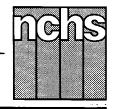
Monthly Vital Statistics Report



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

Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1995

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 1995 data on U.S. deaths and death rates according to such demographic and medical characteristics as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, educational attainment, State of residence, and cause of death. Trends and patterns in general mortality, life expectancy, and infant and maternal mortality are also described.

Methods—Descriptive tabulations of data reported on the death certificates of 2,312,132 deaths are presented. Changes between 1994 and 1995 in numbers of deaths and death rates and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 1995 are tested for statistical significance. Decomposition procedures are used to identify causes of death accounting for changes in age-specific death rates and life expectancy.

Results—The age-adjusted death rate for the total population in 1995 decreased, reaching an all-time low; and life expectancy at birth increased by 0.1 year to 75.8 years. The improvement in life expectancy was primarily due to decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, homicide, perinatal conditions, and chronic liver disease, despite offsetting increases in mortality from diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, and accidents. The list of 15 leading causes of death was the same as in the previous year, but the rank of some causes changed. Mortality declined for those under 5 years of age and those ages 15–34 and 55–74 years; it increased for those 85 years of age and older. Mortality declined overall for white males and black males but did not change significantly for white females and black females. The infant mortality rate declined by 5 percent to a record low of 7.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rates declined for black infants, and postneonatal mortality rates declined for white and black infants.

Conclusions—The overall improvements in general mortality and life expectancy represent a continuation of the long-term downward trend in U.S. mortality. The decline in infant mortality continues the steady downward trend of the past four decades.

Keywords: death certificate • mortality dynamics • health status • infant and maternal health

Highlights

In 1995 a record 2,312,132 deaths were registered in the United States, 33,138 more than the previous high of 2.278.994 deaths recorded in 1994. The crude death rate for 1995 was 880 deaths per 100,000 population, slightly higher than the 1994 rate of 875.4. However, the age-adjusted death rate, which eliminates the distorting effects of the aging of the population, was at a record low of 503.9 per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 0.1 percent lower than the previous low of 504.5 in 1992 and 0.7 percent lower than the rate of 507.4 in 1994. The age-adjusted rate decreased between 1994 and 1995 for white males and black males; for white females and black females, the rate did not change significantly from 1994 to 1995.

Age-specific death rates decreased substantially for those under 5 years of age. For those aged 1–4 years, the decrease was primarily due to decreases in mortality due to **accidents**. The death rate also declined for those aged 15–24 and 25–34 years, particularly for black males, and was due primarily to decreases in **homicide**. Increases in **HIV infection**,

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diabetes, and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD) were largely responsible for a 3.5-percent increase in the death rate for white women aged 35–44 years. The increase of 1.1 percent in the death rate for those aged 85 years and older was attributable mainly to increases in mortality from **cancer**, **stroke**, **Alzheimer's disease**, **and COPD**.

In 1995 **life expectancy** at birth was 75.8 years, an increase of 0.1 year compared with life expectancy in 1994, and equal to the record high in 1992. Women currently are expected to outlive men by an average of 6.4 years, and the white population is expected to outlive the black population by an average of 6.9 years. Among the four major race-sex groups, life expectancy increased from 1994 to 1995 for white and black males, but did not change for white and black females. White females continue to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.6 years) followed by black females (73.9 years), white males (73.4 years), and black males (65.2 years). The gain in life expectancy of 0.1 year for the total population can be explained primarily by decreasing death rates for heart disease, cancer, homicide, perinatal conditions, and chronic liver disease despite increases in death rates for diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, HIV infection, and accidents.

The ranking of the **leading causes** of death for the total population in 1995 changed as follows: **Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis**, the 12th leading cause of death in 1994, became the 11th leading cause in 1995; **homicide**, the 11th leading cause of death in 1994, became the 12th leading cause in 1995. This is the second consecutive year in which **homicide** has dropped in the cause-of-death ranking. The 15 leading causes of death accounted for 85.5 percent of all deaths in 1995.

Age-adjusted death rates for six of the leading causes of death for the total population decreased between 1994 and 1995. These included homicide, chronic liver disease, heart disease, cancer, COPD, and pneumonia and influenza. However, homicide registered the only statistically significant decline, an 8.7-percent decrease from 1994 to 1995—the largest in more than a decade. The

decrease from 1994 to 1995 in mortality from homicide coincided with a 7.9-percent decrease in the age-adjusted death rate for **firearm injuries.**

Age-adjusted death rates increased between 1994 and 1995 for six leading causes of death: Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, septicemia, HIV infection, stroke, and accidents. Between 1994 and 1995, the nonsignificant change in the rate for **HIV** infection compares with an 11.6-percent increase between 1993 and 1994 and is by far the smallest change between 2 years since 1987. Mortality due to Alzheimer's disease showed the only statistically significant increase (8 percent) from 1994 to 1995. The increase in Alzheimer's disease mortality likely reflects improvements in reporting and diagnosis of the disease rather than increases in prevalence.

Mortality from **drug-induced causes** increased by 2 percent between 1994 and 1995. In contrast, the age-adjusted death rate for **alcohol-induced causes** decreased slightly by 1.5 percent.

In terms of **sex differentials** in mortality, the age-adjusted death rate for **males** was 70 percent higher than that for **females** for all causes of death combined. For each of the 15 leading causes of death except diabetes and Alzheimer's disease, male mortality was higher than female mortality. The greatest sex differential was for HIV infection, where the age-adjusted rate for males was five times that for females. The smallest sex differential was for Alzheimer's disease, with a male-to-female ratio of about 1.0.

In 1995 mortality levels also varied by race. Overall, age-adjusted death rates for the black population exceeded those of the white population by about 60 percent. Rates for the black population were also higher for most of the leading causes of death. The largest race differential continued to be for homicide, for which the age-adjusted rate for the black population was 6.1 times that for the white population. Three leading causes that had lower mortality rates for the black population were COPD, suicide, and Alzheimer's disease.

The age-adjusted death rate for the **Hispanic population** increased from 1994 to 1995. Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted

death rate increased from 1994 to 1995 for Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Other Hispanics but decreased for Mexican Americans. Among Hispanic males Mexican Americans had the lowest rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest. Among Hispanic females, Cubans had the lowest rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest. The age-adjusted death rate was nearly 20 percent lower for the **His**panic population than for the non-Hispanic white population. Homicide and HIV infection consistently ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for all age groups between 1-4 years and 45–64 years. **Chronic liver disease** also ranked higher for the Hispanic population for those aged 45-64 years and 65 years and older.

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

The **infant mortality rate** (7.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births) reached a record low in 1995, continuing the long-term downward trend in infant mortality.

Among the leading causes of infant death, the causes contributing most to the improvement in the 1995 infant mortality rate were sudden infant death syndrome and low birthweight. The death rate due to sudden infant death syndrome decreased substantially between 1994 and 1995 by 15.4 percent. Increased infant mortality from maternal complications and complications of the placenta prevented the infant mortality rate from decreasing even further. The infant mortality rate declined for white and black infants, the neonatal mortality rate

declined for black infants, and the **post- neonatal mortality rate** declined for
white and black infants. In 1995 the
infant mortality rate for black infants
remained at more than twice that for
white infants.

Beginning with this report, age-specific and age-adjusted death rates are shown by marital status for the population aged 15 years and over. Those never married have the highest age-adjusted death rate, followed by three groups in the following order: Widowed, divorced, and married. The never married group have an age-adjusted death rate 85 percent higher than the ever married and 2.3 times the rate for the currently married. Age-adjusted rates for those widowed and divorced are nearly two times those for married persons.

Introduction

This report represents the release of final national mortality statistics for 1995 and presents detailed data on deaths and death rates according to a number of social, demographic, and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among Americans by such variables as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, educational attainment, State of residence, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is important to understanding changes in the health and well-being of the U.S. population (1).

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

This report also includes information not contained in the previous year's report. Death rates and age-adjusted death rates are shown by marital status (table 21). Age-adjusted death rates are presented for each State and the District of Columbia (table 23). The 10 leading causes of neonatal and postneonatal death are

included in table 27. Finally, table 31 disaggregates maternal deaths due to Complications of the puerperium into several components.

Preliminary 1995 data were presented in the report *Births and Deaths: United States, 1995* using an 80–90-percent sample of 1995 deaths weighted to independent control totals (2). The findings in this final report are generally consistent with those based on preliminary data.

Methods

Data shown in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. It is believed that more than 99 percent of deaths occurring in this country are registered (3). Tables showing data by State also provide information for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam. Cause-of-death statistics presented in this report are classified in accordance with the *Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases* (ICD–9). A discussion of cause-of-death classification is provided in the "Technical notes."

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics except educational attainment and Hispanic origin cover all 50 States and the District of Columbia. For educational attainment, data are provided for 45 States and the District of Columbia. For Hispanic origin, data reported exclude Oklahoma because the State did not include the Hispanic origin item on its death certificate for 1995. Details on reporting areas for educational attainment and Hispanic origin are provided in the "Technical notes."

Measures of mortality in this report include the number of deaths; crude, age-specific and age-adjusted death rates; infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios. Changes from 1994 to 1995 in numbers of deaths and death rates and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 1995 are tested for statistical significance. Decomposition procedures are used to identify causes of death accounting for changes in age-specific death rates, life expectancy, and infant mortality (4,5). Additional

information on these statistical methods, random variation and relative standard error, the computation of derived statistics and rates, population denominators, and the definition of terms is presented in "Technical notes." Data in this report are based in part on unpublished worktables; other data will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume II, Mortality.

Results and discussion

Deaths and death rates

In 1995 a total of 2,312,132 deaths were registered in the United States, the largest number ever reported and 33,138 more than were registered in 1994. The crude death rate for 1995, 880.0 deaths per 100,000 population, was 0.5 percent higher than the rate of 875.4 for 1994. In 1993 the death rate was also 880.0.

Age-adjusted death rates are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from year to year. (For a discussion of age-adjusted death rates, see "Technical notes.") Thus, they are better indicators than unadjusted (crude) death rates for showing changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing. Also, ageadjusted death rates are better indicators of relative risk when comparing the mortality of sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age compositions. The age-adjusted death rate in 1995 was a record low 503.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 0.7 percent lower than the rate of 507.4 in 1994, 0.1 percent lower than the previous low of 504.5 in 1992, and 14.0 percent lower than the rate of 585.8 in 1980 (figure 1 and table 1). The decline in the ageadjusted death rate from 1994 to 1995 reveals that the increase in the crude death rate over this period was due to changes in the age composition of the population. Since 1980 the age-adjusted death rate has decreased every year except 1985, 1988, and 1993, years when major influenza outbreaks increased mortality in the United States (6–11).

Between 1994 and 1995, ageadjusted death rates decreased by 1.2 percent for white males and 1.3 percent for

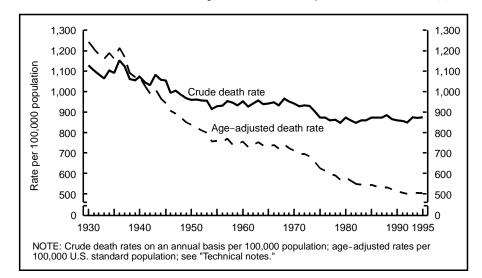


Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1930-95

black males. Age-adjusted death rates did not change significantly for either black or white females (tables A and 1). Ageadjusted death rates decreased almost every year between 1980 and 1995 for white males and females. The year 1993 was the conspicuous exception as the age-adjusted rate rose significantly for both groups. The 1995 age-adjusted rate of 610.5 was the lowest ever recorded for white males. For black males rates decreased between 1980 and 1982, increased between 1984 and 1988, decreased between 1988 and 1992, and increased again between 1992 and 1993. Since 1993 the age-adjusted rate for black males decreased to a record low of 1,106.7

in 1995. In 1995 the age-adjusted rate for black females was 571.0. Rates for black females fluctuated between 1980 and 1987, decreased each year between 1988 and 1992, increased in 1993, and decreased again in 1994. The age-adjusted rate for white females in 1995 was unchanged from the previous year and still above the record low of 1992.

In 1995 the age-adjusted death rate for males of all races was 1.7 times that for females, unchanged from the previous year. In 1950 the male-to-female ratio was 1.5. In 1970 it was 1.7; the ratio steadily increased, reaching 1.8 during the late 1970's, until 1987 when it declined to 1.7. For 1995 the ratio between

male and female age-adjusted death rates was 1.7 for the white population and 1.8 for the black population.

In 1995 the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.6 times that for the white population, the same ratio that has prevailed since 1987. For 1960–86 the race ratio was 1.5.

Death rates by age, sex, and race—Between 1994 and 1995, death rates for both sexes combined declined for these age groups: Under 1 year, 1–4 years, 15–24 years, 25–34 years, 55–64 years, and 65–74 years (table A). The largest decreases occurred for the age groups under 1 year (6.2 percent) and 1–4 years (5.4 percent). The death rate increased for the age group 85 years and over. For the remaining age groups, there was no statistically significant change in the death rate.

The death rate for males declined significantly between 1994 and 1995 in these age groups: Under 1 year, 1–4 years, 15–24 years, 25–34 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75–84 years (table A). The largest decreases for males were for those aged under 1 year (6.2 percent) and 1–4 years (5.3 percent). Mortality in these age groups has continued to decline steadily since the 1950's (figure 2). Changes in the male death rate for the other age groups were not statistically significant.

Between 1994 and 1995, the death rate for females declined significantly only

Table A. Percent change in	death rates between 1994 and 1995	by age, race, and sex: United States

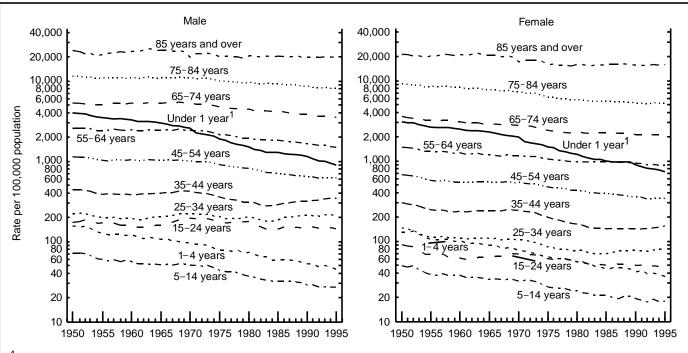
		All races ¹			White		Black			
Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
					Percent chan	nge				
All ages:						-				
Crude	0.5	-0.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	1.3	-0.0	-0.7	0.8	
Age-adjusted	-0.7	-1.3	_	-0.6	-1.2	_	-0.8	-1.3	-0.2	
Under 1 year ²	-6.2	-6.2	-6.2	-4.1	-3.1	-5.5	-9.8	-11.5	-7.6	
1–4 years	-5.4	-5.3	-5.2	-3.8	-4.2	-3.4	-8.9	-7.8	-10.3	
5–14 years	0.0	-0.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.5	-4.0	-4.7	-2.2	
15–24 years	-2.8	-3.6	-0.2	-1.2	-1.5	0.2	-8.5	-10.2	-2.5	
25–34 years	-1.4	-2.0	0.1	-0.7	-1.1	0.9	-3.1	-4.0	-1.1	
35–44 years	0.8	0.0	2.5	1.2	0.2	3.5	-0.9	-1.5	0.1	
45–54 years	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	-0.5	-0.2	-0.9	-0.3	0.4	-1.5	
55–64 years	-1.2	-1.9	-0.2	-1.7	-2.5	-0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	
65–74 years	-0.8	-1.4	-0.2	-0.9	-1.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9	0.3	
75–84 years	-0.1	-0.9	0.2	-0.2	-0.9	0.2	0.4	-0.6	1.1	
85 years and over	1.1	0.0	1.6	1.0	-0.3 -0.2	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.3	

Quantity zero

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

Includes races other than white and black.

²Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 25–30 for 1995 infant mortality rates and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.



¹Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see figure 5 for infant mortality rates and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

Figure 2. Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1950-95

at the youngest ages (table A). For females under 1 year, the death rate declined 6.2 percent. For females 1–4 years, the death rate registered a 5.2-percent decline. In contrast the age-specific death rate for females increased for those aged 35–44 years (2.5 percent) and 85 years and over (1.6 percent). Changes in the female death rate were not statistically significant for other age groups.

The pattern of changes in agespecific death rates between 1994 and 1995 was similar for the four major racesex groups (table A). Death rates decreased for the age groups under 1 year and 1-4 years. The declines in these age categories were much greater for black males and females. The decline in the death rate for black infants exceeded 10 percent for males and was nearly 8 percent for females. Percentage declines for white infants were approximately onehalf that for black infants. The declines for black males and black females aged 1-4 years were 7.8 percent and 10.3 percent, respectively. The death rate also declined substantially for black males aged 15-24 years (10.2 percent) and 25-34 years (4.0 percent). The death rate declined for white males aged 55-64 years (2.5 percent), 65-74 years (1.5 percent), and 75-84 years (0.9 percent). Death rates

generally increased from 1994 to 1995 for those 85 years and over except for white males. The percentage increase for the black population aged 85 years and over was approximately twice that for the white population of the same age group. In addition, the death rate increased considerably from 1994 to 1995 for white women aged 35–44 years (3.5 percent).

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

The expectation of life at birth for 1995 represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if the infants were to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates prevailing in 1995. In 1995 the average expectation of life at birth was 75.8 years, an increase of 0.1 years compared with life expectancy in 1994 and matches the high of 75.8 years recorded in 1992. The increase between 1994 and 1995 represents a continuation of the general upward trend in U.S. life expectancy observed throughout this century.

In 1995 life expectancy for females was 78.9 years, decreasing 0.1 year from 1994. Life expectancy was 72.5 years for males, a 0.1-year increase from 1994 to 1995. The difference in life expectancy

between the sexes was 6.4 years in 1995. In contrast to the widening gap from 1900 to 1975 (2.0 years in 1900, 5.5 years in 1950, and 7.8 years in 1975), the difference in life expectancy between the sexes narrowed between 1979 and 1988 (7.8 years in 1979, 7.1 years in 1984, and 6.9 years in 1988) and between 1990 (7.0 years) and 1994 (6.6 years).

Between 1994 and 1995, life expectancy for the white population remained static at 76.5 years, while for the black population it increased 0.1 year from 69.5 years to 69.6 years, equaling the record high reached in 1992. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations was 6.9 years in 1995, a slight narrowing of the gap from 1993 (7.1 years) and 1994 (7.0 years). Although the white-black difference in life expectancy narrowed from 7.6 years in 1970 to 5.7 years in 1982, it increased to 7.1 years in 1989 before declining to 7.0 years in 1990 and 1991 and 6.9 years in 1992.

Among the four race-sex groups (figure 3), white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.6 years), followed by black females (73.9 years), white males (73.4 years), and black males (65.2 years). Between 1994 and 1995, among the four race-sex groups,

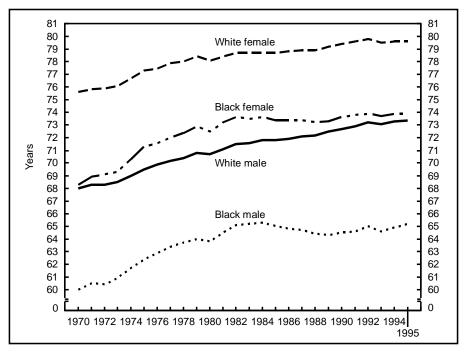


Figure 3. Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1970-95

life expectancy increased only for males (from 72.4 in 1994 to 72.5 in 1995). Life expectancy increased 0.1 year for white males (from 73.3 in 1994 to 73.4 in 1995) and 0.3 year for black males (from 64.9 in 1994 to 65.2 in 1995). Black males experienced an unprecedented decline in life expectancy every year for 1984-89 (4) but an annual increase in 1990-92, 1994, and 1995 (table 5). However, by 1995 life expectancy for black males was still 0.1 year shorter than the peak life expectancy of 65.3 years attained in 1984. For white females life expectancy increased nearly every year from 1970 to 1992 when it reached a record high of 79.8 years. Since 1992 white female life expectancy has declined by 0.2 year. Before 1988 life expectancy for black females fluctuated but increased from 1988 to 1992. Since 1992 black female life expectancy has remained virtually unchanged. Overall, the largest gain in life expectancy between 1980 and 1995 was for white males (2.7 years), followed by white females (1.5 years), and black males and females (1.4 years each).

The 1995 life table may be used to compare life expectancies at any age from birth onward. For example, a person who has reached age 65 years may look forward to living to an older age, on the average, than one who has reached 50 years. On the basis of mortality experienced

in 1995, a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 29.3 more years for a total of 79.3 years, and a person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 17.4 more years for a total of 82.4 years (tables 3 and 4).

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 1995 accounted for 85.5 percent of all deaths in the United States (table B). (For ranking procedures, see "Technical notes.") The leading causes of death for 1984-95 have generally been the same, but the order has often varied. For 1995 the only changes in ranking from the previous year were as follows: Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (kidney disease), the 12th leading cause of death in 1994, became the 11th leading cause of death in 1995; and Homicide and legal intervention (homicide), the 11th leading cause of death in 1994, became the 12th leading cause of death in 1995. This is the second consecutive year in which homicide has dropped in the causeof-death ranking.

For most leading causes, ageadjusted death rates are better indicators than crude death rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time. Therefore, age-adjusted rates are used to depict trends for all 15 leading causes of death

(figure 4). Among these causes, the ageadjusted death rate for only one of the 15 leading causes—homicide—showed a statistically significant decrease from 1994 to 1995 (table B). The age-adjusted death rate for homicide decreased by 8.7 percent between 1994 and 1995, continuing the generally downward trend observed since 1991. For 1987-91 homicide mortality had risen at an average rate of more than 6 percent per year. Though not statistically significant, five other leading causes of death registered declines: Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (chronic liver disease); Diseases of heart (heart disease); Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer); Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (COPD); and Pneumonia and influenza. Age-adjusted rates for chronic liver disease have been declining for the past 20 years. Heart disease has generally declined since 1950. Cancer mortality has shown a gradual but consistently downward trend only since 1990.

Alzheimer's disease was the only one of the 15 leading causes of death for which the increase from 1994 to 1995 in the age-adjusted death rate was statistically significant. Between 1994 and 1995, the age-adjusted death rate for Alzheimer's disease increased by 8.0 percent (figure 4). Reporting of Alzheimer's disease deaths has increased since the classification of this disease was introduced in 1979 (see "Technical notes"). The increase in Alzheimer's disease mortality likely reflects improvements in reporting and diagnosis of the disease rather than increases in prevalence (12).

Increases from 1994 to 1995, though not statistically significant, were noted for five other leading causes of death: Diabetes mellitus (diabetes), Septicemia, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), and Accidents and adverse effects (accidents). The age-adjusted rate for HIV infection has increased consistently since 1987, the year in which HIV infection was added to the list of rankable causes (see "Technical notes"). The nonsignificant change between 1994 and 1995 in the rate for HIV compares with an 11.6 percent increase between 1993 and 1994 and is by far the smallest change between 2 years since 1987. Diabetes mortality

Table B. Percent of total deaths, death rates, age-adjusted death rates for 1995, percent change in age-adjusted death rates from 1994 to 1995 and 1979 to 1995, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1995: United States

[Crude death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes."]

				Age-adjusted death rate				
					Percer	nt change	Ra	tio
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Percent of total deaths	Death rate	1995	1994 to 1995	1979 to 1995	Male to female	Black to white
	All causes	100.0	880.0	503.9	-0.7	-12.7	1.7	1.6
1	Diseases of heart	31.9	280.7	138.3	-1.5	-30.7	1.8	1.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of							
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	23.3	204.9	129.9	-1.2	-0.7	1.4	1.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	6.8	60.1	26.7	0.8	-35.8	1.2	1.8
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	4.5	39.2	20.8	-1.0	42.5	1.5	0.8
5	Accidents and adverse effects	4.0	35.5	30.5	0.7	-28.9	2.5	1.3
	Motor vehicle accidents	1.9	16.5	16.3	1.2	-29.7	2.3	1.0
	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.2	19.0	14.2	-	-27.6	2.9	1.5
6	Pneumonia and influenza	3.6	31.6	12.9	-0.8	15.2	1.6	1.4
7	Diabetes mellitus	2.6	22.6	13.3	3.1	35.7	1.2	2.4
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	1.9	16.4	15.6	1.3		5.0	4.7
9	Suicide	1.4	11.9	11.2	_	-4.3	4.5	0.6
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1.1	9.6	7.6	-3.8	-36.7	2.4	1.3
11	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1.0	9.0	4.3	-	_	1.5	2.8
12	Homicide and legal intervention	1.0	8.7	9.4	-8.7	-7.8	3.7	6.1
13	Septicemia	0.9	8.0	4.1	2.5	78.3	1.2	2.7
14	Alzheimer's disease	0.9	7.8	2.7	8.0	1,250.0	1.0	0.7
15	Atherosclerosis	0.7	6.4	2.3	_	-59.6	1.4	1.0
	All other causes	14.5	127.6					

⁻ Quantity zero.

has been increasing consistently since 1986. Since 1990 the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes has increased at an apparently accelerated rate, from about 1 percent annually during 1990–92 to more than 3 percent annually during 1992–95. An anomalous 14-percent increase in the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes during 1988–89 has been attributed in part to the 1989 revision of the death certificate (8). For three leading causes of death, suicide, kidney disease, and atherosclerosis, age-adjusted death rates did not change between 1994 and 1995.

In 1995 the leading causes of death differed substantially by age (table 7). For the younger age groups—those aged 1–4, 5–14, and 15–24 years—accidents were the leading cause of death. HIV infection was the leading cause of death for the age group 25–44 years. In the older age groups, chronic diseases were the leading causes: Cancer, for those aged 45–64 years, and heart disease, for those aged 65 years and over. At ages below 25 years, homicide ranked between the second and fourth leading cause of death, while for the age groups 5–14, 15–24,

and 25–44 years, suicide ranked as the third or fifth leading cause of death.

In 1995 the patterns in leading causes of death varied by sex (table 7). For the total male and female populations, 7 of the 10 leading causes of death were the same but differed by rank. While accidents was the fourth leading cause of death for males, it was the seventh leading cause for females. While diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death for males, it was the sixth leading cause for females. Moreover, while HIV infection, suicide, and homicide were respectively the 7th, 9th, and 10th leading causes of death for males, they did not rank among the 10 leading causes of death for females. The sex patterns in leading causes of death also differed according to age. In general, the causes of death representing the list of 10 leading causes were the same. However, the relative rankings of the leading causes of death tended to vary by sex for a given age group. For example, for the age group 25-44 years, HIV infection was the leading cause of death for males but was the third leading cause of death for females. Cancer was the leading

cause of death among females aged 25–44 but was the fifth leading cause for men in the same age group.

In 1995 the patterns in leading causes of death also varied according to race (table 7). Eight of the ten leading causes were the same for the white and black populations, but differed by rank. For example, HIV infection was the fourth leading cause for the black population but was the ninth leading cause for the white population. Suicide and chronic liver disease were among the leading causes for the white population but not for the black population. Homicide and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (perinatal conditions) were among the leading causes for the black population but not for the white population. Within broad age groups for the white and black populations, the leading cause was the same except for the age groups 15-24 and 25-44 years. For the age group 15-24 years, the leading cause for the white population was accidents, while the leading cause for the black population was homicide. For the age group 25–44 years, the leading cause for the white population

^{- - -} Data not available.

^{. .} Category not applicable.

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

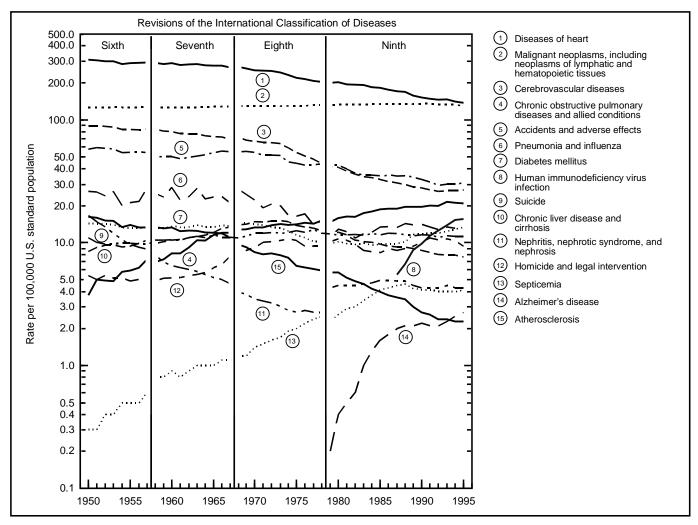


Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950-95

again was accidents, while the leading cause for the black population was HIV infection. For the age groups 15–24 through 65 years and over, accidents ranked higher for the white population than for the black population; while homicide and HIV infection consistently ranked higher for the black population than for the white population for all age groups under 65 years.

Age-adjusted death rates for males were higher than the rates for females for all causes of death combined and for 13 of the 15 leading causes of death (table B). Nine of the leading causes of death showed differentials in which age-adjusted death rates for males were at least 1.5 times those for females. The largest differential was for HIV infection, for which the death rate for males was five times that for females. Other large differentials were for suicide (4.5), homicide (3.7), accidents (2.5), chronic liver

disease (2.4), heart disease (1.8), pneumonia and influenza (1.6), COPD (1.5), and kidney disease (1.5).

Mortality was higher for the black population than for the white population for most of the leading causes of death for the total population (table B). The largest differential was for homicide, for which the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 6.1 times that for the white population. Other causes for which the differential was large include HIV infection (4.7), kidney disease (2.8), septicemia (2.7), diabetes (2.4), stroke (1.8), and heart disease (1.5). Ageadjusted rates were lower for the black population than rates for the white population for three leading causes of death—COPD (17 percent), suicide (42 percent), and Alzheimer's disease (32 percent).

Causes of death can be identified that account for changes in age-specific death

rates between 1994 and 1995. Thus, the 5.4-percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 1-4 years was due primarily to declines in mortality from accidents. The 2.8-percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 15-24 years was due mainly to declines in mortality from homicide. Decreases in mortality from homicide, cancer, and chronic liver disease were largely responsible for the 1.4percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 25-34 years. Decreases in death rates for those in the age groups 55-64, 65-74, and 75-84 years were due primarily to decreases in mortality from heart disease and cancer. The 1.1-percent increase in the death rate for those aged 85 years and over was due mainly to increases in mortality from cancer, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, and COPD. This increase occurred despite significant decreases in mortality due to atherosclerosis, heart disease, and Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (stomach ulcer).

The decrease in the death rate for white males aged 55-64, 65-74, and 75-84 years between 1994 and 1995 was due largely to decreases in mortality due to heart disease, cancer, and COPD. The 3.5-percent increase in the death rate for white females aged 35-44 years was due mainly to increases in mortality from HIV infection, diabetes, and COPD. The 1.5-percent increase for white females aged 85 years and older was due primarily to stroke, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, and COPD. The 10.2-percent decrease in the death rate for black males aged 15-24 years and the 4-percent decrease for black males aged 25-34 years were due primarily to decreases in mortality from homicide. Decreases in mortality from suicide and accidents also contributed to the decrease in the death rate for 15-24-year-old black men, and decreases in mortality from HIV infection contributed to the decrease in the death rate among 25-34-year-old black men. The 2.8-percent increase in the death rate for black males aged 85 years and older was due chiefly to increases in stroke, heart disease, and cancer. Decreases in mortality from accidents and heart disease were largely responsible for the 10.3percent decrease in the death rate for black females aged 1-4 years. The death rate for black females aged 85 years and older increased by 2.3 percent due to increases in stroke, heart disease, and Alzheimer's disease.

Life expectancy at birth improved from 75.7 years in 1994 to 75.8 years in 1995 primarily because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, homicide, perinatal conditions, and chronic liver disease despite increases in mortality from diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, HIV infection, and accidents. (For discussion of contribution to change in life expectancy, see "Technical notes.") Among white males life expectancy improved by 0.1 year between 1994 and 1995 because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, homicide, HIV infection, and COPD although mortality from diabetes, accidents, kidney disease, and Alzheimer's disease increased. For white females the decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, perinatal conditions, congenital anomalies, and chronic liver disease were completely offset by increases in mortality from stroke,

accidents, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, and HIV infection. As a result there was no change in white female life expectancy from 1994 to 1995. For black males decreases in mortality from homicide, cancer, perinatal conditions, accidents, and chronic liver disease contributed to the 0.3-year gain in life expectancy. This gain occurred despite increases in mortality from HIV infection, heart disease, and diabetes. The life expectancy for black females did not change because declines in mortality from heart disease, homicide, perinatal conditions, accidents, and chronic liver disease were offset by increases in mortality due to HIV infection, diabetes, pneumonia, cancer, and Hypertension, with or without renal disease (hypertension).

Life expectancy for white males was 8.2 years higher than that for black males in 1995. Specific causes of death with much lower mortality for white males influenced this difference. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were HIV infection, heart disease, homicide, cancer, and perinatal conditions. The life expectancy for white females was 5.7 years higher than that for black females in 1995. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were heart disease, cancer, HIV infection, diabetes, and stroke.

Hispanic mortality

Hispanic mortality data for 1995 are based on deaths to residents of 49 States and the District of Columbia. Data shown in tables 14 and 15 exclude Oklahoma because the State did not include the Hispanic origin item on its death certificates in 1995. (For details on reporting area, see "Technical notes".) The ageadjusted death rate for the Hispanic population increased by 0.8 percent from 1994 to 1995 from 383.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 386.8. Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate increased from 1994 to 1995 for Puerto Ricans (3.0 percent), Cubans (8.2 percent), and Other Hispanics (4.1 percent) but decreased for Mexican Americans (2.2 percent).

The crude, age-specific, and ageadjusted death rates for the Hispanic population can be compared with those for the non-Hispanic white and black populations (table 14). The crude death rate for the Hispanic population was 64 percent lower than that for the non-Hispanic white population and 61 percent lower than that for the non-Hispanic black population. The difference between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations reflects the lower age-specific mortality for the older age groups and the younger age composition of the Hispanic population compared with that of the non-Hispanic white population. The age-adjusted death rate, which controls for age-compositional differences, was nearly 20 percent lower for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population. The ratio of the age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population to that for non-Hispanic white population was 0.85 for males and 0.75 for females, virtually unchanged from the previous year. Mortality of Hispanics may be somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate (see "Technical notes").

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.9 times that for females, compared to 1.6 for non-Hispanic whites. The male-to-female ratio differed substantially by age, with Hispanic males experiencing three to four times higher death rates than Hispanic females for ages 15–44 years. The sex ratio in Hispanic mortality ranged between 1.2 and 1.6 for ages below 15 years and between 1.3 and 2.2 for ages 45 years and older.

Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate was substantially lower for Cubans (387.4), Mexican Americans (362.4), and Central and South Americans and other and unknown Hispanics (368.5) than for Puerto Ricans (582.9). Among Hispanic males, Mexican Americans had the lowest rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest. Among Hispanic females, Cubans had the lowest rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest.

The 10 leading causes of death for the Hispanic population were the same from 1994 to 1995, although there were some changes in the ranking. The top five leading causes—heart disease, cancer, accidents, HIV infection, and stroke—remained unchanged. Homicide, formerly the sixth leading cause in 1994, traded

places with diabetes and dropped to seventh in the ranking. Chronic liver disease, formerly the eighth leading cause, traded places with Pneumonia and influenza and became the ninth leading cause in 1995.

Leading causes of death for all age groups combined for the Hispanic population differed by rank and cause from those for the non-Hispanic white population in the Hispanic reporting area (table 15). Although the two leading causes of death-heart disease and cancer—were the same for both groups, they accounted for 57 percent of all deaths in 1995 for the non-Hispanic white population but for only 42 percent of the deaths for the Hispanic population. The major differences in leading causes of death between the two groups were as follows: Of the 10 leading causes of death for the Hispanic population, homicide (seventh leading cause) and chronic liver disease (ninth leading cause) were not among the 10 leading causes for the non-Hispanic white population. Conversely, suicide and Alzheimer's disease, the eighth and tenth leading causes of death for the non-Hispanic white population, were not among the 10 leading causes for the Hispanic population (table 15).

Differences in the ranking of the leading causes of death between the two population groups largely reflect differences in age composition between the two groups; that is, the Hispanic population has a greater proportion of young persons, and, accordingly, a larger proportion of deaths due to causes that are more prevalent at younger ages. Within broad age groups, leading causes were more similar between the two population groups. However, even within age categories some differences exist. Homicide and HIV infection consistently ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for all age groups between 1-4 years and 45-64 years. Chronic liver disease also ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for those aged 45-64 years and 65 years and over.

Firearm mortality

In 1995 a total of 35,957 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (table 16). This number was 6.6

percent lower than the 38,505 deaths in 1994. Firearm suicide and homicide, the two major component causes, accounted for 51 and 44 percent, respectively, of all firearm injury deaths in 1995.

Of the 35,957 firearm injury deaths in 1995, 59.8 percent were for white males, 23.6 percent for black males, 10.9 percent for white females, and 3.2 percent for black females. The largest numbers of firearm deaths for males and females were for the age groups 15–24 and 25–34 years. Although the numbers of deaths were highest for white males, the age-adjusted and age-specific death rates for firearm injuries were generally highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females (table 17).

In 1995 the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was 13.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 7.9 percent lower than the rate of 15.1 in 1994 (table 18). The rate decreased by 14.2 percent between 1980 and 1985, increased every year between 1987 and 1991 (16.9 percent), decreased by 2 percent between 1991 and 1992, and increased by 4.7 percent from 1992 to 1993. The 1994 age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was 3.2 percent lower than the rate for 1993.

Between 1994 and 1995, the ageadjusted death rate for firearm injuries decreased by 14.6 percent for black males, 15 percent for black females, and 5.4 percent for white males. The rate did not decrease significantly for white females. In 1995 the rate for males was 6 times that for females, and the rate for the black population was 2.7 times that of the white population.

Between 1994 and 1995 the age-adjusted death rate decreased by 11.8 percent for firearm homicide, 16.7 percent for firearm accidents, and 3 percent for firearm suicides. In 1995 the age-specific death rates for firearm homicide were highest for the age groups 15–24 and 25–34 years, while the rates for firearm suicide peaked for those aged 75–84 years and 85 years and older.

Drug-induced mortality

In 1995 a total of 14,218 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States (table 19). The category

drug-induced causes includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of drugs (legal and illegal use), but also poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths due to mother's drug use. (For drug-induced causes, see "Technical notes.") The age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes in 1995 was 5.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 2 percent higher than the rate of 5.0 in 1994. The rate increased by 35 percent from 1983 to 1988, then declined 14 percent between 1988 and 1990, and increased by 39 percent between 1990 and 1994. In 1995 the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for males was 2.4 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 1.8 times that for the white population.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 1995 a total of 20,231 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States (table 20). The category alcohol-induced causes includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol but also accidental poisoning by alcohol. It excludes accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as deaths due to fetal alcohol syndrome. (For alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical notes.") The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes in 1995 was 6.7 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, 1.5 percent lower than the rate of 6.8 in 1994. The rate decreased by 20 percent from 1980 to 1986, increased by 9 percent from 1986 to 1989, and then decreased by 7 percent from 1989 to 1991. Since 1991 it has shown very little change. In 1995 the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for males was 3.6 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 1.9 times the rate for the white population.

Marital status

Beginning with this report, agespecific and age-adjusted death rates are shown by marital status for the population aged 15 years and over (table 21) (see "Technical notes"). An examination of age-adjusted death rates reveals that those never married have the highest death rate, followed by those widowed, divorced, and married. The never married have an age-adjusted death rate 85 percent higher than the ever married and 2.3 times the rate for the currently married. Age-adjusted rates for the widowed and divorced are nearly two times that for married persons.

For all age groups 15 years and over, death rates for married persons are much lower than those for never-married persons. For those aged 35–44 years, those never married have the highest death rates followed by those widowed, divorced, and married. Beginning at ages 45–54, death rates for the divorced exceed rates for the widowed.

Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates by marital status for males and females show patterns generally similar to those noted above, with males having age-adjusted rates between 51 and 94 percent higher than rates for females. The same is true when comparing age-specific and age-adjusted rates by marital status for the black and white populations. The black population generally has rates 20 to 60 percent higher than the white population in the same marital status categories.

Educational attainment

In an area comprised of 45 States and the District of Columbia, about 63.5 percent of the persons who died in 1995 had completed high school (table 22) (see "Technical notes"). In 1995 the percent was about the same for males (64.0 percent) and females (63.1 percent), but somewhat different for the white

population (65.0 percent) compared with the black population (52.8 percent). About the same proportion of white females and white males (65 percent) who died in 1995 had completed high school. The proportion of the deceased who had completed 4 years of college was smaller for white females (9.7 percent) than for white males (14.5 percent). A similar proportion of black females and black males who died had completed high school (about 53 percent). Slightly more black females (7.0 percent) than black males (6.0 percent) had completed 4 years of college at the time of death.

Infant mortality

In 1995 a total of 29,583 infant deaths were reported (table C), 6.7 percent fewer infant deaths than the 1994 total of 31,710. The infant mortality rate of 7.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births is the lowest rate ever recorded for the United States (figure 5). It represents a 5-percent decline from the rate of 8.0 for the previous year (table 25). The mortality rate for white infants declined 4.5 percent (6.3 in 1995 compared with 6.6 in 1994). The rate for black infants declined 4.4 percent (15.1 in 1995 compared with 15.8 in 1994).

Historically, the gap between black and white infant mortality narrowed somewhat from 1.93 in 1960 to 1.77 in 1971. Since 1971, however, the black-white ratio has been increasing steadily (13,14). In 1995 the infant mortality rate for black infants (15.1) was 2.4 times the rate for white infants (6.3), the same ratio as in the two previous years.

Between 1994 and 1995 the neonatal mortality rate declined by 3.9 percent,

from 5.1 to 4.9 deaths for infants under 28 days of age per 1,000 live births (table 25). For white infants the neonatal mortality rate was 4.1; the change from the previous year was not statistically significant. For black infants the neonatal mortality rate declined by 3.9 percent, from 10.2 in 1994 to 9.8 in 1995. Neonatal mortality rates historically have declined for both races although the declines have been more rapid for the white population (13,14).

The postneonatal mortality rate—deaths to infants aged 28 days—11 months per 1,000 live births—declined by 6.9 percent, from 2.9 in 1994 to 2.7 in 1995 (table 25). For white infants the postneonatal mortality rate declined from 2.4 to 2.2 deaths per 1,000 live births. For black infants the rate was 5.3 in 1995 compared with 5.6 in 1994. The historical trend for postneonatal mortality was of more rapid declines in postneonatal mortality for black than for white infants (13,14).

Among the 10 leading causes of infant death, the first 4-Congenital anomalies, Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, Sudden infant death syndrome, and Respiratory distress syndrome—accounted for just over one-half (52 percent) of all infant deaths in 1995. The remaining six causes accounted for only 16 percent of all infant deaths (table 27). The list of 10 leading causes of infant death was unchanged between 1994 and 1995, but the rankings of two of the leading causes of infant death changed slightly. Accidents and adverse effects, the seventh leading cause in 1994, and Infections specific to the perinatal period, the eighth leading cause, switched rankings in 1995.

Table C. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1995 [Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 100,000 live births in specified group]

	Infa	ant	Neo	natal	Postneonatal			
Race and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
All races ¹	29.583	758.6	19.155	491.2	10.428	267.4		
Male	16,622	832.6	10,700	536.0	5,922	296.6		
Female	12,961	681.0	8,455	444.2	4,506	236.8		
Vhite	19,490	628.9	12,644	408.0	6,846	220.9		
Male	11,103	699.0	7,148	450.0	3,955	249.0		
Female	8,387	555.3	5,496	363.9	2,891	191.4		
Black	9,118	1,511.8	5,940	984.8	3,178	526.9		
Male	5,002	1,634.0	3,253	1,062.7	1,749	571.4		
Female				904.6	1,429 481.1			

¹Includes races other than white and black.

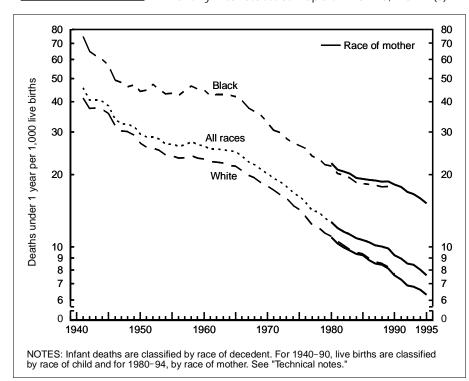


Figure 5. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1950-95

Congenital anomalies, Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, and Respiratory distress syndrome accounted for more than one-half of all neonatal deaths (52 percent). Sudden infant death syndrome accounted for nearly a third (30.5 percent) of all postneonatal deaths. Congenital anomalies and Accidents and adverse effects were the second and third leading causes of postneonatal deaths and combined account for 24.3 percent of all postneonatal deaths (table 27).

Between 1994 and 1995, the infant mortality rate decreased for three leading causes of infant death: Sudden infant death syndrome (15.4 percent), Accidents and adverse effects (10.2 percent), and Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (6.2 percent). For other leading causes of infant death, changes in the infant mortality rate were not statistically significant between 1994 and 1995. Infant mortality from Respiratory distress syndrome showed a rapid downward trend between 1979 and 1995 (76.1 percent). Mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome has declined 37.8 percent since 1988, from a rate of 140.1 to 87.1 in 1995 (13,14). The causes contributing the most to the improvement between 1994 and 1995 in the overall

infant mortality rate were Sudden infant death syndrome and Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight. The increasing rates for Newborns affected by maternal complications (maternal complications) and Newborns affected by complications of the placenta, cord, and membranes (complications of placenta) were the principal causes preventing the infant mortality rate from decreasing more than it did.

Differences between infant mortality rates for white and black infants by cause are reflected in differences in ranking of the leading causes of infant death as well as in differences in cause-specific infant mortality rates. Congenital anomalies was the leading cause of death for white infants, followed by Sudden infant death syndrome, Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (low birthweight), and Respiratory distress syndrome. Combined, these four causes accounted for 52.6 percent of white infant deaths. In contrast, for black infants the leading cause of death was low birthweight, followed by Congenital anomalies, Sudden infant death syndrome, and Respiratory distress syndrome. These four causes accounted for 50.4 percent of all black infant deaths (table 28).

Although the difference between black and white infant mortality rates varied by cause, the risk was higher for black than for white infants for all the leading causes. Expressed as the ratio of the infant mortality rate for black infants to that for white infants, beginning with the highest ratio, the leading causes ranked are low birthweight (4.6), maternal complications (2.9), Pneumonia and influenza and Respiratory distress syndrome (2.8), Sudden infant death syndrome (2.5), accidents (2.3), Infections specific to the perinatal period (2.2), complications of placenta (2.0), Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (1.9), and Congenital anomalies (1.2).

Between 1994 and 1995 decreases in mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome, Congenital anomalies, low birthweight, Respiratory distress syndrome, and accidents made the largest contributions to the 4.3-percent decrease in the white infant mortality rate. However, the white infant mortality rate would have decreased even further had it not been for increases in mortality from complications of the placenta and maternal complications. Among black infants, decreases in mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome, Other respiratory conditions of newborn, low birthweight, and Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia made the largest contributions to the 4.5-percent decrease. Further decrease was attenuated by increases in mortality from maternal complications, Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy, and Neonatal hemorrhage.

Hispanic infant mortality—The infant mortality rate was 6.1 deaths to Hispanic infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in an area comprised of 49 States and the District of Columbia. This rate was slightly lower than the rate for non-Hispanic white infants (6.3). Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the mortality rate for Mexican American infants was 6.1 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 8.6 for Puerto Rican infants, and 5.1 for Cuban infants. Infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin may be somewhat understated. (For description of Hispanic reporting area, see "Technical notes").

Maternal mortality

In 1995, 277 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (table 31), compared with 328 in 1994. As in previous years, the number does not include all deaths occurring to pregnant women but only to those deaths assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (ICD–9 Nos. 630–676). The maternal mortality rate for 1995 was 7.1 deaths per 100,000 live births, compared with a rate of 8.3 in 1994. The difference in the rates between the two years was not statistically significant.

Black women have a substantially higher risk of maternal death than white women. In 1995 the maternal mortality rate for black women was 22.1, more than 5 times the rate of 4.2 for white women. The race ratio for the maternal mortality rate for Direct obstetric causes was 4.8.

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Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975-95

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates 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. Beginning 1970, excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting race on the death certificate; see "Technical notes"]

		All races ¹			White			Black		Aı	merican Ind	dian ²	Asian	or Pacific Is	lander ³
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
							Numl	per							
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
992	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
991	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
990	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
989	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
988	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
987	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
986	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
985	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
984	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
983	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
982	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
981	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
980	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
979	1,913,841	1,044,959	868,882	1,676,145	910,137	766,008	220,818	124,433	96,385	6,728	4,171	2,557			
978	1,927,788	1,055,290	872,498	1,689,722	920,123	769,599	221,340	124,663	96,677	6,959	4,343	2,616			
977	1,899,597	1,046,243	853,354	1,664,100	912,670	751,430	220,076	123,894	96,182	6,454	4,019	2,435			
976	1,909,440	1,051,983	857,457	1,674,989	918,589	756,400	219,442	123,977	95,465	6,300	3,883	2,417			
975	1,892,879	1,050,819	842,060	1,660,366	917,804	742,562	217,932	123,770	94,162	6,166	3,838	2,328			
970	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			
960	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			
950	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			
940	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,231,223	690,901	540,322	178,743	95,517	83,226	4,791	2,527	2,264			
							Death	rate							
995	880.0	914.1	847.3	911.3	932.1	891.3	864.2	980.7	759.0	445.9	502.3	390.6	304.7	354.9	257.7
994	875.4	915.0	837.6	905.4	931.6	880.1	864.3	987.8	752.9	436.1	502.6	371.0	301.5	354.0	252.2
993	880.0	923.5	838.6	908.5	938.8	879.4	876.8	1,006.3	760.1	440.0	503.9	377.3	293.9	346.6	244.2
992	852.9	901.6	806.5	880.0	917.2	844.3	850.5	977.5	736.2	417.7	487.7	348.9	283.1	332.7	235.8
991	860.3	912.1	811.0	886.2	926.2	847.7	864.9	998.7	744.5	407.2	471.2	343.9	277.3	325.6	231.1
990	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
989	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
988	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
987	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
986	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
985	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
984	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
983	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
982	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
980	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
979	852.2	957.5	752.7	865.2	963.3	771.8	839.3	999.6	695.3						
978	868.0	977.5	764.5	880.2	982.7	782.7	855.1	1,016.8	709.5						
977	864.4	978.9	756.0	874.6	983.0	771.3	864.0	1,026.0	718.0						
976	877.6	993.8	767.6	887.7	997.3	783.1	875.0	1,041.6	724.5						
975	878.5	1,002.0	761.4	886.9	1,004.1	775.1	882.5	1,055.4	726.1						
970	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	999.3	1,186.6	829.2						
960	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0						
950	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3		,							
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Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–95—Con.

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates 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. Beginning 1970, excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting race on the death certificate; see "Technical notes"]

		All races ¹			White			Black		Ar	nerican Ind	lian ²	Asian	or Pacific Is	slander ³
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						,	Age-adjusted	death rate ⁴							
1995	503.9	646.3	385.2	476.9	610.5	364.9	765.7	1,016.7	571.0	468.5	580.4	368.0	298.9	384.4	231.4
1994	507.4	654.6	385.2	479.8	617.9	364.9	772.1	1,029.9	572.0	460.7	585.9	350.8	299.2	386.5	229.3
1993	513.3	664.9	388.3	485.1	627.5	367.7	785.2	1,052.2	578.8	468.9	589.6	364.5	295.9	381.4	226.7
1992	504.5	656.0	380.3	477.5	620.9	359.9	767.5	1,026.9	568.4	453.1	579.6	343.1	285.8	364.1	220.5
1991	513.7	669.9	386.5	486.8	634.4	366.3	780.7	1,048.8	575.1	441.8	562.6	335.9	283.2	360.2	218.3
1990	520.2	680.2	390.6	492.8	644.3	369.9	789.2	1,061.3	581.6	445.1	573.1	335.1	297.6	377.8	228.9
1989	528.0	689.3	397.3	499.6	652.2	376.0	805.9	1,082.8	594.3	475.7	622.8	353.4	295.8	378.9	225.2
1988	539.9	706.1	406.1	512.8	671.3	385.3	809.7	1,083.0	601.0	456.3	585.7	343.2	300.2	385.4	226.5
1987	539.2	706.8	404.6	513.7	674.2	384.8	796.4	1,063.6	592.4	456.7	580.8	351.3	297.0	386.2	221.3
1986	544.8	716.2	407.6	520.1	684.9	388.1	796.8	1,061.9	594.1	451.4	591.6	328.4	296.7	385.3	220.3
1985	548.9	723.0	410.3	524.9	693.3	391.0	793.6	1,053.4	594.8	468.2	602.6	353.3	305.7	396.9	228.5
1984	548.1	721.6	410.5	525.2	693.6	391.7	783.3	1,035.9	590.1	476.9	614.2	347.3	299.4	386.0	223.0
1983	552.5	729.4	412.5	529.4	701.6	393.3	787.4	1,037.5	595.3	485.9	634.0	360.1	298.9	388.6	218.0
1982	554.7	734.2	411.9	532.3	706.8	393.6	782.1	1,035.4	585.9	494.3	634.6	371.6	293.6	389.2	212.8
1981	568.6	753.8	420.8	544.8	724.8	401.5	807.0	1,068.8	602.7	514.0	676.7	368.5	293.2	382.3	213.9
1980	585.8	777.2	432.6	559.4	745.3	411.1	842.5	1,112.8	631.1	564.1	732.5	414.1	315.6	416.6	224.6
1979	577.0	768.6	423.1	551.9	738.4	402.5	812.1	1,073.3	605.0						
1978	595.0	791.4	437.4	569.5	761.1	416.4	831.8	1,093.9	622.7						
1977	602.1	801.3	441.8	575.7	770.6	419.6	849.3	1,112.1	639.6						
1976	618.5	820.9	455.0	591.3	789.3	432.5	870.5	1,138.3	654.5						
1975	630.4	837.2	462.5	602.2	804.3	439.0	890.8	1,163.0	670.6						
1970	714.3	931.6	532.5	679.6	893.4	501.7	1,044.0	1,318.6	814.4						
1960	760.9	949.3	590.6	727.0	917.7	555.0	1,073.3	1,246.1	916.9						
1950	841.5	1,001.6	688.4	800.4	963.1	645.0									
1940	1,076.1	1,213.0	938.9	1,017.2	1,155.1	879.0									

^{- - -} Data not available

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

²Includes deaths among Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

⁴For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 2. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1995

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

		All races			White			Black		An	nerican Indi	an ¹	Asian	or Pacific Isl	ander ²
Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
							N	umber							
All ages	2,312,132	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
Under 1 year	29,583	16,622	12,961	19,490	11,103	8,387	9,118	5,002	4,116	304	146	158	671	371	300
1–4 years	6,393	3,609	2,784	4,366	2,477	1,889	1,742	973	769	117	68	49	168	91	77
5–9 years	3,780	2,212	1,568	2,701	1,589	1,112	915	535	380	52	26	26	112	62	50
10-14 years	4,816	3,007	1,809	3,548	2,213	1,335	1,059	668	391	70	45	25	139	81	58
15–19 years	15,089	11,068	4,021	10,857	7,773	3,084	3,675	2,895	780	225	165	60	332	235	97
20–24 years	19,155	14,709	4,446	13,328	10,226	3,102	5,048	3,908	1,140	294	231	63	485	344	141
25–29 years	22,681	16,572	6,109	15,717	11,650	4,067	6,209	4,400	1,809	327	241	86	428	281	147
30-34 years	35,064	25,254	9,810	24,855	18,302	6,553	9,231	6,283	2,948	410	288	122	568	381	187
35–39 years	46,487	32,339	14,148	33,124	23,474	9,650	12,215	8,107	4,108	462	320	142	686	438	248
40-44 years	55,783	37,792	17,991	40,115	27,575	12,540	14,261	9,318	4,943	552	364	188	855	535	320
45–49 years	65,623	42,609	23,014	49,275	32,221	17,054	14,705	9,410	5,295	512	324	188	1,131	654	477
50-54 years	77,377	48,313	29,064	60,509	37,939	22,570	14,914	9,254	5,660	630	382	248	1,324	738	586
55–59 years	96,641	58,848	37,793	77,317	47,443	29,874	17,077	10,082	6,995	678	391	287	1,569	932	637
60-64 years	138,871	83,442	55,429	114,299	69,377	44,922	21,691	12,463	9,228	794	448	346	2,087	1,154	933
65–69 years	204,347	119,415	84,932	174,015	102,592	71,423	26,788	14,850	11,938	926	504	422	2,618	1,469	1,149
70–74 years	276,543	154,586	121,957	241,309	135,885	105,424	30,917	16,217	14,700	938	483	455	3,379	2,001	1,378
75–79 years	315,516	164,372	151,144	281,834	147,548	134,286	29,435	14,533	14,902	867	433	434	3,380	1,858	1,522
80–84 years	336,661	155,036	181,625	304,570	140,862	163,708	27,798	11,958	15,840	817	358	459	3,476	1,858	1,618
85 years and over	561,259	182,823	378,436	515,856	166,772	349,084	39,502	13,250	26,252	1,020	356	664	4,881	2,445	2,436
Not stated	463	331	132	352	256	96	101	69	32	2	1	1	8	5	3
							Dea	ath rate							
All ages ³	880.0	914.1	847.3	911.3	932.1	891.3	864.2	980.7	759.0	445.9	502.3	390.6	304.7	354.9	257.7
Under 1 year ⁴	768.8	843.8	690.1	646.5	717.5	571.6	1,467.9	1,590.8	1,342.0	722.7	689.3	756.5	394.3	427.3	359.9
1–4 years	40.6	44.8	36.2	35.1	38.8	31.2	70.3	77.5	62.9	70.7	81.2	60.0	25.4	26.8	23.8
5–9 years	19.7	22.5	16.7	17.7	20.3	15.0	30.2	34.9	25.5	22.9	22.4	23.3	15.3	16.6	14.0
10-14 years	25.5	31.0	19.6	23.6	28.7	18.2	36.8	45.8	27.6	30.0	38.1	21.7	18.2	20.9	15.4
15–19 years	83.5	119.5	45.7	75.6	105.2	44.2	130.2	202.4	56.1	112.1	163.1	60.3	48.8	68.4	28.8
20-24 years	107.1	161.9	50.6	93.1	139.6	44.4	191.4	300.8	85.2	159.0	244.2	69.8	65.3	93.2	37.8
25–29 years	119.3	173.9	64.5	102.0	149.4	53.5	239.3	354.9	133.5	181.4	258.9	98.7	51.7	70.1	34.4
30–34 years	160.3	231.6	89.5	138.2	202.0	73.4	326.7	474.1	196.5	220.5	309.5	131.4	65.1	90.3	41.5
35–39 years	208.9	292.1	126.6	179.5	252.9	105.2	438.1	620.1	277.5	260.9	366.6	158.2	83.1	111.0	57.6
40–44 years	275.9	378.3	175.9	237.0	325.9	148.1	596.6	840.4	385.7	354.9	483.0	234.5	115.0	154.7	80.5
45–49 years	376.1	497.8	258.9	331.6	437.2	227.8	792.8	1,111.8	525.1	409.9	533.2	293.1	185.1	231.8	145.1
50–54 years	567.7	729.6	414.7	516.1	659.3	378.0	1,080.0	1,493.2	743.5	674.2	850.7	510.9	307.8	363.6	257.9
55–59 years	871.8	1,106.7	655.3	810.4	1,025.7	607.8	1,500.7	2,017.9	1,095.9	938.8	1,144.0	754.5	470.2	590.3	362.3
60–64 years	1,382.3	1,765.3	1,042.0	1,310.2	1,670.8	982.7	2,194.4	2,930.4	1,638.6	1,368.3	1,654.1	1,118.1	755.1	945.2	604.7
65–69 years	2,058.3	2,650.2	1,566.4	1,994.2	2,569.3	1,509.1	2,910.4	3,775.2	2,265.0	1,979.3	2,365.2	1,656.5	1,114.6	1,497.1	840.1
70–74 years	3,131.4	4,029.6	2,441.6	3,047.5	3,925.4	2,365.6	4,437.1	5,782.0	3,531.0	2,508.1	2,913.7	2,185.2	1,889.8	2,581.8	1,360.3
75–79 years	4,722.4	6,042.2	3,815.9	4,667.0	5,972.9	3,763.1	5,771.9	7,473.9	4,723.0	3,469.8	4,241.4	2,936.8	3,144.7	4,089.4	2,452.9
80–84 years	7,542.1	9,633.6	6,363.0	7,484.9	9,586.3	6,297.1	8,736.9	11,143.3	7,512.2	4,973.2	5,647.6	4,549.5	5,794.8	7,073.0	4,798.9
85 years and over	15,469.5	17,978.9	14,492.4	15,616.4	18,152.9	14,639.1	14,413.3	16,728.7	13,472.2	6,804.5	7,404.3	6,521.3	13,635.6	17,273.0	11,256.4

¹Includes deaths among Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

⁴Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 25–30 for infant mortality rates, and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

Table 3. Abridged life table for the total population, 1995

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see section 6 of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1992, Volume II]

Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000	born alive	Station	ary population	Average remaining lifetime
Period of life between two exact ages stated in years (1)	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval (2)	Number living at beginning of age interval (3)	Number dying during age interval (4)	In the age interval (5)	In this and all subsequent age intervals (6)	Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval (7)
<i>x</i> to <i>x</i> + <i>n</i>	nq_X	I_x	${nd_X}$	n^{L_X}	T_x	$\stackrel{o}{=}_{\chi}$
0–1	0.00757	100,000	757	99,363	7,578,845	75.8
1–5	0.00160	99,243	159	396,599	7,479,482	75.4
5–10	0.00099	99,084	98	495,153	7,082,883	71.5
10–15	0.00126	98,986	125	494,687	6,587,730	66.6
15–20	0.00415	98,861	410	493,375	6,093,043	61.6
20–25	0.00535	98,451	527	490,964	5,599,668	56.9
25–30	0.00595	97,924	583	488,161	5,108,704	52.2
30–35	0.00800	97,341	779	484,803	4,620,543	47.5
35–40	0.01049	96,562	1,013	480,421	4,135,740	42.8
40–45	0.01376	95,549	1,315	474,692	3,655,319	38.3
45–50	0.01862	94,234	1,755	467,104	3,180,627	33.8
50–55	0.02796	92,479	2,586	456,336	2,713,523	29.3
55–60	0.04276	89,893	3,844	440,407	2,257,187	25.1
60–65	0.06706	86,049	5,770	416,602	1,816,780	21.1
65–70	0.09826	80,279	7,888	382,527	1,400,178	17.4
70–75	0.14606	72,391	10,573	336,442	1,017,651	14.1
75–80	0.21256	61,818	13,140	277,041	681,209	11.0
80–85	0.31884	48,678	15,520	204,800	404,168	8.3
85 and over	1.00000	33,158	33,158	199,368	199,368	6.0

Table 4. Life expectancy at selected ages by race and sex: United States, 1995

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Exact age in years	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	71.9	67.9	75.7	69.6	65.2	73.9
1	75.4	72.1	78.5	76.0	72.9	79.0	71.8	67.8	75.6	69.7	65.3	73.9
5	71.5	68.3	74.6	72.1	69.1	75.1	68.0	64.0	71.7	65.9	61.5	70.1
10	66.6	63.3	69.7	67.2	64.1	70.2	63.1	59.1	66.8	61.0	56.6	65.2
15	61.6	58.4	64.7	62.3	59.2	65.2	58.2	54.2	61.9	56.1	51.7	60.2
20	56.9	53.8	59.9	57.5	54.5	60.4	53.5	49.6	57.0	51.4	47.2	55.4
25	52.2	49.2	55.0	52.7	49.9	55.5	48.9	45.2	52.3	46.9	42.9	50.6
30	47.5	44.6	50.2	48.0	45.2	50.6	44.3	40.8	47.5	42.4	38.6	46.0
35	42.8	40.1	45.4	43.3	40.7	45.8	39.9	36.6	42.9	38.1	34.5	41.4
40	38.3	35.6	40.7	38.7	36.1	41.0	35.6	32.4	38.3	33.9	30.5	36.9
45	33.8	31.3	36.0	34.1	31.7	36.3	31.4	28.5	33.9	29.8	26.7	32.6
50	29.3	27.0	31.4	29.6	27.3	31.7	27.3	24.6	29.6	25.9	23.0	28.4
55	25.1	22.9	27.0	25.4	23.2	27.3	23.4	21.0	25.4	22.2	19.6	24.4
60	21.1	19.1	22.9	21.3	19.3	23.0	19.8	17.6	21.5	18.7	16.4	20.6
65	17.4	15.6	18.9	17.6	15.7	19.1	16.4	14.5	17.9	15.6	13.6	17.1
70	14.1	12.4	15.3	14.1	12.5	15.4	13.3	11.7	14.5	12.7	11.0	13.9
75	11.0	9.7	11.9	11.1	9.7	12.0	10.6	9.3	11.5	10.2	8.8	11.1
80	8.3	7.2	8.9	8.3	7.2	8.9	8.1	7.0	8.7	7.8	6.8	8.4
85	6.0	5.2	6.3	6.0	5.2	6.3	6.0	5.2	6.3	5.9	5.1	6.2

Table 5. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970-95

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1995	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	71.9	67.9	75.7	69.6	65.2	73.9
1994	75.7	72.4	79.0	76.5	73.3	79.6	71.7	67.6	75.7	69.5	64.9	73.9
1993	75.5	72.2	78.8	76.3	73.1	79.5	71.5	67.3	75.5	69.2	64.6	73.7
1992	75.8	72.3	79.1	76.5	73.2	79.8	71.8	67.7	75.7	69.6	65.0	73.9
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	71.5	67.3	75.5	69.3	64.6	73.8
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	71.2	67.0	75.2	69.1	64.5	73.6
1989	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	70.9	66.7	74.9	68.8	64.3	73.3
1988	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	70.8	66.7	74.8	68.9	64.4	73.2
1987	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	71.0	66.9	75.0	69.1	64.7	73.4
1986	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	70.9	66.8	74.9	69.1	64.8	73.4
1985	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.0	67.0	74.8	69.3	65.0	73.4
1984	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.1	67.2	74.9	69.5	65.3	73.6
1983	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	70.9	67.0	74.7	69.4	65.2	73.5
1982	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	70.9	66.8	74.9	69.4	65.1	73.6
1981	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	70.3	66.2	74.4	68.9	64.5	73.2
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	69.5	65.3	73.6	68.1	63.8	72.5
1979	73.9	70.0	77.8	74.6	70.8	78.4	69.8	65.4	74.1	68.5	64.0	72.9
1978	73.5	69.6	77.3	74.1	70.4	78.0	69.3	65.0	73.5	68.1	63.7	72.4
1977	73.3	69.5	77.2	74.0	70.2	77.9	68.9	64.7	73.2	67.7	63.4	72.0
1976	72.9	69.1	76.8	73.6	69.9	77.5	68.4	64.2	72.7	67.2	62.9	71.6
1975	72.6	68.8	76.6	73.4	69.5	77.3	68.0	63.7	72.4	66.8	62.4	71.3
1974	72.0	68.2	75.9	72.8	69.0	76.7	67.1	62.9	71.3	66.0	61.7	70.3
1973	71.4	67.6	75.3	72.2	68.5	76.1	66.1	62.0	70.3	65.0	60.9	69.3
1972 ¹	71.2	67.4	75.1	72.0	68.3	75.9	65.7	61.5	70.1	64.7	60.4	69.1
1971	71.1	67.4	75.0	72.0	68.3	75.8	65.6	61.6	69.8	64.6	60.5	68.9
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	65.3	61.3	69.4	64.1	60.0	68.3
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.6	61.1	66.3			
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9			
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	53.1	51.5	54.9			

^{- - -} Data not available.

1 Deaths based on a 50-percent sample.

Table 6. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1995 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1994, and 1995

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

								Age						
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age- adjusted rate ³
All causes	1995	880.0	768.8	40.6	22.5	95.3	141.3	240.8	460.1	1,114.5	2,563.5	5,851.8	15,469.5	503.9
	1994	875.4	819.3	42.9	22.5	98.0	143.3	238.8	461.6	1,128.2	2,584.9	5,860.2	15,296.7	507.4
	1979	852.2	1,332.9	64.2	31.5	114.8	133.0	229.8	589.7	1,338.0	2,929.0	6,496.6	14,962.4	577.0
Diseases of heart	1995	280.7	17.1	1.6	0.8	2.9	8.5	32.0	111.0	322.9	799.9	2,064.7	6,484.1	138.3
	1994	281.3	17.7	1.8	0.9	2.8	8.5	31.8	112.6	329.9	817.4	2,093.0	6,494.9	140.4
	1979	326.5	20.2	2.1	0.8	2.6	8.4	45.3	184.6	499.0	1,199.8	2,925.2	7,310.9	199.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart														
disease	1995	2.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.8	6.6	15.1	26.8	1.1
	1994	2.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.1	7.7	15.6	25.6	1.2
	1979	3.5	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	3.9	8.0	16.0	20.6	25.2	2.6
Hypertensive heart disease	1995	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.0	6.3	13.6	26.0	61.3	204.1	5.1
,,,	1994	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.0	6.3	13.2	24.9	60.7	195.9	5.0
	1979	9.3	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.9	7.0	16.2	35.7	79.6	170.3	6.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1995	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.3	7.8	23.1	0.4
The state of the s	1994	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.5	7.8	23.0	0.5
	1979	1.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.1	16.8	50.9	0.9
Ischemic heart disease	1995	183.2	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	16.2	67.6	209.9	544.1	1,391.2	4.152.2	89.5
ischemic neart disease	1994	184.9	0.7	*	*	0.3	2.5	16.1	69.0	216.8	556.8	1,420.5	4.200.9	91.4
	1979	245.5	0.7	*	*	0.3	3.6	30.1	136.1	381.0	926.6	2,224.8	5.376.1	149.7
Acute myocardial infarction	1995	83.1	U.1 *	*	*	0.3	1.4	8.9	38.5	115.8	274.9	634.5	1.517.6	43.8
Acute myocardial infarction	1993	85.4	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	9.0	40.1	121.6	287.8	659.2	1,517.6	45.6
	1994	133.8	*	*	*	0.2	2.4	21.1	94.6	258.9	577.2		1,916.3	
Other acute and subacute forms of	1979	133.0				0.2	2.4	21.1	94.0	236.9	377.2	1,135.2	1,910.3	88.2
	1005	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.8	1.0	2.2	6.4	10.5	0.6
ischemic heart disease	1995	1.0		*	*	*	*	0.2		1.9	3.2	6.1	19.5	0.6
	1994	1.1			*			0.3	0.9	1.9	3.2	6.6	21.3	0.6
A	1979	2.1					0.1	0.5	2.0	4.8	8.2	15.3	30.2	1.5
Angina pectoris	1995	0.3	*				*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.2	9.2	0.1
	1994	0.4	*					*	0.1	0.4	0.8	2.7	9.7	0.2
	1979	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	4.6	0.1
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of														
chronic ischemic heart disease	1995	98.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	7.1	28.2	91.9	265.1	748.5	2,605.8	44.9
	1994	98.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.9	27.9	93.0	265.0	751.9	2,620.9	45.0
	1979	109.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	8.4	39.3	117.0	340.3	1,072.2	3,424.9	59.9
Other diseases of endocardium	1995	6.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.0	13.1	49.9	179.3	2.6
	1994	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.0	13.3	47.7	171.4	2.6
	1979	2.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.3	11.6	27.5	47.1	1.8
All other forms of heart														
disease	1995	78.9	16.1	1.5	0.7	2.3	4.9	12.5	34.4	91.9	207.8	539.4	1,898.7	39.5
	1994	78.2	16.7	1.7	0.7	2.2	4.9	12.4	34.3	91.9	212.3	540.7	1,878.0	39.7
	1979	63.7	19.0	2.0	0.7	1.9	3.7	11.0	35.7	88.1	204.8	555.9	1,641.4	38.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of														
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	1995	204.9	1.8	3.1	2.7	4.6	11.9	40.3	142.2	416.0	868.2	1,364.8	1,823.8	129.9
, ,	1994	205.2	1.5	3.3	2.8	4.8	12.2	40.4	145.9	424.6	875.4	1,367.4	1,789.0	131.5
	1979	179.6	3.4	4.6	4.4	6.1	13.3	48.3	181.4	429.4	800.0	1,207.6	1,522.9	130.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,			-··									.,	.,===.0	
and pharynx	1995	3.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3	8.3	12.7	15.3	22.3	2.1
and pharyin	1994	3.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.4	8.5	12.7	15.6	19.9	2.1
	1979	3.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	1.1	5.6	11.8	16.3	18.1	23.7	3.0
	1919	5.0				0.1	0.2	1.1	5.0	11.0	10.3	10.1	20.1	3.0

Table 6. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1995 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1994, and 1995—Con.

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

								Age						
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age- adjusted rate ³
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues—Con.														
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs														
and peritoneum	1995	48.2	*	0.2	*	0.3	1.6	7.2	29.0	92.1	197.5	340.6	531.6	29.1
	1994	48.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.6	7.1	29.8	91.9	198.9	342.9	528.5	29.3
	1979	48.6	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.8	8.2	36.3	103.9	221.9	388.7	547.8	33.1
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and														
intrathoracic organs	1995	59.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	6.4	39.8	148.2	306.1	372.7	294.0	39.7
	1994	59.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	6.5	40.9	153.5	305.9	367.4	278.7	40.1
	1979	45.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	9.8	56.0	140.9	231.0	238.1	170.3	35.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast	1995	16.8	*	*	*	*	1.3	7.6	21.3	37.0	57.9	87.7	147.8	11.5
	1994	16.9	*	*	*	*	1.3	7.7	21.4	37.0	59.4	90.5	143.7	11.6
	1979	15.4	*	*	*		1.6	9.1	25.3	41.3	56.6	77.4	114.2	12.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	1995	23.0		*		0.3	1.3	3.7	10.3	30.7	86.0	188.6	317.0	12.8
	1994	23.5	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	3.6	10.7	31.9	89.5	194.5	312.0	13.2
M. I'	1979	20.2			~ 4	0.5	1.6	4.7	14.5	35.6	88.3	176.0	252.0	13.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	1995	8.6		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	4.9	15.2	33.6	65.0	103.1	5.1
	1994	8.6		^	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.9	15.3	34.7	65.1	101.3	5.1
Malianant needlasma of all other and	1979	7.8	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.7	15.1	34.6	65.6	97.0	5.2
Malignant neoplasms of all other and	1005	25.0	0.0	4 7	4.0	1.0	2.4	0.0	21.0	E0.0	05.6	149.8	240.0	16.7
unspecified sites	1995 1994	25.0 25.3	0.9 0.7	1.7 1.7	1.3 1.5	1.9 1.9	3.4 3.5	8.0 8.4	21.0	50.2 51.9	95.6 97.1	149.6	210.9 211.1	17.0
	1994	25.3 21.6	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.3	3.5 3.7	8.6	24.0	49.8	97.1 86.4	130.2	175.8	17.0
Leukemia	1979	7.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	1.2	3.7 1.4	2.0	4.1	49.6 11.4	27.1	53.6	81.6	4.8
Leukeiiiia	1993	7.7	V.6 *	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	2.0	4.1	11.4	26.4	53.6 51.1	82.1	4.0 4.9
	1979	7.8	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.5	5.0	11.5	25.7	50.2	77.3	5.3
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic	1979	7.5	0.0	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	3.0	11.7	25.7	30.2	11.5	5.5
and hematopoietic tissues	1995	13.0	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.9	3.6	8.6	22.9	51.7	91.6	115.5	8.2
and nomatopoletic tissues	1994	12.8	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	3.4	8.8	23.2	51.0	90.8	111.7	8.2
	1979	9.1	*	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.0	8.6	19.5	39.5	63.1	66.0	6.7
Cerebrovascular diseases	1995	60.1	5.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.8	6.5	17.6	46.1	137.2	481.4	1,636.5	26.7
	1994	58.9	5.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	6.5	17.9	45.6	135.7	480.2	1.604.1	26.5
	1979	75.5	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.6	9.1	26.4	68.1	226.9	793.8	2,264.9	41.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied													_,	
conditions	1995	39.2	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	2.0	8.9	47.3	160.6	351.8	527.8	20.8
	1994	39.0	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.8	9.0	49.2	163.8	351.9	509.7	21.0
	1979	22.2	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.7	9.3	40.2	117.0	200.6	230.2	14.6
Accidents and adverse effects	1995	35.5	20.5	14.5	9.3	38.5	32.9	33.5	29.8	31.9	44.8	98.4	268.2	30.5
	1994	35.1	23.0	15.9	9.3	38.7	32.5	32.5	29.4	30.6	44.2	100.3	257.8	30.3
	1979	46.9	31.5	26.5	16.1	62.6	45.7	38.4	39.4	43.5	58.8	117.8	276.0	42.9
Motor vehicle accidents	1995	16.5	4.7	5.2	5.4	29.5	19.8	15.4	13.9	14.6	17.6	28.6	31.4	16.3
	1994	16.3	4.8	6.0	5.4	29.7	18.8	14.8	14.0	13.9	18.1	29.2	29.1	16.1
	1979	23.8	6.5	9.8	8.3	45.6	28.8	21.0	18.6	18.2	20.7	28.7	24.4	23.2
All other accidents and														
adverse effects	1995	19.0	15.8	9.2	3.9	9.0	13.1	18.1	15.9	17.3	27.2	69.8	236.8	14.2
	1994	18.8	18.1	9.9	3.9	9.0	13.7	17.7	15.4	16.7	26.2	71.1	228.6	14.2
	1979	23.1	25.0	16.7	7.7	17.0	16.9	17.4	20.8	25.2	38.1	89.2	251.6	19.6
Pneumonia and influenza	1995	31.6	12.8	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.5	6.7	16.4	57.2	233.2	1,035.7	12.9
	1994	31.3	14.4	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.6	6.6	16.7	56.7	235.8	1,033.6	13.0
	1979	20.1	33.0	2.0	0.6	0.8	1.5	3.2	7.1	16.4	47.8	184.2	694.9	11.2

Table 6. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1995 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1994, and 1995—Con.

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

								Age						
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age- adjusted rate ³
Diabetes mellitus	1995	22.6	*	*	*	0.4	1.5	4.3	12.9	38.7	86.5	162.7	278.0	13.3
	1994	21.8	*	*	*	0.4	1.6	4.3	12.3	37.0	84.1	157.2	274.8	12.9
	1979	14.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	3.6	9.0	25.8	61.3	130.3	211.6	9.8
Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042-*044	1995	16.4	1.5	1.3	0.5	1.7	29.1	44.4	26.3	11.0	3.6	0.7	*	15.6
	1994	16.2	2.5	1.3	0.5	1.8	29.3	44.1	25.6	10.4	3.1	0.9	*	15.4
	1979													
Suicide	1995	11.9			0.9	13.3	15.4	15.2	14.6	13.3	15.8	20.7	21.6	11.2
	1994	12.0			0.9	13.8	15.4	15.3	14.4	13.4	15.3	21.3	23.0	11.2
	1979	12.1			0.4	12.4	16.3	15.4	16.5	16.6	17.8	20.8	17.9	11.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1995	9.6	0.6	*	*	0.1	1.5	8.7	16.9	25.3	31.5	31.3	22.9	7.6
	1994	9.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.8	8.9	16.9	26.3	32.9	30.9	23.0	7.9
	1979	13.2	1.0	*	*	0.2	3.4	13.9	31.0	40.9	41.8	28.3	18.1	12.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,														
and nephrosis	1995	9.0	4.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.6	8.2	24.5	72.5	207.1	4.3
	1994	8.8	4.5	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.0	2.5	8.1	24.9	71.3	205.2	4.3
	1979	7.0	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.7	8.5	23.7	64.7	155.2	4.3
Homicide and legal intervention	1995	8.7	8.1	2.9	1.5	20.3	15.1	9.7	6.2	4.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	9.4
	1994	9.6	8.1	3.0	1.5	22.6	16.7	10.9	6.5	4.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	10.3
	1979	10.0	5.0	2.5	1.1	14.5	18.2	14.3	10.8	7.0	5.4	4.8	5.0	10.2
Septicemia	1995	8.0	5.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.1	8.2	21.2	59.5	173.1	4.1
	1994	7.8	5.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.4	3.1	8.0	20.6	58.6	175.6	4.0
	1979	3.6	7.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.2	4.9	12.4	29.7	70.3	2.3
Alzheimer's disease	1995	7.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.6	11.1	73.4	274.7	2.7
	1994	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.5	11.0	66.7	251.8	2.5
	1979	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	2.1	3.0	4.3	0.2
Atherosclerosis	1995	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.8	10.2	45.2	246.4	2.3
	1994	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.7	10.8	45.5	265.1	2.3
	1979	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.8	24.4	125.3	649.1	5.7

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

^{- - -} Data not available.

^{. . .} Category not applicable.

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

²Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 25–30 for infant mortality rates, and "Technical notes" for discussion of the difference.

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

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995

	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate
	All races ³ , both sexes, all ages ⁴				All races ³ , both sexes, 15–24 years		
	All causes	2,312,132	880.0		All causes	34,244	95.3
1	Diseases of heart	737,563	280.7	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	13,842	38.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents	10,600	29.5
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	538,455	204.9		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	157,991	60.1		effects	3,242	9.0
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	7,284	20.3
	and allied conditions	102,899	39.2	3	Suicide	4,784	13.3
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	93,320	35.5	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	Motor vehicle accidents	43,363	16.5		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,642	4.6
	All other accidents and adverse			5	Diseases of heart	1,039	2.9
	effects	49,957	19.0	6	Human immunodeficiency virus		
6	Pneumonia and influenza	82,923	31.6		infection	629	1.7
7	Diabetes mellitus	59,254	22.6	7	Congenital anomalies	452	1.3
8	Human immunodeficiency virus			8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	infection	43,115	16.4		and allied conditions	246	0.7
9	Suicide	31,284	11.9	9	Pneumonia and influenza	207	0.6
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	25,222	9.6	10	Cerebrovascular diseases	172	0.5
	All other causes	440,106	167.5		All other causes	3,947	11.0
	All races ³ , both sexes, 1-4 years				All races ³ , both sexes, 25-44 years		
	All causes	6,393	40.6		All causes	160,015	192.0
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,280	14.5	1	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	Motor vehicle accidents	825	5.2		infection	30,754	36.9
	All other accidents and adverse			2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	27,660	33.2
	effects	1,455	9.2		Motor vehicle accidents	14,618	17.5
2	Congenital anomalies	695	4.4		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				effects	13,042	15.6
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	488	3.1	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	452	2.9		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	21,985	26.4
5	Diseases of heart	251	1.6	4	Diseases of heart	17,064	20.5
6	Human immunodeficiency virus			5	Suicide	12,759	15.3
	infection	210	1.3	6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	10,280	12.3
7	Pneumonia and influenza	156	1.0	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	4,309	5.2
8	Certain conditions originating in the			8	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,492	4.2
	perinatal period	87	0.6	9	Diabetes mellitus	2,458	2.9
9	Septicemia	80	0.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza	2,102	2.5
10	Cerebrovascular diseases	57	0.4		All other causes	27,152	32.6
	All other causes	1,637	10.4		All races ³ , both sexes, 45–64 years		
	All races ³ , both sexes, 5–14 years				All causes	378,512	725.0
	All causes	8,596	22.5	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,	
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,544	9.3		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	132,084	253.0
	Motor vehicle accidents	2,055	5.4	2	Diseases of heart	102,738	196.8
	All other accidents and adverse			3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	16,004	30.7
	effects	1,489	3.9		Motor vehicle accidents	7,428	14.2
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				All other accidents and adverse		
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,026	2.7		effects	8,576	16.4
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	562	1.5	4	Cerebrovascular diseases	15,208	29.1
4	Congenital anomalies	449	1.2	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
5	Suicide	337	0.9		and allied conditions	12,744	24.4
6	Diseases of heart	294	8.0	6	Diabetes mellitus	12,184	23.3
7	Human immunodeficiency virus			7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	10,603	20.3
	infection	189	0.5	8	Human immunodeficiency virus	40.400	00.
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			_	infection	10,499	20.1
	and allied conditions	143	0.4	9	Suicide	7,336	14.1
9	Pneumonia and influenza	128	0.3	10	Pneumonia and influenza	5,537	10.6
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior				All other causes	53,575	102.6
	and of unspecified nature	105	0.3				
	All other causes	1,819	4.8				

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

	International Classification of Diseases, 1975),				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate
	All races ³ , both sexes, 65 years and over				All races ³ , male, 5–14 years		
	All causes	1,694,326	5,052.8		All causes	5,219	26.7
1	Diseases of heart	615,426	1,835.3	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,288	11.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents	1,255	6.4
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	381,142	1,136.6		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	138,762	413.8		effects	1,033	5.3
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	and allied conditions	88,478	263.9		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	587	3.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza	74,297	221.6	3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	374	1.9
6	Diabetes mellitus	44,452	132.6	4	Suicide	260	1.3
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	29,099	86.8	5	Congenital anomalies	230	1.2
	Motor vehicle accidents	7,626	22.7	6	Diseases of heart	163	0.8
	All other accidents and adverse			7	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	effects	21,473	64.0		infection	103	0.5
8	Alzheimer's disease	20,230	60.3	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and				and allied conditions	98	0.5
	nephrosis	20,182	60.2	9	Pneumonia and influenza	58	0.3
10	Septicemia	16,899	50.4	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,		
	All other causes	265,359	791.4		and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
					and of unspecified nature	52	0.3
	All races ³ , male, all ages ⁴				All other causes	1,006	5.2
	All causes	1,172,959	914.1				
1	Diseases of heart	362,714	282.7		All races ³ , male, 15–24 years		
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	002,	202		All causes	25,777	140.5
-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	281,611	219.5	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	10,313	56.2
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	61,563	48.0		Motor vehicle accidents	7,594	41.4
4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	61,401	47.9		All other accidents and adverse	7,001	
	Motor vehicle accidents	29,164	22.7		effects	2,719	14.8
	All other accidents and adverse	20,.0.		2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	6,224	33.9
	effects	32,237	25.1	3	Suicide	4,132	22.5
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	,		4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	.,	
Ü	and allied conditions	53,938	42.0	,	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,009	5.5
6	Pneumonia and influenza	37,787	29.4	5	Diseases of heart	659	3.6
7	Human immunodeficiency virus	- , -		6	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	infection	35,950	28.0		infection	377	2.1
8	Diabetes mellitus	26,124	20.4	7	Congenital anomalies	258	1.4
9	Suicide	25,369	19.8	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
10	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	17,740	13.8		and allied conditions	133	0.7
	All other causes	208,762	162.7	9	Pneumonia and influenza	119	0.6
		,		10	Cerebrovascular diseases	97	0.5
	All races ³ , male, 1-4 years				All other causes	2,456	13.4
	All causes	3,609	44.8				
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,354	16.8		All races ³ , male, 25–44 years		
	Motor vehicle accidents	454	5.6		All causes	111,957	269.8
	All other accidents and adverse	454	5.6	1	Human immunodeficiency virus	111,937	209.0
	effects	900	11.2	'	infection	25,615	61.7
2	Congenital anomalies	374	4.6	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	21,096	50.8
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	374	4.0		Motor vehicle accidents	10,547	25.4
3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	290	3.6		All other accidents and adverse	10,547	20.4
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	253	3.0		effects	10,549	25.4
5	Diseases of heart	136	1.7	3	Diseases of heart	12,268	29.6
6	Human immunodeficiency virus	130	1.7	4	Suicide	10,314	24.9
U	infection	96	1.2	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	10,514	24.3
7	Pneumonia and influenza	69	0.9		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	10,069	24.3
8	Certain conditions originating in the	09	0.5	6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	7,910	19.1
U	perinatal period	45	0.6	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,119	7.5
9	Septicemia	38	0.6	8	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,863	4.5
10	Cerebrovascular diseases	36	0.5	9	Diabetes mellitus	1,421	3.4
10	All other causes	918	11.4	10	Pneumonia and influenza	1,302	3.4
							J. I

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate
	All races ³ , male, 45–64 years				All races ³ , female, 1–4 years		
	All causes	233,212	924.5		All causes	2,784	36.2
1	Diseases of heart	72,337	286.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	926	12.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents	371	4.8
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	70,077	277.8		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	11,429	45.3		effects	555	7.2
	Motor vehicle accidents	4,974	19.7	2	Congenital anomalies	321	4.2
	All other accidents and adverse			3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	199	2.6
	effects	6,455	25.6	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	400	0.0
4	Human immunodeficiency virus	0.440	00.4	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	198	2.6
-	infection	9,119	36.1	5	Diseases of heart	115	1.5
5 6	Cerebrovascular diseases	8,365 7,557	33.2 30.0	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	114	1.5
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	7,557	30.0	7	Pneumonia and influenza	87	1.1
′	and allied conditions	6,673	26.5	8	Certain conditions originating in the	01	1.1
8	Diabetes mellitus	6,462	25.6		perinatal period	42	0.5
9	Suicide	5,679	22.5	8	Septicemia	42	0.5
10	Pneumonia and influenza	3,400	13.5	10	Anemias	23	0.3
	All other causes	32,114	127.3		All other causes	717	9.3
		- ,					
	All races ³ , male, 65 years and over All causes	776 222	5,670.6		All races ³ , female, 5–14 years All causes	3,377	18.2
1	Diseases of heart		2,021.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,256	6.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	270,730	2,021.0		Motor vehicle accidents	800	4.3
2	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	199,536	1,457.7		All other accidents and adverse	000	4.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	51,030	372.8		effects	456	2.5
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0.,000	0.2.0	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	.00	
•	and allied conditions	46,425	339.1	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	439	2.4
5	Pneumonia and influenza	32,557	237.8	3	Congenital anomalies	219	1.2
6	Diabetes mellitus	18,144	132.5	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	188	1.0
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	14,399	105.2	5	Diseases of heart	131	0.7
	Motor vehicle accidents	4,214	30.8	6	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	All other accidents and adverse				infection	86	0.5
	effects	10,185	74.4	7	Suicide	77	0.4
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and			8	Pneumonia and influenza	70	0.4
_	nephrosis	9,421	68.8	9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,		
9	Alzheimer's disease	6,837	49.9		and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	50	0.0
10	Septicemia	6,764	49.4	10	and of unspecified nature	53	0.3
	All other causes	114,363	835.5	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	45	0.2
	All races ³ , female, all ages ⁴				All other causes	813	4.4
	All causes	1,139,173	847.3			0.0	
1	Diseases of heart	374,849	278.8		All races ³ , female, 15–24 years		
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	01 1,0 10	210.0		All causes	8,467	48.1
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	256,844	191.0	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,529	20.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	96,428	71.7		Motor vehicle accidents	3,006	17.1
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	,			All other accidents and adverse	-,	
	and allied conditions	48,961	36.4		effects	523	3.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza	45,136	33.6	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,060	6.0
6	Diabetes mellitus	33,130	24.6	3	Suicide	652	3.7
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	31,919	23.7	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	Motor vehicle accidents	14,199	10.6		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	633	3.6
	All other accidents and adverse			5	Diseases of heart	380	2.2
-	effects	17,720	13.2	6	Human immunodeficiency virus		
8	Alzheimer's disease	13,607	10.1	_	infection	252	1.4
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	40.007	0.4	7	Congenital anomalies	194	1.1
10	nephrosis	12,287	9.1 8.9	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	440	0.6
10	All other causes	11,974 214,038	8.9 159.2	9	and allied conditions	113 88	0.6
	/ III OUTO Causes	217,000	103.2		Cerebrovascular diseases		0.3
• • • •				10		75	

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con. [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate
	All races ³ , female, 25–44 years				White, both sexes, all ages ⁴		
 1	All causes	48,058	114.8	1	All causes	1,987,437 649,089	911.3 297.6
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	11,916	28.5	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	6,564	15.7		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	468,897	215.0
	Motor vehicle accidents	4,071	9.7	3 4	Cerebrovascular diseases	136,481	62.6
	All other accidents and adverse	2 402	6.0	4	' '	05.077	12.6
3	effects	2,493	6.0	5	and allied conditions	95,077 77,748	43.6 35.7
3	infection	5,139	12.3		Motor vehicle accidents	36,255	16.6
4	Diseases of heart	4,796	11.5		All other accidents and adverse	30,233	10.0
5	Suicide	2,445	5.8		effects	41,493	19.0
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	2,370	5.7	6	Pneumonia and influenza	73,641	33.8
7	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,629	3.9	7	Diabetes mellitus	47,475	21.8
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,190	2.8	8	Suicide	28,187	12.9
9	Diabetes mellitus	1,037	2.5	9	Human immunodeficiency virus		
10	Pneumonia and influenza	800	1.9		infection	25,509	11.7
	All other causes	10,172	24.3	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	21,432	9.8
	All races ³ , female, 45–64 years				All other causes	363,901	166.9
	All causes	145.300	538.5		White, both sexes, 1-4 years		
1	Malignant neoplasms,including neoplasms of	140,000	000.0		All causes	4,366	35.1
•	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	62,007	229.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,648	13.3
2	Diseases of heart	30,401	112.7	l	Motor vehicle accidents	604	4.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	6,843	25.4		All other accidents and adverse		
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	,			effects	1,044	8.4
	and allied conditions	6,071	22.5	2	Congenital anomalies	504	4.1
5	Diabetes mellitus	5,722	21.2	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,575	17.0		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	380	3.1
	Motor vehicle accidents	2,454	9.1	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	242	1.9
	All other accidents and adverse			5	Diseases of heart	153	1.2
_	effects	2,121	7.9	6	Pneumonia and influenza	89	0.7
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	3,046	11.3	7	Human immunodeficiency virus		
8	Pneumonia and influenza	2,137	7.9		infection	85	0.7
9	Suicide	1,657	6.1	8	Septicemia	55	0.4
10	Human immunodeficiency virus	1 200	E 4	9	Certain conditions originating in the	47	0.4
	infection	1,380 21,461	5.1 79.5	10	perinatal period	47	0.4
	All other causes	21,401	19.5	10	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
	All races ³ , female, 65 years and over				and of unspecified nature	37	0.3
	•				All other causes	1,126	9.1
	All causes	918,094	4,626.6		7 III Olifor Gadood	1,120	0.1
1	Diseases of heart	338,670	1,706.7		White, both sexes, 5-14 years		
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	404.000	045.0		•	0.040	00.0
3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	181,606	915.2	1	All causes	6,249	20.6
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	87,732	442.1		Motor vehicle accidents	2,652 1,598	8.8 5.3
4	and allied conditions	42,053	211.9		All other accidents and adverse	1,596	5.5
5	Pneumonia and influenza	41,740	210.3		effects	1,054	3.5
6	Diabetes mellitus	26,308	132.6	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	1,054	0.0
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	14,700	74.1	_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	798	2.6
	Motor vehicle accidents	3,412	17.2	3	Congenital anomalies	347	1.1
	All other accidents and adverse	-,		4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	316	1.0
	effects	11,288	56.9	5	Suicide	289	1.0
8	Alzheimer's disease	13,393	67.5	6	Diseases of heart	196	0.6
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	,		7	Pneumonia and influenza	89	0.3
	nephrosis	10,761	54.2	8	Human immunodeficiency virus		
10	Septicemia	10,135	51.1		infection	80	0.3
	All other causes	150,996	760.9	9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,		
					and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	79	0.3
				10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		0.0
See for	otnotes at end of table.				and allied conditions	67	0.2
					All other causes	1,336	4.4

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate
	White, both sexes, 15-24 years				White, both sexes, 65 years and over		
	All causes	24,185	84.3		All causes	1,517,584	
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949 Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	11,524 8,926	40.2 31.1	1 2	Diseases of heart	553,520	1,841
	All other accidents and adverse	0,920	31.1		Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	339,301	1,128
	effects	2,598	9.1	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	123,127	409
2	Suicide	4,003	14.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	2,985	10.4	_	and allied conditions	82,954	276
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,292	4.5	5 6	Pneumonia and influenza	67,458 36,808	224 122
5	Diseases of heart	629	2.2	7	Diabetes mellitus	26,139	87
6	Congenital anomalies	356	1.2		Motor vehicle accidents	6,866	22
7	Human immunodeficiency virus				All other accidents and adverse	-,	
	infection	274	1.0		effects	19,273	64
8	Pneumonia and influenza	153	0.5	8	Alzheimer's disease	19,063	63
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	138	0.5	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	16,926	56
10	Cerebrovascular diseases	119	0.3	10	Atherosclerosis	14,683	48
	All other causes	2,712	9.5		All other causes	237,605	790
		,				,,,,,,,	
	White, both sexes, 25–44 years	112 011	165.5		White male, all ages ⁴	997,277	932
1	All causes	113,811 22,242	32.3	1	All causes	318,751	297
	Motor vehicle accidents	11,905	17.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	010,701	201
	All other accidents and adverse	,			lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	244,000	228
	effects	10,337	15.0	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	52,045	48
2	Human immunodeficiency virus	40.004	00.0	4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	50,670	47
3	infection	18,281	26.6		Motor vehicle accidents	24,229	22
3	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	17,284	25.1		All other accidents and adverse effects	26,441	24
4	Diseases of heart	12,162	17.7	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	20,111	_
5	Suicide	11,262	16.4		and allied conditions	49,320	46
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	5,103	7.4	6	Pneumonia and influenza	32,948	30
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	3,358	4.9	7	Suicide	22,853	21
8 9	Cerebrovascular diseases	2,210 1,779	3.2 2.6	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	22,670	21
10	Pneumonia and influenza	1,773	2.0	9	Diabetes mellitus	21,407	20
	All other causes	18,732	27.2	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	14,100	13
	White both saves 45 64 years				All other causes	168,513	157
	White, both sexes, 45–64 years All causes	301,400	672.0		White male, 1-4 years		
 1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	301,400	072.0		All causes	2,477	38
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	109,777	244.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	978	1:
2	Diseases of heart	81,910	182.6		Motor vehicle accidents	328	
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	12,925	28.8		All other accidents and adverse		
• •	Motor vehicle accidents	6,194	13.8		effects	650	1
• •	All other accidents and adverse effects	6,731	15.0	2 3	Congenital anomalies	273	
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	0,701	10.0		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	233	:
•	and allied conditions	11,086	24.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	133	
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	10,772	24.0	5	Diseases of heart	82	
6	Diabetes mellitus	8,788	19.6	6	Pneumonia and influenza	41	
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8,657	19.3	7	Human immunodeficiency virus	0.7	
8 9	Suicide	6,847	15.3	8	infection	37 24	(
J	infection	6,321	14.1	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,	24	,
10	Pneumonia and influenza	4,148	9.2		and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
	All other causes	40,169	89.6		and of unspecified nature	24	(
				10	Certain conditions originating in the		
					perinatal period	23	(
	otnotes at end of table.				All other causes	629	ξ

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
	White male, 5-14 years				White male, 45-64 years		
	All causes	3,802	24.5		All causes	186,980	853.7
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,712	11.0	1	Diseases of heart	59,316	270.8
	Motor vehicle accidents	974	6.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	All other accidents and adverse				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	58,004	264.8
	effects	738	4.7	3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	9,215	42.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents	4,146	18.9
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	471	3.0		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Suicide	223	1.4		effects	5,069	23.1
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	203	1.3	4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	6,259	28.6
5	Congenital anomalies	174	1.1	5	Cerebrovascular diseases	5,869	26.8
6	Diseases of heart	106	0.7	6	Human immunodeficiency virus		
7	Human immunodeficiency virus				infection	5,763	26.3
	infection	47	0.3	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				and allied conditions	5,752	26.3
	and allied conditions	40	0.3	8	Suicide	5,301	24.2
8	Pneumonia and influenza	40	0.3	9	Diabetes mellitus	4,850	22.1
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,			10	Pneumonia and influenza	2,511	11.5
	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior				All other causes	24,140	110.2
	and of unspecified nature	37	0.2				
	All other causes	749	4.8		White male, 65 years and over		
	White male 15, 24 years				All causes	693,659	5,633.5
	White male, 15–24 years			1	Diseases of heart	249,444	2,025.8
	All causes	17,999	122.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	8,547	58.1		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	176,481	1,433.3
	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	6,362	43.2	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	44,756	363.5
	All other accidents and adverse			4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	effects	2,185	14.8		and allied conditions	43,074	349.8
2	Suicide	3,459	23.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza	29,221	237.3
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	2,421	16.5	6	Diabetes mellitus	15,454	125.5
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,		7	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	12,756	103.6
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	805	5.5		Motor vehicle accidents	3,724	30.2
5	Diseases of heart	404	2.7		All other accidents and adverse		
6	Congenital anomalies	203	1.4		effects	9,032	73.4
7	Human immunodeficiency virus			8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	,	
	infection	199	1.4		nephrosis	8,050	65.4
8	Pneumonia and influenza	96	0.7	9	Alzheimer's disease	6,428	52.2
9	Cerebrovascular diseases	67	0.5	10	Septicemia	5,584	45.3
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				All other causes	102,411	831.7
	and allied conditions	66	0.4			, , , , ,	
	All other causes	1,732	11.8		White female, all ages ⁴		
	White male, 25-44 years				All causes	990,160	891.3
	•	04 004	2244	1	Diseases of heart	330,338	297.4
	All causes	81,001	234.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	004.007	000.4
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	17,079	49.4		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	224,897	202.4
	Motor vehicle accidents	8,601	24.9	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	84,436	76.0
	All other accidents and adverse			4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
_	effects	8,478	24.5	_	and allied conditions	45,757	41.2
2	Human immunodeficiency virus			5	Pneumonia and influenza	40,693	36.6
_	infection	16,242	46.9	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	27,078	24.4
3	Diseases of heart	9,125	26.4		Motor vehicle accidents	12,026	10.8
4	Suicide	9,098	26.3		All other accidents and adverse	45.055	
5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	7.07.	00.0	_	effects	15,052	13.5
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	7,974	23.0	7	Diabetes mellitus	26,068	23.5
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	3,806	11.0	8	Alzheimer's disease	12,826	11.5
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,483	7.2	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,199	3.5		nephrosis	9,829	8.8
9	Diabetes mellitus	1,041	3.0	10	Septicemia	9,744	8.8
10	Pneumonia and influenza	867	2.5		All other causes	178,494	160.7
10	All other causes	12,087	34.9				

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

Rank ¹	race, sex, and age				International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
	White female, 1-4 years				White female, 25-44 years		
	All causes	1,889	31.2		All causes	32,810	96.0
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	670	11.1	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	276	4.6		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	9,310	27.2
	All other accidents and adverse			2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	5,163	15.1
	effects	394	6.5		Motor vehicle accidents	3,304	9.7
2	Congenital anomalies	231	3.8		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				effects	1,859	5.4
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	147	2.4	3	Diseases of heart	3,037	8.9
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	109	1.8	4	Suicide	2,164	6.3
5	Diseases of heart	71	1.2	5	Human immunodeficiency virus		
6	Human immunodeficiency virus				infection	2,039	6.0
	infection	48	8.0	6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,297	3.8
6	Pneumonia and influenza	48	8.0	7	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,011	3.0
8	Septicemia	31	0.5	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	875	2.6
9	Certain conditions originating in the			9	Diabetes mellitus	738	2.2
	perinatal period	24	0.4	10	Pneumonia and influenza	531	1.6
10	Meningococcal infection	15	*		All other causes	6,645	19.4
	All other causes	495	8.2		VA/I- t- f 1- 45 C4		
	White female 5 14 years				White female, 45–64 years		
	White female, 5–14 years				All causes	114,420	498.7
	All causes	2,447	16.6	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	940	6.4		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	51,773	225.6
	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	624	4.2	2	Diseases of heart	22,594	98.5
	All other accidents and adverse			3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	effects	316	2.1		and allied conditions	5,334	23.2
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			4	Cerebrovascular diseases	4,903	21.4
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	327	2.2	5	Diabetes mellitus	3,938	17.2
3	Congenital anomalies	173	1.2	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,710	16.2
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	113	8.0		Motor vehicle accidents	2,048	8.9
	Diseases of heart	90	0.6		All other accidents and adverse		
6	Suicide	66	0.4		effects	1,662	7.2
7	Pneumonia and influenza	49	0.3	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,398	10.5
8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,			8	Pneumonia and influenza	1,637	7.1
	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior	4.0		9	Suicide	1,546	6.7
_	and of unspecified nature	42	0.3	10	Septicemia	847	3.7
9	Human immunodeficiency virus				All other causes	15,740	68.6
	infection	33	0.2		NAW 1: 6 1 0=		
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	07	0.0		White female, 65 years and over		
	and allied conditions	27	0.2		All causes	823,925	4,643.9
	All other causes	587	4.0	1	Diseases of heart	304,076	1,713.9
	M/hite female 45 04			2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	White female, 15–24 years				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	162,820	917.7
	All causes	6,186	44.3	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	78,371	441.7
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,977	21.3	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	2,564	18.4		and allied conditions	39,880	224.8
	All other accidents and adverse			5	Pneumonia and influenza	38,237	215.5
	effects	413	3.0	6	Diabetes mellitus	21,354	120.4
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	564	4.0	7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	13,383	75.4
3	Suicide	544	3.9		Motor vehicle accidents	3,142	17.7
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				All other accidents and adverse		
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	487	3.5		effects	10,241	57.7
5	Diseases of heart	225	1.6	8	Alzheimer's disease	12,635	71.2
6	Congenital anomalies	153	1.1	9	Atherosclerosis	9,309	52.5
7	Human immunodeficiency virus			10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
	infection	75	0.5		nephrosis	8,876	50.0
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				All other causes	134,984	760.8
	and allied conditions	72	0.5				
9	Pneumonia and influenza	57	0.4				
10	Cerebrovascular diseases	52	0.4				
	All other causes	980	7.0				

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con. [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•	-			
	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
	Black, both sexes, all ages ⁴				Black, both sexes, 15-24 years		
	All causes	286,401	864.2		All causes	8,723	159.8
1	Diseases of heart	78,643	237.3	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,060	74.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	*		2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,749	32.0
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	60,603	182.9		Motor vehicle accidents	1,227	22.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	18,537	55.9		All other accidents and adverse	,	
4	Human immunodeficiency virus	-,			effects	522	9.6
	infection	17,139	51.7	3	Suicide	552	10.1
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	12,748	38.5	4	Diseases of heart	371	6.8
	Motor vehicle accidents	5,423	16.4	5	Human immunodeficiency virus		
	All other accidents and adverse	*			infection	350	6.4
	effects	7,325	22.1	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	10,783	32.5		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	286	5.2
7	Diabetes mellitus	10,402	31.4	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
8	Pneumonia and influenza	7,803	23.5		and allied conditions	104	1.9
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	,		8	Anemias	103	1.9
	and allied conditions	6,667	20.1	9	Congenital anomalies	81	1.5
10	Certain conditions originating in the	-,		10	Diabetes mellitus	50	0.9
	perinatal period	4,952	14.9		All other causes	1,017	18.6
	All other causes	58,124	175.4			1,011	
	Black, both sexes, 1–4 years				Black, both sexes, 25–44 years		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				All causes	41,916	395.5
	All causes	1,742	70.3	1	Human immunodeficiency virus		
1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	515	20.8	_	infection	12,124	114.4
	Motor vehicle accidents	180	7.3	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,856	45.8
	All other accidents and adverse			3	Diseases of heart	4,519	42.6
	effects	335	13.5	4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,457	42.1
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	192	7.7		Motor vehicle accidents	2,114	19.9
3	Congenital anomalies	168	6.8		All other accidents and adverse		
4	Human immunodeficiency virus			_	effects	2,343	22.1
_	infection	124	5.0	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
5	Diseases of heart	88	3.6		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	3,978	37.5
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			6	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,155	10.9
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	86	3.5	7	Suicide	1,117	10.5
7	Pneumonia and influenza	58	2.3	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	748	7.1
8	Certain conditions originating in the			9	Pneumonia and influenza	647	6.1
_	perinatal period	35	1.4	10	Diabetes mellitus	624	5.9
9	Anemias	31	1.3		All other causes	7,691	72.6
10	Septicemia	22 423	0.9 17.1		Black, both sexes, 45-64 years		
	All other educes	420	17.1			68,387	1,275.4
	Black, both sexes, 5-14 years				All causes	00,307	1,275.4
	All equaes	1.074	22.4	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	10 100	201.0
	All causes	1,974	33.4	2	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	19,402	361.8
1		733	12.4	2	Diseases of heart	18,815	350.9
	Motor vehicle accidents	364	6.2	3	Human immunodeficiency virus	4.075	70.0
	All other accidents and adverse	200	0.0		infection	4,075	76.0
2	effects	369	6.3	5	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,852	71.8
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	216	3.7	-	Diabetes mellitus	3,000	55.9
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	470	0.0	6	Accidents and adverse effects	2,565	47.8
4	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Human immunodeficiency virus	173	2.9		Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825 All other accidents and adverse	921	17.2
•	infection	108	1.8		effects	1,644	30.7
5	Diseases of heart	85	1.4	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,615	30.1
6	Congenital anomalies	78	1.3	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	.,0.0	00.1
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	. 0			and allied conditions	1,473	27.5
•	and allied conditions	72	1.2	9	Pneumonia and influenza	1,244	23.2
8	Anemias	40	0.7	10	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,002	18.7
9	Pneumonia and influenza	36	0.6		All other causes	11,344	211.6
10	Suicide	31	0.5			,	0
	All other causes	402	6.8				
	, iii otiloi oddooo	702	0.0				

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
	Black, both sexes, 65 years and over				Black male, 5-14 years		
	All causes	154,440	5,679.2		All causes	1,203	40.2
1	Diseases of heart	54,563	2,006.4	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	483	16.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				Motor vehicle accidents	231	7.7
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	36,661	1,348.1		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	13,395	492.6		effects	252	8.4
4	Diabetes mellitus	6,721	247.1	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	151	5.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza	5,605	206.1	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	,			lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	85	2.8
	and allied conditions	4,603	169.3	4	Human immunodeficiency virus		
7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and				infection	56	1.9
	nephrosis	2,954	108.6	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
8	Septicemia	2,582	94.9		and allied conditions	55	1.8
9	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,482	91.3	6	Diseases of heart	49	1.6
	Motor vehicle accidents	575	21.1	7	Congenital anomalies	45	1.5
	All other accidents and adverse			8	Suicide	25	0.8
	effects	1,907	70.1	9	Anemias	19	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal	.,00.		10	Pneumonia and influenza	16	*
	disease	1,950	71.7		All other causes	219	7.3
	All other causes	22,924	843.0		7 III Olifor Gadoco	210	7.0
		22,021	0.10.0		Black male, 15-24 years		
	Black male, all ages ⁴				All causes	6,803	249.2
	All causes	154,175	980.7	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	3,602	132.0
1	Diseases of heart	38,389	244.2	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,367	50.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	30,303	244.2		Motor vehicle accidents	935	34.3
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	32,880	209.1		All other accidents and adverse	333	34.3
3	Human immunodeficiency virus	32,000	203.1		effects	432	15.8
3	infection	12,875	81.9	3	Suicide	492	18.0
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	8,847	56.3	4	Diseases of heart	227	8.3
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	8,834	56.2	5		221	0.3
	Motor vehicle accidents	3,863	24.6	5	Human immunodeficiency virus	175	6.4
	All other accidents and adverse	3,003	24.0	6	infection	173	0.4
	effects	4,971	31.6	0	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	162	5.9
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	8,011	51.0	7		102	5.9
7		4,110		/	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	64	2.2
8	Diabetes mellitus	4,110	26.1 25.6	8	and allied conditions	64 55	2.3 2.0
9		4,019	25.6	9	Anemias		
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	2.047	24.0	-	Congenital anomalies	45	1.6
10	and allied conditions	3,917	24.9	10	Diabetes mellitus	32	1.2
10	Certain conditions originating in the	0.704	17.4		All other causes	582	21.3
	perinatal period	2,731	17.4		Disabased 05 44		
	All other causes	29,562	188.0		Black male, 25–44 years	00.400	5040
	Black male, 1-4 years			1	All causes	28,108	564.3
	All courses	973	77.5	'	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	9,064	182.0
	All causes		24.4			,	
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	306		2	Homicide and legal intervention	3,879	77.9
	Motor vehicle accidents	102	8.1	3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,306	66.4
	All other accidents and adverse	004	40.0		Motor vehicle accidents	1,542	31.0
•	effects	204	16.2		All other accidents and adverse	4 704	05.4
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	109	8.7		effects	1,764	35.4
3	Congenital anomalies	87	6.9	4	Diseases of heart	2,869	57.6
4	Human immunodeficiency virus			5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	4	a= -
-	infection	59	4.7		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,779	35.7
5	Diseases of heart	51	4.1	6	Suicide	926	18.6
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	45	0.0	7	Cerebrovascular diseases	576	11.6
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	45	3.6	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	492	9.9
7	Pneumonia and influenza	22	1.8	9	Pneumonia and influenza	404	8.1
8	Certain conditions originating in the			10	Diabetes mellitus	350	7.0
	perinatal period	18	*		All other causes	4,463	89.6
8	Anemias	18	*				
10	Cerebrovascular diseases	14	*				
	All other causes	244	19.4				

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con. [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
	Black male, 45-64 years				Black female, 1-4 years		
	All causes	41,209	1,723.5		All causes	769	62.9
1	Diseases of heart	11,658	487.6	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	209	17.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,			Motor vehicle accidents	78	6.4
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	10,661	445.9		All other accidents and adverse		
3	Human immunodeficiency virus	-,			effects	131	10.7
-	infection	3,267	136.6	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	83	6.8
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	2,180	91.2	3	Congenital anomalies	81	6.6
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,880	78.6	4	Human immunodeficiency virus	01	0.0
	Motor vehicle accidents	642	26.9		infection	65	5.3
	All other accidents and adverse	012	20.0	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	00	0.0
	effects	1,238	51.8		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	41	3.4
6	Diabetes mellitus	1,411	59.0	6	Diseases of heart	37	3.0
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,103	46.1	7	Pneumonia and influenza	36	2.9
		1,103	40.1			30	2.9
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	007	04.0	8	Certain conditions originating in the	47	
•	and allied conditions	827	34.6		perinatal period	17	
8	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	827	34.6	9	Anemias	13	
10	Pneumonia and influenza	804	33.6	10	Septicemia	10	
	All other causes	6,591	275.7		All other causes	177	14.5
	Black male, 65 years and over				Black female, 5-14 years		
	All causes	70,808	6,713.0		All causes	771	26.5
1	Diseases of heart	23,428	2,221.1	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	250	8.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	25,420	2,221.1		Motor vehicle accidents	133	4.6
2		20,139	1,909.3		All other accidents and adverse	133	4.0
2	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208 Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	,				447	4.0
3		5,181	491.2		effects	117	4.0
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
_	and allied conditions	2,772	262.8		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	88	3.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza	2,659	252.1	3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	65	2.2
6	Diabetes mellitus	2,315	219.5	4	Human immunodeficiency virus		
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,365	129.4		infection	52	1.8
	Motor vehicle accidents	383	36.3	5	Diseases of heart	36	1.2
	All other accidents and adverse			6	Congenital anomalies	33	1.1
	effects	982	93.1	7	Anemias	21	0.7
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and			8	Pneumonia and influenza	20	0.7
	nephrosis	1,238	117.4	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
9	Septicemia	1,064	100.9		and allied conditions	17	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal	.,		10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ,		
	disease	742	70.3	'	and neoplasms of uncertain behavior		
	All other causes	9,905	939.0		and of unspecified nature	10	*
	7th other educes	3,300	303.0		All other causes	179	6.2
	Black female, all ages ⁴				All Other Causes	173	0.2
	All causes	132,226	759.0		Black female, 15-24 years		
1	Diseases of heart	40,254	231.1		All causes	1,920	70.3
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	70,204	201.1	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	458	16.8
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	27 722	159.1	2	Accidents and adverse effects	456 382	14.0
_		27,723					
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	10,526	60.4		Motor vehicle accidents	292	10.7
4	Diabetes mellitus	6,292	36.1		All other accidents and adverse		
5	Human immunodeficiency virus				effects	90	3.3
	infection	4,264	24.5	3	Human immunodeficiency virus		
6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,914	22.5		infection	175	6.4
	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	1,560	9.0	4	Diseases of heart	144	5.3
	All other accidents and adverse			5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	effects	2,354	13.5		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	124	4.5
7	Pneumonia and influenza	3,784	21.7	6	Suicide	60	2.2
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	•		7	Anemias	48	1.8
-	and allied conditions	2,750	15.8	8	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	· -	
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and	_,. 55			and the puerperium	43	1.6
-	nephrosis	2,243	12.9	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	10	
10	Certain conditions originating in the	2,240	12.0		and allied conditions	40	1.5
10	perinatal period	2,221	12.7	10	Congenital anomalies	36	1.3
	All other causes	28,255				410	15.0
	AN UNDER CAUSES RESIDIAL	∠0.∠33	162.2		All other causes	410	15.0

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975),		
Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
	Black female, 25-44 years				Black female, 65 years and over		
	All causes	13,808	245.8		All causes	83,632	5,024.1
1	Human immunodeficiency virus			1	Diseases of heart	31,135	1,870.4
	infection	3,060	54.5	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	16,522	992.5
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	2,199	39.1	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	8,214	493.4
3	Diseases of heart	1,650	29.4	4	Diabetes mellitus	4,406	264.7
4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,151	20.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza	2,946	177.0
	Motor vehicle accidents	572	10.2	6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
	All other accidents and adverse				and allied conditions	1,831	110.0
	effects	579	10.3	7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	977	17.4		nephrosis	1,716	103.1
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	579	10.3	8	Septicemia	1,518	91.2
7	Diabetes mellitus	274	4.9	9	Hypertension with or without renal		
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	256	4.6		disease	1,208	72.6
9	Pneumonia and influenza	243	4.3	10	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,117	67.1
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				Motor vehicle accidents	192	11.5
	and allied conditions	206	3.7		All other accidents and adverse		
	All other causes	3,213	57.2		effects	925	55.6
					All other causes	13,019	782.1
	Black female, 45-64 years						
	All causes	27,178	914.7				
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of						
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	8,741	294.2				
2	Diseases of heart	7,157	240.9				
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,672	56.3				
4	Diabetes mellitus	1,589	53.5				
5	Human immunodeficiency virus						
	infection	808	27.2				
6	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	685	23.1				
	Motor vehicle accidents	279	9.4				
	All other accidents and adverse						
	effects	406	13.7				
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases						
	and allied conditions	646	21.7				
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	512	17.2				
9	Pneumonia and influenza	440	14.8				
10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and						
	nephrosis	392	13.2				
	All other causes	4,536	152.7	1			

^{. .} Category not applicable.

^{...} Category not applicable.

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

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

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

* Includes races other than white and black.

4 Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995 [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All causes	2,312,132	29,583	6,393	8,596	34,244	57,745	102,270	143,000	235,512	480,890	652,177	561,259	463
Shigellosis and amebiasis	12	_	1	_	_	_	_	1	2	2	3	3	_
Certain other intestinal infections	793	202	10	3	3	14	17	17	23	93	186	225	_
Tuberculosis	1,336	1	2	2	18	39	127	143	157	300	359	187	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1,044	1	1	_	9	19	94	103	127	239	288	162	1
Other tuberculosis	292	_	1	2	9	20	33	40	30	61	71	25	_
Whooping cough	6	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,													
and erysipelas	9	_	1	2	_	_	_	_	2	1	1	2	_
Meningococcal infection	273	39	40	30	54	17	23	24	10	8	14	14	_
Septicemia	20,965	221	80	57	85	269	641	973	1,739	3,985	6,633	6,281	1
Acute poliomyelitis	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	· –	· –	· –	_
Measles	2	_	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Viral hepatitis	3,400	1	5	3	25	136	593	648	571	751	546	121	_
Syphilis	65	4	1	_	1	9	3	9	4	11	14	9	_
All other infectious and parasitic													
diseases ¹													
*042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	50.266	299	314	317	768	12.443	19.789	9.012	3.193	2.025	1.389	709	8
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	,					,	,	-,	-,	_,	1,000		
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	538,455	70	488	1,026	1,642	4,875	17,110	44,186	87,898	162,864	152,108	66,170	18
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,	,			.,	.,	1,010	,	,	,		,	,	
and pharynx	8,060	_	2	3	21	58	315	1,017	1,745	2,387	1,702	810	_
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	0,000		-	Ū		00	0.0	1,011	1,7 10	2,007	1,702	0.0	
and peritoneum	126.617	5	24	18	113	637	3.056	9,004	19,455	37,053	37,959	19,289	4
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and	.20,0	ŭ				00.	0,000	0,00.	.0,.00	0.,000	0.,000	.0,200	•
intrathoracic organs	156.378	3	2	11	41	303	2.709	12,356	31,318	57,430	41,532	10.668	5
Malignant neoplasm of breast	44,209	-	_	-	12	550	3,213	6,621	7,812	10,859	9,779	5,362	1
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	60,507	_	_	4	95	522	1,569	3,186	6,485	16,126	21,019	11,500	1
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	22,639	3	23	28	24	76	462	1,522	3,210	6,308	7,243	3,739	1
Malignant neoplasms of all other and	22,000	0	20	20	2-7	70	402	1,022	0,210	0,000	7,240	0,700	
unspecified sites	65.678	36	266	507	672	1,382	3.388	6.542	10.612	17,926	16.691	7.652	4
Leukemia	20.148	22	155	396	420	584	862	1,280	2,418	5,075	5,973	2,961	2
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic	20,140	22	100	330	420	304	002	1,200	2,410	3,073	3,373	2,301	2
and hematopoietic tissues	34.219	1	16	59	244	763	1.536	2.658	4,843	9.700	10.210	4.189	_
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms	34,213	•	10	33	244	703	1,550	2,000	4,043	3,700	10,210	4,103	
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	7,759	74	54	105	102	210	331	502	804	1,612	2,297	1,668	_
Diabetes mellitus	59,254	-	6	17	136	614	1.844	3,996	8,188	16,231	18,135	10,086	1
Nutritional deficiencies	3,584	7	6	4	6	16	32	5,990	123	363	1,002	1,961	'
Anemias	4,556	34	48	74	133	159	218	171	249	603	1,240	1,627	_
Meningitis	761	121	37	28	38	48	68	88	94	98	87	54	_
Major cardiovascular diseases	951.406	901	315	388	1.294	4,473	17.234	41,656	82,036	187,284	301,970	313,751	104
Diseases of heart	737.563	658	251	294	1,294	3.461	13.603	34.498	68.240	150.058	230.114	235.254	93
	- ,				,	-, -	-,	- ,	,	,	,	, -	
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390–398 Hypertensive heart disease	5,147 25,014	5 1	4	3	28 19	87 175	219 867	318 1,956	590 2,867	1,238 4,886	1,682 6,835	972 7,404	1 4
**	,		_	_				,	,	,	,	,	4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	2,484	-	- 6		5	16	49	100	183	424	868	839	
Ischemic heart disease	481,287	21 11	6	10 4	120	1,083	6,892	20,998	44,345	102,069	155,050	150,648	45
Acute myocardial infarction	218,229	11	2	4	69	570	3,773	11,962	24,472	51,575	70,711	55,062	18
Other acute and subacute forms of	0.740	3				15	0.4	050	200	507	600	707	7
ischemic heart disease	2,740	3	_	_	1	15	84	250	396	597	680	707	7
Angina pectoris	840	_	_	_	1	3	10	29	59	163	240	335	_

Table 8. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995—Con. [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.													
Old myocardial infarction and other forms													
of chronic ischemic heart disease	259,478	7	4	6	49	495	3,025	8,757	19,418	49,734	83,419	94,544	20
Other diseases of endocardium	16,241	10	4	9	35	101	276	431	844	2,460	5,566	6,505	-
disease	207,390	621	237	272	832	1,999	5,300	10,695	19,411	38,981	60,113	68,886	43
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	12,483	4	1	3	12	63	254	548	1,039	2,434	3,985	4,138	2
Cerebrovascular diseases	157,991	223	57	70	172	720	2,772	5,473	9,735	25,734	53,654	59,374	7
hemorrhage	22,645	40	16	28	70	254	1,090	2,074	2,747	5,034	7,299	3,990	3
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified													
occlusion of cerebral arteries	13,901	22	6	2	17	38	138	320	763	2,213	4,732	5,650	-
Cerebral embolism	627	_	1	-	-	2	6	20	43	152	209	194	_
diseases	120,818	161	34	40	85	426	1,538	3,059	6,182	18,335	41,414	49,540	4
Atherosclerosis	16,723	-	-	1	-	5	42	196	595	1,907	5,035	8,941	1
and capillaries	26,646	16	6	20	71	224	563	941	2,427	7,151	9,182	6,044	1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	532	71	25	3	2	6	8	7	30	72	137	171	_
Pneumonia and influenza	82,923	492	156	128	207	622	1,480	2,079	3,458	10,737	25,985	37,575	4
Pneumonia	82,317	485	149	121	201	621	1,466	2,061	3,427	10,657	25,850	37,275	4
Influenza	606	7	7	7	6	1	14	18	31	80	135	300	-
and allied conditions	102,899	43	37	143	246	374	831	2,756	9,988	30,118	39,211	19,149	3
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	3,333	26	13	6	15	22	38	83	281	830	1,130	889	_
Emphysema	16,927	1	1	_	1	12	66	505	2,048	5,705	6,382	2,206	_
Asthma	5,637	13	21	130	224	298	498	663	785	1,147	1,195	663	-
and allied conditions	77,002	3	2	7	6	42	229	1,505	6,874	22,436	30,504	15,391	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5,464	7	1	6	12	35	137	269	478	1,050	1,825	1,644	_
Appendicitis	398	4	3	14	6	9	18	34	62	83	93	72	-
obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	6,188	74	25	24	23	45	104	175	290	907	2,057	2,463	1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	25,222	23	6	7	33	604	3,705	5,247	5,356	5,909	3,492	831	9
gallbladder	2,751	6	_	1	6	18	51	97	201	493	961	917	_
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589 Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	23,676	155	19	23	54	198	494	808	1,739	4,590	8,079	7,513	4
syndrome	292	6	7	5	4	3	9	10	11	54	101	82	-
and renal sclerosis, unspecified582–583,587 Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of	1,504	4	2	5	9	32	57	57	125	290	472	451	-
unknown cause	21,880	145	10	13	41	163	428	741	1,603	4,246	7,506	6,980	4
Infections of kidney	918 406	2 –	3 –	1 -	2 –	12 -	28 -	42 -	60 6	144 58	272 141	352 201	_

Table 8. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995—Con. [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium—Con.													
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	28			-	14	9	5	-					-
and the puerperium	249			1	60	121	66	1					_
Congenital anomalies	11,891	6,554	695	449	452	474	527	487	465	621	721	446	-
period	13,471	13,328	87	31	5	7	4	2	1	2	1	2	1
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	2,168	2,130	20	15	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
period	11,303	11,198	67	16	4	6	4	2	-	2	1	2	1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	27,283	4,381	315	207	758	1,600	2,546	2,061	1,910	3,071	4,332	6,013	89
All other diseases	214,121	1,308	836	1,011	1,785	3,620	8,295	11,258	15,723	34,731	65,179	70,349	26
Accidents and adverse effects	93,320	787	2,280	3,544	13,842	13,435	14,225	9,261	6,743	8,400	10,968	9,731	104
Motor vehicle accidents	43,363	179	825	2,055	10,600	8,077	6,541	4,333	3,095	3,300	3,185	1,141	32
effects	49,957	608	1,455	1,489	3,242	5,358	7,684	4,928	3,648	5,100	7,783	8,590	72
Suicide	31,284			337	4,784	6,292	6,467	4,532	2,804	2,960	2,311	785	12
Homicide and legal intervention	22,895	311	452	562	7,284	6,162	4,118	1,927	954	610	343	120	52
All other external causes	3,310	57	45	46	364	780	1,131	467	150	103	85	57	25
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² *042-*044	43,115	56	210	189	629	11,894	18,860	8,179	2,320	681	79	10	8
Alzheimer's disease ³	20,606	_	-	1	_	_	7	37	330	2,083	8,182	9,965	1

⁻ Quantity zero.

^{...} Category not applicable.

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

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

³Included in All other diseases (Residual category).

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
All causes	880.0	768.8	40.6	22.5	95.3	141.3	240.8	460.1	1,114.5	2,563.5	5,851.8	15,469.5
Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	0.3	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.7	6.2
Tuberculosis	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.6	3.2	5.2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.3	2.6	4.5
Other tuberculosis	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7
Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,												
and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*
Septicemia	8.0	5.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.1	8.2	21.2	59.5	173.1
Acute poliomyelitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis	1.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.0	4.9	3.3
Syphilis	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic	0.0											
diseases ³												
*042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	19.1	7.8	2.0	0.8	2.1	30.4	46.6	29.0	15.1	10.8	12.5	19.5
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	13.1	7.0	2.0	0.0	2.1	30.4	40.0	29.0	13.1	10.0	12.5	13.5
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.9	1.8	3.1	2.7	4.6	11.9	40.3	142.2	416.0	868.2	1,364.8	1,823.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,	204.3	1.0	5.1	2.1	4.0	11.5	40.5	142.2	410.0	000.2	1,304.0	1,020.0
and pharynx	3.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3	8.3	12.7	15.3	22.3
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	3.1				0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3	0.5	12.7	13.3	22.3
and peritoneum	48.2	*	0.2	*	0.3	1.6	7.2	29.0	92.1	197.5	340.6	531.6
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and	40.2		0.2		0.5	1.0	1.2	29.0	32.1	197.5	340.0	331.0
intrathoracic organs	59.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	6.4	39.8	148.2	306.1	372.7	294.0
Malignant neoplasm of breast	16.8	*	*	*	V. I *	1.3	7.6	21.3	37.0	57.9	87.7	147.8
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	23.0	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	3.7	10.3	30.7	86.0	188.6	317.0
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	8.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	4.9	15.2	33.6	65.0	103.1
Malignant neoplasms of all other and				0.1								
unspecified sites	25.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.9	3.4	8.0	21.0	50.2	95.6	149.8	210.9
Leukemia	7.7	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	4.1	11.4	27.1	53.6	81.6
and hematopoietic tissues	13.0	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.9	3.6	8.6	22.9	51.7	91.6	115.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms												
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	3.0	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.6	3.8	8.6	20.6	46.0
Diabetes mellitus	22.6	*	*	*	0.4	1.5	4.3	12.9	38.7	86.5	162.7	278.0
Nutritional deficiencies	1.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.9	9.0	54.0
Anemias	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.2	3.2	11.1	44.8
Meningitis	0.3	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.5
Major cardiovascular diseases	362.1	23.4	2.0	1.0	3.6	10.9	40.6	134.0	388.2	998.4	2,709.5	8,647.7
Diseases of heart	280.7	17.1	1.6	0.8	2.9	8.5	32.0	111.0	322.9	799.9	2,064.7	6,484.1
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	2.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.8	6.6	15.1	26.8
Hypertensive heart disease	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.0	6.3	13.6	26.0	61.3	204.1
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.3	7.8	23.1
Ischemic heart disease	183.2	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	16.2	67.6	209.9	544.1	1,391.2	4,152.2
Acute myocardial infarction	83.1	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	8.9	38.5	115.8	274.9	634.5	1,517.6
Other acute and subacute forms of												,-
ischemic heart disease	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	1.9	3.2	6.1	19.5

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995—Con.

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Old myocardial infarction and other forms												
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	98.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	7.1	28.2	91.9	265.1	748.5	2,605.8
Other diseases of endocardium	6.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.0	13.1	49.9	179.3
disease	78.9	16.1	1.5	0.7	2.3	4.9	12.5	34.4	91.9	207.8	539.4	1,898.7
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	4.8	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.8	4.9	13.0	35.8	114.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	60.1	5.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.8	6.5	17.6	46.1	137.2	481.4	1,636.5
Intracerebral and other intracranial												
hemorrhage	8.6	1.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.6	6.7	13.0	26.8	65.5	110.0
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified												
occlusion of cerebral arteries	5.3	0.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.6	11.8	42.5	155.7
Cerebral embolism	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	8.0	1.9	5.3
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular												
diseases	46.0	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	3.6	9.8	29.3	97.7	371.6	1,365.4
Atherosclerosis	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.8	10.2	45.2	246.4
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles,												
and capillaries	10.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.0	11.5	38.1	82.4	166.6
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.2	1.8	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.2	4.7
Pneumonia and influenza	31.6	12.8	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.5	6.7	16.4	57.2	233.2	1,035.7
Pneumonia	31.3	12.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.5	6.6	16.2	56.8	231.9	1,027.4
Influenza	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.2	8.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases												
and allied conditions	39.2	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	2.0	8.9	47.3	160.6	351.8	527.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	1.3	0.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	4.4	10.1	24.5
Emphysema	6.4				*	^ 7	0.2	1.6	9.7	30.4	57.3	60.8
Asthma	2.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.2	2.1	3.7	6.1	10.7	18.3
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	20.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	4.0	22 F	440.6	273.7	404.0
and allied conditions	29.3					0.1	0.5	4.8	32.5	119.6	2/3./	424.2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.3	5.6	16.4	45.3
Appendicitis	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	2.0
obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	2.4	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	4.8	18.5	67.9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.6	0.6	*	*	0.1	1.5	8.7	16.9	25.3	31.5	31.3	22.9
gallbladder	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.6	8.6	25.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589 Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	9.0	4.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.6	8.2	24.5	72.5	207.1
syndrome	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.9	2.3
and renal sclerosis, unspecified	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.2	12.4
unknown cause	8.3	3.8	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.4	7.6	22.6	67.3	192.4
Infections of kidney	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.4	9.7
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	5.5
	٥.٢									0.5	1.0	5.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	0.1			*	0.2	0.3	0.2	*				

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by age: United States, 1995—Con.

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium—Con.												
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0			*	*	*	*	*				
and the puerperium	0.1			*	0.2	0.3	0.2	*				
Congenital anomalies	4.5	170.3	4.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.3	6.5	12.3
period	5.1	346.4	0.6	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	0.8	55.4	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
period	4.3	291.0	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	10.4	113.8	2.0	0.5	2.1	3.9	6.0	6.6	9.0	16.4	38.9	165.7
All other diseases	81.5	34.0	5.3	2.7	5.0	8.9	19.5	36.2	74.4	185.1	584.8	1,939.0
Accidents and adverse effects	35.5	20.5	14.5	9.3	38.5	32.9	33.5	29.8	31.9	44.8	98.4	268.2
Motor vehicle accidents	16.5	4.7	5.2	5.4	29.5	19.8	15.4	13.9	14.6	17.6	28.6	31.4
effects	19.0	15.8	9.2	3.9	9.0	13.1	18.1	15.9	17.3	27.2	69.8	236.8
Suicide	11.9			0.9	13.3	15.4	15.2	14.6	13.3	15.8	20.7	21.6
Homicide and legal intervention	8.7	8.1	2.9	1.5	20.3	15.1	9.7	6.2	4.5	3.3	3.1	3.3
All other external causes	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.9	2.7	1.5	0.7	0.5	8.0	1.6
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ⁴ *042-*044	16.4	1.5	1.3	0.5	1.7	29.1	44.4	26.3	11.0	3.6	0.7	*
Alzheimer's disease ⁵	7.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.6	11.1	73.4	274.7

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

^{. . .} Category not applicable.

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

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

²Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 25–30 for infant mortality rates and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

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

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

⁵Included in All other diseases (Residual category).

Table 10. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995 [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,312,132	1,172,959	1,139,173	1,987,437	997,277	990,160	324,695	175,682	149,013	286,401	154,175	132,226
Shigellosis and amebiasis	12	7	5	10	5	5	2	2	_	2	2	_
Certain other intestinal infections	793	347	446	635	264	371	158	83	75	145	75	70
Tuberculosis	1,336	814	522	804	474	330	532	340	192	418	271	147
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1,044	684	360	641	400	241	403	284	119	314	225	89
Other tuberculosis	292	130	162	163	74	89	129	56	73	104	46	58
Whooping cough	6	2	4	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
and erysipelas	9	3	6	8	2	6	1	1	_	_	_	_
Meningococcal infection	273	137	136	207	97	110	66	40	26	57	34	23
Septicemia	20,965	8,991	11,974	16,784	7,040	9,744	4,181	1,951	2,230	3,845	1,779	2,066
Acute poliomyelitis	1	_	1	1	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Measles	2	1	1	2	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Viral hepatitis	3,400	2,076	1,324	2,769	1,714	1,055	631	362	269	429	243	186
Syphilis	65	41	24	36	22	14	29	19	10	26	18	8
diseases ¹												
*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	50,266	39,822	10,444	30,982	25,684	5,298	19,284	14,138	5,146	18,638	13,643	4,995
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of												
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	538,455	281,611	256,844	468,897	244,000	224,897	69,558	37,611	31,947	60,603	32,880	27,723
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx	8,060	5,327	2,733	6,581	4,257	2,324	1,479	1,070	409	1,274	926	348
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs												
and peritoneum	126,617	66,987	59,630	107,925	57,009	50,916	18,692	9,978	8,714	15,606	8,210	7,396
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and												
intrathoracic organs	156,378	95,763	60,615	137,629	83,293	54,336	18,749	12,470	6,279	16,635	11,186	5,449
Malignant neoplasm of breast	44,209	365	43,844	38,236	299	37,937	5,973	66	5,907	5,328	63	5,265
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	60,507	35,023	25,484	51,053	28,988	22,065	9,454	6,035	3,419	8,629	5,636	2,993
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	22,639	14,415	8,224	20,491	13,227	7,264	2,148	1,188	960	1,896	1,030	866
Malignant neoplasms of all other and												
unspecified sites	65,678	34,844	30,834	58,425	31,074	27,351	7,253	3,770	3,483	6,277	3,243	3,034
Leukemia	20,148	11,229	8,919	18,109	10,143	7,966	2,039	1,086	953	1,686	908	778
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic												
and hematopoietic tissues 200–203	34,219	17,658	16,561	30,448	15,710	14,738	3,771	1,948	1,823	3,272	1,678	1,594
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms												
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	7,759	3,474	4,285	6,748	3,025	3,723	1,011	449	562	878	394	484
Diabetes mellitus	59,254	26,124	33,130	47,475	21,407	26,068	11,779	4,717	7,062	10,402	4,110	6,292
Nutritional deficiencies	3,584	1,193	2,391	3,118	999	2,119	466	194	272	418	176	242
Anemias	4,556	1,855	2,701	3,461	1,362	2,099	1,095	493	602	1,014	450	564
Meningitis	761	408	353	541	290	251	220	118	102	197	106	91
Major cardiovascular diseases	951,406	450,523	500,883	834,366	393,862	440,504	117,040	56,661	60,379	103,525	49,183	54,342
Diseases of heart	737,563	362,714	374,849	649,089	318,751	330,338	88,474	43,963	44,511	78,643	38,389	40,254
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	5,147	1,534	3,613	4,661	1,375	3,286	486	159	327	368	123	245
Hypertensive heart disease	25,014	10,638	14,376	18,166	7,371	10,795	6,848	3,267	3,581	6,408	3,039	3,369

Table 10. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con. [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

									All o	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	2,484 481,287 218,229 2,740	997 244,819 115,987	1,487 236,468 102,242 1,223	1,765 433,329 195,726 2,356	703 221,072 104,716 1,308	1,062 212,257 91,010	719 47,958 22,503	294 23,747 11,271	425 24,211 11,232	672 41,842 19,766	274 20,122 9,594	398 21,720 10,172
Angina pectoris	840	338	502	765	306	459	75	32	43	69	30	39
of chronic ischemic heart disease	259,478 16,241	126,977 6,575	132,501 9,666	234,482 14,995	114,742 6,036	119,740 8,959	24,996 1,246	12,235 539	12,761 707	21,656 1,033	10,308 434	11,348 599
disease	207,390 12,483 157,991	98,151 5,025 61,563	109,239 7,458 96,428	176,173 9,452 136,481	82,194 3,697 52,045	93,979 5,755 84,436	31,217 3,031 21,510	15,957 1,328 9,518	15,260 1,703 11,992	28,320 2,804 18,537	14,397 1,216 8,011	13,923 1,588 10,526
hemorrhage	22,645	10,374	12,271	18,452	8,209	10,243	4,193	2,165	2,028	3,379	1,729	1,650
occlusion of cerebral arteries	13,901 627	5,300 263	8,601 364	12,089 570	4,528 238	7,561 332	1,812 57	772 25	1,040 32	1,600 43	667 18	933 25
diseases	120,818 16,723	45,626 6,404	75,192 10,319	105,370 15,378	39,070 5,840	66,300 9,538	15,448 1,345	6,556 564	8,892 781	13,515 1,199	5,597 489	7,918 710
and capillaries	26,646	14,817	11,829	23,966	13,529	10,437	2,680	1,288	1,392	2,342	1,078	1,264
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466 Pneumonia and influenza480–487 Pneumonia480–486 Influenza487 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	532 82,923 82,317 606	224 37,787 37,565 222	308 45,136 44,752 384	477 73,641 73,075 566	197 32,948 32,742 206	280 40,693 40,333 360	55 9,282 9,242 40	27 4,839 4,823 16	28 4,443 4,419 24	49 7,803 7,772 31	24 4,019 4,008 11	25 3,784 3,764 20
and allied conditions	102,899 3,333 16,927 5,637	53,938 1,667 9,344 2,079	48,961 1,666 7,583 3,558	95,077 3,053 15,928 4,208 71,888	49,320 1,509 8,656 1,454 37,701	45,757 1,544 7,272 2,754 34,187	7,822 280 999 1,429 5,114	4,618 158 688 625	3,204 122 311 804	6,667 222 855 1,247	3,917 127 578 538	2,750 95 277 709
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5,464 398	2,624 229	2,840 169	4,840 313	2,269 168	2,571 145	624 85	355 61	269 24	518 79	289 57	229 22
obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571 Cholelithiasis and other disorders of	6,188 25,222	2,280 16,525	3,908 8,697	5,376 21,432	1,918 14,100	3,458 7,332	812 3,790	362 2,425	450 1,365	755 3,073	333 1,999	422 1,074
gallbladder	2,751 23,676	1,215 11,389	1,536 12,287	2,416 19,117	1,080 9,288	1,336 9,829	335 4,559	135 2,101	200 2,458	268 4,159	100 1,916	168 2,243
syndrome	292	133	159	244	115	129	48	18	30	45	18	27

Table 10. Number of deaths from 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con. [For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

					All	other						
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis—Con.												
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified	1,504	753	751	1,206	599	607	298	154	144	266	139	127
unknown cause	21,880	10,503	11,377	17,667	8,574	9,093	4,213	1,929	2,284	3,848	1,759	2,089
Infections of kidney	918	241	677	783	201	582	135	40	95	111	36	75
Hyperplasia of prostate	406	406		364	364		42	42		36	36	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	277		277	129		129	148		148	133		133
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	28		28	7		7	21		21	21		21
and the puerperium	249		249	122		122	127		127	112		112
Congenital anomalies	11,891	6,243	5,648	9,614	5,047	4,567	2,277	1,196	1,081	1,887	996	891
period	13,471	7,600	5,871	8,155	4,676	3,479	5,316	2,924	2,392	4,952	2,731	2,221
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	2,168	1,281	887	1,411	835	576	757	446	311	687	413	274
period	11,303	6,319	4,984	6,744	3,841	2,903	4,559	2,478	2,081	4,265	2,318	1,947
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	27,283	14,244	13,039	21,837	11,126	10,711	5,446	3,118	2,328	4,958	2,839	2,119
All other diseases	214,121	93,605	120,516	187,233	80,624	106,609	26,888	12,981	13,907	23,865	11,400	12,465
Accidents and adverse effects	93,320	61,401	31,919	77,748	50,670	27,078	15,572	10,731	4,841	12,748	8,834	3,914
Motor vehicle accidents	43,363	29,164	14,199	36,255	24,229	12,026	7,108	4,935	2,173	5,423	3,863	1,560
effects	49,957	32,237	17,720	41,493	26,441	15,052	8,464	5,796	2,668	7,325	4,971	2,354
Suicide	31,284	25,369	5,915	28,187	22,853	5,334	3,097	2,516	581	2,231	1,878	353
Homicide and legal intervention	22,895	17,740	5,155	11,364	8,336	3,028	11,531	9,404	2,127	10,783	8,847	1,936
All other external causes	3,310	2,470	840	2,484	1,842	642	826	628	198	729	560	169
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² *042–*044	43,115	35,950	7,165	25,509	22,670	2,839	17,606	13,280	4,326	17,139	12,875	4,264
Alzheimer's disease ³	20,606	6,999	13,607	19,405	6,579	12,826	1,201	420	781	1,086	374	712

⁻ Quantity zero.

^{...} Category not applicable.

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

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

³Included in All other diseases (Residual category).

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	880.0	914.1	847.3	911.3	932.1	891.3	726.9	824.0	638.2	864.2	980.7	759.0
Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Tuberculosis	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.8
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.5
Other tuberculosis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,												
and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Septicemia	8.0	7.0	8.9	7.7	6.6	8.8	9.4	9.2	9.6	11.6	11.3	11.9
Acute poliomyelitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1
Syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic												
diseases ¹												
*042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	19.1	31.0	7.8	14.2	24.0	4.8	43.2	66.3	22.0	56.2	86.8	28.7
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of												
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.9	219.5	191.0	215.0	228.1	202.4	155.7	176.4	136.8	182.9	209.1	159.1
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx	3.1	4.2	2.0	3.0	4.0	2.1	3.3	5.0	1.8	3.8	5.9	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs												
and peritoneum	48.2	52.2	44.4	49.5	53.3	45.8	41.8	46.8	37.3	47.1	52.2	42.5
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and	.0.2	02.2		.0.0	00.0	.0.0		10.0	00		02.2	.2.0
intrathoracic organs	59.5	74.6	45.1	63.1	77.8	48.9	42.0	58.5	26.9	50.2	71.2	31.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast	16.8	0.3	32.6	17.5	0.3	34.1	13.4	0.3	25.3	16.1	0.4	30.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	23.0	27.3	19.0	23.4	27.1	19.9	21.2	28.3	14.6	26.0	35.8	17.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	8.6	11.2	6.1	9.4	12.4	6.5	4.8	5.6	4.1	5.7	6.6	5.0
Malignant neoplasms of all other and	0.0	11.2	0.1	3.4	12.4	0.5	4.0	3.0	7.1	5.7	0.0	5.0
unspecified sites	25.0	27.2	22.9	26.8	29.0	24.6	16.2	17.7	14.9	18.9	20.6	17.4
Leukemia	7.7	8.8	6.6	8.3	9.5	7.2	4.6	5.1	4.1	5.1	5.8	4.5
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.5	1.2	4.0	5.1	4.1	5.1	5.6	4.5
9 1 7 1	13.0	13.8	12.3	14.0	14.7	13.3	8.4	9.1	7.8	9.9	10.7	9.2
and hematopoietic tissues	13.0	13.0	12.3	14.0	14.7	13.3	0.4	9.1	7.8	9.9	10.7	9.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8
Diabetes mellitus	22.6	20.4	24.6	21.8	20.0	23.5	26.4	22.1	30.2	31.4	26.1	36.1
Nutritional deficiencies	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4
Anemias	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.2
Meningitis	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Major cardiovascular diseases	362.1	351.1	372.6	382.6	368.1	396.5	262.0	265.8	258.6	312.4	312.8	312.0
Diseases of heart	280.7	282.7	278.8	297.6	297.9	297.4	198.1	206.2	190.6	237.3	244.2	231.1
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	2.0	1.2	2.7	2.1	1.3	3.0	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.4
Hypertensive heart disease	9.5	8.3	10.7	8.3	6.9	9.7	15.3	15.3	15.3	19.3	19.3	19.3

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con. [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.3
Ischemic heart disease	183.2	190.8	175.9	198.7	206.6	191.1	107.4	111.4	103.7	126.3	128.0	124.7
Acute myocardial infarction	83.1	90.4	76.0	89.7	97.9	81.9	50.4	52.9	48.1	59.6	61.0	58.4
ischemic heart disease	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.9
Angina pectoris	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
of chronic ischemic heart disease	98.8	99.0	98.6	107.5	107.2	107.8	56.0	57.4	54.7	65.3	65.6	65.1
Other diseases of endocardium	6.2	5.1	7.2	6.9	5.6	8.1	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.4
disease	78.9	76.5	81.3	80.8	76.8	84.6	69.9	74.8	65.4	85.5	91.6	79.9
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	4.8	3.9	5.5	4.3	3.5	5.2	6.8	6.2	7.3	8.5	7.7	9.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	60.1	48.0	71.7	62.6	48.6	76.0	48.2	44.6	51.4	55.9	51.0	60.4
hemorrhage	8.6	8.1	9.1	8.5	7.7	9.2	9.4	10.2	8.7	10.2	11.0	9.5
occlusion of cerebral arteries	5.3	4.1	6.4	5.5	4.2	6.8	4.1	3.6	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.4
Cerebral embolism	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
diseases	46.0	35.6	55.9	48.3	36.5	59.7	34.6	30.8	38.1	40.8	35.6	45.5
Atherosclerosis	6.4	5.0	7.7	7.1	5.5	8.6	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.1	4.1
and capillaries	10.1	11.5	8.8	11.0	12.6	9.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.1	6.9	7.3
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Pneumonia and influenza	31.6	29.4	33.6	33.8	30.8	36.6	20.8	22.7	19.0	23.5	25.6	21.7
Pneumonia	31.3	29.3	33.3	33.5	30.6	36.3	20.7	22.6	18.9	23.5	25.5	21.6
Influenza	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
and allied conditions	39.2	42.0	36.4	43.6	46.1	41.2	17.5	21.7	13.7	20.1	24.9	15.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	8.0	0.5
Emphysema	6.4	7.3	5.6	7.3	8.1	6.5	2.2	3.2	1.3	2.6	3.7	1.6
Asthma	2.1	1.6	2.6	1.9	1.4	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.4	4.1
and allied conditions	29.3	31.8	26.9	33.0	35.2	30.8	11.4	14.8	8.4	13.1	17.0	9.6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.3
Appendicitis	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.5	1.8	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.6	12.9	6.5	9.8	13.2	6.6	8.5	11.4	5.8	9.3	12.7	6.2
gallbladder	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.0

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

									All c	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589 Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	10.2	9.9	10.5	12.5	12.2	12.9
syndrome	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2
and renal sclerosis, unspecified	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
unknown cause	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.0	8.2	9.4	9.0	9.8	11.6	11.2	12.0
Infections of kidney	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.1	0.3		0.6	0.4		0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.0		0.0	*		*	0.0		0.1	0.1		0.1
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.1	0.3		0.5	0.3		0.6
Congenital anomalies	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.1	5.1	5.6	4.6	5.7	6.3	5.1
period	5.1	5.9	4.4	3.7	4.4	3.1	11.9	13.7	10.2	14.9	17.4	12.7
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.7	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.6	1.6
period	4.3	4.9	3.7	3.1	3.6	2.6	10.2	11.6	8.9	12.9	14.7	11.2
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	10.4	11.1	9.7	10.0	10.4	9.6	12.2	14.6	10.0	15.0	18.1	12.2
All other diseases	81.5	73.0	89.6	85.9	75.4	96.0	60.2	60.9	59.6	72.0	72.5	71.6
Accidents and adverse effects	35.5	47.9	23.7	35.7	47.4	24.4	34.9	50.3	20.7	38.5	56.2	22.5
Motor vehicle accidents	16.5	22.7	10.6	16.6	22.6	10.8	15.9	23.1	9.3	16.4	24.6	9.0
effects	19.0	25.1	13.2	19.0	24.7	13.5	18.9	27.2	11.4	22.1	31.6	13.5
Suicide	11.9	19.8	4.4	12.9	21.4	4.8	6.9	11.8	2.5	6.7	11.9	2.0
Homicide and legal intervention	8.7	13.8	3.8	5.2	7.8	2.7	25.8	44.1	9.1	32.5	56.3	11.1
All other external causes	1.3	1.9	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.9	0.8	2.2	3.6	1.0
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² *042–*044	16.4	28.0	5.3	11.7	21.2	2.6	39.4	62.3	18.5	51.7	81.9	24.5
Alzheimer's disease ³	7.8	5.5	10.1	8.9	6.1	11.5	2.7	2.0	3.3	3.3	2.4	4.1

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

^{...} Category not applicable.

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

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

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

³Included in All other diseases (Residual category).

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995 [Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	503.9	646.3	385.2	476.9	610.5	364.9	655.6	860.3	494.9	765.7	1,016.7	571.0
Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Tuberculosis	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.7
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.4
Other tuberculosis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina,												
and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Septicemia	4.1	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.2	7.9	9.3	6.8	9.5	11.4	8.0
Acute poliomyelitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.0
Syphilis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	0.1	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic												
diseases ¹												
*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	17.6	28.7	6.9	12.8	21.8	3.9	42.4	67.0	21.2	56.2	89.3	28.0
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of												
lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	129.9	156.8	110.4	127.0	151.8	108.9	149.2	193.8	118.4	171.6	226.8	134.1
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity,												
and pharynx	2.1	3.3	1.2	1.9	2.9	1.1	3.5	5.9	1.7	4.1	6.9	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs		0.0	1.2	1.0	2.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	1.0
and peritoneum	29.1	37.4	22.3	27.6	35.5	21.2	39.4	51.9	30.1	43.2	57.3	33.0
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and	25.1	07.4	22.0	27.0	00.0	21.2	00.4	01.5	50.1	40.2	57.5	55.0
intrathoracic organs	39.7	55.3	27.5	39.3	53.7	27.9	42.2	66.7	24.3	49.9	80.5	27.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast	11.5	0.2	21.0	11.1	0.2	20.5	13.4	0.3	23.4	15.8	0.4	27.5
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	12.8	15.8	11.6	12.0	14.4	11.4	18.4	28.0	12.8	21.7	34.3	14.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	5.1	7.7	3.1	5.1	7.8	3.0	4.4	6.0	3.2	5.1	7.0	3.7
Malignant neoplasms of all other and	5.1	1.1	3.1	5.1	7.0	3.0	4.4	0.0	3.2	5.1	7.0	3.1
	16.7	20.7	10.4	46.0	20.8	10.5	45.0	10.5	10.7	17.0	22.6	444
unspecified sites	16.7		13.4	16.8		13.5	15.6	19.5	12.7	17.9		14.4
Leukemia	4.8	6.3	3.7	4.9	6.4	3.7	4.3	5.5	3.5	4.7	6.1	3.7
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic		40.4	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.0	0.4		0.0	0.0	44.5	7.0
and hematopoietic tissues	8.2	10.1	6.6	8.2	10.1	6.6	8.1	9.9	6.6	9.3	11.5	7.6
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms												
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.1
Diabetes mellitus	13.3	14.4	12.4	11.7	13.1	10.6	24.6	24.4	24.6	28.5	28.4	28.3
Nutritional deficiencies	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7
Anemias	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.6
Meningitis	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Major cardiovascular diseases	174.9	226.6	132.9	167.2	218.5	125.1	223.6	280.2	180.9	259.4	326.1	209.5
Diseases of heart	138.3	184.9	100.4	133.1	179.7	94.9	170.4	218.5	134.1	198.8	255.9	156.3
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	1.1	8.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.3
Hypertensive heart disease	5.1	6.0	4.2	3.8	4.5	3.1	14.0	16.9	11.6	17.4	21.2	14.2

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con. [Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

									All o	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6
Ischemic heart disease	89.5	123.9	61.9	89.0	124.4	60.3	90.8	117.4	71.0	103.4	133.1	81.6
Acute myocardial infarction	43.8	61.2	29.7	43.8	61.7	29.0	43.8	56.4	34.3	50.2	64.2	39.8
ischemic heart disease	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.6
Angina pectoris	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	44.9	61.7	31.7	44.5	61.7	30.9	46.1	59.7	35.9	52.1	67.3	40.9
Other diseases of endocardium	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.4
All other forms of heart disease415–423,425–429	39.5	50.8	30.1	36.2	46.7	27.4	60.9	79.4	46.8	72.7	96.2	55.2
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.6	5.8	6.5	5.3	7.1	8.0	6.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	26.7	28.9	24.8	24.7	26.5	23.1	40.0	46.3	35.3	45.0	52.2	39.6
hemorrhage	5.1	5.8	4.5	4.4	5.0	3.9	9.2	11.3	7.4	10.0	12.4	8.1
occlusion of cerebral arteries	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.3
Cerebral embolism	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
diseases	19.2	20.5	18.2	18.1	19.1	17.2	27.5	31.2	24.9	31.2	35.5	28.1
Atherosclerosis	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	2.1
and capillaries	5.3	7.5	3.7	5.3	7.6	3.5	5.2	6.4	4.4	6.0	7.2	5.2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pneumonia and influenza	12.9	16.5	10.4	12.4	15.7	10.1	16.1	22.0	12.0	17.8	24.5	13.2
Pneumonia	12.8	16.4	10.3	12.3	15.6	10.0	16.0	21.9	11.9	17.8	24.5	13.2
Influenza	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
and allied conditions	20.8	26.3	17.1	21.3	26.6	17.8	15.6	22.5	11.1	17.6	25.4	12.5
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4
Emphysema	3.6	4.7	2.8	3.8	4.9	3.1	2.0	3.4	1.0	2.3	3.9	1.2
Asthma	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.9
and allied conditions	15.0	19.4	12.0	15.6	19.9	12.7	9.9	15.2	6.4	11.0	17.2	7.0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.9	0.9
Appendicitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	7.6	11.0	4.6	7.4	10.7	4.3	9.0	13.0	5.7	9.9	14.7	6.0
gallbladder	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, and Alzheimer's disease by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

									All	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589 Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic	4.3	5.4	3.6	3.7	4.7	3.1	8.5	9.9	7.5	10.2	12.0	8.8
syndrome	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
and renal sclerosis, unspecified	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5
unknown cause	4.0	4.9	3.3	3.4	4.3	2.8	7.9	9.2	7.0	9.4	11.1	8.2
Infections of kidney	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate	0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth,												
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.1	0.3		0.6	0.4		0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0.1		0.2	*		*	0.3		0.0	0.4		0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth,	0.0	• • •	0.0		• • • •		0.1		0.1	0.1		0.1
and the puerperium	0.1		0.2	0.1		0.1	0.3		0.5	0.3		0.7
Congenital anomalies	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.9	5.3	4.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal												
period	5.4	5.9	4.8	4.1	4.6	3.6	9.8	10.6	8.9	12.2	13.3	11.1
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth												
asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769 Other conditions originating in the perinatal	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.4
period	4.5	4.9	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.0	8.4	9.0	7.8	10.5	11.3	9.7
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	7.2	9.1	5.5	6.5	8.2	4.9	10.6	13.9	7.9	13.0	17.2	9.5
All other diseases	41.1	47.7	35.6	39.1	45.3	33.9	51.8	62.6	43.6	60.6	73.9	50.7
Accidents and adverse effects	30.5	44.1	17.5	29.9	43.0	17.2	34.0	51.4	19.0	37.4	57.6	20.2
Motor vehicle accidents	16.3	22.7	10.0	16.4	22.6	10.3	16.1	23.8	9.3	16.6	25.3	8.9
effects	14.2	21.4	7.5	13.5	20.4	7.0	17.9	27.7	9.6	20.9	32.4	11.2
Suicide	11.2	18.6	4.1	11.9	19.7	4.4	7.0	12.1	2.5	6.9	12.4	2.0
Homicide and legal intervention	9.4	14.7	4.0	5.5	8.2	2.8	26.4	45.0	9.0	33.4	57.6	11.0
All other external causes	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.8	2.9	0.8	2.2	3.6	0.9
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² *042–*044	15.6	26.2	5.2	11.1	19.6	2.5	38.8	62.8	17.9	51.8	84.3	24.0
Alzheimer's disease ³	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9

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

^{...} Category not applicable.

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

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

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

³Included in All other diseases (Residual category).

Table 13. Number of deaths and death rates from 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1995

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

									All c	ther		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Numbe	er					
Malignant neoplasms ¹	538,455	281,611	256,844	468,897	244,000	224,897	69,558	37,611	31,947	60,603	32,880	27,723
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	10,969	8,333	2,636	8,956	6,824	2,132	2,013	1,509	504	1,866	1,395	471
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	13,645	8,010	5,635	10,700	6,351	4,349	2,945	1,659	1,286	2,274	1,289	985
and anus	57,333	28,261	29,072	49,988	24,720	25,268	7,345	3,541	3,804	6,431	3,054	3,377
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	26,766	12,826	13,940	23,269	11,212	12,057	3,497	1,614	1,883	3,032	1,375	1,657
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	151,200	91,856	59,344	133,366	80,088	53,278	17,834	11,768	6,066	15,790	10,537	5,253
Malignant melanoma of skin	6,907	4,297	2,610	6,774	4,237	2,537	133	60	73	103	46	57
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	4,503	• • •	4,503	3,359	• • •	3,359	1,144		1,144	995		995
unspecified	6,237		6,237	5,293		5,293	944		944	864		864
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	13,342		13,342	12,169		12,169	1,173		1,173	992		992
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	34,475	34,475		28,495	28,495		5,980	5,980		5,592	5,592	
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	11,084	7,521	3,563	10,151	7,022	3,129	933	499	434	845	441	404
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified												
urinary organs	11,555	6,894	4,661	10,340	6,205	4,135	1,215	689	526	1,051	589	462
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of												
nervous system	12,063	6,537	5,526	11,165	6,067	5,098	898	470	428	720	377	343
Hodgkin's disease	1,431	799	632	1,262	692	570	169	107	62	157	98	59
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease	22,522	11,694	10,828	20,780	10,732	10,048	1,742	962	780	1,399	780	619
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms	10,266	5,165	5,101	8,406	4,286	4,120	1,860	879	981	1,716	800	916
						Rate						
Malignant neoplasms ¹	204.9	219.5	191.0	215.0	228.1	202.4	155.7	176.4	136.8	182.9	209.1	159.1
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	4.2	6.5	2.0	4.1	6.4	1.9	4.5	7.1	2.2	5.6	8.9	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	5.2	6.2	4.2	4.9	5.9	3.9	6.6	7.8	5.5	6.9	8.2	5.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction,	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
and anus	21.8	22.0	21.6	22.9	23.1	22.7	16.4	16.6	16.3	19.4	19.4	19.4
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.7	10.5	10.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	9.1	8.7	9.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	57.5	71.6	44.1	61.2	74.9	48.0	39.9	55.2	26.0	47.6	67.0	30.2
Malignant melanoma of skin	2.6	3.3	1.9	3.1	4.0	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	1.7		3.3	1.5		3.0	2.6		4.9	3.0		5.7
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0.0			0.0	2.0			0.0		0
unspecified	2.4		4.6	2.4		4.8	2.1		4.0	2.6		5.0
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	5.1		9.9	5.6		11.0	2.6		5.0	3.0		5.7
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	13.1	26.9		13.1	26.6		13.4	28.0		16.9	35.6	
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	4.2	5.9	2.7	4.7	6.6	2.8	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.8	2.3
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified		0.0			0.0					=.0		
urinary organs	4.4	5.4	3.5	4.7	5.8	3.7	2.7	3.2	2.3	3.2	3.7	2.7
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of		÷.,	2.0	•••	2.0				,			
nervous system	4.6	5.1	4.1	5.1	5.7	4.6	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.0
Hodgkin's disease	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease	8.6	9.1	8.1	9.5	10.0	9.0	3.9	4.5	3.3	4.2	5.0	3.6
							5.5			7.2	0.0	

Table 14. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For a listing of States, see "Technical notes."

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year ¹	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age- adjusted rate ²
							1	Number						
All origins	2,279,279 1,156,342 1,122,937	29,203 16,404 12,799	6,290 3,540 2,750	8,446 5,128 3,318	33,731 25,399 8,332	57,016 41,312 15,704	101,009 69,328 31,681	141,038 89,688 51,350	232,050 140,200 91,850	474,329 270,181 204,148	643,011 314,896 328,115	552,718 179,950 372,768	438 316 122	
Hispanic Male Female Mexican American Male Female Puerto Rican Male Female Cuban Male Female Cuban Male Female Central and South American Male Female Cother and unknown Hispanic. Male	94,776 56,167 38,609 50,587 30,491 20,096 14,248 8,588 5,660 9,903 5,476 4,427 8,396 4,824 3,572 11,642 6,788	4,147 2,312 1,835 2,845 1,581 1,264 473 272 201 63 33 30 319 179 140 447 247	933 517 416 610 339 271 122 64 58 22 12 10 92 58 34 87	1,037 654 383 701 443 258 132 75 57 16 12 4 84 58 26 104 66	4,928 4,030 898 3,370 2,807 563 473 360 113 95 73 22 577 471 106 413 319	7,238 5,755 1,483 3,867 3,193 674 1,469 1,057 412 274 234 40 943 740 203 685 531	9,051 6,755 2,296 4,377 3,275 1,102 2,253 1,649 604 474 404 70 1,032 756 276 915 671	8,662 5,885 2,777 4,260 2,858 1,402 1,956 1,366 590 531 403 128 981 626 355 934	11,221 6,869 4,352 5,910 3,568 2,342 1,902 1,180 722 1,133 747 386 1,065 604 461 1,211	17,060 9,694 7,366 9,470 5,363 4,107 2,182 1,185 997 2,039 1,277 762 1,275 610 665 2,094 1,259	16,911 8,411 8,500 8,544 4,382 4,162 1,977 893 1,084 2,766 1,370 1,396 1,183 470 713 2,441 1,296	13,510 5,210 8,300 6,594 2,645 3,949 1,305 483 822 2,488 909 1,579 844 251 593 2,279 922	78 75 3 39 37 2 4 4 - 2 2 - 1 1 1 - 32 31	
Female. Non-Hispanic ³ Male Female. White Male Female Black Male Female Not stated ⁴ Male Female.	4,854 2,173,061 1,093,758 1,079,303 1,856,052 922,471 933,581 280,666 150,871 129,795 11,442 6,417 5,025	200 24,567 13,808 10,759 14,907 8,540 6,367 8,766 4,793 3,973 489 284 205	43 5,325 3,002 2,323 3,378 1,919 1,459 1,687 940 747 32 21 11	38 7,367 4,448 2,919 5,090 3,069 2,021 1,928 1,176 752 42 26 16	94 28,614 21,218 7,396 18,852 13,667 5,185 8,533 6,655 1,878 189 151 38	154 49,396 35,282 14,114 32,658 23,731 8,927 15,113 10,439 4,674 382 275 107	244 91,190 61,990 29,200 62,924 43,447 19,477 25,864 16,983 8,881 768 583 185	302 131,427 83,126 48,301 99,023 62,902 36,121 28,999 18,251 10,748 949 677 272	219,593 132,494 87,099 176,698 107,636 69,062 38,034 22,089 15,945 1,236 837 399	455,104 259,139 195,965 390,928 224,390 166,538 56,688 30,504 26,184 2,165 1,348 817	1,145 623,416 305,143 318,273 558,977 274,795 284,182 56,274 26,019 30,255 2,684 1,342 1,342	1,357 536,867 173,989 362,878 492,507 158,311 334,196 38,702 12,971 25,731 2,341 751 1,590	1 195 119 76 110 64 46 78 51 27 165 122 43	
								Rate						
All origins	878.3 912.3 845.9	766.6 841.0 688.6	40.4 44.4 36.2	22.4 26.6 18.1	95.0 140.2 48.0	140.9 204.1 77.6	240.8 333.3 149.8	460.1 598.6 327.7	1,114.3 1,416.1 840.8	2,561.8 3,281.5 1,985.5	5,849.9 7,383.4 4,877.7	15,418.1 17,815.5 14,477.6		503.5 645.5 384.9
Hispanic	352.3 412.1 290.8 291.5 339.8 514.5 659.0 386.0 875.1 962.5 786.7	632.6 687.2 575.0 604.3 635.6 569.2	36.7 39.7 33.5 33.3 36.5 30.0 57.4	20.5 25.3 15.5 20.2 25.7 14.8 23.5 24.5 22.3	107.1 168.7 40.6 110.8 172.0 39.9 100.5 164.7 44.9 74.9	144.2 215.7 63.1 116.7 175.4 45.2 333.9 544.5 167.6 165.0	234.1 343.3 121.0 188.2 266.3 100.5 531.1 828.6 268.2 266.7	382.3 533.3 238.9 325.7 430.3 217.8 678.5 1,040.7 375.7 403.7	806.6 1,058.7 586.2 747.3 934.7 572.4 1,090.0 * 701.9 900.8	1,807.7 2,322.2 1,399.6 1,806.7 2,253.2 1,435.3 * * 1,691.9	4,013.8 5,199.0 3,275.0 3,937.9 3,259.3 *	10,481.6 12,242.7 9,613.6 * * * * *		386.8 515.0 274.4 362.4 469.2 264.0 582.9 847.5 395.5 387.4 531.0 254.2

Table 14. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, and age-adjusted death rates according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995—Con.

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical notes. For a listing of States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year ¹	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age- adjusted rate ²
Hispanic—Con.								Rate						
Other Hispanic ⁵	354.9	685.7	40.1	20.5	103.2	147.9	207.5	355.9	758.4	1,581.4	3,677.3	*		368.5
Male	417.4	*	42.1	25.0	166.0	225.0	319.1	511.1	1,035.4	*	*	*		519.7
Female	294.2	*	37.7	15.2	41.4	66.7	105.9	225.1	538.9	1,156.3	*	*		255.8
Non-Hispanic ³	934.2	779.0	40.8	22.6	92.6	139.3	239.5	463.0	1,130.0	2,590.0	5,897.7	15,534.4		507.0
Male	966.9	855.5	45.0	26.7	134.9	200.8	329.1	598.9	1,432.1	3,315.5	7,436.8	17,983.0		648.1
Female	903.4	698.8	36.5	18.4	48.8	78.9	151.7	333.0	855.5	2,008.8	4,921.2	14,582.4		389.7
White	972.5	625.1	33.9	20.1	78.1	114.7	200.1	410.0	1,057.2	2,514.4	5,836.9	15,677.4		475.2
Male	989.0	695.7	37.5	23.6	110.6	166.4	275.9	526.1	1,337.0	3,221.9	7,368.2	18,157.7		605.7
Female	956.7	550.2	30.0	16.4	44.0	62.8	124.0	296.1	797.2	1,940.3	4,860.2	14,724.6		366.4
Black	894.9	1,514.5	72.7	34.7	165.7	295.8	528.7	940.1	1,865.1	3,631.8	7,021.6	14,502.1		783.6
Male	1,017.4	1,647.4	80.0	41.7	258.6	434.1	747.8	1,313.2	2,489.9	4,693.5	8,978.8	16,657.5		1,042.4
Female	785.0	1,380.2	65.3	27.4	72.9	172.8	338.8	634.1	1,384.0	2,874.4	5,913.2	13,614.1		583.5

^{...} Category not applicable.

⁻ Quantity zero.

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

Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 25-30 for infant mortality rates and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

²For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.

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

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995

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

	Hispanic				White non-Hispanic		
	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth		
	Revision, International Classification of				Revision, International Classification of		
Rank ¹	Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate
	Hispanic origin, all ages ³				White non-Hispanic origin, all ages ³		
	All causes	94,776	352.3		All causes	1,856,052	972
1	Diseases of heart	22,403	83.3	1	Diseases of heart	613,933	321
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	17,419	64.7		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	443,638	232
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	7,784	28.9	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	128,961	67
	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825 All other accidents and adverse	4,306	16.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	90,914	47
	effects	3,478	12.9	5	Pneumonia and influenza	69,396	36
4	Human immunodeficiency virus	0,470	12.5	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	68,328	35
•	infection	6,110	22.7		Motor vehicle accidents	31,205	16
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	4,992	18.6		All other accidents and adverse	0.,_00	
6	Diabetes mellitus	4,194	15.6		effects	37,123	19
7	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,009	14.9	7	Diabetes mellitus	42,671	22
8	Pneumonia and influenza	2,694	10.0	8	Suicide	25,784	13
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,684	10.0	9	Human immunodeficiency virus		
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				infection	19,181	10
	and allied conditions	2,329	8.7	10	All other causes	18,773	475
	All other causes	20,158	74.9		All other causes	334,473	175
	Hispanic origin, 1-4 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 1-4 years		
	All causes	933	36.7		All causes	3,378	33
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	326	12.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects	1,295	13
	Motor vehicle accidents	149	5.9		Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825 All other accidents and adverse	444	4
	effects	177	7.0		effects	851	8
2	Congenital anomalies	128	5.0	2	Congenital anomalies	373	3
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	74	2.9	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	0/0	
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of				lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	306	3
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	68	2.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	156	1
5	Human immunodeficiency virus			5	Diseases of heart	123	1
	infection	35	1.4	6	Pneumonia and influenza	67	0
6	Diseases of heart	28	1.1	7	Human immunodeficiency virus		_
7	Pneumonia and influenza	23	0.9		infection	53	0
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	13	*	8 9	Septicemia	45	0
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and	13			perinatal period	34	0
J	neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of			10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and	04	
	unspecified nature	9	*		neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of		
9	Meningococcal infection	9	*		unspecified nature	28	0
9	Septicemia	9	*	10	Cerebrovascular diseases	28	0
	All other causes	211	8.3		All other causes	870	8
	Hispanic origin, 5-14 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 5-14 years		
	All causes	1,037	20.5		All causes	5,090	20
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	378	7.5	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,211	8
	Motor vehicle accidents	239	4.7		Motor vehicle accidents	1,331	5
	All other accidents and adverse	400	0.7		All other accidents and adverse	000	
2	effects	139	2.7		effects	880	3
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	159	3.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	633	2
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	122	2.4	3	Congenital anomalies	295	1
4	Suicide	40	0.8	4	Suicide	239	Ċ
4	Congenital anomalies	40	0.8	5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	190	Č
6	Human immunodeficiency virus			6	Diseases of heart	163	0
	infection	29	0.6	7	Pneumonia and influenza	80	0
7	Diseases of heart	27	0.5	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and		
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	40			neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of	~ -	_
0	and allied conditions	13	•		unspecified nature	67	0
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of			9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	53	0
	unspecified nature	12	*	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	55	U
10	Cerebrovascular diseases	9	*		and allied conditions	53	0
		•	4.1	1	All other causes	55	4.

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995—Con.

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

	Hispanic				White non-Hispanic		
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate
	Hispanic origin, 15-24 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 15–24 years		
	All causes	4,928	107.1		All causes	18,852	78.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,762	38.3	1	Accidents andadverse effects E800–E949	9,551	39.6
	Motor vehicle accidents	1,296	28.2		Motor vehicle accidents	7,468	30.9
	All other accidents and adverse	400	40.4		All other accidents and adverse	0.000	
2	effects	466 1,670	10.1 36.3	2	effects	2,083 3,420	8.6 14.2
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978 Suicide	495	10.8	3	Homicide and legal intervention	1,300	5.4
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	495	10.0	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	1,300	3.4
7	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	205	4.5	-	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,058	4.4
5	Diseases of heart	108	2.3	5	Diseases of heart	511	2.1
6	Human immunodeficiency virus			6	Congenital anomalies	291	1.2
	infection	101	2.2	7	Human immunodeficiency virus		
7	Congenital anomalies	57	1.2		infection	175	0.7
8	Pneumonia and influenza	31	0.7	8	Pneumonia and influenza	120	0.5
9	Cerebrovascular diseases	29	0.6	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	445	٠.
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	21	0.5	10	and allied conditions	115 89	0.5 0.4
	and allied conditions	449	9.8		Cerebrovascular diseases	2,222	9.2
		443	3.0			2,222	3.2
	Hispanic origin, 25–44 years	16 200	100.0		White non-Hispanic origin, 25–44 years	05 500	450.4
1	All causes	16,289	183.3	1	All causes	95,582 18,668	159.5 31.2
	infection	4,423	49.8	.'.	Motor vehicle accidents	10,003	16.7
2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,113	35.0		All other accidents and adverse	10,017	10.7
	Motor vehicle accidents	1,647	18.5		effects	8,651	14.4
	All other accidents and adverse	,-		2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of	-,	
	effects	1,466	16.5		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	15,459	25.8
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,716	19.3	3	Human immunodeficiency virus		
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			1	infection	13,707	22.9
_	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,555	17.5	4	Diseases of heart	10,969	18.3
5 6	Diseases of heart	937 830	10.5 9.3	5 6	Suicide	10,195 3,256	17.0 5.4
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571	9.3 6.4	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,729	4.6
8	Cerebrovascular diseases	343	3.9	8	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,829	3.1
9	Pneumonia and influenza	185	2.1	9	Diabetes mellitus	1,576	2.6
10	Diabetes mellitus	176	2.0	10	Pneumonia and influenza	1,181	2.0
	All other causes	2,440	27.5		All other causes	16,013	26.7
	Hispanic origin, 45-64 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 45-64 years		
	All causes	19,883	543.7		All causes	275,721	674.7
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	5,253	143.6		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	102,623	251.1
2	Diseases of heart	4,512	123.4	2	Diseases of heart	75,624	185.0
3	Human immunodeficiency virus			3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	11,454	28.0
	infection	1,413	38.6		Motor vehicle accidents	5,473	13.4
4 5	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,288 1,157	35.2 31.6		All other accidents and adverse effects	5,981	14.6
	Motor vehicle accidents	578	15.8	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	5,961	14.0
	All other accidents and adverse	310	13.0	"	and allied conditions	10,545	25.8
	effects	579	15.8	5	Cerebrovascular diseases	9,594	23.5
6	Diabetes mellitus	1,156	31.6	6	Diabetes mellitus	7,523	18.4
7	Cerebrovascular diseases	965	26.4	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	7,227	17.7
8	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	324	8.9	8	Suicide	6,414	15.7
9	Pneumonia and influenza	314	8.6	9	Human immunodeficiency virus		
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases				infection	4,839	11.8
	and allied conditions	312	8.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza	3,740	9.2
	All other causes	3,189	87.2		All other causes	36,138	88.4

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995—Con.

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

	Hispanic				White non-Hispanic		
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²
	Hispanic origin, 65 years and over				White non-Hispanic origin, 65 years and over		
	All causes	47,481	3,178.2		All causes	1,442,412	5,103.0
1	Diseases of heart	16,704	1,118.1	1	Diseases of heart	526,156	1,861.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of			2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of		
	lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	10,168	680.6		lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	323,512	1,144.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,610	241.6	3	Cerebrovascular diseases	117,243	414.8
4	Diabetes mellitus	2,851	190.8	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases		
5	Pneumonia and influenza	2,054	137.5		and allied conditions	79,492	281.2
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			5	Pneumonia and influenza	63,984	226.4
	and allied conditions	1,880	125.8	6	Diabetes mellitus	33,486	118.5
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	906	60.6	7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	24,717	87.4
	Motor vehicle accidents	339	22.7		Motor vehicle accidents	6,379	22.6
	All other accidents and adverse				All other accidents and adverse		
	effects	567	38.0		effects	18,338	64.9
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	810	54.2	8	Alzheimer's disease	18,450	65.3
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and			9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and		
	nephrosis	550	36.8		nephrosis	16,003	56.6
10	Septicemia	419	28.0	10	Atherosclerosis	13,931	49.3
	All other causes	7,529	504.0		All other causes	225,438	797.6

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

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

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

3 Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 16. Number of deaths from injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 1995

Cause of death (<i>Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975</i>), race ¹ , and sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated
Injury by firearms (E922,E955.0–E955.4,													
E965.0-E965.4,E970,E985.0-E985.4):													
All races, both sexes	35,957	8	97	748	9,778	8,225	6,120	3,776	2,399	2,423	1,824	529	30
Male	30,724	2	61	576	8.729	7.010	4.996	3.094	2.009	2.109	1.632	482	24
Female	5.233	6	36	172	1.049	1.215	1.124	682	390	314	192	47	6
White, both sexes	25.438	4	54	502	5,259	5,228	4.640	3,155	2,089	2,226	1,749	509	23
Male	21.510	2	30	383	4.620	4.394	3.770	2,567	1.749	1.942	1.567	467	19
	3,928	2	24	119	639	834	870	588	340	284	182	42	4
Female	9.643	4	39	207				547	269	177	72	20	6
Black, both sexes		4			4,196	2,761	1,345						
Male	8,494	_	29	165	3,827	2,421	1,126	470	225	148	63	15	5
Female	1,149	4	10	42	369	340	219	77	44	29	9	5	1
Accident caused by firearm missile (E922):													
All races, both sexes	1,225	_	20	161	423	222	164	92	55	52	34	2	_
Male	1,055	_	14	136	392	186	127	74	46	49	30	1	_
Female	170	_	6	25	31	36	37	18	9	3	4	1	_
White, both sexes	946	_	12	127	290	171	144	78	46	46	30	2	_
Male	801	_	7	105	263	141	113	64	38	43	26	1	_
Female	145	_	5	22	27	30	31	14	8	3	4	1	_
	245	_	8	25	120	44	17	12	9	6	4	'	_
Black, both sexes		_						. –				_	_
Male	225 20	_	7 1	25	118 2	38 6	11 6	8 4	8 1	6	4	_	_
Terriale	20		•		_	J	Ū	7	•				
Suicide by firearms (E955.0-E955.4):	40 =00											40=	
All races, both sexes	18,503			184	3,068	3,395	3,278	2,504	1,810	2,085	1,676	497	6
Male	16,060			137	2,729	2,940	2,746	2,083	1,546	1,863	1,546	465	5
Female	2,443			47	339	455	532	421	264	222	130	32	1
White, both sexes	16,860			161	2,553	2,952	3,016	2,361	1,709	1,990	1,628	484	6
Male	14,613			119	2,267	2,549	2,516	1,961	1,460	1,778	1,503	455	5
Female	2,247			42	286	403	500	400	249	212	125	29	1
Black, both sexes	1,304			17	400	345	207	114	83	79	46	13	_
Male	1,153			13	360	305	184	101	69	69	42	10	_
Female	151			4	40	40	23	13	14	10	4	3	_
Homicide and legal intervention													
by firearms (E965.0–E965.4, E970):													
All races, both sexes	15.835	8	74	381	6,123	4,532	2,623	1,147	519	275	106	23	24
	13,297	2	45	286	5,462	3,829	2,023	915	406	188	49	23 9	19
Male													
Female	2,538	6	29	95	661	703	536	232	113	87	57	14	5
White, both sexes	7,342	4	41	200	2,316	2,041	1,436	685	322	179	84	17	17
Male	5,868	2	23	146	2,002	1,658	1,112	520	242	112	32	5	14
Female	1,474	2	18	54	314	383	324	165	80	67	52	12	3
Black, both sexes	8,007	4	29	157	3,623	2,362	1,111	421	175	92	21	6	6
Male	7,046	_	20	123	3,302	2,070	925	361	147	73	16	4	5
Female	961	4	9	34	321	292	186	60	28	19	5	2	1
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely													
inflicted (E985.0-E985.4):			_									_	
All races, both sexes	394	_	3	22	164	76	55	33	15	11	8	7	_
Male	312	_	2	17	146	55	36	22	11	9	7	7	-
Female	82	_	1	5	18	21	19	11	4	2	1	_	_
White, both sexes	290	_	1	14	100	64	44	31	12	11	7	6	_
Male	228	_	_	13	88	46	29	22	9	9	6	6	_
Female	62	_	1	1	12	18	15	9	3	2	Ĭ	_	_
Black, both sexes	87	_	2	8	53	10	10	_	2	_	1	1	_
Male	70	_	2	4	47	8	6	_	1	_	1	1	_
171010	10	_	_	-				_		_		1	_
Female	17	_	_	4	6	2	4	_	1	_	_	_	

Quantity zero.
 Category not applicable.

All races includes races other than white and black.

Table 17. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 1995

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For a listing of injury by firearms, see "Technical notes."]

Cause of death (<i>Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975</i>), race ¹ , and sex	All ages ²	Under 1 year ³	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age- adjusted rate ⁴
Injury by firearms (E922,E955.0–E955.4,													
E965.0-E965.4,E970,E985.0-E985.4):													
All races, both sexes	13.7	*	0.6	2.0	27.2	20.1	14.4	12.1	11.4	12.9	16.4	14.6	13.9
Male	23.9	*	0.8	2.9	47.6	34.3	23.7	20.4	20.0	25.3	37.7	47.4	24.1
Female	3.9	*	0.5	0.9	6.0	5.9	5.3	4.3	3.5	3.0	2.8	1.8	4.0
White, both sexes	11.7	*	0.4	1.7	18.3	15.7	13.1	11.9	11.4	13.4	17.3	15.4	11.3
Male	20.1	*	0.5	2.5	31.4	26.1	21.2	19.6	19.9	26.1	39.8	50.8	19.3
Female	3.5	*	0.4	0.8	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	1.8	3.5
		*											
Black, both sexes	29.1	*	1.6	3.5	76.9	50.9	26.0	16.9	12.7	10.9	8.7	7.3	30.3
Male	54.0 6.6	*	2.3	5.5 1.4	140.2 13.5	94.4 11.9	46.6 7.9	32.1 4.4	24.3 3.7	22.0 3.1	20.9	*	55.6 6.8
Accident caused by firearm missile (E922):													
All races, both sexes	0.5	*	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	0.5
Male	0.8	*	*	0.7	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	*	0.9
	0.8	*	*	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.0	v.5 *	*	*	*	*	0.9
Female		*	*						0.0	0.2	0.0	*	
White, both sexes	0.4			0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.5
Male	0.7	*	*	0.7	1.8	8.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	*	8.0
Female	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Black, both sexes	0.7	*	*	0.4	2.2	8.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.8
Male	1.4	*	*	0.8	4.3	1.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.5
Female	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Suicide by firearms (E955.0–E955.4)													
All races, both sexes	7.0			0.5	8.5	8.3	7.7	8.1	8.6	11.1	15.0	13.7	6.5
Male	12.5			0.7	14.9	14.4	13.0	13.7	15.4	22.3	35.7	45.7	11.6
Female	1.8			0.3	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.7
White, both sexes	7.7			0.5	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.9	9.4	12.0	16.1	14.7	7.0
,	13.7			0.8	15.4	15.1	14.2	14.9	16.6	23.9	38.2	49.5	12.4
Male													
Female	2.0			0.3	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.9
Black, both sexes	3.9			*	7.3	6.4	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.9	5.6		4.0
Male	7.3			*	13.2	11.9	7.6	6.9	7.5	10.2	13.9	*	7.6
Female	0.9			*	1.5	1.4	0.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.9
Homicide and legal intervention													
by firearms (E965.0-E965.4, E970):		*											
All races, both sexes	6.0	*	0.5	1.0	17.0	11.1	6.2	3.7	2.5	1.5	1.0	0.6	6.7
Male	10.4	*	0.6	1.5	29.8	18.7	9.9	6.0	4.0	2.3	1.1	*	11.3
Female	1.9	*	0.4	0.5	3.8	3.4	2.5	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	*	2.0
White, both sexes	3.4	*	0.3	0.7	8.1	6.1	4.1	2.6	1.8	1.1	0.8	*	3.7
Male	5.5	*	0.4	0.9	13.6	9.8	6.3	4.0	2.8	1.5	0.8	*	5.9
Female	1.3	*	*	0.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	*	1.4
Black, both sexes	24.2	*	1.2	2.7	66.4	43.6	21.5	13.0	8.2	5.7	2.5	*	25.2
	44.8	*	1.6	4.1	121.0	80.7	38.3	24.6	15.9	10.8	Z.J *	*	46.0
Male	5.5	*	*	1.2	11.8	10.2	6.7	3.4	2.3	10.6	*	*	5.7
Injury by firearms, undetermined													
whether accidentally or purposely													
inflicted (E985.0-E985.4):		_	_		~ -		<i>.</i> .		_	_	_		
All races, both sexes	0.1			0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*			0.2
Male	0.2	*	*	*	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.3
Female	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
White, both sexes	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1
Male	0.2	*	*	*	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.2
Female	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
	0.1	*	*	*	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Black hoth saves													
Black, both sexes		*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Black, both sexes	0.3	*	*	*	1.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4

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

Includes races other than white and black.

Includes races other t

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1979-95

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For listing of injury by firearms, see "Technical notes"]

									All c	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Nun	nber					
1995	35,957	30,724	5,233	25,438	21,510	3,928	10,519	9,214	1,305	9,643	8,494	1,149
1994	38,505	33,021	5,484	26,403	22,408	3,995	12,102	10,613	1,489	11,223	9,880	1,343
1993	39,595	33,711	5,884	26,948	22,680	4,268	12,647	11,031	1,616	11,763	10,310	1,453
1992	37,776	32,425	5,351	26,120	22,208	3,912	11,656	10,217	1,439	10,906	9,581	1,325
1991	38,317	32,882	5,435	26,455	22,448	4,007	11,862	10,434	1,428	11,025	9,733	1,292
1990	37,155 34,776	31,736 29,596	5,419 5,180	26,299 25,023	22,249 21,149	4,050 3,874	10,856 9,753	9,487 8,447	1,369 1,306	10,175 9,077	8,922 7,904	1,253 1,173
1988	33,989	28,674	5,315	24,892	20,884	4,008	9,733	7,790	1,306	9,077 8,475	7,904	1,173
1987	32,895	27,569	5,326	24,789	20,687	4,102	8,106	6,882	1,224	7,586	6,452	1,134
1986	33,373	28,084	5,289	25,339	21,240	4,099	8,034	6,844	1,190	7,494	6,413	1,081
1985	31,566	26,382	5,184	24,507	20,389	4,118	7,059	5,993	1,066	6,565	5,584	981
1984	31,331	26,229	5,102	24,419	20,356	4,063	6,912	5,873	1,039	6,449	5,494	955
1983	31,099	25,945	5,154	24,038	19,911	4,127	7,061	6,034	1,027	6,589	5,647	942
1982	32,957	27,517	5,440	25,071	20,710	4,361	7,886	6,807	1,079	7,415	6,410	1,005
1981	34,050	28,343	5,707	25,237	20,846	4,391	8,813	7,497	1,316	8,324	7,109	1,215
1980	33,780	28,322	5,458	24,849	20,714	4,135	8,931	7,608	1,323	8,505	7,265	1,240
1979	33,019	27,476	5,543	24,234	20,039	4,195	8,785	7,437	1,348	8,304	7,031	1,273
						Deatl	n rate					
1995	13.7	23.9	3.9	11.7	20.1	3.5	23.5	43.2	5.6	29.1	54.0	6.6
1994	14.8	26.0	4.1	12.2	21.1	3.6	27.6	50.7	6.5	34.4	63.8	7.8
1993	15.4	26.8	4.5	12.5	21.5	3.9	29.4	53.7	7.2	36.6	67.6	8.6
1992	14.8	26.0	4.1	12.3	21.3	3.6	27.7	50.7	6.5	34.5	63.9	8.0
1991	15.2	26.7	4.2	12.5	21.7	3.7	28.7	52.9	6.6	35.4	66.0	7.9
1990	14.9	26.2	4.3	12.6	21.8	3.8	27.1	49.7	6.5	33.4	61.9	7.8
1989	14.1	24.6	4.1	12.1	20.8	3.7	24.8	45.1	6.4	30.1	55.4	7.4
1988	13.9	24.1	4.2	12.1	20.7	3.8	23.7	42.6	6.5	28.5	51.7	7.7
1987	13.6	23.4	4.3	12.1	20.7	3.9	21.6	38.5	6.2	25.9	46.5	7.3
1986	13.9	24.0	4.3	12.5	21.4	3.9	21.9	39.1	6.2	25.9	46.9	7.1
1985	13.3	22.8	4.2	12.1	20.7	4.0	19.7	35.1	5.7	23.0	41.3	6.5
1984	13.3	22.9	4.2	12.2	20.8	4.0	19.7	35.1	5.6	22.9	41.2	6.4
1983	13.3	22.8	4.3	12.1	20.5	4.0	20.5	36.9	5.7	23.6	42.9	6.4
1982	14.2	24.4	4.6	12.7	21.4	4.3	23.5	42.6	6.1	27.0	49.3	6.9
1981	14.8	25.4	4.8	12.8	21.7	4.4	26.8	48.0	7.6	30.7	55.4	8.5
1980	14.9 14.7	25.7 25.2	4.7 4.8	12.8 12.5	21.8 21.2	4.1 4.2	28.1 28.5	50.5 50.8	7.9 8.3	31.9 31.6	57.7 56.5	8.8 9.2
		20.2		.2.0					0.0	00	00.0	0.2
1995	13.9	24.1	4.0	11.3	19.3	.ge-adjusted 3.5	a death rati 24.4	e* 44.4	5.7	30.3	55.6	6.8
1994	15.9	26.2	4.0	11.3	20.4	3.6	28.4	51.6	6.6	35.5	65.1	8.0
1993	15.1	26.2	4.2	12.2	20.4	3.9	30.1	54.4	7.3	37.6	68.8	8.8
1992	14.9	25.9	4.1	11.8	20.7	3.6	28.0	50.9	6.6	35.1	64.5	8.0
1991	15.2	26.4	4.2	12.0	20.7	3.7	29.0	52.9	6.6	35.9	66.4	8.0
1990	14.6	25.4	4.2	11.9	20.5	3.7	26.9	48.9	6.5	33.4	61.5	7.8
1989	13.7	23.7	4.1	11.4	19.5	3.6	24.5	44.3	6.3	30.0	54.9	7.4
1988	13.4	23.0	4.2	11.3	19.3	3.7	23.3	41.6	6.4	28.2	51.0	7.6
1987	13.0	22.3	4.2	11.3	19.2	3.8	21.3	38.0	6.2	25.7	46.4	7.3
1986	13.3	22.9	4.3	11.7	19.9	3.9	21.7	39.0	6.1	25.8	47.1	7.0
1985	12.7	21.8	4.2	11.4	19.4	3.9	19.7	35.4	5.7	23.2	42.2	6.5
1984	12.8	22.0	4.2	11.6	19.6	3.9	19.8	35.9	5.7	23.2	42.6	6.5
1983	12.9	22.1	4.3	11.5	19.4	4.0	20.8	37.9	5.7	24.2	44.6	6.5
1982	13.9	23.8	4.6	12.2	20.5	4.3	23.9	44.0	6.2	27.8	51.7	7.1
1981	14.6	24.9	4.9	12.5	21.0	4.4	27.5	50.0	7.8	31.9	58.6	8.7
4000	14.8	25.3	4.8	12.4	21.1	4.2	29.1	53.0	8.1	33.5	61.8	9.1
1980												

¹For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–95 [Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For listing of drug-induced causes, see "Technical notes"]

									All c	other		
		All races			White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Num	ber					
1995	14,218	9,909	4,309	11,173	7,730	3,443	3,045	2,179	866	2,800	2,011	789
1994	13,923	9,491	4,432	10,895	7,339	3,556	3,028	2,152	876	2,780	1,995	785
1993	13,275	9,052	4,223	10,394	7,005	3,389	2,881	2,047	834	2,688	1,924	764
1992	11,703	7,766	3,937	9,360	6,124	3,236	2,343	1,642	701	2,148	1,533	615
1991	10,388	6,593	3,795	8,204	5,129	3,075	2,184	1,464	720	2,037	1,385	652
1990	9,463	5,897	3,566	7,603	4,646	2,957	1,860	1,251	609	1,703	1,155	548
1989	10,710	6,895	3,815	8,336	5,249	3,087	2,374	1,646	728	2,236	1,570	666
1988	10,917	7,004	3,913	8,409	5,234	3,175	2,508	1,770	738	2,395	1,700	695
1987	9,796 9,976	6,146 6,284	3,650 3,692	7,547 7,948	4,600 4,885	2,947 3,063	2,249 2,028	1,546 1,399	703 629	2,101 1,906	1,465 1,335	636 571
1985	8,663	5,342	3,321	6,946	4,000	2,774	1,717	1,170	547	1,600	1,107	493
1984	7,892	4,640	3,252	6,309	3,587	2,774	1,583	1,170	530	1,480	997	483
1983	7,092 7,492	4,145	3,347	6,187	3,378	2,722	1,305	767	538	1,194	724	470
1982	7,310	4,130	3,180	5,991	3,251	2,740	1,303	879	440	1,212	822	390
1981	7,106	3,835	3,271	5,863	3,042	2,821	1,243	793	450	1,152	751	401
1980	6,900	3,771	3,129	5,814	3,088	2,726	1,086	683	403	1,006	648	358
1979	7,101	3,656	3,445	6,116	3,077	3,039	985	579	406	897	540	357
	,	·	,	,	•	Death	rato					
1995	5.4	7.7	3.2	5.1	7.2	3.1	6.8	10.2	3.7	8.4	12.8	4.5
1994	5.3	7.5	3.3	5.0	6.9	3.2	6.9	10.3	3.8	8.5	12.9	4.6
1993	5.1	7.2	3.2	4.8	6.7	3.1	6.7	10.0	3.7	8.4	12.6	4.5
1992	4.6	6.2	3.0	4.4	5.9	3.0	5.6	8.2	3.2	6.8	10.2	3.7
1991	4.1 3.8	5.4 4.9	2.9 2.8	3.9 3.6	5.0	2.9 2.8	5.3 4.6	7.4 6.6	3.3 2.9	6.5 5.6	9.4 8.0	4.0
1990	4.3	5.7	3.0	4.0	4.5 5.2	2.0	6.0	8.8	3.5	7.4	11.0	3.4 4.2
1988	4.5	5.9	3.1	4.1	5.2	3.0	6.5	9.7	3.7	8.1	12.1	4.4
1987	4.0	5.2	2.9	3.7	4.6	2.8	6.0	8.6	3.6	7.2	10.6	4.1
1986	4.2	5.4	3.0	3.9	4.9	2.9	5.5	8.0	3.3	6.6	9.8	3.7
1985	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.4	4.2	2.7	4.8	6.8	2.9	5.6	8.2	3.3
1984	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.1	3.7	2.6	4.5	6.3	2.9	5.2	7.5	3.2
1983	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.8	3.8	4.7	3.0	4.3	5.5	3.2
1982	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.9	5.5	2.5	4.4	6.3	2.7
1981	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.8	5.1	2.6	4.2	5.9	2.8
1980	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.4	4.5	2.4	3.8	5.1	2.5
1979	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	4.0	2.5	3.4	4.3	2.6
					Α	.ge-adjusted	death rate	¹				
1995	5.1	7.3	3.0	4.8	6.8	2.8	6.7	10.4	3.5	8.5	13.3	4.4
1994	5.0	7.0	3.0	4.7	6.5	2.9	6.8	10.5	3.7	8.6	13.4	4.4
1993	4.8	6.8	3.0	4.5	6.2	2.8	6.6	10.0	3.6	8.3	13.0	4.4
1992	4.3	5.9	2.8	4.1	5.5	2.7	5.5	8.3	3.1	6.8	10.6	3.6
1991	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.6	2.6	5.2	7.5	3.2	6.6	9.7	3.9
1990	3.6	4.6	2.6	3.3	4.2	2.5	4.6	6.7	2.8	5.7	8.4	3.4
1989	4.1	5.4	2.8	3.7	4.8	2.6	6.0	8.9	3.4	7.5	11.4	4.1
1988	4.2	5.6	2.9	3.8	4.9	2.7	6.6	10.0	3.6	8.3	12.9	4.4
1987	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.4	4.3	2.5	6.0	9.0	3.5	7.4	11.3	4.1
1986	4.0	5.2	2.8	3.7	4.7	2.7	5.6	8.4	3.2	6.9	10.5	3.7
1985	3.5	4.5	2.6	3.3	4.0	2.5	4.9	7.2	2.9	5.9	8.9	3.3
1984	3.2	3.9	2.6	3.0	3.5	2.5	4.6	6.7	2.9	5.5	8.2	3.3
1983	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.5	4.0	5.1	3.0	4.6	6.1	3.3
1982	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.5	4.1	5.8	2.6	4.7	6.9	2.8
1981	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	4.0	5.5	2.7	4.6	6.6	2.9
1001												
1980	3.0 3.1	3.4 3.4	2.6 2.9	2.9 3.1	3.2 3.2	2.6 3.0	3.7 3.4	4.9 4.3	2.5 2.6	4.1 3.7	5.8 4.9	2.7 2.7

¹For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 20. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–95

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For listing of alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical notes."]

Year 1995	Both sexes	All races Male			White			Total			Black	
1995	sexes 20,231	Male	_									
1994			Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1994						Numb	er					
1993		15,443	4,788	15,991	12,338	3,653	4,240	3,105	1,135	3,538	2,614	924
	20,163	15,293	4,870	15,853	12,154	3,699	4,310	3,139	1,171	3,648	2,700	948
1992	19,557	14,873	4,684	15,293	11,716	3,577	4,264	3,157	1,107	3,663	2,759	904
	19,568	14,926	4,642	15,143	11,701	3,442	4,425	3,225	1,200	3,809	2,800	1,009
1991	19,233	14,467	4,766	14,825	11,286	3,539	4,408	3,181	1,227	3,883	2,816	1,067
1990	19,757	14,842	4,915	14,904	11,334	3,570	4,853	3,508	1,345	4,337	3,172	1,165
1989	19,810	14,960	4,850	14,832	11,307	3,525	4,978	3,653	1,325	4,400	3,263	1,137
1988	18,872	14,206	4,666	14,035	10,681	3,354	4,837	3,525	1,312	4,294	3,159	1,135
1987	17,819	13,461	4,358	13,361	10,172	3,189	4,458	3,289	1,169	4,055	3,028	1,027
1986	17,425	12,986	4,439	13,198	9,864	3,334	4,227	3,122	1,105	3,853	2,862	991
1985	17,741	13,216	4,525	13,216	9,922	3,294	4,525	3,294	1,231	4,114	3,030	1,084
1984	17,606	12,995	4,611	13,384	9,986	3,398	4,222	3,009	1,213	3,776	2,710	1,066
1983	17,400	12,812	4,588	13,288	9,863	3,425	4,112	2,949	1,163	3,708	2,668	1,040
1982	17,541	12,903	4,638	13,527	10,042	3,485	4,014	2,861	1,153	3,603	2,573	1,030
1981	18,660	13,600	5,060	14,199	10,441	3,758	4,461	3,159	1,302	4,000	2,858	1,142
1980	19,765	14,447	5,318	14,815	10,936	3,879	4,950	3,511	1,439	4,451	3,170	1,281
1979	18,951	13,788	5,163	14,334	10,513	3,821	4,617	3,275	1,342	4,132	2,953	1,179
						Death r	ate					
1995	7.7	12.0	3.6	7.3	11.5	3.3	9.5	14.6	4.9	10.7	16.6	5.3
1994	7.7	12.0	3.7	7.3	11.5	3.4	9.8	15.0	5.1	11.2	17.4	5.5
1993	7.6	11.8	3.5	7.1	11.1	3.3	9.9	15.4	4.9	11.4	18.1	5.3
1992	7.7	12.0	3.6	7.1	11.2	3.2	10.5	16.0	5.5	12.0	18.7	6.1
1991	7.6	11.8	3.7	7.0	10.9	3.3	10.7	16.1	5.7	12.5	19.1	6.5
1990	7.9	12.2	3.9	7.1	11.1	3.4	12.1	18.4	6.4	14.2	22.0	7.3
1989	8.0	12.4	3.8	7.1	11.1	3.3	12.7	19.5	6.5	14.6	22.9	7.2
1988	7.7	11.9	3.7	6.8	10.6	3.2	12.6	19.3	6.5	14.4	22.5	7.2
1987	7.4	11.4	3.5	6.5	10.2	3.0	11.9	18.4	6.0	13.8	21.8	6.6
1986	7.3	11.1	3.6	6.5	9.9	3.2	11.5	17.8	5.8	13.3	20.9	6.5
1985	7.5	11.4	3.7	6.5	10.1	3.2	12.6	19.3	6.5	14.4	22.4	7.2
1984	7.5	11.3	3.8	6.7	10.2	3.3	12.0	18.0	6.6	13.4	20.3	7.2
1983	7.4	11.3	3.8	6.7	10.1	3.4	12.0	18.0	6.5	13.3	20.3	7.1
1982	7.6	11.5	3.9	6.8	10.4	3.4	11.9	17.9	6.5	13.1	19.8	7.1
1981	8.1	12.2	4.3	7.2	10.4	3.7	13.6	20.2	7.6	14.7	22.3	8.0
1980	8.7	13.1	4.6	7.6	11.5	3.9	15.6	23.3	8.6	16.7	25.2	9.1
1979	8.4	12.6	4.5	7.4	11.1	3.8	15.0	22.4	8.3	15.7	23.7	8.5
1979	0.4	12.0	4.5	7.4					0.5	13.7	25.7	0.5
1005	0.7	40.0	0.0	0.0	•	e-adjusted o			4.0	44.5	40.4	
1995	6.7	10.8	3.0	6.2	9.9	2.7	10.1	16.7	4.8	11.5	19.4	5.3
1994	6.8	10.9	3.1	6.2	9.9	2.7	10.6	17.3	5.2	12.2	20.4	5.6
1993	6.7	10.8	3.0	6.1	9.7	2.7	10.8	17.8	5.0	12.5	21.3	5.5
1992	6.8	11.0	3.1	6.1	9.9	2.6	11.6	18.9	5.6	13.4	22.3	6.3
1991	6.8	10.9	3.2	6.0	9.7	2.7	11.8	19.2	5.9	13.9	22.9	6.8
1990	7.2	11.4	3.4	6.2	9.9	2.8	13.6	22.0	6.8	16.1	26.6	7.7
1989	7.3	11.7	3.4	6.2	9.9	2.8	14.3	23.3	6.9	16.6	27.7	7.8
1988	7.1	11.3	3.3	5.9	9.5	2.7	14.3	23.2	7.0	16.6	27.3	7.9
1987	6.8	10.9	3.2	5.8	9.2	2.6	13.5	22.2	6.5	15.9	26.7	7.3
1986	6.7	10.6	3.3	5.7	9.0	2.7	13.1	21.6	6.2	15.3	25.5	7.1
1985	7.0	11.0	3.4	5.8	9.2	2.8	14.6	23.5	7.2	16.8	27.7	8.0
1984	7.0	10.9	3.5	5.9	9.3	2.9	14.0	22.2	7.3	15.7	25.4	8.0
1983	7.0	10.9	3.5	6.0	9.3	2.9	14.0	22.3	7.3	15.8	25.4	8.0
1982	7.2	11.2	3.6	6.2	9.7	3.0	14.2	22.4	7.4	15.7	25.1	8.1
1981	7.8	12.0	4.1	6.6	10.2	3.3	16.3	25.6	8.7	17.9	28.5	9.3
1980	8.4	13.0	4.3	6.9	10.8	3.5	18.8	29.5	10.0	20.4	32.4	10.6
1979	8.2	12.6	4.3	6.8	10.6	3.5	18.1	28.3	9.7	19.2	30.4	10.1

¹For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 21. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1995

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

Race, sex, marital status	15 years and over ¹	15–24 years	25–34 years	35-44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75 years and over	Age-adjusted rate ²
					Numbe	r			
All races, both sexes	2,267,097	34,244	57,745	102,270	143,000	235,512	480,890	1,213,436	
Never married	247,426	30,608	33,164	36,617	23,267	20,416	31,080	72,274	
Ever married	2,009,966	3,498	24,067	64,514	118,397	213,540	447,667	1,138,283	
Married	941,578	2,939	17,033	40,876	77,080	142,519	273,190	387,941	
Widowed	852,016 216,372	56 503	572 6,462	2,087 21,551	6,379 34,938	27,605 43,416	121,465 53,012	693,852 56,490	
Not stated	9,705	138	514	1,139	1,336	1,556	2,143	2,879	
	0,. 00		0	1,100			2,		
All races, male	1,147,178	25,777	41,826	70,131	90,922	142,290	274,001	502,231	
Never married	155,487	23,415	26,141	28,682	17,026	13,988	19,583	26,652	
Ever married	984,580	2,253	15,266	40,529	72,755	126,999	252,772	474,006	
Married	654,472 208,633	1,908 29	10,845 231	25,233 773	48,230 2,022	92,697 7,916	187,555 35,062	288,004 162,600	
Divorced	121,475	316	4,190	14,523	22,503	26,386	30,155	23,402	
Not stated	7,111	109	419	920	1,141	1,303	1,646	1,573	
All races, female	1,119,919	8,467	15,919	32,139	52,078	93,222	206,889	711,205	
Never married	91,939 1,025,386	7,193 1,245	7,023 8,801	7,935 23,985	6,241 45,642	6,428 86,541	11,497 194,895	45,622 664,277	
Married	287,106	1,243	6,188	15,643	28,850	49,822	85,635	99,937	
Widowed	643,383	27	341	1,314	4,357	19,689	86,403	531,252	
Divorced	94,897	187	2,272	7,028	12,435	17,030	22,857	33,088	
Not stated	2,594	29	95	219	195	253	497	1,306	
White, both sexes	1,956,980	24,185	40,572	73,239	109,784	191,616	415,324	1,102,260	
Never married	185,881	21,182	21,240	22,986	15,370	14,412	25,081	65,610	
Ever married	1,764,424	2,909	18,993	49,564	93,546	176,163	388,742	1,034,507	
Married	832,346	2,420	13,246	31,468	62,294	120,849	243,992	358,077	
Widowed	752,625	41	374	1,226	4,034	20,244	100,132	626,574	
Divorced	179,453	448	5,373	16,870	27,218	35,070	44,618	49,856	
Not stated	6,675	94	339	689	868	1,041	1,501	2,143	
White, male	979,639	17,999	29,952	51,049	70,160	116,820	238,477	455,182	
Never married	113,367	16,054	17,452	18,986	11,568	10,013	15,788	23,506	
Ever married	861,431	1,877	12,218	31,486	57,844	105,939	221,530	430,537	
Married	579,438	1,577	8,506	19,398	38,772	78,572	167,352	265,261	
Widowed	181,688	20	154	487	1,299	5,739	28,823	145,166	
Divorced	100,305	280	3,558	11,601	17,773	21,628	25,355	20,110	
Not stated	4,841	68	282	577	748	868	1,159	1,139	
White, female	977,341	6,186	10,620	22,190	39,624	74,796	176,847	647,078	
Never married	72,514	5,128	3,788	4,000	3,802	4,399	9,293	42,104	
Ever married	902,993	1,032	6,775	18,078	35,702	70,224	167,212	603,970	
Married	252,908	843	4,740	12,070	23,522	42,277	76,640	92,816	
Widowed	570,937 79,148	21	220 1,815	739 5,269	2,735 9,445	14,505 13,442	71,309 19,263	481,408 29,746	
Divorced	1,834	168 26	57	5,269 112	120	173	342	1,004	
Black, both sexes	273,466	8,723	15,440	26,476	29,619	38,768	57,705	96,735	• • •
Never married	56,770	8,200	10,972	12,896	7,451	5,605	5,582	6,064	
Ever married	213,831	481	4,302	13,151	21,730	32,669	51,523	89,975	
Married	90,988 88,865	432 13	3,196 181	8,068 810	12,466 2,151	18,278	24,403	24,145 50.713	
Widowed	33,978	36	925	4,273	7,113	6,692 7,699	19,305 7,815	59,713 6,117	
Not stated	2,865	42	166	429	438	494	600	696	
Black male	146,928	6,803	10,683	17,425	18,664	22,545	31 067	39,741	
Black, male							31,067		• • •
Never married	38,653 106,132	6,450 314	7,941 2,614	9,140 7,960	5,146 13,148	3,696 18,429	3,518 27,094	2,762 36,573	
Married	62,502	280	2,014	5,036	8,120	12,020	16.898	18,144	
Widowed	24,145	8	71	264	669	2,005	5,711	15,417	
Divorced	19,485	26	539	2,660	4,359	4,404	4,485	3,012	
Not stated	2,143	39	128	325	370	420	455	406	
Black, female	126,538	1,920	4,757	9,051	10,955	16,223	26,638	56,994	
Never married	18,117	1,750	3,031	3,756	2,305	1,909	2,064	3,302	
Ever married	107,699	167	1,688	5,191	8,582	14,240	24,429	53,402	
	28,486	152	1,192	3,032	4,346	6,258	7,505	6,001	
Married									
Married	64,720 14,493	5 10	110 386	546 1,613	1,482 2,754	4,687 3,295	13,594 3,330	44,296 3,105	

Table 21. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

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

Race, sex, marital status	15 years and over ¹	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75 years and over	Age-adjusted rate ²
					Rate				
All races, both sexes	1,105.7	95.3	141.3	240.8	460.1	1,114.5	2,563.5	8,213.8	861.3
Never married	449.0	99.1	243.4	609.1	1,057.0	2,060.9	4,030.3	11,480.4	1,478.9
Ever married	1,340.6	68.9	88.3	177.0	410.0	1,060.3	2,488.7	8,048.1	800.2
Married	801.7	62.9	70.8	134.1	326.0	894.5	2,200.6	6,231.0	655.1
Widowed	5,848.8	*	512.0	590.9	775.9	1,611.8	2,898.0	9,435.8	1,260.5
Divorced	1,207.9	133.4	210.8	383.6	792.2	1,740.7	3,834.6	10,012.7	1,245.5
All races, male	1,161.6	140.5	204.7	333.0	598.9	1,416.7	3,284.6	9,393.5	1,076.7
Never married	509.4	141.9	324.3	780.6	1,393.2	2,786.4	5,489.1	12,782.5	1,886.8
Ever married	1,442.9	121.7	123.4	233.1	521.2	1,330.9	3,165.5	9,225.4	984.7
Married	1,124.3	110.3	98.3	169.9	404.7	1,123.6	2,803.1	7,699.7	823.7
Widowed	8,388.7	*	*	1,015.3	1,400.4	2,774.5	4,689.4	13,492.8	2,056.9
Divorced	1,611.8	263.5	319.4	589.7	1,186.6	2,620.9	5,517.2	12,155.0	1,752.5
All races, female	1,053.8	48.1	77.9	150.1	327.6	840.8	1,986.1	7,544.7	681.9
Never married	374.1	50.1	126.2	339.5	637.3	1,315.6	2,774.4	10,835.5	1,057.0
Ever married	1,255.1	38.6	59.2	125.8	306.0	816.5	1,948.4	7,376.3	653.5
Married	484.7	35.0	47.5	100.0	246.0	648.4	1,496.3	4,020.7	450.5
Widowed	5,325.9	*	400.4	474.3	642.8	1,379.4	2,509.0	8,640.7	1,078.3
Divorced	914.6	72.7	129.5	222.7	494.6	1,145.0	2,734.4	8,902.9	903.9
White, both sexes	1,135.4	84.3	121.5	207.0	413.0	1,049.1	2,495.3	8,218.9	822.7
Never married	443.2	87.6	213.7	538.5	949.3	1,945.4	3,904.8	12,037.9	1,423.4
Ever married	1,352.9	64.8	81.0	159.3	374.7	1,005.3	2,429.4	8,040.5	773.4
Married	808.2	58.4	63.8	119.9	301.2	857.5	2,162.9	6,206.9	635.1
Widowed	6,057.1	*	482.0	461.5	663.1	1,551.0	2,814.3	9,497.1	1,183.2
Divorced	1,196.5	134.3	206.6	366.8	740.3	1,650.3	3,836.0	9,977.4	1,215.5
White, male	1,172.8	122.3	177.7	287.7	534.6	1,330.8	3,199.0	9,369.0	1,024.2
Never married	477.3	122.8	284.3	690.4	1,242.5	2,625.7	5,107.1	13,954.8	1,808.1
Ever married	1,441.0	114.3	114.0	210.0	474.4	1,261.7	3,100.2	9,180.0	949.6
Married	1,130.6	102.5	89.0	150.7	370.8	1,074.6	2,755.5	7,697.7	798.2
Widowed	8,631.3	*	*	*	1,106.6	2,542.6	4,752.6	13,534.3	1,883.4
Divorced	1,561.1	273.4	310.9	562.6	1,096.7	2,518.2	5,444.1	11,732.0	1,689.1
White, female	1,100.3	44.3	64.3	125.8	294.4	788.4	1,924.5	7,565.6	653.2
Never married	398.6	46.1	99.7	263.4	552.6	1,223.7	2,789.2	11,180.5	1,013.7
Ever married	1,278.4	36.2	53.2	112.1	279.6	769.4	1,888.1	7,386.9	631.5
Married	488.8	32.3	42.3	90.2	230.1	623.4	1,471.8	3,995.4	436.8
Widowed	5,532.0	*	*	360.9	557.0	1,343.7	2,416.0	8,713.4	1,017.9
Divorced	923.3	72.7	124.7	207.7	459.3	1,061.6	2,762.1	9,061.3	887.7
Black, both sexes	1,132.9	159.8	284.9	511.3	915.3	1,823.2	3,568.2	8,776.5	1,268.8
Never married	548.2	161.4	384.0	863.8	1,426.5	2,484.6	5,175.8	*	1,716.6
Ever married	1,551.5	127.0	167.9	356.8	800.8	1,718.7	3,413.6	8,715.8	1,143.7
Married	948.3	127.6	147.8	293.5	644.5	1,442.3	3,023.8	7,177.1	963.3
Widowed	5,095.5	*	*	*	1,332.5	1,990.5	3,775.1	9,404.3	1,542.2
Divorced	1,390.3	*	243.6	496.6	1,151.1	2,590.2	4,092.6	*	1,500.1
Black, male	1,317.0	249.2	416.5	721.2	1,273.0	2,437.5	4,610.5	10,431.7	1,666.2
Never married	740.8	249.8	555.1	1,195.3	1,975.2	3,485.3	*	*	2,415.9
Ever married	1,787.1	213.3	230.4	482.0	1,090.6	2,250.5	4,262.6	10,579.6	1,465.8
Married	1,329.5	215.9	199.9	381.9	856.0	1,880.3	3,799.3	8,343.6	1,213.0
Widowed	7,547.5	*	*	*	*	*	4,723.8	14,392.9	*
Divorced	2,123.4	•	414.3	836.7	1,848.3	3,504.6	, and the second	î.	2,253.1
Black, female	974.7	70.3	166.6	327.7	619.0	1,350.3	2,823.7	7,902.2	967.3
Never married	352.6	70.0	212.5	515.7	880.4	1,596.8	*	*	1,185.3
Ever married	1,373.0	72.1	118.2	255.2	569.1	1,316.2	2,795.9	7,777.5	913.8
Married	582.1	72.7	102.8	212.0	441.0	996.4	2,071.7	5,044.6	668.6
Widowed	4,544.7	*	*	*	1,056.3	1,660.7	3,481.4	8,391.9	1,429.0
Divorced	949.5	*	154.7	297.3	720.7	1,920.5	2,752.2		1,048.4

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

1Excludes figures for age not stated.

2Calculated based on ages 25 years and older For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

Table 22. Number of deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by educational attainment, race, and sex: Total of 45 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995

									All c	other		
	All races			White			Total			Black		
Years of school completed	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
						Number	1					
Total	2,125,183	1,075,394	1,049,789	1,837,517	919,617	917,900	287,666	155,777	131,889	252,984	136,240	116,744
0–8 years	459,695	221,638	238,057	385,915	184,161	201,754	73,780	37,477	36,303	64,545	33,408	31,137
9–11 years	277,522	147,217	130,305	228,694	119,777	108,917	48,828	27,440	21,388	45,200	25,298	19,902
12 years	803,003	390,864	412,139	706,809	337,684	369,125	96,194	53,180	43,014	85,341	46,857	38,484
13–15 years	249,251	125,969	123,282	222,928	111,608	111,320	26,323	14,361	11,962	22,505	12,009	10,496
16 years or more	232,384	138,526	93,858	212,171	127,403	84,768	20,213	11,123	9,090	14,946	7,466	7,480
Not stated	103,328	51,180	52,148	81,000	38,984	42,016	22,328	12,196	10,132	20,447	11,202	9,245
					Per	cent distril	oution ²					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0–8 years	22.7	21.6	23.9	22.0	20.9	23.0	27.8	26.1	29.8	27.8	26.7	29.0
9–11 years	13.7	14.4	13.1	13.0	13.6	12.4	18.4	19.1	17.6	19.4	20.2	18.5
12 years	39.7	38.2	41.3	40.2	38.3	42.1	36.3	37.0	35.3	36.7	37.5	35.8
13–15 years	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.7	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.8
16 years or more	11.5	13.5	9.4	12.1	14.5	9.7	7.6	7.7	7.5	6.4	6.0	7.0

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

Table 23. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates: United States and each State, 1994 and 1995

[Rates per 100,000 population for each geographic area and year; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes"]

		1995			1994	
Area	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
United States	2,312,132	880.0	503.9	2,278,994	875.4	507.4
Alabama	42,362	996.1	[†] 582.6	41,708	988.6	[†] 581.6
Alaska	2,553	423.0	489.0	2,445	403.3	490.6
Arizona	35,342	837.9	498.9	34,298	841.7	502.7
Arkansas	26.702	1.075.1	†561.8	26.305	1.072.5	†562.9
California	224,213	709.8	†464.9	224.292	713.6	†477.7
Colorado	25,011	667.6	†439.2	24,250	663.4	†442.2
Connecticut	29,457	899.5	†452.0	29,273	893.8	†459.6
Delaware	6,282	875.9	†521.3	6,339	897.4	†542.3
District of Columbia	6,896	1.244.2	†810.3	7,208	1,264.2	†841.1
Florida	153,176	1,081.3	†496.8	148,749	1,066.1	†494.4
Georgia	58,387	810.8	†571.4	56,571	801.8	†568.9
Hawaii	7,633	643.1	†390.9	7,336	622.5	†386.4
	8,516	732.1	†440.3	7,336 8,447	745.5	†444.2
Idaho	108,469	916.9	†525.0	107,344	913.4	†529.9
Illinois			†525.0 †518.7			†529.9 †512.6
Indiana	53,287	918.2		52,454	911.9	†512.6 †440.0
lowa	28,021	986.0	†439.2 †400.0	27,702	979.1	
Kansas	23,935	933.0	[†] 466.2	23,338	913.8	[†] 459.9
Kentucky	37,201	963.7	[†] 554.0	37,156	970.9	[†] 557.1
Louisiana	39,705	914.4	[†] 598.0	39,017	904.2	†596.4
Maine	11,754	946.8	†477.8	11,674	941.3	†478.8
Maryland	41,842	829.8	†532.2	41,036	819.7	†532.9
Massachusetts	55,476	913.4	†451.7	54,947	909.5	[†] 461.8
Michigan	83,661	876.1	[†] 513.7	82,943	873.4	[†] 517.6
Minnesota	37,507	813.7	[†] 426.1	36,539	800.0	[†] 421.0
Mississippi	27,026	1,002.0	[†] 620.0	26,778	1,003.3	[†] 621.6
Missouri	54,402	1,021.9	[†] 532.3	53,785	1,019.1	[†] 531.5
Montana	7,629	876.6	[†] 470.1	7,362	860.0	†463.8
Nebraska	15,267	932.6	[†] 445.4	15,011	925.0	[†] 449.5
Nevada	12,526	818.6	[†] 557.1	11,913	817.6	[†] 565.4
New Hampshire	9,227	803.6	†459.4	8,920	784.6	†447.7
New Jersey	74.087	932.5	502.2	72,305	914.8	[†] 502.8
New Mexico	12,545	744.3	†491.4	12,129	733.5	[†] 485.0
New York	168,382	928.4	[†] 514.8	168,764	928.9	†525.6
North Carolina	64,918	902.2	†542.3	63,240	894.5	†544.1
North Dakota	5,975	931.6	†427.2	5,895	924.0	[†] 427.9
Ohio	105,940	950.1	†516.7	103,262	930.1	510.4
Oklahoma	32,853	1,002.3	†541.9	32,299	991.4	†542.8
Oregon	28,214	898.4	†470.7	27,407	888.1	†469.9
Pennsylvania	127.866	1.059.2	504.8	128.045	1.062.4	†511.0
Rhode Island	9,657	975.7	†455.9	9,408	943.9	†451.0
South Carolina	33,527	912.7	†583.1	32,274	880.8	†574.9
		948.5	†456.3		935.0	†452.8
South Dakota	6,915			6,743		†567.5
Tennessee	51,302	976.1 736.1	[†] 571.3 501.9	50,525 136.079	976.3 740.4	†507.5 †511.1
Texas	137,821			,		
Utah	10,940	560.6	†418.2	10,473	548.9	†417.5
Vermont	4,951	846.7	[†] 469.2	4,784	824.5	†453.2
Virginia	52,940	799.9	505.8	52,188	796.6	511.6
Washington	40,788	751.0	†444.5	39,960	747.9	†449.5
West Virginia	20,238	1,107.0	[†] 546.2	20,152	1,106.0	[†] 548.4
Wisconsin	45,088	880.1	†447.0	44,441	874.5	†447.9
Wyoming	3,720	774.7	†482.3	3,481	731.3	[†] 468.0

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Difference between age-adjusted State rate and age-adjusted U.S. rate statistically significant, p< .05.

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

Table 24. Number of deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam; and by race and sex for the United States, 1995

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

	All caus		Hum immunode virus inf (*042-	eficiency ection	Malignant no including no of lympha hematop tissues (14	eoplasms atic and poietic	Diabe mellit (250	tus	Alzhein disea (331.	se	Diseases (390–39) 404–4	8, 402,	Cerebrov disea: (430–	ses
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	2,312,132 1,172,959 1,139,173	880.0 914.1 847.3	43,115 35,950 7,165	16.4 28.0 5.3	538,455 281,611 256,844	204.9 219.5 191.0	59,254 26,124 33,130	22.6 20.4 24.6	20,606 6,999 13,607	7.8 5.5 10.1	737,563 362,714 374,849	280.7 282.7 278.8	157,991 61,563 96,428	60.1 48.0 71.7
White	1,987,437 997,277 990,160 324,695 175,682 149,013 286,401 154,175 132,226	911.3 932.1 891.3 726.9 824.0 638.2 864.2 980.7 759.0	25,509 22,670 2,839 17,606 13,280 4,326 17,139 12,875 4,264	11.7 21.2 2.6 39.4 62.3 18.5 51.7 81.9 24.5	468,897 244,000 224,897 69,558 37,611 31,947 60,603 32,880 27,723	215.0 228.1 202.4 155.7 176.4 136.8 182.9 209.1 159.1	47,475 21,407 26,068 11,779 4,717 7,062 10,402 4,110 6,292	21.8 20.0 23.5 26.4 22.1 30.2 31.4 26.1 36.1	19,405 6,579 12,826 1,201 420 781 1,086 374 712	8.9 6.1 11.5 2.7 2.0 3.3 3.3 2.4 4.1	649,089 318,751 330,338 88,474 43,963 44,511 78,643 38,389 40,254	297.6 297.9 297.4 198.1 206.2 190.6 237.3 244.2 231.1	136,481 52,045 84,436 21,510 9,518 11,992 18,537 8,011 10,526	62.6 48.6 76.0 48.2 44.6 51.4 55.9 51.0 60.4
New England. Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi West South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi West South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi Most South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi Most South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi Most South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada Pacific Washington Oregon California Alaska¹ Hawaii	120,522 11,754 9,227 4,951 55,476 9,657 370,335 168,382 74,087 127,866 396,445 105,940 53,287 108,469 83,661 45,088 172,022 37,507 28,021 54,402 5,975 6,915 15,267 23,935 438,206 6,282 41,842 46,896 52,940 20,238 33,527 58,387 153,176 157,891 37,201 51,302 42,362 27,026 237,081 26,702 39,705 32,863 137,821 116,229 7,629 8,516 3,720 25,011 12,545 33,340 140,788 8,516 303,401 40,788 303,401 40,788 32,141 224,213 2,553 3,633	905.3 946.8 803.6 846.7 913.4 975.7 928.4 932.5 1,059.2 912.3 950.1 937.6 837.6 837.6 933.0 1,021.9 931.6 948.5 932.6 932.4 875.9 82.4 875.9 82.7 99.9 1,107.0 1,002.0 912.7 810.8 1,081.3 982.7 963.7 976.1 1,002.0 822.4 1,075.1 914.4 1,002.3 82.7 963.7 976.1 1,002.0 82.4 1,075.1 914.4 1,075.1	1,796 76 47 27 944 99 603 11,820 7,997 2,438 1,385 3,721 884 389 1,427 801 1,048 260 89 469 6 21 60 143 10,545 163 1,290 663 834 79 1,015 557 1,586 4,368 1,374 218 508 393 255 3,904 170 731 214 407 153 483 483 94 202 7,490 593 288 6,455 30 124	13.5 6.1 4.6 15.5 10.0 44.1 31.0 44.3 31.7 5.6 6.7 12.1 8.4 4.3 5.7 5.6 3.1 8.8 2.9 3.7 5.6 22.4 22.7 25.6 4.3 115.2 22.0 30.8 8.6 5.7 9.2 9.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5	30,155 3,015 2,356 1,163 14,083 2,478 7,060 87,378 38,684 18,427 30,267 92,863 25,208 12,554 25,100 19,430 10,571 38,798 8,693 6,226 12,282 1,375 1,564 3,375 5,283 103,016 1,630 10,181 1,481 12,600 4,743 14,879 7,416 12,765 37,321 35,620 8,847 11,611 9,414 5,748 54,147 6,079 9,304 7,142 31,622 25,943 1,770 2,006 8,96 5,467 2,689 8,020 2,119 2,976 70,535 9,938 6,744 51,423 5,748 51,423 5,748 54,147 6,079 9,304 7,142 31,622 25,943 1,770 2,006 8,966 5,467 2,689 8,020 2,119 2,976 70,535 9,938 6,744 51,423 5744 51,423 5744 51,423 5744 51,423 5744 51,423	226.5 242.9 205.2 198.9 231.9 250.7 213.7 216.3 211.5 206.2 203.5 206.3 211.5 206.2 203.5 206.3 211.5 206.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.2 207.2 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.2 207.3 207.3 207.4	2,882 315 260 143 1,326 244 9,326 3,525 2,393 3,408 10,790 1,437 2,663 2,235 1,105 3,930 862 637 1,244 156 637 1,178 1,93 1,369 1,166 600 1,747 1,008 1,205 3,848 970 1,230 1,159 489 7,267 556 1,495 4,576 2,971 210 206 1,052 2,971 2,063 2,06	21.6 25.4 22.6 24.5 21.8 24.7 18.1 24.4 19.4 24.8 22.5 23.4 21.6 21.4 23.4 23.0 17.5 22.8 26.9 27.4 16.0 25.1 24.0 25.1 26.0 27.4 27.3 18.1 26.0 27.4 27.4 28.2 29.4 29.4 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5	1,385 176 116 43 689 121 240 2,094 660 8906 3,705 1,041 1,043 1,862 486 335 464 74 72 190 241 3,950 41 3,950 41 3,950 45 522 278 58 58 1,391 1,460 394 45 1,235 1,862 2,78 58 1,391 1,460 394 495 1,477 1,253 1,253 1,253 1,253 1,477 1,253 1,253 1,253 1,253 1,477 1,253 1,253 1,253 1,253 1,27	10.4 14.2 10.1 11.3 12.2 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1	38,069 3,648 2,950 1,627 16,750 3,307 131,039 63,518 24,102 43,419 131,053 35,391 17,082 36,010 28,153 14,417 55,172 10,381 9,436 18,380 1,952 2,277 5,108 7,638 135,244 1,980 11,922 1,676 15,896 6,927 19,390 10,197 17,452 49,804 51,351 12,190 10,197 17,452 49,804 51,351 12,190 16,197 13,361 12,131 11,157 41,730 32,106 2,004 2,470 976 6,448 3,305 10,234 2,891 3,778 90,071 11,330 7,539 68,329 10,234 2,891 3,778 90,071 11,330 7,539 68,329 10,234 2,891 3,778 90,071 11,330 7,539 68,329 547 2,326	286.0 293.9 278.2 275.8 334.1 298.9 343.5 350.3 359.7 301.4 294.3 304.4 294.3 304.4 294.3 304.3 312.0 297.7 225.2 276.1 236.4 240.2 378.9 269.5 277.6 242.4 303.3 319.6	7,685 744 634 3343 3,459 641 1,873 20,650 8,119 4,244 8,287 27,615 6,688 3,996 7,488 5,865 3,578 13,215 2,201 3,883 496 4,165 1,811 30,307 343 2,645 1,811 30,307 343 2,645 1,811 30,307 343 2,645 1,811 30,307 343 2,645 1,811 30,307 343 2,645 1,811 30,307 343 2,645 1,811 30,307 3,803 1,242 1,761 4,044 2,761 4,044 2,774 1,870 16,995 2,272 2,544 2,577 9,802 7,491 594 637 268 1,600 719 2,185 778 770 22,729 3,294 1,410 16,239 145 161	57.7 59.9 55.2 57.0 64.8 57.2 54.1 44.8 68.6 63.5 66.3 67.5 72.9 77.3 22.7 70.6 64.8 57.5 67.9 77.3 77.2 64.8 65.5 65.3 72.9 77.3 77.2 64.8 65.5 65.5 66.9 72.9 77.3 77.2 66.9 77.3 77.2 77.2 66.9 77.2 77.2 77.2 77.2 77.2 77.2 77.2 77
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands Guam	30,032 664 592		1,556 24 5		4,502 118 92		2,277 43 29		368 4 1		6,849 161 165		1,803 51 38	

Table 24. Number of deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam; and by race and sex for the United States, 1995—Con.

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

Race, sex,	Pneum and influe (480–4	d nza	Chroi obstruct pulmor disease and all conditi (490–4	ctive nary ses lied ons	Chro live disease cirrho (57'	r e and esis	Accide and ad effec (E80 E94	verse ets 0-	Mote vehic accide (E81 E82	cle ents 0–	Suici (E95 E95	0-	Homic (E96 E97	0-	Injury firear (E92 E955.0–E E965.0–E E985.0–E	ms 22, E955.4, E965.4,
and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	82,923 37,787 45,136	31.6 29.4 33.6	102,899 53,938 48,961	39.2 42.0 36.4	25,222 16,525 8,697	9.6 12.9 6.5	93,320 61,401 31,919	35.5 47.9 23.7	43,363 29,164 14,199	16.5 22.7 10.6	31,284 25,369 5,915	11.9 19.8 4.4	22,895 17,740 5,155	8.7 13.8 3.8	35,957 30,724 5,233	13.7 23.9 3.9
White	73,641 32,948 40,693 9,282 4,839 4,443 7,803 4,019 3,784 4,876	33.8 30.8 36.6 20.8 22.7 19.0 23.5 25.6 21.7 36.6	95,077 49,320 45,757 7,822 4,618 3,204 6,667 3,917 2,750 5,325	43.6 46.1 41.2 17.5 21.7 13.7 20.1 24.9 15.8 40.0	21,432 14,100 7,332 3,790 2,425 1,365 3,073 1,999 1,074 1,259	9.8 13.2 6.6 8.5 11.4 5.8 9.3 12.7 6.2 9.5	77,748 50,670 27,078 15,572 10,731 4,841 12,748 8,834 3,914 3,390	35.7 47.4 24.4 34.9 50.3 20.7 38.5 56.2 22.5 25.5	36,255 24,229 12,026 7,108 4,935 2,173 5,423 3,863 1,560 1,327	16.6 22.6 10.8 15.9 23.1 9.3 16.4 24.6 9.0	28,187 22,853 5,334 3,097 2,516 581 2,231 1,878 353 1,275	12.9 21.4 4.8 6.9 11.8 2.5 6.7 11.9 2.0 9.6	11,364 8,336 3,028 11,531 9,404 2,127 10,783 8,847 1,936 462	5.2 7.8 2.7 25.8 44.1 9.1 32.5 56.3 11.1 3.5	25,438 21,510 3,928 10,519 9,214 1,305 9,643 8,494 1,149 855	11.7 20.1 3.5 23.5 43.2 5.6 29.1 54.0 6.6 6.4
Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut Middle Atlantic New York	343 225 172 2,718 308 1,110 13,353 6,551	27.6 19.0 29.0 44.8 31.1 33.9 35.0 36.1	674 476 241 2,354 416 1,164 14,176 6,137	54.3 41.5 41.2 38.8 42.0 35.5 37.2 33.8	117 97 35 568 118 324 3,777 1,799	9.4 8.4 6.0 9.4 11.9 9.9 9.9	399 287 192 1,218 217 1,077 11,571 4,989	32.1 25.0 32.8 20.1 21.9 32.9 30.3 27.5	182 135 94 487 80 349 4,218 1,798	14.7 11.8 16.1 8.0 8.1 10.7 11.1 9.9	161 137 76 489 89 323 3,407 1,370	13.0 11.9 13.0 8.1 9.0 9.9 8.9 7.6	21 17 14 226 35 149 2,800 1,582	1.7 * 3.7 3.5 4.6 7.3 8.7	109 90 62 277 62 255 3,504 1,638	8.8 7.8 10.6 4.6 6.3 7.8 9.2 9.0
New Jersey Pennsylvania East North Central. Ohio Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin West North Central	2,516 4,286 13,795 3,423 1,836 3,860 2,978 1,698 6,989	31.7 35.5 31.7 30.7 31.6 32.6 31.2 33.1 38.1	2,745 5,294 17,278 4,926 2,395 4,492 3,584 1,881 7,949	34.5 43.9 39.8 44.2 41.3 38.0 37.5 36.7 43.3	842 1,136 3,882 952 401 1,181 995 353 1,258	10.6 9.4 8.9 8.5 6.9 10.0 10.4 6.9 6.9	2,316 4,266 14,461 3,250 2,206 4,013 3,168 1,824 7,252	29.1 35.3 33.3 29.1 38.0 33.9 33.2 35.6 39.5	842 1,578 6,517 1,387 995 1,737 1,623 775 3,259	10.6 13.1 15.0 12.4 17.1 14.7 17.0 15.1 17.8	578 1,459 4,495 1,077 698 1,118 980 622 2,234	7.3 12.1 10.3 9.7 12.0 9.5 10.3 12.1 12.2	433 785 3,472 538 450 1,296 946 242 978	5.4 6.5 8.0 4.8 7.8 11.0 9.9 4.7 5.3	465 1,401 5,146 1,055 828 1,456 1,289 518 2,089	5.9 11.6 11.8 9.5 14.3 12.3 13.5 10.1 11.4
Minnesota lowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas South Atlantic	1,513 1,217 2,212 206 312 651 878 13,569	32.8 42.8 41.6 32.1 42.0 39.8 34.2 28.9	1,675 1,372 2,454 243 324 730 1,151 19,561	36.3 48.3 46.1 37.9 44.4 44.6 44.9 41.6	307 154 420 41 76 97 163 4,733	6.7 5.4 7.9 6.4 10.4 5.9 6.4 10.1	1,666 1,168 2,315 210 324 576 993 17,750	36.1 41.1 43.5 32.7 44.4 35.2 38.7 37.8	664 547 1,098 84 161 254 451 8,866	14.4 19.2 20.6 13.1 22.1 15.5 17.6 18.9	520 335 721 94 86 187 291 6,065	11.3 11.8 13.5 14.7 11.8 11.4 11.3 12.9	177 66 475 13 18 67 162 4,621	3.8 2.3 8.9 * 4.1 6.3 9.8	394 218 842 69 71 169 326 7,390	8.5 7.7 15.8 10.8 9.7 10.3 12.7 15.7
Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina Georgia	209 1,357 221 1,888 620 2,437 997 1,991	29.1 26.9 39.9 28.5 33.9 33.9 27.1 27.6	258 1,595 134 2,258 1,097 2,853 1,412 2,461	36.0 31.6 24.2 34.1 60.0 39.7 38.4 34.2	60 422 93 477 202 678 373 583	8.4 8.4 16.8 7.2 11.0 9.4 10.2 8.1	266 1,393 193 2,212 739 2,951 1,635 2,963	37.1 27.6 34.8 33.4 40.4 41.0 44.5 41.1	126 679 68 922 387 1,490 849 1,539	17.6 13.5 12.3 13.9 21.2 20.7 23.1 21.4	80 509 39 827 276 908 436 825	11.2 10.1 7.0 12.5 15.1 12.6 11.9	42 640 315 519 100 692 328 741	5.9 12.7 56.8 7.8 5.5 9.6 8.9 10.3	60 760 269 956 304 1,169 530 1,182	8.4 15.1 48.5 14.4 16.6 16.2 14.4 16.4
Florida East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi West South Central Arkansas	3,849 5,672 1,457 1,894 1,368 953 7,163	27.2 35.3 37.7 36.0 32.2 35.3 24.8 37.9	7,493 6,761 1,858 2,201 1,681 1,021 10,351 1,118	52.9 42.1 48.1 41.9 39.5 37.9 35.9 45.0	1,845 1,443 347 491 372 233 2,754 214	13.0 9.0 9.0 9.3 8.7 8.6 9.6 8.6	5,398 8,034 1,707 2,485 2,234 1,608 10,958 1,213	38.1 50.0 44.2 47.3 52.5 59.6 38.0 48.8	2,806 4,182 851 1,288 1,139 904 5,615 652	19.8 26.0 22.0 24.5 26.8 33.5 19.5 26.3	2,165 2,043 480 681 563 319 3,640 360	15.3 12.7 12.4 13.0 13.2 11.8 12.6 14.5	1,244 1,794 250 585 530 429 3,282 287	8.8 11.2 6.5 11.1 12.5 15.9 11.4 11.6	2,160 3,075 560 980 931 604 4,978 510	15.2 19.1 14.5 18.6 21.9 22.4 17.3 20.5
Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas. Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming. Colorado	1,027 1,364 3,830 4,146 320 320 137 948	23.7 41.6 20.5 26.5 36.8 27.5 28.5 25.3	1,421 1,575 6,237 6,777 480 444 266 1,585	32.7 48.1 33.3 43.3 55.2 38.2 55.4 42.3	352 317 1,871 1,681 83 87 60 322	8.1 9.7 10.0 10.7 9.5 7.5 12.5 8.6	1,841 1,473 6,431 6,725 380 526 240 1,491	42.4 44.9 34.3 43.0 43.7 45.2 50.0 39.8	910 725 3,328 3,365 195 264 130 696	21.0 22.1 17.8 21.5 22.4 22.7 27.1 18.6	544 502 2,234 2,908 201 186 82 654	12.5 15.3 11.9 18.6 23.1 16.0 17.1	763 441 1,791 1,276 47 47 15 213	17.6 13.5 9.6 8.2 5.4 4.0	1,087 528 2,853 2,821 161 175 72 505	25.0 16.1 15.2 18.0 18.5 15.0 15.0
New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada Pacific Washington Oregon California Alaska ¹	403 1,170 478 370 13,360 1,526 906 10,556 55	23.9 27.7 24.5 24.2 31.8 28.1 28.8 33.4 9.1	700 2,036 470 796 14,721 2,155 1,425 10,792	41.5 48.3 24.1 52.0 35.1 39.7 45.4 34.2	259 553 103 214 4,435 446 289 3,564 61	15.4 13.1 5.3 14.0 10.6 8.2 9.2 11.3	920 1,984 633 551 13,179 1,894 1,366 9,253 339	54.6 47.0 32.4 36.0 31.4 34.9 43.5 29.3 56.2	450 990 335 305 6,014 743 593 4,439	26.7 23.5 17.2 19.9 14.3 13.7 18.9 14.1	297 805 288 395 5,217 781 497 3,694 103	17.6 19.1 14.8 25.8 12.4 14.4 15.8 11.7	170 537 76 171 4,210 300 149 3,649	10.1 12.7 3.9 11.2 10.0 5.5 4.7 11.6 8.9	299 986 225 398 6,099 664 433 4,805 122	17.7 23.4 11.5 26.0 14.5 12.2 13.8 15.2 20.2
Hawaii	317 1,261 21 23	26.7	242 1,281 14 16	20.4	75 827 15 16	6.3	327 1,496 40 63	27.6	142 617 12 29	12.0	142 281 5 22	12.0	58 908 20 8	4.9	75 881 16 10	6.3

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

¹Counts for selected causes of death are in error; see "Technical notes."

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

Table 25. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–95

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and nostneonatal (28 days—11 months) deaths per 1 000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1980

[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"]

									All o	other		
		All races	S		White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother ¹						Infant mo	rtality rate					
1995	7.6	8.3	6.8	6.3	7.0	5.6	12.6	13.5	11.6	15.1	16.3	13.9
1994	8.0	8.8	7.2	6.6	7.2	5.9	13.5	14.8	12.1	15.8	17.5	14.1
1993	8.4	9.3	7.4	6.8	7.6	6.0	14.1	15.6	12.5	16.5	18.3	14.7
1992	8.5	9.4	7.6	6.9	7.7	6.1	14.4	15.7	13.1	16.8	18.4	15.3
1991	8.9	10.0	7.8	7.3	8.3	6.3	15.1	16.5	13.6	17.6	19.4	15.7
1990	9.2	10.3	8.1	7.6	8.5	6.6	15.5	17.0	14.0	18.0	19.6	16.2
1989	9.8	10.8	8.8	8.1	9.0	7.1	16.3	17.6	15.0	18.6	20.0	17.2
1988	10.0	11.0	8.9	8.4	9.4	7.3	16.1	17.3	14.8	18.5	20.0	17.0
1987	10.1	11.2	8.9	8.5	9.5	7.5	16.5	18.1	14.8	18.8	20.6	16.8
1986	10.4	11.5	9.1	8.8	9.9	7.7	16.7	18.5	14.9	18.9	20.9	16.8
1985	10.6	11.9	9.3	9.2	10.4	7.9	16.8	18.3	15.3	19.0	20.8	17.2
1984	10.8	11.9	9.6	9.3	10.4	8.2	17.1	18.4	15.7	19.2	20.7	17.6
1983	11.2	12.3	10.0	9.6	10.7	8.5	17.8	19.4	16.1	20.0	22.0	18.0
1982	11.5	12.8	10.2	9.9	11.1	8.7	18.3	20.1	16.5	20.5	22.5	18.4
1981	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.3	11.5	9.1	18.8	20.4	17.2	20.8	22.5	19.0
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	10.9	12.1	9.5	20.2	21.9	18.4	22.2	24.2	20.2
Race of child ²												
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	11.0	12.3	9.6	19.1	20.7	17.5	21.4	23.3	19.4
1979	13.1	14.5	11.6	11.4	12.8	9.9	19.8	21.5	18.1	21.8	23.7	19.8
1978	13.8	15.3	12.2	12.0	13.4	10.6	21.1	23.1	18.9	23.1	25.4	20.8
1977	14.1	15.8	12.4	12.3	13.9	10.7	21.7	23.7	19.6	23.6	25.9	21.3
1976	15.2	16.8	13.6	13.3	14.8	11.7	23.5	25.5	21.4	25.5	27.8	23.2
1975	16.1	17.9	14.2	14.2	15.9	12.3	24.2	26.2	22.2	26.2	28.3	24.0
1970	20.0	22.4	17.5	17.8	20.0	15.4	30.9	34.2	27.5	32.6	36.2	29.0
1960	26.0	29.3	22.6	22.9	26.0	19.6	43.2	47.9	38.5	44.3	49.1	39.4
1950	29.2 47.0	32.8 52.5	25.5 41.3	26.8 43.2	30.2 48.3	23.1 37.8	44.5 73.8	48.9 82.2	39.9 65.2	43.9 72.9	48.3 81.1	39.4 64.6
Race of mother ¹						Neonatal m	nortality rat	e				
1995	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.6	8.1	8.7	7.5	9.8	10.6	9.0
1994	5.1	5.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	3.8	8.6	9.5	7.7	10.2	11.3	9.1
1993	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.3	4.6	3.9	9.0	9.9	8.1	10.7	11.8	9.6
1992	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.0	9.2	10.0	8.3	10.8	11.8	9.8
1991	5.6	6.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	9.5	10.5	8.5	11.2	12.6	9.9
1990	5.8	6.5	5.2	4.8	5.4	4.2	9.9	10.8	8.9	11.6	12.7	10.4
1989	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.1	5.7	4.6	10.3	11.1	9.5	11.9	12.8	11.0
1988	6.3	6.9	5.7	5.3	5.8	4.7	10.3	11.2	9.4	12.1	13.1	10.9
1987	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.4	6.0	4.8	10.7	11.7	9.6	12.3	13.5	11.1
1986	6.7	7.4	6.0	5.7	6.3	5.1	10.8	11.8	9.7	12.3	13.6	11.0
1985	7.0	7.8	6.1	6.0	6.8	5.2	11.0	12.0	10.0	12.6	13.8	11.4
1984	7.0	7.7	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.4	10.9	11.7	10.1	12.3	13.2	11.4
1983	7.3	8.0	6.5	6.3	7.0	5.6	11.4	12.5	10.3	12.9	14.2	11.6
1982	7.7	8.5	6.9	6.7	7.4	5.9	12.0	13.2	10.9	13.6	14.9	12.3
1981	8.0	8.8	7.2	7.0	7.7	6.2	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.0	15.2	12.8
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.4	8.2	6.5	13.2	14.3	12.1	14.6	15.9	13.3
Race of child ²												
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.5	8.3	6.6	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.1	15.3	12.8
1979	8.9	9.8	7.9	7.9	8.8	6.9	12.9	13.9	11.8	14.3	15.5	13.1
	9.5	10.5	8.4	8.4	9.3	7.4	14.0	15.5	12.4	15.5	17.2	13.7
1978		44.0	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.6	14.7	16.0	13.3	16.1	17.6	14.5
	9.9	11.0	0.7				400	477	440	47.0	40.5	16.3
1978	9.9 10.9	11.0 12.0	9.7	9.7	10.7	8.5	16.3	17.7	14.9	17.9	19.5	10.0
1978				9.7 10.4	10.7 11.7	8.5 9.0	16.8	18.2	14.9 15.3	17.9 18.3	19.5	16.8
1978	10.9	12.0	9.7									
1978	10.9 11.6	12.0 12.9	9.7 10.2	10.4	11.7	9.0	16.8	18.2	15.3	18.3	19.8	16.8
1978	10.9 11.6 15.1	12.0 12.9 17.0	9.7 10.2 13.1	10.4 13.8	11.7 15.5	9.0 11.9	16.8 21.4	18.2 23.9	15.3 18.9	18.3 22.8	19.8 25.4	16.8 20.1

Table 25. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–95—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"]

									All o	other		
		All races	i		White			Total			Black	
Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother ¹					Р	ostneonatal	mortality r	ate				
1995	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	4.5	4.8	4.1	5.3	5.7	4.8
1994	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.1	4.9	5.3	4.4	5.6	6.2	5.0
1993	3.1	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.1	5.1	5.7	4.4	5.8	6.6	5.1
1992	3.1	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	5.2	5.7	4.8	6.0	6.5	5.5
1991	3.4	3.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.3	5.6	6.0	5.1	6.3	6.8	5.8
1990	3.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.4	5.7	6.2	5.1	6.4	6.9	5.9
1989	3.6	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.7	7.2	6.2
1988	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.9	6.1
1987	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.8	6.3	5.2	6.4	7.1	5.8
1986	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.9	6.6	5.2	6.6	7.3	5.8
1985	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.7	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.4	7.0	5.8
1984	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.2	6.7	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.2
1983	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.9	6.4	7.0	5.8	7.0	7.8	6.3
1982	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.9	7.6	6.1
1981	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.8	2.9	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.8	7.4	6.3
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.0	7.0	7.6	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.9
Race of child ²												
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.6	7.2	6.0	7.3	7.9	6.6
1979	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.9	7.6	6.3	7.5	8.2	6.7
1978	4.3	4.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.2	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.6	8.2	7.0
1977	4.2	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.1	7.0	7.7	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.8
1976	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.2	7.2	7.8	6.5	7.6	8.4	6.9
1975	4.5	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.2
1970	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	9.5	10.3	8.6	9.9	10.8	8.9
1960	7.3	8.1	6.5	5.7	6.3	4.9	16.4	17.8	14.8	16.5	18.0	14.9
1950	8.7	9.4	8.0	7.4	8.0	6.7	16.9	18.1	15.7	16.1	17.2	15.0
1940	18.3	19.9	16.6	16.0	17.5	14.5	34.1	37.3	30.7	33.0	36.4	29.7

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

Table 26. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995

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

				Hispanic		1				
Age	All origins	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ¹	Total ²	White	Black	Not stated ³
					Nu	mber				
Under 1 year	29,203	4,147	2,845	473	63	766	24,567	14,907	8,766	489
Under 28 days	18,932 10,271	2,704 1,443	1,826 1,019	336 137	37 26	505 261	15,809 8,758	9,614 5,293	5,672 3,094	419 70
					F	Rate				
Under 1 year ⁴	7.6	6.1	6.1	8.6	5.1	5.4	7.9	6.3	15.0	
Under 28 days ⁴	4.9 2.7	4.0 2.1	3.9 2.2	6.1 2.5	3.0 2.1	3.5 1.8	5.1 2.8	4.1 2.3	9.7 5.3	

[.] Category not applicable.

Table 27. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths, percent of total deaths, mortality rates and percent change in mortality rates from 1994 to 1995 and 1979 to 1995 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 1995: United States

[Rates per 100,000 live births]

						cent from—
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	1994 to 1995	1979 to 1995
	Infant mortality					
	All causes	29,583	100.0	758.6	-5.4	-41.9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Congenital anomalies Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight. Sudden infant death syndrome Respiratory distress syndrome Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes Infections specific to the perinatal period Accidents and adverse effects Pneumonia and influenza Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	6,554 3,933 3,397 1,454 1,309 962 788 787 492 475	22.2 13.3 11.5 4.9 4.4 3.3 2.7 2.7 1.7	168.1 100.9 87.1 37.3 33.6 24.7 20.2 20.2 12.6 12.2	-3.1 -6.2 -15.4 -5.8 2.4 2.9 -3.3 -10.2 -10.6 -10.3	-34.2 0.9 -42.4 -76.1 -27.6 -11.2 -28.1 -34.6 -61.0 -69.4
	Neonatal mortality					
	All causes	19.155	100.0	491.2	-4.1	-44.6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Congenital anomalies. Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight. Respiratory distress syndrome Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy. Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes Infections specific to the perinatal period Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia Neonatal hemorrhage. Sudden infant death syndrome Birth trauma	4,736 3,876 1,354 1,307 943 739 437 289 219 192	24.7 20.2 7.1 6.8 4.9 3.9 2.3 1.5 1.1	121.4 99.4 34.7 33.5 24.2 19.0 11.2 7.4 5.6 4.9	-2.6 -5.9 -6.5 2.4 1.3 -3.6 -9.7 -7.5 -13.8 -14.0	-33.6 0.1 -76.6 -27.2 -12.0 -29.9 -70.8 -72.0 -52.9 -84.6
	Postneonatal mortality	10 100	100.0	267.4	7.0	26.4
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	All causes. Sudden infant death syndrome. Congenital anomalies. Accidents and adverse effects Pneumonia and influenza Homicide and legal intervention Septicemia Respiratory distress syndrome Meningitis Bronchitis and bronchiolitis Viral diseases	10,428 3,178 1,818 720 389 262 221 100 95 94 62	30.5 17.4 6.9 3.7 2.5 2.1 1.0 0.9 0.9	267.4 81.5 46.6 18.5 10.0 6.7 5.7 2.6 2.4 2.4	-7.8 -15.5 -4.3 -9.3 -14.5 -1.5 1.8 4.0 9.1 -22.6 -30.4	-36.4 -41.5 -35.8 -34.9 -59.0 76.3 -25.0 -67.5 -71.8 -41.5 -40.7

^{...} Category not applicable.

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

Includes races other than white and black.

³Includes infant deaths where Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.
⁴Figures for origin not stated included in "All origins" but not distributed among origin groups.

^{...} Category not applicable.

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

Table 28. Number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death, by race: United States, 1995 [Rates per 100,000 live births]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	All races ²		
	All causes	29,583	758.6
1	Congenital anomalies	6.554	168.1
2	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	3.933	100.9
3	Sudden infant death syndrome	3.397	87.1
4	Respiratory distress syndrome	1.454	37.3
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1,309	33.6
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	962	24.7
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period	788	20.2
8	Accidents and adverse effects	787	20.2
9	Pneumonia and influenza	492	12.6
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	475	12.0
	All other causes	9.432	241.9
		0, 102	20
	White All causes	19,490	628.9
		*	
1	Congenital anomalies	5,095	164.4
2	Sudden infant death syndrome	2,199	71.0
3	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	2,040	65.8
4	Respiratory distress syndrome	912	29.4
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	823	26.6
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	668	21.6
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period	540	17.4
8	Accidents and adverse effects	523	16.9
9	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	331	10.7
10	Pneumonia and influenza	302	9.7
	All other causes	6,057	195.5
	Black		
	All causes	9,118	1,511.8
1	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	1.815	300.9
2	Congenital anomalies	1.204	199.6
3	Sudden infant death syndrome	1.077	178.6
4	Respiratory distress syndrome	499	82.7
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	458	75.9
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	258	42.8
7	Accidents and adverse effects	238	39.5
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period	231	38.3
9	Pneumonia and influenza	166	27.5
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	125	20.7
	All other causes	3,047	505.2

^{...} Category not applicable.

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

2Includes races other than white and black.

Table 29. Number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection, by race: United States, 1995

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
		Number			Rate	
All causes	29,583	19,490	9,118	758.6	628.9	1,511.8
Certain intestinal infections	202	98	98	5.2	3.2	16.2
Whooping cough	6	6	-	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection	39	31	7	1.0	1.0	*
Septicemia	221	127	83	5.7	4.1	13.8
Viral diseases. .045–079 Congenital syphilis. .090 Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases² .001,007,	106 4	69 2	35 2	2.7	2.2	5.8
010–032,034–035,037,039–041,*042-*044,080–088,091–139 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic	195	106	82	5.0	3.4	13.6
and hematopoietic tissues	70	55	10	1.8	1.8	*
of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	74	68	4	1.9	2.2	*
Diseases of thymus gland	3 8	2 5	1 2	*	*	
Cystic fibrosis	79	5 45	23	2.0	1.5	3.8
Meningitis	121	62	53	3.1	2.0	8.8
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	355	273	69	9.1	8.8	11.4
Acute upper respiratory infections	15	11	2	*	*	*
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis	97	62	33	2.5	2.0	5.5
Pneumonia and influenza	492	302	166	12.6	9.7	27.5
Pneumonia	485 7	299 3	163 3	12.4	9.6	27.0
Remainder of diseases of respiratory system	272	183	77	7.0	5.9	12.8
without mention of hernia	74	47	23	1.9	1.5	3.8
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis	71	41	27	1.8	1.3	4.5
Remainder of diseases of digestive system	182	125	48	4.7	4.0	8.0
Congenital anomalies	6,554 346	5,095 293	1,204 38	168.1 8.9	164.4 9.5	199.6 6.3
Spina bifida	57	52	5	1.5	1.7	*
Congenital hydrocephalus	125	89	28	3.2	2.9	4.6
Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye	329	252	64	8.4	8.1	10.6
Congenital anomalies of heart	1,979	1,553	353	50.7	50.1	58.5
Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system	313	240	61	8.0	7.7	10.1
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system	984 87	733 62	218 18	25.2 2.2	23.7 2.0	36.1
Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system	388	316	62	9.9	10.2	10.3
Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system	470	353	97	12.1	11.4	16.1
Down's syndrome	88	72	14	2.3	2.3	*
Other chromosomal anomalies	807	613	154	20.7	19.8	25.5
All other and unspecified congenital anomalies	581	467	92	14.9	15.1	15.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,328 192	8,065 94	4,905 92	341.8 4.9	260.3 3.0	813.2 15.3
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1,309	823	458	33.6	26.6	75.9
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	962	668	258	24.7	21.6	42.8
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery	75	56	18	1.9	1.8	*
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition	35	27	6	0.9	0.9	*
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	3,933	2,040	1,815	100.9	65.8	300.9
Birth trauma	201	144	49	5.2	4.6	8.1
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	475	331	125	12.2	10.7	20.7
Fetal distress in liveborn infant	146	114	26	3.7	3.7	4.3
Birth asphyxia	329	217	99	8.4	7.0	16.4
Respiratory distress syndrome	1,454	912	499	37.3	29.4	82.7
Other respiratory conditions of newborn	1,856	1,169	634	47.6	37.7	105.1
Infections specific to the perinatal period	788 292	540 182	231 107	20.2 7.5	17.4 5.9	38.3 17.7
Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization,	232	102	107	7.5	0.0	17.7
and other perinatal jaundice	26	15	10	0.7	*	*
Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus775.0–775.1 Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	10 3	7 2	3 1	*	*	*
All other and ill-defined conditions originating in	1 717	1.055	F00	440	240	00.0
the perinatal period	1,717 4,381	1,055 2,859	599 1,377	44.0 112.3	34.0 92.3	99.3 228.3
	3,397	2,039	1,077	87.1	71.0	178.6
Sudden infant death syndrome.		660	300	25.2	21.3	49.7
Sudden infant death syndrome	984	000				
Sudden infant deam syndrome	984 787	523	238	20.2	16.9	39.5
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined conditions	787	523	238	20.2	16.9	39.5
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined conditions	787 81	523 53	238 25	20.2	16.9 1.7	39.5 4.1
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined conditions	787	523	238	20.2	16.9	39.5

Table 29. Number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection, by race: United States, 1995—Con.

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
		Number			Rate	
Homicide	311 127	184 83	120 40	8.0 3.3	5.9 2.7	19.9 6.6
Other homicide	184 1,536	101 1,044	80 429	4.7 39.4	3.3 33.7	13.3 71.1
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ³	56	22	33	1.4	0.7	5.5

Table 30. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, and by sex for the United States, 1995

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

		Infant d		Neonatal deaths								
	All rac	ces ¹	Whit	te	Blac	:k	All rac	es ¹	Whi	te	Blac	ck
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	29,583	7.6	19,490	6.3	9,118	15.1	19,155	4.9	12,644	4.1	5,940	9.8
Male	16,622	8.3	11,103	7.0	5,002	16.3	10,700	5.4	7,148	4.5	3,253	10.6
Female	12,961	6.8	8,387	5.6	4,116	13.9	8,455	4.4	5,496	3.6	2,687	9.0
New England	1,042	6.0	860	5.6	152	10.6	746	4.3	614	4.0	115	8.0
Maine	90	6.5	86	6.3	2	*	60	4.3	58	4.3	1	*
New Hampshire	81	5.5	79	5.5	1	*	54	3.7	53	3.7	1	*
Vermont	41	6.0	41	6.2	_	*	29	4.3	29	4.4	_	*
Massachusetts	421	5.2	330	4.7	70	9.0	299	3.7	233	3.3	54	6.9
Rhode Island	92	7.2	79	7.0	11	*	72	5.6	61	5.4	10	*
Connecticut	317	7.2	245	6.5	68	12.6	232	5.2	180	4.8	49	9.1
Middle Atlantic	4,031	7.5	2,499	6.0	1,439	14.6	2,813	5.2	1,801	4.4	948	9.6
New York	2,085	7.7	1,241	6.2	783	13.9	1,471	5.4	906	4.6	520	9.3
New Jersey	761	6.6	465	5.3	278	13.3	531	4.6	340	3.9	179	8.5
Pennsylvania	1.185	7.8	793	6.2	378	17.6	811	5.3	555	4.4	249	11.6
East North Central	5,390	8.6	3,521	6.9	1,809	18.0	3,605	5.8	2,375	4.7	1,197	11.9
Ohio	1,346	8.7	940	7.3	399	17.5	918	6.0	643	5.0	269	11.8
Indiana	692	8.4	534	7.3	153	17.5	473	5.7	358	4.9	114	13.0
Illinois	1,744	9.4	1,019	7.2	702	18.7	1,175	6.3	705	5.0	457	12.2
Michigan	1,114	8.3	661	6.2	434	17.3	727	5.4	429	4.0	288	11.5
Wisconsin	494	7.3	367	6.3	121	18.6	312	4.6	240	4.1	69	10.6
West North Central	1,863	7.4	1,479	6.6	288	15.0	1,165	4.6	943	4.2	176	9.2
Minnesota	426	6.7	338	6.0	51	17.6	254	4.0	211	3.7	24	8.3
lowa	301	8.2	273	7.8	21	21.2	193	5.2	174	5.0	14	*
Missouri	541	7.4	386	6.4	152	13.8	336	4.6	239	3.9	96	8.7
North Dakota	61	7.4	51	6.7	-	13.0	35	4.0	31	3.9 4.1	-	0. <i>1</i>
	99	9.5	69	7.9	_	*	54	5.2	40	4.6	_	*
South Dakota	173	9.5 7.4	155	7.9	13	*	121	5.2	109	4.0 5.1	11	*
Nebraska	262	7.4	207	6.2	51	176	172	4.6	139	4.2	31	10.7
Kansas	5,659	7.0 8.6		6.3	2,677	17.6 14.9	3,789	5.8	1,887	4.2	1,844	10.7 10.3
	5,659 77	7.5	2,900 46	6.0	31	13.1	3,769 47	3.6 4.6	1,007	3.4	21	8.9
Delaware	647	7.5 8.9		6.0	348		444	6.1	187	4.0	245	10.8
Maryland			282	6.U *		15.3			187	4.0	245 99	
District of Columbia	146	16.2	13		133	19.6	111	12.3				14.6
Virginia	723	7.8	385	5.7	326	15.3	505	5.5	257	3.8	237	11.1
West Virginia	168	7.9	154	7.6	14		112	5.3	100	4.9	12	
North Carolina	933	9.2	480	6.7	428	15.9	653	6.4	331	4.6	304	11.3
South Carolina	488	9.6	215	6.7	268	14.6	336	6.6	142	4.5	191	10.4
Georgia	1,057	9.4	468	6.5	580	15.1	697	6.2	299	4.2	391	10.2
Florida	1,420	7.5	857	6.0	549	13.0	884	4.7	533	3.7	344	8.2
East South Central	2,105	9.3	1,165	7.1	925	15.4	1,282	5.6	692	4.2	582	9.7
Kentucky	400	7.6	347	7.4	51	10.7	240	4.6	207	4.4	32	6.7

Quantity zero.
 * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes")
 ¹Includes races other than white and black.

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

Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

Table 30. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each division, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, and by sex for the United States, 1995—Con.

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

			Infant de	eaths					Neonatal	deaths		
	All rac	es ¹	Whit	e	Blac	k	All rac	es ¹	Whi	te	Blac	
Race, sex, and area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
East South Central—Con.												
Tennessee	677	9.3	383	6.8	290	17.9	398	5.4	213	3.8	183	11.3
Alabama	592	9.8	284	7.1	302	15.2	389	6.4	182	4.6	203	10.2
Mississippi	436	10.5	151	7.0	282	14.7	255	6.2	90	4.2	164	8.5
West South Central	3,447	7.3	2,346	6.2	1,042	13.4	2,057	4.4	1,402	3.7	622	8.0
Arkansas	309	8.8	195	7.2	110	14.3	185	5.3	119	4.4	63	8.2
Louisiana	644	9.8	231	6.2	410	15.3	425	6.5	154	4.1	270	10.1
Oklahoma	380	8.3	287	8.0	68	15.1	223	4.9	171	4.7	38	8.5
Texas	2.114	6.5	1,633	5.9	454	11.7	1,224	3.8	958	3.5	251	6.5
Mountain	1.658	6.5	1,425	6.2	116	15.1	1.007	4.0	896	3.9	58	7.5
Montana	78	7.0	69	7.0	1	*	41	3.7	36	3.7	1	*
Idaho	110	6.1	102	5.8	6	*	64	3.5	62	3.5	1	*
Wyoming	48	7.7	40	6.8	1	*	23	3.7	20	3.4	_	*
Colorado	352	6.5	300	6.0	44	16.8	219	4.0	185	3.7	29	11.1
New Mexico	166	6.2	138	6.1	3	*	112	4.2	99	4.4	1	*
Arizona	547	7.5	457	7.2	38	17.0	351	4.8	310	4.9	20	8.9
Utah	213	5.4	200	5.3	4	*	126	3.2	122	3.2	1	*
Nevada	144	5.7	119	5.5	19	*	71	2.8	62	2.9	5	*
Pacific	4,388	6.3	3,295	5.8	670	14.9	2,691	3.8	2,034	3.6	398	8.8
Washington	453	5.9	375	5.6	48	16.2	263	3.4	220	3.3	29	9.8
Oregon	262	6.1	235	5.9	18	*	137	3.2	126	3.2	8	*
California	3,487	6.3	2,625	5.8	580	14.4	2.169	3.9	1.650	3.7	346	8.6
Alaska	79	7.7	43	6.1	11	*	48	4.7	27	3.8	4	*
Hawaii	107	5.8	17	*	13	*	74	4.0	11	*	11	*
Puerto Rico	804	12.7					580	9.2				
Virgin Islands	34	16.6					25	12.2				
Guam	38	9.4					24	5.9				

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

Table 31. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by race: United States, 1995

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

			All	other			All other	
Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races	White	Total	Black	All races	White	Total	Black
		Numb	oer			Ra	ite	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	277	129	148	133	7.1	4.2	18.5	22.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	28	7	21	21	0.7	*	2.6	3.5
Ectopic pregnancy	20	4	16	16	0.5	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion	_	_	_	_	*	*	*	*
Legally induced abortion	3	2	1	1	*	*	*	*
Illegally induced abortion	_	_	_	_	*	*	*	*
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome	5	1	4	4	*	*	*	*
Direct obstetric causes	249	122	127	112	6.4	3.9	15.9	18.6
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	36	17	19	15	0.9	*	*	*
Toxemia of pregnancy	46	24	22	21	1.2	8.0	2.7	3.5
Obstructed labor	_	_	_	_	*	*	*	*
Complications of the puerperium	94	47	47	43	2.4	1.5	5.9	7.1
Major puerperal infections	12	6	6	6	*	*	*	*
Venous complications in pregnancy and the puerperium	12	7	5	5	*	*	*	*
Obstetrical pulmonary embolism	42	20	22	18	1.1	0.6	2.7	*
Other and unspecified complications of the puerperium,								
not elsewhere classified	28	14	14	14	0.7	*	*	*
All other complications of the puerperium 672, 675–676	_	_	_	_	*	*	*	*
Other direct obstetric								
causes	54	25	29	24	1.4	0.8	3.6	4.0
Indirect obstetric causes	19	9	10	9	*	*	*	*
Delivery in a completely normal case	_	_	_	_	*	*	*	*

⁻ Quantity zero.

Quantity zero.

^{- - -} Data not available.

Includes races other than white and black.

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

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death was revised in 1989; for additional details see the 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports (15) and Technical Appendix of *Vital Statistics of the United States*, 1989, Volume II, Mortality, part A (16).

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the States and provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP) and from copies of the original certificates received by NCHS from the State registration offices. In 1995 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 1995 in electronic data files to NCHS. The 41 States in the VSCP that submitted precoded medical data for all deaths are Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York State (excluding New York City), North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Of these 41 States, Maine, Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming contracted with a private company to provide precoded medical data to NCHS. Kansas continued to provide the medical data for Alaska. The remaining nine States, New York City, and the District of Columbia submitted copies of the original certificates from which NCHS coded the medical data. For 1995 all States submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

Data for the entire United States refer to events occurring within the United States. Data shown for geographic areas are by place of residence. Beginning with 1970 mortality statistics exclude deaths of nonresidents of the United States. All data exclude fetal deaths.

Race

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

Results from several studies (17–19) show that a person self-reported as American Indian or Asian on census or survey records was sometimes reported as white on the death certificate. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for the smaller minority races.

Other races and race not stated—Beginning in 1992 all records coded as "Other races" (0.02 percent of the total deaths in 1995) were assigned to the specified race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.08 percent) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

Infant and maternal mortality rates— For 1989–95 as in previous years, infant and maternal 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 child to race of mother. This change affects infant and maternal mortality rates because live births are the denominators of these rates. (For additional details see the Technical Appendix to Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989, Volume I, Natality (20,21).) 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 results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Consequently, infant and maternal mortality rates under the new tabulating procedure tend to be about 2 percent lower for white infants and about 5 percent higher for black infants than when they are computed by the previous method of tabulating live births by race of child. Rates for most other minority races also are higher when computed by race of mother (16,21).

Infant mortality rates for specified race may be biased because of inconsistencies in reporting race between the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Infant mortality rates by specified race are less subject to reporting bias when based on linked files of infant deaths and live births. Estimates of reporting bias have been made by comparing rates based on the linked files with those in which the race of infant death is based on information from the death certificate (16).

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented here were compiled in accordance with the World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death by the current Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (22). Causes of death for 1979-95 were classified according to the manual. For earlier years causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use—1968-78, Eighth Revision; 1958-67, Seventh Revision; and 1949-57, Sixth Revision. Changes in classification of causes of death due to these revisions may result in discontinuities in cause-ofdeath trends. Consequently, cause-ofdeath comparisons among revisions require consideration of comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Comparability ratios between the Eighth and Ninth Revisions, between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions, and between the Sixth and Seventh Revisions may be found in other NCHS reports (23-25).

Besides specifying the classification, WHO regulations outline the form of medical certification and the procedures to be used in coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this publication were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of the *NCHS Instruction Manual* (26–28).

Before data for 1968, mortality medical data were based on manual coding of an underlying cause of death for each certificate in accordance with WHO rules. Effective with data year 1968, NCHS converted to computerized coding of the underlying cause and manual coding of all causes (multiple causes) on the death certificate. In this system, called Automated Classification of Medical Entities (ACME) (29), the multiple cause codes serve as inputs to the computer software that employs WHO rules to select the underlying cause. Many States have implemented ACME and provide multiple cause and underlying cause data to NCHS in electronic form; for those States that have not, NCHS coded the mortality medical data using ACME.

The ACME system is used to select the underlying cause of death for all death certificates in the United States. In addition, NCHS has developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (30,31), was introduced to automate coding multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) code structure. Then, beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced. Super-MICAR allows for total literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically coded 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.

For 1995 approximately 16 percent of the Nation's death records were multiple-cause coded using SuperMI-CAR; 72 percent, using MICAR only; and 12 percent, using ACME only. This represents data from 13 States that were coded by SuperMICAR and data from 30

States, the District of Columbia, and New York City that were coded by MICAR. Data for the remaining seven States were processed using only the ACME system.

In this report tabulations of cause-ofdeath statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as the disease or injury that initiated the sequence of events leading directly to death or as the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury. It is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the physician, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of the ICD, and associated selection rules. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death.

Codes for HIV infection

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

Alzheimer's disease deaths

Beginning with data year 1979, WHO introduced a separate category for

Alzheimer's disease in the ICD–9 (331.0). Alzheimer's mortality is believed to be underreported. Research shows that a substantial number of death certificates for persons diagnosed with dementia do not mention the condition. Underreporting is believed to be due to failure to report a condition considered to contribute to death, judgment that this condition did not contribute to death, or failure to diagnose the condition (12).

Codes for firearm deaths

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

Codes for drug-induced deaths

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

Codes for alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–9 No. 291, Alcoholic psychoses; No. 303, Alcohol dependence syndrome; No. 305.0, Nondependent abuse of alcohol; No. 357.5, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; No. 425.5, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; No. 535.3, Alcoholic gastritis; Nos. 571.0–571.3, Chronic

liver disease and cirrhosis, specified as alcoholic; No. 790.3, Excessive blood level of alcohol; and No. E860, Accidental poisoning by alcohol, not elsewhere classified. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use. This category also excludes newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

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 the Ninth Revision; Chapter XVI; Symptoms, signs, and illdefined conditions (ICD-9 Nos. 780-799). Although deaths occur for which the underlying causes are impossible to determine, this proportion indicates the care and consideration given to the certification by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of the specificity of the medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. In 1995, 1.18 percent of all reported deaths in the United States were assigned to Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions compared with 1.11 percent in 1994. The percent of deaths from this cause for all ages combined generally has remained stable since 1990.

For 1995 the number of deaths occurring in Alaska are in error for selected causes, because NCHS did not receive changes resulting from amended records and because of errors in processing the cause of death data. Differences are concentrated among selected causes of death, principally Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions (ICD–9 Nos. 780–799) and external causes.

Cause-of-death rankings

The cause-of-death rankings in figure 4 and tables B, 6, 7, and 15 are based on the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death, HIV Infection (ICD–9 Nos. *042–*044) and Alzheimer's disease (ICD–9 No. 331.0). The cause-of-death ranking for infants in tables 27 and 28 are based on the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death and HIV Infection. HIV infection was added to the lists of rankable causes effective with data year 1987. Alzheimer's disease was added to the

lists of rankable causes of death effective with data year 1994.

The group titles Major cardiovascular diseases and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 72 Selected Causes; Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period and Symptoms, signs, and illdefined conditions are not ranked from the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death. In addition, category titles that begin with the words "Other" and "All other" are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked (for example, Tuberculosis), its component parts are not ranked (in this case, Tuberculosis of respiratory system and Other tuberculosis).

Hispanic origin

For 1995 mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths to residents of 49 States and the District of Columbia. Oklahoma was excluded because its death certificates did not include an item to identify Hispanic or ethnic origin.

Infant mortality rates for the Hispanic-origin population are based on numbers of resident infant deaths reported to be of Hispanic origin and numbers of resident live births by Hispanic origin of mother for the same 49 States and the District of Columbia. In computing infant mortality rates, deaths and live births of unknown origin are not distributed among the specified Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. The percent of infant deaths of unknown origin was 1.7 and the percent of live births of unknown origin was 1.5 for the 49 States and the District of Columbia for 1995.

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

In 1990 the 49 States and the District of Columbia accounted for 99.6 percent of the Hispanic population in the United States, including about 99.5 percent of the Mexican American population, 99.8 percent of the Puerto Rican population, 99.9 percent of the Cuban population, and 99.7 percent of the Other Hispanic population (32).

Marital status

For the first time, age-specific and age-adjusted death rates by marital status are shown in this report (table 21). Ageadjusted death rates by marital status were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for ages 25 years and over. While age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15-24 years, they are not included in the computation of the age-adjusted rate because of their high variability, particularly among the widowed population. Also, the age groups 75-84 and 85 years and over are combined because of high variability in death rates in the 85 years and over age group, particularly for the never-married population.

Educational attainment

Beginning with the 1989 data year, an item indicating decedent's educational attainment was added to the certificates of numerous States. Mortality data on educational attainment for 1995 are based on deaths to residents of the 45 States and the District of Columbia whose data were approximately 80 percent or more complete on a place-of-occurrence basis. Data for Kentucky were excluded using this criterion. Data for Georgia, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and South Dakota were excluded because the item was not on their certificates.

Population bases for computing rates

The population used for computing death rates in this report (furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census) represents the population residing in the specified area. Death rates for 1995 are based on population estimates as of July 1, 1995 (33,34). Population estimates for the United States as of July 1, 1995, are shown in table I. The estimates are based on the 1990 census level counts. The 1990 census level counts by race were modified to be consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget categories and historical categories for death data (35). The population estimates for Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Other Hispanics, shown in table II, are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to

Table I. Estimated population by 10-year age groups, specified race, and sex: United States, 1995

	All races		White	ite Black					American Indian			Asian or Pacific Islander			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	262,755,270	128,313,798	134,441,472	218,085,421	106,993,635	111,091,786	33,141,148	15,721,074	17,420,074	2,242,172	1,109,763	1,132,409	9,286,529	4,489,326	4,797,203
Under 1 year	3,848,106	1,969,872	1,878,234	3,014,707	1,547,420	1,467,287	621,144	314,438	306,706	42,067	21,180	20,887	170,188	86,834	83,354
1–4 years	15,743,042	8,055,333	7,687,709	12,436,458	6,376,721	6,059,737	2,478,716	1,255,910	1,222,806	165,424	83,699	81,725	662,444	339,003	323,441
5-14 years	38,134,488	19,528,541	18,605,947	30,276,389	15,538,979	14,737,410	5,902,277	2,994,355	2,907,922	461,122	234,161	226,961	1,494,700	761,046	733,654
15-24 years	35,946,635	18,352,070	17,594,565	28,679,440	14,714,046	13,965,394	5,459,364	2,729,542	2,729,822	385,599	195,762	189,837	1,422,232	712,720	709,512
25-34 years	40,873,139	20,431,915	20,441,224	33,387,114	16,858,135	16,528,979	5,419,827	2,564,909	2,854,918	366,145	186,119	180,026	1,700,053	822,752	877,301
35-44 years	42,467,719	21,061,683	21,406,036	35,388,019	17,742,571	17,645,448	5,178,235	2,416,073	2,762,162	332,622	162,664	169,958	1,568,843	740,375	828,468
45-54 years	31,078,760	15,181,651	15,897,109	26,583,551	13,124,725	13,458,826	3,235,818	1,466,118	1,769,700	218,355	105,672	112,683	1,041,036	485,136	555,900
55-64 years	21,131,084	10,044,058	11,087,026	18,264,392	8,777,884	9,486,508	2,126,363	924,934	1,201,429	130,249	61,264	68,985	610,080	279,976	330,104
65-74 years	18,759,163	8,342,094	10,417,069	16,644,087	7,454,753	9,189,334	1,617,203	673,830	943,373	84,184	37,886	46,298	413,689	175,625	238,064
75–84 years 85 years	11,144,980	4,329,706	6,815,274	10,107,962	3,939,694	6,168,268	828,135	301,760	526,375	41,415	16,548	24,867	167,468	71,704	95,764
and over	3,628,154	1,016,875	2,611,279	3,303,302	918,707	2,384,595	274,066	79,205	194,861	14,990	4,808	10,182	35,796	14,155	21,641

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census file RESDO795

Table II. Estimated population by 10-year age groups, according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
All origins	259,504,615	3,809,275	15,580,062	37,643,253	35,491,411	40,467,135	41,946,015	30,650,884	20,824,583	18,515,307	10,991,820	3,584,870
	126,752,625	1,950,448	7,974,893	19,272,365	18,122,271	20,238,146	20,802,515	14,982,920	9,900,526	8,233,545	4,264,921	1,010,075
	132,751,990	1,858,827	7,605,169	18,370,888	17,369,140	20,228,989	21,143,500	15,667,964	10,924,057	10,281,762	6,726,899	2,574,795
Hispanic	26,903,271	655,554	2,543,683	5,068,693	4,599,342	5,018,735	3,866,164	2,265,937	1,391,214	943,736	421,321	128,892
	13,628,500	336,434	1,302,113	2,590,075	2,389,408	2,668,536	1,967,949	1,103,407	648,791	417,451	161,780	42,556
	13,274,771	319,120	1,241,570	2,478,618	2,209,934	2,350,199	1,898,215	1,162,530	742,423	526,285	259,541	86,336
	17,355,772	470,799	1,831,485	3,468,108	3,042,630	3,312,257	2,325,967	1,308,050	790,854	524,161	216,967	64,494
	8,974,090	248,742	927,676	1,722,440	1,631,747	1,820,370	1,229,634	664,220	381,725	238,015	89,271	20,250
	8,381,682	222,057	903,809	1,745,668	1,410,883	1,491,887	1,096,333	643,830	409,129	286,146	127,696	44,244
	2,769,337	64,678	212,544	561,076	470,484	439,993	424,237	288,279	174,489	86,015	33,977	13,565
	1,303,169	30,711	99,554	305,533	218,538	194,128	199,010	131,252	71,622	37,206	9,623	5,992
	1,466,168	33,967	112,990	255,543	251,946	245,865	225,227	157,027	102,867	48,809	24,354	7,573
	1,131,663	8,367	52,849	122,520	126,872	166,084	177,716	131,526	125,784	120,517	71,826	27,602
	568,949	5,199	32,451	66,671	63,093	89,129	92,178	61,784	62,741	58,910	26,637	10,156
	562,714	3,168	20,398	55,849	63,779	76,955	85,538	69,742	63,043	61,607	45,189	17,446
	5,646,499	111,710	446,805	916,989	959,356	1,100,401	938,244	538,082	300,087	213,043	98,551	23,231
	2,782,292	51,782	242,432	495,431	476,030	564,909	447,127	246,151	132,703	83,320	36,249	6,158
Female	2,864,207	59,928	204,373	421,558	483,326	535,492	491,117	291,931	167,384	129,723	62,302	17,073
Non-Hispanic ² Male Female White Male Female Black Male Female	232,601,344	3,153,721	13,036,379	32,574,560	30,892,069	35,448,400	38,079,851	28,384,947	19,433,369	17,571,571	10,570,499	3,455,978
	113,124,125	1,614,014	6,672,780	16,682,290	15,732,863	17,569,610	18,834,566	13,879,513	9,251,735	7,816,094	4,103,141	967,519
	119,477,219	1,539,707	6,363,599	15,892,270	15,159,206	17,878,790	19,245,285	14,505,434	10,181,634	9,755,477	6,467,358	2,488,459
	190,850,619	2,384,798	9,978,680	25,283,991	24,147,493	28,471,250	31,450,799	24,153,761	16,714,031	15,547,742	9,576,570	3,141,504
	93,270,479	1,227,497	5,121,759	12,984,889	12,360,184	14,257,164	15,746,747	11,955,846	8,050,587	6,964,474	3,729,465	871,867
	97,580,140	1,157,301	4,856,921	12,299,102	11,787,309	14,214,086	15,704,052	12,197,915	8,663,444	8,583,268	5,847,105	2,269,637
	31,362,664	578,805	2,320,160	5,557,760	5,150,822	5,109,595	4,892,423	3,084,696	2,039,235	1,560,861	801,436	266,871
	14,828,366	290,941	1,175,545	2,817,812	2,573,398	2,404,973	2,271,210	1,389,787	887,130	649,917	289,784	77,869
	16,534,298	287,864	1,144,615	2,739,948	2,577,424	2,704,622	2,621,213	1,694,909	1,152,105	910,944	511,652	189,002

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

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

resident population control totals (36) for 49 States (excluding Oklahoma) and the District of Columbia and, as such, are subject to sampling variation. Population estimates by marital status, shown in table III, are also based on the Current Population Survey (36) adjusted to resident population control totals for all 50 States and the District of Columbia and are also subject to sampling variation (see "Random variation").

Infant mortality rates are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. They are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. Infant mortality rates use the number of live births in the denominator to approximate the population at risk of dying before the first birthday.

In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates are based on the estimated population under 1 year of age. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the midyear population of infants under 1 year of age (estimated from births occurring in the 12-month period ending with June) and are presented as rates per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

Computation of percent distributions

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

Life tables

U.S. abridged life tables are constructed by reference to a standard life table (37). The life table provides a comprehensive measure of the effect of mortality on life expectancy. It is composed of sets of values showing the mortality experience of a hypothetical group of infants born at the same time and subject

throughout their lifetime to the specific mortality rates of a particular time, usually a given year.

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy were estimated using a life table partitioning technique. The method partitions changes into component additive parts. This method identifies the causes of death having the greatest influence, positive or negative, on changes in life expectancy (3,4).

Random variation

The mortality data 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-percent sample of deaths because of resource constraints. Mortality data, even based on complete counts, may be affected by random variation. When the number of events is small (perhaps less than 100) and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting the data. Such infrequent events may be assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution. For this distribution, the relative standard error (RSE) is a measure of the variability. For computing RSE's in percent, this formula may be used for all tables except for the death rates shown in tables 14 and 21 (see subsection below):

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

where D = number of deaths R = rate

Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a rate based on fewer than 20 deaths, which is the equivalent of an RSE(R) of 23 percent or more. An RSE(R) of 23 percent is considered statistically unreliable. For age-adjusted death rates, this criterion was based on the sum of the age-specific deaths. This same procedure is used in this report except for the death rates shown in tables 14 and 21 (see subsection below).

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

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

and

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

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

For tables showing a crude death rate (R) or an age-specific death rate for the ith age group (R_i) , except the rates in tables 14 and 21, the 95-percent confidence interval

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

and

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

will include the "true" rate.

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

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

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

For tables showing an age-adjusted death rate (R') except the rates in tables 14 and 21, the RSE's in formulas 3 and 4 above would be substituted by this formula:

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

where

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

 $w_i = i$ th age-specific U.S. standard population such that $\Sigma(w_i) = 1.000000$ (see ageadjusted death rate under "Definition of terms")

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

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

Table III. Estimated population for ages 15 years and over, by 10-year age groups, race, and sex: United States, 1995

Race, sex, and marital status	15 years and over	15–24 years	25–34 years	35-44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75 years and over
All races ¹	205.029.662	35.946.659	40.873.143	42.467.731	31.078.762	21.131.079	18.759.164	14.773.124
Never married	55.101.013	30.870.537	13.626.005	6.011.842	2.201.312	990.614	771.158	629.545
Ever married	149.928.649	5.076.122	27.247.138	36.455.889	28.877.450	20.140.465	17.988.006	14.143.579
	149,928,649							
Married	, -,	4,676,167	24,069,446	30,484,399	23,644,866	15,933,672	12,414,186	6,226,023
Widowed	14,567,409	22,911	111,712	353,199	822,175	1,712,678	4,191,362	7,353,372
Divorced	17,912,481	377,044	3,065,980	5,618,291	4,410,409	2,494,115	1,382,458	564,184
All races, male	98,760,045	18,352,067	20,431,905	21,061,700	15,181,658	10,044,054	8,342,097	5,346,564
Never married	30,525,732	16,500,922	8,061,223	3,674,257	1,222,054	502,009	356,764	208,503
Ever married	68,234,313	1,851,145	12,370,682	17,387,443	13,959,604	9,542,045	7,985,333	5,138,061
Married	58,210,736	1,729,279	11,032,454	14,848,725	11,918,760	8,249,989	6,691,089	3,740,440
Widowed	2,487,066	1,924	26,539	76,134	144,384	285,313	747,681	1,205,091
Divorced	7,536,511	119,942	1,311,689	2,462,584	1,896,460	1,006,743	546,563	192,530
All races, female	106,269,617	17,594,592	20,441,238	21,406,031	15,897,104	11,087,025	10,417,067	9,426,560
Never married	24,575,281	14,369,615	5,564,782	2,337,585	979,258	488,605	414,394	421,042
Ever married	81,694,336	3,224,977	14,876,456	19,068,446	14,917,846	10,598,420	10,002,673	9,005,518
Married	59,238,023	2,946,888	13,036,992	15,635,674	11,726,106	7,683,683	5,723,097	2,485,583
Widowed	12,080,343	20,987	85,173	277,065	677,791	1,427,365	3,443,681	6,148,281
Divorced	10,375,970	257,102	1,754,291	3,155,707	2,513,949	1,487,372	835,895	371,654
White	172,357,880	28,679,436	33,387,123	35,388,015	26,583,558	18,264,401	16,644,084	13,411,263
Never married	41,942,358	24,187,387	9,939,301	4,268,441	1,619,042	740,840	642,318	545,029
Ever married	130,415,522	4,492,049	23,447,822	31,119,574	24,964,516	17,523,561	16,001,766	12,866,234
Married	102,992,094	4,145,339	20,769,932	26,254,539	20,679,306	14,093,265	11,280,681	5,769,032
Widowed	12,425,544	13,239	77,594	265,649	608,375	1,305,227	3,557,946	6,597,514
Divorced	14,997,884	333,471	2,600,296	4,599,386	3,676,835	2,125,069	1,163,139	499,688
White male	83,530,504	14,714,038	16,858,132	17,742,571	13,124,723	8,777,894	7,454,751	4,858,395
Never married	23,750,005	13,071,363	6,138,815	2,749,898	930,992	381,353	309,140	168,444
Ever married	59,780,499	1,642,675	10,719,317	14,992,673	12,193,731	8,396,541	7,145,611	4,689,951
Married	51,250,071	1,538,756	9,554,483	12,869,739	10,455,776	7,311,948	6,073,405	3,445,964
Widowed	2,104,997	1,504	20,488	60,868	117,382	225,711	606,469	1,072,575
Divorced	6,425,431	102,415	1,144,346	2,062,066	1,620,573	858,882	465,737	171,412
White female	88,827,376	13,965,398	16,528,991	17,645,444	13,458,835	9,486,507	9,189,333	8,552,868
Never married	18,192,353	11,116,024	3,800,486	1,518,543	688,050	359,487	333,178	376,585
Ever married	70,635,023	2,849,374	12,728,505	16,126,901	12,770,785	9,127,020	8,856,155	8,176,283
	51,742,023	2,606,583	11,215,449	13,384,800	10,223,530	6,781,317	5,207,276	2,323,068
Married								
Widowed	10,320,547	11,735	57,106	204,781	490,993	1,079,516	2,951,477	5,524,939
Divorced	8,572,453	231,056	1,455,950	2,537,320	2,056,262	1,266,187	697,402	328,276
Black	24,139,027	5,459,383	5,419,817	5,178,242	3,235,824	2,126,356	1,617,201	1,102,204
Never married	10,356,404	5,080,725	2,857,082	1,492,926	522,340	225,594	107,848	69,889
Ever married	13,782,623	378,658	2,562,735	3,685,316	2,713,484	1,900,762	1,509,353	1,032,315
Married	9,594,610	338,665	2,162,170	2,748,903	1,934,109	1,267,322	807,022	336,419
Widowed	1,743,995	3,147	20,918	75,963	161,430	336,203	511,378	634,956
Divorced	2,444,018	36,846	379,647	860,450	617,945	297,237	190,953	60,940
Black male	11,156,367	2,729,547	2,564,894	2,416,083	1,466,122	924,928	673,831	380,962
Never married	5,217,613	2,582,362	1,430,534	764,666	260,529	106,044	38,209	35,269
Ever married	5,938,754	147,185	1,134,360	1,651,417	1,205,593	818,884	635,622	345,693
Married	4,701,195	129,708	1,002,593	1,318,789	948,625	639,254	444,766	217,460
Widowed	319,907	420	1,671	14,707	21,129	53,966	120,899	107,115
Divorced	917,652	17,057	130,096	317,921	235,839	125,664	69,957	21,118
Black female	12,982,660	2,729,836	2,854,923	2,762,159	1,769,702	1,201,428	943,370	721,242
Never married	5,138,791	2,498,363	1,426,548	728,260	261,811	119,550	69,639	34,620
Ever married	7.843.869	231.473	1,428,375	2.033.899	1,507,891	1,081,878	873,731	686.622
Married	4,893,415	208,957	1,426,575	1,430,114	985,484	628,068	362,256	118,959
Widowed	1,424,088	206,957	1,159,577	61,256	140,301	282,237	390,479	527,841
Divorced	1,526,366	19,789	249,551	542,529	382,106	171,573	120,996	39,822

¹Includes races other than white and black.

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

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

where B = number of live births

Tables 14 and 21—The crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates for Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Other Hispanics in table 14 and comparable rates by marital status in table 21 are based on population estimates derived from the Current Population Survey and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. As a result, the rates are subject

to the variability of the denominator as well as the numerator. For tables 14 and 21, the following RSE formulas were used to determine a RSE of 23 percent or more for the purpose of showing the rate or an asterisk.

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

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

and for age-adjusted death rates, R',

$$8. \ \mathrm{RSE}(R') = 100 \bullet$$

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

where

D = number of deaths

P = population estimate used for computing the rate (see table II for population estimates used for computing rates in table 14 and see table III for population estimates

used for computing rates in table 21)

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

P_i =¬ population estimate used for computing for the ith agespecific death rate (see table II for population estimates used for computing rates in table 14 and see table III for population estimates used for computing rates in table 21)

 w_i = age-specific U.S. standard population such that $\Sigma(w_i) = 1.000000$ (see table IV for weights (w_i) used for computing age-adjusted rates in table 14 and see table V for weights used for computing age-adjusted rates in table 21)

 w_i^2 = the square of the age-specific U.S. standard population

In table 14, for all origins, total Hispanic, total non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black populations,

a = 0.000000 and b = 0

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

Table IV. United States standard population: Numbers and proportions (weights)

mber¬ 00,000¬ 15,343¬ 64,718¬ 70,355¬	1.000000 0.015343 0.064718 0.170355
15,343¬ 64,718¬	0.015343 0.064718
64,718¬	0.064718
31,677¬ 52,066¬ 39,237¬ 17,811¬ 30,294¬ 18,426¬ 17,303¬	0.181677 0.162066 0.139237 0.117811 0.080294 0.048426 0.017303 0.002770
	32,066¬ 39,237¬ 17,811¬ 30,294¬ 48,426¬

Table V. U.S. standard population aged 25 years and over: Numbers and proportions (weights)

Age¬	Number¬	Weights (w _i)
25 years and over . ¬ 25–34 years . ¬ 35–44 years . ¬ 45–54 years . ¬ 55–64 years . ¬ 65–74 years . ¬ 75 years and over . ¬		1.000000 0.285374 0.245176 0.207448 0.141386 0.085271 0.035346

a = -0.000263 and b = 7,486

In table 21, for all marital status groups combined for all races, white, and black populations,

a = 0.000000 and b = 0.

for each marital status group for all races and the white population,

a = -0.000019 and b = 5,211,

and for each marital status group for the black population,

a = -0.000221 and b = 7,486

The a and b factors are Current Population Survey standard error parameters (38).

To compute 95-percent confidence intervals and *z*-tests for the death rates shown in tables 14 and 21, the RSE formulas 7 and 8 may be substituted, as appropriate, for the RSE's used in formulas 3 and 4.

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

Availability of mortality data

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

Definitions of terms

Infant deaths—Deaths of infants aged under 1 year.

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

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

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

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

Age-adjusted death rate—The death rate used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. This rate should be viewed as a construct or an index rather than as direct or actual measure of mortality risk. Statistically, it is a weighted average of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age (39). The age-adjusted rates presented in this report excluding those by marital status were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying the agespecific death rates for a given cause of death to the U.S. standard population (relative age distribution of 1940 enumerated population of the United States), which is shown in table IV along with the corresponding weights used for computing the RSE(R') in the preceding formulas.

The age-adjusted rates by marital status were computed by applying the agespecific death rates to the U.S. standard population for ages 25 years and over. While age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15-24 years, they are not included in the calculation of age-adjusted rate because of their high variability, particularly among the widowed population. Also, the age groups 75-84 and 85 years and over are combined due to high variability in death rates in the 85 years and over age group, particularly for the never-married population. The standard population and corresponding weights used for computing ageadjusted rates and standard errors by marital status are shown in table V.

By using the same standard population, the rates for the total population and for each race-sex group were adjusted separately. The age-adjusted rates were based on 10-year age groups. It is important not to compare age-adjusted death rates with crude rates.

This report presents summary tabulations from the final mortality statistics for 1995. More detailed tabulations for 1995 will be published in Vital Statistics of the United States, 1995 Volume II-Mortality. Prior to the publication of that volume, the National Center for Health Statistics will respond to requests for unpublished data whenever possible.

	Conten	ts
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