

## A Focus on Five of the Leading Causes of Death

Each of the five diseases or conditions below accounts for 3% or less of all deaths, but together they claimed the lives of nearly 300,000 people in 2012 alone. These five conditions rank as the 6th through 10th leading causes of death in the U.S. We have effective prevention and control strategies for most of these conditions, but they must be adopted by populations most in need. We can do better in helping individuals control key risk factors for diabetes and kidney disease (see Sections III.1, V.1 and V.2), and get vaccinated against flu.

### Trends in Leading Causes of Death (#6-10) and Related Risk and Protective Factors

Key Indicator	Baseline 2005*	Status 2012	Progress
<b>6. Alzheimer's Disease</b>			
Age-adjusted death rate (per 100,000 persons) from Alzheimer's Disease	24.0	23.8	▲
<b>7. Diabetes</b>			
Age-adjusted death rate (per 100,000 persons) from diabetes	24.9	21.2	●
<b>Diabetes Control</b>			
Percent of adults with diabetes with an A1c value >9% (age-adjusted)	17.9% (2008)	21.0%	N/A
<b>8. Pneumonia and Influenza</b>			
Age-adjusted death rate (per 100,000 persons) from pneumonia and influenza	21.0	14.4	●
<b>Influenza Vaccination</b>			
Percent of children ages 6 months-17 years receiving ≥1 dose of influenza vaccine per influenza season	43.7% (2009)	56.6%	●
Percent of adults receiving influenza vaccination	40.4% (2009)	41.5%	▲
Percent of pregnant women receiving influenza vaccination	49.0% (2010)	50.5%	▲
Percent of health-care personnel receiving influenza vaccination	63.4% (2009)	72.0%	●
<b>9. Kidney Disease</b>			
Age-adjusted death rate (per 100,000 persons) from kidney disease	14.7	13.1	▲
<b>10. Suicide</b>			
Age-adjusted death rate (per 100,000 persons) from suicide	10.9	12.6	■



Trend in wrong direction



Insufficient Progress



Progress

\* Unless otherwise noted.