Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Black Males-United States, 2010*

Age in Groups

Rank	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	65-74	75-84	85+	All Ages
1	Unintentional injuries 28.6%	Unintentional injuries 34.6%	Unintentional injuries 29.9%	Homicide 50.4%	Homicide 49.2%	Homicide 35.1%	Heart disease 20.6%	Heart disease 26.6%	Cancer 29.9%	Cancer 27.4%	Cancer 32.1%	Cancer 27.2%	Heart disease 28.6%	Heart disease 24.1%
2	Homicide 15.6%	Cancer 8.8%	Homicide 12.2%	Unintentional injuries 22.3%	Unintentional injuries 20.0%	Unintentional injuries 19.5%	Unintentional injuries 13.7%	Cancer 21.1%	Heart disease 26.3%	Heart disease 27.1%	Heart disease 26.4%	Heart disease 26.9%	Cancer 19.4%	Cancer 23.3%
3	Birth defects 9.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 8.5%	Cancer 10.4%	Suicide 6.7%	Suicide 8.4%	Heart disease 9.5%	Homicide 11.2%	Unintentional injuries 8.1%	Stroke 5.0%	Stroke 5.7%	Stroke 5.7%	Stroke 5.9%	Stroke 5.5%	Unintentional injuries 5.5%
4	Heart disease 4.9%	Homicide 7.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 7.3%	Heart disease 3.6%	Heart disease 4.5%	Suicide 7.1%	Cancer 9.8%	HIV disease 5.6%	Diabetes 4.4%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.5%	Diabetes 4.7%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.5%	Stroke 4.8%
5	Cancer 4.5%	Birth defects 6.0%	Heart disease 6.3%	Cancer 2.8%	Cancer 2.9%	HIV disease 4.5%	HIV disease 8.1%	Stroke 4.7%	Unintentional injuries 4.1%	Diabetes 4.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.3%	Diabetes 4.4%	Alzheimer's disease 4.2%	Homicide 4.6%
6	Influenza & pneumonia 2.5%	Heart disease 5.3%	Suicide 6.0%	Birth defects 1.8%	HIV disease 1.9%	Cancer 4.2%	Suicide 4.4%	Diabetes 4.1%	Kidney disease 2.8%	Kidney disease 3.6%	Kidney disease 3.4%	Kidney disease 3.6%	Kidney disease 3.8%	Diabetes 3.9%
7	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.8%	Stroke 3.2%	Benign neoplasms 4.7%	Anemias 1.1%	Anemias 1.1%	Diabetes 1.9%	Diabetes 3.7%	Homicide 2.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.2%	Unintentional injuries 2.1%	Septicemia 2.3%	Diabetes 3.2%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.1%
8	Anemias (8) 1.5% ***	Benign neoplasms 1.8%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 0.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 0.8%	Stroke 1.2%	Stroke 3.6%	Chronic liver disease 2.7%	Chronic liver disease 2.4%	Septicemia 2.2%	Septicemia 2.1%	Alzheimer's disease 2.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.1%	Kidney disease 2.8%
9	Perinatal conditions (8)1.5%	Anemias 1.4%	Septicemia (9) 1.3% ***	Stroke 0.7%	Diabetes 0.7%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.1%	Kidney disease 1.9%	Kidney disease 2.1%	HIV disease 2.4%	Alzheimer's disease 2.0%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.7%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.2%	Septicemia 2.2%	HIV disease 2.1%
10	Benign neoplasms 1.0%	Septicemia 1.1%	Stroke (9) 1.3%	HIV disease 0.5%	Septicemia (10) 0.6% *** Birth defects (10) 0.6%	Anemias 0.9%	Chronic liver disease 1.3%	Septicemia 1.6%	Septicemia 1.9%	Unintentional injuries 1.8%	Hypertension 1.7%	Hypertension 1.7%	Hypertension 2.2%	Septicemia 1.8%

*Percentages represent total deaths in the age group due to the cause indicated. Numbers in parentheses indicate tied rankings. The white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander race groups include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin may be of any race. Some terms have been shortened from those used in the National Vital Statistics Report. See the next page for a listing of the shortened terms in the table and their full unabridged equivalents used in the report. To learn more, visit *Mortality Tables* at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality_tables.htm or http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm (HHS, CDC, NCHS).

Short and Full Terms for Leading Causes of Death (Males)

Some terms in the leading causes of death table have been shortened from those used in the National Vital Statistics Report. Below is a listing of the shortened terms used in the table and their full, unabridged equivalents used in the report.

SHORT TERMS	FULL TERMS
Aortic aneurism	Aortic aneurism and dissection
Benign neoplasms	In situ neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior
Birth defects	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
Bronchitis	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis
Cancer	Malignant neoplasms
C. difficile infection	Enter colitis due to clostridium
Chronic liver disease	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Includes bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, bronchiectasis, and other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Diabetes	Diabetes mellitus
Gallbladder disorders	Cholethiasis and other disorders of gallbladder
Heart disease	Diseases of the heart
HIV disease	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease
Homicide	Assault (homicide)
Hypertension	Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease
Kidney disease	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis
Kidney infection	Infections of kidney
Legal Intervention*	Physical or other force used by police or other law-enforcing agents, including military on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action. Includes legal execution and excludes citizen arrest.
Medical & surgical care complications	Complications of medical and surgical care
Operations of War	Operations of War and their sequelae
Perinatal conditions	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period
Pneumonitis	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids
Stroke	Cerebrovascular diseases
Suicide	Intentional self-harm
Unintentional injuries	Accidents (unintentional injuries)

*World Health Organization. International statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992. Available at http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/. Accessed April 15, 2010.