

## Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, American Indian or Alaska Native Males-United States, 2011\*

### Age in Groups

Rank	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	65-74	75-84	85+	All Ages
1	Unintentional injuries 45.7%	Birth defects 25.0%	Unintentional injuries 38.2%	Unintentional injuries 44.9%	Unintentional injuries 45.9%	Unintentional injuries 43.2%	Unintentional injuries 27.4%	Heart disease 18.3%	Heart disease 23.5%	Heart disease 25.2%	Cancer 27.5%	Heart disease 25.2%	Heart disease 26.1%	Heart disease 19.4%
2	Birth defects 10.9%	Unintentional injuries 12.5%	Cancer (2) 14.7%	Suicide 28.8%	Suicide 24.1%	Suicide 13.3%	Heart disease 12.0%	Unintentional injuries 18.3%	Cancer 22.0%	Cancer 23.8%	Heart disease 24.6%	Cancer 24.0%	Cancer 15.9%	Cancer 17.2%
3	Homicide 8.7%	Cancer (3) 6.3%		Suicide (2) 14.7%	Homicide 9.6%	Homicide 10.9%	Homicide 9.0%	Chronic liver disease 11.9%	Cancer 14.1%	Unintentional injuries 9.1%	Diabetes 6.2%	Diabetes 6.4%	Diabetes 6.5%	Influenza & pneumonia 5.3%
4	Cancer 6.5%		Stroke (3) 6.3%	Birth defects 8.8%	Heart disease 2.6%	Cancer (4) 1.9%	Heart disease 5.9%	Suicide 10.9%	Chronic liver disease 10.8%	Chronic liver disease 7.3%	Chronic lower respiratory disease 6.0%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 6.1%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 6.4%	Diabetes (4) 5.0%
5	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.3%	Influenza & pneumonia (3) 6.3%		Stroke (5) 2.9%	Cancer 1.9%		Heart disease (4) 1.9%	Chronic liver disease 5.0%	Homicide 5.2%	Diabetes 4.6%	Diabetes 7.2%	Stroke 4.4%	Unintentional injuries 4.6%	Stroke 5.3%
6	Stroke (6) 2.2%		Pneumonitis (3) 6.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (5) 2.9%	Birth defects 1.3%	Chronic liver disease 1.5%	Cancer 3.0%	Diabetes 5.0%	Suicide 3.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.5%	Unintentional injuries 3.9%	Stroke 3.5%	Unintentional injuries 3.6%	Stroke 4.6%
7	Influenza & pneumonia (6) 2.2%	Homicide (3) 6.3%			Perinatal conditions (5) 2.9%	Diabetes (7) 0.6%	Legal intervention 1.1%	Diabetes 2.2%	Cancer 4.5%	Homicide 2.7%	Stroke 3.2%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.8%	Chronic liver disease 3.2%	Kidney disease 2.1%
8	Medical & surgical care complications (3) 6.3%		Homicide (5) 2.9%	Influenza & pneumonia (7) 0.6%		Influenza & pneumonia (8) 0.8%		HIV disease (8) 0.9%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.6%	Stroke 2.1%	Viral hepatitis 2.2%	Kidney disease 2.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.4%	Alzheimer's disease 2.0%
9					Kidney disease (7) 0.6%		Chronic lower respiratory diseases (8) 0.8%		Stroke (8) 0.9%	HIV disease 1.1%	Septicemia 1.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.0%	Chronic liver disease 1.9%	Kidney disease 2.3%
10					Legal intervention (7) 0.6%	Pneumonitis (8) 0.8%		Septicemia 0.7%		Stroke 1.0%	Viral hepatitis (10) 1.6%	Septicemia 1.7%	Alzheimer's disease 1.8%	Septicemia 1.5%
			Medical & surgical complications (7) 0.6%						Influenza & pneumonia (10) 1.6%					

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

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

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

### SHORT TERMS

### FULL TERMS

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

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