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. For final birth figures used in the denominator for infant mortality rates, see "Births: Final Data for 2010" (60). In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates are based on the estimated population under age 1 year. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths by the April 1, 2010, population estimate of persons under age 1, based on 2010 census populations. These rates are presented per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

There are two sources of infant mortality data: the general mortality file, and the linked file of live births and infant deaths. Data from the linked file differ from the infant mortality data presented in this report because the linked file includes only events in which both the birth and the death occur in the United States, and late-filed births. Processing of the linked file allows for further exclusion of infant records due to duplicates and records with additional information that raise questions about an infant's age. Although the differences are usually minuscule, infant mortality rates based on the linked file tend to be somewhat smaller than those based on data from the general mortality file as presented in this report. The linked file is the preferred source for infant mortality by race because it uses the mother's self-reported race from the child's birth certificate (26), which is more reliable than the infant's race listed on the death certificate, and because the numerator and denominator are referring to the same person's race.

Other variables available online

Marital status

Mortality data by marital status no longer appear in the printed version of this report but are available in Internet Table I–7 from the NCHS website at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_04_tables.pdf. Mortality data by marital status are generally of high quality. A study of death certificate data using the 1986 National Mortality Followback Survey showed a high level of consistency in reporting marital status (55).

Age-specific rates in Table I–7 were computed using population estimates from the 2010 1-year ACS (70) (for additional detail, see the following "Population bases for computing rates" section). Age-adjusted death rates were computed based on age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25 and over. Prior to data year 2010, death rates by marital status were computed using population estimates from CPS. Rates computed using population estimates from ACS may not be comparable to rates computed using population estimates from CPS. Furthermore, previously published rates by marital status for 2001–2009 were computed using population estimates based on the 2000 census; therefore, rates by marital status for 2010 are not comparable to previously published rates for earlier years.

Although Table I–7 shows age-specific death rates by marital status for the age group 15–24, these rates are not included in the computation of the age-adjusted rate because of their high variability, particularly for the widowed population. Furthermore, age groups 75–84 and 85 and over are combined because of high variability in death rates among those aged 85 and over, particularly for the never-married population.

Educational attainment

Mortality data by educational attainment no longer appear in the printed version of this report but are available in Internet Table I–8 from the NCHS website. Beginning in 2003, some registration areas adopted the new U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which includes a revised educational attainment item. The revised item is consistent with U.S. Census Bureau efforts to improve the ability to identify specific degrees and persons who had completed 12 years of education but did not hold either a high school diploma or a General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma, known as GED. Based on Census Bureau testing, the new item identifies about 2% more persons with less than a high school diploma or equivalent, 13% fewer persons with a high school diploma, and 8% more persons with at least some college (71). In 2010, the District of Columbia and 31 states used the revised item: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming. The unrevised education item continued to be used by 16 states: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Hawaii, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Kentucky and Maine implemented the revised certificate after January 1, using the old education item for part of the year and the revised item for part of the year.

Because some states do not yet use the new educational attainment item and because the revised and unrevised versions are not fully comparable, data by educational attainment are shown separately according to the revision status of the decedent's state of occurrence. Table I–8 shows mortality data by educational attainment for states using the 2003 version of the standard death certificate and, separately, for states using the 1989 version. Data were approximately 80% or more complete on a state-of-occurrence basis. Data for Kentucky and Maine are excluded because they did not use the new item for the entire year (see the previous "Nature and sources of data" section). Data for Rhode Island were not included because the educational attainment item was not on their certificate. Age-adjusted death rates by educational attainment were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25–64. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer at older ages (72).

Rates by educational attainment for states using the unrevised certificate are affected by differences between measurement of education for the numerator, which is based on the number of years of education completed as reported on the 1989 revision of the death certificate, and the denominator, which is based on highest degree completed as reported on the 2010 census and the ACS (70).

Table III shows a 2002-to-2010 comparison of the percent distribution of deaths by measures of educational attainment for areas using the 2003 revised certificate in 2010 and for areas using the 1989 revision. Georgia and South Dakota are excluded because those states were not reporting education in 2002 and, therefore, do not have comparison data.

Table III. Percent distribution of deaths by educational attainment: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, 2002 and 2010

[By state of occurrence. Excludes nonresidents of the United States. Because of rounding, the sum of the subgroups may not add to the total]

2002		2010	
Years of school completed	Percent distribution	Educational attainment	Percent distribution
Total	100.0	Total	100.0
Under 12 years	27.8	Less than high school diploma or GED	24.3
12 years	39.5	High school diploma or GED	41.6
13 years or more	25.7	Some college or collegiate degree	32.0
Not stated	7.0	Not stated	2.1

NOTE: GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

Injury at work

Mortality data by injury at work are available in Internet Tables I–9 and I–10 from the NCHS website. Information on deaths attributed to injuries at work is derived from a separate item on the death certificate that asks the medical certifier whether the death resulted from an injury sustained at work. This item is on the death certificate of all states. Number of deaths, age-specific death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown in Tables I–9 and I–10. Deaths, crude death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown for those aged 15 and over. Age-adjusted death rates for injury at work were computed using age-specific death rates and the 2000 U.S. standard population for those aged 15 and over; see the following "Computing rates" section.

Maternal mortality

Maternal mortality data are not included in this year's report. The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death introduced a checkbox question format with categories to take advantage of additional codes available in ICD–10 for deaths with a connection to pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. As states revise their certificates, most are adopting the checkbox format, resulting in wider adoption of a pregnancy status question nationwide and greater standardization of the particular question used. As of 2010, 41 states and the District of Columbia have a separate question related to pregnancy status of female decedents around the time of their death. However, at least five different questions were used in the 41 states and the District of Columbia, reflecting the mix of 34 states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 standard format and 7 states with pre-existing questions.

Adopting a pregnancy status question consistent with the standard death certificate increases the identification of maternal deaths (73,74). Maternal mortality rates are consistently greater for those states with the additional information from the separate question than for the states without it. In addition, state maternal mortality rates tend to be greater after adopting the standard question than before. Research on this issue (74–76) indicates that this increase represents an improvement in identifying maternal deaths. For example, a study in Maryland that used multiple data sources as the standard showed an improvement in identifying maternal deaths (from 62% to 98%) after adoption of a pregnancy checkbox item consistent with the 2003 standard certificate (76).

Population bases for computing rates

Populations used for computing death rates and life tables shown in this report (except for rates by Hispanic subgroup in Table 5, rates by marital status in Table I–7, and rates by educational attainment in Table I–8) represent the population residing in the United States, enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Population estimates used to compute death rates for the United States for 2010 are shown for 5-year age groups by race in Table IV and by Hispanic origin for the total Hispanic population in Table V. These estimates are available by single years of age from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm (7).

Population estimates and their standard errors in Table VI for specified Hispanic populations (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South America, and Other Hispanic populations), in Table VII by marital status, and in Table VIII by educational attainment were prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau. These estimates are based on the 2010 1-year ACS (70) adjusted to resident population control totals and, as such, are subject to sampling variation; see the following "Random variation" section. The control totals used for population estimates in Tables VI and VII are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2010. The control totals used for population estimates in Table VIII are 2010-based postcensal estimates for July 1, 2010, for the 31 states and District of Columbia that reported mortality data by educational attainment using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, and for the 16 states that reported using the 1989 version.

Previously, population estimates based on CPS were used to compute death rates by educational attainment, by marital status, and for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South America, and Other Hispanic populations. Beginning in 2010, population estimates based on ACS were used to compute these rates. ACS estimates are more statistically reliable and represent the entire U.S. population. ACS estimates are based on a 4.5 million sample of the U.S. population, including all households (civilian and military) and the

Table IV. Estimated population, by 5-year age groups, specified race, and sex: United States, 2010

[Populations are based on the 2010 census, as of April 1, 2010; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All races			White			Black			American Indian or Alaska Native			Asian or Pacific Islander		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	308,745,538	151,781,326	156,964,212	245,423,340	121,403,489	124,019,851	42,065,334	20,100,692	21,964,642	4,263,538	2,142,654	2,120,884	16,993,326	8,134,491	8,858,835
Under 1 year	3,944,153	2,014,276	1,929,877	2,969,621	1,518,287	1,451,334	671,508	341,156	330,352	77,743	39,263	38,480	225,281	115,570	109,711
1–4	16,257,209	8,305,151	7,952,058	12,274,062	6,280,845	5,993,217	2,731,786	1,388,288	1,343,498	315,983	160,468	155,515	935,378	475,550	459,828
5–9	20,348,657	10,389,638	9,959,019	15,508,869	7,938,462	7,570,407	3,297,413	1,676,649	1,620,764	377,904	191,263	186,641	1,164,471	583,264	581,207
10–14	20,677,194	10,579,862	10,097,332	15,804,588	8,104,922	7,699,666	3,402,184	1,731,444	1,670,740	372,896	189,252	183,644	1,097,526	554,244	543,282
15–19	22,040,343	11,303,666	10,736,677	16,698,630	8,582,975	8,115,655	3,775,192	1,917,774	1,857,418	393,320	202,036	191,284	1,173,201	600,881	572,320
20–24	21,585,999	11,014,176	10,571,823	16,523,087	8,485,714	8,037,373	3,384,409	1,673,391	1,711,018	362,892	189,810	173,082	1,315,611	665,261	650,350
25–29	21,101,849	10,635,591	10,466,258	16,300,403	8,317,627	7,982,776	3,026,996	1,455,016	1,571,980	340,576	176,238	164,338	1,433,874	686,710	747,164
30–34	19,962,099	9,996,500	9,965,599	15,390,368	7,821,208	7,569,160	2,840,107	1,346,001	1,494,106	311,098	159,913	151,185	1,420,526	669,378	751,148
35–39	20,179,642	10,042,022	10,137,620	15,649,646	7,898,133	7,751,513	2,784,256	1,307,906	1,476,350	292,412	148,548	143,864	1,453,328	687,435	765,893
40–44	20,890,964	10,393,977	10,496,987	16,499,370	8,310,099	8,189,271	2,816,383	1,331,148	1,485,235	280,013	141,570	138,443	1,295,198	611,160	684,038
45–49	22,708,591	11,209,085	11,499,506	18,258,382	9,106,178	9,152,204	2,959,859	1,394,147	1,565,712	283,889	140,773	143,116	1,206,461	567,987	638,474
50–54	22,298,125	10,933,274	11,364,851	18,148,456	8,989,622	9,158,834	2,804,072	1,313,373	1,490,699	253,858	123,510	130,348	1,091,739	506,769	584,970
55–59	19,664,805	9,523,648	10,141,157	16,253,415	7,958,850	8,294,565	2,285,170	1,047,860	1,237,310	197,306	95,271	102,035	928,914	421,667	507,247
60–64	16,817,924	8,077,500	8,740,424	14,173,246	6,881,409	7,291,837	1,744,098	784,603	959,495	148,434	71,887	76,547	752,146	339,601	412,545
65–69	12,435,263	5,852,547	6,582,716	10,621,656	5,050,726	5,570,930	1,199,769	520,533	679,236	97,909	46,372	51,537	515,929	234,916	281,013
70–74	9,278,166	4,243,972	5,034,194	7,950,547	3,674,986	4,275,561	878,159	365,247	512,912	66,019	30,087	35,932	383,441	173,652	209,789
75–79	7,317,795	3,182,388	4,135,407	6,369,103	2,804,683	3,564,420	634,493	244,800	389,693	43,090	18,355	24,735	271,109	114,550	156,559
80–84	5,743,327	2,294,374	3,448,953	5,098,092	2,061,411	3,036,681	436,713	150,974	285,739	26,959	10,802	16,157	181,563	71,187	110,376
85 and over	5,493,433	1,789,679	3,703,754	4,931,799	1,617,352	3,314,447	392,767	110,382	282,385	21,237	7,236	14,001	147,630	54,709	92,921

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the April 1, 2010, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2011.

Table V. Estimated population, by 5-year age groups, according to Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2010

[Populations are based on the 2010 census, as of April 1, 2010; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	Total	Age group (years)																		
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 and over
All origins	308,745,538	3,944,153	16,257,209	20,348,657	20,677,194	22,040,343	21,585,999	21,101,849	19,962,099	20,179,642	20,890,964	22,708,591	22,298,125	19,664,805	16,817,924	12,435,263	9,278,166	7,317,795	5,743,327	5,493,433
Male	151,781,326	2,014,276	8,305,151	10,389,638	10,579,862	11,303,666	11,014,176	10,635,591	9,996,500	10,042,022	10,393,977	11,209,085	10,933,274	9,523,648	8,077,500	5,852,547	4,243,972	3,182,388	2,294,374	1,789,679
Female	156,964,212	1,929,877	7,952,058	9,959,019	10,097,332	10,736,677	10,571,823	10,466,258	9,965,599	10,137,620	10,496,987	11,499,506	11,364,851	10,141,157	8,740,424	6,582,716	5,034,194	4,135,407	3,448,953	3,703,754
Hispanic	50,477,594	1,012,391	4,102,097	4,790,771	4,525,242	4,532,155	4,322,275	4,310,471	4,124,483	3,856,340	3,442,400	3,022,074	2,441,454	1,841,432	1,372,385	948,576	700,142	510,808	351,488	270,610
Male	25,618,800	515,475	2,093,872	2,442,643	2,312,344	2,346,073	2,302,297	2,276,134	2,143,050	1,970,752	1,763,653	1,524,969	1,210,947	889,148	645,561	428,902	305,762	213,340	139,046	94,832
Female	24,858,794	496,916	2,008,225	2,348,128	2,212,898	2,186,082	2,019,978	2,034,337	1,981,433	1,885,588	1,678,747	1,497,105	1,230,507	952,284	726,824	519,674	394,380	297,468	212,442	175,778
Non-Hispanic[1]	258,267,944	2,931,762	12,155,112	15,557,886	16,151,952	17,508,188	17,263,724	16,791,378	15,837,616	16,323,302	17,448,564	19,686,517	19,856,671	17,823,373	15,445,539	11,486,687	8,578,024	6,806,987	5,391,839	5,222,823
Male	126,162,526	1,498,801	6,211,279	7,946,995	8,267,518	8,957,593	8,711,879	8,359,457	7,853,450	8,071,270	8,630,324	9,684,116	9,722,327	8,634,500	7,431,939	5,423,645	3,938,210	2,969,048	2,155,328	1,694,847
Female	132,105,418	1,432,961	5,943,833	7,610,891	7,884,434	8,550,595	8,551,845	8,431,921	7,984,166	8,252,032	8,818,240	10,002,401	10,134,344	9,188,873	8,013,600	6,063,042	4,639,814	3,837,939	3,236,511	3,527,976
White	200,127,372	2,082,860	8,663,830	11,259,203	11,777,400	12,670,731	12,685,843	12,452,886	11,690,434	12,155,961	13,375,418	15,514,144	15,930,658	14,570,778	12,912,426	9,744,649	7,300,792	5,892,264	4,768,688	4,678,407
Male	98,386,442	1,066,887	4,438,488	5,771,062	6,046,285	6,495,265	6,434,852	6,278,921	5,892,342	6,107,512	6,705,632	7,717,904	7,887,799	7,146,083	6,288,214	4,654,113	3,391,018	2,604,993	1,930,668	1,528,404
Female	101,740,930	1,015,973	4,225,342	5,488,141	5,731,115	6,175,466	6,250,991	6,173,965	5,798,092	6,048,449	6,669,786	7,796,240	8,042,859	7,424,695	6,624,212	5,090,536	3,909,774	3,287,271	2,838,020	3,150,003
Black	39,437,133	604,166	2,472,609	3,019,066	3,147,749	3,517,848	3,138,066	2,796,884	2,629,955	2,610,393	2,662,037	2,823,433	2,692,449	2,203,723	1,685,341	1,161,159	849,948	615,373	424,123	382,811
Male	18,812,260	306,745	1,255,739	1,534,565	1,601,544	1,786,472	1,550,237	1,342,341	1,245,147	1,226,242	1,257,524	1,329,666	1,260,649	1,009,656	757,918	503,596	353,284	237,296	146,421	107,218
Female	20,624,873	297,421	1,216,870	1,484,501	1,546,205	1,731,376	1,587,829	1,454,543	1,384,808	1,384,151	1,404,513	1,493,767	1,431,800	1,194,067	927,423	657,563	496,664	378,077	277,702	275,593

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

Table VI. Estimated population and standard errors for the Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations, by 10-year age group and sex: United States, 2010

[Population estimates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2010-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2010; see Technical Notes. Population estimates for Hispanic total (shown in Table V) are based on the 2010 census, as of April 1, 2010. Population estimates by specified Hispanic origin in this table may not add to population estimates for total Hispanic in Table V. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

Hispanic origin and sex	All ages	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Mexican	32,929,705	637,305	2,966,770	6,641,050	5,935,585	5,495,365	4,708,910	3,225,415	1,838,040	888,005	445,555	147,705
	(60,616)	(8,450)	(16,948)	(27,248)	(25,755)	(25,940)	(23,507)	(18,738)	(13,872)	(9,277)	(6,335)	(3,835)
Male	16,915,995	321,780	1,511,825	3,383,935	3,142,100	2,893,725	2,451,300	1,657,680	905,620	405,970	188,490	53,570
	(44,004)	(6,058)	(12,146)	(19,469)	(19,149)	(18,950)	(17,411)	(13,683)	(9,770)	(6,299)	(4,108)	(2,228)
Female	16,013,710	315,525	1,454,945	3,257,115	2,793,485	2,601,640	2,257,610	1,567,735	932,420	482,035	257,065	94,135
	(41,688)	(5,892)	(11,820)	(19,063)	(17,223)	(17,713)	(15,793)	(12,802)	(9,848)	(6,811)	(4,823)	(3,121)
Puerto Rican	4,691,930	82,415	363,665	853,165	840,060	711,160	633,495	542,375	352,610	193,340	89,225	30,420
	(23,436)	(2,835)	(6,876)	(10,211)	(9,959)	(9,203)	(8,755)	(7,755)	(6,041)	(4,559)	(2,962)	(1,711)
Male	2,298,955	40,365	190,985	437,290	421,525	348,620	302,655	263,170	160,655	87,580	36,245	9,865
	(16,412)	(2,129)	(5,038)	(6,985)	(7,104)	(6,485)	(5,921)	(5,623)	(4,222)	(3,024)	(1,874)	(981)
Female	2,392,975	42,050	172,680	415,875	418,535	362,540	330,840	279,205	191,955	105,760	52,980	20,555
	(16,730)	(1,872)	(4,680)	(7,447)	(6,980)	(6,530)	(6,450)	(5,341)	(4,320)	(3,412)	(2,294)	(1,402)
Cuban	1,873,620	19,920	86,730	223,500	244,595	218,480	287,080	290,045	188,970	155,070	119,100	40,130
	(15,318)	(1,657)	(3,297)	(5,197)	(5,700)	(5,527)	(6,226)	(6,161)	(4,602)	(3,993)	(3,551)	(2,131)
Male	945,735	10,145	44,710	120,230	123,325	111,305	151,305	157,045	93,065	68,960	52,345	13,300
	(10,953)	(1,103)	(2,388)	(3,837)	(4,015)	(3,877)	(4,598)	(4,580)	(3,276)	(2,672)	(2,415)	(1,165)
Female	927,885	9,775	42,020	103,270	121,270	107,175	135,775	133,000	95,905	86,110	66,755	26,830
	(10,709)	(1,236)	(2,273)	(3,505)	(4,046)	(3,940)	(4,198)	(4,121)	(3,232)	(2,967)	(2,603)	(1,784)
Central and South American	7,483,685	114,960	519,530	1,068,150	1,228,510	1,455,400	1,225,595	953,100	528,865	247,250	112,020	30,305
	(30,822)	(3,780)	(8,190)	(11,696)	(12,823)	(14,056)	(12,688)	(10,346)	(7,792)	(5,171)	(3,358)	(1,751)
Male	3,754,635	55,945	265,150	537,365	664,225	779,485	620,465	451,725	237,605	97,765	37,555	7,350
	(22,232)	(2,547)	(5,863)	(8,261)	(9,605)	(10,423)	(9,352)	(7,275)	(5,337)	(3,299)	(1,926)	(889)
Female	3,729,050	59,015	254,380	530,785	564,285	675,915	605,130	501,375	291,260	149,485	74,465	22,955
	(21,348)	(2,793)	(5,719)	(8,280)	(8,495)	(9,430)	(8,575)	(7,356)	(5,677)	(3,983)	(2,751)	(1,508)
Other and unknown Hispanic	3,761,260	56,355	258,200	617,510	668,115	534,175	504,330	482,715	329,630	179,360	95,440	35,430
	(20,799)	(2,517)	(5,509)	(8,187)	(8,710)	(8,328)	(7,905)	(7,504)	(5,869)	(4,285)	(2,960)	(1,815)
Male	1,817,230	27,390	129,810	326,720	341,050	263,370	231,320	221,590	147,130	78,375	39,070	11,405
	(14,542)	(1,702)	(3,925)	(5,909)	(6,326)	(5,798)	(5,443)	(5,146)	(3,981)	(2,843)	(1,923)	(940)
Female	1,944,030	28,965	128,390	290,790	327,065	270,805	273,010	261,125	182,500	100,985	56,370	24,025
	(14,870)	(1,855)	(3,866)	(5,667)	(5,987)	(5,978)	(5,732)	(5,462)	(4,312)	(3,205)	(2,250)	(1,553)

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010 1–Year.

institutionalized population (persons living in group quarters). CPS estimates are based on an approximate 200,000 sample of only the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

Populations used for computing death rates by state, shown in Table IX, represent state-level populations, enumerated as of April 1, 2010. Population estimates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, also shown in Table IX, are based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2010 (77). Population estimates for each state and territory are not subject to sampling variation because the sources used in demographic analysis are complete counts.

Rates for 2001–2009 shown in this report have been revised using revised intercensal population estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, and may differ from rates previously published (8). Death rates shown in this report for 1991–2000 are based on populations consistent with the 2000 census levels (78,79). These estimates were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, modified for consistency with U.S. OMB race categories as of 1977 and historical categories for death data (50,80). The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (10,51). The bridged population data are anticipated to be used over the next few years for computing population-based rates by race.

Computing rates

Except for infant mortality rates, rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population residing in the specified area. Infant mortality rates are per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. Comparisons made in the text among rates, unless otherwise specified, are statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance. Lack of comment in this report about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant at this level.

Age-adjusted rates (R') are used to compare relative mortality risks among groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as relative indexes rather than as actual measures of mortality risk. They were computed by the direct method—that is, by applying age-specific death rates (R_i) to the U.S. standard population age distribution (Table X), as in

$$R' = \sum_i \frac{P_{si}}{P_s} R_i$$

where P_{si} is the standard population for age group i and P_s is the total U.S. standard population (all ages combined).

Table VII. Estimated population and standard errors for ages 15 and over, by marital status, 10-year age groups, and sex: 2010

[Population estimates are from the American Community Survey, based on 2010 postcensal estimates as of July 1, 2010. Population estimates shown in this table may differ from population estimates based on the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

Marital status and sex	Age group (years)							
	15 and over	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75 and over
All races	248,055,935	43,767,020	40,972,085	41,192,320	44,929,030	36,761,960	21,854,035	18,579,485
	(126,777)	(42,606)	(55,903)	(57,714)	(50,339)	(49,531)	(38,461)	(36,530)
Never married	79,640,005	40,525,130	19,288,305	8,501,630	6,251,265	3,158,825	1,115,295	799,555
	(67,886)	(37,114)	(37,352)	(28,119)	(23,306)	(17,503)	(10,735)	(8,967)
Ever married	168,415,930	3,241,890	21,683,780	32,690,690	38,677,765	33,603,135	20,738,740	17,779,930
	(107,070)	(20,924)	(41,594)	(50,401)	(44,619)	(46,336)	(36,932)	(35,412)
Married	126,445,850	3,016,790	19,140,500	27,060,975	29,905,065	24,928,225	14,211,580	8,182,715
	(88,076)	(20,138)	(38,036)	(43,681)	(34,896)	(36,749)	(29,250)	(23,947)
Widowed	14,944,345	19,825	92,540	290,640	921,945	2,038,015	3,438,990	8,142,390
	(33,741)	(1,596)	(3,201)	(5,639)	(9,212)	(14,030)	(15,849)	(23,684)
Divorced	27,025,735	205,275	2,450,740	5,339,075	7,850,755	6,636,895	3,088,170	1,454,825
	(50,676)	(5,455)	(16,525)	(24,503)	(26,234)	(24,489)	(16,039)	(10,939)
All races, male	120,742,590	22,437,765	20,553,205	20,494,595	22,100,090	17,723,300	10,155,595	7,278,040
	(86,193)	(29,095)	(40,384)	(40,046)	(35,637)	(31,087)	(24,195)	(22,942)
Never married	42,741,170	21,232,495	10,785,880	4,783,090	3,487,335	1,626,580	530,315	295,475
	(49,367)	(25,748)	(26,820)	(21,966)	(17,803)	(13,013)	(7,613)	(5,303)
Ever married	78,001,420	1,205,270	9,767,325	15,711,505	18,612,755	16,096,720	9,625,280	6,982,565
	(70,655)	(13,549)	(30,192)	(33,485)	(30,871)	(28,232)	(22,966)	(22,321)
Married	63,291,425	1,127,180	8,704,565	13,232,785	14,843,210	12,785,965	7,705,570	4,892,150
	(61,013)	(13,137)	(28,041)	(29,582)	(25,398)	(22,765)	(19,516)	(18,560)
Widowed	3,076,510	6,765	25,075	81,100	225,265	447,990	695,390	1,594,925
	(15,675)	(945)	(1,959)	(3,067)	(5,085)	(6,258)	(7,276)	(10,659)
Divorced	11,633,485	71,325	1,037,685	2,397,620	3,544,280	2,862,765	1,224,320	495,490
	(31,996)	(3,178)	(11,021)	(15,386)	(16,796)	(15,480)	(9,676)	(6,334)
All races, female	127,313,345	21,329,255	20,418,880	20,697,725	22,828,940	19,038,660	11,698,440	11,301,445
	(92,969)	(31,125)	(38,656)	(41,560)	(35,553)	(38,561)	(29,897)	(28,427)
Never married	36,898,835	19,292,635	8,502,425	3,718,540	2,763,930	1,532,245	584,980	504,080
	(46,597)	(26,730)	(25,997)	(17,555)	(15,041)	(11,705)	(7,569)	(7,230)
Ever married	90,414,510	2,036,620	11,916,455	16,979,185	20,065,010	17,506,415	11,113,460	10,797,365
	(80,448)	(15,946)	(28,609)	(37,670)	(32,215)	(36,742)	(28,923)	(27,493)
Married	63,154,425	1,889,610	10,435,935	13,828,190	15,061,855	12,142,260	6,506,010	3,290,565
	(63,520)	(15,263)	(25,699)	(32,140)	(23,930)	(28,848)	(21,786)	(15,132)
Widowed	11,867,835	13,060	67,465	209,540	696,680	1,590,025	2,743,600	6,547,465
	(29,878)	(1,286)	(2,532)	(4,732)	(7,682)	(12,557)	(14,080)	(21,150)
Divorced	15,392,250	133,950	1,413,055	2,941,455	4,306,475	3,774,130	1,863,850	959,335
	(39,298)	(4,434)	(12,314)	(19,070)	(20,153)	(18,976)	(12,792)	(8,918)

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010 1–Year.

Beginning with the 1999 data year, NCHS adopted a new population standard for use in age-adjusting death rates. Based on the projected year 2000 population of the United States, the new standard replaced the 1940 standard population that had been used for more than 50 years. The new population standard affects levels of mortality and, to some extent, trends and group comparisons. Of particular note are the effects on race mortality comparisons. For detailed discussion, see "Age Standardization of Death Rates: Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard" (81). Beginning with 2003 data, the traditional standard million population along with corresponding standard weights to six decimal places were replaced by the projected year 2000 population age distribution (Table X). The effect of the change is negligible and does not significantly affect comparability with age-adjusted rates calculated using the previous method.

All age-adjusted rates shown in this report are based on the 2000 U.S. standard population. Age-adjusted rates by marital status were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 25 and over. Although age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15–24, they are not included in the calculation of age-adjusted rates because of their high variability, particularly for the widowed population. Age groups 75–84 and 85 and over are combined because of high variability in death rates in the 85-and-over age group, particularly for the never-married population. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates by marital status is shown in Table XI.

Age-adjusted rates by educational attainment were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 25–64. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer for older ages (72). The year 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates by education is shown in Table XII.

Age-adjusted rates for injury at work were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those

Table VIII. Estimated population and standard errors for ages 25–64, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 31 reporting states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death and total of 16 reporting states using the 1989 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2010

[Population estimates are from the American Community Survey, based on 2010 postcensal estimates as of July 1, 2010. Population estimates shown in this table may differ from population estimates based on the 2010 census as of April 1; see Technical Notes. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

31 reporting states and District of Columbia[1] using 2003 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death						16 reporting states[2] using 1989 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death					
	Age group (years)						Age group (years)				
Education level and sex	25–64	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	Years of school completed and sex	25–64	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64
All races						All races					
Both sexes	115,254,735 (101,051)	29,221,410 (52,677)	29,125,475 (53,854)	31,393,570 (49,829)	25,514,280 (45,314)	Both sexes	44,993,020 (60,643)	10,916,000 (31,033)	11,178,945 (32,249)	12,517,480 (30,206)	10,380,595 (27,608)
Less than high school diploma or GED	15,267,980 (40,348)	3,960,935 (21,344)	3,973,865 (21,366)	4,117,875 (20,057)	3,215,305 (17,709)	Under 12 years	4,787,650 (22,333)	1,209,160 (11,740)	1,132,460 (11,370)	1,309,790 (11,204)	1,136,240 (10,302)
High school diploma or GED	30,218,155 (50,803)	7,041,635 (25,444)	7,341,350 (27,174)	8,944,475 (25,542)	6,890,695 (23,296)	12 years	12,953,650 (31,454)	2,730,130 (15,487)	3,025,950 (16,761)	3,986,905 (15,827)	3,210,665 (14,768)
Some college or collegiate degree	69,768,600 (77,475)	18,218,840 (40,888)	17,810,260 (41,296)	18,331,220 (37,792)	15,408,280 (34,598)	13 years or more	27,251,720 (46,792)	6,976,710 (24,194)	7,020,535 (25,095)	7,220,785 (23,161)	6,033,690 (20,928)
Male	56,937,370 (71,726)	14,686,325 (37,704)	14,504,770 (38,544)	15,462,040 (35,178)	12,284,235 (31,620)	Male	22,158,810 (42,742)	5,451,815 (22,137)	5,546,550 (22,603)	6,140,115 (21,177)	5,020,330 (19,430)
Less than high school diploma or GED	8,262,160 (29,910)	2,290,265 (16,252)	2,183,775 (16,005)	2,235,330 (14,914)	1,552,790 (12,325)	Under 12 years	2,694,160 (16,713)	704,530 (8,769)	657,300 (8,628)	746,830 (8,558)	585,500 (7,400)
High school diploma or GED	15,726,820 (37,034)	3,996,535 (19,101)	3,993,050 (20,305)	4,623,785 (18,291)	3,113,450 (16,118)	12 years	6,833,095 (22,736)	1,591,070 (11,600)	1,665,675 (12,295)	2,092,185 (11,271)	1,484,165 (10,205)
Some college or collegiate degree	32,948,390 (53,652)	8,399,525 (28,153)	8,327,945 (28,587)	8,602,925 (26,087)	7,617,995 (24,252)	13 years or more	12,631,555 (32,104)	3,156,215 (16,691)	3,223,575 (16,890)	3,301,100 (15,753)	2,950,665 (14,786)
Female	58,317,365 (71,181)	14,535,085 (36,787)	14,620,705 (37,611)	15,931,530 (35,290)	13,230,045 (32,458)	Female	22,834,210 (43,020)	5,464,185 (21,748)	5,632,395 (23,002)	6,377,365 (21,540)	5,360,265 (19,614)
Less than high school diploma or GED	7,005,820 (27,080)	1,670,670 (13,837)	1,790,090 (14,154)	1,882,545 (13,411)	1,662,515 (12,716)	Under 12 years	2,093,490 (14,813)	504,630 (7,805)	475,160 (7,405)	562,960 (7,231)	550,740 (7,168)
High school diploma or GED	14,491,335 (34,777)	3,045,100 (16,809)	3,348,300 (18,059)	4,320,690 (17,829)	3,777,245 (16,820)	12 years	6,120,555 (21,735)	1,139,060 (10,260)	1,360,275 (11,392)	1,894,720 (11,110)	1,726,500 (10,675)
Some college or collegiate degree	36,820,210 (55,892)	9,819,315 (29,652)	9,482,315 (29,801)	9,728,295 (27,344)	7,790,285 (24,676)	13 years or more	14,620,165 (34,042)	3,820,495 (17,515)	3,796,960 (18,560)	3,919,685 (16,978)	3,083,025 (14,811)

[1]Includes data for Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming; see Technical Notes.
[2]Includes data for Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Hawaii, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin, and West Virginia; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010 1–Year.

aged 15 and over. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates for injury at work is shown in Table XIII.

Age-adjusted rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates for the territories is shown in Table X.

Using the same standard population, death 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. Age-adjusted death rates are not comparable with crude rates.

Death rates for the Hispanic population are based only on events to persons reported as Hispanic. Hispanic origin is not imputed if it is not reported.

Random variation

The mortality data presented in this report, with the exception of data for 1972, are not subject to sampling error. In 1972, mortality data were based on a 50% sample of deaths because of resource constraints. Mortality data, even based on complete counts, may be affected by random variation—that is, the number of deaths that actually occurred may be considered as one of a large series of possible results that could have arisen under the same circumstances (82,83). When the number of deaths is small, perhaps fewer than 100, random variation tends to be relatively large. Therefore, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting statistics based on small numbers of deaths.

Measuring random variability—To quantify the random variation associated with mortality statistics, an assumption must be made

Table IX. Estimated population for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2010

[Population estimates for the United States and each state are based on the 2010 census as of April 1, 2010. Populations for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2010]

Area	Total	Area	Total
United States	308,745,538	Nevada	2,700,551
		New Hampshire	1,316,470
Alabama	4,779,736	New Jersey	8,791,894
Alaska	710,231	New Mexico	2,059,179
Arizona	6,392,017	New York	19,378,102
Arkansas	2,915,918	North Carolina	9,535,483
California	37,253,956	North Dakota	672,591
Colorado	5,029,196	Ohio	11,536,504
Connecticut	3,574,097	Oklahoma	3,751,351
Delaware	897,934	Oregon	3,831,074
District of Columbia	601,723	Pennsylvania	12,702,379
Florida	18,801,310	Rhode Island	1,052,567
Georgia	9,687,653	South Carolina	4,625,364
Hawaii	1,360,301	South Dakota	814,180
Idaho	1,567,582	Tennessee	6,346,105
Illinois	12,830,632	Texas	25,145,561
Indiana	6,483,802	Utah	2,763,885
Iowa	3,046,355	Vermont	625,741
Kansas	2,853,118	Virginia	8,001,024
Kentucky	4,339,367	Washington	6,724,540
Louisiana	4,533,372	West Virginia	1,852,994
Maine	1,328,361	Wisconsin	5,686,986
Maryland	5,773,552	Wyoming	563,626
Massachusetts	6,547,629		
Michigan	9,883,640		
Minnesota	5,303,925	Puerto Rico	3,721,978
Mississippi	2,967,297	Virgin Islands	106,267
Missouri	5,988,927	Guam	159,434
Montana	989,415	American Samoa	55,467
Nebraska	1,826,341	Northern Marianas	53,517

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, estimates of April 1, 2010, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with U.S. Census Bureau, 2011, and international data base 2010, available from: http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb.

regarding the appropriate underlying distribution. Deaths, as infrequent events, can be viewed as deriving from a Poisson probability distribution. The Poisson distribution is simple conceptually and computationally, and provides reasonable, conservative variance estimates for mortality statistics when the probability of dying is relatively low (82). Using the properties of the Poisson distribution, the standard error (SE) associated with the number of deaths (D) is

1. $$\mathrm{SE}(D) = \sqrt{\mathrm{var}(D)} = \sqrt{D}$$

where var(D) denotes the variance of D.

The SE associated with crude and age-specific death rates (R) assumes that the population denominator (P) is a constant and is

2. $$\mathrm{SE}(R) = \sqrt{\mathrm{var}\left(\frac{D}{P}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{P^2}\mathrm{var}(D)} = \sqrt{\frac{D}{P^2}} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{D}}$$

The coefficient of variation or relative standard error (RSE) is a useful measure of relative variation. The RSE is calculated by

Table X. United States standard population

Age (years)	Population
All ages	274,633,642
Under 1 year	3,794,901
1–4	15,191,619
5–14	39,976,619
15–24	38,076,743
25–34	37,233,437
35–44	44,659,185
45–54	37,030,152
55–64	23,961,506
65–74	18,135,514
75–84	12,314,793
85 and over	4,259,173

Table XI. United States standard population for ages 25 and over

Age (years)	Population
25 and over	177,593,760
25–34	37,233,437
35–44	44,659,185
45–54	37,030,152
55–64	23,961,506
65–74	18,135,514
75 and over	16,573,966

Table XII. United States standard population for ages 25–64

Age (years)	Population
25–64	142,884,280
25–34	37,233,437
35–44	44,659,185
45–54	37,030,152
55–64	23,961,506

dividing the statistic (e.g., number of deaths or death rate) into its SE and multiplying by 100. For the number of deaths,

$$\mathrm{RSE}(D) = 100\,\frac{\mathrm{SE}(D)}{D} = 100\,\frac{\sqrt{D}}{D} = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

For crude and age-specific death rates,

$$\mathrm{RSE}(R) = 100\,\frac{\mathrm{SE}(R)}{R} = 100\,\frac{R/\sqrt{D}}{R} = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

Thus,

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

The SE of the age-adjusted death rate (R') is

4. $$\mathrm{SE}(R') = \sqrt{\sum_i \left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_s}\right)^2 \mathrm{var}\,(R_i)} = \sqrt{\sum_i \left\{\left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_s}\right)^2 \left(\frac{R_i^2}{D_i}\right)\right\}}$$

where

- R_i is the age-specific rate for the ith age group.
- P_{si} is the age-specific standard population for the ith age group from the U.S. standard population age distribution (see Table X and *Age-adjusted death rate* in the following "Definition of terms" section).
- P_s is the total U.S. standard population (all ages combined).
- D_i is the number of deaths for the ith age group.

The RSE for the age-adjusted rate, RSE(R'), is calculated by dividing SE(R') from Formula 4 by the age-adjusted death rate, R', and multiplying by 100, as in

$$\mathrm{RSE}(R') = 100\,\frac{\mathrm{SE}(R')}{R'}$$

Table XIII. United States standard population for ages 15 and over

Age (years)	Population
15 and over	215,670,503
15–24	38,076,743
25–34	37,233,437
35–44	44,659,185
45–54	37,030,152
55–64	23,961,506
65 and over	34,709,480

For tables showing infant mortality rates based on live births (B) in the denominator, calculation of the SE assumes random variability in both the numerator and denominator. The SE for the infant mortality rate (IMR) is

5. $$\mathrm{SE}(IMR) = \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{var}(D) + IMR \bullet \mathrm{var}(B)}{E(B)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{D}{B^2} + \frac{D^2}{B^3}}$$

where the number of births, B, is also assumed to be distributed according to a Poisson distribution, and $E(B)$ is the expectation of B.

The RSE for the IMR is

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

Formulas 1–6 may be used for all tables presented in this report except for death rates and age-adjusted death rates shown in Tables 5, I–7, and I–8, which are calculated using population figures that are subject to sampling error.

Tables 5, I–7, and I–8—Death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations in Table 5, by marital status in Table I–7, and by educational attainment in Table I–8 are based on population estimates derived from ACS (70) for 2010 and adjusted to resident population control totals. As a result, the rates are subject to sampling variability in the denominator as well as random variability in the numerator.

For crude and age-specific death rates (R), the standard error is calculated as

7. $$\mathrm{SE}(R) = R\sqrt{\frac{1}{D} + \left(\frac{SE(P)}{P}\right)^2}$$

For age-adjusted death rates (R'),

8. $$\mathrm{SE}(R') = \sqrt{\sum_i \left\{\left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_s}\right)^2 R_i^2 \left[\frac{1}{D_i} + \left(\frac{SE(P_i)}{P_i}\right)^2\right]\right\}}$$

where $SE(P)$ in Formulas 7 and 8 represents the SEs of ACS population estimates. The SEs of ACS population estimates used in this report are presented in Table VI by Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations; in Table VII by marital status; and in Table VIII by educational attainment.

Suppression of unreliable rates—Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a crude or age-specific death rate based on fewer than 20 deaths, the equivalent of an RSE of 23% or more. The limit of 20 deaths is a convenient, if somewhat arbitrary, benchmark, below which rates are considered to be too statistically unreliable for presentation. For infant mortality rates, the same threshold of fewer than 20 deaths is used to determine whether an asterisk is presented in place of the rate. For age-adjusted death rates, the suppression criterion is based on the sum of age-specific deaths; that is, if the sum of the age-specific deaths is less than 20, an asterisk replaces the rate. These procedures are used throughout this report except for death rates shown in Tables 5, I–7, and I–8.

In Tables 5, I–7, and I–8, sampling variability in the population denominator has a substantial impact on the overall variability in the death rate. Therefore, the number of deaths in the numerator is not used as the sole suppression factor. RSEs for rates shown in Tables 5,

I–7, and I–8 are derived from Formulas 7 and 8 by dividing the result of Formula 7 by the crude or age-specific rate, and the result of Formula 8 by the age-adjusted rate, and then multiplying by 100. Rates are replaced by asterisks if the calculated RSE is 23% or more.

Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on 100 deaths or more—When the number of deaths is large, a normal approximation may be used in calculating confidence intervals and statistical tests. How large, in terms of number of deaths, is to some extent subjective. In general, for crude and age-specific death rates and for infant mortality rates, the normal approximation performs well when the number of deaths is 100 or greater. For age-adjusted rates, the criterion for use of the normal approximation is somewhat more complicated (58,81,83). Formula 9 is used to calculate 95% confidence limits for the death rate when the normal approximation is appropriate:

9. $L(R) = R - 1.96(SE(R))$ and $U(R) = R + 1.96(\mathrm{SE}(R))$

where *L(R)* and *U(R)* are the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval, respectively. The resulting 95% confidence interval can be interpreted to mean that the chances are 95 in 100 that the "true" death rate falls between *L(R)* and *U(R)*. For example, suppose that the crude death rate for Malignant neoplasms is 186.0 per 100,000 population based on 565,469 deaths. Lower and upper 95% confidence limits using Formula 9 are calculated as

$L(186.0) = 186.0 - 1.96(.25) = 185.5$ and
$U(186.0) = 186.0 + 1.96(.25) = 186.5$

Thus, the chances are 95 in 100 that the true death rate for malignant neoplasms is between 185.5 and 186.5. Formula 9 can also be used to calculate 95% confidence intervals for the number of deaths, age-adjusted death rates, infant mortality rates, and other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate by replacing *R* with *D*, *R′*, *IMR*, or others.

When testing the difference between two rates, R_1 and R_2 (each based on 100 or more deaths), the normal approximation may be used to calculate a test statistic, *z*, such that

10. $$z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{\sqrt{\mathrm{SE}(R_1)^2 + \mathrm{SE}(R_2)^2}}$$

If $|z| \geq 1.96$, then the difference between the rates is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. If $|z| < 1.96$, then the difference is not statistically significant. Formula 10 can also be used to perform tests for other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate (when both statistics being compared meet the normal criteria) by replacing R_1 and R_2 with D_1 and D_2, R'_1 and R'_2, or others. For example, suppose that the male age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (lung cancer) is 65.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in the previous year (R_1) and 63.6 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in the current data year (R_2). The SE for each of these figures, $\mathrm{SE}(R_1)$ and $\mathrm{SE}(R_2)$, is calculated using Formula 4. A test using Formula 10 can determine if the decrease in the age-adjusted rate is statistically significant:

$$z = \frac{65.1 - 63.6}{\sqrt{(0.222)^2 + (0.217)^2}} = 4.83$$

Because $z = 4.83 > 1.96$, the decrease from the previous data year to the current data year in the male age-adjusted death rate for lung cancer is statistically significant.

Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on fewer than 100 deaths—When the number of deaths is not large (fewer than 100), the Poisson distribution cannot be approximated by the normal distribution. The normal distribution is symmetrical, with a range from $-\infty$ to $+\infty$. As a result, confidence intervals based on the normal distribution also have this range. The number of deaths or the death rate, however, cannot be less than zero. When the number of deaths is very small, approximating confidence intervals for deaths and death rates using the normal distribution will sometimes produce lower confidence limits that are negative. The Poisson distribution, in contrast, is an asymmetric distribution with zero as a lower bound—confidence limits based on this distribution will never be less than zero. A simple method based on the more general family of gamma distributions, of which the Poisson is a member, can be used to approximate confidence intervals for deaths and death rates when the number of deaths is small (81,83). For more information regarding how the gamma method is derived, see "*Derivation of the gamma method*" at the end of this section.

Calculations using the gamma method can be made using commonly available spreadsheet programs or statistical software (e.g., Excel or SAS) that include an inverse gamma function. In Excel, the function "gammainv (probability, alpha, beta)" returns values associated with the inverse gamma function for a given probability between 0 and 1. For 95% confidence limits, the probability associated with the lower limit is 0.05/2 = 0.025, and with the upper limit, 1–(0.05/2) = 0.975. Alpha and beta are parameters associated with the gamma distribution. For the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates, alpha = *D* (the number of deaths) and beta = 1. In Excel, the following formulas can be used to calculate lower and upper 95% confidence limits for the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates:

$L(D)$ = GAMMAINV(.025, *D*, 1) and $U(D)$ = GAMMAINV(.975, *D*+1, 1)

Confidence limits for the death rate are then calculated by dividing *L(D)* and *U(D)* by the population *(P)* at risk of dying (Formula 17).

Alternatively, 95% confidence limits can be estimated using the lower and upper confidence limit factors shown in Table XIV. For the number of deaths, *D*, and the death rate, *R*,

11. $L(D) = L \times D$ and $U(D) = U \times D$

12. $L(R) = L \times R$ and $U(R) = U \times R$

where *L* and *U* in both formulas are the lower and upper confidence limit factors that correspond to the appropriate number of deaths, *D*, in Table XIV. For example, suppose that the death rate for AIAN females aged 1–4 is 39.5 per 100,000 and based on 50 deaths. Applying Formula 12, values for *L* and *U* from Table XIV for 50 deaths are multiplied by the death rate, 39.5, such that

$L(R) = L(39.5) = 0.742219 \times 39.5 = 29.3$ and
$U(R) = U(39.5) = 1.318375 \times 39.5 = 52.1$

These confidence limits indicate that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual death rate for AIAN females aged 1–4 is between 29.3 and 52.1 per 100,000.

Table XIV. Lower and upper 95% confidence limit factors for the number of deaths and death rate when the number of deaths is less than 100

Number of deaths (*D*)	Lower confidence limit (*L*)	Upper confidence limit (*U*)	Number of deaths (*D*)	Lower confidence limit (*L*)	Upper confidence limit (*U*)
1	0.025318	5.571643	51	0.744566	1.314815
2	0.121105	3.612344	52	0.746848	1.311367
3	0.206224	2.922424	53	0.749069	1.308025
4	0.272466	2.560397	54	0.751231	1.304783
5	0.324697	2.333666	55	0.753337	1.301637
6	0.366982	2.176579	56	0.755389	1.298583
7	0.402052	2.060382	57	0.757390	1.295616
8	0.431729	1.970399	58	0.759342	1.292732
9	0.457264	1.898311	59	0.761246	1.289927
10	0.479539	1.839036	60	0.763105	1.287198
11	0.499196	1.789276	61	0.764921	1.284542
12	0.516715	1.746799	62	0.766694	1.281955
13	0.532458	1.710030	63	0.768427	1.279434
14	0.546709	1.677830	64	0.770122	1.276978
15	0.559692	1.649348	65	0.771779	1.274582
16	0.571586	1.623937	66	0.773400	1.272245
17	0.582537	1.601097	67	0.774986	1.269965
18	0.592663	1.580431	68	0.776539	1.267738
19	0.602065	1.561624	69	0.778060	1.265564
20	0.610826	1.544419	70	0.779549	1.263440
21	0.619016	1.528606	71	0.781008	1.261364
22	0.626695	1.514012	72	0.782438	1.259335
23	0.633914	1.500491	73	0.783840	1.257350
24	0.640719	1.487921	74	0.785215	1.255408
25	0.647147	1.476197	75	0.786563	1.253509
26	0.653233	1.465232	76	0.787886	1.251649
27	0.659006	1.454947	77	0.789184	1.249828
28	0.664493	1.445278	78	0.790459	1.248045
29	0.669716	1.436167	79	0.791709	1.246298
30	0.674696	1.427562	80	0.792938	1.244587
31	0.679451	1.419420	81	0.794144	1.242909
32	0.683999	1.411702	82	0.795330	1.241264
33	0.688354	1.404372	83	0.796494	1.239650
34	0.692529	1.397400	84	0.797639	1.238068
35	0.696537	1.390758	85	0.798764	1.236515
36	0.700388	1.384422	86	0.799871	1.234992
37	0.704092	1.378368	87	0.800959	1.233496
38	0.707660	1.372578	88	0.802029	1.232028
39	0.711098	1.367033	89	0.803082	1.230586
40	0.714415	1.361716	90	0.804118	1.229170
41	0.717617	1.356613	91	0.805138	1.227778
42	0.720712	1.351709	92	0.806141	1.226411
43	0.723705	1.346993	93	0.807129	1.225068
44	0.726602	1.342453	94	0.808102	1.223747
45	0.729407	1.338079	95	0.809060	1.222448
46	0.732126	1.333860	96	0.810003	1.221171
47	0.734762	1.329788	97	0.810933	1.219915
48	0.737321	1.325855	98	0.811848	1.218680
49	0.739806	1.322053	99	0.812751	1.217464
50	0.742219	1.318375			

Although the calculations are similar, confidence intervals based on small numbers for age-adjusted death rates, infant mortality rates, and rates that are subject to sampling variability in the denominator are somewhat more complicated (58,83).

Refer to the most recent version of the Mortality Technical Appendix for more details at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus.htm.

When comparing the difference between two rates (R_1 and R_2), where one or both of the rates are based on fewer than 100 deaths, a comparison of 95% confidence intervals may be used as a statistical test. If the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap, then the difference can be said to be statistically significant at the 0.05 level. A simple rule of thumb is: If $R_1 > R_2$, then test if $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$, and if $R_2 > R_1$, then test if $L(R_2) > U(R_1)$. Positive tests denote statistical significance at the

0.05 level. For example, suppose that AIAN females aged 1–4 have a death rate (R_1) of 39.5 based on 50 deaths and API females aged 1–4 have a death rate (R_2) of 20.1 per 100,000 based on 86 deaths. The 95% confidence limits for R_1 and R_2 calculated using Formula 12 would be

$L(R_1) = L(39.5) = 0.742219 \times 39.5 = 29.3$ and
$U(R_1) = U(39.5) = 1.318375 \times 39.5 = 52.1$

$L(R_2) = L(20.1) = 0.799871 \times 17.9 = 16.1$ and
$U(R_2) = U(20.1) = 1.234992 \times 17.9 = 24.8$

Because $R_1 > R_2$ and $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$, it can be concluded that the difference between the death rates for AIAN females aged 1–4 and API females of the same age is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. That is, taking into account random variability, API females aged 1–4 have a death rate significantly lower than that for AIAN females of the same age.

This test may also be used to perform tests for other statistics when the normal approximation is not appropriate for one or both of the statistics being compared, by replacing R_1 and R_2 with D_1 and D_2, R'_1 and R'_2, or others.

Users of the method of comparing confidence intervals should be aware that this method is a conservative test for statistical significance—the difference between two rates may, in fact, be statistically significant even though confidence intervals for the two rates overlap (84). Caution should be observed when interpreting a non-significant difference between two rates, especially when the lower and upper limits being compared overlap only slightly.

Derivation of the gamma method—For a random variable X that follows a gamma distribution $\Gamma(y,z)$, where y and z are the parameters that determine the shape of the distribution (85), $E(X) = yz$ and $Var(X) = yz^2$. For the number of deaths, D, $E(D) = D$ and $Var(D) = D$. It follows that $y = D$ and $z = 1$, and thus,

$$13. \quad D \sim \Gamma(D,1)$$

From Equation 13, it is clear that the shape of the distribution of deaths depends only on the number of deaths.

For the death rate, R, $E(R) = R$ and $Var(R) = D/P^2$. It follows, in this case, that $y = D$ and $z = P^{-1}$, and thus,

$$14. \quad R \sim \Gamma(D,P^{-1})$$

A useful property of the gamma distribution is that for $X \sim \Gamma(y,z)$, X can be divided by z such that $X/z \sim \Gamma(y,1)$. This converts the gamma distribution into a simplified, standard form, dependent only on parameter y. Expressing Equation 14 in its simplified form gives:

$$15. \quad \frac{R}{P^{-1}} = D \sim \Gamma(D,1)$$

From Equation 15, it is clear that the shape of the distribution of the death rate is also dependent solely on the number of deaths.

Using the results of Equations 13 and 15, the inverse gamma distribution can be used to calculate upper and lower confidence limits. Lower and upper $100(1 - \alpha)$ percent confidence limits for the number of deaths, $L(D)$ and $U(D)$, are estimated as

$$16. \quad L(D) = \Gamma^{-1}_{(D,1)}(\alpha / 2) \text{ and } U(D) = \Gamma^{-1}_{(D+1,1)}(1-\alpha / 2)$$

where Γ^{-1} represents the inverse of the gamma distribution and $D+1$ in the formula for $U(D)$ reflects a continuity correction, which is necessary because D is a discrete random variable and the gamma distribution is a continuous distribution. For a 95% confidence interval, $\alpha = .05$. For the death rate, it can be shown that:

$$17. \quad L(R) = \frac{L(D)}{P} \text{ and } U(R) = \frac{U(D)}{P}$$

For more detail regarding the derivation of the gamma method and its application to age-adjusted death rates and other mortality statistics, see "References" (58,83,85).

Availability of mortality data

Mortality data are available in publications, unpublished tables, and electronic products as described on the NCHS mortality website: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm. More detailed analysis than this report provides can be derived from the mortality public-use data set issued each data year. Since 1968, the data set has been available through NCHS in ASCII format and can now be downloaded from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/Vitalstatsonline.htm. Additional resources available from NCHS include *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Mortality; *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 20 reports; and *National Vital Statistics Reports*.

Definition of terms

Infant deaths—Deaths of infants under age 1 year.

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

Postneonatal deaths—Deaths of infants aged 28 days–11 months.

Crude death rate—Total deaths per 100,000 population for a specified period. This 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 or 5–9, for a specified period.

Age-adjusted death rate—The death rate used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. This rate should be viewed as a construct or an index rather than a direct or actual measure of mortality risk. Statistically, it is a weighted average of age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age.

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