

Table 1. Deaths, age-adjusted death rates, and life expectancy at birth, by race and sex; maternal and infant deaths and mortality rates, by race: United States, 2002 and 2003

Measure and sex	All races ^{1,2}		White ²		Black ²	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
All deaths	2,448,288	2,443,387	2,103,714	2,102,589	291,300	290,051
Age-adjusted death rate ³	832.7	845.3	817.0	829.0	1,065.9	1,083.3
Male	994.3	1,013.7	973.9	992.9	1,319.1	1,341.4
Female	706.2	715.2	693.1	701.3	885.6	901.8
Life expectancy at birth ⁴	77.5	77.3	78.0	77.7	72.7	72.3
Male	74.8	74.5	75.3	75.1	69.0	68.8
Female	80.1	79.9	80.5	80.3	76.1	75.6
All maternal deaths	495	357	280	190	183	148
Maternal mortality rate ⁵	12.1	8.9	8.7	6.0	30.5	24.9
All infant deaths	28,025	28,034	18,440	18,369	8,402	8,524
Infant mortality rate ⁶	6.85	6.97	5.72	5.79	14.01	14.36

¹ Includes races other than white and black.

² Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. California, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Montana, New York, and Wisconsin reported multiple-race data in 2003. The multiple-race data for these States were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other States; see "Technical Notes."

³ Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population, based on the year 2000 standard.

⁴ Life expectancy at birth stated in years.

⁵ Maternal mortality rates are deaths assigned to categories A34, O00-O95, O98-O99 per 100,000 live births in specified group, see "Technical Notes."

⁶ Infant mortality rates are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births in specified group.

Table 2. Percentage of total deaths, death rates, age-adjusted death rates for 2003, percentage change in age-adjusted death rates from 2002 to 2003 and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2003: United States

[Death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population: age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population. The asterisks preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10)]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the <i>Tenth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1992</i>)	Number	Percent of total deaths	2003 crude death rate	Age-adjusted death rate				
					2003	Percent change 2002 to 2003	Ratio		
							Male to female	Black to white	Hispanic to Non-Hispanic white
...	All causes	2,448,288	100.0	841.9	832.7	-1.5	1.4	1.3	0.8
1	Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	685,089	28.0	235.6	232.3	-3.5	1.5	1.3	0.8
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	556,902	22.7	191.5	190.1	-1.8	1.5	1.2	0.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	157,689	6.4	54.2	53.5	-4.8	1.0	1.5	0.8
4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	126,382	5.2	43.5	43.3	-0.5	1.4	0.7	0.4
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	109,277	4.5	37.6	37.3	1.1	2.2	1.0	0.8
6	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	74,219	3.0	25.5	25.3	-0.4	1.3	2.1	1.6
7	Influenza and pneumonia (J10-J18)	65,163	2.7	22.4	22.0	-2.7	1.4	1.1	0.8
8	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	63,457	2.6	21.8	21.4	5.9	0.8	0.8	0.6
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	42,453	1.7	14.6	14.4	1.4	1.4	2.3	1.0
10	Septicemia (A40-A41)	34,069	1.4	11.7	11.6	-0.9	1.2	2.3	0.8
11	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	31,484	1.3	10.8	10.8	-0.9	4.3	0.4	0.4
12	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	27,503	1.1	9.5	9.3	-1.1	2.2	0.9	1.6
13	Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	21,940	0.9	7.5	7.4	5.7	1.0	2.8	1.0
14	Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	17,997	0.7	6.2	6.2	5.1	2.2	0.4	0.5
15	Assault (homicide) (U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	17,732	0.7	6.1	6.0	-1.6	3.6	5.7	2.9
...	All other causes (Residual)	416,932	17.0	143.4

... Category not applicable.

¹ Rank based on number of deaths.

Table 3. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates by sex: United States, 2002-2003

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group]

Race and sex	2003		2002		Percent change from 2002 to 2003
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Infant					
Total	28,025	6.85	28,034	6.97	-1.7
Male	15,902	7.60	15,717	7.64	-0.5
Female	12,123	6.07	12,317	6.27	-3.2
Neonatal					
Total	18,893	4.62	18,747	4.66	-0.9
Male	10,636	5.08	10,408	5.06	0.4
Female	8,257	4.14	8,339	4.25	-2.6
Postneonatal					
Total	9,132	2.23	9,287	2.31	-3.5
Male	5,266	2.52	5,309	2.58	-2.3
Female	3,866	1.94	3,978	2.03	-4.4

Table 4. Number of infant deaths, percentage of total infant deaths, and infant mortality rates for 2003, and percentage change in infant mortality rates from 2002 to 2003 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2003: United States

[Rates are infant deaths per 100,000 live births]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the <i>Tenth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1992</i>)	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change ² from 2002 to 2003
...	All causes	28,025	100.0	685.2	-1.7
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	5,621	20.1	137.4	-1.7
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,849	17.3	118.6	2.9
3	Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,162	7.7	52.9	-7.4
4	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,710	6.1	41.8	-1.6
5	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,099	3.9	26.9	5.1
6	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59)	945	3.4	23.1	-1.7
7	Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	831	3.0	20.3	-13.2
8	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	772	2.8	18.9	1.6
9	Neonatal hemorrhage (P50-P52,P54) ³	649	2.3	15.9	65.6
10	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	591	2.1	14.5	-12.7
...	All other causes (Residual)	8,796	31.4	215.1	...

... Category not applicable.

¹ Rank based on number of deaths.

² Percentage change based on a comparison of the 2003 infant mortality rate with the 2002 infant mortality rate.

³ Cause-of-death coding changes may affect comparability with the previous year's data for this cause.