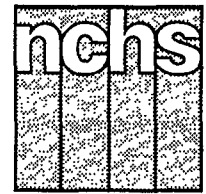# Monthly Vital Statistics Report

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

Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for May 1993

Mortality Surveillance System
pages 5–7

Diseases of heart:
45–74 years of age by race and sex

State Maps
pages 8–9

Diseases of heart by sex

Due to the availability of population estimates that are based on the results of the 1990 census enumeration, provisional rates for 1992 have been recomputed to permit a valid comparison with the 1993 provisional rates. Provisional birth, marriage, divorce, and death rates along with estimated death rates based on the Current Mortality Sample for 1992 have been recomputed, using revised population estimates based on the 1990 enumerated population. Therefore, all rates shown for 1992 are comparable with those for 1993.

Births

According to provisional reports, an estimated 336,000 births occurred in the United States during May 1993. This was a 7-percent decrease from the provisional number of births reported for May of the previous year (361,000). The birth rate, 15.4 live births per 1,000 population, was 8 percent lower than the rate of 16.7 for May 1992. The fertility rate, 67.1 live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, was 7 percent lower than the comparable rate for May 1992 (72.2). The seasonally adjusted fertility rate

Provisional Vital Statistics for the United States

[Rates for infant deaths are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births; fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years; all other rates per 1,000 total population. Data are subject to monthly reporting variation; see Technical notes]

	May				January–May				12 months ending with May			
	Number		Rate		Number		Rate		Number		Rate	
Item	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992
Live births	336,000	361,000	15.4	16.7	1,656,000	1,689,000	15.6	16.0	4,051,000	4,122,000	15.8	16.3
Fertility rate	...	...	67.1	72.2	...	...	67.8	68.9	...	...	68.6	69.8
Deaths	185,000	175,000	8.5	8.1	993,000	942,000	9.3	8.9	2,227,000	2,174,000	8.7	8.6
Infant deaths	2,900	2,800	8.8	8.0	14,500	15,000	8.7	8.8	33,900	35,500	8.4	8.7
Natural increase	151,000	186,000	6.9	8.6	663,000	747,000	6.3	7.1	1,824,000	1,948,000	7.1	7.7
Marriages	224,000	231,000	10.2	10.7	813,000	829,000	7.7	7.8	2,345,000	2,374,000	9.1	9.4
Divorces	103,000	102,000	4.7	4.7	492,000	503,000	4.6	4.8	1,204,000	1,195,000	4.7	4.7
Population base (in millions)	...	...	257.4	254.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	256.3	253.4

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Twelve-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published. Rates for 1992 (except infant mortality) have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

(68.0) was also 7 percent lower than the comparable rate for the same month a year earlier (73.2).

During the first 5 months of 1993, an estimated 1,656,000 births occurred, a 2-percent decrease from the 1,689,000 reported for the first 5 months of 1992. The birth rate for this period decreased 3 percent, from 16.0 in 1992 to 15.6 in 1993. The fertility rate for the first 5 months of 1993 was 67.8, 2 percent lower than the rate for the same period of 1992 (68.9).

An estimated 4,051,000 live births occurred in the 12-month period ending with May 1993, a decrease of 2 percent from the 4,122,000 births reported for the same period a year earlier. The birth rate of 15.8 was 3 percent lower than the rate of 16.3 for the preceding 12 months. The fertility rate for the most recent 12-month period was 68.6, 2 percent lower than the rate for the 12 months ending with May 1992 (69.8). These lower rates continue the generally downward trend observed since early 1991.

Natural increase

As a result of natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, an estimated 151,000 people, or 6.9 persons per 1,000 population, were added to the population during May 1993.

For the 12-month period ending with May 1993, 1,824,000 persons were added to the population. This represents a rate of natural increase of 7.1, 8 percent lower than the rate of 7.7 for the preceding 12-month period. The decrease in the rate of natural increase is due to a decline in the birth rate and a rise in the death rate.

Marriages

Marriages performed in May 1993 numbered 224,000, a 3-percent decrease from May 1992 (231,000). The marriage rate per 1,000 population for May was 5 percent lower in 1993 (10.2) than in 1992 (10.7).

The cumulative number of marriages for the first 5 months of 1993 was 813,000, 2 percent fewer than for the same period in 1992 (829,000). The marriage rate for the 5-month period
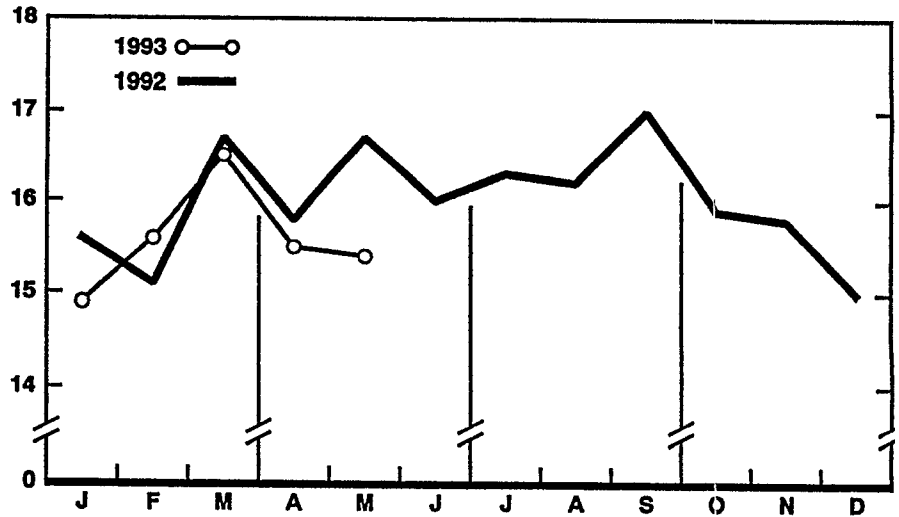
Provisional birth rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1992–93
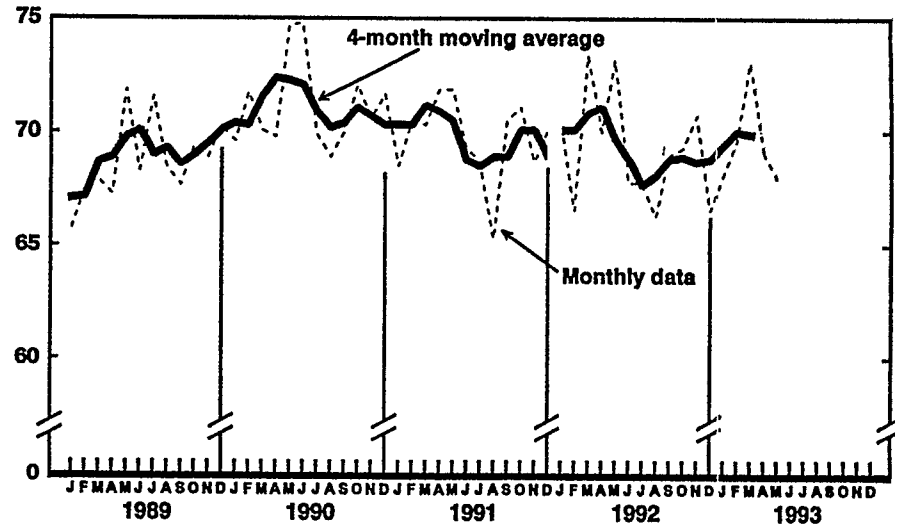
Provisional seasonally adjusted fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years: United States, 1989–93
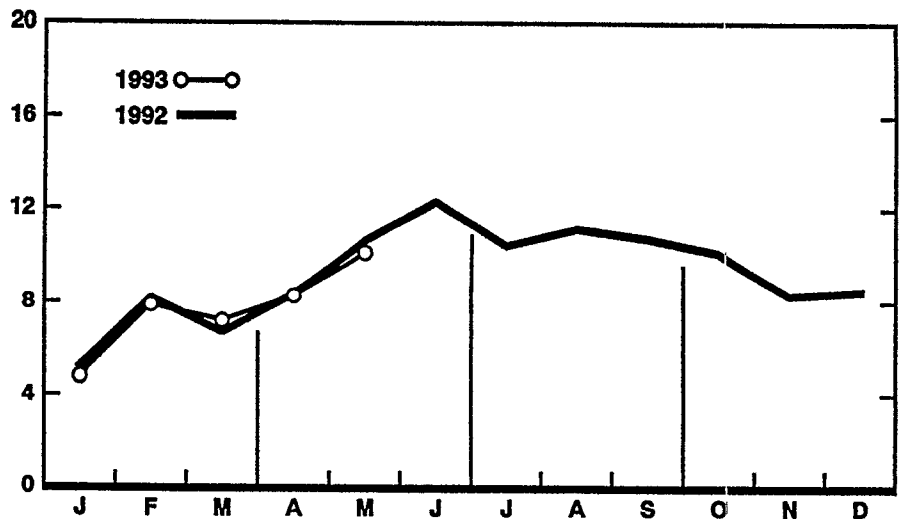
Provisional marriage rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1992–93

was 7.7 in 1993, a 1-percent decrease compared with 1992 (7.8).

For the 12-month period ending with May 1993, the number of marriages totaled 2,345,000, 1 percent fewer than for the same period a year earlier (2,374,000). The marriage rate was 3 percent lower for the current period (9.1) than for the period ending with May 1992 (9.4).

Divorces

Divorces granted in May 1993 numbered 103,000, a slight increase compared with May 1992 (102,000). The divorce rate (per 1,000 population) for May was 4.7 in both years.

For January–May 1993 the estimated number of divorces (492,000) was 2 percent lower than for the comparable period in 1992 (503,000). The divorce rate for the period was 4 percent lower in 1993 (4.6) than in 1992 (4.8).

The number of divorces for the 12-month period ending with May 1993 was 1,204,000, a 1-percent increase compared with the same period a year earlier (1,195,000). The divorce rate for the 12-month period remained at 4.7.

Deaths

For May 1993 an estimated 185,000 deaths occurred in the United States. The death rate was 8.5 deaths per 1,000 population, 5 percent higher than the rate for May a year earlier. Among the 185,000 deaths for May 1993 were 2,900 deaths at ages under 1 year.

According to provisional statistics, 993,000 deaths occurred during the first 5 months of 1993, 5 percent higher than the number estimated for the first 5 months of 1992 (942,000). The death rate, 9.3 per 1,000 population, was 4 percent higher than the rate for January–May 1992 (8.9). Among the 993,000 deaths for the first 5 months of 1993 were 14,500 deaths at ages under 1 year, yielding an infant mortality rate of 8.7 per 1,000 live births compared with a rate of 8.8 for the first 5 months of 1992. The change in the infant mortality rate was not statistically significant.
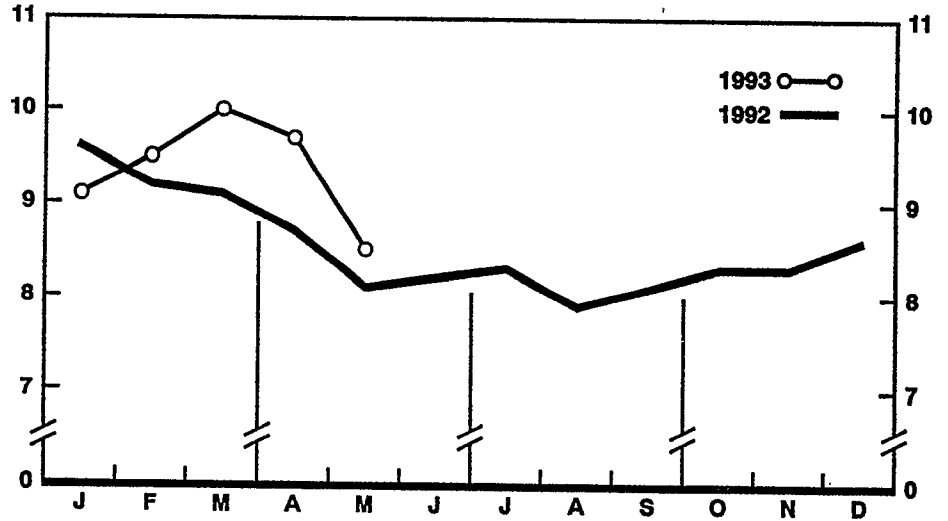
Provisional death rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1992–93
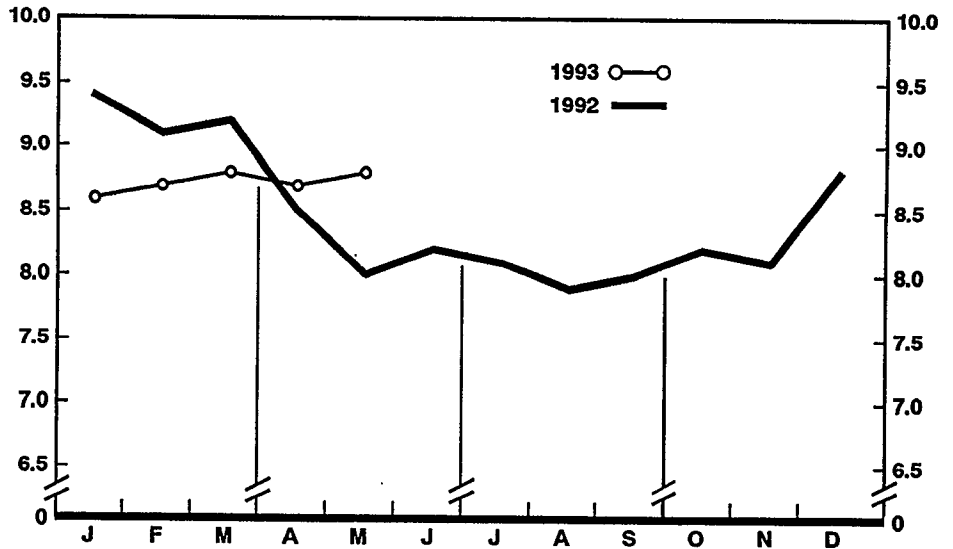
Provisional infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births by month: United States, 1992–93
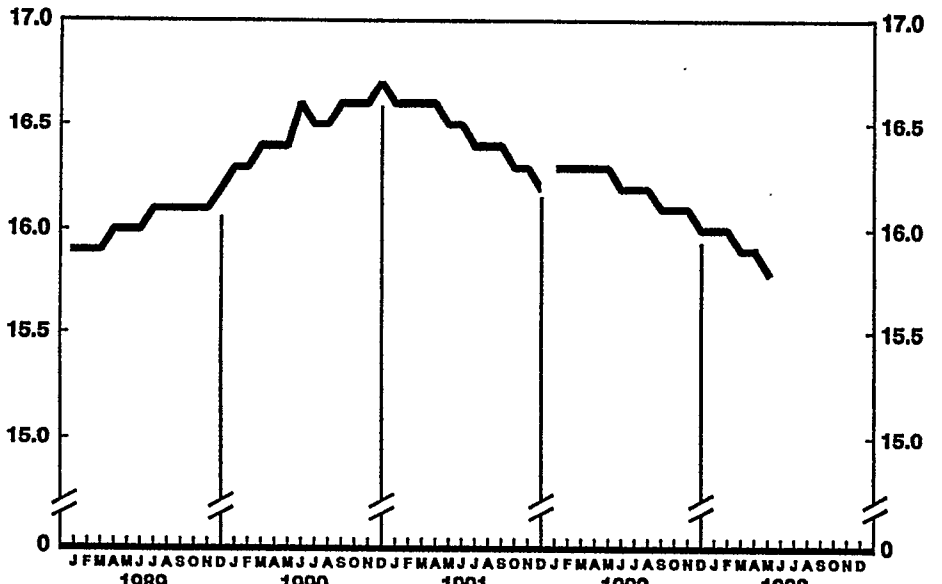
Provisional birth rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1989–93

The death rate for the 12 months ending with May 1993 was 8.7 deaths per 1,000 population, 1 percent higher than the rate of 8.6 for the comparable 12-month period a year earlier. The infant mortality rate for this 12-month period was 8.4 per 1,000 live births, 3 percent lower than the rate of 8.7 for the 12 months ending with May 1992.

Current Mortality Sample, 12 months ending with April 1993—The provisional death rate for the 12 months ending with April 1993 was 865.7 deaths per 100,000 population, slightly higher· than the rate of 861.4 for the 12-month period ending with April 1992. The provisional age-adjusted death rate for the 12-month period ending with April 1993 was 508.7 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, 1 percent lower than the rate of 512.8 for the 12-month period ending with April 1992. Age-adjusted death rates control for changes and variations in the age composition of the population; therefore, they are better indicators than crude rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time and for showing differences between race-sex groups within the population. Among the race-sex groups, the estimated age-adjusted death rates decreased for white males but increased for black females. By age, the death rate for the total population decreased for the following age groups: under 1 year, 15–24 years, and 55–64 years. The death rate increased for the age group 35–44 years.

Among the major causes of death, the estimated death rate increased between the two successive 12-month periods for Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs and Human immunodeficiency virus infection. The death rate decreased between the two successive 12-month periods for Accidents and adverse effects and Homicide and legal intervention.

The infant mortality rate for the 12 months ending with April 1993 was 834.7 per 100,000 live births, 5 percent lower than the rate of 881.4 for the same 12-month period a year earlier. For infants under 28 days, the 12-month rate ending with April 1993 was 525.0 compared with a rate of 553.5 for the 12-month period a year
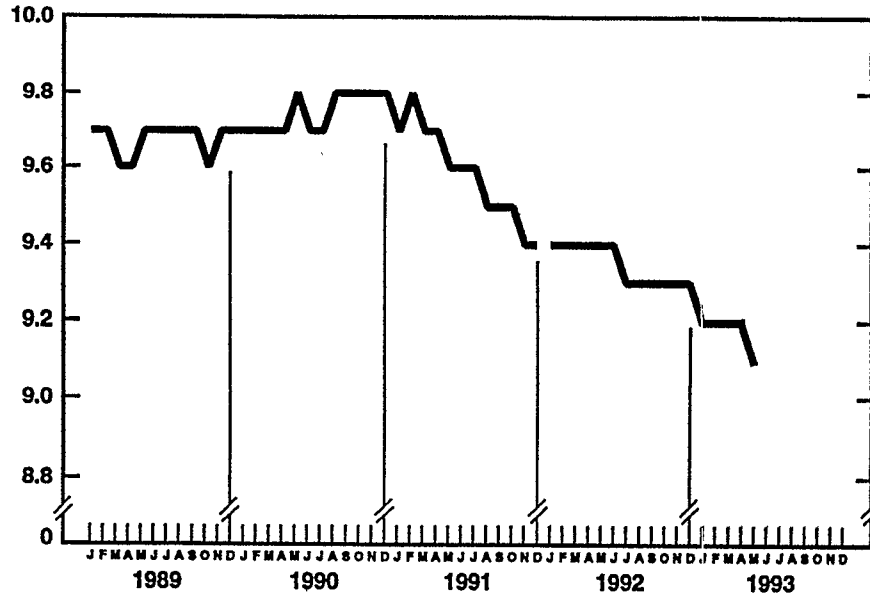
Provisional marriage rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods en(with month indicated: United States, 1989–93
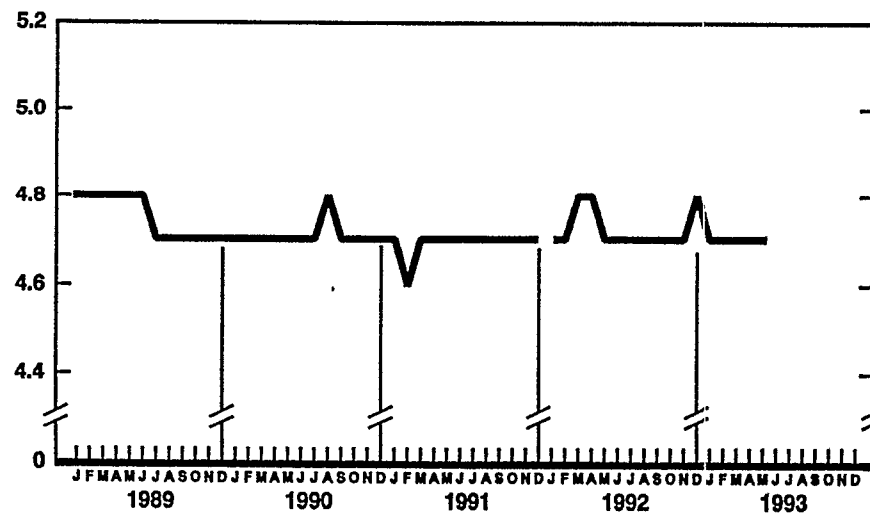
Provisional divorce rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods endi with month indicated: United States, 1989–93
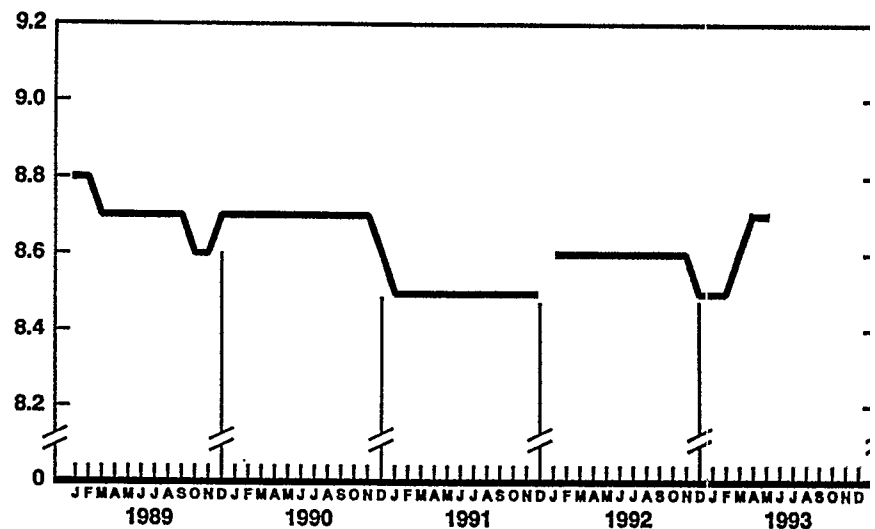
Provisional death rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods endin(month indicated: United States, 1989–93

earlier. The infant mortality rate for infants 28 days to 11 months was 309.2 compared with a rate of 327.8 for the 12-month period a year earlier. The changes in the mortality rate for infants under 28 days and for those 28 days to 11 months were not statistically significant.

Mortality Surveillance System

Discussed this month are recent trends in death rates for Diseases of heart for the black and white populations by sex for ages 45–74 years. In this issue, final mortality data are analyzed for data year 1990 and provisional data from January 1984 through September 1992.

In 1990, Diseases of heart was the leading cause of death among black women aged 45–74 years and accounted for 16,210 deaths, or 32 percent of all deaths for this age-race-sex group. Among white women aged 45–74 years, Diseases of heart was the second leading cause of death, after Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer), and accounted for 76,950 deaths or 27 percent of all deaths for this age-race-sex group.

Among black men aged 45–74 years, Diseases of heart was the leading cause of death and accounted for 21,121 deaths or 31 percent of all deaths for this age-race-sex group. Among white men in this same age group, Diseases of heart was also the leading cause of death and accounted for 151,372 deaths or 35 percent of all deaths for this age-race-sex group.

Based on 1990 final data, the death rate for Diseases of heart for black men aged 45–74 years was 1.4 times the rate for white men and 1.7 times the rate for black women in this age group; for black women aged 45–74 years, the rate was 1.8 times the rate for white women in this age group. The rate for white men was 2.2 times the rate for white women. Trends based on provisional data for Diseases of heart for these demographic groups are presented in the Mortality Surveillance System charts and accompanying text that follow.
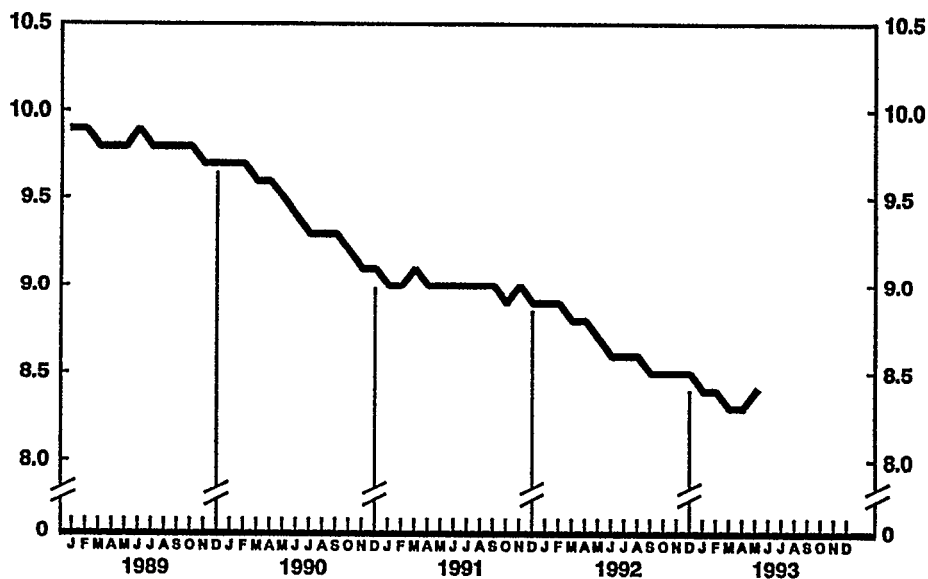
Provisional infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1989–93

Mortality Surveillance System charts

[Observed and fitted provisional monthly death rates and 95-percent prediction intervals. Model fitted using death rates for January 1984–September 1991; projected for October 1991–September 1992. See Technical notes]

Trends in mortality from Diseases of heart (including coronary heart disease) are presented in the charts below. Reduction of mortality from coronary heart disease is addressed in *Healthy People 2000* (objectives 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 15.1) (1).
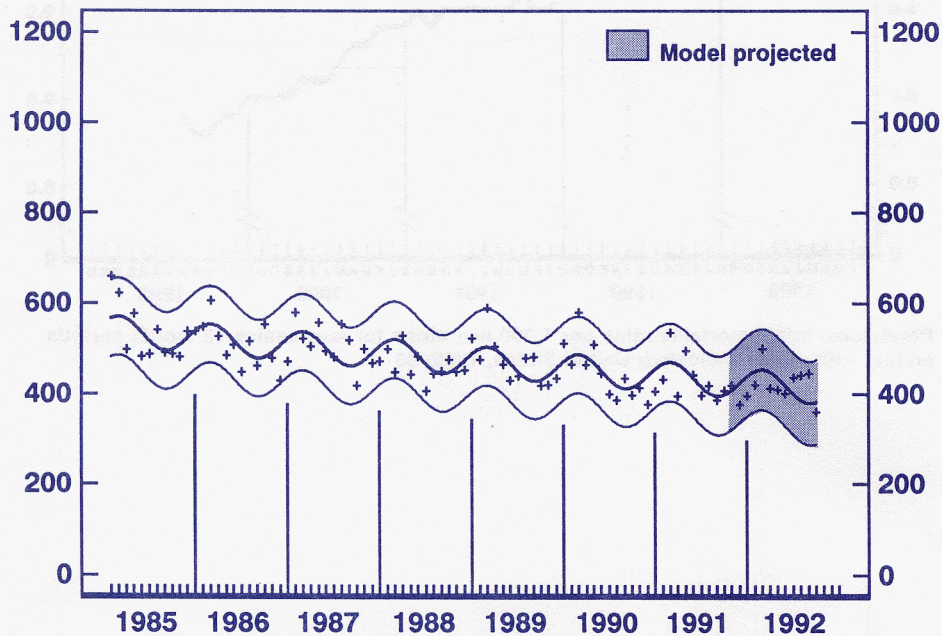
Provisional death rates per 100,000 black females 45–74 years of age for Diseases of heart, by month: United States, 1985–92

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates decreased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.
- Mortality shows a seasonal pattern with death rates higher in winter.
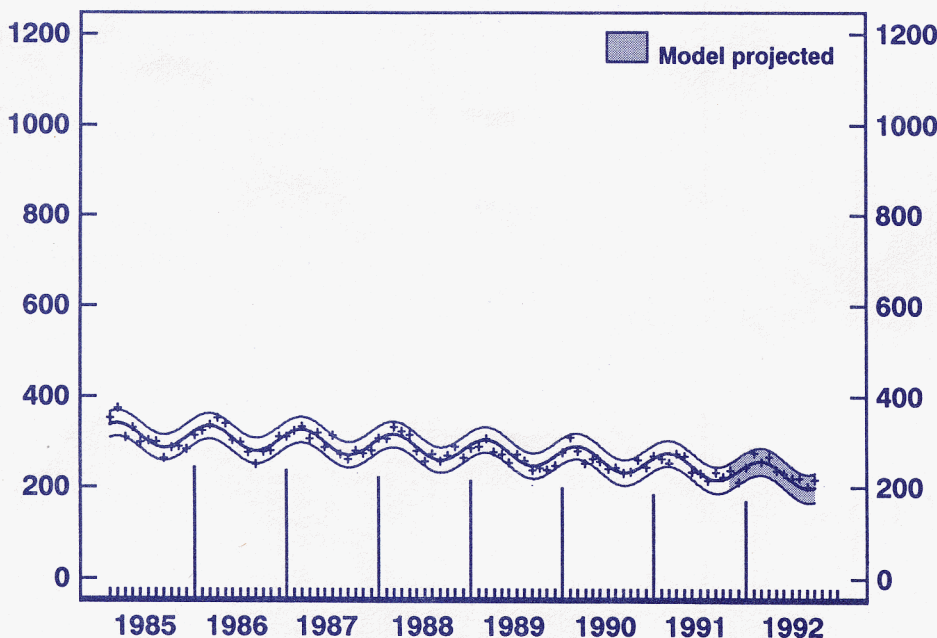
Provisional death rates per 100,000 white females 45–74 years of age for Diseases of heart, by month: United States, 1985–92

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates decreased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.
- Mortality shows a seasonal pattern with death rates higher in winter.

Mortality Surveillance System charts—Con.

[Observed and fitted provisional monthly death rates and 95-percent prediction intervals. Model fitted using death rates for January 1984–September 1991; projected for October 1991–September 1992. See Technical notes]

Trends in mortality from Diseases of heart (including coronary heart disease) are presented in the charts below. Reduction of mortality from coronary heart disease is addressed in *Healthy People 2000* (objectives 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 15.1) (1).

Provisional death rates per 100,000 black males 45–74 years of age for Diseases of heart, by month: United States, 1985–92
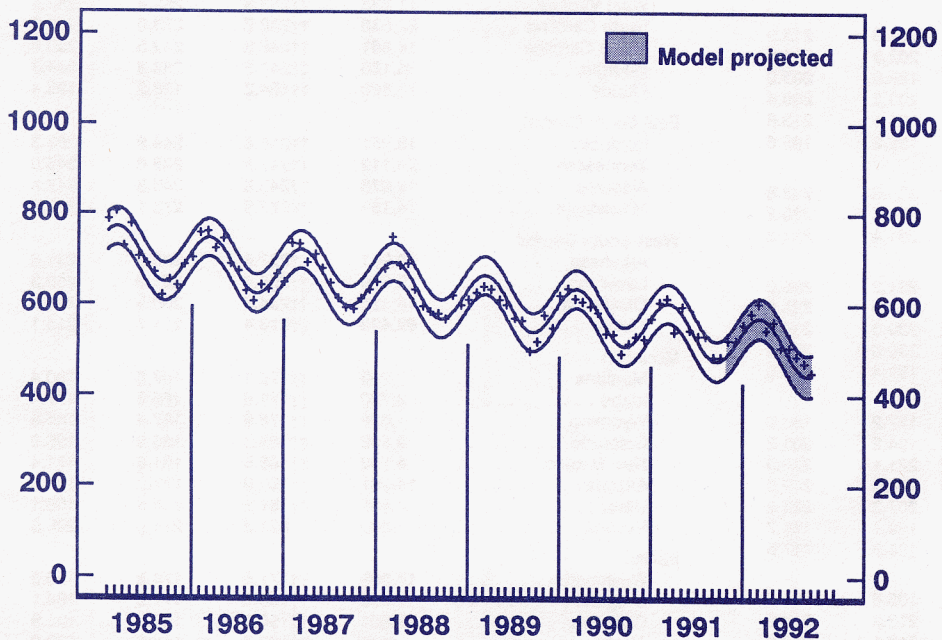
- For the modeled period, provisional death rates decreased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.
- Mortality shows a seasonal pattern with death rates higher in winter.

Provisional death rates per 100,000 white males 45–74 years of age for Diseases of heart, by month: United States, 1985–92

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates decreased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.
- Mortality shows a seasonal pattern with death rates higher in winter.

Final 3-year total number of deaths and average annual age-adjusted death rates and 95-percent confidence limits for Diseases of heart for males: United States and each State, 1988–90

[Data are final by State of residence]

Rate significantly higher than U.S.:

10 highest rates

Other than 10 highest rates

Rate not significantly different from U.S.

Rate significantly lower than U.S.:

Other than 10 lowest rates

10 lowest rates

NOTE: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level.

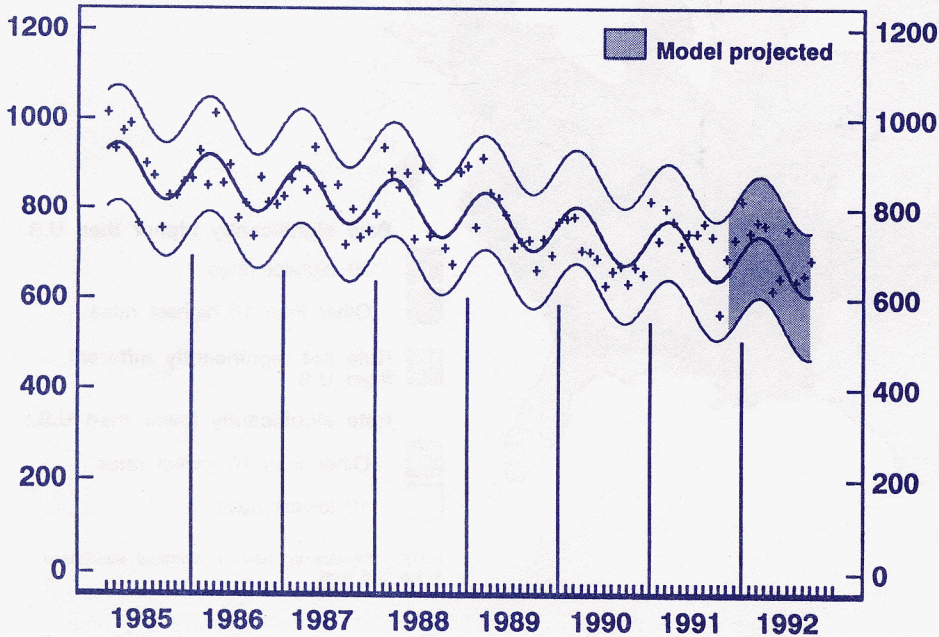| Area	Deaths, 3-year total (final)	Age-adjusted rate (final)	95-percent confidence limits		Area	Deaths, 3-year total (final)	Age-adjusted rate (final)	95-percent confidence limits	
			Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
United States	1,114,392	215.8	215.4	216.2	South Atlantic—Con.				
New England					West Virginia	11,233	††263.5	258.4	268.6
Maine	5,731	††207.3	201.6	213.0	North Carolina	29,638	††236.6	233.9	239.3
New Hampshire	4,334	†208.6	202.3	214.9	South Carolina	14,861	††246.8	242.8	250.8
Vermont	2,207	††194.5	186.0	203.0	Georgia	25,120	††241.3	238.3	244.3
Massachusetts	26,482	††205.8	203.2	208.4	Florida	73,899	††194.8	193.2	196.4
Rhode Island	4,891	††207.6	201.4	213.8	East South Central				
Connecticut	14,510	††195.5	192.2	198.8	Kentucky	18,951	††248.6	244.9	252.3
Middle Atlantic					Tennessee	24,112	††241.8	238.6	245.0
New York	92,737	††238.2	236.6	239.8	Alabama	19,975	††243.8	240.3	247.3
New Jersey	36,941	217.9	215.6	220.2	Mississippi	14,183	††277.9	273.1	282.7
Pennsylvania	66,660	††233.3	231.4	235.2	West South Central				
East North Central					Arkansas	12,901	††227.4	223.2	231.6
Ohio	53,182	††233.2	231.2	235.2	Louisiana	19,309	††255.6	251.9	259.3
Indiana	25,859	††225.7	222.9	228.5	Oklahoma	16,425	††234.3	230.5	238.1
Illinois	54,521	††232.0	230.0	234.0	Texas	62,428	††213.4	211.7	215.1
Michigan	43,202	††232.9	230.6	235.2	Mountain				
Wisconsin	22,879	††200.2	197.4	203.0	Montana	3,293	††174.1	167.8	180.4
West North Central					Idaho	3,790	††171.6	165.8	177.4
Minnesota	17,515	††180.1	177.2	183.0	Wyoming	1,529	††176.9	167.9	185.9
Iowa	14,326	††197.7	194.2	201.2	Colorado	9,568	††163.3	160.0	166.6
Missouri	26,507	††224.0	221.1	226.9	New Mexico	4,762	††166.5	161.6	171.4
North Dakota	3,203	††195.5	188.0	203.0	Arizona	14,381	††180.9	177.8	184.0
South Dakota	3,911	214.8	207.3	222.3	Utah	4,452	††161.2	156.3	166.1
Nebraska	7,606	††193.9	189.1	198.7	Nevada	4,860	221.8	215.6	228.0
Kansas	11,422	††193.7	189.9	197.5	Pacific				
South Atlantic					Washington	17,809	††177.5	174.8	180.2
Delaware	2,870	213.6	205.6	221.6	Oregon	12,035	††180.7	177.3	184.1
Maryland	18,266	215.4	212.3	218.5	California	103,801	††190.7	189.5	191.9
District of Columbia	2,922	††257.8	248.1	267.5	Alaska	901	††167.8	156.0	179.6
Virginia	24,065	††220.9	218.1	223.7	Hawaii	3,427	††146.2	141.0	151.4

NOTE: Data are final. Rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. The symbols † and †† denote statistical significance of the difference between the U.S. and State rates at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels, respectively. For method of computation of rates, confidence limits, and tests of statistical significance, see Technical notes.

Final 3-year total number of deaths and average annual age-adjusted death rates and 95-percent confidence limits for Diseases of heart for females: United States and each State, 1988–90

[Data are final by State of residence]

Rate significantly higher than U.S.:
- 10 highest rates
- Other than 10 highest rates

Rate not significantly different from U.S.

Rate significantly lower than U.S.:
- Other than 10 lowest rates
- 10 lowest rates

NOTE: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level.

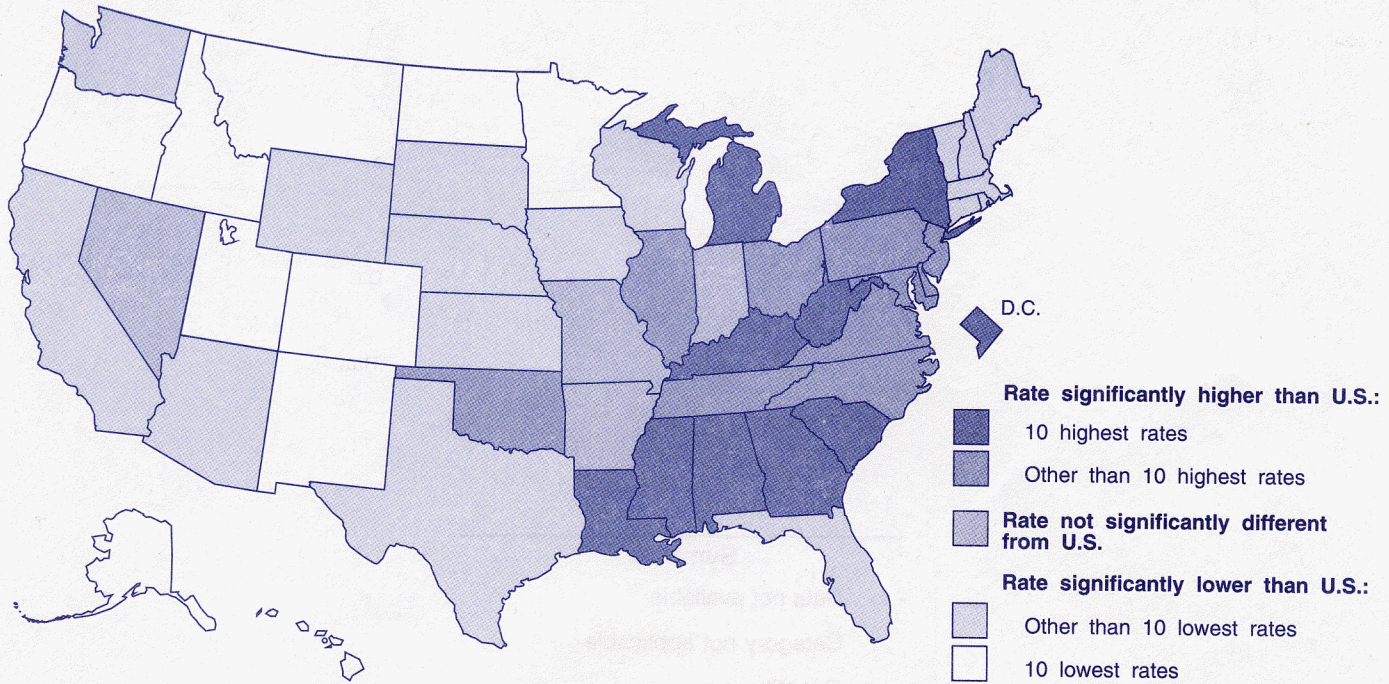| Area	Deaths, 3-year total (final)	Age-adjusted rate (final)	95-percent confidence limits		Area	Deaths, 3-year total (final)	Age-adjusted rate (final)	95-percent confidence limits	
			Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
United States	1,104,689	113.7	113.4	114.0	South Atlantic—Con.				
New England					West Virginia	10,648	††135.2	132.1	138.3
Maine	5,761	††104.4	101.1	107.7	North Carolina	27,334	††116.6	115.0	118.2
New Hampshire	4,296	††102.9	99.2	106.6	South Carolina	14,225	††132.5	130.1	134.9
Vermont	2,306	††101.9	96.8	107.0	Georgia	24,884	††128.0	126.2	129.8
Massachusetts	29,359	††103.6	102.1	105.1	Florida	65,169	††97.6	96.7	98.5
Rhode Island	5,474	††104.4	100.9	107.9	East South Central				
Connecticut	15,223	††103.4	101.4	105.4	Kentucky	17,780	††125.0	122.8	127.2
Middle Atlantic					Tennessee	22,896	††122.5	120.6	124.4
New York	103,080	††131.6	130.6	132.6	Alabama	19,373	††126.6	124.5	128.7
New Jersey	38,526	††117.4	116.0	118.8	Mississippi	13,904	††147.7	144.8	150.6
Pennsylvania	70,001	††124.3	123.2	125.4	West South Central				
East North Central					Arkansas	12,038	114.5	112.0	117.0
Ohio	54,242	††124.9	123.7	126.1	Louisiana	19,224	††142.4	140.1	144.7
Indiana	25,891	115.4	113.7	117.1	Oklahoma	16,164	††119.7	117.4	122.0
Illinois	57,069	††124.0	122.8	125.2	Texas	58,261	††110.8	109.8	111.8
Michigan	42,752	††126.4	125.0	127.8	Mountain				
Wisconsin	22,190	††98.8	97.2	100.4	Montana	2,798	††85.5	81.7	89.3
West North Central					Idaho	3,115	††86.8	83.2	90.4
Minnesota	16,048	††82.3	80.7	83.9	Wyoming	1,330	††89.9	84.4	95.4
Iowa	15,121	††95.8	93.8	97.8	Colorado	9,155	††85.0	83.0	87.0
Missouri	27,493	114.5	112.8	116.2	New Mexico	4,115	††88.4	85.3	91.5
North Dakota	2,678	††88.5	84.2	92.8	Arizona	11,970	††92.4	90.5	94.3
South Dakota	3,415	††92.8	88.6	97.0	Utah	3,978	††86.4	83.3	89.5
Nebraska	7,710	††96.5	93.6	99.4	Nevada	3,455	114.6	110.5	118.7
Kansas	12,034	††99.7	97.4	102.0	Pacific				
South Atlantic					Washington	16,372	††90.5	88.8	92.2
Delaware	3,030	††123.8	118.7	128.9	Oregon	10,930	††89.6	87.5	91.7
Maryland	18,509	††117.5	115.6	119.4	California	104,005	††105.1	104.4	105.8
District of Columbia	3,134	††142.4	136.5	148.3	Alaska	484	††78.9	71.6	86.2
Virginia	23,268	††116.8	115.1	118.5	Hawaii	2,472	††80.6	77.1	84.1

NOTE: Data are final. Rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. The symbols † and †† denote statistical significance of the difference between the U.S. and State rates at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels, respectively. For method of computation of rates, confidence limits, and tests of statistical significance, see Technical notes.

Symbols	
- - -	Data not available
. . .	Category not applicable
—	Quantity zero
0.0	Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
*	Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see Technical notes)

Table 1. Provisional number of live births, marriages, deaths, infant deaths, and rates, by month: United States, January 1992–May 1993

[Data are provisional and are subject to monthly reporting variation; see Technical notes]

	Live births			Marriages		Deaths		Infant deaths	
		Rate per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years							
Period	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births
1992:										
January	334,000	15.6	66.9	70.4	112,000	5.2	207,000	9.6	3,200	9.4
February	304,000	15.1	65.1	66.6	166,000	8.2	185,000	9.2	2,900	9.1
March	360,000	16.7	72.0	73.4	145,000	6.7	195,000	9.1	3,200	9.2
April	330,000	15.8	68.3	70.0	175,000	8.4	181,000	8.7	2,800	8.5
May	361,000	16.7	72.2	73.2	231,000	10.7	175,000	8.1	2,800	8.0
June	333,000	16.0	68.9	67.8	256,000	12.3	172,000	8.2	2,700	8.2
July	352,000	16.3	70.5	67.8	228,000	10.5	180,000	8.3	2,800	8.1
August	350,000	16.2	70.1	66.3	242,000	11.2	172,000	7.9	2,700	7.9
September	357,000	17.0	73.7	69.0	227,000	10.8	169,000	8.1	2,700	8.0
October	345,000	15.9	69.1	69.3	221,000	10.2	181,000	8.3	2,900	8.2
November	332,000	15.8	68.6	70.7	174,000	8.3	175,000	8.3	2,700	8.1
December	325,000	15.0	65.0	66.6	184,000	8.5	186,000	8.6	2,900	8.8
1993:										
January	325,000	14.9	64.7	68.1	103,000	4.8	198,000	9.1	2,900	8.6
February	308,000	15.6	68.0	69.6	154,000	7.9	187,000	9.5	2,700	8.7
March	360,000	16.5	71.7	73.1	157,000	7.2	217,000	10.0	3,100	8.8
April	328,000	15.5	67.5	69.1	175,000	8.3	206,000	9.7	2,900	8.7
May	336,000	15.4	67.1	68.0	224,000	10.2	185,000	8.5	2,900	8.8

[1]The method of seasonal adjustment, developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, is described in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15 (1967 revision).

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States and, therefore, may differ from those previously published. Rates for 1992 (except infant mortality) have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table 2. Provisional number of live births and deaths: each division and State, May 1992 and 1993, and cumulative figures, 1991–9:

[Data are estimates by State of residence; see Technical notes]

Area	Live births May 1993	Live births May 1992	Live births January–May 1993	Live births January–May 1992	Live births January–May 1991	Deaths May 1993	Deaths May 1992	Deaths January–May 1993	Deaths January–May 1992	
New England.	[1]14,422	17,758	[1]68,437	81,729	80,445	9,774	9,207	52,300	49,323	‹
Maine	- - -	1,419	- - -	6,205	6,622	1,099	1,028	4,539	4,569	
New Hampshire	1,439	1,131	5,975	6,301	6,464	647	657	3,652	3,459	
Vermont.	716	666	3,044	3,195	3,200	444	396	2,116	2,120	
Massachusetts.	7,328	9,289	37,667	41,330	39,163	4,669	3,978	25,954	23,011	:
Rhode Island.	1,736	1,688	5,898	6,130	6,071	769	826	4,273	3,960	
Connecticut.	3,203	3,565	15,853	18,568	18,925	2,146	2,322	11,716	12,204	1
Middle Atlantic	44,148	46,882	230,393	232,477	238,048	28,828	28,850	162,681	155,028	1:
New York	20,382	22,358	113,755	118,227	121,940	12,442	12,180	75,656	71,247	:
New Jersey.	9,212	10,292	48,962	44,989	45,043	5,723	6,184	31,686	30,647	:
Pennsylvania.	14,554	14,232	67,676	69,261	71,065	10,663	10,486	55,339	53,134	:
East North Central.	52,857	56,968	269,531	270,050	269,076	31,146	30,205	165,077	158,606	1(
Ohio	13,664	14,007	67,260	71,745	63,744	8,307	7,739	43,445	42,461	‹
Indiana	6,872	6,770	34,585	34,119	35,263	3,895	4,172	22,104	21,683	:
Illinois	15,891	17,800	77,449	76,104	78,188	8,613	8,312	45,575	43,550	‹
Michigan	10,162	12,015	60,739	58,858	62,145	6,458	6,233	35,085	33,695	:
Wisconsin.	6,268	6,376	29,498	29,224	29,736	3,873	3,749	18,868	17,217	'
West North Central	21,104	23,415	107,372	110,359	108,315	13,985	13,546	75,026	68,693	(
Minnesota.	5,530	5,810	26,573	27,176	27,424	2,865	2,901	15,409	14,837	:
Iowa	3,114	3,240	15,721	15,878	15,018	2,348	2,075	12,937	11,699	:
Missouri.	6,495	8,009	32,426	32,830	31,024	4,956	4,627	24,856	20,901	:
North Dakota.	742	775	3,597	3,704	3,780	470	485	2,445	2,377	
South Dakota.	930	885	4,406	4,730	4,573	520	458	2,920	3,028	
Nebraska	2,089	2,040	9,626	9,998	10,254	1,144	1,385	6,367	6,445	
Kansas.	2,204	2,656	15,023	16,043	16,242	1,682	1,615	10,092	9,406	
South Atlantic.	[1]48,765	56,484	[1]245,329	276,187	282,505	35,871	33,130	186,364	176,372	1:
Delaware	811	942	4,425	4,439	4,801	502	463	2,599	2,529	
Maryland	- - -	6,673	- - -	29,524	33,254	2,952	3,027	18,587	15,378	1
District of Columbia.	827	858	4,127	4,203	4,326	591	555	2,839	2,882	
Virginia	8,982	8,784	39,446	40,440	40,794	4,260	4,114	22,497	21,336	:
West Virginia.	1,581	1,545	9,641	9,326	9,395	1,565	1,529	8,707	9,108	
North Carolina.	8,173	8,800	41,128	42,100	41,704	5,113	4,875	27,747	25,647	:
South Carolina.	4,844	4,602	22,199	22,972	23,380	2,824	2,238	13,628	12,996	1
Georgia	9,336	8,360	46,490	45,407	45,224	5,168	4,329	24,154	23,116	:
Florida.	14,211	15,920	77,873	77,776	79,627	12,896	12,000	65,566	63,380	:
East South Central . . . . :	17,206	18,453	93,150	95,194	94,955	11,677	11,982	67,432	64,829	:
Kentucky	4,324	4,329	21,324	22,365	22,780	3,034	2,729	16,278	15,371	1
Tennessee	5,484	5,832	29,258	30,063	31,643	3,579	3,929	21,511	20,791	1
Alabama.	4,246	4,912	25,839	25,822	23,041	3,018	3,174	18,214	17,753	1
Mississippi	3,152	3,380	16,729	16,944	17,491	2,046	2,150	11,429	10,914	1
West South Central	41,156	41,758	201,775	205,486	204,821	19,648	18,329	103,900	100,599	:
Arkansas	2,966	2,634	13,934	14,206	13,757	2,157	1,990	11,681	11,052	1
Louisiana	5,250	6,554	30,619	33,173	32,415	3,027	3,527	18,641	17,920	1
Oklahoma.	3,531	3,775	18,858	19,823	19,989	2,377	2,506	13,910	13,164	1
Texas[2].	29,409	28,795	138,364	138,284	138,660	12,087	10,306	59,668	58,463	:
Mountain	21,529	20,901	103,366	101,172	98,655	9,445	8,619	47,784	44,974	‹
Montana.	1,002	1,052	4,675	4,920	4,669	562	632	3,207	3,071	
Idaho.	1,387	1,406	7,187	7,024	7,128	684	638	3,508	3,357	
Wyoming	609	617	2,707	2,773	2,848	310	271	1,459	1,388	
Colorado	5,055	4,636	23,043	22,969	21,760	2,106	1,726	10,132	9,594	
New Mexico	2,081	2,327	11,436	11,120	11,572	1,094	1,032	5,347	5,299	
Arizona	6,196	5,372	30,194	27,430	28,340	2,967	2,731	15,290	13,686	1
Utah	3,177	3,522	15,129	15,721	13,998	860	802	4,271	4,180	
Nevada	2,022	1,969	8,995	9,215	8,340	862	787	4,570	4,399	
Pacific	57,870	68,284	300,870	319,911	311,848	24,611	21,286	132,024	123,885	12
Washington.	4,964	5,164	25,369	29,295	32,022	3,452	2,912	15,695	16,150	1
Oregon	3,816	3,870	17,695	17,415	17,570	2,148	2,143	11,310	10,594	1
California[2]	46,467	56,731	245,610	260,056	249,396	18,230	15,490	101,057	93,374	9
Alaska.	890	865	3,997	4,784	4,696	195	172	822	826	
Hawaii	1,733	1,654	8,199	8,361	8,164	586	569	3,140	2,941	

[1]Excludes figures for State(s) shown below as not available.
[2]Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ those previously published.

Table 3. Provisional number of marriages and divorces: each division and State, May 1992 and 1993, and cumulative figures, 1991–93

[By State of occurrence. Number of events reported; see Technical notes. Divorces include reported annulments]

	Marriages					Divorces				
	May		January–May			May		January–May		
Area	1993	1992	1993	1992	1991	1993	1992	1993	1992	1991
New England	[1]4,239	9,247	[1]13,264	31,192	30,194	3,994	3,060	18,265	17,302	19,887
Maine	893	1,087	2,385	2,883	2,738	599	521	2,337	2,449	2,059
New Hampshire	685	809	2,077	2,728	2,720	424	351	1,930	2,128	2,120
Vermont	269	301	1,416	1,349	1,494	179	189	1,120	1,306	955
Massachusetts	---	3,243	---	14,821	14,179	1,673	814	6,958	5,189	7,177
Rhode Island	809	861	2,083	2,142	2,168	293	242	1,494	1,441	1,468
Connecticut	1,583	2,946	5,303	7,269	6,895	826	943	4,426	4,789	6,108
Middle Atlantic	26,721	24,843	91,324	92,723	94,766	10,150	10,453	48,996	51,756	51,321
New York[2]	13,008	11,215	50,382	49,956	52,996	4,692	4,905	22,464	24,342	23,178
New Jersey	5,794	6,266	17,248	18,252	17,533	2,205	2,242	10,540	11,153	11,608
Pennsylvania	7,919	7,362	23,694	24,515	24,237	3,253	3,306	15,992	16,261	16,535
East North Central	30,353	34,880	105,333	112,589	115,470	[1]12,895	[1]12,590	[1]62,183	[1]62,363	[1]65,413
Ohio	7,816	8,963	27,929	30,540	32,859	4,577	4,355	20,346	21,621	22,954
Indiana	4,056	5,042	15,701	17,072	16,239	---	---	---	---	---
Illinois	8,006	8,698	28,614	30,144	30,704	3,912	3,496	18,046	17,647	17,964
Michigan	5,721	6,929	19,953	21,140	22,129	3,085	3,173	16,472	15,509	16,939
Wisconsin	4,754	5,248	13,136	13,693	13,539	1,321	1,566	7,319	7,586	7,556
West North Central	11,765	13,006	46,541	46,641	48,660	6,651	7,119	32,222	32,805	34,612
Minnesota	2,910	2,932	8,664	9,162	9,701	1,312	1,402	7,121	6,254	6,321
Iowa	1,853	1,903	8,620	6,778	7,181	950	862	4,519	4,695	5,815
Missouri	3,376	3,826	14,470	15,161	15,913	2,727	2,613	11,003	11,139	11,253
North Dakota	387	472	1,319	1,332	1,337	198	189	898	961	923
South Dakota	578	669	2,193	2,317	2,269	231	222	1,210	1,181	1,062
Nebraska	1,164	1,624	4,132	4,610	4,538	570	461	2,653	2,740	2,645
Kansas	1,497	1,580	7,143	7,281	7,721	663	1,370	4,818	5,835	6,593
South Atlantic	39,067	38,142	166,422	163,619	169,282	20,268	17,667	97,655	95,053	94,032
Delaware	564	590	1,766	1,781	1,914	263	279	1,307	1,268	1,220
Maryland	3,765	3,743	13,937	14,723	14,218	1,472	1,410	7,042	7,172	6,658
District of Columbia	127	356	463	882	1,440	162	190	694	1,052	806
Virginia	6,820	7,063	25,094	25,297	24,569	2,748	2,540	11,871	11,813	11,255
West Virginia	1,272	1,023	5,230	3,905	4,077	940	852	3,998	4,084	4,060
North Carolina	5,299	5,285	17,162	18,105	17,819	3,096	3,494	14,532	15,011	13,517
South Carolina	4,931	5,405	20,236	21,357	20,017	1,439	1,332	6,340	6,885	5,770
Georgia	5,061	2,742	23,728	19,629	29,186	3,105	811	15,571	13,476	16,457
Florida	11,228	11,935	58,806	57,940	56,042	7,043	6,759	36,300	34,292	34,289
East South Central	15,645	16,618	67,290	68,374	68,235	8,572	9,784	39,205	42,411	39,160
Kentucky	4,100	4,003	15,865	18,036	17,682	1,952	2,954	8,984	10,290	8,997
Tennessee	5,771	6,593	27,180	26,711	25,901	2,808	2,657	13,530	14,119	12,691
Alabama	3,399	3,876	15,237	14,897	15,900	2,659	2,287	11,572	11,354	11,404
Mississippi	2,375	2,146	9,008	8,730	8,752	1,153	1,886	5,119	6,648	6,068
West South Central	24,867	27,007	114,516	115,274	114,371	[1]13,127	[1]12,762	[1]60,183	[1]62,713	[1]55,920
Arkansas	3,463	2,942	13,927	13,632	14,916	1,497	1,431	7,100	7,538	8,047
Louisiana	2,443	2,907	11,541	11,711	11,570	---	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma	2,874	3,296	11,105	12,172	12,464	1,841	2,051	8,697	10,788	9,755
Texas[3]	16,087	17,862	77,943	77,759	75,421	9,789	9,280	44,386	44,387	38,118
Mountain	22,081	20,534	95,910	91,517	92,135	[1]6,432	[1]6,378	[1]31,879	[1]32,414	[1]30,515
Montana	515	489	1,916	2,003	2,146	356	326	1,727	1,808	1,806
Idaho	731	1,092	4,357	4,816	4,976	545	529	2,867	2,827	2,660
Wyoming	421	502	1,394	1,544	1,425	220	254	1,227	1,270	1,336
Colorado	2,495	3,398	10,416	11,188	11,144	1,554	1,502	7,925	7,869	7,809
New Mexico[4,5]	1,186	1,288	4,659	4,932	4,986	858	779	4,167	4,023	3,442
Arizona[2]	3,519	3,059	16,912	14,540	14,953	2,067	2,286	10,158	10,656	10,026
Utah	1,252	1,249	6,907	6,916	5,902	832	702	3,808	3,961	3,436
Nevada	11,962	9,457	49,349	45,578	46,603	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific	[1]5,845	[1]9,048	[1]26,490	[1]30,286	107,743	[1]3,363	[1]4,792	[1]18,814	[1]21,261	[1]22,157
Washington	1,697	4,153	10,167	14,143	19,103	1,225	2,783	9,035	11,268	12,384
Oregon	2,121	2,635	7,682	6,938	6,782	1,347	1,247	6,567	6,347	6,102
California	---	---	---	---	72,795	---	---	---	---	---
Alaska	387	469	1,637	1,988	2,252	262	208	1,133	1,526	1,549
Hawaii	1,640	1,791	7,004	7,217	6,811	529	554	2,079	2,120	2,122

[1]Excludes figures for State(s) shown below as not available.
[2]Figures for marriages are marriage licenses issued for some counties.
[3]Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.
[4]Figures for marriages are marriage licenses issued.
[5]Figures for divorces include estimates for some counties.

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 4. Provisional number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates: each division and State, 12 months ending with May 199 and 1993

[Data are estimates by State of residence; see Technical notes. Infant mortality rates are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births in specified area]

| | 12 months ending with May | | | |
| | 1993 | | 1992 | |
Area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England	[1]814	[1]6.7	1,336	7.0
Maine	---	---	109	6.7
New Hampshire	76	4.9	84	5.3
Vermont	46	6.2	50	6.5
Massachusetts	557	6.6	611	6.9
Rhode Island	135	9.3	114	7.8
Connecticut	---	---	368	7.7
Middle Atlantic	4,891	8.6	5,009	8.7
New York	2,489	8.9	2,445	8.5
New Jersey	977	7.9	1,055	9.0
Pennsylvania	1,425	8.7	1,509	9.0
East North Central	6,038	9.2	6,354	9.6
Ohio	1,367	8.3	1,471	8.8
Indiana	826	9.8	801	9.6
Illinois	1,927	9.9	2,024	10.5
Michigan	1,398	9.9	1,503	10.0
Wisconsin	520	7.4	555	7.8
West North Central	2,027	7.9	2,257	8.5
Minnesota	468	7.2	487	7.3
Iowa	247	6.5	300	8.1
Missouri	684	9.1	749	9.4
North Dakota	54	6.1	79	8.8
South Dakota	113	10.3	110	9.8
Nebraska	161	7.1	191	8.1
Kansas	300	8.2	341	9.2
South Atlantic	[1]5,916	[1]9.8	6,631	9.7
Delaware	108	9.9	110	10.2
Maryland	---	---	647	8.0
District of Columbia	174	17.4	188	19.1
Virginia	939	9.7	844	8.8
West Virginia	220	9.8	202	9.1
North Carolina	1,070	10.5	1,086	10.6
South Carolina	561	10.0	630	11.0
Georgia	1,134	10.1	1,210	11.0
Florida	1,710	8.9	1,714	8.9
East South Central	2,334	10.0	2,354	10.1
Kentucky	472	8.9	450	8.3
Tennessee	699	9.5	755	10.6
Alabama	650	10.3	689	10.9
Mississippi	513	11.9	460	10.7
West South Central	3,819	8.0	4,080	8.5
Arkansas	322	9.3	353	10.1
Louisiana	674	9.7	759	10.1
Oklahoma	437	9.3	448	9.5
Texas[2]	2,386	7.3	2,520	7.7
Mountain	1,886	7.6	1,904	7.7
Montana	85	7.5	102	8.6
Idaho	154	8.7	117	6.8
Wyoming	69	10.2	46	6.8
Colorado	412	7.5	441	8.0
New Mexico	210	7.3	265	9.6
Arizona	571	8.2	572	8.6
Utah	245	6.7	211	5.7
Nevada	140	6.3	150	6.3
Pacific	[1]4,558	[1]6.9	5,532	7.2
Washington	---	---	543	7.4
Oregon	314	7.5	304	7.1
California[2]	4,026	6.8	4,448	7.2
Alaska	85	7.8	107	9.4
Hawaii	133	6.7	130	6.4

[1]Excludes figures for State shown below as not available.
[2]Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, April 1992 and 1993, cumulative figures for 1992 and 1993, and 12 months ending with April 1992 and 1993

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

| | April 1993 Number | April 1993 Rate | April 1992 Number | April 1992 Rate | January–April 1993 Number | January–April 1993 Rate | January–April 1992 Number | January–April 1992 Rate | 12 months ending with April 1993 Number | 12 months ending with April 1993 Rate | 12 months ending with April 1992 Number | 12 months ending with April 1992 Rate |
Age, race, and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All races, both sexes[1]												
All ages	206,000	972.8	181,000	866.4	808,000	956.3	767,000	913.7	2,217,000	865.7	2,181,000	861.4
Under 1 year					11,600	[2]886.5	12,200	[2]925.7	33,800	[2]852.4	36,100	[2]903.7
1–4 years	4,380	94.3	4,320	94.5	2,690	52.1	2,530	49.7	7,030	45.0	7,390	48.3
5–14 years					2,770	22.8	2,790	23.4	8,180	22.3	8,670	24.0
15–24 years	2,880	97.2	2,610	88.1	11,100	93.6	11,060	92.5	35,150	97.4	36,900	101.8
25–34 years	5,130	148.5	4,480	128.4	19,600	141.7	18,970	134.6	58,080	137.5	59,600	139.4
35–44 years	8,130	243.8	7,470	229.4	32,180	241.8	30,790	234.7	94,670	235.3	90,210	227.9
45–54 years	11,050	473.1	9,730	438.6	44,290	476.5	42,180	475.4	126,450	452.9	121,020	460.1
55–64 years	21,780	1,267.3	20,670	1,204.1	85,380	1,242.0	85,760	1,238.0	242,530	1,159.6	247,700	1,180.7
65–74 years	44,010	2,875.1	40,470	2,683.5	175,220	2,864.7	166,430	2,738.9	484,680	2,613.0	479,280	2,613.2
75–84 years	58,410	6,623.1	50,430	5,854.5	229,740	6,525.3	218,590	6,306.9	622,700	5,846.4	611,740	5,869.1
85 years and over	49,800	18,059.6	40,410	15,286.9	192,850	17,532.2	175,610	16,512.1	503,020	15,174.1	481,780	15,074.5
Not stated	70	...	20	...	260	...	240	...	830	...	920	...
Age-adjusted rate[3]	...	558.6	...	512.1	...	550.6	...	535.6	...	508.7	...	512.8
All races, male[1]												
All ages	105,090	1,018.4	94,510	929.1	410,230	995.1	395,700	965.8	1,136,920	909.4	1,133,820	917.8
Under 1 year					6,530	[2]980.2	6,790	[2]1,006.0	18,470	[2]910.7	20,410	[2]1,000.0
1–4 years	2,340	98.4	2,450	104.7	1,530	57.9	1,490	57.5	3,920	49.0	4,120	52.6
5–14 years					1,570	25.2	1,740	28.3	4,950	26.4	5,400	29.2
15–24 years	2,290	151.2	2,060	136.0	8,390	138.4	8,550	139.9	26,460	143.4	28,420	153.5
25–34 years	3,720	215.3	3,490	199.9	14,190	205.0	14,070	199.7	42,570	201.4	43,690	204.4
35–44 years	5,250	317.6	5,270	326.8	22,010	333.6	21,150	325.4	65,240	327.2	62,400	318.3
45–54 years	6,980	611.4	6,260	577.5	28,040	617.2	27,150	626.1	79,680	583.9	77,300	601.7
55–64 years	13,480	1,654.3	12,760	1,569.7	51,460	1,579.1	52,670	1,605.8	145,690	1,469.7	151,510	1,526.2
65–74 years	25,700	3,805.8	23,130	3,488.1	100,610	3,729.6	95,840	3,587.6	277,410	3,393.8	277,040	3,436.4
75–84 years	29,190	8,687.5	25,380	7,773.9	113,160	8,440.2	107,810	8,214.2	307,080	7,580.4	302,440	7,672.2
85 years and over	16,110	20,896.1	13,690	18,578.2	62,590	20,365.1	58,260	19,647.9	164,930	17,830.3	160,480	18,011.2
Not stated	30	...	10	...	150	...	170	...	520	...	610	...
Age-adjusted rate[3]	...	726.6	...	675.4	...	710.5	...	700.0	...	657.6	...	671.5
All races, female[1]												
All ages	100,550	929.4	86,100	806.7	397,370	919.3	371,460	864.0	1,080,170	823.9	1,047,440	807.6
Under 1 year					5,000	[2]786.7	5,410	[2]841.4	15,310	[2]791.2	15,650	[2]803.4
1–4 years	2,040	90.0	1,870	83.9	1,160	46.1	1,040	41.8	3,110	40.8	3,270	43.7
5–14 years					1,200	20.3	1,050	18.1	3,230	18.1	3,260	18.5
15–24 years	600	41.5	540	37.3	2,710	46.8	2,510	42.9	8,700	49.3	8,480	47.9
25–34 years	1,410	81.7	1,000	57.3	5,410	78.4	4,910	69.7	15,500	73.5	15,910	74.5
35–44 years	2,870	170.7	2,190	133.2	10,160	151.5	9,640	145.4	29,430	145.0	27,810	139.1
45–54 years	4,070	340.8	3,470	305.9	16,250	342.0	15,040	331.2	46,770	327.7	43,710	324.8
55–64 years	8,290	917.3	7,910	875.2	33,920	938.2	33,090	907.1	96,840	880.1	96,200	870.4
65–74 years	18,310	2,140.4	17,330	2,051.1	74,620	2,182.3	70,590	2,072.7	207,270	1,997.8	202,240	1,967.3
75–84 years	29,220	5,352.4	25,060	4,685.5	116,570	5,347.1	110,770	5,145.2	315,620	4,782.1	309,300	4,772.4
85 years and over	33,700	16,956.8	26,720	14,014.8	130,260	16,434.5	117,350	15,298.5	338,090	14,157.9	321,300	13,945.3
Not stated	40	...	10	...	110	...	70	...	300	...	310	...
Age-adjusted rate[3]	...	422.1	...	379.2	...	420.2	...	401.7	...	386.9	...	383.1
White												
All ages	177,770	1,009.5	156,470	898.7	696,600	989.8	662,580	944.5	1,905,790	892.2	1,880,220	888.1
Under 1 year					7,710	[2]754.0	7,940	[2]762.3	21,830	[2]700.1	23,300	[2]738.7
1–4 years	3,020	81.8	2,920	80.2	1,860	45.3	1,690	41.8	4,970	40.2	5,160	42.4
5–14 years					2,050	21.4	2,140	22.3	5,950	20.4	6,380	22.1
15–24 years	2,070	87.1	1,880	78.8	7,580	79.7	7,560	78.6	24,600	84.8	26,320	90.1
25–34 years	3,810	134.3	3,220	111.9	14,200	124.9	13,330	114.6	41,340	118.9	42,290	119.8
35–44 years	5,680	203.7	5,490	200.9	22,750	204.2	22,440	203.6	67,950	201.7	65,680	197.2
45–54 years	8,550	425.9	7,760	406.8	34,060	426.2	32,880	430.8	97,950	407.9	94,010	415.9
55–64 years	17,890	1,198.2	16,990	1,135.3	69,830	1,168.7	70,500	1,167.0	198,390	1,090.4	203,960	1,113.9
65–74 years	38,350	2,813.0	35,480	2,636.0	151,670	2,783.2	145,580	2,683.4	419,570	2,537.5	416,600	2,542.6
75–84 years	52,550	6,573.0	45,430	5,815.8	206,680	6,475.6	196,820	6,261.5	559,930	5,797.6	552,210	5,840.4
85 years and over	45,780	18,196.3	37,290	15,453.1	178,050	17,738.9	161,520	16,635.1	462,720	15,291.5	443,600	15,202.2
Not stated	50	...	10	...	170	...	160	...	590	...	700	...
Age-adjusted rate[3]	...	531.7	...	488.9	...	521.3	...	508.2	...	480.7	...	485.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, April 1992 and 1993, cumulative figures for 1992 and 1993, and 12 months ending with April 1992 and 1993—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjt rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

| | April | | | | January–April | | | | 12 months ending with April | | | |
| | 1993 | | 1992 | | 1993 | | 1992 | | 1993 | | 1992 | |
Age, race, and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ra
White male												
All ages	90,210	1,044.9	81,300	953.0	350,560	1,016.1	338,010	983.4	968,520	925.1	967,720	9:
Under 1 year					4,360	[2]829.1	4,370	[2]818.0	12,100	[2]756.3	13,330	[2]8:
1–4 years	1,580	83.4	1,670	89.3	1,080	51.1	1,010	48.7	2,840	44.7	2,940	:
5–14 years					1,190	24.0	1,390	28.0	3,600	24.0	4,030	:
15–24 years	1,710	140.1	1,490	121.7	5,700	116.7	5,790	117.1	18,350	123.2	20,070	1:
25–34 years	2,830	197.3	2,560	176.1	10,540	183.4	10,120	172.2	30,950	176.2	31,380	1:
35–44 years	3,860	276.3	3,990	291.6	16,040	287.5	15,920	288.6	47,960	284.2	46,460	2:
45–54 years	5,350	540.0	5,030	534.6	21,690	550.1	21,290	565.8	62,230	525.2	60,270	5:
55–64 years	11,250	1,572.2	10,660	1,488.7	42,650	1,490.1	43,600	1,508.8	120,880	1,387.0	125,600	1,4:
65–74 years	22,630	3,739.4	20,410	3,427.9	88,030	3,640.5	84,090	3,505.1	242,090	3,302.3	242,340	3,3:
75–84 years	26,410	8,656.3	22,920	7,733.0	102,140	8,390.6	96,900	8,130.6	277,110	7,532.2	273,860	7,6:
85 years and over	14,570	20,929.0	12,570	18,909.2	57,040	20,543.0	53,410	19,962.2	150,060	17,928.3	146,960	18,2:
Not stated	20	...	10	...	90	...	120	...	350	...	470	
Age-adjusted rate[3]	...	693.8	...	646.5	...	673.9	...	663.4	...	622.2	...	6:
White female												
All ages	87,560	975.4	75,160	846.4	346,030	964.5	324,570	907.1	937,270	860.7	912,500	8:
Under 1 year					3,350	[2]672.9	3,570	[2]703.7	9,720	[2]640.3	9,970	[2]6:
1–4 years	1,450	80.7	1,250	70.5	780	39.2	680	35.0	2,120	35.2	2,220	:
5–14 years					850	18.1	750	16.3	2,360	16.6	2,350	1
15–24 years	360	31.1	390	33.6	1,870	40.4	1,770	38.0	6,250	44.3	6,250	:
25–34 years	980	69.8	660	46.3	3,660	64.9	3,210	55.8	10,390	60.4	10,910	:
35–44 years	1,820	130.8	1,500	109.9	6,710	120.8	6,520	118.5	19,990	118.9	19,220	11
45–54 years	3,210	315.7	2,740	283.4	12,370	305.7	11,590	299.7	35,710	293.6	33,740	2:
55–64 years	6,640	854.0	6,330	811.1	27,180	873.4	26,900	853.6	77,510	817.6	78,360	8:
65–74 years	15,720	2,073.5	15,070	2,007.8	63,640	2,099.5	61,490	2,031.8	177,480	1,928.3	174,260	1,9:
75–84 years	26,140	5,287.4	22,510	4,643.6	104,540	5,294.3	99,920	5,120.5	282,820	4,730.2	278,350	4,7:
85 years and over	31,210	17,150.9	24,710	14,133.2	121,010	16,665.2	108,110	15,369.9	312,660	14,283.2	296,640	14,0:
Not stated	30	...	–	...	80	...	40	...	240	...	230	
Age-adjusted rate[3]	...	399.0	...	360.3	...	396.2	...	381.7	...	364.4	...	3:
Black												
All ages	24,750	940.0	21,520	833.4	98,740	939.2	93,320	898.0	276,080	867.4	268,400	8:
Under 1 year					3,520	[2]1,666.3	3,860	[2]1,831.5	10,770	[2]1,682.8	11,680	[2]1,8:
1–4 years	1,230	170.4	1,230	174.0	760	92.9	700	86.9	1,770	71.5	1,880	:
5–14 years					590	32.4	560	31.2	1,880	33.6	1,990	:
15–24 years	640	145.9	620	142.3	3,040	173.3	3,070	174.3	9,070	170.0	9,470	1:
25–34 years	1,220	270.6	1,210	267.8	4,890	271.1	5,140	281.9	15,060	274.1	15,540	2:
35–44 years	2,240	563.2	1,710	447.7	8,560	540.4	7,490	489.0	24,100	504.6	22,120	4:
45–54 years	2,190	919.1	1,770	779.3	9,170	967.1	8,390	922.4	25,390	893.1	24,310	8:
55–64 years	3,370	1,992.3	3,280	1,965.4	13,800	2,041.4	13,770	2,046.8	39,200	1,913.1	39,260	1,9:
65–74 years	5,010	3,857.9	4,450	3,500.3	20,810	4,012.2	18,650	3,640.6	57,530	3,662.0	55,670	3,6:
75–84 years	5,220	7,840.7	4,460	6,827.1	20,370	7,655.8	19,150	7,272.4	55,580	6,887.2	52,630	6,6:
85 years and over	3,600	17,950.8	2,780	14,310.5	13,110	16,372.5	12,460	15,967.7	35,500	14,730.3	33,670	14,3:
Not stated	20	...	10	...	90	...	70	...	230	...	200	
Age-adjusted rate[3]	...	826.7	...	747.0	...	837.7	...	803.8	...	777.9	...	7:
Black male												
All ages	13,040	1,044.7	11,760	961.3	52,830	1,060.0	51,240	1,040.8	148,510	984.4	147,120	9:
Under 1 year					2,000	[2]1,871.8	2,200	[2]2,063.2	5,800	[2]1,790.1	6,460	[2]2,01
1–4 years	700	191.5	690	192.8	420	101.4	400	98.1	920	73.4	980	:
5–14 years					300	30.9	330	35.6	1,130	39.9	1,210	:
15–24 years	420	191.7	490	225.5	2,320	264.7	2,440	278.7	7,010	263.2	7,480	2:
25–34 years	810	380.1	880	412.1	3,310	388.2	3,580	415.4	10,480	403.4	10,990	4:
35–44 years	1,250	675.0	1,130	636.8	5,460	738.6	4,700	659.9	15,710	707.0	14,400	6:
45–54 years	1,420	1,314.8	1,130	1,097.6	5,750	1,336.7	5,280	1,283.7	15,540	1,205.6	15,390	1,2:
55–64 years	1,950	2,647.9	1,870	2,572.0	7,890	2,682.6	8,220	2,808.2	22,030	2,467.0	23,410	2,6:
65–74 years	2,740	5,097.3	2,420	4,620.3	11,100	5,174.0	10,450	4,950.6	31,260	4,816.6	30,620	4,8:
75–84 years	2,420	10,118.0	2,200	9,384.6	9,520	9,959.0	9,530	10,068.5	25,890	8,927.6	24,710	8,6:
85 years and over	1,320	22,305.6	960	16,731.4	4,700	19,855.4	4,060	17,543.8	12,570	17,957.1	11,360	16,4:
Not stated	10	...	–	...	60	...	40	...	170	...	130	
Age-adjusted rate[3]	...	1,083.6	...	1,006.8	...	1,105.2	...	1,093.2	...	1,028.2	...	1,0:

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, April 1992 and 1993, cumulative figures for 1992 and 1993, and 12 months ending with April 1992 and 1993—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Age, race, and sex	April 1993 Number	April 1993 Rate	April 1992 Number	April 1992 Rate	January–April 1993 Number	January–April 1993 Rate	January–April 1992 Number	January–April 1992 Rate	12 months ending with April 1993 Number	12 months ending with April 1993 Rate	12 months ending with April 1992 Number	12 months ending with April 1992 Rate
Black female												
All ages	11,700	844.9	9,760	718.2	45,910	830.1	42,080	769.4	127,570	761.9	121,280	736.2
Under 1 year					1,520	[2]1,456.1	1,670	[2]1,603.8	4,970	[2]1,572.8	5,220	[2]1,662.4
1–4 years	530	148.7	550	157.6	340	84.2	310	77.9	850	69.5	900	75.3
5–14 years					290	31.7	240	26.6	750	27.2	780	28.7
15–24 years	220	100.2	130	59.5	720	83.1	620	71.5	2,050	76.8	1,990	74.7
25–34 years	410	172.5	330	138.5	1,580	166.1	1,550	162.2	4,580	158.1	4,550	156.3
35–44 years	980	461.1	580	283.6	3,110	366.8	2,790	339.6	8,400	328.9	7,720	313.3
45–54 years	770	591.1	640	515.4	3,420	658.7	3,110	623.0	9,850	633.8	8,920	603.1
55–64 years	1,420	1,486.8	1,410	1,497.1	5,910	1,546.4	5,540	1,459.1	17,180	1,486.2	15,850	1,383.1
65–74 years	2,280	2,995.7	2,030	2,715.6	9,720	3,196.0	8,200	2,721.6	26,270	2,849.2	25,050	2,761.9
75–84 years	2,800	6,563.9	2,260	5,395.7	10,860	6,364.3	9,620	5,694.0	29,690	5,742.7	27,920	5,496.1
85 years and over	2,290	16,198.6	1,820	13,295.8	8,410	14,911.4	8,410	15,304.5	22,930	13,409.4	22,310	13,521.2
Not stated	10	...	10	...	30	...	30	...	60	...	70	...
Age-adjusted rate[3]	...	635.0	...	550.3	...	634.2	...	584.0	...	587.1	...	566.2

[1]Includes races other than white and black.
[2]Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 8 for infant mortality rates.
[3]For method of computation, see Technical notes.

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published. Rates for 1992 have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes. Data include adjustments for Maryland, which is not included in the sample for April 1993.

Table 6. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 72 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection: United States, April 1992 and 1993, cumulative figures 1992 and 1993, and 12 months ending with April 1992 and 1993

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes. For explanation of the asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	April 1993 Number	Rate	April 1992 Number	Rate	January–April 1993 Number	Rate	January–April 1992 Number	Rate	12 months ending with April 1993 Number	Rate	12 months ending with April 1992 Number	Rate
All causes.	206,000	972.8	181,000	866.4	808,000	956.3	767,000	913.7	2,217,000	865.7	2,181,000	861.4
Shigellosis and amebiasis. 004,006	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	10	*
Certain other intestinal infections 007–009	60	*	60	*	240	0.3	300	0.4	690	0.3	750	0.3
Tuberculosis. 010–018	200	0.9	80	*	590	0.7	440	0.5	1,520	0.6	1,480	0.6
Tuberculosis of respiratory system. 010–012	180	0.8	70	*	490	0.6	340	0.4	1,220	0.5	1,050	0.4
Other tuberculosis. 013–018	20	*	10	*	100	*	100	*	300	0.1	430	0.2
Whooping cough 033	–	*	–	*	10	*	–	*	20	*	–	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034–035	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	10	*
Meningococcal infection 036	40	*	10	*	130	0.1	80	*	280	0.1	250	0.1
Septicemia. 038	1,870	8.8	1,630	7.8	7,360	8.7	7,230	8.6	20,040	7.8	19,940	7.9
Acute poliomyelitis 045	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	10	*
Measles. 055	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	10	*
Viral hepatitis 070	240	1.1	180	0.9	840	1.0	670	0.8	2,110	0.8	2,000	0.8
Syphilis. 090–097	–	*	10	*	10	*	40	*	40	*	130	0.1
All other infectious and parasitic diseases[1] 001–003,005,020–032,037,039–041,*042–*044,046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139	3,720	17.6	3,090	14.8	14,410	17.0	12,990	15.5	40,370	15.8	37,210	14.7
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	45,620	215.8	42,830	205.4	180,240	213.4	172,290	205.2	528,470	206.3	516,560	204.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140–149	730	3.4	610	2.9	2,740	3.2	2,610	3.1	8,150	3.2	7,630	3.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum. 150–159	10,500	49.7	10,360	49.7	40,480	47.9	39,860	47.5	122,240	47.7	120,340	47.5
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160–165	13,220	62.5	12,610	60.5	52,880	62.6	50,560	60.2	153,750	60.0	150,140	59.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast. 174–175	4,030	19.1	3,620	17.4	15,450	18.3	15,640	18.6	44,010	17.2	44,680	17.6
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs. 179–187	5,250	24.8	4,870	23.4	21,130	25.0	19,710	23.5	60,140	23.5	59,170	23.4
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs. 188–189	2,050	9.7	1,780	8.5	7,860	9.3	7,280	8.7	22,800	8.9	20,710	8.2
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170–173,190–199	5,400	25.5	5,070	24.3	21,990	26.0	20,320	24.2	64,800	25.3	62,900	24.8
Leukemia 204–208	1,590	7.5	1,490	7.1	6,690	7.9	6,020	7.2	19,890	7.8	19,230	7.6
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. 200–203	2,850	13.5	2,420	11.6	11,010	13.0	10,290	12.3	32,680	12.8	31,750	12.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature. 210–239	650	3.1	530	2.5	2,610	3.1	2,560	3.0	7,480	2.9	7,850	3.1
Diabetes mellitus 250	4,900	23.2	4,120	19.8	19,800	23.4	18,450	22.0	51,570	20.1	50,850	20.1
Nutritional deficiencies 260–269	240	1.1	150	0.7	1,050	1.2	1,030	1.2	3,130	1.2	3,040	1.2
Anemias 280–285	390	1.8	350	1.7	1,580	1.9	1,250	1.5	4,310	1.7	4,040	1.6
Meningitis 320–322	40	*	30	*	330	0.4	290	0.3	770	0.3	700	0.3
Major cardiovascular diseases. 390–448	87,490	413.9	76,410	366.5	344,200	407.6	326,750	389.1	929,570	362.9	914,060	361.0
Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	68,790	325.4	59,930	287.5	269,360	319.0	257,730	307.0	730,610	285.3	719,510	284.1
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390–398	560	2.6	430	2.1	2,020	2.4	2,190	2.6	5,800	2.3	5,910	2.3
Hypertensive heart disease. 402	2,080	9.8	1,720	8.2	8,660	10.3	7,670	9.1	23,340	9.1	21,710	8.6
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	240	1.1	140	0.7	790	0.9	750	0.9	2,350	0.9	2,080	0.8
Ischemic heart disease 410–414	45,760	216.5	39,880	191.3	178,370	211.2	171,590	204.3	484,700	189.2	479,450	189.3
Acute myocardial infarction. 410	21,120	99.9	19,210	92.1	82,330	97.5	83,200	99.1	228,430	89.2	233,850	92.3
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	200	0.9	200	1.0	1,000	1.2	1,020	1.2	2,820	1.1	3,090	1.2
Angina pectoris. 413	80	*	90	*	280	0.3	390	0.5	910	0.4	990	0.4
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412,414	24,360	115.2	20,380	97.8	94,760	112.2	86,970	103.6	252,530	98.6	241,530	95.4
Other diseases of endocardium 424	1,410	6.7	1,270	6.1	5,230	6.2	5,400	6.4	14,770	5.8	14,040	5.5
All other forms of heart disease 415–423,425–429	18,730	88.6	16,490	79.1	74,290	88.0	70,140	83.5	199,660	78.0	196,320	77.5
Hypertension with or without renal disease. 401,403	930	4.4	790	3.8	3,750	4.4	3,140	3.7	10,250	4.0	8,530	3.4
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	13,810	65.3	12,200	58.5	54,800	64.9	51,340	61.1	146,780	57.3	144,050	56.9
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage 431–432	2,010	9.5	1,910	9.2	8,140	9.6	7,530	9.0	21,620	8.4	20,770	8.2
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries. 434.0,434.9	1,400	6.6	1,240	5.9	5,710	6.8	5,400	6.4	15,640	6.1	16,060	6.3
Cerebral embolism. 434.1	20	*	60	*	180	0.2	290	0.3	580	0.2	730	0.3

[1] Includes Human immunodeficiency virus infection (see footnote/Technical notes).

Cause of death	Code	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Atherosclerosis	440	1,550	7.3	1,210	5.8	6,630	7.9	5,650	6.7	17,100	6.7	16,660	6.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries	441–448	2,420	11.4	2,280	10.9	9,660	11.4	8,890	10.6	24,830	9.7	25,320	10.0
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	466	40	*	40	*	310	0.3	230	0.3	580	0.2	540	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza	480–487	8,550	40.4	6,390	30.6	33,030	39.1	32,000	38.1	76,890	30.0	76,680	30.3
Pneumonia	480–486	8,430	39.9	6,380	30.6	32,410	38.4	30,960	36.9	76,160	29.7	75,120	29.7
Influenza	487	130	0.6	10	*	620	0.7	1,040	1.2	720	0.3	1,560	0.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	490–496	10,170	48.1	7,990	38.3	38,500	45.6	35,730	42.5	93,840	36.6	90,940	35.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	490–491	290	1.4	410	2.0	1,520	1.8	1,720	2.0	3,680	1.4	3,970	1.6
Emphysema	492	1,750	8.3	1,490	7.1	6,960	8.2	6,130	7.3	17,460	6.8	16,600	6.6
Asthma	493	490	2.3	430	2.1	1,770	2.1	1,860	2.2	4,560	1.8	4,910	1.9
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	494–496	7,640	36.1	5,650	27.1	28,240	33.4	26,020	31.0	68,140	26.6	65,460	25.9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	531–533	550	2.6	560	2.7	2,140	2.5	2,100	2.5	5,810	2.3	5,980	2.4
Appendicitis	540–543	40	*	70	*	160	0.2	140	0.2	320	0.1	430	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	550–553,560	450	2.1	410	2.0	1,890	2.2	2,010	2.4	5,760	2.2	5,810	2.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571	2,220	10.5	2,020	9.7	8,510	10.1	8,560	10.2	24,820	9.7	24,790	9.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	574–575	200	0.9	400	1.9	970	1.1	1,100	1.3	2,860	1.1	3,010	1.2
Nephritis and nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	580–589	2,210	10.5	1,780	8.5	9,380	11.1	8,210	9.8	24,110	9.4	23,360	9.2
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome	580–581	20	*	40	*	110	0.1	100	*	280	0.1	290	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified	582–583,587	150	0.7	140	0.7	520	0.6	530	0.6	1,490	0.6	1,540	0.6
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause	584–586,588–589	2,050	9.7	1,600	7.7	8,740	10.3	7,570	9.0	22,350	8.7	21,530	8.5
Infections of kidney	590	110	0.5	80	*	360	0.4	370	0.4	1,060	0.4	1,160	0.5
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	50	*	30	*	160	0.2	100	*	380	0.1	290	0.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	630–676	20	*	–	*	130	0.1	50	*	360	0.1	300	0.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	630–638	–	*	–	*	30	*	–	*	60	*	50	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	640–676	20	*	–	*	100	*	50	*	300	0.1	250	0.1
Congenital anomalies	740–759	910	4.3	1,180	5.6	3,870	4.6	4,250	5.1	12,040	4.7	11,710	4.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760–779	1,320	6.2	1,190	5.7	4,960	5.9	5,200	6.2	15,370	6.0	16,260	6.4
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome	767–769	320	1.5	260	1.2	980	1.2	1,050	1.2	3,100	1.2	3,070	1.2
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	760–766,770–779	1,000	4.7	930	4.5	3,970	4.7	4,150	5.0	12,270	4.8	13,190	5.2
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	780–799	4,030	19.1	2,970	14.2	14,050	16.6	12,510	14.9	37,100	14.5	35,630	14.1
All other diseases	Residual	17,720	83.8	14,530	69.7	71,260	84.4	64,250	76.5	185,900	72.6	179,090	70.7
Accidents and adverse effects	E800–E949	6,960	32.9	6,640	31.8	26,110	30.9	26,600	31.7	83,880	32.8	88,060	34.8
Motor vehicle accidents	E810–E825	3,290	15.6	2,890	13.9	11,810	14.0	12,120	14.4	40,730	15.9	42,980	17.0
All other accidents and adverse effects	E800–E807,E826–E949	3,670	17.4	3,760	18.0	14,300	16.9	14,470	17.2	43,150	16.8	45,080	17.8
Suicide	E950–E959	2,450	11.6	2,570	12.3	9,660	11.4	9,860	11.7	28,510	11.1	29,360	11.6
Homicide and legal intervention	E960–E978	1,960	9.3	2,100	10.1	7,800	9.2	8,860	10.5	24,730	9.7	26,970	10.7
All other external causes	E980–E999	190	0.9	170	0.8	960	1.1	680	0.8	2,380	0.9	1,990	0.8
Human immunodeficiency virus infection[2]	*042–*044	3,000	14.2	2,610	12.5	11,880	14.1	10,620	12.6	33,560	13.1	30,880	12.2

[1]Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (category numbers *042–*044) shown separately below; see Technical notes.

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

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published. Rates for 1992 have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes. Data include adjustments for Maryland, which is not included in the sample for April 1993.

Table 7. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues: United States, April 1992 and 1993, cumulative figures 1992 and 1993, and 12 months ending with April 1992 and 1993

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

| | April | | | | January–April | | | | 12 months ending with April | | | |
| | 1993 | | 1992 | | 1993 | | 1992 | | 1993 | | 1992 | |
Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues[1] 140–208	45,620	215.8	42,830	205.4	180,240	213.4	172,290	205.2	528,470	206.3	516,560	204.0
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus. 150	800	3.8	890	4.3	3,160	3.7	3,300	3.9	10,450	4.1	9,740	3.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach 151	1,410	6.7	1,130	5.4	4,630	5.5	4,450	5.3	13,140	5.1	14,250	5.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus 153,154	4,940	23.4	4,880	23.4	18,270	21.6	19,310	23.0	56,150	21.9	56,780	22.4
Malignant neoplasms of pancreas 157	2,150	10.2	2,220	10.6	9,140	10.8	8,130	9.7	26,860	10.5	24,930	9.8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162	12,750	60.3	12,200	58.5	51,280	60.7	48,950	58.3	148,840	58.1	145,130	57.3
Malignant melanoma of skin. 172	560	2.6	530	2.5	2,300	2.7	2,140	2.5	6,920	2.7	6,570	2.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri 180	410	1.9	380	1.8	1,720	2.0	1,410	1.7	4,580	1.8	4,300	1.7
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified 179,182	370	1.7	600	2.9	2,040	2.4	2,240	2.7	6,190	2.4	6,020	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary 183.0	1,080	5.1	1,080	5.2	4,440	5.2	4,110	4.9	13,040	5.1	12,930	5.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate. 185	3,240	15.3	2,690	12.9	12,380	14.7	11,360	13.5	34,600	13.5	34,090	13.5
Malignant neoplasm of bladder 188	920	4.3	880	4.2	3,960	4.7	3,660	4.4	11,310	4.4	10,300	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs 189	1,130	5.3	900	4.3	3,900	4.6	3,620	4.3	11,490	4.5	10,400	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of nervous system 191,192	880	4.2	930	4.5	3,750	4.4	3,310	3.9	11,050	4.3	11,110	4.4
Hodgkin's disease 201	180	0.8	140	0.7	610	0.7	470	0.6	1,770	0.7	1,670	0.7
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease. 200,202	1,880	8.9	1,630	7.8	6,980	8.3	6,520	7.8	21,200	8.3	20,320	8.0
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms 203	790	3.7	650	3.1	3,430	4.1	3,310	3.9	9,710	3.8	9,760	3.9

[1] Includes figures for subcategories not shown below.

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published. Rates for 1992 have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes. Data include adjustments for Maryland, which is not included in the sample for April 1993.

Table 8. Provisional number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates, by age and for 10 selected causes: United States, April 1992 and 1993, cumulative figures 1992 and 1993, and 12 months ending with April 1992 and 1993

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 live births. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

| | April | | | | January–April | | | | 12 months ending with April | | | |
| | 1993 | | 1992 | | 1993 | | 1992 | | 1993 | | 1992 | |
Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total, under 1 year	2,900	874.9	2,800	845.7	11,600	868.7	12,200	906.4	33,800	834.7	36,100	881.4
Under 28 days	1,850	562.0	1,830	551.5	6,810	511.9	7,350	546.1	21,260	525.0	22,640	553.5
28 days to 11 months	1,010	306.8	980	295.3	4,730	355.5	4,850	360.4	12,520	309.2	13,410	327.8
Certain gastrointestinal diseases. 008–009,535,555–558	30	*	20	*	80	*	110	8.2	310	7.7	350	8.6
Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	40	*	30	*	210	15.8	270	20.1	560	13.8	600	14.7
Congenital anomalies 740–759	490	148.9	760	229.0	2,200	165.4	2,550	189.5	7,140	176.3	7,430	181.6
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight. 765	330	100.3	270	81.4	1,300	97.7	1,240	92.1	3,840	94.8	4,230	103.4
Birth trauma 767	30	*	10	*	50	*	50	*	160	4.0	160	3.9
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia 768	80	*	20	*	240	18.0	180	13.4	750	18.5	630	15.4
Respiratory distress syndrome. 769	210	63.8	220	66.3	680	51.1	790	58.7	2,150	53.1	2,210	54.0
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–764,766,770–779	640	194.4	630	189.9	2,630	197.7	2,840	211.0	8,310	205.2	8,790	214.9
Sudden infant death syndrome 798.0	450	136.7	410	123.6	1,690	127.0	1,690	125.6	4,190	103.5	4,490	109.8
All other causes. . . . . .Residual	570	173.2	440	132.6	2,440	183.4	2,480	184.3	6,370	157.3	7,160	175.0

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are provisional unless otherwise specified and include only events occurring within the United States. Mortality data exclude fetal deaths.

Birth, death, and infant death figures shown in tables 2 and 4 for each State are estimates by State of residence. These estimates are derived by applying adjustment ratios to the actual counts of certificates for all events occurring in the State and received in registration offices during a 1-month period regardless of date of the event. The adjustment ratios for each data year represent the observed relationship between final State occurrence and residence figures for the 3 most recent years for which final data were available, expressed as a single ratio for each State. As in previous years, monthly State marriage and divorce figures represent the actual count of all events occurring in the State (State of occurrence) that were received in the registration offices during the 1-month period. Delay in the receipt of certificates in a registration office may result in a low State figure for a given month followed by a high figure for the month(s) in which the delayed records are received. Data for previous months and cumulative data include revised figures received from the States.

Figures for births, deaths, and infant deaths for California shown in tables 2 and 4 contain adjustments for varying length of State reporting periods. Beginning with data for February 1991, figures for Texas for all events shown in tables 2–4 also are adjusted for varying length of State reporting periods. Before February 1991, data for Texas were reported for monthly periods. The figures for both States are adjusted by the ratio between the number of days in the data month and the number of days in the State reporting period. The adjusted figures are included in the U.S. totals.

Beginning with data for January 1991, U.S. totals for births, deaths, and infant deaths are based on the State estimates by State of residence and, therefore, in effect, exclude events to nonresidents of the United States. Events to nonresidents of the United States are included in all marriage and divorce figures. The effect of excluding events to nonresidents from the U.S. totals is small.

Provisional totals for the United States include estimates for State data shown as not available. Provisional totals for births and marriages for the entire United States include adjustments for observed differences between provisional and final monthly figures.

Divorce figures include reported annulments. The monthly national divorce estimate is obtained by multiplying the total for the reporting areas by the ratio observed between the most recent final annual divorce total for the United States and the provisional total for the reporting areas combined.

Random variation – Although the counts in this report are not subject to sampling variability (except the Current Mortality Sample), they may be affected by random variation. When the number of events is small and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting the data. Such infrequent events may be assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution. For this distribution a simple approximation may be used to estimate the random variation, as follows:

If N is the number of events in the population and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 that

1. $N - 2\sqrt{N}$ and $N + 2\sqrt{N}$

   covers the "true" number of events.

2. $R - 2\dfrac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$ and $R + 2\dfrac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$

   covers the "true" rate.

If the rate R_1 corresponding to N_1 events is compared with the rate R_2 corresponding to N_2 events, the difference between the two rates may be regarded as statistically significant at the 0.05 level if it exceeds

$$2\sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

Additional information on random variation in numbers of events, rates, and ratios may be found in the technical appendixes of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1988*, Volumes I and II.

Rates

Rates are on an annual basis and, except for infant mortality rates, are per 1,000 or 100,000 estimated population residing in the United States. The populations used for computing these rates are furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The population bases used to compute rates for 1992 and 1993 were based on the 1990 Census enumeration (not adjusted for undercount) comparable to those used for 1990 and 1991 final data. Population bases were *not* the same as those used for the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* for each month from January through December 1992; therefore, the rates may not be the same as those previously published. Monthly rates are based on populations estimated for the specific month. Year-to-date rates are averages of monthly rates that have been weighted by the number of days in the corresponding months. Rates for 12-month periods are the sum of events for the period per population estimated at the midpoint of the period.

Infant mortality rates are deaths under 1 year of age for the specified period (monthly, year-to-date, or 12-month period) per 1,000 or 100,000 live births. Births used for computing monthly and year-to-date infant mortality rates are adjusted for monthly variation in the number of births. Births used to compute 12-month rates do not contain this adjustment. Births used for computing infant mortality rates are not corrected for observed differences between provisional and final monthly figures as described earlier in *Nature and sources of data*. Because monthly infant mortality rates are based on relatively few events, they are highly variable. Therefore, comparisons of monthly infant

mortality rates should be interpreted cautiously; see *Random variation*.

Age-adjusted death rates are used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as constructs or indexes rather than as direct or actual measures of mortality risk. Statistically, they are weighted averages of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age. See chapter 5 of an earlier report (2). The age-adjusted death rates presented in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard million population (3). See also chapter 10 of an earlier report (2). Age groups shown in table 5 of this report were used to compute the age-adjusted rates shown in that table. The age-adjusted death rates on which the State maps are based and which are shown with the State maps were computed from average annual age-specific death rates in 10-year age groups for the specified 3-year period. The average annual age-specific death rates were computed by dividing the number of deaths in an age group for the 3-year period by three times the population in that age group estimated at the mid-point of the period (4). It is important not to compare age-adjusted rates with crude rates.

Current Mortality Sample

The Current Mortality Sample (CMS) is a 10-percent systematic sample of death certificates drawn each month after the certificates are counted in the State registration offices. Deaths and death rates by age, race, sex, and cause are based on the sample. Because of the additional time required to select and process the certificates, data based on the CMS are published 1 month after publication of the U.S. and State counts. Complete information concerning the underlying cause of death is sometimes not available when the sample is drawn. As a result, estimates based on sample counts for certain causes are biased. Correction for bias is shown in the annual summary (issue No. 13 in this series) for each year.

Estimated numbers of deaths and death rates based on the sample were proportionately adjusted to be consistent with estimates based on the count of death certificates received in State registration offices.

HIV infection — Beginning with data for 1987, the National Center for Health Statistics introduced category numbers *042–*044 for classifying and coding human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisk before the category numbers indicates that these codes are not part of the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases. Deaths classified to these categories are included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases in the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and are also shown separately at the bottom of table 6.

Sampling variability — Because the estimates of deaths and death rates presented in this report (with the exception of total deaths and deaths under 1 year) are based on a sample of death certificates, they are subject to sampling variability. The estimated relative standard error shown in the following table is a measure of the sampling error of the estimated number of deaths (or of the estimated death rate) expressed as a percent of the estimate. The first column refers to monthly estimates; the second to annual; cumulative year-to-date totals fall between the two.

Relative standard errors for estimated numbers of deaths from the Current Mortality Sample expressed as a percent of the estimate

Estimated number of deaths	Relative standard error of estimate (as percent)	
	170,000 estimated deaths each month	2,000,000 estimated deaths each year
10	94.9	94.9
20	67.1	67.1
50	42.4	42.4
100	30.0	30.0
200	21.2	21.2
500	13.4	13.4
1,000	9.5	9.5
2,000	6.7	6.7
5,000	4.2	4.2
10,000	2.9	3.0
20,000	2.0	2.1
50,000	1.1	1.3
100,000	0.6	0.9
200,000	. . .	0.6
500,000	. . .	0.4
1,000,000	. . .	0.2

The chances are about 2 in 3 that the percent difference between an estimate and the result of a complete count is less than the percent shown. The chances are about 19 in 20 that the percent difference is less than twice the percent shown. A figure based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths has a relative standard error of 30 percent or more and is, therefore, considered unreliable. A rate based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths has been replaced by an asterisk.

Unless otherwise specified, comparisons made in the text between death rates based on the CMS were 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.

Mortality Surveillance System — The Mortality Surveillance System (MSS) charts are based entirely on monthly provisional data from the CMS. Where sample size permits, age-race-sex comparisons are made for the causes of death. Where sample size is too small, only age-sex comparisons are made. A time series regression model of the following form was used:

$$Y(t) = A_0 + A_1 t + A_2 t^2 + C \cos (2\pi t/12) + S \sin (2\pi t/12) + \epsilon_t$$

where

$Y(t)$ = monthly death rate at time t

t = month number

A_0 = coefficient, which, together with C determines the Y-intercept

A_1 = coefficient of t

A_2 = coefficient of t^2

C, S = coefficients of the harmonic terms

ϵ_t = error terms, assumed to be independent and normally distributed with means 0 and constant variances,

and $\cos (2\pi t/12)$ and $\sin (2\pi t/12)$ are 12-month period harmonic functions.

The coefficients of this model were estimated using provisional monthly death rates from January 1984 through the month that is 12 months prior to the latest month shown in the chart. The graph of the estimated equation and 95-percent prediction intervals is shown from January 1985 through the

month that is 12 months prior to the latest month shown in the chart; the graph for the subsequent 12 months is projected (5). Symbols in each chart represent actual monthly death rates based on the CMS. In some cases, the data are converted by the natural logarithm before fitting the model. For graphical purposes, the data are converted back to rates by the inverse of the natural logarithm. This procedure has the advantage of avoiding.negative prediction intervals for the model. The models, parameter estimates, and statistical tests for lack of fit are available on request for the charts published in the MSS. Time series regression models have been used previously to describe trends in mortality data (6–8). A list of MSS cause-of-death topics and comparable *Healthy People 2000* (1) objectives is presented on the back of this report.

State Maps

Unlike other data presented in this report, the State maps are based on final instead of provisional data. The age-adjusted death rates used to produce the State maps were computed by using a 3-year total number of deaths for 1988–90 and the 1989 population estimated as of July 1, 1989 (4). Assigning the States into the given categories on the maps was carried out in two steps: a) determining whether the State age-adjusted death rate differed significantly from the corresponding U.S. rate at the 0.05 level of significance; b) then grouping the State rates found to be significantly different from the U.S. rate into the four categories: 10 highest State rates of those significantly greater than the U.S. rate, remaining State rates significantly greater than the U.S. rate, 10 lowest State rates of those significantly lower than the U.S. rate, and remaining State rates significantly lower than the U.S. rate. Age-adjusted death rates and the corresponding 95-percent confidence intervals are shown in the tables. The symbols "†" and "††" shown in the tables are used to denote State rates that differ significantly from the U.S. rate at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels of significance,

respectively. Different procedures were used to determine tests of statistical significance and confidence intervals, depending on the number of deaths.

For 50 deaths or more, the standard normal Z statistic was used to perform the significance test:

$$Z = (R'_s - R'_{us}) / \sqrt{S^2(R'_s) + S^2(R'_{us})}$$

where

R'_s = age-adjusted rate for 1988–90 for the given State per 100,000 standard population

R'_{us} = age-adjusted rate for 1988–90 for the United States per 100,000 standard population

$S^2(R'_s)$ = estimated variance of the age-adjusted death rate for 1988–90 for the State

$S^2(R'_{us})$ = estimated variance of the age-adjusted death rate for 1988–90 for the United States

The variance of the age-adjusted death rate was computed in terms of the variances of age-specific death rates (9) under the assumption that the age-specific death rates are binomial proportions (10). The 95-percent confidence limits were estimated as follows:

Lower limit = $R'_s - 1.96 \cdot S(R'_s)$

and

Upper limit = $R'_s + 1.96 \cdot S(R'_s)$

For 1–49 deaths, the lower and upper 95-percent confidence limits were estimated as described elsewhere (11). The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at the 0.05 or 0.01 level if the rates' respective 95-percent or 99-percent confidence limits did not overlap.

For zero deaths, the following test statistic (λ) was used to perform the significance test:

$$\lambda = [\textstyle\sum_{x=1}^{n} M_{x(us)} \cdot P_{x(s)}] / 100,000$$

where

$M_{x(us)}$ = age-specific death rate per 100,000 population in the

x^{th} age group for the United States

$P_{x(s)}$ = population in the xth age group for the given State

n = number of age groups = 11.

The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at 0.05 level if $3.00 \leq \lambda < 4.61$. The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at 0.01 level if $\lambda \geq 4.61$ (12). For zero deaths, confidence limits for the age-adjusted death rates are not applicable.

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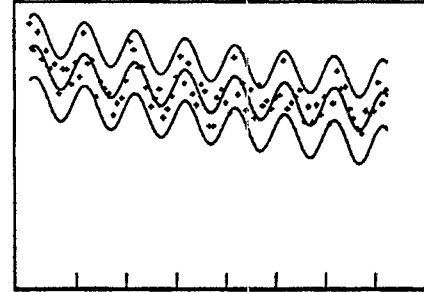
Mortality Surveillance System topics

MVSR Issue	Cause-of-death	Healthy People 2000 Objective Number
Vol. 41 No. 7	Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	3.2 (16.2)
Vol. 41 No. 8	Malignant neoplasm of prostate, Malignant neoplasm of breast	([1]), 16.3
Vol. 41 No. 9	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum	16.5
Vol. 41 No. 10	Suicide	6.1 (7.2)
Vol. 41 No. 11	Accidents and adverse effects, Homicide and legal intervention	9.1, 7.1
Vol. 41 No. 12	Infant mortality, Neonatal mortality, Postneonatal mortality, and Sudden infant death syndrome	14.1
Vol. 42 No. 1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	([2])
Vol. 42 No. 2	Cerebrovascular diseases	15.2
Vol. 42 No. 3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	3.3
Vol. 42 No. 4	Diabetes mellitus	17.9
Vol. 42 No. 5	Diseases of heart	1.1 (2.1, 3.1, 15.1)
Vol. 42 No. 6	Malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	2.2 (16.1)

[1]No Healthy People 2000 objective exists that addresses mortality from Malignant neoplasm of prostate.
[2]No Healthy People 2000 objective exists that addresses mortality from this cause. See Chapter 18 for objectives related to Human immunodeficiency virus infection.

NOTE: The cause-of-death categories used in Healthy People 2000 objective(s) may differ from those used in NCHS Mortality Tabulation Lists.

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