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Deaths: Final Data for 2023

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents final 2023 data on U.S. deaths, death rates, life expectancy, infant and maternal mortality, and trends by selected characteristics such as age, sex, Hispanic origin and race, state of residence, and cause of death.

Methods—Information reported on death certificates is presented in descriptive tabulations. The original records are filed in state registration offices. Statistical information is compiled in a national database through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program of the National Center for Health Statistics. Causes of death are processed according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision*. Beginning in 2018, all states and the District of Columbia were using the 2003 revised certificate of death for the entire year, which includes the 1997 Office of Management and Budget revised standards for race. Data based on these revised standards are not completely comparable to previous years.

Results—In 2023, a total of 3,090,964 deaths were reported in the United States. The age-adjusted death rate was 750.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a 6.0% decrease from the 2022 rate. Life expectancy at birth was 78.4 years, an increase of 0.9 year from 2022. Age-specific death rates decreased from 2022 to 2023 for age groups 5 and older. In 2023, the 10 leading causes of death remained the same as in 2022, although 7 causes changed rank. Heart disease remained the top leading cause, followed by cancer. The infant mortality rate, 5.60 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2023, was the same as the rate in 2022.

Conclusions—In 2023, the age-adjusted death rate decreased and life expectancy at birth increased for the total, male, and female populations, primarily due to the decrease in deaths from COVID-19.

Keywords: mortality • cause of death • life expectancy • National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)

Highlights

Mortality experience in 2023

- In 2023, a total of 3,090,964 resident deaths were registered in the United States, a decrease of 188,893 deaths compared with 2022 (3,279,857). The 1-year decrease in the number of deaths was primarily driven by the decrease in deaths from COVID-19.
- The crude death rate was 922.9 deaths per 100,000 population. The age-adjusted death rate, which accounts for the aging of the population, was 750.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
- The age-adjusted death rate for the American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic (subsequently, American Indian and Alaska Native) population (830.6) was 1.1 times greater than for the White non-Hispanic (subsequently, White) population (778.2).
- The age-adjusted death rate for the Black non-Hispanic (subsequently, Black) population (924.4) was 1.2 times greater than for the White population (778.2).
- The age-adjusted death rate for the White population (778.2) was 2.0 times greater than for the Asian non-Hispanic (subsequently, Asian) population (387.9) and 1.4 times greater than for the Hispanic population (559.2).
- The ratio of the age-adjusted rate for the White population (778.2) to that of the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic (subsequently, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) population (730.1) was 1.1.
- Life expectancy at birth was 78.4 years for the total population, 75.8 for males, and 81.1 for females.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2023 were:

    1. Diseases of heart (heart disease)
    2. Malignant neoplasms (cancer)
    3. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
    4. Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)
    5. Chronic lower respiratory diseases
    6. Alzheimer disease

7. Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)
8. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease)
9. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
10. COVID-19
11. Intentional self-harm (suicide)
12. Influenza and pneumonia
13. Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (hypertension)
14. Septicemia
15. Parkinson disease

- In 2023, the infant mortality rate (IMR) was 5.60 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The 10 leading causes of infant death were:

1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations)
2. Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (low birth weight)
3. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
4. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
5. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications)
6. Bacterial sepsis of newborn
7. Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (cord and placental complications)
8. Respiratory distress of newborn
9. Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia
10. Diseases of the circulatory system

Comparison with previous year

- The age-adjusted death rate decreased 6.0% from 798.8 per 100,000 standard population in 2022 to 750.5 in 2023.
- Life expectancy for the total population increased 0.9 year from 77.5 in 2022 to 78.4 in 2023.
- From 2022 to 2023, life expectancy at birth increased by 1.0 year for males (from 74.8 to 75.8) and by 0.9 year for females (80.2 to 81.1).
- Life expectancy for females (81.1) was 5.3 years higher than for males (75.8), a decrease of 0.1 year from 2022.
- The difference in life expectancy between the Black and White populations decreased 0.3 year, from 4.7 years in 2022 to 4.4 years in 2023.
- From 2022 to 2023, life expectancy increased for American Indian and Alaska Native males and females (2.2 years each), Hispanic males (1.5 years), Hispanic females and Black males (1.2 years each), Black females (1.1 years), Asian males and White males (0.9 year each), and Asian females and White females (0.8 year each).
- The 15 leading causes of death remained the same in 2023 as in 2022, although some causes changed ranks.
- Age-adjusted death rates decreased significantly in 2023 from 2022 for 12 of the 15 leading causes of death: heart disease, unintentional injuries, stroke, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, Alzheimer disease, diabetes, kidney disease, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, COVID-19, Influenza and pneumonia, hypertension, and Septicemia. Rates for cancer, suicide, and Parkinson disease did not change significantly.
- The age-adjusted death rate decreased in 2023 from 2022 for alcohol-induced causes (6.7%).
- The age-adjusted rate decreased in 2023 from 2022 for drug-induced causes (4.1%).
- The increase in life expectancy at birth for the total population in 2023 was mainly due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, unintentional injuries, cancer, and diabetes.
- Among external causes of injury death, unintentional poisoning has been the leading mechanism of injury mortality since 2011.
- IMR of 5.60 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2023 was the same as the rate in 2022.
- The 10 leading causes of infant death remained the same in 2023 as in 2022, although 2 causes, Bacterial sepsis of newborn and cord and placental complications, changed ranks.

Introduction

This report presents detailed 2023 data on deaths and death rates according to demographic and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among residents of the United States by variables such as age, sex, Hispanic origin and race, state of residence, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is key to understanding changes in the health and well-being of the U.S. population (1). Companion reports present additional details on leading causes of death and life expectancy in the United States (2,3).

Cause-of-death statistics presented in this report are classified according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10) (4–6). Detail on cause-of-death classification is provided in Technical Notes. The COVID-19 pandemic that began in 2020 continued to have an impact on the mortality profile of the U.S. population for 2023.

Mortality data can be used to monitor and evaluate the health status of the United States in terms of current mortality levels and long-term mortality trends, and to identify segments of the U.S. population at greater risk of death from specific diseases and injuries. Differences in death rates among various demographic subpopulations, including racial and ethnic groups, may reflect subpopulation differences in factors such as socioeconomic status, access to medical care, and the prevalence of specific risk factors in a particular subpopulation.

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death uses the revised 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards for the collection of race and Hispanic ethnicity (7,8). Since 2018, the categories used for presenting race and ethnicity include Hispanic, single-race American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic (subsequently, American Indian and Alaska Native), single-race Asian non-Hispanic (subsequently,

Asian), single-race Black or African American non-Hispanic (subsequently, Black), single-race Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic (subsequently, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander), and single-race White non-Hispanic (subsequently, White) (9). These categories differ from the bridged-race categories used before 2018 (10). Data by race for 2018 and later are not completely comparable with bridged-race data used in earlier years, so comparisons should be made with this consideration (11). The Hispanic category did not change, remaining consistent with reports before 2018.

In addition to the tabulations included in this report, more detailed analysis is possible by using the annual mortality public-use file. The data file may be downloaded from the Vital Statistics Online Data Portal (12). Data file documentation is available from the "Mortality Multiple Cause-of-Death Public Use Record." The public-use file does not include geographic detail, but a file with this information may be available upon request (13). Death data also may be accessed from CDC WONDER, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) web-based system that makes the agency's information resources available to public health professionals and the general public (14).

Methods

Data in this report are based on information from all resident death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.).

This report provides detailed death data in Tables 1–22. Tables showing data by state also provide information for Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Mortality data by specified Hispanic subgroup, marital status, and educational attainment are not shown in this report due to unavailability of the population denominators needed for computing the subgroup rates at the time this report was prepared. These data will be published separately at a later date when populations become available.

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics cover all 50 states and D.C. Measures of mortality in this report include the number of deaths; crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates; infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios. Changes in death rates in 2023 compared with 2022 and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 2023 were tested for statistical significance. Unless otherwise specified, reported differences are statistically significant. Additional information on these statistical methods, random variation and relative standard error, the computation of derived statistics and rates, population denominators, and the definition of terms are presented in Technical Notes.

In accordance with the revised standards issued by OMB in 1997, the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death provided for the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) and increased the race categories from four to five by separating the Asian and Pacific Islander groups (7,8). Starting in 2018, all 50 states and D.C. reported deaths using the 2003 revision for the entire year.

The race and Hispanic-origin groups in this report follow the 1997 standards and differ from the race categories used in reports for data years before 2018 (8,10,15). The categories include Hispanic, single-race American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic (subsequently, American Indian and Alaska Native), single-race Asian non-Hispanic (subsequently, Asian), single-race Black or African American non-Hispanic (subsequently, Black), single-race Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic (subsequently, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander), and single-race White non-Hispanic (subsequently, White). For brevity, text references to race refer to single race in this report. Because the number of deaths reported with more than one race in 2023 is relatively small (0.6%), these deaths are included in totals but are shown separately in only one report table (Table 2). Some comparisons between race and ethnicity groups in this report are limited to the following groups based on population size: American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black, Hispanic, and White.

Data presented in this report by the revised Hispanic-origin and race categories for 2018–2023 are not completely comparable with data by bridged-race shown in earlier reports, and comparisons should be made with this consideration. The Hispanic-origin category is a separate item on the death certificate and was not affected by the revised standards; as a result, data by Hispanic origin for 2023 and earlier years are comparable.

Death rates by race and ethnicity for the American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Hispanic, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander populations are affected by inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin and race on death certificates as compared with censuses and surveys (16). Death rates for the American Indian and Alaska Native population are underestimated by about 33% due to misclassification (16). Death rates for the Asian and Hispanic populations are underestimated by about 3.0% (16). This should be considered when making rate comparisons across racial and ethnic groups. At this time, information about the prevalence of misclassification for the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander population is not available.

To maintain consistency with data reported by the jurisdictions and data in the mortality data file, numbers of deaths and death rates in this report are not adjusted for misclassification of race and ethnicity unless otherwise indicated. Specifically, Tables 3 and 4 present life expectancies by Hispanic origin and race that are produced using methods based on death rates adjusted for Hispanic origin and race misclassification on death certificates. For additional detail, see *Quality of race and Hispanic-origin data* in Technical Notes.

The population data used to calculate death rates for 2023 shown in this report are estimated as of July 1, 2023, based on the blended base produced by the U.S. Census Bureau (see Technical Notes), and are available from CDC WONDER (17).

Data presented in this report and other mortality tabulations are available from the National Vital Statistics System. The availability of mortality microdata is described in Technical Notes.

Results and Discussion

Deaths and death rates

In 2023, a total of 3,090,964 resident deaths were registered in the United States—188,893 fewer deaths than in 2022. The crude death rate for 2023 (922.9 deaths per 100,000 population) was 6.2% lower than the 2022 rate (984.1) (Tables A, 1, 2, 5, 7, and 9).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2023 was 750.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population—6.0% lower than the rate of 798.8 in 2022 (Tables A and 1). The age-adjusted death rates decreased for males (7.4%) and females (5.0%). Age-adjusted death rates should be viewed as relative indexes rather than as actual measures of mortality risk. They are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from year to year. (For a discussion of age-adjusted death rates, see Technical Notes.) Consequently, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than unadjusted (crude) death rates for examining changes in the risk of death over a period of time, as the age distribution of the population is changing. Age-adjusted death rates are also better indicators of relative risk when comparing mortality across geographic areas or between sex or race and ethnicity subgroups of the population that have different age distributions; see Technical Notes. Since 1980, the age-adjusted death rate decreased significantly every year except for 1983, 1985, 1988, 1993, 1999, 2005, 2010, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2020, and 2021 (Figure 1) (14).

Death rates by Hispanic origin and race

In 2023, age-adjusted death rates by ethnicity and race groups (Table 1) were:

- Hispanic population: 559.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic (subsequently, American Indian and Alaska Native) population: 830.6
- Asian non-Hispanic (subsequently, Asian) population: 387.9
- Black non-Hispanic (subsequently, Black) population: 924.4
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic (subsequently, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) population: 730.1
- White non-Hispanic (subsequently, White) population: 778.2

In 2023, the age-adjusted death rate for the American Indian and Alaska Native population was 1.1 times that for the White population. The rate for the Black population was 1.2 times that for the White population. The rate for the White population was 2.0 times the rate for the Asian population, 1.1 times the rate for the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander population, and 1.4 times the rate for the Hispanic population (Table B).

From 2022 to 2023, the age-adjusted rate decreased 12.4% (from 947.9 to 830.6) for the American Indian and Alaska Native population, 9.0% (from 614.7 to 559.2) for the Hispanic population, 7.8% (from 1,002.8 to 924.4) for the Black population, 7.1% (from 417.5 to 387.9) for the Asian population, 6.6% (782.0 to 730.1) for the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander population, and 5.4% (822.2 to 778.2) for the White population (Tables A and 1).

From 2022 to 2023, the age-adjusted death rate decreased 13.3% for American Indian and Alaska Native females, 11.6% for American Indian and Alaska Native males, 10.5% for Hispanic males, 8.8% each for Asian males and Black males, 7.9% for Hispanic females, 7.3% for Black females, 7.1% for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander females, 6.7% each for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander males and White males, 5.6% for Asian females, and 4.2% for White females (Tables A and 1).

Death rates by age and sex

For the total population, age-specific death rates decreased significantly for age groups 5–14, 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and older (Tables 5 and 7, Figure 2). The rates for younger than 1 year and age group 1–4 did not change significantly.

The age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.4 times the rate for females in 2023 (Table B). The male-to-female death rate ratio was unchanged from the ratio in 2022.

Death rates for males decreased significantly for age groups 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and older. Changes in rates for males younger than 1 year, 1–4, and 5–14 were not statistically significant. Death rates for females decreased significantly for age groups 5–14, 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84, and increased significantly for 85 and older. Rates for females younger than 1 year and 1–4 did not change significantly.

Race and ethnicity by sex—For the total Hispanic population, Hispanic males, and Hispanic females, age-specific death rates decreased from 2022 to 2023 for age groups 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and older. For the total Hispanic population, the rate increased for younger than 1 year. For age group 1–4, the rate for Hispanic males increased significantly, while the rate for Hispanic females decreased significantly.

For the total, male, and female American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic (subsequently, American Indian and Alaska Native) populations, age-specific death rates decreased from 2022 to 2023 for age groups 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and older. For American Indian and Alaska Native males, the rate also decreased for age group 15–24.

For the total Asian non-Hispanic (subsequently, Asian) population, age-specific rates decreased from 2022 to 2023 for age groups 25–34, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and older. For Asian males, rates decreased for age groups 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and older. For Asian females, rates decreased for age groups 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84.

Table A. Percent change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2023 from 2022, by age, Hispanic origin and race, and sex: United States

[Based on death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population and age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

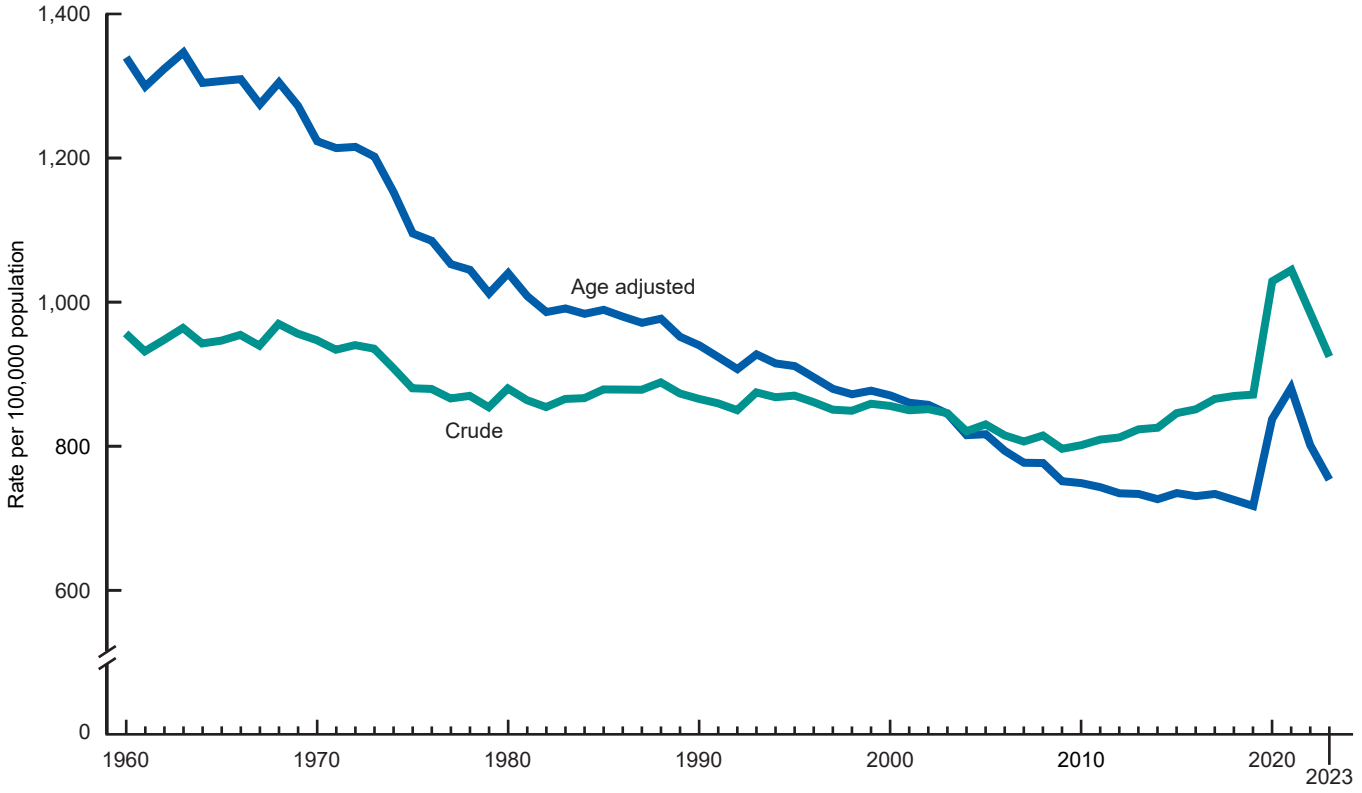
							Non-Hispanic, single race*														
	Total†			Hispanic§			American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
Age group	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages																					
Crude rate	-6.2	-6.2	-6.2	-8.3	-8.0	-8.6	-10.3	-9.0	-11.9	-6.2	-6.4	-5.9	-7.0	-6.6	-7.4	-4.8	-4.0	-5.8	-5.3	-5.4	-5.2
Age-adjusted rate	-6.0	-7.4	-5.0	-9.0	-10.5	-7.9	-12.4	-11.6	-13.3	-7.1	-8.8	-5.6	-7.8	-8.8	-7.3	-6.6	-6.7	-7.1	-5.4	-6.7	-4.2
Younger than 1¶	-1.1	-1.4	-0.7	4.8	4.3	5.4	2.3	-1.7	7.5	-1.0	-1.7	0.0	-0.3	-2.8	2.9	-14.6	-19.9	-8.1	-4.6	-3.2	-6.3
1–4	-2.5	-1.0	-4.0	3.6	17.5	-13.3	-8.3	2.7	-19.5	14.9	11.3	18.9	-3.8	-5.1	-1.9	-18.6	-21.3	**	-4.3	-6.3	-1.8
5–14	-3.9	-1.8	-6.8	-4.6	-4.1	-6.9	-22.8	-23.5	-21.6	11.9	6.5	20.3	1.9	7.5	-6.6	-5.8	26.0	**	-6.4	-5.7	-7.4
15–24	-3.4	-2.7	-5.0	0.1	1.5	-3.7	-10.3	-17.8	5.3	1.2	3.3	-3.4	-4.1	-5.2	-0.1	22.8	12.2	59.6	-4.8	-3.1	-8.9
25–34	-9.4	-8.4	-11.0	-5.8	-4.2	-9.1	-10.2	-9.2	-11.4	-6.9	-4.9	-10.7	-8.4	-8.6	-7.6	7.8	7.1	10.2	-11.2	-10.2	-13.0
35–44	-7.1	-6.0	-8.7	-6.6	-6.3	-6.8	-12.6	-13.8	-10.2	-2.5	0.2	-7.2	-6.9	-5.8	-8.5	7.9	8.7	6.8	-7.4	-6.1	-9.2
45–54	-9.2	-8.3	-10.2	-10.7	-10.0	-11.6	-13.8	-10.5	-18.4	-9.5	-10.0	-8.4	-7.9	-6.5	-9.6	-1.8	0.1	-4.3	-8.8	-8.0	-9.7
55–64	-9.3	-9.0	-9.8	-12.1	-12.0	-12.2	-14.2	-11.3	-17.9	-8.5	-10.3	-5.5	-9.6	-8.5	-10.9	-11.4	-12.3	-10.1	-8.5	-8.2	-8.8
65–74	-8.5	-8.6	-8.5	-13.4	-13.8	-12.8	-11.7	-7.6	-16.1	-10.8	-11.9	-9.2	-9.0	-9.3	-8.9	-12.6	-9.1	-16.3	-7.8	-7.8	-7.8
75–84	-7.7	-8.7	-6.7	-11.6	-12.5	-10.9	-12.1	-11.9	-12.4	-9.3	-9.3	-9.4	-9.9	-10.8	-9.4	-12.1	-9.1	-14.9	-7.0	-8.2	-5.8
85 and older	-0.7	-5.0	1.8	-4.5	-9.5	-1.7	-12.5	-16.3	-10.1	-4.0	-8.2	-1.3	-4.5	-9.7	-2.2	-1.5	-16.0	9.0	0.5	-3.8	2.9

* Only one race was reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.
† Includes deaths with origin not stated, origin not classifiable, and two or more races reported; see Technical Notes.
§ Includes persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
¶ Death rates are based on population estimates, which differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.
** Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1960–2023



NOTE: Crude death rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes in this report.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

For the total and male Black non-Hispanic (subsequently, Black) populations, age-specific death rates decreased from 2022 to 2023 for age groups 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and older. For Black females, rates decreased for age groups 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and older.

For the total Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic (subsequently, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) population, age-specific death rates decreased for age groups 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84. For Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander males, the rate decreased for age group 55–64. For Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander females, rates decreased for age groups 65–74 and 75–84.

For the total White non-Hispanic (subsequently, White) population, age-specific death rates decreased from 2022 to 2023 for age groups younger than 1, 5–14, 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84. For White males, rates decreased for age groups 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and older. For White females, rates decreased for age groups younger than 1, 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84. The rate for age group 85 and older increased for the total White and White female populations (Tables A and 2).

Other observed changes from 2022 to 2023 in age-specific rates by race and ethnicity and sex were not statistically significant.

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

Life expectancy at birth represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if the group was to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates present in the year of birth.

Life table data shown in this report for 2010–2023 are based on a revised methodology first presented with final data reported for 2008. The life table methodology was revised by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages. This revision improves the methodologies used previously; see Technical Notes.

The methods used to produce life expectancies by Hispanic origin and race are based on death rates adjusted for Hispanic-origin and race misclassification on death certificates (see Technical Notes). As noted in the Methods section, the age-specific and age-adjusted death rates shown in this report (with the exception of Table IV) are not adjusted for misclassification of Hispanic origin and race on death certificates. For further information on the effects of Hispanic origin and race misclassification on death rates, see Technical Notes.

Table B. Number of deaths, percentage of total deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for 2023, percent change in age-adjusted death rates in 2023 from 2022, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates, by sex and Hispanic origin and race for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2023: United States

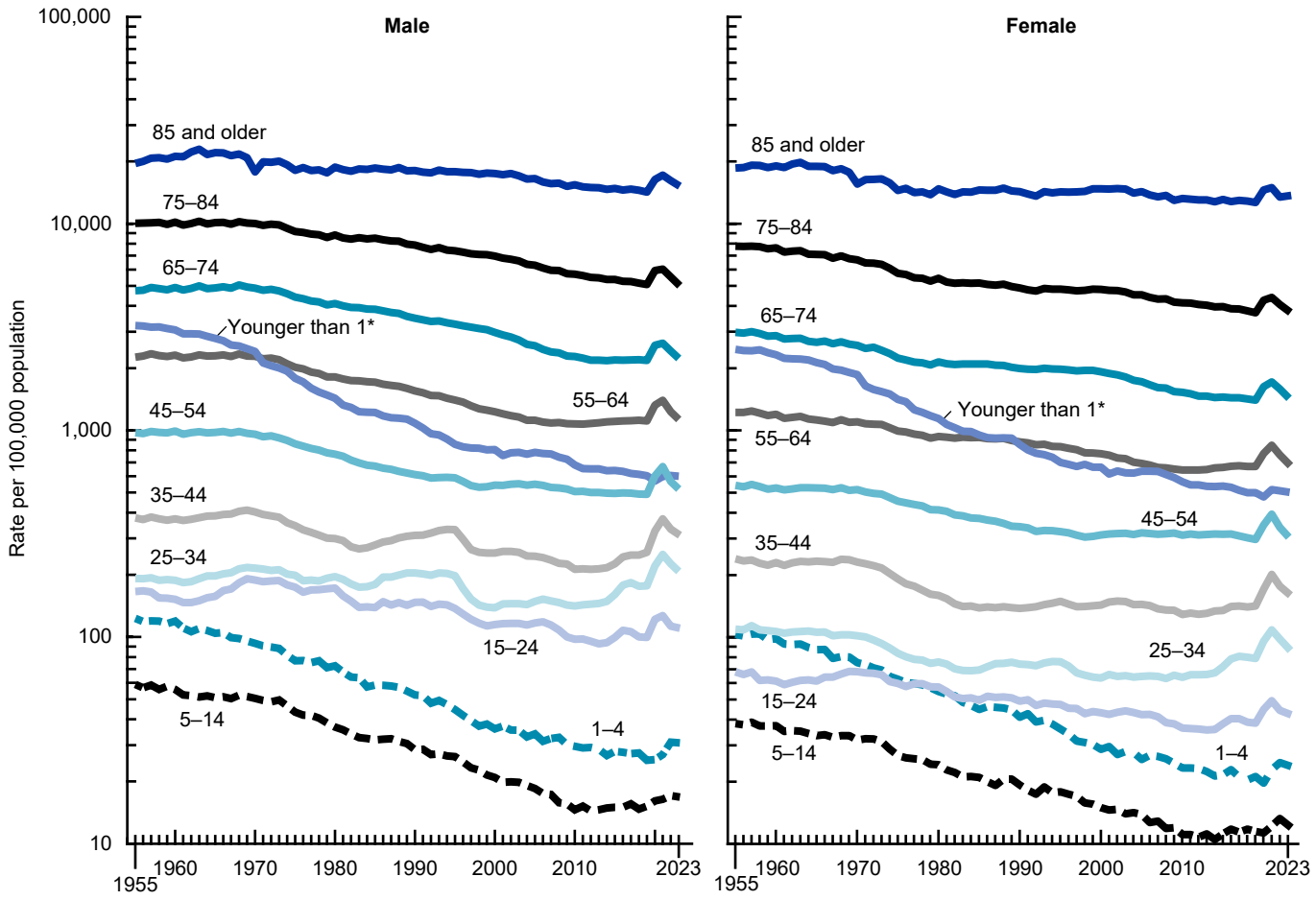
[Crude death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards]

					Age-adjusted death rate							
							Ratio					
								Non-Hispanic, single race†				
Rank§	Cause of death (ICD–10)	Number	Percent of total deaths, 2023¶	Crude death rate, 2023	2023	Percent change from 2022 to 2023	Male to female	American Indian and Alaska Native to White	Black to White	White to Asian	White to Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White non-Hispanic† to Hispanic**
…	All causes	3,090,964	100.0	922.9	750.5	-6.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.4
1	Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	680,981	22.0	203.3	162.1	-3.1	1.6	0.8	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.6
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	613,352	19.8	183.1	141.8	-0.4	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.5
3	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	222,698	7.2	66.5	62.3	-2.7	2.3	2.0	1.2	3.4	1.2	1.3
4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	162,639	5.3	48.6	39.0	-1.3	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.1
5	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	145,357	4.7	43.4	33.4	-2.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	4.6	2.2	2.8
6	Alzheimer disease (G30)	114,034	3.7	34.0	27.7	-4.2	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.9	1.7	1.2
7	Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	95,190	3.1	28.4	22.4	-7.1	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.8
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	55,253	1.8	16.5	13.1	-5.1	1.4	1.3	2.2	1.3	0.4	1.0
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	52,222	1.7	15.6	13.0	-5.8	1.8	3.8	0.6	3.5	1.8	0.9
10	COVID-19 (U07.1)	49,932	1.6	14.9	11.9	-73.3	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.4
11	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	49,316	1.6	14.7	14.1	-0.7	3.8	1.4	0.5	2.7	1.0	2.1
12	Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	45,185	1.5	13.5	10.9	-3.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1
13	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	42,374	1.4	12.7	10.1	-1.9	1.2	0.8	2.0	1.1	0.7	1.0
14	Septicemia (A40–A41)	41,710	1.3	12.5	9.9	-2.0	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.3
15	Parkinson disease (G20–G21)	40,174	1.3	12.0	9.5	0.0	2.2	0.4	0.5	1.8	2.5	1.6
…	All other causes (residual)	680,547	22.0	203.2	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…

† Includes only one race reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.
§ Based on number of deaths; see Technical Notes.
¶ Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.
** Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
… Category not applicable.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Figure 2. Death rate, by age and sex: United States, 1955–2023



* Rates are based on population estimates, which differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Figure 5 for infant mortality rates and Technical Notes for further discussion of the difference.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Life tables were generated for both sexes and by each sex for the following populations:

- Total United States
- Hispanic
- American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic
- Asian non-Hispanic
- Black non-Hispanic
- White non-Hispanic

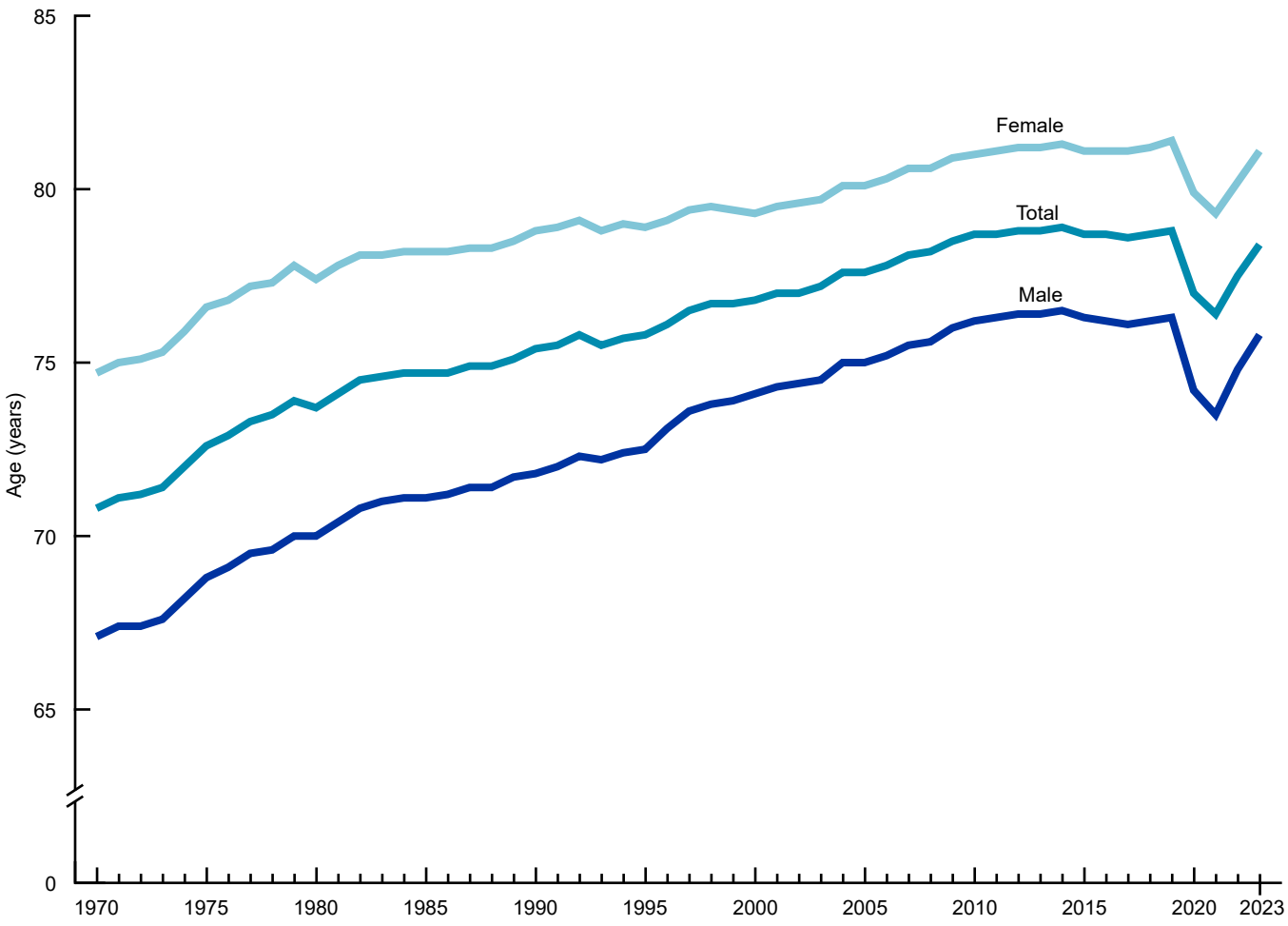
In 2023, life expectancy for the total population (78.4 years) was 0.9 year higher than in 2022. This increase followed the increase of 1.1 years from 2021 to 2022 for a total increase of 2.0 years between 2021 and 2023 (Tables 3 and 4). The increase in life expectancy was mostly due to the decrease in deaths from COVID-19. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, the general trend in U.S. life expectancy had been one of improvement since 1900. In 2023, life expectancy for males (75.8 years) was 1.0 year higher than in 2022. Life expectancy for females (81.1 years) was 0.9 year higher than in 2022. From 1900 through the late 1970s, the gap in life expectancy between the sexes widened from 2.0 to 7.8 years (3). The gap between sexes has narrowed since its peak in the 1970s (Figure 3, Table 4). In 2023, the difference in life expectancy between males and females was 5.3 years, a decrease of 0.1 year from 2022.

Life expectancy estimates for the Hispanic, Black non-Hispanic (subsequently, Black), and White non-Hispanic (subsequently, White) populations have been available starting with data for 2006. Before 2006, life tables were produced for the Black and White populations, regardless of Hispanic origin (18). Life tables for the American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic (subsequently, American Indian and Alaska Native) and Asian non-Hispanic (subsequently, Asian) populations were added to the Life Table Program beginning with data for 2019 (19).

Life expectancy for the American Indian and Alaska Native population increased 2.3 years (from 67.8 years in 2022 to 70.1 in 2023).

Life expectancy for the Hispanic population increased 1.3 years (from 80.0 years in 2022 to 81.3 in 2023). The difference in life expectancy between the Hispanic and White populations increased 0.4 year from 2.5 years in 2022 to 2.9 years in 2023 (Table 4).

Figure 3. Life expectancy at birth, by sex: United States, 1970–2023



SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Life expectancy increased 1.2 years for the Black population (from 72.8 years in 2022 to 74.0 in 2023). The difference in life expectancy between the White and Black populations decreased 0.3 year from 4.7 years in 2022 to 4.4 years in 2023 (Table 4).

Life expectancy increased 0.8 year for the Asian population (from 84.4 years in 2022 to 85.2 in 2023) (Table 4).

Life expectancy increased 0.9 year for the White population (from 77.5 years in 2022 to 78.4 in 2023) (Table 4).

Among the 10 major race–ethnicity–sex groups in 2023, Asian females had the highest life expectancy at birth (87.1 years), followed by Hispanic females (84.0), Asian males (83.2), White females (80.9), Hispanic males (78.5), Black females (77.6), White males (76.0), American Indian and Alaska Native females (73.5), Black males (70.3), and American Indian and Alaska Native males (66.7) (Tables 3 and 4).

Life tables shown in this report may be used to compare life expectancies at selected ages from birth to 100 years. For example, based on mortality experienced in 2023 for the total population, a person age 50 could expect to live an average of 31.8 more years, for a total of 81.8 years. A person age 65 could expect to live an average of 19.5 more years, for a total of 84.5 years, and a person age 85 could expect to live an average of 6.7 more years, for a total of 91.7 years (Table 3). Life expectancy increased at all ages from birth through age 100 and older from 2022 to 2023 (3).

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 2023 accounted for 78.0% of all deaths in the United States (Tables B and 5). In 2023, the 15 leading causes of death remained the same as in 2022, although some changed ranks. Heart disease, cancer, and unintentional injuries remained the top three leading causes in 2023. Of the remaining leading causes in 2023, seven changed rank. COVID-19, the 4th leading cause in 2022, became the 10th leading cause in 2023. Stroke, the 5th leading cause in 2022, became the 4th. Chronic lower respiratory diseases, the 6th leading cause in 2022, became the 5th. Alzheimer disease, the 7th leading cause in 2022, became the 6th. Diabetes, the 8th leading cause in 2022, became the 7th. Kidney disease, the 9th leading cause in 2022, became the 8th. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, the 10th leading cause in 2022, became

the 9th. Causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths; for ranking procedures, see Technical Notes. The 15 leading causes of death in 2023 in ranked order were:

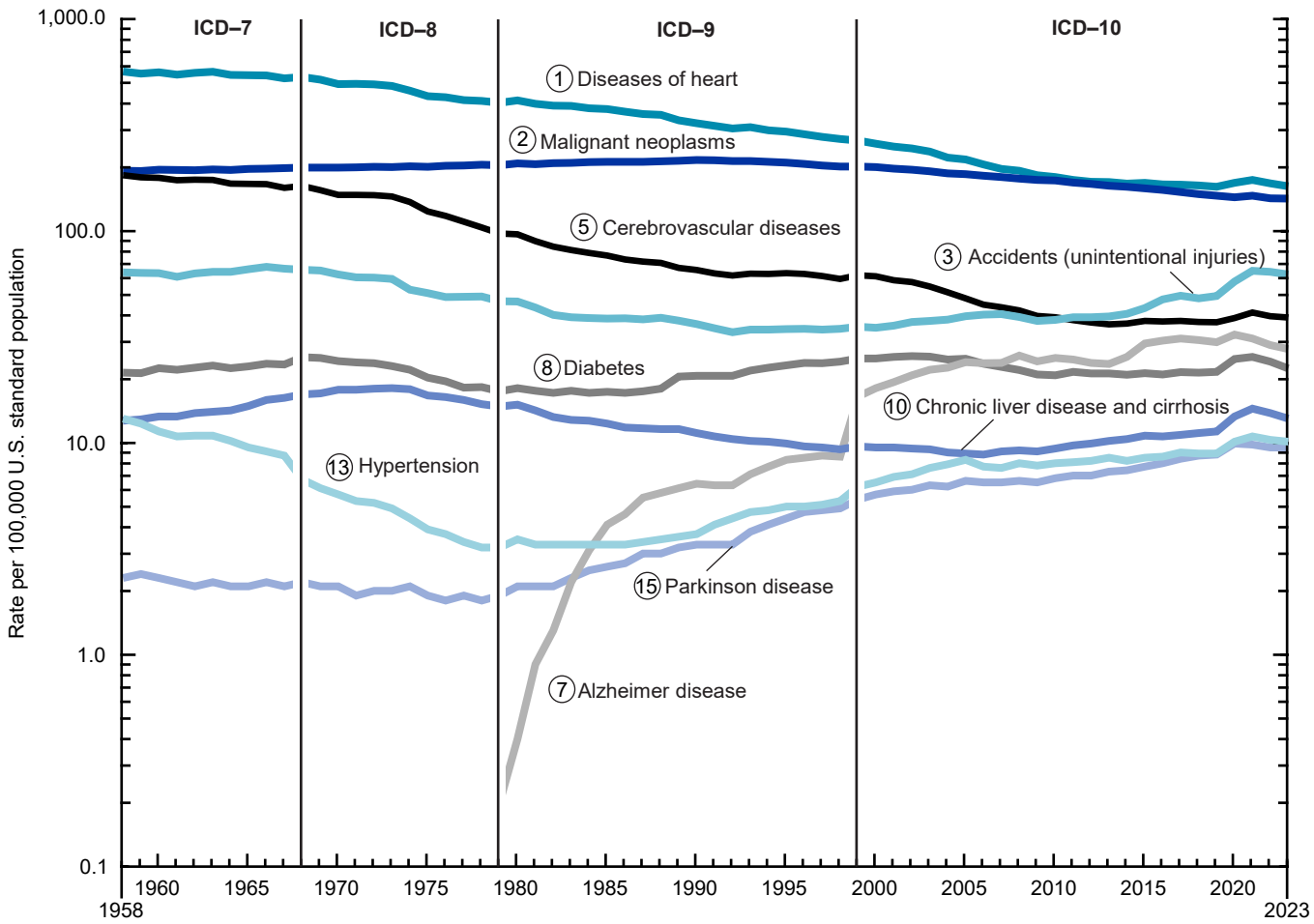
1. Diseases of heart (heart disease)
2. Malignant neoplasms (cancer)
3. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
4. Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)
5. Chronic lower respiratory diseases
6. Alzheimer disease
7. Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)
8. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease)
9. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
10. COVID-19
11. Intentional self-harm (suicide)
12. Influenza and pneumonia
13. Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (hypertension)
14. Septicemia
15. Parkinson disease

Death rates vary greatly by age. As a result, the shifting age distribution of a population can significantly influence changes in crude death rates over time. Age-adjusted death rates, in contrast, eliminate the influence of such differences in the population age structure. Consequently, while causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths, age-adjusted death rates are used to depict trends for leading causes of death in this report because they are better than crude death rates for showing changes in mortality over time and among causes of death (Figure 4, Tables B and 5).

From 2022 through 2023, age-adjusted death rates decreased significantly for 12 of the 15 leading causes of death (Tables B and 5). The rate for the top leading cause of death, heart disease, decreased 3.1% in 2023 from 2022 (Figure 4, Tables B and 5) (14). The rate for the second leading cause of death, cancer, was not significantly different from the rate in 2022. Deaths from these two diseases combined accounted for 41.9% of deaths in the United States in 2023 (Table B).

Unintentional injuries, the third leading cause of death in 2023, accounted for 7.2% of deaths in the United States. The age-adjusted death rate for unintentional injuries decreased 2.7% from 2022 (64.0) to 2023 (62.3).

Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rate for selected leading causes of death: United States, 1958–2023



NOTES: ICD is the *International Classification of Diseases*. Circled numbers indicate ranking of conditions as leading causes of death in 2023.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

COVID-19 dropped from the fourth leading cause of death in 2022 to the 10th leading cause in 2023 and accounted for 1.6% of deaths in the United States. The number of deaths from COVID-19 decreased 73.2% from 186,552 in 2022 to 49,932 in 2023.

In 2023, the age-adjusted death rate for COVID-19 decreased 73.3%, from 44.5 per 100,000 standard population in 2022 to 11.9 in 2023. The rate for males (14.7) was 1.5 times higher than the rate for females (9.9) (Tables B and 10). Among race and ethnicity groups, the rate was highest for the White non-Hispanic (subsequently, White) population (12.7), followed by American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic (subsequently, American Indian and Alaska Native) (11.8), Black non-Hispanic (subsequently, Black) (10.7), Hispanic (9.2), Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic (subsequently Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) (8.2), and Asian non-Hispanic (subsequently, Asian) (7.7) populations (Tables 1 and 10).

Other leading causes of death that showed significant decreases in 2023 from 2022 were stroke (down 1.3%), Chronic lower respiratory diseases (2.6%), Alzheimer disease (4.2%), diabetes (7.1%), kidney disease (5.1%), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (5.8%), Influenza and pneumonia (3.5%), hypertension (1.9%), and Septicemia (2.0%).

The age-adjusted death rates for cancer, suicide, and Parkinson disease in 2023 were not significantly different from the rates in 2022.

The relative risk of death in one population group compared with another can be expressed as a ratio. Ratios based on age-adjusted death rates show that males have higher rates than females for 13 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B), with rates for males being at least twice as great as those for females for 3 of these leading causes. The largest ratio was for suicide (3.8). Other high ratios were observed for unintentional injuries (2.3), Parkinson disease (2.2), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.8), heart disease and diabetes (1.6 each), COVID-19 (1.5), kidney disease and Influenza and pneumonia (1.4 each), cancer (1.3), hypertension and Septicemia (1.2 each), and Chronic lower respiratory diseases (1.1). Age-adjusted rates were lower for males than for females for one leading cause, Alzheimer disease (0.7).

Age-adjusted death rates for the American Indian and Alaska Native population were higher than for the White population for 7 of the 15 leading causes of death (Tables B and 5). The largest ratio was for Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (3.8). Other causes for which the ratio was high include diabetes (2.1), unintentional injuries (2.0), suicide (1.4), kidney disease and Influenza and pneumonia (1.3 each), and Septicemia (1.2). Age-adjusted rates for the American Indian and Alaska Native population were lower than for the White population for 8 of the 15 leading causes of death. The smallest American Indian and Alaska Native-to-White ratio was for Parkinson disease (0.4); that is, the risk of dying from Parkinson disease was more than two times greater for the White population than for the American Indian and Alaska Native population. Other causes with a low American Indian and Alaska Native-to-White ratio were Alzheimer disease (0.5); stroke and Chronic lower respiratory diseases (0.7 each); heart disease, cancer, and hypertension (0.8 each); and COVID-19 (0.9).

Age-adjusted death rates for the Black population were higher than for the White population for 9 of the 15 leading causes of death (Tables B and 5). The largest ratio was for kidney disease (2.2). Other causes for which the ratio was high include diabetes and hypertension (2.0 each); Septicemia (1.6); stroke (1.5); heart disease, unintentional injuries, and Influenza and pneumonia (1.2 each); and cancer (1.1). For six of the leading causes, age-adjusted rates were lower for the Black population than for the White population. The smallest Black-to-White ratios were for suicide and Parkinson disease (0.5 each). Other causes with low Black-to-White ratios were Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.6), Chronic lower respiratory diseases (0.7), COVID-19 (0.8), and Alzheimer disease (0.9).

Age-adjusted death rates for the White population were higher than for the Asian population for each of the 15 leading causes of death (Tables B and 5). The highest ratio was for Chronic lower respiratory diseases (4.6), followed by Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (3.5), unintentional injuries (3.4), suicide (2.7), heart disease (2.2), Septicemia (2.1), Alzheimer disease (1.9); Parkinson disease (1.8), cancer (1.7), COVID-19 (1.6), stroke and kidney disease (1.3 each), diabetes and Influenza and pneumonia (1.2 each), and hypertension (1.1).

Age-adjusted death rates for the White population were higher than for the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander population for 8 of the 15 leading causes of death (Tables B and 5). The highest ratio was for Parkinson disease (2.5), followed by Chronic lower respiratory diseases (2.2), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.8), Alzheimer disease (1.7), COVID-19 (1.5), unintentional injuries (1.2), and heart disease and cancer (1.1 each). Age-adjusted death rates for the White population were lower than for the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander population for 5 of the 15 leading causes of death. The smallest ratios were for diabetes and kidney disease (0.4 each), followed by hypertension (0.7) and stroke and Influenza and pneumonia (0.9 each).

Age-adjusted death rates for the White population were higher than for the Hispanic population for 11 of the 15 leading causes of death (Tables B and 5). The largest ratio was for Chronic lower respiratory diseases (2.8). Other causes with high ratios include suicide (2.1), heart disease and Parkinson disease (1.6 each), cancer (1.5), COVID-19 (1.4), unintentional injuries and Septicemia (1.3 each), Alzheimer disease (1.2), and stroke and Influenza and pneumonia (1.1 each). Age-adjusted rates were lower for the White population than for the Hispanic population for 2 of the 15 leading causes. The smallest White-to-Hispanic ratio was for diabetes (0.8), followed by Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.9).

Assault (homicide), the 16th leading cause of death in 2023, dropped from among the 15 leading causes of death in 2010. In 2023, the age-adjusted rate for homicide decreased 7.8%, from 7.7 per 100,000 standard population in 2022 to 7.1 in 2023 (Table 10). Homicide remains a major issue for some age groups. Homicide was among the 15 leading causes of death in 2023 for age groups 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, and 25–34 (3rd each); 35–44 (6th); 45–54 (9th); and 55–64 (14th) (14); for leading causes of infant death, see “Infant mortality.”

Although Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease has not been among the 15 leading causes of death since 1997 (20), it is still considered a major public health problem for some age groups. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV disease (1.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population) remained unchanged statistically in 2023 from 2022 (Table 10). Historically, for all ages combined, HIV disease mortality reached its highest level in 1995 after a period of increase from 1987 through 1994. Subsequently, the rate for this disease decreased an average of 33.0% per year from 1995 through 1998, and 6.1% per year from 1999 through 2021 (14,21). The rate did not change significantly from 2021 to 2022 (21). In 2023, HIV disease was among the 15 leading causes of death for age groups 25–34 and 35–44 (12th each) and 45–54 (15th). The influence of HIV disease for younger age groups and by race and ethnicity is apparent for the 25–34 age group, where its rank is 8th for males, 7th for Black males, 13th for Black females, 8th for Hispanic males, 15th for Hispanic females, and 15th for White males.

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*)—a predominantly antibiotic-associated inflammation of the intestines caused by *C. difficile*, a gram-positive, anaerobic, spore-forming bacillus—is often acquired in hospitals or other healthcare facilities with long-term patients or residents (22,23). The number of deaths from *C. difficile* climbed from 793 deaths in 1999 to a high of 8,085 deaths in 2011 (14). From 2011 to 2021, the number of deaths from this cause trended downward. From 2021 to 2022, the number increased by 126 deaths but then decreased by 309 deaths in 2023 from 2022 (from 4,231 in 2022 to 3,922 in 2023). The age-adjusted death rate from *C. difficile* in 2023 was 0.9, a decrease of 10.0% from the rate of 1.0 death per 100,000 standard population in 2022. About 84.9% of deaths from *C. difficile* occurred among people age 65 and older (Table 6).

Leading causes of death in 2023 for the total population and for specific subpopulations are detailed further in a companion *National Vital Statistics Report* on leading causes by age, Hispanic origin and race, and sex (2).

Other selected causes

Dementia-related mortality

In 2023, 286,865 people died of dementia-related causes in the United States (Tables 6, 8, and 19). Deaths from dementia-related causes were presented for the first time in this report series in 2018 to provide a more comprehensive estimate of the burden of mortality from Alzheimer disease and other dementias in the United States.

Dementia-related causes include conditions with similar physical signs and symptoms that, collectively, are considered to be a good indicator of dementia mortality (24). Dementia is characterized by memory impairment and cognitive decline (25–27). Causes of death attributable to dementia-related mortality include ICD–10 codes F01, Vascular dementia; F03, Unspecified dementia; G30, Alzheimer disease; and G31, Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, not elsewhere classified. Alzheimer disease, the sixth leading cause of death, is the most common cause of dementia, but other dementias, including Lewy body dementia, frontotemporal degeneration, vascular dementia, and mixed dementias, are often indistinguishable from Alzheimer disease in their symptoms and outcomes and may coexist with Alzheimer disease (24–26).

Certification and coding rule changes can impact data analysis of component causes of dementia. In 2023, Alzheimer disease accounted for 39.8% of all dementia deaths; Unspecified dementia for 30.9%; Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, not elsewhere classified for 22.1%; and Vascular dementia for 7.2%. For detailed information, see CDC WONDER (14). Changes in the percentage of deaths assigned to individual causes comprising dementia may be the result of many factors (27). Combining the types of dementia provides a more comprehensive and stable measure of dementia mortality.

The age-adjusted death rate for dementia-related causes decreased 0.9% in 2023 from 2022 for the total population (from 70.4 to 69.8). The rate for males decreased 3.2% (59.7 to 57.8). The rate for females increased 0.7% (76.8 to 77.3) (Tables 10 and 19).

Among race–ethnicity groups—Age-adjusted death rates for dementia-related causes for Black non-Hispanic (subsequently, Black) males decreased 8.2% (from 62.5 in 2022 to 57.4 in 2023). Rates for Asian non-Hispanic (subsequently, Asian) males decreased 6.3% (30.0 to 28.1). Rates for Hispanic males decreased 3.7% (45.7 to 44.0). Rates for White non-Hispanic (subsequently White) males decreased 2.2% (63.4 to 62.0). Rates for White females increased 1.7% (82.6 to 84.0). Changes in age-adjusted death rates for dementia-related causes were not statistically significant for the other race–ethnicity–sex categories.

Drug-induced mortality

In 2023, a total of 109,067 people died of drug-induced causes in the United States (Tables 6, 8, and 20). The category of drug-induced causes includes deaths from drug overdose as well as from other medical conditions caused by use of legal or illegal drugs. In 2023, drug-overdose deaths accounted for 96.3% of all drug-induced deaths (Tables 6 and 8). The drug-induced category excludes deaths indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths due to the mother's drug use. (For a list of all drug-induced causes, including those specifically classified as drug-overdose causes, see Technical Notes.)

The age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes decreased 4.1% for the total population from 2022 to 2023 (Tables 5, 10, and 20). For males in 2023, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes was 2.4 times the rate for females. The rate decreased by 3.0% for males and 5.9% for females (Tables 10 and 20).

Among race–ethnicity groups—Age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes increased 40.8% for Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander males from 2022 and 2023 and 3.6% for Black males. Rates for the White population decreased 7.0% (6.3% for White males and 7.9% for White females) (Tables 10 and 20). Changes in age-adjusted rates from 2022 to 2023 were not significant for other race–ethnicity–sex categories.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 2023, a total of 47,938 people died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States (Tables 6, 8, and 21). This category includes deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol, and deaths from accidental poisoning by alcohol. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as deaths due to fetal alcohol syndrome. For a list of alcohol-induced causes, see Technical Notes.

The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes decreased 6.7% for the total U.S. population, from 13.5 in 2022 to 12.6 in 2023 (Tables 5, 10, and 21). For males in 2023, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes was 2.5 times the rate for females. The rate decreased 7.2% for males and 6.4% for females from 2022 to 2023 (Tables 10 and 21).

Among race–ethnicity groups—Age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes decreased 21.6% for the American Indian and Alaska Native population in 2023 from 2022 (22.4% for American Indian and Alaska Native males and 20.2% for American Indian and Alaska Native females), 6.8% for the White population (6.3% for White males and 5.5% for White females), 9.3% for Hispanic males, and 6.2% for the Black population (5.5% for Black males and 8.8 for Black females) (Tables 10 and 21). The age-adjusted rate for alcohol-induced death did not change significantly in 2023 from 2022 for other race–ethnicity–sex categories.

Firearm-related mortality

In 2023, 46,728 people died from firearm-related injuries in the United States (Tables 6, 8, and 22). The age-adjusted death rate for firearm-related injuries decreased significantly for the total population (3.5%) and males (3.7%) from 2022 to 2023 (Tables 5, 10, and 22). For males in 2023, the age-adjusted death rate for firearm-related injuries was 5.9 times the rate for females.

Among race–ethnicity groups—The age-adjusted death rate for firearm-related injuries increased in 2023 from 2022 by 14.8% for the Asian population. Rates decreased for the Black population by 8.1% (7.8% for males and 7.2% for females) (Tables 10 and 22). The rate decreased 3.9% for Hispanic males. The age-adjusted death rates for firearm-related injuries did not change significantly in 2023 from 2022 for other race–ethnicity–sex categories.

Effect on life expectancy of changes in mortality by age and cause of death

Changes in mortality by age and cause of death can have a major effect on life expectancy. In other words, year-to-year changes in life expectancy may be influenced by changes in age-specific rates for certain causes, particularly for younger age groups. Life expectancy at birth for the total population increased by 0.9 year (from 77.5 years in 2022 to 78.4 years in 2023) primarily because of decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, unintentional injuries, cancer, and diabetes (Table 4). The increase in life expectancy for the total population was slightly offset mainly by increases in mortality from Nutritional deficiencies. Life expectancy at birth for males increased 1.0 year (from 74.8 years in 2022 to 75.8 years in 2023) due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, unintentional injuries, cancer, and homicide. The increase in life expectancy was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from Nutritional deficiencies and Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations). For the female population, life expectancy increased 0.9 year (from 80.2 years in 2022 to 81.1 years in 2023) due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, unintentional injuries, cancer, and diabetes. This increase was offset by increases in mortality from Nutritional deficiencies. (For a discussion of the major causes contributing to the change in life expectancy, see Technical Notes.)

Life expectancy for the American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic (subsequently, American Indian and Alaska Native) population increased 2.3 years to 70.1 years. This increase was primarily due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, heart disease, diabetes, and unintentional injuries. The increase in life expectancy was offset by increases in mortality due to Aortic aneurysm and dissection (aortic aneurysm), Infections of kidney, *C. difficile*, and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (pneumonitis). Life expectancy for the American Indian and Alaska Native male population increased 2.2 years to 66.7 years. This increase, primarily due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, unintentional injuries, diabetes, and suicide, was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from cancer, stroke, aortic aneurysm, In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (benign neoplasms), and *C. difficile*. Life expectancy for the American Indian and Alaska Native female population increased 2.2 years from 71.3 years in 2022 to 73.5 years in 2023. This increase in life expectancy, primarily due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, heart disease, diabetes, and stroke, was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from unintentional injuries, Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (perinatal conditions), Infections of kidney, aortic aneurysm, and Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (pneumoconiosis).

Life expectancy for the Asian non-Hispanic (subsequently, Asian) population increased 0.8 year to 85.2 years. The increase, primarily due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, cancer, stroke, and Alzheimer disease, was offset by increases in mortality due to congenital malformations, Influenza and pneumonia, Septicemia, and Nutritional deficiencies. Life expectancy for the Asian male population increased 0.9 year in 2023 to 83.2 years due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes. This increase was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from Influenza and pneumonia, Nutritional deficiencies, Septicemia, congenital malformations, and benign neoplasms. Life expectancy for the Asian female population increased 0.8 year in 2023 to 87.1 years due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease,

stroke, cancer, and Alzheimer disease. This increase was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from congenital malformations, Septicemia, unintentional injuries, Disorders of gallbladder, and homicide.

Life expectancy for the Black non-Hispanic (subsequently, Black) population in 2023 increased 1.2 years to 74.0 years. This increase, due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, homicide, diabetes, and cancer, was offset by increases in mortality from suicide, congenital malformations, Nutritional deficiencies, and aortic aneurysm. Life expectancy for the Black male population in 2023 increased 1.2 years to 70.3 years. This increase, due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, homicide, cancer, and diabetes, was offset by increases in mortality from suicide, aortic aneurysm, congenital malformations, and Nutritional deficiencies. Life expectancy for the Black female population increased 1.1 years in 2023 to 77.6 years due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, diabetes, stroke, and Septicemia. This increase was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from perinatal conditions, unintentional injuries, congenital malformations, and Nutritional deficiencies.

Life expectancy for the White non-Hispanic (subsequently, White) population increased 0.9 year in 2023 to 78.4 years. This increase, due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, unintentional injuries, diabetes, and cancer, was offset to some extent by increases in mortality from Nutritional deficiencies. Life expectancy for the White male population increased 0.9 year in 2023 to 76.0 years due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, unintentional injuries, diabetes, and Chronic lower respiratory diseases. This increase was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from congenital malformations and Nutritional deficiencies. Life expectancy for White females increased 0.8 year in 2023 to 80.9 years. This increase, due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, unintentional injuries, cancer, and diabetes, was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from Nutritional deficiencies.

Life expectancy for the Hispanic population increased 1.3 years to 81.3 years. This increase, due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, cancer, diabetes, and Alzheimer disease, was offset by increases in mortality from perinatal conditions and suicide. Life expectancy for the Hispanic male population increased 1.5 years to 78.5 years in 2023 due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes. This increase was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from perinatal conditions, suicide, unintentional injuries, Septicemia, and Nutritional deficiencies. Life expectancy for the Hispanic female population increased 1.2 years in 2023 to 84.0 years due to decreases in mortality from COVID-19, heart disease, Alzheimer disease, diabetes, and cancer. This increase was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from perinatal conditions.

The difference in life expectancy between the male and female populations decreased 0.1 year in 2023 to 5.3 years (Table 4). The narrowing in the male–female life expectancy gap was due primarily to greater decreases in mortality for the male population from COVID-19, heart disease, homicide, unintentional injuries, and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (data not shown).

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

In 2023, a total of 300,900 deaths were classified as injury-related (Table 11). Injury data are presented using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix for ICD–10, as jointly conceived by the International Collaborative Effort on Injury Statistics and the Injury Control and Emergency Health Services section of the American Public Health Association (28,29). The ICD codes for injuries have two essential components: the mechanism of the injury and its manner or intent. The mechanism involves the circumstances of the injury (such as fall, motor-vehicle traffic, or poisoning). The manner or intent involves whether the injury was purposefully inflicted (where it can be determined) and, when intentional, whether the injury was self-inflicted (suicide) or inflicted upon another person (assault). In other report tables showing cause of death, the focus is on manner or intent, with subcategories showing selected mechanisms. The matrix has two distinct advantages for the analysis of injury mortality data: It contains a comprehensive list of mechanisms, and data can be displayed by mechanism with subcategories of intent, or vice versa. Four major mechanisms of injury in 2023—poisoning, fall, firearm, and motor-vehicle traffic—accounted for 82.4% of all injury deaths.

A total of 109,522 deaths occurred as the result of poisonings in 2023, accounting for 36.4% of all injury deaths (Table 11). The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning in 2023 decreased 3.8% from 2022. Most poisoning deaths were either unintentional (91.6%) or suicides (5.4%). However, 2.8% of poisoning deaths were of undetermined intent. The age-adjusted death rate for unintentional poisoning decreased 3.5% from 2022 to 2023.

Firearm injuries resulted in 46,728 deaths in 2023 (Table 11), accounting for 15.5% of all injury deaths. The age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries (all intents) in 2023 decreased 3.5% from 2022. The two major component causes of firearm injury deaths in 2023 were suicide (58.4%) and homicide (38.4%). The age-adjusted death rate for firearm suicide did not change significantly from 2022 to 2023. The age-adjusted rate for firearm homicide decreased 9.7%, from 6.2 in 2022 to 5.6 in 2023.

A total of 48,433 people died as the result of falls in 2023, accounting for 16.1% of all injury deaths (Table 11). The age-adjusted death rate for falls in 2023 increased 1.7%, from 11.6 in 2022 to 11.8 in 2023. The overwhelming majority of fall-related deaths were unintentional (97.1%).

Motor vehicle traffic-related injuries in 2023 resulted in 43,273 deaths, accounting for 14.4% of all injury deaths (Table 11). The age-adjusted death rate for these injuries decreased 3.1%, from 12.9 in 2022 to 12.5 in 2023.

Injury at work

Deaths, crude death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown for those age 15 and older (Tables 12 and 13). Age-adjusted death rates for injury at work were

computed using age-specific death rates and the 2000 U.S. standard population for those 15 and older; see "Computing rates" in Technical Notes. Information on deaths attributed to injuries at work is derived from a separate item on the death certificate that asks the medical certifier whether the death resulted from an injury sustained at work. This item is on the death certificate of all states.

State of residence

Mortality patterns varied considerably by state (Tables 14 and 17). The state with the highest age-adjusted death rate in 2023 was West Virginia (1,001.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population), with a rate 33.4% above the national rate (750.5). The state with the lowest age-adjusted death rate was Hawaii (586.7), with a rate 21.8% below the national rate. The age-adjusted death rate for West Virginia was 70.6% higher than the rate for Hawaii.

Variations in mortality by state were associated with differences in socioeconomic status, racial and ethnic composition, and risk of specific causes of death (30).

Infant mortality

In 2023, a total of 20,145 deaths occurred in children younger than 1 year (Tables C, D, 16, and 17). This number represents 408 fewer infant deaths in 2023 than in 2022. The ratio of male-to-female infant mortality rates (IMRs) was 1.2, the same as in 2022. IMR was 5.60 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, the neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants ages 0–27 days per 1,000 live births) was 3.64, and the postneonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants ages 28 days–11 months per 1,000 live births) was 1.96 in 2023 (Figure 5, Tables C and 15); see Technical Notes for information on alternative data sources.

Changes in the IMRs and neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates from 2022 to 2023 were not statistically significant.

The 10 leading causes of infant death in 2023 accounted for 65.3% of all infant deaths in the United States (Table D). By rank, the 10 leading causes were:

1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations)
2. Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (low birth weight)
3. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
4. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
5. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications)
6. Bacterial sepsis of newborn
7. Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (cord and placental complications)
8. Respiratory distress of newborn
9. Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia
10. Diseases of the circulatory system

The 10 leading causes of infant death remained unchanged in 2023 from 2022, although 2 causes changed ranks (21). Bacterial sepsis of newborn, the 7th leading cause of infant death in 2022, became the 6th leading cause in 2023, while cord and placental complications, the 6th leading cause in 2022, became the 7th leading cause in 2023. Among the 10 leading causes, the IMR decreased 10.7% from 2022 for cord and placental complications. Changes in rates among the other leading causes of infant death were not statistically significant (Table D).

IMRs by race for non-Hispanic origin that are based on the mortality file may be somewhat understated and are better measured using data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths (31); see Technical Notes. Infant mortality data presented in this report use the general mortality file, not the

Table C. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rate, by sex: United States, 2022–2023

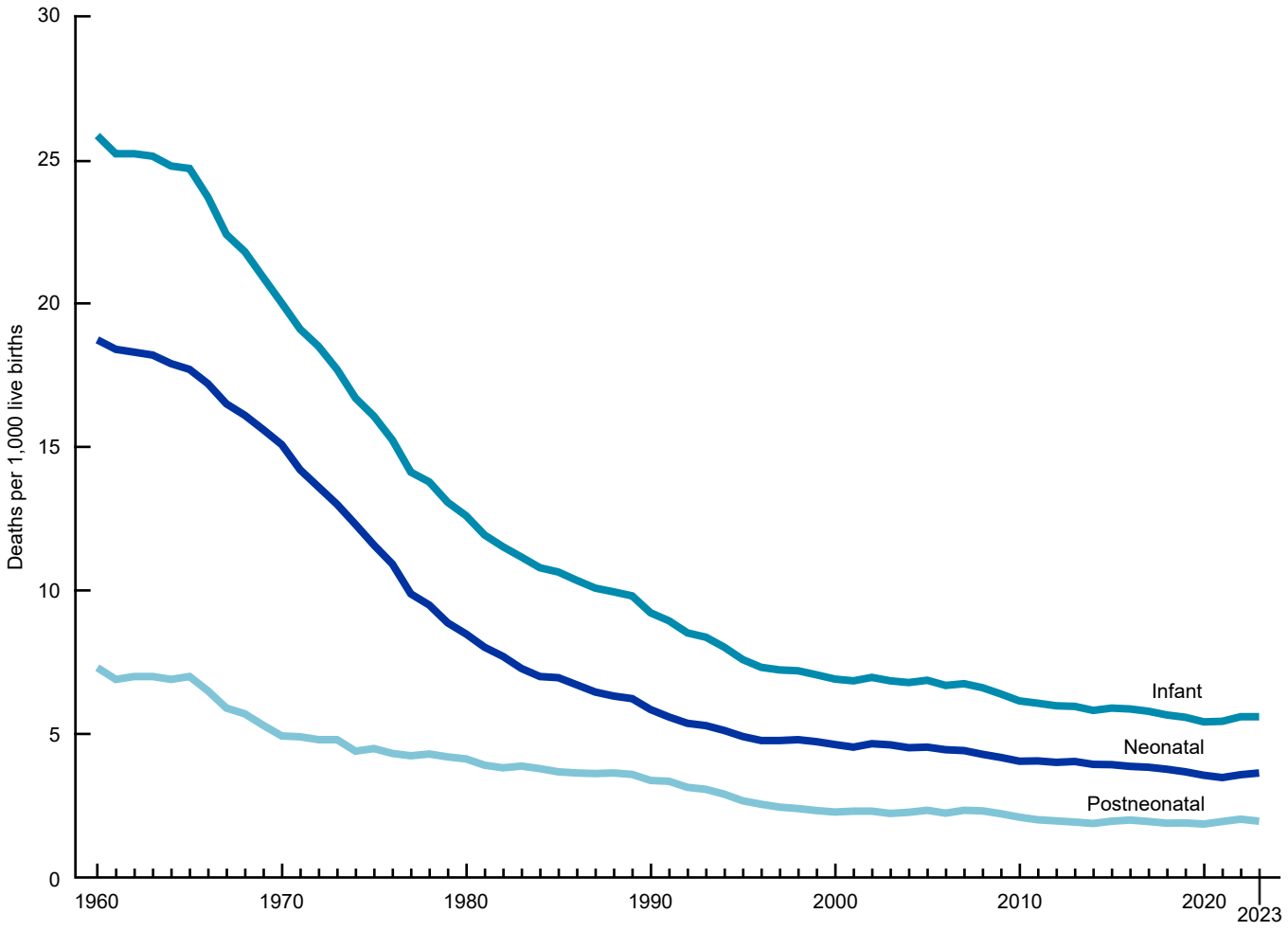
[Rates are infant (younger than 1 year), neonatal (younger than 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group]

Age and sex	2023		2022		Percent change* from 2022 to 2023
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Infant					
Total	20,145	5.60	20,553	5.60	0.0
Male	11,107	6.04	11,371	6.07	-0.5
Female	9,038	5.15	9,182	5.12	0.6
Neonatal					
Total	13,081	3.64	13,125	3.58	1.7
Male	7,235	3.93	7,130	3.80	3.4
Female	5,846	3.33	5,995	3.34	-0.3
Postneonatal					
Total	7,064	1.96	7,428	2.03	-3.4
Male	3,872	2.10	4,241	2.26	-7.1
Female	3,192	1.82	3,187	1.78	2.2

* Based on a comparison of 2023 and 2022 mortality rates.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Figure 5. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates: United States, 1960–2023



NOTE: Rates are infant (younger than 1 year), neonatal (younger than 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

linked file of live births and infant deaths. IMRs for the Hispanic population are not adjusted for misclassification; see Technical Notes. Because these rates are not adjusted, misclassification of Hispanic origin should be considered when interpreting rate disparities between Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations (16).

In 2023, the IMR for Hispanic infants was 5.31 per 1,000 live births, an increase of 4.5% from 5.08 in 2022. In 2023, the IMR was 8.34 for American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic infants, 2.71 for Asian non-Hispanic infants, 11.25 for Black non-Hispanic infants, 7.41 for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic infants, and 4.30 for White non-Hispanic infants (Table 15). The changes in IMRs in 2023 from 2022 for these groups were not statistically significant.

Maternal mortality

In 2023, a total of 669 women died of maternal causes in the United States—148 fewer deaths than in 2022 (Table 18) (21). The overall maternal mortality rate decreased 16.6%, from 22.3 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2022 to 18.6 in 2023. The maternal mortality rate in 2023 was highest for Black non-Hispanic (subsequently, Black) women (50.3), followed by White non-Hispanic (subsequently, White) (14.5), Hispanic (12.4), and Asian non-Hispanic (subsequently, Asian) (10.7) women. The maternal mortality rate decreased 26.6% for Hispanic women (from 16.9 in 2022 to 12.4 in 2023) and 23.7% for White women (from 19.0 to 14.5). The changes in maternal mortality rates for Asian and Black women were not significant. In 2023, the maternal mortality rates for American Indian and Alaska Native women and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander women did not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability because the numbers of deaths are too low.

Maternal deaths and death rates shown in this report are based on the new method for coding maternal deaths that NCHS adopted starting with the 2018 data year (32) (see Technical Notes). This method restricts application of the pregnancy checkbox to decedents ages 10–44 for coding cause of death to a maternal cause when the certificate has no mention of a maternal-related condition but has a positive checkbox entry (32). For women age 45 and older, the

Table D. Number of infant deaths, percentage of total infant deaths, and infant mortality rate for 2023, and percent change in infant mortality rates from 2022 to 2023 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2023: United States

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

Rank*	Cause of death (based on *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision*)	Number	Percent of total deaths†	Rate	Percent change§ from 2022 to 2023
…	All causes	20,145	100.0	560.2	0.0
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	4,005	19.9	111.4	3.0
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	2,922	14.5	81.3	3.4
3	Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1,445	7.2	40.2	-3.6
4	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,291	6.4	35.9	-2.7
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,141	5.7	31.7	-4.2
6	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	621	3.1	17.3	0.0
7	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	569	2.8	15.8	-10.7
8	Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	449	2.2	12.5	0.8
9	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	365	1.8	10.2	3.0
10	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	356	1.8	9.9	2.1
…	All other causes (residual)	6,981	34.7	194.1	…

* Based on number of deaths; see Technical Notes.
† Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.
§ Based on a comparison of the 2023 infant mortality rate with the 2022 infant mortality rate.
… Category not applicable.

NOTE: Due to rounding, percent changes based on rates per 100,000 live births may differ from those computed using rates per 1,000 live births.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

checkbox is used in coding cause of death only if a positive checkbox entry is accompanied by a mention of a maternal-related condition as a cause of death. Maternal deaths include deaths of women while pregnant or within 42 days of being pregnant, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy, but exclude deaths from external causes (that is, accidents, homicides, and suicides); for more information, see "Maternal Mortality in the United States: Changes in Coding, Publication, and Data Release, 2018" (32) and Technical Notes.

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Table 1. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010–2023

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All origins and races§									
2023	3,090,964	1,617,085	1,473,879	922.9	975.6	871.3	750.5	884.3	632.9
2022	3,279,857	1,719,250	1,560,607	984.1	1,040.2	928.9	798.8	954.5	666.1
2021	3,464,231	1,838,108	1,626,123	1,043.8	1,118.2	970.8	879.7	1,048.0	733.3
2020	3,383,729	1,769,884	1,613,845	1,027.0	1,090.8	965.1	835.4	998.3	695.1
2019	2,854,838	1,473,823	1,381,015	869.7	911.7	829.0	715.2	846.7	602.7
2018	2,839,205	1,458,469	1,380,736	867.8	905.2	831.6	723.6	855.5	611.3
2017	2,813,503	1,439,111	1,374,392	863.8	897.2	831.4	731.9	864.5	619.7
2016	2,744,248	1,400,232	1,344,016	849.3	880.2	819.3	728.8	861.0	617.5
2015	2,712,630	1,373,404	1,339,226	844.0	868.0	820.7	733.1	863.2	624.2
2014	2,626,418	1,328,241	1,298,177	823.7	846.4	801.7	724.6	855.1	616.7
2013	2,596,993	1,306,034	1,290,959	821.5	839.1	804.4	731.9	863.6	623.5
2012	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	810.2	824.5	796.4	732.8	865.1	624.7
2011	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	807.3	818.7	796.3	741.3	875.3	632.4
2010	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	799.5	812.0	787.4	747.0	887.1	634.9
2000	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	854.0	853.0	855.0	869.0	1,053.8	731.4
1990	2,148,463	1,113,417	1,035,046	863.8	918.4	812.0	938.7	1,202.8	750.9
1980	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	878.3	976.9	785.3	1,039.1	1,348.1	817.9
1970	1,921,031	1,078,478	842,553	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	1,222.6	1,542.1	971.4
1960	1,711,982	975,648	736,334	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	1,339.2	1,609.0	1,105.3
1950	1,452,454	827,749	624,705	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	1,446.0	1,674.2	1,236.0
1940	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,785.0	1,976.0	1,599.4
Hispanic¶									
2023	258,896	145,835	113,061	397.0	442.3	350.6	559.2	670.2	459.1
2022	275,684	155,240	120,444	433.0	481.0	383.7	614.7	748.8	498.4
2021	315,664	181,195	134,469	503.9	571.3	434.7	724.7	884.9	582.7
2020	305,708	175,585	130,123	498.6	567.8	428.2	723.6	903.8	570.1
2019	212,397	117,683	94,714	350.7	384.9	315.7	523.8	633.2	430.7
2018	204,719	113,045	91,674	341.9	373.9	309.3	524.1	633.1	431.7
2017	197,249	108,579	88,670	334.6	364.6	304.0	524.7	631.8	434.2
2016	188,254	103,532	84,722	327.6	356.8	297.7	525.8	631.8	436.4
2015	179,457	98,170	81,287	317.1	343.2	290.4	525.3	628.9	438.3
2014	169,387	92,474	76,913	305.8	330.1	281.0	523.3	626.8	437.5
2013	163,241	88,880	74,361	301.9	323.7	279.4	535.4	639.8	448.6
2012	156,419	85,238	71,181	295.0	316.5	272.7	539.1	643.9	452.5
2011	149,635	81,887	67,748	287.5	309.7	264.6	540.7	647.3	452.8
2010	144,490	79,622	64,868	286.2	310.8	260.9	558.6	677.7	463.4
2000	107,254	60,172	47,082	303.8	331.3	274.6	665.7	818.1	546.0
Non-Hispanic, single-race**									
American Indian and Alaska Native:									
2023	21,274	11,600	9,674	874.5	966.9	784.6	830.6	958.6	707.6
2022	23,613	12,721	10,892	975.4	1,062.4	890.2	947.9	1,084.3	816.1
2021	26,972	14,724	12,248	1,100.0	1,216.9	986.2	1,109.2	1,282.7	946.6
2020	24,725	13,431	11,294	1,016.5	1,123.4	913.2	1,036.2	1,205.9	881.5
2019	18,057	9,732	8,325	741.6	812.1	673.3	782.5	901.9	673.3
2018	17,790	9,678	8,112	735.9	813.5	660.8	790.8	918.7	673.1
Asian:									
2023	85,769	43,922	41,847	414.6	442.0	389.3	387.9	457.6	331.0
2022	89,591	46,137	43,454	441.9	472.3	413.6	417.5	501.7	350.7
2021	92,432	48,386	44,046	469.5	511.7	430.5	461.7	554.9	386.3
2020	91,175	47,699	43,476	470.8	515.8	429.6	457.7	557.4	378.5
2019	70,532	35,914	34,618	373.1	398.7	349.8	372.8	442.4	317.2
2018	68,768	35,089	33,679	367.2	393.4	343.3	381.2	454.1	324.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010–2023—Con.

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Non-Hispanic, single-race**—Con.									
Black:									
2023	385,399	205,891	179,508	910.8	1,014.2	815.5	924.4	1,146.4	749.7
2022	411,934	219,538	192,396	979.2	1,085.4	880.8	1,002.8	1,257.5	809.0
2021	449,764	238,599	211,165	1,074.5	1,185.8	971.4	1,118.0	1,374.0	917.2
2020	449,213	237,703	211,510	1,084.3	1,200.0	978.4	1,119.0	1,399.0	905.2
2019	346,677	181,363	165,314	842.5	921.8	769.9	884.0	1,092.8	724.9
2018	341,408	177,958	163,450	834.7	909.8	765.9	892.6	1,102.8	733.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander:									
2023	4,461	2,404	2,057	687.2	735.0	638.6	730.1	802.0	655.4
2022	4,592	2,461	2,131	722.1	765.3	677.9	782.0	859.5	705.4
2021	5,223	2,906	2,317	834.0	917.5	748.6	924.3	1,042.8	806.0
2020	4,439	2,489	1,950	723.5	804.6	641.1	821.3	947.9	699.8
2019	3,491	1,938	1,553	585.8	646.5	524.4	679.0	769.0	589.5
2018	3,277	1,786	1,491	558.9	605.4	511.8	675.7	758.1	597.3
White:									
2023	2,308,328	1,191,617	1,116,711	1,181.1	1,229.1	1,133.9	778.2	906.7	663.6
2022	2,448,093	1,267,526	1,180,567	1,247.6	1,299.7	1,196.1	822.2	972.1	692.7
2021	2,548,809	1,337,385	1,211,424	1,294.9	1,368.8	1,222.1	893.9	1,055.6	751.4
2020	2,484,072	1,278,612	1,205,460	1,262.4	1,317.7	1,208.6	834.7	985.0	703.1
2019	2,183,844	1,115,767	1,068,077	1,106.8	1,146.6	1,068.1	739.9	868.8	627.4
2018	2,182,552	1,108,848	1,073,704	1,104.8	1,138.2	1,072.3	748.7	878.0	636.5

* Crude rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes.
† Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
§ Includes origins and races not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race. The Hispanic-origin category is consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards; see Technical Notes.
** Only one race was reported on the death certificate. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 OMB standards; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 2. Number of deaths and death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race and sex	Age group													
	All ages	Younger than 1*	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate†
	Number													
Total	3,090,964	20,145	4,059	6,005	33,711	67,449	105,336	166,773	376,534	627,680	798,188	885,004	80	…
Male	1,617,085	11,107	2,329	3,518	24,668	47,833	69,814	104,880	229,644	361,317	411,716	350,204	55	…
Female	1,473,879	9,038	1,730	2,487	9,043	19,616	35,522	61,893	146,890	266,363	386,472	534,800	25	…
Single race§	3,071,457	19,108	3,877	5,766	32,707	66,000	103,816	165,028	373,799	624,185	794,813	882,278	80	…
Male	1,606,352	10,534	2,229	3,387	23,995	46,854	68,847	103,798	228,043	359,413	410,068	349,129	55	…
Female	1,465,105	8,574	1,648	2,379	8,712	19,146	34,969	61,230	145,756	264,772	384,745	533,149	25	…
Two or more races¶	19,507	1,037	182	239	1,004	1,449	1,520	1,745	2,735	3,495	3,375	2,726	0	…
Male	10,733	573	100	131	673	979	967	1,082	1,601	1,904	1,648	1,075	0	…
Female	8,774	464	82	108	331	470	553	663	1,134	1,591	1,727	1,651	0	…
Hispanic, total**	258,896	5,022	918	1,332	8,141	13,268	17,014	23,130	36,526	45,876	51,169	56,497	††	…
Male	145,835	2,739	560	764	6,196	10,221	12,299	15,633	23,498	26,591	25,589	21,743	††	…
Female	113,061	2,283	358	568	1,945	3,047	4,715	7,497	13,028	19,285	25,580	34,754	††	…
Hispanic, single race§	256,259	4,813	883	1,295	7,946	13,018	16,778	22,885	36,190	45,505	50,773	56,170	††	…
Male	144,333	2,621	533	744	6,059	10,035	12,145	15,475	23,297	26,386	25,405	21,631	††	…
Female	111,926	2,192	350	551	1,887	2,983	4,633	7,410	12,893	19,119	25,368	34,539	††	…
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,689	50	11	15	108	158	137	176	238	301	278	216	††	…
Male	974	21	††	12	81	110	89	110	146	174	139	85	0	…
Female	715	29	††	††	27	48	48	66	92	127	139	131	††	…
Asian	795	45	††	12	32	44	54	69	100	120	163	148	0	…
Male	446	24	††	††	26	29	34	42	59	67	93	62	0	…
Female	349	21	††	††	††	15	20	27	41	53	70	86	0	…
Black	5,675	302	68	60	311	476	470	521	782	894	920	871	0	…
Male	3,354	163	51	35	243	373	328	331	502	557	465	306	0	…
Female	2,321	139	17	25	68	103	142	190	280	337	455	565	0	…
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	366	25	††	10	24	40	41	49	38	54	41	38	0	…
Male	234	16	††	††	21	30	31	33	22	31	24	17	0	…
Female	132	††	††	††	††	10	10	16	16	23	17	21	0	…
White	247,734	4,391	790	1,198	7,471	12,300	16,076	22,070	35,032	44,136	49,371	54,897	††	…
Male	139,325	2,397	468	685	5,688	9,493	11,663	14,959	22,568	25,557	24,684	21,161	††	…
Female	108,409	1,994	322	513	1,783	2,807	4,413	7,111	12,464	18,579	24,687	33,736	0	…
Hispanic, two or more races¶	2,637	209	35	37	195	250	236	245	336	371	396	327	0	…
Male	1,502	118	27	20	137	186	154	158	201	205	184	112	0	…
Female	1,135	91	††	17	58	64	82	87	135	166	212	215	0	…

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of deaths and death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race and sex	All ages	Age group											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate†
		Younger than 1*	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older		
	Number—Con.													
Non-Hispanic, total	2,822,059	14,899	3,130	4,666	25,515	53,986	87,917	142,878	337,903	578,919	744,927	827,290	29	…
Male	1,464,641	8,244	1,764	2,750	18,432	37,472	57,220	88,700	204,611	332,648	384,853	327,930	17	…
Female	1,357,418	6,655	1,366	1,916	7,083	16,514	30,697	54,178	133,292	246,271	360,074	499,360	12	…
Non-Hispanic, single race§	2,805,231	14,076	2,983	4,464	24,706	52,788	86,639	141,381	335,513	575,801	741,958	824,893	29	…
Male	1,455,434	7,790	1,691	2,639	17,896	36,679	56,412	87,779	203,217	330,951	383,394	326,969	17	…
Female	1,349,797	6,286	1,292	1,825	6,810	16,109	30,227	53,602	132,296	244,850	358,564	497,924	12	…
American Indian and Alaska Native	21,274	205	57	84	586	1,555	2,061	2,401	3,666	4,350	3,845	2,463	††	…
Male	11,600	113	32	46	361	990	1,285	1,482	2,148	2,400	1,841	901	††	…
Female	9,674	92	25	38	225	565	776	919	1,518	1,950	2,004	1,562	0	…
Asian	85,769	585	136	220	834	1,477	2,612	4,570	8,433	15,191	21,989	29,721	††	…
Male	43,922	330	77	119	588	1,040	1,714	2,807	5,114	8,626	11,436	12,071	0	…
Female	41,847	255	59	101	246	437	898	1,763	3,319	6,565	10,553	17,650	††	…
Black	385,399	5,529	1,071	1,531	8,844	15,919	22,099	32,653	66,390	91,829	76,527	63,002	††	…
Male	205,891	2,996	600	943	6,693	11,178	14,235	20,017	39,557	51,310	36,831	21,528	††	…
Female	179,508	2,533	471	588	2,151	4,741	7,864	12,636	26,833	40,519	39,696	41,474	††	…
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4,461	75	21	25	114	222	387	563	806	976	808	464	0	…
Male	2,404	38	14	18	80	149	245	323	448	523	398	168	0	…
Female	2,057	37	††	††	34	73	142	240	358	453	410	296	0	…
White	2,308,328	7,682	1,698	2,604	14,328	33,615	59,480	101,194	256,218	463,455	638,789	729,243	22	…
Male	1,191,617	4,313	968	1,513	10,174	23,322	38,933	63,150	155,950	268,092	332,888	292,301	13	…
Female	1,116,711	3,369	730	1,091	4,154	10,293	20,547	38,044	100,268	195,363	305,901	436,942	††	…
Non-Hispanic, two or more races¶	16,828	823	147	202	809	1,198	1,278	1,497	2,390	3,118	2,969	2,397	0	…
Male	9,207	454	73	111	536	793	808	921	1,394	1,697	1,459	961	0	…
Female	7,621	369	74	91	273	405	470	576	996	1,421	1,510	1,436	0	…
Not stated or not classifiable origin§§	10,009	224	11	††	55	195	405	765	2,105	2,885	2,092	1,217	48	…
Male	6,609	124	††	††	40	140	295	547	1,535	2,078	1,274	531	36	…
Female	3,400	100	††	††	15	55	110	218	570	807	818	686	12	…

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of deaths and death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race and sex	All ages	Age group											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate†
		Younger than 1*	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older		
		Rate¶¶												
Total***	922.9	552.1	27.3	14.7	76.8	148.1	237.3	411.8	899.6	1,809.6	4,345.5	14,285.8	…	750.5
Male	975.6	595.7	30.7	16.8	110.0	207.4	312.2	519.5	1,120.0	2,211.9	5,044.0	15,333.2	…	884.3
Female	871.3	506.6	23.8	12.4	42.1	87.2	161.3	304.8	688.0	1,451.6	3,786.9	13,674.2	…	632.9
Single race§	946.2	561.9	27.9	15.0	78.2	150.0	239.5	415.2	905.6	1,820.2	4,370.2	14,385.6	…	755.9
Male	1,000.1	606.2	31.4	17.2	112.3	210.2	315.0	523.4	1,127.2	2,225.2	5,073.6	15,448.9	…	890.9
Female	893.5	515.7	24.3	12.7	42.6	88.2	162.8	307.4	692.5	1,459.6	3,807.5	13,765.2	…	637.1
Two or more races¶	189.0	417.7	18.4	9.6	48.6	94.7	145.2	234.4	474.6	888.8	1,865.4	4,403.1	…	335.0
Male	209.2	452.2	19.8	10.3	64.2	128.1	192.0	305.7	588.0	1,039.5	2,055.5	4,467.8	…	389.0
Female	169.1	381.7	17.0	8.9	32.6	61.3	101.8	169.7	373.0	757.4	1,714.2	4,362.0	…	286.8
Hispanic, total**	397.0	500.3	23.0	12.5	74.5	133.8	183.3	292.6	617.5	1,319.4	3,256.6	10,601.8	…	559.2
Male	442.3	536.0	27.5	14.0	110.9	200.9	253.8	388.8	797.1	1,637.2	3,823.7	11,208.4	…	670.2
Female	350.6	463.3	18.2	10.8	36.4	63.1	106.3	193.0	439.1	1,040.9	2,835.8	10,254.7	…	459.1
Hispanic, single race§	406.2	505.4	23.3	12.7	75.6	135.6	185.8	296.0	624.1	1,333.4	3,284.8	10,693.5	…	564.7
Male	452.4	540.7	27.6	14.3	112.7	203.7	257.3	393.3	805.4	1,654.2	3,857.2	11,308.3	…	677.0
Female	359.0	468.7	18.8	11.0	36.8	63.8	107.5	195.2	443.7	1,052.0	2,859.8	10,341.4	…	463.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	82.2	117.6	6.3	3.9	32.5	52.4	48.0	75.7	141.0	331.0	831.1	2,306.0	…	139.4
Male	91.4	96.9	††	6.2	47.2	70.0	57.1	88.7	165.8	384.9	904.6	2,409.3	…	157.8
Female	72.4	139.0	††	††	16.7	33.2	36.9	60.8	113.9	277.7	768.7	2,243.5	…	121.0
Asian	113.3	295.5	††	8.5	28.4	43.4	57.6	90.8	187.0	395.9	1,313.1	3,906.0	…	199.4
Male	126.8	305.6	††	††	44.9	57.2	71.4	111.7	227.5	481.0	1,816.8	4,630.3	…	251.6
Female	99.8	284.6	††	††	††	29.5	43.4	70.3	148.9	323.6	959.7	3,510.2	…	159.9
Black	164.8	393.5	23.1	9.0	54.5	93.0	99.9	146.1	301.5	593.2	1,457.7	4,372.7	…	262.8
Male	197.2	418.3	34.0	10.3	83.2	143.6	142.6	197.9	412.7	817.9	1,775.8	4,394.7	…	327.8
Female	133.1	367.9	11.7	7.6	24.4	40.9	59.1	100.4	203.3	407.9	1,232.1	4,360.9	…	206.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	146.0	397.3	††	20.4	62.6	110.8	108.0	178.9	204.1	580.0	1,178.5	3,564.7	…	239.5
Male	181.1	487.7	††	††	108.9	159.7	146.6	229.9	235.1	706.0	1,581.0	4,292.9	…	308.0
Female	108.7	††	††	††	††	57.8	59.5	122.7	172.8	467.6	866.9	3,134.3	…	177.6
White	437.4	541.1	24.4	13.4	79.0	142.2	197.4	313.6	661.2	1,409.5	3,444.7	11,177.6	…	594.0
Male	486.2	580.4	28.3	15.0	117.6	213.8	273.4	416.5	852.4	1,746.3	4,043.6	11,817.9	…	712.0
Female	387.5	500.2	20.2	11.7	38.6	66.7	113.8	206.3	470.2	1,114.0	3,000.4	10,810.3	…	487.2
Hispanic, two or more races¶	123.5	406.5	17.2	7.3	46.4	78.8	94.6	139.5	288.5	576.4	1,548.8	4,288.5	…	258.1
Male	140.3	449.1	26.0	7.8	64.0	115.6	123.6	183.9	362.6	706.8	1,738.1	4,142.0	…	298.7
Female	106.6	362.0	††	6.9	28.1	40.9	65.7	97.0	221.2	469.5	1,414.9	4,369.0	…	221.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of deaths and death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race and sex	All ages	Age group											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate†
		Younger than 1*	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older		
		Rate¶¶—Con.												
Non-Hispanic, total	1,046.4	563.3	28.8	15.4	77.4	151.5	250.4	438.4	940.2	1,855.0	4,434.9	14,611.1	…	772.7
Male	1,103.1	609.1	31.7	17.7	109.5	208.5	326.7	548.7	1,165.5	2,261.2	5,136.0	15,690.6	…	908.0
Female	991.4	515.3	25.8	13.0	43.9	93.5	174.5	329.9	725.1	1,492.8	3,870.3	13,979.4	…	654.3
Non-Hispanic, single race§	1,072.7	575.0	29.6	15.8	78.9	153.4	252.5	441.6	945.7	1,864.7	4,458.5	14,709.8	…	777.9
Male	1,130.7	621.7	32.8	18.2	111.9	211.2	329.2	552.1	1,172.0	2,273.5	5,164.5	15,806.2	…	914.3
Female	1,016.4	526.0	26.3	13.2	44.5	94.5	176.0	332.5	729.3	1,500.1	3,889.9	14,068.9	…	658.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	874.5	852.4	55.0	26.0	164.1	419.2	642.3	864.6	1,259.4	1,941.6	3,632.8	7,119.1	…	830.6
Male	966.9	917.0	60.5	28.0	199.0	528.0	801.2	1,082.7	1,544.6	2,323.5	3,846.1	6,602.2	…	958.6
Female	784.6	784.4	49.2	24.0	128.0	308.0	483.4	652.6	998.6	1,614.9	3,456.7	7,455.8	…	707.6
Asian	414.6	302.9	16.2	9.4	33.8	45.8	76.6	157.2	364.9	858.9	2,480.6	8,840.0	…	387.9
Male	442.0	332.4	17.8	9.9	47.2	65.7	105.0	205.3	477.0	1,100.4	2,955.2	9,257.5	…	457.6
Female	389.3	271.7	14.5	8.9	20.1	26.6	50.5	114.4	267.8	666.7	2,112.9	8,575.4	…	331.0
Black	910.8	1,063.6	50.8	27.1	147.5	242.6	384.2	646.3	1,327.9	2,539.1	4,892.1	12,710.1	…	924.4
Male	1,014.2	1,137.5	56.2	32.9	221.1	342.0	513.2	840.9	1,708.3	3,264.8	5,996.7	13,886.4	…	1,146.4
Female	815.5	987.7	45.3	21.1	72.4	143.9	264.1	472.9	999.7	1,981.4	4,178.0	12,174.8	…	749.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	687.2	939.6	62.4	27.5	126.7	223.2	377.5	717.5	1,161.0	2,030.7	3,701.7	6,596.5	…	730.1
Male	735.0	934.1	80.8	38.8	174.4	294.1	466.1	810.3	1,307.3	2,269.3	3,916.6	5,825.2	…	802.0
Female	638.6	945.3	††	††	77.1	149.5	284.2	621.6	1,018.4	1,810.8	3,514.5	7,132.5	…	655.4
White	1,181.1	451.1	24.3	13.1	64.0	139.2	240.5	426.9	921.4	1,837.5	4,542.3	15,403.5	…	778.2
Male	1,229.1	493.5	27.0	14.8	88.5	189.9	311.0	527.4	1,131.9	2,220.2	5,230.4	16,545.4	…	906.7
Female	1,133.9	406.4	21.4	11.3	38.1	86.7	168.3	324.4	714.7	1,486.0	3,973.5	14,723.7	…	663.6
Non-Hispanic, two or more races¶	205.7	418.1	18.7	10.2	49.2	98.8	160.2	263.1	519.7	948.1	1,911.1	4,415.5	…	352.2
Male	226.8	452.0	18.2	11.0	64.2	131.5	213.2	343.6	642.8	1,100.8	2,096.6	4,499.7	…	409.2
Female	184.9	382.7	19.3	9.4	33.8	66.4	112.3	191.4	409.9	813.3	1,760.6	4,360.9	…	301.5

* Death rates for "Younger than 1" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.
† For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
… Category not applicable.
§ Only one race was reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.
¶ Two or more races were reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.
** Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
†† Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
§§ Includes origin not stated or not classifiable; see Technical Notes.
¶¶ Data for age not stated included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.
*** Includes deaths with origin not stated and origin not classifiable; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 3. Life expectancy at selected ages, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023

[Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards]

							Non-Hispanic*§											
	Total†			Hispanic§¶			American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			White		
Exact age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	78.4	75.8	81.1	81.3	78.5	84.0	70.1	66.7	73.5	85.2	83.2	87.1	74.0	70.3	77.6	78.4	76.0	80.9
1	77.9	75.3	80.5	80.7	77.9	83.4	69.7	66.4	73.1	84.5	82.5	86.3	73.8	70.1	77.4	77.8	75.4	80.3
5	73.9	71.4	76.6	76.8	74.0	79.4	65.9	62.6	69.3	80.6	78.5	82.4	69.9	66.3	73.6	73.9	71.5	76.3
10	69.0	66.4	71.6	71.8	69.0	74.5	60.9	57.6	64.3	75.6	73.6	77.4	65.0	61.3	68.6	68.9	66.5	71.4
15	64.0	61.5	66.7	66.9	64.1	69.5	56.0	52.8	59.4	70.6	68.6	72.4	60.1	56.4	63.7	63.9	61.6	66.4
20	59.2	56.7	61.8	62.0	59.3	64.6	51.4	48.2	54.8	65.7	63.7	67.5	55.5	51.9	58.9	59.1	56.8	61.5
25	54.5	52.1	56.9	57.3	54.7	59.7	47.0	43.8	50.3	60.9	58.9	62.6	51.0	47.6	54.1	54.3	52.1	56.6
30	49.8	47.5	52.1	52.6	50.2	54.9	42.8	39.8	45.9	56.0	54.1	57.6	46.5	43.3	49.5	49.6	47.5	51.8
35	45.2	43.1	47.4	48.0	45.7	50.1	39.0	36.2	41.8	51.2	49.3	52.7	42.1	39.0	44.8	45.0	43.0	47.1
40	40.7	38.6	42.7	43.4	41.2	45.3	35.3	32.8	37.8	46.3	44.5	47.8	37.7	34.9	40.3	40.4	38.5	42.4
45	36.2	34.3	38.0	38.9	36.8	40.6	31.7	29.3	34.0	41.6	39.8	43.0	33.5	30.8	35.9	36.0	34.2	37.8
50	31.8	30.0	33.5	34.3	32.4	35.9	28.3	26.2	30.2	36.8	35.1	38.1	29.4	26.9	31.6	31.5	29.8	33.2
55	27.5	25.8	29.0	29.9	28.1	31.3	25.0	23.2	26.7	32.2	30.6	33.4	25.4	23.1	27.4	27.3	25.7	28.8
60	23.4	21.9	24.8	25.6	24.0	26.9	21.9	20.4	23.2	27.6	26.2	28.7	21.6	19.5	23.4	23.2	21.8	24.5
65	19.5	18.2	20.7	21.6	20.2	22.6	18.9	17.8	19.9	23.2	21.9	24.1	18.2	16.4	19.7	19.3	18.1	20.5
70	15.9	14.7	16.8	17.7	16.5	18.5	16.0	15.3	16.5	19.0	17.8	19.8	15.1	13.5	16.2	15.7	14.6	16.6
75	12.4	11.5	13.2	14.0	13.0	14.6	13.2	12.9	13.4	15.0	14.0	15.6	12.1	10.8	12.9	12.2	11.3	12.9
80	9.3	8.5	9.9	10.7	9.8	11.0	10.6	10.5	10.5	11.2	10.5	11.7	9.3	8.4	9.9	9.1	8.4	9.7
85	6.7	6.1	7.0	7.8	7.1	7.9	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.4	8.3	7.0	6.3	7.4	6.5	5.9	6.9
90	4.6	4.1	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.4	6.6	6.7	6.2	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.1	4.5	5.3	4.4	4.0	4.7
95	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.6	5.2	5.4	4.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.0	2.7	3.1
100	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	4.1	4.5	3.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.9	2.2

* Only one race was reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.
† Includes origins and races not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
§ Based on death rates adjusted for Hispanic-origin and race misclassification on death certificates; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 4. Life expectancy at birth, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000–2023

Hispanic origin and race and year	Both sexes	Male	Female
All origins and races*			
2023†	78.4	75.8	81.1
2022†	77.5	74.8	80.2
2021†	76.4	73.5	79.3
2020†	77.0	74.2	79.9
2019†§	78.8	76.3	81.4
2018†	78.7	76.2	81.2
2017†	78.6	76.1	81.1
2016†	78.7	76.2	81.1
2015†	78.7	76.3	81.1
2014†	78.9	76.5	81.3
2013†	78.8	76.4	81.2
2012†	78.8	76.4	81.2
2011†	78.7	76.3	81.1
2010†	78.7	76.2	81.0
2009†	78.5	76.0	80.9
2008†	78.2	75.6	80.6
2007	78.1	75.5	80.6
2006	77.8	75.2	80.3
2005	77.6	75.0	80.1
2004	77.6	75.0	80.1
2003	77.2	74.5	79.7
2002	77.0	74.4	79.6
2001	77.0	74.3	79.5
2000	76.8	74.1	79.3
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2
Hispanic¶**††			
2023†	81.3	78.5	84.0
2022†	80.0	77.0	82.8
2021†	77.8	74.6	81.1
2020†	77.9	74.6	81.3
2019†§	81.9	79.1	84.4
2018†	81.8	79.1	84.3
2017†	81.8	79.1	84.3
2016†	81.8	79.1	84.3
2015†§§	81.9	79.3	84.3
2014†	82.1	79.4	84.5
2013†	81.9	79.2	84.2
2012†	81.9	79.3	84.3
2011†	81.8	79.2	84.2
2010†	81.7	78.8	84.3
2009†	81.1	78.4	83.5
2008†	80.8	78.0	83.3
2007	80.7	77.8	83.2
2006	80.3	77.5	82.9
Non-Hispanic, single-race††¶¶			
American Indian and Alaska Native:			
2023†	70.1	66.7	73.5
2022†	67.8	64.5	71.3
2021†	65.6	62.2	69.2
2020†	67.1	63.8	70.7
2019†§	71.8	68.6	75.0
2018†	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Life expectancy at birth, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000–2023—Con.

Hispanic origin and race and year	Both sexes	Male	Female
Non-Hispanic, single-race††¶¶—Con.			
Asian:			
2023†	85.2	83.2	87.1
2022†	84.4	82.3	86.3
2021†	83.5	81.2	85.6
2020†	83.6	81.1	85.9
2019†§	85.6	83.5	87.4
2018†	—	—	—
Black:			
2023†	74.0	70.3	77.6
2022†	72.8	69.1	76.5
2021†	71.2	67.6	75.0
2020†	71.5	67.8	75.4
2019†§	74.8	71.3	78.1
2018†	74.7	71.3	78.0
White:			
2023†	78.4	76.0	80.9
2022†	77.5	75.1	80.1
2021†	76.7	74.0	79.5
2020†	77.4	74.8	80.1
2019†§	78.8	76.3	81.3
2018†	78.6	76.2	81.1

* Includes origins and races not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
† Life expectancies for 2008–2023 were calculated using newly revised methodology described in Technical Notes.
§ Life expectancies were updated using final data; as a result, data may differ from preliminary data previously published; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race. The Hispanic-origin category is consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards; see Technical Notes.
** Data by Hispanic origin available beginning with data year 2006.
†† Life expectancies are based on death rates adjusted for race and Hispanic-origin misclassification; see Technical Notes.
§§ Life expectancies were revised using updated Medicare data; as a result, data may differ from those previously published; see Technical Notes.
¶¶ Only one race was reported on the death certificate. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 OMB standards; see Technical Notes.
— Data not available.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 5. Death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2023, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms: United States, 1999–2023

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages†	Age group											Age-adjusted rate¶
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	
All causes													
2023	922.9	552.1	27.3	14.7	76.8	148.1	237.3	411.8	899.6	1,809.6	4,345.5	14,285.8	750.5
2022	984.1	558.0	28.0	15.3	79.5	163.4	255.4	453.3	992.1	1,978.7	4,708.2	14,389.6	798.8
2021	1,043.8	558.8	25.0	14.3	88.9	180.8	287.9	531.0	1,117.1	2,151.3	5,119.4	15,743.3	879.7
2020	1,027.0	524.3	22.7	13.7	84.2	159.5	248.0	473.5	1,038.9	2,072.3	4,997.0	15,210.9	835.4
2019	869.7	553.0	23.3	13.4	69.7	128.8	199.2	392.4	883.3	1,764.6	4,308.3	13,228.6	715.2
2018	867.8	557.8	24.0	13.3	70.2	128.8	194.7	395.9	886.7	1,783.3	4,386.1	13,450.7	723.6
2017	863.8	567.0	24.3	13.6	74.0	132.8	195.2	401.5	885.8	1,790.9	4,472.6	13,573.6	731.9
2016	849.3	583.4	25.3	13.4	74.9	129.0	192.2	405.5	883.8	1,788.6	4,474.8	13,392.1	728.8
2015	844.0	589.6	24.9	13.2	69.5	116.7	180.1	404.0	875.3	1,796.8	4,579.2	13,673.9	733.1
2014	823.7	588.0	24.0	12.7	65.5	108.4	175.2	404.8	870.3	1,786.3	4,564.2	13,407.9	724.6
2013	821.5	594.7	25.5	13.0	64.8	106.1	172.0	406.1	860.0	1,802.1	4,648.1	13,660.4	731.9
2012	810.2	599.3	26.3	12.6	66.4	105.4	170.7	405.4	854.2	1,802.5	4,674.5	13,678.6	732.8
2011	807.3	600.1	26.3	13.2	67.7	104.7	172.0	409.8	849.4	1,846.2	4,753.0	13,779.3	741.3
2010	799.5	623.4	26.5	12.9	67.7	102.9	170.5	407.1	851.9	1,875.1	4,790.2	13,934.3	747.0
2009	794.5	659.7	27.4	13.8	69.8	104.4	180.0	418.1	856.7	1,888.7	4,820.2	13,660.1	749.6
2008	812.9	678.9	29.3	13.9	74.2	105.1	181.0	419.6	867.1	1,958.4	4,998.1	14,332.4	774.9
2007	804.6	702.5	29.4	15.2	78.8	107.2	186.0	420.3	866.7	1,976.0	4,987.1	14,160.9	775.3
2006	813.1	705.8	29.1	15.2	81.4	109.0	192.0	427.5	881.3	2,031.4	5,096.1	14,426.7	791.8
2005	828.4	710.2	29.9	16.3	80.7	106.8	194.9	431.9	898.5	2,109.7	5,251.8	14,982.4	815.0
2004	818.8	695.9	30.3	16.7	79.7	104.1	194.9	426.8	903.2	2,141.0	5,267.4	14,777.6	813.7
2003	843.9	704.9	31.8	16.9	81.1	105.2	202.6	433.1	937.3	2,235.0	5,451.3	15,401.4	843.5
2002	849.5	709.5	31.4	17.4	80.9	105.1	204.2	431.0	948.7	2,300.3	5,543.8	15,589.5	855.9
2001	848.0	687.0	33.4	17.2	80.2	105.6	203.5	426.7	972.5	2,344.2	5,573.7	15,432.6	858.8
2000	854.0	736.7	32.4	18.0	79.9	101.4	198.9	425.6	992.2	2,399.1	5,666.5	15,524.4	869.0
1999	857.0	736.0	34.2	18.6	79.3	102.2	198.0	418.2	1,005.0	2,457.3	5,714.5	15,554.6	875.6
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)													
2023	203.3	7.0	0.9	0.4	1.9	7.6	26.0	75.1	190.5	389.3	958.9	3,926.9	162.1
2022	210.9	6.5	0.7	0.5	1.9	8.3	28.1	79.9	203.7	415.7	1,016.6	3,835.8	167.2
2021	209.6	7.4	0.8	0.5	2.2	9.1	29.4	84.9	208.7	416.6	1,044.2	4,078.7	173.8
2020	211.5	6.5	0.7	0.4	2.0	8.6	28.9	84.6	208.8	414.2	1,017.2	3,822.1	168.2
2019	200.8	7.1	0.8	0.4	2.0	7.6	25.2	76.2	190.4	388.8	991.2	3,798.3	161.5
2018	200.3	7.5	0.7	0.4	2.1	7.8	25.5	77.4	191.7	392.4	1,008.3	3,844.8	163.6
2017	198.8	7.7	0.8	0.4	2.1	8.1	25.4	77.1	190.7	392.9	1,028.4	3,882.9	165.0
2016	196.6	7.4	0.7	0.5	2.2	7.7	25.9	79.5	189.6	392.5	1,037.1	3,873.4	165.5
2015	197.2	7.3	0.9	0.5	2.3	8.0	25.6	79.3	188.1	389.5	1,071.6	3,986.5	168.5
2014	192.7	8.0	0.9	0.5	2.2	7.7	25.6	80.1	185.8	385.2	1,070.2	3,920.9	167.0
2013	193.3	7.8	1.1	0.4	2.1	7.6	25.6	80.3	184.6	390.3	1,095.1	4,013.9	169.8
2012	191.0	8.5	1.0	0.4	2.2	7.6	25.9	79.7	184.6	388.3	1,103.7	4,046.1	170.5
2011	191.5	7.7	1.0	0.5	2.3	7.9	26.2	80.7	183.2	399.0	1,134.7	4,111.6	173.7
2010	193.6	8.3	1.0	0.5	2.4	7.8	25.8	81.6	186.6	409.2	1,172.0	4,285.2	179.1
2009	195.4	9.6	0.9	0.5	2.4	7.8	26.7	82.3	190.0	422.8	1,210.8	4,316.9	182.8
2008	202.8	9.6	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	26.9	85.2	195.3	441.4	1,271.7	4,598.4	192.1
2007	204.5	10.2	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.1	27.7	85.2	197.8	454.8	1,308.6	4,668.1	196.1
2006	211.7	8.6	1.0	0.6	2.5	8.4	28.5	88.0	205.1	483.0	1,378.0	4,877.6	205.5
2005	220.7	8.9	0.9	0.6	2.6	8.3	29.2	89.7	212.8	512.3	1,458.5	5,188.3	216.8
2004	222.8	10.5	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	29.5	90.2	217.1	535.7	1,504.1	5,233.8	221.6
2003	236.1	11.0	1.2	0.6	2.7	8.3	30.8	92.4	232.3	579.8	1,607.7	5,570.7	236.3
2002	242.3	12.7	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.0	30.7	93.9	240.5	612.0	1,673.2	5,726.3	244.6
2001	245.7	11.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	8.0	29.6	92.4	248.9	632.6	1,723.0	5,784.1	249.5
2000	252.6	13.0	1.2	0.7	2.6	7.4	29.2	94.2	261.2	665.6	1,780.3	5,926.1	257.6
1999	259.9	13.8	1.2	0.7	2.8	7.6	30.2	95.7	269.9	701.7	1,849.9	6,063.0	266.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2023, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages†	Age group											Age-adjusted rate¶
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)													
2023	183.1	1.3	1.8	2.1	3.3	7.7	25.4	81.2	243.0	520.9	968.1	1,660.0	141.8
2022	182.5	1.1	1.8	2.0	3.2	8.0	25.6	82.5	249.8	529.4	979.3	1,573.5	142.3
2021	182.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	3.1	7.9	25.8	82.5	252.4	532.1	1,017.2	1,712.9	146.6
2020	182.8	1.4	2.0	1.9	3.1	7.8	25.5	85.7	260.0	539.1	990.0	1,538.1	144.1
2019	182.7	1.5	1.8	1.9	3.3	7.8	25.7	87.1	263.3	543.3	1,005.9	1,571.0	146.2
2018	183.2	1.3	2.0	2.1	3.2	8.1	25.8	89.6	269.6	554.4	1,031.5	1,577.7	149.1
2017	183.9	1.4	2.0	2.1	3.2	8.0	26.7	92.7	273.4	567.5	1,060.2	1,600.3	152.5
2016	185.1	1.7	2.4	2.1	3.3	8.5	26.9	96.5	280.6	578.3	1,081.7	1,620.3	155.8
2015	185.4	1.3	2.2	2.1	3.4	8.4	26.9	99.7	284.1	594.3	1,100.8	1,628.6	158.5
2014	185.6	1.3	2.0	2.1	3.6	8.3	27.8	103.2	287.6	603.1	1,125.9	1,632.9	161.2
2013	185.0	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.4	8.6	28.1	105.5	288.2	616.9	1,139.4	1,635.4	163.2
2012	185.6	1.6	2.4	2.2	3.6	8.7	28.0	108.5	293.2	632.2	1,161.7	1,658.9	166.5
2011	185.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	8.4	28.8	109.3	295.8	647.6	1,179.1	1,676.2	169.0
2010	186.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.7	8.8	28.8	111.6	300.1	666.1	1,202.2	1,729.5	172.8
2009	185.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	3.8	9.0	30.2	112.8	301.7	668.2	1,213.0	1,699.3	173.5
2008	186.0	1.7	2.4	2.2	3.8	8.8	30.1	113.4	304.7	688.4	1,230.9	1,724.6	176.4
2007	186.9	1.7	2.3	2.4	3.8	8.7	31.0	114.2	311.4	702.9	1,250.1	1,739.4	179.3
2006	187.6	1.9	2.4	2.2	3.8	9.3	32.2	116.3	317.7	716.3	1,259.2	1,748.3	181.8
2005	189.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	4.0	9.2	33.5	118.6	323.9	733.2	1,272.8	1,778.2	185.1
2004	189.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	4.1	9.3	33.6	119.0	330.8	746.8	1,278.6	1,767.4	186.8
2003	192.0	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.0	9.5	35.1	122.1	341.6	763.5	1,299.7	1,792.3	190.9
2002	193.7	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.2	9.8	36.0	124.1	349.7	787.2	1,308.8	1,812.4	194.3
2001	194.3	1.6	2.7	2.4	4.2	10.1	36.8	125.8	359.4	799.7	1,313.7	1,802.9	196.5
2000	196.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.4	9.8	36.6	127.5	366.7	816.3	1,335.6	1,819.4	199.6
1999	197.0	1.8	2.7	2.5	4.5	10.0	37.1	127.6	374.6	827.1	1,331.5	1,805.8	200.8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)													
2023	66.5	35.4	8.6	3.9	32.2	66.2	81.5	75.5	80.5	68.9	124.6	436.4	62.3
2022	68.1	36.8	8.7	4.0	33.1	72.7	84.6	77.6	80.8	68.5	127.8	417.4	64.0
2021	67.8	36.6	8.5	4.2	36.7	75.7	84.0	77.2	78.2	64.7	126.8	446.0	64.7
2020	61.0	32.0	7.4	3.8	35.5	68.0	73.7	68.9	68.2	57.2	113.3	383.6	57.6
2019	52.7	33.5	7.3	3.6	27.5	53.4	57.8	57.1	58.6	54.5	115.5	377.4	49.3
2018	51.1	30.4	7.7	3.5	28.0	53.9	54.9	55.4	56.0	52.3	111.3	368.6	48.0
2017	52.2	33.4	7.9	3.8	31.1	56.6	55.8	57.7	55.7	50.7	113.3	374.9	49.4
2016	49.9	30.7	7.9	4.0	31.9	53.7	51.8	54.6	52.7	49.1	110.7	365.7	47.4
2015	45.6	32.5	7.8	3.7	28.5	44.8	43.9	49.8	47.7	47.0	111.5	364.5	43.2
2014	42.6	29.4	7.6	3.6	26.8	39.8	39.6	47.4	44.9	45.1	108.7	349.1	40.5
2013	41.3	29.3	8.3	3.7	26.4	37.8	38.0	46.5	43.4	43.5	107.4	340.0	39.4
2012	40.7	29.6	8.4	3.8	27.1	37.5	37.1	46.1	41.0	44.0	107.8	336.9	39.1
2011	40.6	29.1	8.5	4.0	28.2	37.1	37.5	46.4	39.8	44.5	107.0	333.8	39.1
2010	39.1	28.1	8.6	4.0	28.3	35.5	36.0	43.7	38.4	43.3	106.1	328.4	38.0
2009	38.5	29.5	9.0	4.1	28.6	34.5	36.4	44.5	36.5	42.1	103.5	310.9	37.5
2008	40.1	31.8	9.1	4.6	32.5	36.3	38.1	45.8	37.4	43.9	105.7	318.3	39.2
2007	41.1	31.0	9.9	5.4	36.8	37.7	39.6	46.2	36.8	44.4	105.0	313.6	40.4
2006	40.8	28.4	10.1	5.6	37.9	38.0	40.5	45.5	35.8	43.8	104.7	299.2	40.2
2005	39.9	27.0	10.5	5.9	37.1	35.7	38.9	43.2	35.4	45.7	106.0	303.5	39.5
2004	38.3	26.2	10.4	6.5	36.8	33.2	37.6	40.7	32.9	43.5	103.6	295.8	38.1
2003	37.7	23.8	11.0	6.4	36.9	32.0	38.0	38.8	32.7	43.7	101.6	294.3	37.6
2002	37.1	23.9	10.6	6.6	37.7	31.9	37.4	36.7	31.3	44.0	101.1	289.6	37.1
2001	35.6	24.3	11.2	6.9	35.8	30.0	35.4	33.9	30.5	42.6	100.7	282.2	35.7
2000	34.8	23.1	11.9	7.3	36.0	29.5	34.1	32.6	30.9	41.9	95.1	273.5	34.9
1999	35.1	22.3	12.4	7.6	35.3	29.6	33.8	31.8	30.6	44.6	100.5	282.4	35.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2023, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages†	Age group											Age-adjusted rate¶
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)													
2023	48.6	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.2	32.1	79.8	254.9	1,070.5	39.0
2022	49.6	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.9	13.8	33.7	84.0	265.0	1,043.9	39.5
2021	49.1	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.0	14.1	34.2	84.1	274.8	1,111.1	41.1
2020	48.6	2.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.8	14.1	33.4	81.0	262.9	1,017.9	38.8
2019	45.7	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.2	12.6	30.5	76.4	254.2	977.3	37.0
2018	45.2	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	4.1	12.3	30.3	76.8	256.0	984.3	37.1
2017	44.9	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.4	12.3	30.3	76.4	263.1	993.5	37.6
2016	44.0	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.3	4.6	12.5	29.7	76.0	265.5	972.9	37.3
2015	43.7	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.4	12.3	29.6	75.5	273.0	975.8	37.6
2014	41.7	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.3	12.3	29.3	74.5	265.7	929.7	36.5
2013	40.8	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	4.2	12.4	28.9	74.2	268.9	906.0	36.2
2012	40.9	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.3	12.8	28.7	75.7	272.2	931.2	36.9
2011	41.4	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.2	12.8	29.4	78.2	285.4	943.7	37.9
2010	41.9	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.1	29.3	81.7	288.3	993.8	39.1
2009	42.0	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.7	29.7	82.8	294.9	992.2	39.6
2008	44.1	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.8	13.7	30.6	87.3	313.3	1,071.0	42.1
2007	45.1	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.0	14.5	31.7	91.4	320.8	1,110.7	43.5
2006	46.0	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.1	14.6	32.9	94.9	333.9	1,131.7	44.8
2005	48.6	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.2	15.0	32.7	99.8	358.4	1,239.7	48.0
2004	51.3	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.4	14.8	34.0	106.6	385.6	1,331.9	51.2
2003	54.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.6	15.0	35.5	111.9	409.8	1,446.0	54.6
2002	56.6	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.1	119.6	430.0	1,520.1	57.2
2001	57.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.0	38.3	122.9	443.3	1,532.0	58.4
2000	59.6	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.8	16.0	41.0	128.6	461.3	1,589.2	60.9
1999	60.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.7	15.2	40.6	130.8	469.8	1,614.8	61.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)													
2023	43.4	**	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.5	6.5	37.6	111.1	274.5	591.3	33.4
2022	44.2	**	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.7	7.4	40.7	114.6	283.9	575.8	34.3
2021	42.9	**	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	7.8	41.2	112.7	285.9	600.6	34.7
2020	46.3	**	**	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.9	8.8	44.4	118.5	300.1	612.6	36.4
2019	47.8	**	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.6	8.8	44.2	124.6	318.0	654.3	38.2
2018	48.7	**	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.6	9.1	44.5	128.6	335.7	682.4	39.7
2017	49.2	**	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.7	9.4	44.4	133.8	347.6	700.6	40.9
2016	47.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.7	10.1	43.0	134.1	347.2	676.9	40.6
2015	48.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.7	10.1	42.7	136.6	357.9	705.1	41.6
2014	46.1	**	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.9	10.1	41.2	134.9	349.0	670.5	40.5
2013	47.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.9	10.6	40.5	141.2	367.0	699.3	42.1
2012	45.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.8	10.2	39.4	140.0	364.0	687.8	41.5
2011	45.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	10.4	39.5	144.3	374.9	697.9	42.5
2010	44.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	9.9	39.0	146.3	369.9	690.7	42.2
2009	44.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.8	10.4	40.0	147.5	376.4	684.9	42.7
2008	46.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.9	41.1	155.9	395.4	722.7	44.7
2007	42.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.9	9.5	38.6	145.5	367.1	652.0	41.4
2006	41.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.1	38.8	147.0	362.0	641.3	41.0
2005	44.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	9.4	41.6	158.4	385.0	691.9	43.9
2004	41.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	8.4	40.1	152.1	366.2	643.2	41.6
2003	43.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.2	8.7	43.1	161.7	382.2	670.2	43.7
2002	43.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.3	8.7	42.2	162.0	385.8	670.3	43.9
2001	43.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	8.4	44.5	167.3	379.3	658.3	43.9
2000	43.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.6	44.2	169.4	386.1	648.6	44.2
1999	44.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	8.5	47.5	177.2	397.8	646.0	45.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2023, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages†	Age group											Age-adjusted rate¶
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	
Alzheimer disease (G30)													
2023	34.0	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.3	3.3	25.6	192.7	1,101.8	27.7
2022	36.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.3	3.5	26.7	206.2	1,131.5	28.9
2021	36.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.3	3.2	26.4	214.3	1,243.6	31.0
2020	40.7	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	3.3	28.6	229.3	1,287.3	32.4
2019	37.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.3	3.0	24.9	210.2	1,191.3	29.8
2018	37.3	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.3	2.9	24.7	213.9	1,225.3	30.5
2017	37.3	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.8	24.5	219.7	1,244.7	31.0
2016	35.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.7	23.6	214.1	1,216.9	30.3
2015	34.4	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.4	22.4	211.9	1,174.2	29.4
2014	29.3	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.1	19.6	185.6	1,006.8	25.4
2013	26.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.2	18.1	171.6	929.5	23.5
2012	26.6	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.2	17.9	175.4	936.1	23.8
2011	27.3	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.2	19.2	183.9	967.1	24.7
2010	27.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.3	2.1	19.8	184.5	987.1	25.1
2009	25.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.0	19.4	179.1	945.3	24.2
2008	27.1	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.2	21.1	192.5	1,002.2	25.8
2007	24.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.2	20.2	175.8	928.7	23.8
2006	24.3	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.1	19.9	175.0	923.4	23.7
2005	24.2	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.1	20.2	177.0	935.5	24.0
2004	22.5	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.8	19.5	168.5	875.3	22.6
2003	21.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.0	20.7	164.1	846.8	22.1
2002	20.5	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	1.9	19.6	157.7	790.9	20.8
2001	18.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.1	18.6	147.2	725.4	19.3
2000	17.6	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.0	18.7	139.6	667.7	18.1
1999	16.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.9	17.4	129.5	601.3	16.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)													
2023	28.4	**	**	0.1	0.6	2.4	5.9	16.4	38.1	73.5	139.4	281.8	22.4
2022	30.4	**	**	0.1	0.7	2.6	6.6	18.2	41.4	79.8	150.6	287.3	24.1
2021	31.1	**	**	0.1	0.8	2.8	6.8	18.7	43.5	83.0	160.4	309.9	25.4
2020	31.0	**	**	0.1	0.7	2.5	6.9	18.7	42.5	83.6	154.7	293.4	24.8
2019	26.7	**	**	0.1	0.6	1.9	5.3	15.5	36.5	73.3	138.9	259.5	21.6
2018	26.0	**	**	0.1	0.6	1.8	5.5	15.4	35.3	72.1	137.5	260.4	21.4
2017	25.7	**	**	0.1	0.6	1.8	5.2	15.1	35.5	71.9	140.8	262.4	21.5
2016	24.8	**	**	0.1	0.5	1.8	5.1	14.6	34.4	69.9	137.9	263.6	21.0
2015	24.7	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.8	4.9	14.4	34.7	70.6	143.0	267.0	21.3
2014	24.0	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.9	13.9	33.3	69.0	141.8	268.6	20.9
2013	23.9	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.5	33.2	68.5	145.7	279.5	21.2
2012	23.6	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.0	32.5	69.7	145.8	285.7	21.2
2011	23.7	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.5	13.4	33.3	72.0	148.8	289.5	21.6
2010	22.4	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.4	12.5	32.0	67.6	144.1	285.5	20.8
2009	22.4	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.5	12.8	32.1	69.6	145.8	282.6	21.0
2008	23.2	**	**	0.1	0.5	1.4	4.4	12.6	33.3	74.7	153.2	298.9	22.0
2007	23.7	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.1	34.1	76.7	161.9	302.2	22.8
2006	24.3	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.8	13.1	35.8	80.6	166.2	310.4	23.6
2005	25.4	**	**	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.7	13.4	36.9	85.7	177.0	338.8	24.9
2004	25.0	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.4	36.8	86.2	176.6	328.2	24.7
2003	25.6	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.6	13.9	38.3	90.0	180.7	335.1	25.5
2002	25.5	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.5	90.9	182.4	337.0	25.6
2001	25.0	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.3	13.6	38.1	91.0	181.1	328.6	25.4
2000	24.6	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.3	13.1	37.8	90.7	179.5	319.7	25.0
1999	24.5	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.3	12.9	38.3	91.8	178.0	317.2	25.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2023, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages†	Age group											Age-adjusted rate¶
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19,N25–N27)													
2023	16.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.1	6.0	14.8	35.4	89.9	265.2	13.1
2022	17.4	1.0	**	**	0.1	0.8	2.4	6.6	15.8	38.3	97.0	264.2	13.8
2021	16.4	1.3	**	**	0.1	0.8	2.2	6.2	14.9	36.4	96.1	271.1	13.6
2020	15.9	1.2	**	**	0.2	0.7	2.0	5.8	14.7	35.2	89.3	248.1	12.7
2019	15.7	1.6	**	**	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.6	13.8	34.7	92.2	250.9	12.7
2018	15.7	2.0	**	**	0.1	0.6	1.8	5.4	13.6	35.6	94.3	257.9	12.9
2017	15.5	2.0	**	**	0.1	0.6	1.7	5.2	13.5	34.7	95.8	267.1	13.0
2016	15.5	1.6	**	**	0.1	0.6	1.8	5.0	13.6	34.6	98.1	270.1	13.1
2015	15.5	2.1	**	**	0.1	0.6	1.7	4.9	13.3	35.1	99.7	281.8	13.4
2014	15.1	2.3	**	**	0.2	0.5	1.7	4.7	12.6	34.3	98.6	282.4	13.2
2013	14.9	2.2	**	**	0.1	0.6	1.5	4.6	12.6	33.8	99.0	285.4	13.2
2012	14.5	2.1	**	**	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.7	12.3	33.3	99.9	280.0	13.1
2011	14.6	1.9	**	**	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.4	12.5	34.2	101.4	292.1	13.4
2010	16.3	2.7	**	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	4.9	13.9	39.3	115.7	333.8	15.3
2009	16.0	2.8	**	**	0.2	0.7	2.0	5.2	13.5	38.7	115.1	321.4	15.1
2008	15.9	3.5	**	**	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	14.1	39.9	113.3	325.6	15.1
2007	15.4	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.1	13.4	39.4	112.4	317.9	14.9
2006	15.2	4.0	**	**	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.2	13.7	38.8	111.0	316.2	14.8
2005	14.9	4.0	**	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.8	13.5	38.8	110.2	313.1	14.7
2004	14.5	4.3	**	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	13.5	38.1	108.2	306.4	14.5
2003	14.6	4.6	**	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	4.9	13.6	39.7	109.3	309.3	14.7
2002	14.2	4.4	**	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	12.9	39.0	108.9	303.4	14.4
2001	13.9	3.3	**	**	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.6	13.1	40.0	104.0	293.8	14.1
2000	13.2	4.3	**	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.4	12.8	38.0	100.8	277.8	13.5
1999	12.7	4.4	**	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.0	12.0	37.1	97.6	268.9	13.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)													
2023	15.6	**	**	**	0.1	3.6	11.3	21.9	35.3	37.5	37.0	33.5	13.0
2022	16.4	**	**	**	0.1	3.9	12.6	23.3	39.2	39.0	36.7	30.2	13.8
2021	17.0	**	**	**	0.1	4.0	13.4	25.8	41.3	38.4	36.4	31.0	14.5
2020	15.7	**	**	**	0.1	3.5	11.7	23.5	38.1	36.5	34.5	27.0	13.3
2019	13.5	**	**	**	0.1	2.4	8.2	19.8	33.9	33.1	32.2	26.5	11.3
2018	13.1	**	**	**	0.1	2.2	7.5	19.6	33.0	32.5	32.5	25.5	11.1
2017	12.8	**	**	**	0.1	2.0	7.3	19.6	32.7	31.7	31.3	26.8	10.9
2016	12.5	**	**	**	0.1	2.1	7.0	19.5	32.4	30.7	31.9	24.5	10.7
2015	12.5	**	**	**	0.1	1.9	7.0	20.5	32.5	30.5	31.9	25.1	10.8
2014	12.0	**	**	**	0.1	1.7	6.4	19.9	31.9	29.6	30.4	23.4	10.4
2013	11.5	**	**	**	0.1	1.6	6.2	20.1	30.4	28.1	29.9	23.0	10.2
2012	11.1	**	**	**	0.1	1.4	6.1	20.1	29.1	27.6	29.3	21.4	9.9
2011	10.8	**	**	**	0.1	1.2	6.0	19.8	28.2	26.3	29.3	22.1	9.7
2010	10.3	**	**	**	0.1	1.2	5.9	19.2	26.8	26.3	27.7	21.8	9.4
2009	10.0	**	**	**	0.1	1.1	6.0	18.7	25.9	25.4	27.2	21.1	9.1
2008	9.9	**	**	**	0.1	1.1	6.1	18.5	25.0	26.3	28.0	21.9	9.2
2007	9.7	**	**	**	0.1	1.0	6.0	18.7	24.2	26.2	28.2	21.7	9.1
2006	9.2	**	**	**	0.1	0.8	5.9	17.8	22.6	25.6	28.9	21.1	8.8
2005	9.3	**	**	**	0.1	0.8	6.2	17.7	23.3	26.8	28.9	21.3	8.9
2004	9.2	**	**	**	**	0.8	6.4	18.0	22.4	27.4	28.7	21.1	9.0
2003	9.5	**	**	**	**	0.9	6.8	18.3	22.9	29.2	29.9	21.2	9.3
2002	9.5	**	**	**	0.1	1.0	7.1	18.0	22.8	29.3	31.3	22.5	9.4
2001	9.5	**	**	**	0.1	1.0	7.4	18.4	22.9	29.8	30.2	22.7	9.5
2000	9.4	**	**	**	0.1	1.0	7.5	17.7	23.8	29.8	31.0	23.1	9.5
1999	9.4	**	**	**	0.1	1.0	7.3	17.4	23.7	30.6	31.9	23.2	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2023, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages†	Age group											Age-adjusted rate¶
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	
COVID-19 (U07.1)††													
2023	14.9	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.8	8.8	25.6	83.9	319.4	11.9
2022	56.0	3.8	0.7	0.3	1.0	3.6	8.8	23.9	57.6	124.5	292.2	818.2	44.5
2021	125.6	2.6	0.4	0.3	3.3	13.5	36.9	90.6	172.2	305.1	609.7	1,354.4	104.1
2020	106.5	0.9	**	0.1	1.2	4.9	14.4	42.0	99.3	234.3	589.8	1,645.0	85.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)													
2023	14.7	…	…	1.2	13.5	18.6	19.2	18.9	18.7	15.7	19.4	22.7	14.1
2022	14.8	…	…	1.2	13.6	19.0	18.7	19.2	18.7	16.0	20.3	23.0	14.2
2021	14.5	…	…	1.5	15.2	19.5	18.1	18.2	17.0	15.3	19.6	22.4	14.1
2020	14.0	…	…	1.5	14.2	18.4	17.4	18.0	16.9	14.5	18.4	20.9	13.5
2019	14.5	…	…	1.3	13.9	17.5	18.1	19.6	19.4	15.5	18.6	20.1	13.9
2018	14.8	…	…	1.5	14.5	17.6	18.2	20.0	20.2	16.3	18.7	19.1	14.2
2017	14.5	…	…	1.3	14.5	17.5	17.9	20.2	19.0	15.6	18.0	20.1	14.0
2016	13.9	…	…	1.1	13.2	16.5	17.4	19.7	18.7	15.4	18.2	19.0	13.5
2015	13.7	…	…	1.0	12.5	15.7	17.1	20.3	18.9	15.2	17.9	19.4	13.3
2014	13.4	…	…	1.0	11.6	15.1	16.6	20.2	18.8	15.6	17.5	19.3	13.0
2013	13.0	…	…	1.0	11.1	14.8	16.2	19.7	18.1	15.0	17.1	18.6	12.6
2012	12.9	…	…	0.8	11.1	14.7	16.7	20.0	18.0	14.0	16.8	17.8	12.6
2011	12.7	…	…	0.7	11.0	14.6	16.2	19.8	17.1	14.1	16.5	16.9	12.3
2010	12.4	…	…	0.7	10.5	14.0	16.0	19.6	17.5	13.7	15.7	17.6	12.1
2009	12.0	…	…	0.6	10.0	13.1	16.1	19.2	16.4	13.7	15.8	16.4	11.8
2008	11.8	…	…	0.5	9.9	13.2	15.9	18.6	16.0	13.6	16.1	16.4	11.6
2007	11.5	…	…	0.5	9.6	13.3	15.7	17.7	15.3	12.4	16.2	17.0	11.3
2006	11.2	…	…	0.5	9.8	12.7	15.2	17.2	14.4	12.4	15.8	17.3	11.0
2005	11.0	…	…	0.7	9.9	12.7	15.1	16.5	13.7	12.4	16.8	18.3	10.9
2004	11.1	…	…	0.7	10.3	12.9	15.2	16.6	13.7	12.2	16.3	17.6	11.0
2003	10.9	…	…	0.6	9.6	12.9	15.0	15.9	13.7	12.6	16.4	17.9	10.8
2002	11.0	…	…	0.6	9.8	12.8	15.3	15.8	13.5	13.4	17.7	18.9	10.9
2001§§	10.7	…	…	0.7	9.9	12.8	14.7	15.1	13.2	13.2	17.4	17.8	10.7
2000	10.4	…	…	0.7	10.2	12.0	14.5	14.4	12.1	12.5	17.6	19.6	10.4
1999	10.5	…	…	0.6	10.1	12.7	14.3	13.9	12.2	13.4	18.1	19.3	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2023, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages†	Age group											Age-adjusted rate¶
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)													
2023	13.5	4.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.2	4.3	11.0	26.0	68.7	245.9	10.9
2022	14.1	4.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.3	4.7	12.0	27.8	72.9	244.2	11.3
2021	12.6	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.9	4.4	11.3	25.3	69.9	231.8	10.5
2020	16.3	3.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.3	2.7	6.2	14.8	32.1	84.1	273.6	13.0
2019	15.2	4.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.3	5.1	12.5	27.3	77.2	294.7	12.3
2018	18.1	4.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.3	5.6	13.9	31.7	94.2	377.6	14.9
2017	17.1	4.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.8	12.0	29.6	93.8	375.3	14.3
2016	15.9	4.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.2	5.0	12.1	28.5	88.5	340.3	13.5
2015	17.8	4.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.7	4.7	11.3	29.5	101.6	421.4	15.2
2014	17.3	4.7	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.8	6.3	13.4	29.8	96.4	385.9	15.1
2013	18.0	4.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.2	5.1	12.2	29.5	103.7	441.0	15.9
2012	16.1	4.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	4.1	10.2	26.1	98.2	408.4	14.4
2011	17.3	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.1	5.0	11.0	28.9	104.0	439.2	15.7
2010	16.2	4.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.3	9.9	27.9	102.4	426.2	15.1
2009	17.5	6.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	2.0	3.2	6.5	11.7	29.5	107.0	433.8	16.5
2008	18.5	5.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	5.1	10.9	30.5	118.6	512.3	17.6
2007	17.5	5.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.3	9.5	28.2	113.5	506.7	16.8
2006	18.9	6.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.6	9.9	31.6	127.3	547.0	18.4
2005	21.3	6.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.1	11.2	35.1	142.0	644.9	21.0
2004	20.4	6.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.6	10.8	34.2	139.1	622.8	20.4
2003	22.5	8.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.2	5.2	11.2	36.9	150.8	703.0	22.6
2002	22.8	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.2	156.6	732.4	23.2
2001	21.8	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.6	10.8	36.2	148.3	700.1	22.2
2000	23.2	7.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.4	4.7	11.9	39.1	160.3	744.1	23.7
1999	22.8	8.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.6	11.0	37.2	157.0	751.8	23.5
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)													
2023	12.7	**	**	**	0.0	0.3	1.3	4.3	11.3	23.5	59.1	260.1	10.1
2022	13.0	**	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.5	11.8	24.6	61.6	254.0	10.3
2021	12.9	**	**	**	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.8	12.1	24.9	63.2	270.8	10.7
2020	12.7	**	**	**	0.1	0.3	1.4	4.5	11.8	23.9	60.3	250.3	10.1
2019	11.1	**	**	**	**	0.3	1.2	3.6	9.8	20.9	54.3	227.1	8.9
2018	11.0	**	**	**	**	0.3	1.2	3.7	9.7	20.2	54.4	229.4	8.9
2017	10.8	**	**	**	**	0.3	1.3	3.9	9.5	19.7	55.8	231.4	9.0
2016	10.3	**	**	**	**	0.3	1.1	3.8	9.0	19.0	53.7	222.3	8.6
2015	10.0	**	**	**	**	0.3	1.2	3.4	8.8	18.1	54.1	222.7	8.5
2014	9.5	**	**	**	0.0	0.2	1.1	3.3	8.4	16.9	51.3	217.0	8.2
2013	9.7	**	**	**	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.5	8.0	17.3	53.7	231.6	8.5
2012	9.3	**	**	**	**	0.2	0.8	3.0	7.8	16.1	51.7	230.7	8.2
2011	8.9	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.0	3.1	7.0	16.6	51.4	222.7	8.1
2010	8.6	**	**	**	0.0	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.3	16.7	51.8	212.0	8.0
2009	8.4	**	**	**	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.1	16.3	51.0	208.0	7.8
2008	8.5	**	**	**	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	7.2	16.5	51.9	215.3	8.0
2007	8.0	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	6.4	15.9	49.2	209.1	7.6
2006	8.0	**	**	**	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.8	16.5	50.8	206.1	7.7
2005	8.4	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	6.4	17.5	55.5	228.0	8.3
2004	7.9	**	**	**	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.7	6.3	16.9	52.5	212.2	7.9
2003	7.6	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	6.3	16.8	51.6	199.4	7.6
2002	7.0	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	15.9	48.1	189.6	7.1
2001	6.8	**	**	**	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.8	15.4	47.6	175.6	6.9
2000	6.4	**	**	**	**	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.9	15.1	45.5	162.9	6.5
1999	6.1	**	**	**	**	0.2	0.7	2.2	5.5	15.2	43.6	152.1	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages†	Age group											Age-adjusted rate¶
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	
Septicemia (A40-A41)													
2023	12.5	3.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.7	13.5	29.8	65.4	154.5	9.9
2022	12.7	3.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.3	6.2	14.7	31.4	66.9	145.4	10.1
2021	12.4	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.6	6.0	15.1	31.1	67.4	153.3	10.2
2020	12.2	3.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	6.2	14.7	29.7	63.5	143.1	9.7
2019	11.7	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.3	13.4	28.0	64.5	150.2	9.5
2018	12.4	3.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.0	5.7	14.1	30.0	69.4	167.4	10.2
2017	12.6	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	5.8	13.9	30.9	72.4	173.3	10.6
2016	12.6	4.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.8	14.3	30.6	73.9	174.2	10.7
2015	12.7	4.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.0	5.9	14.1	31.4	75.3	185.8	11.0
2014	12.2	4.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.1	5.8	14.2	31.1	73.1	176.9	10.7
2013	12.1	3.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.6	13.6	30.5	76.4	179.6	10.7
2012	11.4	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.3	12.9	29.2	73.9	173.4	10.3
2011	11.5	4.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.5	13.0	29.5	74.4	179.7	10.5
2010	11.3	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	30.1	76.0	179.0	10.6
2009	11.6	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.4	13.1	31.4	79.2	182.4	11.0
2008	11.8	7.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.1	5.7	13.3	31.4	82.0	189.8	11.3
2007	11.6	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	5.5	12.8	32.2	79.5	190.8	11.2
2006	11.5	6.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	5.2	12.6	31.6	82.1	193.0	11.2
2005	11.6	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.8	32.2	81.3	203.4	11.4
2004	11.4	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.4	12.8	32.1	81.5	199.6	11.3
2003	11.7	7.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.3	13.0	32.3	84.8	213.7	11.8
2002	11.8	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.5	86.3	213.4	11.9
2001	11.3	7.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	12.4	32.6	82.2	210.3	11.5
2000	11.1	7.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.9	4.9	11.9	31.0	80.4	215.7	11.3
1999	11.0	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	4.6	11.4	31.2	79.4	220.7	11.3
Parkinson disease (G20-G21)													
2023	12.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.0	18.2	98.6	239.1	9.5
2022	12.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.1	19.0	102.1	225.4	9.5
2021	11.6	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.0	18.6	102.5	246.0	9.8
2020	12.2	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	2.1	19.0	105.3	237.4	9.9
2019	10.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.9	16.8	93.3	215.9	8.8
2018	10.3	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.8	16.2	91.0	214.6	8.7
2017	9.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	1.7	15.7	89.6	206.3	8.4
2016	9.2	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.6	14.3	85.5	198.6	8.0
2015	8.7	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.5	13.8	82.4	190.6	7.7
2014	8.2	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.4	13.0	79.2	182.0	7.4
2013	8.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.5	12.7	78.5	178.2	7.3
2012	7.6	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	1.4	12.3	76.2	172.3	7.0
2011	7.4	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	1.3	12.8	76.0	168.1	7.0
2010	7.1	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.3	11.8	74.8	165.9	6.8
2009	6.7	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.3	11.2	70.8	157.0	6.5
2008	6.7	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.2	12.3	71.2	157.4	6.6
2007	6.7	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	1.2	11.7	71.5	157.0	6.5
2006	6.6	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.2	12.0	69.5	157.6	6.5
2005	6.6	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.4	12.8	71.1	156.0	6.6
2004	6.1	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.2	11.9	67.4	145.1	6.2
2003	6.2	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.2	1.3	12.6	67.6	145.8	6.3
2002	5.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	1.2	12.1	63.8	142.2	6.0
2001	5.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	1.2	11.7	64.5	137.0	5.9
2000	5.6	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	1.1	11.5	61.9	131.9	5.7
1999	5.2	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	1.0	11.0	58.2	124.4	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2023, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages†	Age group											Age-adjusted rate¶
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	
Dementia-related causes¶¶													
2023	85.7	**	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	9.0	65.8	459.0	2,832.9	69.8
2022	87.9	**	**	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.9	9.4	67.4	476.2	2,809.6	70.4
2021	84.3	**	**	0.1	**	0.0	0.2	0.9	8.6	65.0	477.6	2,949.3	72.4
2020	92.3	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.1	0.8	8.7	68.1	495.1	2,946.9	73.3
2019	82.8	**	**	0.1	**	0.1	0.1	0.9	8.2	59.3	448.6	2,688.9	66.6
2018	81.6	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.8	7.8	57.9	447.0	2,700.3	66.6
2017	80.4	**	**	0.0	**	**	0.1	0.7	7.5	56.9	450.9	2,707.3	66.7
2016	77.2	**	**	0.1	**	0.1	0.1	0.8	7.3	54.7	441.6	2,626.4	64.9
2015	76.5	**	**	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.8	6.8	53.0	447.2	2,637.4	65.2
2014	75.2	**	0.1	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.8	6.9	52.7	450.6	2,611.3	64.9
2013	74.1	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.9	7.4	52.2	449.7	2,601.8	64.8
2012	71.2	**	0.2	**	**	**	0.1	0.9	6.8	50.3	445.2	2,532.7	63.3
2011	68.3	**	0.1	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.8	6.5	50.4	436.6	2,458.6	61.8
2010	63.6	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.9	6.3	48.3	412.1	2,352.4	58.8
2009	57.9	**	0.1	0.1	**	0.1	0.2	0.8	5.7	45.2	383.3	2,151.3	54.2
2008	58.9	**	0.2	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.9	6.0	46.4	396.7	2,213.2	55.9
2007	51.8	**	0.2	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.8	5.5	42.3	350.0	1,976.0	49.8
2006	50.8	**	0.1	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.8	5.5	42.4	346.2	1,967.0	49.5
2005	43.8	**	0.2	**	**	**	0.1	0.6	4.5	36.3	302.1	1,735.4	43.4
2004	39.0	**	0.2	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.6	3.9	33.1	275.4	1,556.9	39.1
2003	38.1	**	0.2	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.6	4.0	34.1	269.5	1,523.1	38.4
2002	35.5	**	0.2	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.4	3.6	31.9	254.9	1,428.9	36.1
2001	32.5	**	0.2	0.0	**	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.8	30.5	234.6	1,299.3	33.1
2000	29.7	**	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.6	29.4	218.5	1,180.9	30.5
1999	26.7	**	0.2	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.4	3.4	27.0	197.9	1,062.5	27.5
Drug-induced causes¶¶													
2023	32.6	2.1	1.3	0.3	13.6	46.5	62.6	55.2	51.9	23.2	6.8	5.6	32.4
2022	33.6	2.0	1.2	0.4	15.3	51.8	65.1	57.3	50.7	20.7	6.3	4.7	33.8
2021	33.5	2.1	0.8	0.3	17.5	54.2	64.0	56.2	48.0	18.5	6.0	5.3	33.6
2020	29.2	1.7	0.4	0.3	17.0	48.8	55.8	49.1	39.9	14.7	4.9	5.1	29.5
2019	22.7	1.3	0.3	0.2	11.5	36.9	42.3	38.9	32.7	12.6	5.2	4.6	22.8
2018	21.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	11.0	36.8	40.0	37.3	30.4	11.4	4.8	5.1	21.8
2017	22.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	13.0	39.8	40.6	39.8	30.0	10.5	4.5	5.3	22.8
2016	20.8	0.9	0.3	0.1	12.8	35.9	36.6	36.5	27.7	9.2	4.1	5.3	20.8
2015	17.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	10.0	28.0	29.6	31.9	23.3	8.1	4.4	5.6	17.2
2014	15.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	8.9	24.0	26.2	29.8	21.7	7.6	4.4	5.0	15.5
2013	14.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	8.6	21.7	24.1	29.0	20.6	7.1	4.4	5.3	14.6
2012	14.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	8.3	20.9	23.1	28.3	17.9	6.5	4.0	5.1	13.8
2011	14.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	8.9	20.9	23.4	28.2	17.1	6.0	4.0	4.9	13.9
2010	13.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	8.4	19.2	21.7	26.5	16.2	5.2	4.0	5.5	12.9
2009	12.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	8.0	17.8	21.5	26.9	14.9	5.4	4.5	5.1	12.6
2008	12.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	8.3	17.4	22.2	26.8	14.0	5.2	4.0	5.0	12.6
2007	12.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	8.5	17.5	22.6	26.8	13.4	4.6	3.9	5.2	12.6
2006	12.9	1.1	0.2	0.1	8.5	17.2	23.5	26.7	12.1	5.2	6.0	8.8	12.8
2005	11.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	7.3	14.6	21.5	23.6	10.6	4.7	5.4	8.3	11.3
2004	10.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	6.9	12.9	21.1	21.7	9.0	4.2	4.8	6.7	10.5
2003	9.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	6.3	12.3	20.7	20.0	8.0	4.1	4.2	6.3	9.9
2002	9.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	5.4	11.3	19.8	18.0	6.8	3.6	3.8	6.0	9.1
2001	7.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	4.5	9.5	17.0	14.7	5.4	3.0	3.5	5.2	7.6
2000	7.0	*	*	0.1	4.0	8.8	16.0	13.2	4.9	2.6	3.5	5.7	7.0
1999	6.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	3.5	8.9	15.7	12.6	4.9	3.0	3.8	4.8	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2023, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages†	Age group											Age-adjusted rate¶
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	
Alcohol-induced causes¶¶													
2023	14.3	**	**	**	0.4	6.0	15.9	25.0	35.6	28.0	15.2	7.8	12.6
2022	15.4	**	**	**	0.5	6.6	17.0	26.8	39.7	28.8	15.7	7.6	13.5
2021	16.3	**	**	**	0.5	6.7	18.0	30.3	42.0	29.6	15.4	7.8	14.4
2020	14.9	**	**	**	0.4	6.0	16.0	27.5	39.3	27.1	14.4	6.5	13.1
2019	11.9	**	**	**	0.4	4.2	11.1	22.0	32.5	22.5	12.6	6.4	10.4
2018	11.4	**	**	**	0.3	3.7	10.0	21.6	31.5	22.2	12.4	6.1	9.9
2017	11.0	**	**	**	0.3	3.4	9.4	21.8	30.2	20.9	11.7	6.4	9.6
2016	10.8	**	**	**	0.4	3.6	9.2	21.4	29.7	20.3	11.8	6.3	9.5
2015	10.3	**	**	**	0.4	3.2	8.7	21.6	28.2	19.1	11.2	5.8	9.1
2014	9.6	**	**	**	0.3	2.8	8.0	20.4	26.8	17.6	10.5	5.6	8.5
2013	9.2	**	**	**	0.3	2.5	7.7	20.1	25.3	16.6	10.3	4.9	8.2
2012	8.8	**	**	**	0.4	2.4	7.4	20.0	24.1	15.8	10.3	5.0	8.0
2011	8.6	**	**	**	0.4	2.1	7.6	19.8	22.7	15.2	9.6	5.1	7.7
2010	8.3	**	**	**	0.3	2.2	7.5	19.1	21.9	15.8	9.6	5.3	7.6
2009	8.0	**	**	**	0.4	1.8	7.6	18.7	20.8	15.1	9.2	4.8	7.4
2008	8.0	**	**	**	0.4	2.0	7.6	18.6	20.7	15.3	9.4	5.2	7.4
2007	7.7	**	**	**	0.4	1.9	7.3	18.2	19.9	15.2	9.6	5.0	7.2
2006	7.4	**	**	**	0.3	1.6	7.5	17.5	19.2	14.5	9.7	5.3	7.0
2005	7.3	**	**	**	0.4	1.4	7.5	17.6	19.4	14.9	9.2	5.0	7.0
2004	7.2	**	**	**	0.3	1.6	7.7	17.3	18.6	15.5	9.2	4.6	7.0
2003	7.1	**	**	**	0.3	1.5	8.1	17.3	18.5	15.0	9.2	4.3	7.0
2002	7.0	**	**	**	0.3	1.5	8.1	16.9	18.3	15.4	9.3	4.6	6.9
2001	7.1	**	**	**	0.3	1.6	8.3	17.1	18.3	15.5	9.6	5.1	7.0
2000	7.0	**	**	**	0.2	1.6	8.5	16.3	18.7	15.8	9.9	5.4	7.0
1999	7.0	**	**	**	0.3	1.6	8.5	16.4	18.7	15.9	10.6	5.5	7.1
Injury by firearms¶¶													
2023	14.0	0.4	0.8	1.6	20.3	21.1	17.8	14.5	13.2	11.8	15.9	17.7	13.7
2022	14.5	**	0.9	1.5	21.1	22.9	18.1	14.8	13.4	11.9	16.5	18.5	14.2
2021	14.7	**	0.9	1.6	23.5	24.8	18.1	14.5	12.1	11.7	16.2	18.3	14.6
2020	13.7	**	0.8	1.5	22.2	22.7	16.7	13.3	11.8	10.9	15.3	16.2	13.6
2019	12.1	**	0.5	1.0	17.4	18.1	14.6	12.7	12.3	11.1	15.0	16.1	11.9
2018	12.1	**	0.6	1.1	17.2	17.7	14.6	12.8	12.7	12.0	15.4	14.7	11.9
2017	12.2	**	0.5	1.1	17.7	18.5	14.4	13.1	12.3	11.4	14.8	15.6	12.0
2016	12.0	**	0.6	0.9	17.2	18.2	14.5	12.8	11.9	11.4	14.7	14.3	11.8
2015	11.3	**	0.5	0.9	15.7	16.8	13.1	12.4	11.7	11.3	14.5	14.5	11.1
2014	10.5	**	0.4	0.9	14.0	14.7	12.1	12.2	11.4	11.5	13.9	15.0	10.3
2013	10.6	**	0.4	0.8	14.1	15.3	12.3	12.3	11.5	11.3	14.1	13.9	10.4
2012	10.7	**	0.4	0.8	14.7	15.3	12.4	12.4	11.6	10.8	14.1	13.6	10.5
2011	10.4	**	0.5	0.8	14.4	15.0	11.7	12.2	11.0	10.9	13.7	13.1	10.2
2010	10.3	**	0.4	0.7	14.2	15.0	11.7	12.0	11.1	10.7	12.7	13.2	10.1
2009	10.2	**	0.4	0.7	14.4	14.5	11.9	11.8	10.8	10.9	13.3	12.5	10.1
2008	10.4	**	0.5	0.7	15.4	15.4	11.8	11.5	10.8	10.7	13.2	12.5	10.3
2007	10.4	**	0.4	0.8	16.0	15.9	12.0	11.1	10.1	9.8	13.1	12.7	10.3
2006	10.4	**	0.4	0.9	16.7	15.7	11.6	11.2	9.7	9.9	12.9	12.5	10.3
2005	10.4	**	0.4	0.8	16.1	16.1	11.7	11.2	9.7	10.2	13.6	13.0	10.3
2004	10.1	**	0.3	0.7	15.6	15.3	11.4	11.0	9.8	10.1	13.3	12.7	10.0
2003	10.4	**	0.3	0.8	16.5	15.8	11.6	11.1	10.0	10.3	13.4	13.2	10.3
2002	10.5	**	0.4	0.8	16.6	15.6	12.2	10.8	10.2	10.8	14.4	13.2	10.5
2001	10.4	**	0.5	0.8	16.6	15.5	11.7	10.5	10.1	10.9	14.3	13.1	10.3
2000	10.2	**	0.3	0.9	16.8	14.5	11.9	10.5	9.4	10.6	13.9	14.2	10.2
1999	10.3	**	0.4	1.0	17.6	14.9	11.6	10.2	9.7	11.0	14.2	13.5	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2023, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

† Data for age not stated included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.
§ Death rates for ages younger than 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.
¶ For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
** Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
†† Became an official cause of death in 2020; rates for years before 2020 are not applicable.
… Category not applicable.
§§ Data include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see Technical Notes in Deaths: Final Data for 2001.
¶¶ For the list of ICD–10 codes included, see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 6. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by age: United States, 2023

[An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group											
		Younger than 1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	Age not stated
All causes	3,090,964	20,145	4,059	6,005	33,711	67,449	105,336	166,773	376,534	627,680	798,188	885,004	80
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	83	†	0	0	0	†	0	†	18	20	25	12	0
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	14	0	†	†	0	0	†	0	†	†	†	0	0
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	7,026	137	18	14	12	48	97	238	736	1,548	2,141	2,037	0
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	572	0	†	0	†	14	26	57	88	142	156	83	0
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	393	0	0	0	†	†	17	39	59	91	114	63	0
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	179	0	†	0	†	†	†	18	29	51	42	20	0
Whooping cough (A37)	13	†	†	†	0	†	†	†	0	0	†	0	0
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal infection (A39)	38	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	0	0
Septicemia (A40–A41)	41,710	144	68	86	133	391	987	2,320	5,665	10,333	12,010	9,571	†
Syphilis (A50–A53)	43	†	0	0	0	†	†	†	†	11	†	†	0
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	†	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	†	†	0	†	0
Measles (B05)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2,749	0	0	†	†	35	143	296	885	999	278	110	0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	4,748	0	†	0	28	436	710	901	1,396	900	318	58	0
Malaria (B50–B54)	14	0	0	†	0	0	†	†	†	†	0	0	0
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49, A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04, B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99,U07.1)	62,124	257	214	162	187	450	922	1,836	5,437	11,791	18,567	22,300	†
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	613,352	47	269	850	1,463	3,503	11,291	32,867	101,714	180,690	177,816	102,839	†
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	11,784	0	0	†	†	60	197	788	2,647	3,733	2,877	1,472	0
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	16,052	0	0	0	†	47	217	986	3,300	5,517	4,279	1,704	0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	10,966	0	0	†	19	130	421	963	2,053	2,985	2,767	1,627	0
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	55,098	0	0	†	40	382	1,683	5,053	10,518	14,302	13,126	9,993	0
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	29,911	†	14	15	32	97	377	1,330	5,956	11,163	7,712	3,210	0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	49,451	0	0	†	†	55	443	2,389	8,597	16,093	14,980	6,884	0
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,914	0	0	0	0	†	26	214	911	1,400	963	395	0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	131,682	0	0	†	21	125	737	4,279	23,250	44,635	41,531	17,101	0
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	8,350	0	†	†	18	103	325	601	1,316	2,189	2,306	1,488	0
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	42,724	0	0	0	13	376	1,832	3,991	7,811	10,670	10,396	7,635	0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,162	0	0	0	†	150	576	795	947	885	555	249	0
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	13,342	0	0	0	†	48	294	751	2,608	4,703	3,428	1,507	0
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	12,883	0	0	†	25	91	293	1,009	2,473	3,816	3,506	1,667	0
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	33,881	0	†	0	†	†	18	329	2,718	8,366	11,996	10,451	0
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	14,778	†	†	30	31	50	225	845	2,585	4,383	4,230	2,390	†
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	17,317	0	†	†	0	11	63	343	1,552	3,995	5,938	5,413	0
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	18,203	10	63	320	286	390	845	1,769	3,795	5,333	4,015	1,377	0
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	56,738	20	97	205	377	543	977	2,128	6,311	14,051	19,636	12,393	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by age: United States, 2023—Con.

[An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group											
		Younger than 1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	Age not stated
Hodgkin disease (C81)	1,021	0	0	†	†	52	50	66	171	251	277	145	0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (C82–C85)	19,983	0	†	21	69	161	344	775	2,269	4,917	6,965	4,459	0
Leukemia (C91–C95)	23,397	19	91	181	298	319	509	876	2,448	5,574	7,994	5,088	0
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	12,151	0	†	†	†	†	70	402	1,407	3,265	4,344	2,651	0
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	186	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	16	44	56	50	0
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24, C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	82,116	11	83	266	574	839	1,742	4,304	12,366	22,471	23,575	15,883	†
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	16,139	29	39	44	68	112	231	493	1,434	3,361	5,306	5,022	0
Anemias (D50–D64)	5,928	10	14	29	58	135	229	286	556	1,037	1,476	2,097	†
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	95,190	0	†	45	259	1,110	2,604	6,653	15,958	25,489	25,606	17,455	†
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	22,766	†	†	†	14	40	115	337	1,038	2,962	5,941	12,300	0
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	22,284	†	†	†	12	39	111	316	974	2,834	5,828	12,154	0
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	482	†	0	†	†	†	†	21	64	128	113	146	0
Meningitis (G00,G03)	670	59	14	19	23	23	42	80	126	132	96	56	0
Parkinson disease (G20–G21)	40,174	0	0	†	†	†	†	91	830	6,323	18,104	14,811	0
Alzheimer disease (G30)	114,034	0	0	0	0	†	11	109	1,365	8,891	35,402	68,255	0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	911,054	344	193	297	1,061	4,409	14,797	38,839	100,936	176,375	240,631	333,154	18
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	680,981	256	131	173	835	3,474	11,528	30,430	79,726	135,016	176,126	243,271	15
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	4,342	†	†	†	12	60	121	193	481	808	1,200	1,460	0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	72,830	†	†	†	51	567	2,096	4,564	9,600	13,177	15,475	27,293	†
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	17,623	0	0	0	†	49	162	421	1,066	2,421	4,773	8,726	0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	349,470	14	†	11	95	882	4,666	16,132	46,272	77,897	93,686	109,801	†
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	93,345	†	0	†	36	301	1,576	5,484	14,752	23,287	25,005	22,892	†
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,498	†	†	†	†	19	83	298	706	1,124	1,123	1,133	0
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	251,627	†	†	†	56	562	3,007	10,350	30,814	53,486	67,558	85,776	†
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	79,945	0	0	0	23	339	1,842	6,042	16,033	21,757	17,738	16,164	†
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	171,682	†	†	†	33	223	1,165	4,308	14,781	31,729	49,820	69,612	†
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	236,716	239	123	157	672	1,916	4,483	9,120	22,307	40,713	60,992	95,991	†
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,735	†	†	†	†	73	156	186	306	420	395	187	0
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	1,349	†	†	17	20	38	70	97	204	271	352	267	0
Heart failure (I50)	89,795	16	†	10	48	204	681	1,890	5,686	12,692	23,820	44,742	0
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	143,837	211	111	129	598	1,601	3,576	6,947	16,111	27,330	36,425	50,795	†
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	42,374	†	†	†	15	144	596	1,753	4,729	8,155	10,860	16,116	0
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	162,639	80	53	103	162	579	2,057	5,364	13,425	27,668	46,825	66,320	†
Atherosclerosis (I70)	3,731	†	0	0	†	†	21	68	294	598	966	1,778	0
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	21,329	†	†	19	47	209	595	1,224	2,762	4,938	5,854	5,669	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by age: United States, 2023—Con.

[An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group											
		Younger than 1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	Age not stated
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	10,120	†	0	†	30	134	409	773	1,382	2,260	2,787	2,337	0
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	11,209	†	†	12	17	75	186	451	1,380	2,678	3,067	3,332	0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,919	12	†	†	47	171	425	594	841	1,034	937	853	0
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	45,185	146	142	115	157	458	967	1,739	4,602	9,005	12,623	15,231	0
Influenza (J09–J11)	3,975	15	41	52	37	78	166	245	523	775	998	1,045	0
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	41,210	131	101	63	120	380	801	1,494	4,079	8,230	11,625	14,186	0
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	231	22	19	†	†	†	†	†	23	34	37	80	0
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	163	20	16	†	†	0	†	†	15	18	33	48	0
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	68	†	†	†	0	†	†	0	†	16	†	32	0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	145,357	†	38	104	219	327	669	2,641	15,748	38,548	50,426	36,629	†
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	341	†	†	†	†	†	†	17	35	67	87	105	0
Emphysema (J43)	8,009	0	†	†	†	†	18	169	959	2,349	2,787	1,716	0
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,624	†	26	93	202	269	349	453	568	556	581	526	0
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	133,383	†	†	†	14	44	294	2,002	14,186	35,576	46,971	34,282	†
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68,U07.0)	523	0	0	†	†	0	†	11	41	115	181	166	0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	19,540	†	†	10	59	134	241	573	1,644	3,545	5,773	7,549	0
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	50,299	158	91	78	118	281	712	1,539	4,845	11,391	16,792	14,294	0
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	3,896	†	†	†	†	36	111	204	544	971	1,109	911	0
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	460	0	†	†	12	15	20	33	63	95	112	104	0
Hernia (K40–K46)	2,653	†	†	†	†	22	42	121	296	474	749	935	0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	52,222	†	†	†	61	1,626	5,013	8,866	14,764	13,009	6,802	2,076	0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	28,632	0	0	0	39	1,354	3,880	6,209	9,187	5,979	1,743	241	0
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	23,590	†	†	†	22	272	1,133	2,657	5,577	7,030	5,059	1,835	0
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	4,551	0	0	0	†	26	39	126	423	871	1,397	1,665	0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	55,253	31	10	13	66	356	939	2,442	6,196	12,265	16,505	16,430	0
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	773	0	†	†	†	†	11	22	60	145	240	287	0
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	342	†	0	†	†	13	30	20	50	74	101	45	0
Renal failure (N17–N19)	54,106	29	†	11	58	337	898	2,400	6,082	12,040	16,157	16,085	0
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	32	†	0	0	0	†	0	0	†	†	†	13	0
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	1,252	0	†	†	†	19	44	76	173	298	346	290	0
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	746	0	0	0	0	0	0	†	29	109	210	396	0
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	205	0	0	0	†	†	17	15	35	46	52	35	0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	1,056	…	…	0	145	522	371	13	†	†	0	0	0
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	52	…	…	0	13	26	12	†	0	0	0	0	0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	1,004	…	…	0	132	496	359	12	†	†	0	0	0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	10,004	9,892	54	21	11	†	†	†	†	†	†	0	†
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	9,892	4,005	426	402	443	438	528	737	1,208	830	535	340	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by age: United States, 2023—Con.

[An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group											
		Younger than 1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	Age not stated
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	33,292	2,592	278	111	617	1,361	1,772	2,031	3,507	4,852	6,126	10,021	24
All other diseases (residual)	407,123	594	423	848	2,043	5,269	10,584	17,562	38,530	67,630	105,863	157,772	†
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	222,698	1,291	1,275	1,598	14,126	30,163	36,159	30,559	33,710	23,882	22,885	27,037	13
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	47,913	79	354	903	7,445	8,265	7,286	6,202	6,939	5,542	3,522	1,374	†
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6, V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1, V83–V86,V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8, V89.0,V89.2)	44,762	78	345	0839	7,216	7,866	6,799	5,733	6,297	4,985	3,289	1,313	†
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1, V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,208	†	†	32	112	187	195	175	210	166	93	30	0
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,943	0	†	32	117	212	292	294	432	391	140	31	0
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	174,785	1,212	921	695	6,681	21,898	28,873	24,357	26,771	18,340	19,363	25,663	11
Falls (W00–W19)	47,026	†	18	26	148	332	677	1,250	3,172	6,650	13,719	21,031	0
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	463	0	44	48	113	80	40	38	41	25	28	†	0
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,983	48	457	225	474	453	454	453	506	492	317	104	0
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	3,375	†	86	133	96	173	273	310	628	835	592	241	0
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	100,304	27	69	92	5,462	20,097	26,286	20,757	19,701	6,837	787	179	10
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	19,634	1,126	247	171	388	763	1,143	1,549	2,723	3,501	3,920	4,102	†
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	49,316	…	…	487	5,936	8,453	8,533	7,653	7,816	5,462	3,571	1,404	†
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	27,300	…	…	187	3,274	4,242	4,010	3,860	4,348	3,585	2,733	1,061	0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	22,016	…	…	300	2,662	4,211	4,523	3,793	3,468	1,877	838	343	†
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	22,830	248	275	525	5,745	5,828	4,487	2,571	1,802	907	345	97	0
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	17,927	15	62	383	5,310	5,010	3,629	1,852	1,044	456	141	25	0
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	4,903	233	213	142	435	818	858	719	758	451	204	72	0
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	764	0	0	†	130	222	186	130	65	22	†	†	0
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,283	83	144	83	406	932	1,121	884	933	468	156	67	†
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	434	0	12	27	118	98	61	41	43	22	†	†	0
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,849	83	132	56	288	834	1,060	843	890	446	147	64	†
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	†	0	0	0	0	0	†	†	†	†	†	0	0
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,959	†	21	21	33	59	114	224	483	792	754	452	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by age: United States, 2023—Con.

[An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group											
		Younger than 1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older	Age not stated
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*. . . . . (A04.7)§	3,922	0	0	†	†	19	43	125	402	906	1,272	1,152	0
COVID-19. . . . . (U07.1)§	49,932	59	44	50	91	248	518	1,136	3,688	8,894	15,417	19,786	†
Dementia-related causes§	286,865	†	14	20	11	17	58	338	3,753	22,834	84,313	175,500	0
Drug-induced deaths§	109,067	76	188	138	5,984	21,167	27,784	22,366	21,737	8,030	1,240	344	13
Drug overdose deaths§	105,007	76	187	137	5,926	20,770	27,005	21,593	20,606	7,389	1,048	257	13
Alcohol-induced deaths§	47,938	0	†	0	162	2,720	7,043	10,138	14,883	9,723	2,785	482	†
Firearm-related injuries§	46,728	15	118	646	8,905	9,605	7,900	5,890	5,528	4,107	2,918	1,096	0

† Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
… Category not applicable.
§ Included in selected categories above. For the list of ICD-10 codes included, see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 7. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by age: United States, 2023

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages†	Age group										
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older
All causes	922.9	552.1	27.3	14.7	76.8	148.1	237.3	411.8	899.6	1,809.6	4,345.5	14,285.8
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.1	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	4.5	11.7	32.9
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Whooping cough (A37)	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Septicemia (A40–A41)	12.5	3.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.7	13.5	29.8	65.4	154.5
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	¶	¶
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Measles (B05)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	0.8	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.1	2.9	1.5	1.8
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	1.4	¶	¶	¶	0.1	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.3	2.6	1.7	0.9
Malaria (B50–B54)	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49, A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04, B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99,U07.1)	18.5	7.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	2.1	4.5	13.0	34.0	101.1	360.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	183.1	1.3	1.8	2.1	3.3	7.7	25.4	81.2	243.0	520.9	968.1	1,660.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	3.5	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.4	1.9	6.3	10.8	15.7	23.8
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.8	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.5	2.4	7.9	15.9	23.3	27.5
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.3	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.3	0.9	2.4	4.9	8.6	15.1	26.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.5	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.8	3.8	12.5	25.1	41.2	71.5	161.3
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	8.9	¶	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.3	14.2	32.2	42.0	51.8
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	14.8	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	1.0	5.9	20.5	46.4	81.6	111.1
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.5	2.2	4.0	5.2	6.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	39.3	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.3	1.7	10.6	55.5	128.7	226.1	276.0
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.5	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.1	6.3	12.6	24.0
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	12.8	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.8	4.1	9.9	18.7	30.8	56.6	123.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.3	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	4.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.7	1.9	6.2	13.6	18.7	24.3
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	3.8	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.5	5.9	11.0	19.1	26.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	10.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.8	6.5	24.1	65.3	168.7
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.4	¶	¶	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	2.1	6.2	12.6	23.0	38.6
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	5.2	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.8	3.7	11.5	32.3	87.4
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	5.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.9	4.4	9.1	15.4	21.9	22.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by age: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages†	Age group										
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	16.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	2.2	5.3	15.1	40.5	106.9	200.0
Hodgkin disease (C81)	0.3	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.5	2.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.0	¶	¶	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	5.4	14.2	37.9	72.0
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.0	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.1	2.2	5.8	16.1	43.5	82.1
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.6	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.2	1.0	3.4	9.4	23.6	42.8
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24, C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	24.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.8	3.9	10.6	29.5	64.8	128.3	256.4
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.4	9.7	28.9	81.1
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.3	3.0	8.0	33.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	28.4	¶	¶	0.1	0.6	2.4	5.9	16.4	38.1	73.5	139.4	281.8
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	6.8	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.5	8.5	32.3	198.5
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	6.7	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.3	8.2	31.7	196.2
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.4
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9
Parkinson disease (G20–G21)	12.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.2	2.0	18.2	98.6	239.1
Alzheimer disease (G30)	34.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.3	3.3	25.6	192.7	1,101.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	272.0	9.4	1.3	0.7	2.4	9.7	33.3	95.9	241.2	508.5	1,310.0	5,377.8
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	203.3	7.0	0.9	0.4	1.9	7.6	26.0	75.1	190.5	389.3	958.9	3,926.9
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.3	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.3	6.5	23.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	21.7	¶	¶	¶	0.1	1.2	4.7	11.3	22.9	38.0	84.2	440.6
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	5.3	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.5	7.0	26.0	140.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	104.3	0.4	¶	0.0	0.2	1.9	10.5	39.8	110.6	224.6	510.0	1,772.4
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	27.9	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.7	3.6	13.5	35.2	67.1	136.1	369.5
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.7	3.2	6.1	18.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	75.1	¶	¶	¶	0.1	1.2	6.8	25.6	73.6	154.2	367.8	1,384.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	23.9	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.7	4.1	14.9	38.3	62.7	96.6	260.9
All other forms of chronicischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	51.3	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.5	2.6	10.6	35.3	91.5	271.2	1,123.7
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	70.7	6.6	0.8	0.4	1.5	4.2	10.1	22.5	53.3	117.4	332.1	1,549.5
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.5	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.2	2.2	3.0
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.4	¶	¶	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.9	4.3
Heart failure (I50)	26.8	0.4	¶	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.7	13.6	36.6	129.7	722.2
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	42.9	5.8	0.7	0.3	1.4	3.5	8.1	17.2	38.5	78.8	198.3	819.9
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	12.7	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.3	1.3	4.3	11.3	23.5	59.1	260.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	48.6	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.2	32.1	79.8	254.9	1,070.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by age: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages†	Age group										
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.7	5.3	28.7
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.4	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.3	3.0	6.6	14.2	31.9	91.5
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.0	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.9	3.3	6.5	15.2	37.7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.3	¶	¶	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.1	3.3	7.7	16.7	53.8
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.5	0.3	¶	¶	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	5.1	13.8
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	13.5	4.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.2	4.3	11.0	26.0	68.7	245.9
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.2	2.2	5.4	16.9
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	12.3	3.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.8	3.7	9.7	23.7	63.3	229.0
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.6	0.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.0	0.5	0.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	¶	0.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	43.4	¶	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.5	6.5	37.6	111.1	274.5	591.3
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.7
Emphysema (J43)	2.4	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.4	2.3	6.8	15.2	27.7
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	¶	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	3.2	8.5
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	39.8	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.7	4.9	33.9	102.6	255.7	553.4
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68,U07.0)	0.2	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.7
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.8	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.4	3.9	10.2	31.4	121.9
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	15.0	4.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.8	11.6	32.8	91.4	230.7
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.2	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.3	2.8	6.0	14.7
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.7
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.8	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.4	4.1	15.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	15.6	¶	¶	¶	0.1	3.6	11.3	21.9	35.3	37.5	37.0	33.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	8.5	¶	¶	¶	0.1	3.0	8.7	15.3	21.9	17.2	9.5	3.9
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	7.0	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.6	2.6	6.6	13.3	20.3	27.5	29.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.4	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.5	7.6	26.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	16.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.1	6.0	14.8	35.4	89.9	265.2
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.2	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	4.6
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7
Renal failure (N17–N19)	16.2	0.8	¶	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.0	5.9	14.5	34.7	88.0	259.6
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.2
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.4	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.7
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.1	0.3	1.1	6.4
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.1	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	…	…	¶	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	…	…	¶	0.0	0.1	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	…	…	¶	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.0	271.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by age: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages†	Age group										
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.0	109.8	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.9	2.4	2.9	5.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	9.9	71.0	1.9	0.3	1.4	3.0	4.0	5.0	8.4	14.0	33.4	161.8
All other diseases (residual)	121.6	16.3	2.8	2.1	4.7	11.6	23.8	43.4	92.1	195.0	576.3	2,546.8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	66.5	35.4	8.6	3.9	32.2	66.2	81.5	75.5	80.5	68.9	124.6	436.4
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	14.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	17.0	18.1	16.4	15.3	16.6	16.0	19.2	22.2
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6, V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1, V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86,V87.0–V87.8, V88.0–V88.8, V89.0,V89.2)	13.4	2.1	2.3	2.0	16.4	17.3	15.3	14.2	15.0	14.4	17.9	21.2
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11,V15–V18, V19.3,V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9, V88.9,V89.1, V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	¶	¶	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	¶	¶	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.5
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	52.2	33.2	6.2	1.7	15.2	48.1	65.0	60.1	64.0	52.9	105.4	414.3
Falls (W00–W19)	14.0	¶	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.1	7.6	19.2	74.7	339.5
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.1	¶	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	¶
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.3	3.1	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.0	¶	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.5	2.4	3.2	3.9
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	29.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	12.4	44.1	59.2	51.3	47.1	19.7	4.3	2.9
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.9	30.9	1.7	0.4	0.9	1.7	2.6	3.8	6.5	10.1	21.3	66.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	14.7	…	…	1.2	13.5	18.6	19.2	18.9	18.7	15.7	19.4	22.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	8.2	…	…	0.5	7.5	9.3	9.0	9.5	10.4	10.3	14.9	17.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.6	…	…	0.7	6.1	9.2	10.2	9.4	8.3	5.4	4.6	5.5
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.8	6.8	1.9	1.3	13.1	12.8	10.1	6.3	4.3	2.6	1.9	1.6
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	5.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	12.1	11.0	8.2	4.6	2.5	1.3	0.8	0.4
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.5	6.4	1.4	0.3	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.2
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	¶	¶	¶	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	¶	¶
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.3	1.0	0.2	0.9	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.3	0.8	1.1
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	¶	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	¶	¶
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	2.3	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by age: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages†	Age group										
		Younger than 1§	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and older
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	¶	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.3	4.1	7.3
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)**	1.2	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.6	6.9	18.6
COVID–19 (U07.1)**	14.9	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.8	8.8	25.6	83.9	319.4
Dementia-related causes**	85.7	¶	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	9.0	65.8	459.0	2,832.9
Drug-induced deaths**	32.6	2.1	1.3	0.3	13.6	46.5	62.6	55.2	51.9	23.2	6.8	5.6
Drug overdose deaths**	31.4	2.1	1.3	0.3	13.5	45.6	60.8	53.3	49.2	21.3	5.7	4.1
Alcohol-induced deaths**	14.3	¶	¶	¶	0.4	6.0	15.9	25.0	35.6	28.0	15.2	7.8
Firearm-related injuries**	14.0	0.4	0.8	1.6	20.3	21.1	17.8	14.5	13.2	11.8	15.9	17.7

† Data for age not stated included in all ages but not distributed among age groups.
§ Death rates (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.
0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
¶ Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
… Category not applicable.
** Included in selected categories above. For the list of ICD–10 codes included, see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023

[Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	3,090,964	1,617,085	1,473,879	258,896	145,835	113,061	21,274	11,600	9,674	85,769	43,922	41,847	385,399	205,891	179,508	4,461	2,404	2,057	2,308,328	1,191,617	1,116,711
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	83	49	34	**	**	**	0	0	0	**	**	**	17	**	**	**	**	0	52	33	19
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	14	**	**	**	**	**	0	0	0	**	**	0	**	0	**	0	0	0	**	**	**
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	7,026	2,892	4,134	610	283	327	58	25	33	171	73	98	710	299	411	10	**	**	5,420	2,187	3,233
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	572	362	210	105	77	28	10	**	**	153	101	52	84	43	41	**	**	**	210	132	78
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	393	254	139	73	56	17	**	**	**	128	83	45	63	34	29	**	**	**	118	75	43
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	179	108	71	32	21	11	**	**	**	25	18	**	21	**	12	0	0	0	92	57	35
Whooping cough (A37)	13	**	**	0	0	0	**	**	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	0	0	0	10	**	**
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal infection (A39)	38	23	15	**	**	**	0	0	0	**	0	**	12	**	**	**	0	**	18	10	**
Septicemia (A40–A41)	41,710	20,879	20,831	3,383	1,808	1,575	314	157	157	1,036	534	502	6,742	3,262	3,480	60	28	32	29,855	14,919	14,936
Syphilis (A50–A53)	43	29	14	**	**	**	**	**	0	**	**	0	15	**	**	0	0	0	14	10	**
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	**	**	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**
Measles (B05)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2,749	1,781	968	427	285	142	34	19	15	179	112	67	364	233	131	11	**	**	1,682	1,089	593
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	4,748	3,596	1,152	748	599	149	36	25	11	44	41	**	2,259	1,581	678	**	**	**	1,572	1,281	291
Malaria (B50–B54)	14	11	**	**	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	0	0	0	**	**	0
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44, A48–A49,A54–A79, A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1, A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99,U07.1)	62,124	32,572	29,552	5,047	2,816	2,231	429	213	216	2,127	1,157	970	5,817	2,886	2,931	70	38	32	48,202	25,221	22,981
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	613,352	322,092	291,260	48,217	24,657	23,560	3,218	1,626	1,592	20,055	9,960	10,095	70,760	35,012	35,748	881	403	478	465,839	248,092	217,747

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	11,784	8,394	3,390	715	504	211	63	42	21	458	336	122	1,049	760	289	26	23	**	9,387	6,666	2,721
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	16,052	12,739	3,313	930	737	193	88	66	22	309	236	73	1,139	796	343	13	**	**	13,478	10,823	2,655
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	10,966	6,537	4,429	2,055	1,110	945	81	42	39	876	456	420	1,816	1,080	736	31	15	16	6,033	3,784	2,249
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	55,098	29,607	25,491	5,108	2,901	2,207	356	182	174	1,986	1,077	909	7,177	3,825	3,352	82	36	46	39,956	21,337	18,619
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	29,911	19,401	10,510	4,138	2,555	1,583	235	142	93	1,730	1,075	655	3,616	2,376	1,240	51	35	16	19,888	13,035	6,853
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	49,451	25,590	23,861	4,029	2,013	2,016	227	119	108	1,698	805	893	5,959	2,801	3,158	62	34	28	37,163	19,656	17,507
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,914	3,143	771	221	178	43	24	16	**	62	52	10	560	454	106	**	**	**	3,019	2,421	598
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	131,682	68,761	62,921	5,820	3,306	2,514	708	366	342	3,978	2,203	1,775	13,868	7,609	6,259	160	91	69	106,195	54,690	51,505
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	8,350	5,427	2,923	290	170	120	25	12	13	47	24	23	128	66	62	**	**	**	7,825	5,133	2,692
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	42,724	511	42,213	3,570	24	3,546	198	**	196	1,466	12	1,454	6,516	97	6,419	83	0	83	30,568	370	30,198
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,162	…	4,162	649	…	649	34	…	34	177	…	177	698	…	698	24	…	24	2,540	…	2,540
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	13,342	…	13,342	1,284	…	1,284	62	…	62	485	…	485	2,778	…	2,778	41	…	41	8,587	…	8,587
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	12,883	…	12,883	1,234	…	1,234	65	…	65	527	…	527	1,293	…	1,293	26	…	26	9,640	…	9,640
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	33,881	33,881	…	2,504	2,504	…	139	139	…	713	713	…	5,638	5,638	…	40	40	…	24,600	24,600	…
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	14,778	9,840	4,938	1,553	1,017	536	117	73	44	358	251	107	1,394	872	522	10	**	**	11,259	7,563	3,696
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	17,317	12,420	4,897	888	619	269	51	32	19	351	228	123	1,312	779	533	10	**	**	14,616	10,692	3,924

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	18,203	10,117	8,086	1,569	866	703	55	23	32	535	269	266	1,231	671	560	21	12	**	14,645	8,201	6,444
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	56,738	32,718	24,020	5,026	2,760	2,266	224	125	99	1,742	964	778	5,754	3,025	2,729	76	40	36	43,549	25,582	17,967
Hodgkin disease (C81)	1,021	610	411	137	71	66	**	**	**	22	17	**	96	64	32	**	0	**	754	449	305
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (C82–C85)	19,983	11,601	8,382	1,907	1,055	852	81	45	36	744	395	349	1,457	806	651	34	15	19	15,626	9,203	6,423
Leukemia (C91–C95)	23,397	13,765	9,632	1,937	1,081	856	89	49	40	658	385	273	2,007	1,091	916	31	20	11	18,518	11,040	7,478
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	12,151	6,633	5,518	1,029	544	485	51	29	22	310	162	148	2,177	1,056	1,121	10	**	**	8,506	4,803	3,703
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	186	109	77	16	**	**	0	0	0	**	**	**	17	**	**	0	0	0	145	87	58
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24, C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52, C57–C60,C62–C63,C66, C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	82,116	43,006	39,110	6,634	3,393	3,241	466	245	221	2,557	1,259	1,298	8,834	4,163	4,671	120	55	65	62,891	33,539	29,352
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	16,139	8,608	7,531	1,092	558	534	72	42	30	481	244	237	1,454	670	784	25	13	12	12,920	7,028	5,892
Anemias (D50–D64)	5,928	2,648	3,280	417	206	211	32	11	21	175	82	93	1,186	572	614	**	**	**	4,080	1,762	2,318
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	95,190	54,665	40,525	12,062	6,898	5,164	1,110	607	503	3,708	1,965	1,743	16,692	8,799	7,893	311	156	155	60,405	35,704	24,701
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	22,766	8,531	14,235	1,298	545	753	114	50	64	542	212	330	2,238	923	1,315	22	11	11	18,423	6,725	11,698
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	22,284	8,298	13,986	1,273	534	739	113	50	63	533	210	323	2,185	900	1,285	22	11	11	18,035	6,533	11,502
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	482	233	249	25	11	14	**	0	**	**	**	**	53	23	30	0	0	0	388	192	196

See footnotes at end of table.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Meningitis (G00,G03)	670	365	305	79	46	33	**	**	**	22	15	**	122	68	54	**	**	**	426	226	200
Parkinson disease (G20–G21)	40,174	24,735	15,439	2,506	1,468	1,038	111	62	49	1,257	743	514	1,940	1,119	821	23	14	**	34,176	21,235	12,941
Alzheimer disease (G30)	114,034	36,060	77,974	9,121	2,840	6,281	321	102	219	3,385	1,020	2,365	8,721	2,464	6,257	86	22	64	91,943	29,468	62,475
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	911,054	480,099	430,955	66,184	36,300	29,884	4,639	2,614	2,025	26,269	13,577	12,692	118,885	62,561	56,324	1,339	752	587	686,440	359,874	326,566
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11, I13,I20–I51)	680,981	376,011	304,970	46,642	26,947	19,695	3,610	2,124	1,486	17,420	9,561	7,859	85,891	47,018	38,873	963	589	374	520,813	286,208	234,605
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	4,342	1,580	2,762	332	124	208	35	18	17	174	54	120	414	166	248	20	**	14	3,329	1,190	2,139
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	72,830	36,745	36,085	5,156	2,899	2,257	503	306	197	1,656	814	842	12,220	6,679	5,541	79	46	33	52,481	25,551	26,930
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	17,623	8,134	9,489	1,191	578	613	141	67	74	397	175	222	2,593	1,241	1,352	30	15	15	13,156	5,997	7,159
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	349,470	212,218	137,252	26,119	16,095	10,024	1,909	1,182	727	10,236	6,138	4,098	40,455	23,446	17,009	533	348	185	267,053	162,908	104,145
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	93,345	56,429	36,916	7,187	4,351	2,836	534	339	195	2,757	1,650	1,107	10,810	6,145	4,665	137	86	51	71,275	43,444	27,831
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,498	2,564	1,934	226	135	91	23	17	**	109	67	42	694	385	309	**	**	**	3,386	1,928	1,458
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	251,627	153,225	98,402	18,706	11,609	7,097	1,352	826	526	7,370	4,421	2,949	28,951	16,916	12,035	389	258	131	192,392	117,536	74,856
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	79,945	51,212	28,733	6,930	4,776	2,154	547	359	188	2,306	1,482	824	12,243	7,724	4,519	125	81	44	56,571	35,934	20,637
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	171,682	102,013	69,669	11,776	6,833	4,943	805	467	338	5,064	2,939	2,125	16,708	9,192	7,516	264	177	87	135,821	81,602	54,219
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	236,716	117,334	119,382	13,844	7,251	6,593	1,022	551	471	4,957	2,380	2,577	30,209	15,486	14,723	301	174	127	184,794	90,562	94,232
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,735	1,080	655	165	116	49	28	18	10	42	22	20	237	140	97	**	**	**	1,239	766	473

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	1,349	696	653	130	71	59	**	**	**	49	25	24	207	106	101	**	**	**	942	486	456
Heart failure (I50)	89,795	43,101	46,694	5,213	2,561	2,652	313	174	139	1,844	869	975	10,457	5,207	5,250	101	50	51	71,420	33,979	37,441
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	143,837	72,457	71,380	8,336	4,503	3,833	673	356	317	3,022	1,464	1,558	19,308	10,033	9,275	194	120	74	111,193	55,331	55,862
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	42,374	19,933	22,441	3,732	1,814	1,918	201	103	98	1,894	882	1,012	7,425	3,629	3,796	82	33	49	28,691	13,280	15,411
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	162,639	70,920	91,719	14,078	6,564	7,514	699	322	377	6,228	2,753	3,475	22,347	10,246	12,101	255	108	147	117,963	50,399	67,564
Atherosclerosis (I70)	3,731	1,783	1,948	278	134	144	12	**	**	123	57	66	353	167	186	**	**	0	2,933	1,398	1,535
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	21,329	11,452	9,877	1,454	841	613	117	60	57	604	324	280	2,869	1,501	1,368	37	20	17	16,040	8,589	7,451
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	10,120	6,007	4,113	594	400	194	55	33	22	358	218	140	1,234	723	511	16	11	**	7,747	4,548	3,199
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	11,209	5,445	5,764	860	441	419	62	27	35	246	106	140	1,635	778	857	21	**	12	8,293	4,041	4,252
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,919	2,620	2,299	395	212	183	31	15	16	96	50	46	1,006	559	447	**	**	**	3,338	1,749	1,589
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	45,185	23,179	22,006	4,096	2,197	1,899	369	180	189	1,917	1,064	853	5,248	2,664	2,584	77	29	48	33,106	16,843	16,263
Influenza (J09–J11)	3,975	1,806	2,169	455	220	235	46	18	28	107	57	50	420	189	231	13	**	**	2,893	1,301	1,592
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	41,210	21,373	19,837	3,641	1,977	1,664	323	162	161	1,810	1,007	803	4,828	2,475	2,353	64	24	40	30,213	15,542	14,671
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	231	105	126	18	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	27	17	10	0	0	0	179	75	104
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	163	78	85	15	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	20	14	**	0	0	0	122	53	69
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	68	27	41	**	**	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	0	0	0	57	22	35
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	145,357	67,494	77,863	5,652	2,788	2,864	749	315	434	1,820	1,105	715	10,935	5,518	5,417	104	50	54	124,967	57,123	67,844
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	341	166	175	30	15	15	**	0	**	13	**	**	39	22	17	0	0	0	255	120	135
Emphysema (J43)	8,009	4,215	3,794	244	152	92	51	29	22	105	82	23	569	359	210	**	**	**	6,957	3,548	3,409
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,624	1,507	2,117	404	182	222	29	**	20	128	49	79	955	478	477	12	**	**	2,035	748	1,287

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	133,383	61,606	71,777	4,974	2,439	2,535	668	277	391	1,574	966	608	9,372	4,659	4,713	86	39	47	115,720	52,707	63,013
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66, J68,U07.0)	523	489	34	25	22	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	19	16	**	**	**	0	467	442	25
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	19,540	11,365	8,175	1,441	806	635	99	55	44	675	400	275	2,216	1,209	1,007	19	11	**	14,944	8,791	6,153
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	50,299	25,880	24,419	4,293	2,192	2,101	353	188	165	1,423	759	664	4,831	2,316	2,515	37	22	15	39,074	20,245	18,829
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	3,896	2,085	1,811	338	204	134	27	18	**	187	104	83	395	233	162	**	**	**	2,911	1,501	1,410
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	460	257	203	67	41	26	**	**	0	11	**	**	46	26	20	**	0	**	331	182	149
Hernia (K40–K46)	2,653	1,140	1,513	221	102	119	17	13	**	38	23	15	243	115	128	**	**	0	2,112	876	1,236
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	52,222	32,465	19,757	8,625	5,802	2,823	1,316	687	629	926	605	321	3,805	2,243	1,562	49	37	12	36,963	22,770	14,193
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	28,632	19,443	9,189	4,879	3,769	1,110	940	507	433	412	335	77	2,010	1,252	758	20	15	**	20,023	13,357	6,666
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	23,590	13,022	10,568	3,746	2,033	1,713	376	180	196	514	270	244	1,795	991	804	29	22	**	16,940	9,413	7,527
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	4,551	2,329	2,222	480	242	238	36	18	18	187	77	110	447	201	246	**	**	**	3,368	1,769	1,599
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19,N25–N27)	55,253	28,709	26,544	5,203	2,788	2,415	394	182	212	1,947	1,011	936	10,697	5,237	5,460	165	97	68	36,485	19,188	17,297
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	773	409	364	52	27	25	**	**	**	27	12	15	122	62	60	0	0	0	565	305	260
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N030, N05–N07,N26)	342	176	166	31	13	18	**	**	**	18	11	**	48	22	26	**	**	0	239	126	113
Renal failure (N17–N19)	54,106	28,112	25,994	5,119	2,747	2,372	388	180	208	1,902	988	914	10,523	5,152	5,371	162	94	68	35,654	18,747	16,907

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	32	12	20	**	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	0	0	0	27	10	17
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	1,252	454	798	126	43	83	20	**	13	31	13	18	132	49	83	**	**	**	921	330	591
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	746	746	…	54	54	…	**	**	…	20	20	…	74	74	…	**	**	…	588	588	…
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	205	…	205	21	…	21	**	…	**	**	…	**	38	…	38	**	…	**	140	…	140
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	1,056	…	1,056	174	…	174	16	…	16	34	…	34	372	…	372	**	…	**	431	…	431
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	52	…	52	**	…	**	**	…	**	**	…	**	19	…	19	0	…	0	19	…	19
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	1,004	…	1,004	165	…	165	15	…	15	31	…	31	353	…	353	**	…	**	412	…	412
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period. (P00–P96)	10,004	5,584	4,420	2,584	1,455	1,129	81	44	37	352	201	151	2,813	1,538	1,275	27	16	11	3,598	2,017	1,581
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	9,892	5,183	4,709	1,868	968	900	72	39	33	296	163	133	1,519	774	745	33	16	17	5,835	3,084	2,751
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	33,292	16,893	16,399	2,716	1,640	1,076	312	192	120	768	376	392	5,366	2,927	2,439	57	25	32	23,510	11,402	12,108
All other diseases. (residual)	407,123	178,390	228,733	29,031	13,706	15,325	2,730	1,295	1,435	9,300	4,033	5,267	44,369	20,044	24,325	473	238	235	318,286	137,584	180,702
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	222,698	148,651	74,047	29,515	22,603	6,912	3,079	1,985	1,094	4,211	2,757	1,454	34,962	24,928	10,034	352	254	98	146,846	93,483	53,363
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	47,913	34,900	13,013	8,987	6,859	2,128	822	545	277	1,082	725	357	7,871	5,684	2,187	99	69	30	28,368	20,527	7,841

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12–V14, V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6, V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1, V82.0–V82.1, V83–V86,V87.0–V87.8, V88.0–V88.8, V89.0,V89.2)	44,762	32,392	12,370	8,548	6,519	2,029	759	502	257	1,008	670	338	7,484	5,362	2,122	92	63	29	26,249	18,830	7,419
Other land transport accidents. . . . . (V01, V05–V06,V09.1, V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11,V15–V18, V19.3,V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9, V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,208	972	236	242	198	44	23	16	**	32	26	**	166	144	22	**	**	**	710	561	149
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	1,943	1,536	407	197	142	55	40	27	13	42	29	13	221	178	43	**	**	0	1,409	1,136	273
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	174,785	113,751	61,034	20,528	15,744	4,784	2,257	1,440	817	3,129	2,032	1,097	27,091	19,244	7,847	253	185	68	118,478	72,956	45,522
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	47,026	23,834	23,192	3,046	1,808	1,238	267	144	123	1,348	754	594	2,211	1,221	990	34	18	16	39,876	19,757	20,119
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . .(W32–W34)	463	406	57	63	59	**	14	13	**	**	**	**	128	106	22	0	0	0	244	216	28
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65–W74)	3,983	2,995	988	681	562	119	54	46	**	198	145	53	653	520	133	12	12	0	2,289	1,641	648

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	3,375	2,045	1,330	297	186	111	41	25	16	115	62	53	605	341	264	**	**	**	2,258	1,391	867
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	100,304	72,479	27,825	14,461	11,732	2,729	1,649	1,057	592	1,015	815	200	20,843	15,474	5,369	174	138	36	59,804	41,543	18,261
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–99, X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	19,634	11,992	7,642	1,980	1,397	583	232	155	77	448	252	196	2,651	1,582	1,069	27	15	12	14,007	8,408	5,599
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	49,316	39,046	10,270	5,281	4,304	977	577	430	147	1,407	1,005	402	3,911	3,135	776	116	92	24	37,217	29,464	7,753
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	27,300	23,707	3,593	2,198	1,949	249	236	203	33	433	381	52	2,317	2,025	292	40	32	**	21,708	18,795	2,913
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	22,016	15,339	6,677	3,083	2,355	728	341	227	114	974	624	350	1,594	1,110	484	76	60	16	15,509	10,669	4,840
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	22,830	18,267	4,563	4,288	3,513	775	329	258	71	331	198	133	12,009	10,241	1,768	43	32	11	5,447	3,743	1,704
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	17,927	14,920	3,007	3,284	2,784	500	202	161	41	208	142	66	10,352	9,041	1,311	31	25	**	3,575	2,556	1,019
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02, X85–X92, X96–Y09,Y87.1)	4,903	3,347	1,556	1,004	729	275	127	97	30	123	56	67	1,657	1,200	457	12	**	**	1,872	1,187	685
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	764	720	44	174	167	**	20	19	**	10	10	0	184	174	10	**	**	0	355	331	24
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,283	3,495	1,788	589	432	157	97	70	27	85	64	21	1,211	872	339	**	**	**	3,166	1,970	1,196

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	434	321	113	57	45	12	13	10	**	**	**	**	129	102	27	0	0	0	210	146	64
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,849	3,174	1,675	532	387	145	84	60	24	78	59	19	1,082	770	312	**	**	**	2,956	1,824	1,132
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	**	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	0	0	0	0	**	**	0
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,959	1,514	1,445	297	138	159	28	18	10	77	36	41	494	256	238	**	0	**	2,033	1,048	985
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)††	3,922	1,669	2,253	341	154	187	33	13	20	76	39	37	371	158	213	**	0	**	3,076	1,295	1,781
COVID-19 (U07.1)††	49,932	26,028	23,904	3,782	2,083	1,699	303	149	154	1,671	909	762	4,281	2,063	2,218	48	22	26	39,535	20,623	18,912
Dementia-related causes††	286,865	96,448	190,417	19,031	6,289	12,742	902	300	602	7,396	2,435	4,961	22,849	7,401	15,448	202	71	131	235,151	79,463	155,688
Drug-induced deaths††	109,067	76,957	32,110	14,953	11,933	3,020	1,618	1,021	597	1,160	891	269	22,261	16,416	5,845	188	148	40	66,340	44,728	21,612
Drug overdose deaths††	105,007	74,189	30,818	14,520	11,604	2,916	1,548	973	575	1,110	850	260	21,547	15,882	5,665	174	136	38	63,659	42,993	20,666
Alcohol-induced deaths††	47,938	34,005	13,933	7,118	5,666	1,452	1,512	924	588	684	550	134	4,101	2,866	1,235	44	35	**	33,855	23,553	10,302
Firearm-related injuries††	46,728	39,931	6,797	5,747	4,978	769	482	403	79	661	540	121	13,062	11,404	1,658	75	61	14	26,019	21,981	4,038

† Only one race was reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.
§ Includes deaths with origin not stated, origin not classifiable, and two or more races reported; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
** Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
… Category not applicable.
†† Included in selected categories above. For the list of ICD-10 codes included, see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 9. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standard. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	922.9	975.6	871.3	397.0	442.3	350.6	874.5	966.9	784.6	414.6	442.0	389.3	910.8	1,014.2	815.5	687.2	735.0	638.6	1,181.1	1,229.1	1,133.9
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.1	1.7	2.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.4	2.1	2.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.5	**	**	2.8	2.3	3.3
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	**	**	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	**	**	**	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	**	0.0	**	0.1	**	**	**	0.0	0.1	0.0
Whooping cough (A37)	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	**
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	**
Septicemia (A40–A41)	12.5	12.6	12.3	5.2	5.5	4.9	12.9	13.1	12.7	5.0	5.4	4.7	15.9	16.1	15.8	9.2	8.6	9.9	15.3	15.4	15.2
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	**
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Measles (B05)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.7	**	**	0.9	1.1	0.6
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	1.4	2.2	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.5	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	**	5.3	7.8	3.1	**	**	**	0.8	1.3	0.3
Malaria (B50–B54)	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44, A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8, A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49, B55–B99,U07.1)	8.5	19.7	17.5	7.7	8.5	6.9	17.6	17.8	17.5	10.3	11.6	9.0	13.7	14.2	13.3	10.8	11.6	9.9	24.7	26.0	23.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	183.1	194.3	172.2	73.9	74.8	73.1	132.3	135.5	129.1	97.0	100.2	93.9	167.2	172.5	162.4	135.7	123.2	148.4	238.4	255.9	221.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standard. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	3.5	5.1	2.0	1.1	1.5	0.7	2.6	3.5	1.7	2.2	3.4	1.1	2.5	3.7	1.3	4.0	7.0	**	4.8	6.9	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.8	7.7	2.0	1.4	2.2	0.6	3.6	5.5	1.8	1.5	2.4	0.7	2.7	3.9	1.6	2.0	**	**	6.9	11.2	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.3	3.9	2.6	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.2	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.3	5.3	3.3	4.8	4.6	5.0	3.1	3.9	2.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.5	17.9	15.1	7.8	8.8	6.8	14.6	15.2	14.1	9.6	10.8	8.5	17.0	18.8	15.2	12.6	11.0	14.3	20.4	22.0	18.9
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	8.9	11.7	6.2	6.3	7.7	4.9	9.7	11.8	7.5	8.4	10.8	6.1	8.5	11.7	5.6	7.9	10.7	5.0	10.2	13.4	7.0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	14.8	15.4	14.1	6.2	6.1	6.3	9.3	9.9	8.8	8.2	8.1	8.3	14.1	13.8	14.3	9.6	10.4	8.7	19.0	20.3	17.8
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.0	1.3	**	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.3	2.2	0.5	**	**	**	1.5	2.5	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	39.3	41.5	37.2	8.9	10.0	7.8	29.1	30.5	27.7	19.2	22.2	16.5	32.8	37.5	28.4	24.6	27.8	21.4	54.3	56.4	52.3
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.5	3.3	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	**	**	**	4.0	5.3	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	12.8	0.3	25.0	5.5	0.1	11.0	8.1	**	15.9	7.1	0.1	13.5	15.4	0.5	29.2	12.8	**	25.8	15.6	0.4	30.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	…	2.5	1.0	…	2.0	1.4	…	2.8	0.9	…	1.6	1.6	…	3.2	3.7	…	7.5	1.3	…	2.6
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	4.0	…	7.9	2.0	…	4.0	2.5	…	5.0	2.3	…	4.5	6.6	…	12.6	6.3	…	12.7	4.4	…	8.7
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	3.8	…	7.6	1.9	…	3.8	2.7	…	5.3	2.5	…	4.9	3.1	…	5.9	4.0	…	8.1	4.9	…	9.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	10.1	20.4	…	3.8	7.6	…	5.7	11.6	…	3.4	7.2	…	13.3	27.8	…	6.2	12.2	…	12.6	25.4	…
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.4	5.9	2.9	2.4	3.1	1.7	4.8	6.1	3.6	1.7	2.5	1.0	3.3	4.3	2.4	1.5	**	**	5.8	7.8	3.8
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	5.2	7.5	2.9	1.4	1.9	0.8	2.1	2.7	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.1	3.1	3.8	2.4	1.5	**	**	7.5	11.0	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standard. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	5.4	6.1	4.8	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.3	2.5	3.2	3.7	**	7.5	8.5	6.5
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	16.9	19.7	14.2	7.7	8.4	7.0	9.2	10.4	8.0	8.4	9.7	7.2	13.6	14.9	12.4	11.7	12.2	11.2	22.3	26.4	18.2
Hodgkin disease (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	**	0.2	0.3	0.1	**	**	**	0.4	0.5	0.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.0	7.0	5.0	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.0	5.2	4.6	5.9	8.0	9.5	6.5
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.0	8.3	5.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.7	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.9	2.5	4.7	5.4	4.2	4.8	6.1	3.4	9.5	11.4	7.6
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.6	4.0	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	5.1	5.2	5.1	1.5	**	**	4.4	5.0	3.8
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24, C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52, C57–C60,C62–C63,C66, C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	24.5	25.9	23.1	10.2	10.3	10.1	19.2	20.4	17.9	12.4	12.7	12.1	20.9	20.5	21.2	18.5	16.8	20.2	32.2	34.6	29.8
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	5.2	4.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.0	3.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	6.6	7.2	6.0
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.8	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	**	**	**	2.1	1.8	2.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	28.4	33.0	24.0	18.5	20.9	16.0	45.6	50.6	40.8	17.9	19.8	16.2	39.4	43.3	35.9	47.9	47.7	48.1	30.9	36.8	25.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	6.8	5.1	8.4	2.0	1.7	2.3	4.7	4.2	5.2	2.6	2.1	3.1	5.3	4.5	6.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	9.4	6.9	11.9
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	6.7	5.0	8.3	2.0	1.6	2.3	4.6	4.2	5.1	2.6	2.1	3.0	5.2	4.4	5.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	9.2	6.7	11.7
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.2	0.2	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standard. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	**	0.3	0.3	0.2	**	**	**	0.2	0.2	0.2
Parkinson disease (G20–G21)	12.0	14.9	9.1	3.8	4.5	3.2	4.6	5.2	4.0	6.1	7.5	4.8	4.6	5.5	3.7	3.5	4.3	**	17.5	21.9	13.1
Alzheimer disease (G30)	34.0	21.8	46.1	14.0	8.6	19.5	13.2	8.5	17.8	16.4	10.3	22.0	20.6	12.1	28.4	13.2	6.7	19.9	47.0	30.4	63.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	272.0	289.7	254.8	101.5	110.1	92.7	190.7	217.9	164.2	127.0	136.6	118.1	281.0	308.2	255.9	206.3	229.9	182.2	351.2	371.2	331.6
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	203.3	226.9	180.3	71.5	81.7	61.1	148.4	177.0	120.5	84.2	96.2	73.1	203.0	231.6	176.6	148.3	180.1	116.1	266.5	295.2	238.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	3.1	**	4.3	1.7	1.2	2.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	21.7	22.2	21.3	7.9	8.8	7.0	20.7	25.5	16.0	8.0	8.2	7.8	28.9	32.9	25.2	12.2	14.1	10.2	26.9	26.4	27.3
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	5.3	4.9	5.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	5.8	5.6	6.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.6	4.6	4.7	6.7	6.2	7.3
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	104.3	128.0	81.1	40.0	48.8	31.1	78.5	98.5	59.0	49.5	61.8	38.1	95.6	115.5	77.3	82.1	106.4	57.4	136.6	168.0	105.7
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	27.9	34.0	21.8	11.0	13.2	8.8	22.0	28.3	15.8	13.3	16.6	10.3	25.5	30.3	21.2	21.1	26.3	15.8	36.5	44.8	28.3
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.4	**	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.6	1.9	1.4	**	**	**	1.7	2.0	1.5
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	75.1	92.4	58.2	28.7	35.2	22.0	55.6	68.8	42.7	35.6	44.5	27.4	68.4	83.3	54.7	59.9	78.9	40.7	98.4	121.2	76.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	23.9	30.9	17.0	10.6	14.5	6.7	22.5	29.9	15.2	11.1	14.9	7.7	28.9	38.0	20.5	19.3	24.8	13.7	28.9	37.1	21.0
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	51.3	61.5	41.2	18.1	20.7	15.3	33.1	38.9	27.4	24.5	29.6	19.8	39.5	45.3	34.1	40.7	54.1	27.0	69.5	84.2	55.1
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	70.7	70.8	70.6	21.2	22.0	20.4	42.0	45.9	38.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	71.4	76.3	66.9	46.4	53.2	39.4	94.6	93.4	95.7
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	**	**	**	0.6	0.8	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

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							Non-Hispanic, single race†														
	Total§			Hispanic¶			American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	**	**	**	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	**	**	**	0.5	0.5	0.5
Heart failure (I50)	26.8	26.0	27.6	8.0	7.8	8.2	12.9	14.5	11.3	8.9	8.7	9.1	24.7	25.7	23.8	15.6	15.3	15.8	36.5	35.0	38.0
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	42.9	43.7	42.2	12.8	13.7	11.9	27.7	29.7	25.7	14.6	14.7	14.5	45.6	49.4	42.1	29.9	36.7	23.0	56.9	57.1	56.7
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	12.7	12.0	13.3	5.7	5.5	5.9	8.3	8.6	7.9	9.2	8.9	9.4	17.5	17.9	17.2	12.6	10.1	15.2	14.7	13.7	15.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	48.6	42.8	54.2	21.6	19.9	23.3	28.7	26.8	30.6	30.1	27.7	32.3	52.8	50.5	55.0	39.3	33.0	45.6	60.4	52.0	68.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	**	**	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	**	**	**	1.5	1.4	1.6
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.4	6.9	5.8	2.2	2.6	1.9	4.8	5.0	4.6	2.9	3.3	2.6	6.8	7.4	6.2	5.7	6.1	5.3	8.2	8.9	7.6
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.0	3.6	2.4	0.9	1.2	0.6	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.3	2.9	3.6	2.3	2.5	3.4	**	4.0	4.7	3.2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.3	3.3	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	2.3	2.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.2	**	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.3
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.4	2.8	2.0	**	**	**	1.7	1.8	1.6
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	13.5	14.0	13.0	6.3	6.7	5.9	15.2	15.0	15.3	9.3	10.7	7.9	12.4	13.1	11.7	11.9	8.9	14.9	16.9	17.4	16.5
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.5	2.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.0	**	**	1.5	1.3	1.6
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	12.3	12.9	11.7	5.6	6.0	5.2	13.3	13.5	13.1	8.8	10.1	7.5	11.4	12.2	10.7	9.9	7.3	12.4	15.5	16.0	14.9
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.0	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.1	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	43.4	40.7	46.0	8.7	8.5	8.9	30.8	26.3	35.2	8.8	11.1	6.7	25.8	27.2	24.6	16.0	15.3	16.8	63.9	58.9	68.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1
Emphysema (J43)	2.4	2.5	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	1.3	1.8	1.0	**	**	**	3.6	3.7	3.5
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	**	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.8	**	**	1.0	0.8	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	39.8	37.2	42.4	7.6	7.4	7.9	27.5	23.1	31.7	7.6	9.7	5.7	22.1	23.0	21.4	13.2	11.9	14.6	59.2	54.4	64.0
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66, J68,U07.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.1	**	**	**	**	0.2	0.5	0.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.8	6.9	4.8	2.2	2.4	2.0	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.3	4.0	2.6	5.2	6.0	4.6	2.9	3.4	**	7.6	9.1	6.2
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	15.0	15.6	14.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	14.5	15.7	13.4	6.9	7.6	6.2	11.4	11.4	11.4	5.7	6.7	4.7	20.0	20.9	19.1
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.5	**	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7	**	**	**	1.5	1.5	1.4
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.1	**	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	**	**	**	1.1	0.9	1.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	15.6	19.6	11.7	13.2	17.6	8.8	54.1	57.3	51.0	4.5	6.1	3.0	9.0	11.0	7.1	7.5	11.3	3.7	18.9	23.5	14.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	8.5	11.7	5.4	7.5	11.4	3.4	38.6	42.3	35.1	2.0	3.4	0.7	4.8	6.2	3.4	3.1	4.6	**	10.2	13.8	6.8
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	7.0	7.9	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.3	15.5	15.0	15.9	2.5	2.7	2.3	4.2	4.9	3.7	4.5	6.7	**	8.7	9.7	7.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	**	**	**	1.7	1.8	1.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19,N25–N27)	16.5	17.3	15.7	8.0	8.5	7.5	16.2	15.2	17.2	9.4	10.2	8.7	25.3	25.8	24.8	25.4	29.7	21.1	18.7	19.8	17.6
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	**	**	**	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03, N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	**	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1
Renal failure (N17–N19)	16.2	17.0	15.4	7.8	8.3	7.4	15.9	15.0	16.9	9.2	9.9	8.5	24.9	25.4	24.4	25.0	28.7	21.1	18.2	19.3	17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standard. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	0.0
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	**	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	**	**	**	0.5	0.3	0.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.5	…	0.1	0.2	…	**	**	…	0.1	0.2	…	0.2	0.4	…	**	**	…	0.3	0.6	…
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.1	…	0.1	0.0	…	0.1	**	…	**	**	…	**	0.1	…	0.2	**	…	**	0.1	…	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	…	0.6	0.3	…	0.5	0.7	…	1.3	0.2	…	0.3	0.9	…	1.7	**	…	**	0.2	…	0.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	…	0.0	**	…	**	**	…	**	**	…	**	0.0	…	0.1	**	…	**	0.0	…	0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	…	0.6	0.3	…	0.5	0.6	…	1.2	0.1	…	0.3	0.8	…	1.6	**	…	**	0.2	…	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.0	3.4	2.6	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.0	1.7	2.0	1.4	6.6	7.6	5.8	4.2	4.9	3.4	1.8	2.1	1.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.7	1.4	1.6	1.2	3.6	3.8	3.4	5.1	4.9	5.3	3.0	3.2	2.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	9.9	10.2	9.7	4.2	5.0	3.3	12.8	16.0	9.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	12.7	14.4	11.1	8.8	7.6	9.9	12.0	11.8	12.3
All other diseases (residual)	121.6	107.6	135.2	44.5	41.6	47.5	112.2	107.9	116.4	45.0	40.6	49.0	104.9	98.7	110.5	72.9	72.8	73.0	162.9	141.9	183.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	66.5	89.7	43.8	45.3	68.5	21.4	126.6	165.5	88.7	20.4	27.7	13.5	82.6	122.8	45.6	54.2	77.7	30.4	75.1	96.4	54.2
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	14.3	21.1	7.7	13.8	20.8	6.6	33.8	45.4	22.5	5.2	7.3	3.3	18.6	28.0	9.9	15.2	21.1	9.3	14.5	21.2	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standard. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12–V14, V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1, V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8, V88.0–V88.8, V89.0,V89.2)	13.4	19.5	7.3	13.1	19.8	6.3	31.2	41.8	20.8	4.9	6.7	3.1	17.7	26.4	9.6	14.2	19.3	9.0	13.4	19.4	7.5
Other land transport accidents. . . . . (V01, V05–V06,V09.1, V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11,V15–V18, V19.3,V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9, V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.3	**	0.2	0.3	**	0.4	0.7	0.1	**	**	**	0.4	0.6	0.2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.6	2.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	**	**	**	0.7	1.2	0.3
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	52.2	68.6	36.1	31.5	47.7	14.8	92.8	120.0	66.3	15.1	20.4	10.2	64.0	94.8	35.6	39.0	56.6	21.1	60.6	75.3	46.2
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	14.0	14.4	13.7	4.7	5.5	3.8	11.0	12.0	10.0	6.5	7.6	5.5	5.2	6.0	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.0	20.4	20.4	20.4
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . .(W32–W34)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	**	0.6	1.1	**	**	**	**	0.3	0.5	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	0.0
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65–W74)	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.0	1.7	0.4	2.2	3.8	**	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.5	2.6	0.6	1.8	3.7	**	1.2	1.7	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standard. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.7	1.2	**	**	**	1.2	1.4	0.9
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	29.9	43.7	16.4	22.2	35.6	8.5	67.8	88.1	48.0	4.9	8.2	1.9	49.3	76.2	24.4	26.8	42.2	11.2	30.6	42.9	18.5
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99, X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.9	7.2	4.5	3.0	4.2	1.8	9.5	12.9	6.2	2.2	2.5	1.8	6.3	7.8	4.9	4.2	4.6	3.7	7.2	8.7	5.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	14.7	23.6	6.1	8.1	13.1	3.0	23.7	35.8	11.9	6.8	10.1	3.7	9.2	15.4	3.5	17.9	28.1	7.5	19.0	30.4	7.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	8.2	14.3	2.1	3.4	5.9	0.8	9.7	16.9	2.7	2.1	3.8	0.5	5.5	10.0	1.3	6.2	9.8	**	11.1	19.4	3.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03, X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.6	9.3	3.9	4.7	7.1	2.3	14.0	18.9	9.2	4.7	6.3	3.3	3.8	5.5	2.2	11.7	18.3	5.0	7.9	11.0	4.9
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.8	11.0	2.7	6.6	10.7	2.4	13.5	21.5	5.8	1.6	2.0	1.2	28.4	50.4	8.0	6.6	9.8	3.4	2.8	3.9	1.7
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	5.4	9.0	1.8	5.0	8.4	1.6	8.3	13.4	3.3	1.0	1.4	0.6	24.5	44.5	6.0	4.8	7.6	**	1.8	2.6	1.0
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02, X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.5	2.0	0.9	1.5	2.2	0.9	5.2	8.1	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.9	5.9	2.1	1.8	**	**	1.0	1.2	0.7
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	**	0.8	1.6	**	0.0	0.1	**	0.4	0.9	0.0	**	**	**	0.2	0.3	0.0
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.1	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.5	4.0	5.8	2.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	2.9	4.3	1.5	**	**	**	1.6	2.0	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standard. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.8	**	**	**	**	0.3	0.5	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.4	3.5	5.0	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.2	2.6	3.8	1.4	**	**	**	1.5	1.9	1.1
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	**	**	**	1.0	1.1	1.0
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)††	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	**	**	**	1.6	1.3	1.8
COVID-19 (U07.1)††	14.9	15.7	14.1	5.8	6.3	5.3	12.5	12.4	12.5	8.1	9.1	7.1	10.1	10.2	10.1	7.4	6.7	8.1	20.2	21.3	19.2
Dementia-related causes††	85.7	58.2	112.6	29.2	19.1	39.5	37.1	25.0	48.8	35.8	24.5	46.2	54.0	36.5	70.2	31.1	21.7	40.7	120.3	82.0	158.1
Drug-induced deaths††	32.6	46.4	19.0	22.9	36.2	9.4	66.5	85.1	48.4	5.6	9.0	2.5	52.6	80.9	26.6	29.0	45.3	12.4	33.9	46.1	21.9
Drug overdose deaths††	31.4	44.8	18.2	22.3	35.2	9.0	63.6	81.1	46.6	5.4	8.6	2.4	50.9	78.2	25.7	26.8	41.6	11.8	32.6	44.3	21.0
Alcohol-induced deaths††	14.3	20.5	8.2	10.9	17.2	4.5	62.2	77.0	47.7	3.3	5.5	1.2	9.7	14.1	5.6	6.8	10.7	**	17.3	24.3	10.5
Firearm-related injuries††	14.0	24.1	4.0	8.8	15.1	2.4	19.8	33. 6	6.4	3.2	5.4	1.1	30.9	56.2	7.5	11.6	18.7	4.3	13.3	22.7	4.1

† Only one race was reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.
§ Includes deaths with origin not stated, origin not classifiable, and two or more races reported; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
** Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
… Category not applicable.
†† Included in selected categories above. For the list of ICD–10 codes included, see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 10. Age-adjusted death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	750.5	884.3	632.9	559.2	670.2	459.1	830.6	958.6	707.6	387.9	457.6	331.0	924.4	1,146.4	749.7	730.1	802.0	655.4	778.2	906.7	663.6
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	**	**	1.8	1.6	1.9
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	**	**	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.0
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	**	**	**	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	**	0.0	**	0.0	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping cough (A37)	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	**
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	**
Septicemia (A40–A41)	9.9	11.1	8.9	7.4	8.7	6.3	12.1	12.9	11.3	4.7	5.6	4.0	16.0	18.7	14.2	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.9	8.9
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	**
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Measles (B05)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.7	**	**	0.6	0.8	0.4
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	1.3	1.9	0.6	1.3	2.1	0.5	1.6	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.4	**	5.0	7.5	2.8	**	**	**	0.6	1.0	0.3
Malaria (B50–B54)	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44, A48–A49,A54–A79, A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1, A85.8,A6–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99,U07.1)	14.9	18.2	12.4	11.7	15.1	9.2	16.7	18.0	15.5	9.8	12.6	7.6	14.3	17.4	12.3	11.6	12.7	10.3	15.7	18.9	13.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	141.8	165.3	124.1	102.6	118.6	91.4	116.6	126.5	108.6	87.7	99.7	78.8	161.7	193.9	142.0	139.2	133.0	146.0	149.3	174.2	130.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Age-adjusted death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.7	4.2	1.4	1.5	2.3	0.8	2.2	3.0	1.5	1.9	3.2	1.0	2.3	3.8	1.1	3.9	7.0	**	3.0	4.6	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	3.6	6.3	1.4	1.9	3.3	0.8	3.1	4.9	1.5	1.3	2.3	0.6	2.5	4.1	1.3	1.9	**	**	4.3	7.4	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	2.6	3.4	2.0	4.2	5.0	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.8	4.6	3.3	4.2	6.0	2.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	2.0	2.7	1.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	13.0	15.3	11.1	10.6	13.1	8.6	13.2	14.2	12.3	8.6	10.5	7.1	16.5	20.7	13.5	12.6	11.2	14.0	13.4	15.5	11.4
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.7	9.3	4.4	8.6	11.3	6.3	8.0	10.4	5.9	7.5	10.5	5.1	7.8	11.7	4.8	7.7	10.9	4.7	6.2	8.7	4.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.2	12.8	9.9	8.7	9.4	8.0	8.0	8.8	7.1	7.4	8.0	7.0	13.4	14.6	12.3	10.0	11.4	8.7	11.6	13.4	10.1
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.2	**	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.2	2.4	0.4	**	**	**	0.9	1.6	0.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	29.5	34.1	25.8	13.1	17.1	10.1	25.1	28.3	22.4	17.5	22.2	13.8	31.0	40.9	24.2	24.9	29.9	20.4	32.8	36.8	29.5
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.0	2.9	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	**	**	**	2.6	3.8	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	10.2	0.3	18.7	7.3	0.1	13.4	7.7	**	14.1	6.3	0.1	11.3	15.3	0.5	26.2	12.9	**	24.8	10.2	0.3	18.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.1	…	2.1	1.2	…	2.3	1.3	…	2.5	0.8	…	1.4	1.6	…	2.9	3.7	…	7.4	1.0	…	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	3.0	…	5.6	2.5	…	4.8	2.2	…	4.1	2.1	…	3.7	6.0	…	10.4	6.2	…	12.2	2.7	…	5.1
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	3.0	…	5.5	2.5	…	4.6	2.3	…	4.4	2.3	…	4.1	2.9	…	5.0	4.1	…	8.0	3.1	…	5.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	7.8	18.5	…	6.1	14.8	…	5.3	12.1	…	3.2	7.7	…	13.6	35.6	…	7.0	15.5	…	7.6	17.8	…
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	3.4	5.0	2.1	3.3	4.7	2.2	4.1	5.5	2.9	1.5	2.4	0.8	3.2	4.7	2.1	1.6	**	**	3.6	5.3	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.0	6.8	2.0	2.2	3.6	1.1	1.8	2.6	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.0	3.2	4.8	2.2	1.7	**	**	4.6	7.7	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Age-adjusted death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.4	5.2	3.7	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.8	3.4	2.3	3.2	3.6	**	5.2	6.1	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	13.4	17.4	10.2	10.9	13.2	9.1	8.4	10.0	6.9	7.7	9.8	6.1	13.6	17.2	11.2	12.5	14.0	11.4	14.0	18.4	10.4
Hodgkin disease (C81)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	**	0.2	0.3	0.1	**	**	**	0.3	0.3	0.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (C82–C85)	4.7	6.2	3.5	4.3	5.1	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.4	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.4	4.5	2.7	5.3	4.7	5.9	5.0	6.6	3.7
Leukemia (C91–C95)	5.6	7.4	4.1	4.0	4.8	3.3	3.4	4.0	2.8	2.9	3.9	2.2	4.7	6.1	3.8	5.1	7.1	3.4	6.0	8.0	4.5
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	2.8	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.2	5.2	6.2	4.5	1.9	**	**	2.7	3.4	2.1
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.1	0.0
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24 C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52, C57–C60,C62–C63,C66, C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	19.2	22.5	16.7	13.9	15.6	12.6	16.9	19.0	15.0	11.3	12.7	10.1	20.4	22.9	18.7	19.5	17.9	20.7	20.4	24.0	17.5
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	3.8	4.7	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.7	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.7	1.9	3.6	4.0	3.3	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.2	5.2	3.4
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	2.9	3.2	2.7	**	**	**	1.3	1.3	1.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	22.4	28.4	17.3	26.2	32.4	20.9	41.5	48.6	35.4	16.6	20.1	13.7	39.1	48.3	32.1	49.6	52.4	47.0	19.8	25.7	14.8
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	5.5	4.9	5.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	6.0	6.3	5.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	5.9	5.2	6.4
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	5.4	4.8	5.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	5.8	6.2	5.5	4.1	4.2	3.8	5.8	5.0	6.3
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Age-adjusted death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	**	0.3	0.4	0.2	**	**	**	0.2	0.2	0.2
Parkinson disease (G20–G21)	9.5	14.0	6.3	6.7	9.6	4.7	4.5	5.6	3.6	5.8	8.3	4.1	5.1	7.8	3.6	4.3	5.5	**	10.7	15.6	7.1
Alzheimer disease (G30)	27.7	21.7	31.7	25.5	20.1	28.9	13.4	9.9	15.9	15.8	11.8	18.4	25.1	19.6	27.9	17.8	10.1	23.9	29.4	23.0	33.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	217.1	261.6	179.1	155.9	187.8	128.3	178.1	215.0	144.1	118.7	142.3	99.5	287.6	357.1	234.5	221.3	251.1	190.2	222.5	267.3	183.8
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	162.1	204.4	126.8	108.7	138.0	84.3	138.3	174.4	105.8	78.5	99.9	61.5	205.9	265.5	161.2	157.8	196.9	119.9	169.1	212.5	132.3
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	3.1	**	4.5	1.1	0.9	1.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	17.6	20.0	15.1	11.9	14.3	9.7	19.3	24.5	14.3	7.5	8.6	6.6	29.0	36.4	23.1	13.1	16.3	10.1	17.4	19.4	15.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	4.2	4.7	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.7	5.4	5.8	5.2	1.8	1.9	1.7	6.6	7.6	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.2	4.6	3.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	82.2	113.5	56.8	60.4	81.9	42.9	72.5	96.4	51.4	45.9	63.4	32.0	96.0	131.5	70.0	87.1	117.1	59.2	86.0	119.0	58.7
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	21.9	29.5	15.4	16.4	21.7	12.0	20.1	27.3	13.7	12.3	16.9	8.7	25.5	34.1	19.0	21.8	27.9	16.1	23.1	31.2	16.0
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.2	**	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.6	2.1	1.3	**	**	**	1.1	1.4	0.8
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	59.3	82.7	40.6	43.5	59.6	30.5	51.6	67.8	37.2	33.0	45.8	23.0	68.9	95.2	49.6	64.3	88.0	42.2	61.8	86.4	41.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.6	26.2	12.0	14.7	21.2	8.9	20.4	28.3	13.2	10.1	14.6	6.4	27.8	40.1	18.2	20.1	26.0	14.2	18.5	25.7	12.0
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	40.6	56.5	28.5	28.9	38.3	21.6	31.2	39.5	24.1	22.9	31.2	16.6	41.1	55.1	31.4	44.2	62.0	28.1	43.4	60.6	29.9
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	57.0	65.3	49.8	32.7	37.9	28.2	39.8	46.3	33.7	22.6	25.5	20.2	73.4	89.3	61.4	49.6	56.8	41.3	60.4	68.6	53.2
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	**	**	**	0.4	0.6	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Age-adjusted death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	**	**	**	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	**	**	**	0.3	0.4	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	21.6	24.6	19.1	13.2	15.1	11.7	12.4	15.0	10.0	8.5	9.6	7.6	26.3	31.9	22.1	17.0	16.8	16.6	23.0	26.0	20.5
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	34.6	39.7	30.1	18.9	22.0	16.1	26.0	29.6	22.6	13.7	15.5	12.3	46.1	56.0	38.5	31.7	38.8	24.1	36.7	41.6	32.1
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	10.1	10.8	9.3	9.0	9.6	8.3	7.9	8.8	6.9	8.6	9.4	7.9	18.2	21.1	15.9	13.4	9.9	16.1	9.3	9.8	8.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	39.0	39.3	38.1	34.2	35.3	32.5	27.2	26.8	27.0	28.3	29.0	27.3	55.7	61.2	51.0	43.7	37.1	48.8	38.0	37.7	37.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	**	**	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	**	**	**	0.9	1.0	0.9
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	5.1	6.1	4.2	3.3	4.1	2.5	4.3	4.7	3.9	2.7	3.4	2.2	6.9	8.3	5.7	6.1	6.6	5.4	5.2	6.3	4.3
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	2.4	3.3	1.7	1.2	1.8	0.8	2.1	2.6	1.5	1.6	2.3	1.1	3.0	3.8	2.2	2.6	3.4	**	2.6	3.4	1.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	**	3.6	2.7	2.9	2.4
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.4	3.0	2.0	**	**	**	1.2	1.4	1.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	10.9	12.8	9.3	9.5	11.6	7.9	14.4	15.0	13.8	8.8	11.5	6.7	12.7	15.6	10.7	12.6	9.3	15.4	10.9	12.6	9.5
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.5	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	**	**	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	9.9	11.8	8.4	8.6	10.6	7.0	12.6	13.5	11.7	8.3	10.9	6.3	11.7	14.5	9.8	10.5	7.9	12.8	9.9	11.6	8.5
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.0	**	**	**	0.1	0.0	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.1	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	33.4	35.4	32.0	14.1	16.5	12.4	27.6	25.7	29.2	8.4	12.1	5.6	25.9	32.1	21.8	17.9	19.5	16.7	38.8	39.9	38.1
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.0	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1
Emphysema (J43)	1.8	2.2	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.9	2.4	1.5	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.3	2.0	0.9	**	**	**	2.1	2.4	1.9
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2	**	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.8	**	**	0.8	0.6	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Age-adjusted death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	30.6	32.3	29.3	12.6	14.8	11.1	24.5	22.5	26.1	7.3	10.7	4.8	22.2	27.6	18.8	14.9	15.7	14.6	35.8	36.7	35.2
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66, J68,U07.0)	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	**	0.1	0.3	0.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	4.6	6.4	3.4	3.5	4.6	2.7	3.7	4.7	2.9	3.1	4.4	2.2	5.5	7.7	4.2	3.5	4.4	**	4.8	6.6	3.5
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	11.9	14.0	10.3	10.1	11.7	8.8	13.3	15.4	11.6	6.5	8.1	5.3	11.5	13.4	10.3	6.1	7.6	4.8	12.5	14.7	10.8
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4	**	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.6	**	**	**	0.9	1.1	0.8
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	**	**	**	0.0	**	**	0.1	0.2	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	**	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	**	**	**	0.7	0.7	0.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	13.0	16.8	9.5	15.9	21.5	10.4	52.6	56.5	48.9	4.0	5.8	2.6	8.3	10.8	6.4	7.9	12.0	3.9	13.9	17.5	10.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	7.4	10.2	4.8	8.4	13.2	3.8	38.4	41.9	35.1	1.8	3.1	0.6	4.4	5.9	3.2	3.1	4.8	**	8.1	10.7	5.5
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.6	6.6	4.7	7.5	8.3	6.7	14.2	14.5	13.8	2.3	2.6	1.9	3.9	4.9	3.2	4.8	7.2	**	5.8	6.9	4.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	**	**	**	1.1	1.3	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19, N25–N27)	13.1	15.6	11.1	11.8	14.2	10.0	14.7	14.5	14.8	8.8	10.7	7.4	26.0	30.9	22.6	26.3	32.7	20.4	11.7	14.2	9.9
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	**	**	**	0.2	0.2	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03, N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	**	0.1	0.1	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1
Renal failure (N17–N19)	12.8	15.3	10.9	11.6	14.0	9.8	14.5	14.4	14.6	8.6	10.4	7.2	25.5	30.4	22.2	25.8	31.6	20.4	11.5	13.9	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Age-adjusted death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	0.0
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	**	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	**	**	**	0.3	0.2	0.4
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.4	…	0.1	0.4	…	**	**	…	0.1	0.2	…	0.2	0.5	…	**	**	…	0.2	0.5	…
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	…	0.1	0.0	…	0.1	**	…	**	**	…	**	0.1	…	0.1	**	…	**	0.0	…	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	…	0.7	0.2	…	0.5	0.7	…	1.4	0.1	…	0.3	0.9	…	1.7	**	…	**	0.3	…	0.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	…	0.0	**	…	**	**	…	**	**	…	**	0.0	…	0.1	**	…	**	0.0	…	0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	…	0.7	0.2	…	0.5	0.6	…	1.3	0.1	…	0.3	0.8	…	1.7	**	…	**	0.2	…	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.2	4.7	4.9	4.4	2.5	2.8	2.2	7.5	8.1	6.9	4.7	5.4	3.9	2.9	3.2	2.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.4	1.7	1.9	1.6	3.8	4.0	3.6	5.4	5.1	5.7	3.2	3.5	3.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	8.7	9.8	7.6	5.1	6.3	3.9	13.2	16.5	9.7	3.6	4.0	3.2	13.2	15.7	10.9	9.5	7.7	10.8	8.7	9.6	7.8
All other diseases (residual)	98.9	99.5	96.5	66.8	67.7	64.4	108.2	109.2	105.1	42.5	43.1	41.5	111.7	120.6	103.7	81.0	84.9	77.2	105.8	105.3	104.1
Accidents (unintentional injuries (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	62.3	87.1	38.3	49.0	74.0	23.7	127.2	167.0	88.5	19.2	27.5	12.0	80.7	122.5	44.0	54.4	77.4	30.9	65.0	87.7	42.5
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	13.7	20.3	7.3	13.9	21.0	6.7	33.6	45.1	22.3	5.0	7.1	3.0	18.2	27.7	9.7	14.7	20.4	8.9	13.4	19.6	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Age-adjusted death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

							Non-Hispanic, single race†														
	Total§			Hispanic¶			American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12–V14, V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6, V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1, V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8, V88.0–V88.8, V89.0,V89.2)	12.9	18.9	6.9	13.2	19.9	6.4	31.0	41.4	20.8	4.6	6.5	2.8	17.3	26.1	9.4	13.5	18.6	8.5	12.4	18.1	6.8
Other land transport accidents . . . . . (V01, V05–V06,V09.1, V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11,V15–V18, V19.3,V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9, V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.0	1.5	**	0.1	0.3	**	0.4	0.7	0.1	**	**	**	0.3	0.5	0.1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.6	2.3	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	**	**	**	0.6	1.0	0.2
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	48.6	66.8	31.0	35.1	53.0	17.0	93.6	121.8	66.2	14.3	20.5	8.9	62.5	94.8	34.4	39.7	57.0	22.0	51.6	68.1	35.3
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	11.4	13.6	9.6	7.1	9.1	5.4	10.6	12.7	8.7	6.2	8.0	4.7	5.6	7.6	4.2	6.3	7.6	5.3	13.0	15.1	11.2
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . .(W32–W34)	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	**	0.6	1.0	**	**	**	**	0.3	0.5	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.2	0.0
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65–W74)	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.3	2.3	3.9	**	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.6	2.6	0.6	1.8	3.6	**	1.1	1.6	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Age-adjusted death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.8	1.1	**	**	**	0.9	1.1	0.7
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	30.0	43.3	16.7	22.7	36.1	8.7	69.1	89.6	49.2	4.6	7.7	1.8	47.2	73.9	23.5	26.2	40.8	11.3	31.3	43.1	19.2
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99, X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.1	6.7	3.6	3.7	5.3	2.2	9.3	12.6	6.3	2.1	2.6	1.6	6.4	8.4	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.3	7.0	3.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	14.1	22.7	5.9	8.2	13.3	3.0	23.8	35.4	12.3	6.5	9.8	3.6	9.1	15.1	3.5	17.3	27.2	7.1	17.6	28.0	7.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	7.6	13.6	2.0	3.4	6.0	0.8	9.4	16.3	2.7	2.0	3.7	0.5	5.4	9.8	1.3	6.0	9.6	**	9.8	17.2	2.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03, X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.5	9.2	3.8	4.8	7.2	2.3	14.4	19.1	9.6	4.5	6.1	3.1	3.7	5.3	2.2	11.3	17.7	4.7	7.7	10.8	4.7
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	7.1	11.3	2.8	6.3	10.1	2.4	14.0	22.1	5.8	1.5	1.9	1.2	28.2	48.9	8.2	6.4	9.2	3.4	2.9	3.9	1.7
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	5.6	9.3	1.8	4.8	7.9	1.5	8.5	13.6	3.5	1.0	1.4	0.5	24.2	43.0	6.1	4.6	7.3	**	1.9	2.8	1.1
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02, X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.5	2.0	0.9	1.6	2.2	0.8	5.5	8.6	2.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	3.9	5.9	2.1	1.7	**	**	0.9	1.2	0.6
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	**	0.9	1.7	**	0.0	0.1	**	0.4	0.9	0.0	**	**	**	0.2	0.3	0.0
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	2.1	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.5	4.2	6.1	2.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	2.8	4.1	1.5	**	**	**	1.6	2.0	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Age-adjusted death rate for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, dementia-related causes, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Total§			Hispanic¶			Non-Hispanic, single race†														
							American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian			Black			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.8	**	**	**	**	0.3	0.5	0.1	**	**	**	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.5	3.7	5.4	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	2.5	3.7	1.4	**	**	**	1.5	1.9	1.1
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.4	1.0	**	**	**	0.7	0.7	0.6
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)††	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	**	**	**	1.0	0.9	1.0
COVID-19 (U07.1)††	11.9	14.7	9.9	9.2	12.0	7.2	11.8	12.6	11.0	7.7	10.0	5.9	10.7	13.0	9.3	8.2	7.8	8.5	12.7	15.5	10.7
Dementia-related causes††	69.8	57.8	77.3	53.0	44.0	58.5	37.7	28.9	43.9	34.5	28.1	38.5	65.3	57.4	68.9	41.0	32.0	48.2	75.3	62.0	84.0
Drug-induced deaths††	32.4	45.8	19.0	23.5	36.8	9.7	68.0	86.5	49.8	5.3	8.4	2.4	50.4	78.4	25.6	28.2	43.5	12.6	34.3	46.1	22.3
Drug overdose deaths††	31.3	44.3	18.3	22.8	35.7	9.4	65.0	82.5	47.9	5.1	8.0	2.3	48.9	75.8	24.9	26.2	40.0	11.9	33.1	44.6	21.4
Alcohol-induced deaths††	12.6	18.1	7.3	12.1	19.5	4.9	61.5	76.4	47.4	3.0	5.1	1.1	9.1	13.7	5.2	6.7	10.8	**	13.8	19.2	8.6
Firearm-related injuries††	13.7	23.7	4.0	8.6	14.6	2.3	19.8	33.0	6.6	3.1	5.2	1.1	30.5	54.4	7.7	11.3	18.0	4.3	12.1	20.6	3.9

† Only one race was reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.
§ Includes deaths with origin not stated, origin not classifiable, and two or more races reported; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
** Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
… Category not applicable.
†† Included in selected categories above. For the list of ICD–10 codes included, see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 11. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2023

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that use standard mortality tabulation lists; see Technical Notes. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2020 census estimated as of July 1, 2023; see Technical Notes. Numbers in brackets [ ] apply to the code or range of codes preceding them. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on ICD–10)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†
All injury. . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)	300,900	89.8	85.3
Unintentional . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	222,698	66.5	62.3
Suicide . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	49,316	14.7	14.1
Homicide . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	22,830	6.8	7.1
Undetermined . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,283	1.6	1.5
Legal intervention/war . . . (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1])	773	0.2	0.2
Cut/pierce . . . (W25–W29,W45–W46,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4)	2,971	0.9	0.9
Unintentional . . . (W25–W29,W45–W46)	190	0.1	0.0
Suicide . . . (X78)	1,047	0.3	0.3
Homicide . . . (X99)	1,704	0.5	0.5
Undetermined . . . (Y28)	30	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war . . . (Y35.4)	0	§	§
Drowning . . . (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21)	4,790	1.4	1.4
Unintentional . . . (W65–W74)	3,983	1.2	1.2
Suicide . . . (X71)	453	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . (X92)	26	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . (Y21)	328	0.1	0.1
Fall . . . (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30)	48,433	14.5	11.8
Unintentional . . . (W00–W19)	47,026	14.0	11.4
Suicide . . . (X80)	1,297	0.4	0.4
Homicide . . . (Y01)	§	§	§
Undetermined . . . (Y30)	101	0.0	0.0
Fire/hot object or substance . . . (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)¶	4,001	1.2	1.0
Unintentional . . . (X00–X19)	3,469	1.0	0.9
Suicide . . . (X76–X77)	183	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . (*U01.3,X97–X98)	105	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . (Y26–Y27)	244	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war . . . (Y36.3)	0	§	§
Fire/flame . . . (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26)	3,898	1.2	1.0
Unintentional . . . (X00–X09)	3,375	1.0	0.9
Suicide . . . (X76)	183	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . (X97)	98	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . (Y26)	242	0.1	0.1
Hot object/substance . . . (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27)	103	0.0	0.0
Unintentional . . . (X10–X19)	94	0.0	0.0
Suicide . . . (X77)	0	§	§
Homicide . . . (X98)	§	§	§
Undetermined . . . (Y27)	§	§	§
Firearm . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0)	46,728	14.0	13.7
Unintentional . . . (W32–W34)	463	0.1	0.2
Suicide . . . (X72–X74)	27,300	8.2	7.6
Homicide . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	17,927	5.4	5.6
Undetermined . . . (Y22–Y24)	434	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war . . . (Y35.0)	604	0.2	0.2
Machinery . . . (W24,W30–W31)**	547	0.2	0.1
All transport . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)	47,046	14.0	13.5
Unintentional . . . (V01–V99)	46,758	14.0	13.4
Suicide . . . (X82)	174	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . (*U01.1,Y03)	111	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . (Y32)	§	§	§
Legal intervention/war . . . (Y36.1)	0	§	§
Motor vehicle traffic . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2,V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9], V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1,V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)**	43,273	12.9	12.5
Occupant . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])**	8,894	2.7	2.6
Motorcyclist . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])**	5,989	1.8	1.8
Pedal cyclist . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])**	937	0.3	0.3
Pedestrian . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)**	8,111	2.4	2.3
Other . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)**	18	0.0	0.0
Unspecified . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)**	19,324	5.8	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2023—Con.

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that use standard mortality tabulation lists; see Technical Notes. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2020 census estimated as of July 1, 2023; see Technical Notes. Numbers in brackets [ ] apply to the code or range of codes preceding them. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on ICD–10)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†
Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])**	440	0.1	0.1
Pedestrian, other (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])**	965	0.3	0.3
Other land transport (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9], V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9],X82,Y03,Y32)	1,580	0.5	0.4
Unintentional (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9], V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9], V89[.0,.1,.3,.9])	1,292	0.4	0.4
Suicide (X82)	174	0.1	0.1
Homicide (Y03)	111	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	§	§	§
Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)	788	0.2	0.2
Unintentional (V90–V99)	788	0.2	0.2
Homicide (*U01.1)	0	§	§
Legal intervention/war (Y36.1)	0	§	§
Natural/environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)**	2,880	0.9	0.7
Overexertion (X50)**	20	0.0	0.0
Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2)	109,522	32.7	32.6
Unintentional (X40–X49)	100,304	29.9	30.0
Suicide (X60–X69)	5,944	1.8	1.7
Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90)	220	0.1	0.1
Undetermined (Y10–Y19)	3,054	0.9	0.9
Legal intervention/war (Y35.2)	0	§	§
Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3)	1,244	0.4	0.4
Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52)	1,013	0.3	0.3
Suicide (X79)	§	§	§
Homicide (Y00,Y04)	228	0.1	0.1
Undetermined (Y29)	§	§	§
Legal intervention/war (Y35.3)	0	§	§
Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20)	19,949	6.0	5.8
Unintentional (W75–W84)	7,333	2.2	2.0
Suicide (X70)	12,023	3.6	3.6
Homicide (X91)	450	0.1	0.2
Undetermined (Y20)	143	0.0	0.0
Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,X75, X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)	2,756	0.8	0.8
Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85)	1,823	0.5	0.5
Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)	697	0.2	0.2
Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07)	169	0.1	0.0
Undetermined (Y25,Y31)	43	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8])	24	0.0	0.0
Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33,Y35.6, Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1])	3,097	0.9	0.8
Unintentional (X58,Y86)	1,981	0.6	0.5
Suicide (X83,Y87.0)	125	0.0	0.0
Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1)	588	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2)	261	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1])	142	0.0	0.0
Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9)	6,916	2.1	1.8
Unintentional (X59)	4,908	1.5	1.2
Suicide (*U03.9,X84)	71	0.0	0.0
Homicide (*U01.9,Y09)	1,293	0.4	0.4
Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9)	641	0.2	0.2
Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9)	§	§	§

† For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
§ Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
¶ Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to the total.
** Intent of death is unintentional.

NOTE: Column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 12. Number of deaths and death rate by age, and age-adjusted death rate for injury at work for age 15 and older, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2020 census estimated as of July 1, 2023; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. For a discussion of injury at work, see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race and sex	Age group							Age-adjusted rate†
	15 and older*	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and older	
	Number							
Total§, both sexes	4,811	379	797	953	946	992	744	…
Male	4,338	355	709	867	852	897	658	…
Female	473	24	88	86	94	95	86	…
Hispanic¶	1,082	127	211	259	243	176	66	…
Male	1,029	123	202	245	232	165	62	…
Female	53	**	**	14	11	11	**	…
Non-Hispanic, single race††:								
Black, both sexes	610	40	121	131	137	118	63	…
Male	525	35	98	114	121	102	55	…
Female	85	**	23	17	16	16	**	…
White, both sexes	2,872	188	415	511	525	657	576	…
Male	2,562	177	365	458	461	594	507	…
Female	310	11	50	53	64	63	69	…
	Rate							
Total§, both sexes	1.7	0.9	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.3	1.8
Male	3.2	1.6	3.1	3.9	4.2	4.4	2.5	3.2
Female	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Hispanic¶	2.2	1.2	2.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	1.2	2.2
Male	4.1	2.2	4.0	5.1	5.8	5.6	2.5	4.2
Female	0.2	**	**	0.3	0.3	0.4	**	0.2
Non-Hispanic, single race††:								
Black, both sexes	1.8	0.7	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.4	1.1	1.8
Male	3.3	1.2	3.0	4.1	5.1	4.4	2.3	3.3
Female	0.5	**	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	**	0.5
White, both sexes	1.7	0.8	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.7
Male	3.1	1.5	3.0	3.7	3.8	4.3	2.5	3.1
Female	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3

* Excludes figures for age not stated.
† Calculated based on age 15 and older. For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
§ Includes race and origin groups not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
… Category not applicable.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
** Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
†† Only one race was reported on the death certificate.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 13. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for injury at work for age 15 and older, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1997–2023

[Excludes figures for age not stated. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. For a discussion of injury at work, see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All origins and races§									
2023	4,811	4,338	473	1.7	3.2	0.3	1.8	3.2	0.3
2022	4,987	4,517	470	1.8	3.3	0.3	1.8	3.4	0.3
2021	4,840	4,389	451	1.8	3.3	0.3	1.8	3.3	0.3
2020	4,321	3,921	400	1.6	3.0	0.3	1.6	3.0	0.3
2019	4,743	4,321	422	1.8	3.3	0.3	1.8	3.3	0.3
2018	4,560	4,179	381	1.7	3.2	0.3	1.7	3.2	0.3
2017	4,573	4,143	430	1.7	3.2	0.3	1.7	3.1	0.3
2016	4,621	4,169	452	1.8	3.3	0.3	1.7	3.2	0.3
2015¶	4,185	3,816	369	1.6	3.0	0.3	1.6	3.0	0.3
2014	4,348	3,916	432	1.7	3.1	0.3	1.7	3.1	0.3
2013	4,268	3,882	386	1.7	3.1	0.3	1.7	3.1	0.3
2012	4,106	3,743	363	1.6	3.0	0.3	1.6	3.0	0.3
2011	4,097	3,736	361	1.6	3.1	0.3	1.6	3.0	0.3
2010	4,157	3,829	328	1.7	3.2	0.3	1.7	3.1	0.3
2009	3,919	3,601	318	1.6	3.0	0.3	1.6	3.0	0.3
2008	4,690	4,317	373	1.9	3.6	0.3	1.9	3.6	0.3
2007	5,025	4,606	419	2.1	3.9	0.3	2.1	3.9	0.3
2006	5,298	4,869	429	2.2	4.2	0.4	2.2	4.2	0.3
2005	5,113	4,670	443	2.2	4.1	0.4	2.2	4.1	0.4
2004	5,157	4,729	428	2.2	4.2	0.4	2.2	4.2	0.4
2003	5,025	4,609	416	2.2	4.1	0.4	2.2	4.1	0.3
2002	5,305	4,859	446	2.3	4.4	0.4	2.4	4.4	0.4
2001**	8,303	7,181	1,122	3.7	6.6	1.0	3.7	6.6	1.0
2000	5,430	4,969	461	2.5	4.6	0.4	2.5	4.6	0.4
1999	5,651	5,152	499	2.6	4.9	0.4	2.6	4.9	0.4
1998	5,543	5,036	507	2.6	4.8	0.5	2.6	4.8	0.5
1997	5,666	5,144	522	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.6	5.0	0.5
Hispanic††									
2023	1,082	1,029	53	2.2	4.1	0.2	2.2	4.2	0.2
2022	1,075	1,015	60	2.2	4.2	0.3	2.2	4.1	0.2
2021	1,041	996	45	2.2	4.2	0.2	2.2	4.2	0.2
2020	950	903	47	2.1	3.9	0.2	2.1	4.0	0.2
2019	959	907	52	2.1	4.0	0.2	2.2	4.1	0.2
2018	827	786	41	1.9	3.5	0.2	1.9	3.6	0.2
2017	796	755	41	1.8	3.5	0.2	1.9	3.6	0.2
2016	795	753	42	1.9	3.6	0.2	1.9	3.7	0.2
2015¶	771	738	33	1.9	3.5	0.2	1.9	3.7	0.2
2014	718	681	37	1.8	3.4	0.2	1.9	3.6	0.2
2013	735	698	37	1.9	3.5	0.2	1.9	3.7	0.2
2012	682	649	33	1.8	3.4	0.2	1.8	3.5	0.2
2011	630	590	40	1.7	3.1	0.2	1.7	3.2	0.2
2010	604	572	32	1.7	3.1	0.2	1.7	3.3	0.2
2009	619	583	36	1.8	3.3	0.2	1.8	3.5	0.2
2008	680	643	37	2.0	3.7	0.2	2.0	3.8	0.2
2007	794	761	33	2.4	4.6	0.2	2.4	4.5	0.2
2006	856	820	36	2.7	5.1	0.2	2.7	5.1	0.2
2005	761	718	43	2.5	4.6	0.3	2.5	4.6	0.3
2004	735	702	33	2.5	4.7	0.2	2.5	4.7	0.2
2003	671	635	36	2.4	4.4	0.3	2.3	4.4	0.2
2002	757	710	47	2.8	5.1	0.4	2.8	5.2	0.4
2001**	1,049	916	133	4.0	6.8	1.0	4.1	7.1	1.0
2000	718	684	34	2.9	5.3	0.3	2.8	5.4	0.3
1999	597	566	31	2.5	4.6	0.3	2.5	4.8	0.3
1998	610	584	26	2.7	5.0	0.2	2.7	5.1	0.2
1997	571	531	40	2.6	4.8	0.4	2.7	5.0	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for injury at work for age 15 and older, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1997–2023—Con.

[Excludes figures for age not stated. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. For a discussion of injury at work, see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Non-Hispanic, single-race§§									
American Indian and Alaska Native:									
2023	38	33	¶¶	1.9	3.4	¶¶	2.0	3.5	¶¶
2022	37	29	8	1.9	3.0	¶¶	1.9	3.0	¶¶
2021	37	31	6	1.9	3.2	¶¶	1.9	3.2	¶¶
2020	31	25	6	1.6	2.6	¶¶	1.6	2.5	¶¶
2019	30	26	4	1.6	2.8	¶¶	1.6	2.8	¶¶
2018	40	36	4	2.1	3.9	¶¶	2.1	3.9	¶¶
Asian:									
2023	139	127	12	0.8	1.5	0.1	0.8	1.5	0.1
2022	130	117	13	0.8	1.5	¶¶	0.7	1.4	¶¶
2021	140	120	20	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.8	1.5	0.2
2020	118	104	14	0.7	1.4	¶¶	0.7	1.3	¶¶
2019	154	139	15	1.0	1.9	¶¶	0.9	1.8	¶¶
2018	114	103	11	0.7	1.4	¶¶	0.7	1.4	¶¶
Black:									
2023	610	525	85	1.8	3.3	0.5	1.8	3.3	0.5
2022	657	583	74	1.9	3.6	0.4	2.0	3.7	0.4
2021	619	545	74	1.8	3.4	0.4	1.9	3.4	0.4
2020	521	469	52	1.6	3.0	0.3	1.6	3.0	0.3
2019	572	513	59	1.7	3.3	0.3	1.7	3.4	0.3
2018	520	475	45	1.6	3.1	0.3	1.6	3.1	0.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander:									
2023	15	13	¶¶	2.9	5.0	¶¶	2.9	5.1	¶¶
2022	6	6	0	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶
2021	12	11	1	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶
2020	6	6	0	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶
2019	13	12	1	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶
2018	11	11	0	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶	¶¶
White:									
2023	2,872	2,562	310	1.7	3.1	0.4	1.7	3.1	0.3
2022	3,022	2,709	313	1.8	3.3	0.4	1.8	3.2	0.4
2021	2,941	2,646	295	1.8	3.2	0.3	1.7	3.2	0.4
2020	2,655	2,386	269	1.6	2.9	0.3	1.6	2.9	0.3
2019	2,975	2,687	288	1.8	3.3	0.3	1.8	3.2	0.3
2018	3,006	2,728	278	1.8	3.3	0.3	1.8	3.3	0.3

* Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes.
† Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
§ Includes races and origins not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
¶ Excludes data for Tennessee; see Supplemental Technical Notes from "Deaths: Final Data for 2015," *National Vital Statistics Report*s, vol 66, no 6.
** Data include September 11, 2001, terrorism-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see Technical Notes from "Deaths: Final Data for 2001," *National Vital Statistics Report*s, vol 52, no 3.
†† Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race. The Hispanic-origin category is consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards; see Technical Notes.
§§ Only one race was reported on the death certificate. Race and Hispanic-origin categories are consistent with 1997 OMB standards; see Technical Notes.
¶¶ Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 14. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, 2023

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10). An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	All causes			Septicemia (A40–A41)			Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)			Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†
United States§	3,090,964	922.9	750.5	41,710	12.5	9.9	4,748	1.4	1.3	613,352	183.1	141.8
Alabama	59,237	1,159.6	939.5	1,106	21.7	16.9	116	2.3	2.0	10,568	206.9	156.2
Alaska	5,529	753.9	791.4	65	8.9	9.0	¶	¶	¶	1,070	145.9	141.0
Arizona	69,335	933.0	716.5	560	7.5	5.7	77	1.0	1.0	13,040	175.5	127.2
Arkansas	35,758	1,165.6	941.2	669	21.8	17.2	37	1.2	1.1	6,653	216.9	166.6
California	294,735	756.4	645.6	1,839	4.7	4.0	555	1.4	1.3	60,419	155.1	128.3
Colorado	44,971	765.1	703.5	500	8.5	7.7	35	0.6	0.6	8,443	143.6	124.2
Connecticut	32,522	899.1	661.3	450	12.4	9.0	35	1.0	0.7	6,586	182.1	129.1
Delaware	10,649	1,032.0	772.8	142	13.8	9.7	26	2.5	2.1	2,274	220.4	151.2
District of Columbia	4,916	724.0	716.0	72	10.6	10.5	48	7.1	6.9	900	132.6	131.5
Florida	228,940	1,012.5	674.8	2,712	12.0	7.8	567	2.5	2.0	47,658	210.8	134.8
Georgia	96,527	875.2	812.5	1,849	16.8	15.1	297	2.7	2.5	18,512	167.8	146.0
Hawaii	12,646	881.2	586.7	158	11.0	7.6	10	0.7	0.6	2,576	179.5	119.0
Idaho	16,474	838.5	730.7	128	6.5	5.6	¶	¶	¶	3,340	170.0	138.8
Illinois	113,749	906.4	730.6	1,933	15.4	12.1	111	0.9	0.8	23,473	187.0	144.7
Indiana	69,942	1,019.2	856.7	864	12.6	10.3	57	0.8	0.8	13,907	202.7	161.6
Iowa	32,552	1,015.0	767.8	406	12.7	9.6	12	0.4	0.3	6,409	199.8	148.1
Kansas	29,267	995.3	813.5	318	10.8	8.8	22	0.7	0.7	5,567	189.3	149.3
Kentucky	53,044	1,171.9	968.7	1,008	22.3	17.8	46	1.0	0.9	10,617	234.6	181.6
Louisiana	49,437	1,080.9	920.8	1,008	22.0	18.0	112	2.4	2.3	9,299	203.3	161.4
Maine	16,750	1,200.1	808.3	43	3.1	2.1	¶	¶	¶	3,438	246.3	154.0
Maryland	53,432	864.6	708.5	963	15.6	12.4	156	2.5	2.1	10,945	177.1	137.8
Massachusetts	61,171	873.7	670.6	1,030	14.7	11.1	53	0.8	0.6	12,631	180.4	132.9
Michigan	103,302	1,029.2	800.6	1,247	12.4	9.4	104	1.0	1.0	20,922	208.4	152.0
Minnesota	49,203	857.5	681.7	531	9.3	7.4	33	0.6	0.5	10,366	180.7	138.7
Mississippi	35,051	1,192.3	992.0	335	11.4	9.2	71	2.4	2.3	6,522	221.9	172.4
Missouri	66,496	1,073.2	849.1	985	15.9	12.2	58	0.9	0.8	13,132	211.9	159.2
Montana	11,193	988.1	754.0	109	9.6	7.0	¶	¶	¶	2,207	194.8	138.3
Nebraska	18,306	925.3	766.3	300	15.2	12.5	13	0.7	0.6	3,672	185.6	149.4
Nevada	29,008	908.2	776.4	253	7.9	6.5	44	1.4	1.2	5,572	174.4	139.2
New Hampshire	14,146	1,008.9	728.5	150	10.7	7.5	¶	¶	¶	2,990	213.3	142.9
New Jersey	75,367	811.2	635.7	1,952	21.0	16.1	137	1.5	1.2	15,286	164.5	124.3
New Mexico	22,287	1,054.1	836.6	300	14.2	11.1	20	0.9	0.8	3,801	179.8	131.0
New York	162,173	828.6	622.2	2,488	12.7	9.4	358	1.8	1.5	32,279	164.9	120.6
North Carolina	107,748	994.4	833.3	1,332	12.3	9.9	189	1.7	1.5	20,919	193.1	151.1
North Dakota	6,832	871.5	711.2	88	11.2	9.0	¶	¶	¶	1,348	172.0	138.7
Ohio	127,813	1,084.5	851.7	1,963	16.7	12.7	116	1.0	0.9	24,821	210.6	156.1
Oklahoma	44,172	1,089.6	943.5	430	10.6	9.0	60	1.5	1.5	8,285	204.4	168.3
Oregon	42,532	1,004.7	782.5	305	7.2	5.5	42	1.0	0.8	8,392	198.2	144.7
Pennsylvania	138,029	1,064.9	768.5	2,564	19.8	13.9	119	0.9	0.7	27,808	214.5	148.2
Rhode Island	10,435	952.1	699.8	81	7.4	5.3	¶	¶	¶	2,179	198.8	140.5
South Carolina	58,012	1,079.6	861.3	892	16.6	12.7	98	1.8	1.6	11,158	207.6	152.1
South Dakota	8,548	929.8	753.5	98	10.7	8.7	¶	¶	¶	1,754	190.8	148.3
Tennessee	79,601	1,117.0	946.9	952	13.4	10.9	108	1.5	1.4	14,966	210.0	165.6
Texas	229,122	751.1	761.8	3,519	11.5	11.4	565	1.9	1.8	44,241	145.0	140.0
Utah	21,275	622.5	732.4	239	7.0	8.2	14	0.4	0.4	3,730	109.1	122.2
Vermont	6,770	1,045.6	740.8	50	7.7	5.4	0	¶	¶	1,484	229.2	148.7
Virginia	78,158	896.7	747.2	1,049	12.0	9.7	91	1.0	0.9	15,971	183.2	144.8
Washington	66,016	845.0	727.1	664	8.5	7.2	57	0.7	0.6	13,722	175.6	142.7
West Virginia	24,693	1,395.0	1,001.2	267	15.1	10.3	15	0.8	0.7	4,620	261.0	172.9
Wisconsin	57,507	972.9	757.1	671	11.4	8.5	23	0.4	0.4	11,810	199.8	146.8
Wyoming	5,586	956.4	771.0	73	12.5	9.9	¶	¶	¶	1,070	183.2	137.7
Puerto Rico	33,951	1,059.1	613.0	688	21.5	11.7	97	3.0	2.4	5,345	166.7	97.0
U.S.Virgin Islands	717	683.4	509.3	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	129	123.0	80.7
Guam	1,177	695.1	876.9	42	24.8	31.1	0	¶	¶	179	105.7	124.4
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	236	460.1	672.1	¶	¶	¶	0	¶	¶	54	105.3	137.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, 2023—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10). An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)			Parkinson disease (G20–G21)			Alzheimer disease (G30)			Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†
United States§	95,190	28.4	22.4	40,174	12.0	9.5	114,034	34.0	27.7	680,981	203.3	162.1
Alabama	1,436	28.1	22.1	710	13.9	10.8	2,340	45.8	37.4	14,587	285.5	227.3
Alaska	136	18.5	18.4	62	8.5	9.9	147	20.0	27.1	918	125.2	133.0
Arizona	2,343	31.5	23.6	945	12.7	9.0	2,660	35.8	26.1	14,641	197.0	145.3
Arkansas	1,262	41.1	32.7	379	12.4	9.6	1,512	49.3	39.5	8,443	275.2	218.8
California	11,325	29.1	24.1	4,156	10.7	9.1	16,035	41.2	35.3	64,173	164.7	138.1
Colorado	1,105	18.8	16.3	664	11.3	10.6	1,829	31.1	30.6	8,109	138.0	126.6
Connecticut	711	19.7	14.2	471	13.0	9.2	971	26.8	18.9	6,601	182.5	129.7
Delaware	342	33.1	23.0	126	12.2	8.6	334	32.4	24.2	2,244	217.5	158.7
District of Columbia	133	19.6	19.6	43	6.3	6.6	51	7.5	7.6	1,051	154.8	153.6
Florida	7,321	32.4	21.1	3,327	14.7	8.8	6,037	26.7	16.1	49,495	218.9	138.4
Georgia	2,626	23.8	21.1	1,146	10.4	10.0	4,199	38.1	38.9	21,273	192.9	178.4
Hawaii	328	22.9	15.0	151	10.5	6.3	548	38.2	21.7	2,763	192.5	124.1
Idaho	450	22.9	18.7	253	12.9	11.2	775	39.4	35.6	3,292	167.6	146.0
Illinois	2,913	23.2	18.3	1,570	12.5	9.9	3,854	30.7	24.6	25,634	204.3	160.8
Indiana	2,278	33.2	27.1	887	12.9	10.7	2,208	32.2	27.5	15,161	220.9	183.1
Iowa	951	29.7	22.6	458	14.3	10.4	1,353	42.2	30.4	7,644	238.4	176.3
Kansas	894	30.4	24.6	424	14.4	11.5	835	28.4	22.8	6,199	210.8	168.9
Kentucky	1,620	35.8	28.6	566	12.5	10.2	1,473	32.5	27.9	10,988	242.8	197.1
Louisiana	1,608	35.2	28.6	561	12.3	10.3	1,932	42.2	37.2	11,895	260.1	217.7
Maine	552	39.5	25.2	211	15.1	9.5	546	39.1	25.4	3,475	249.0	161.6
Maryland	1,780	28.8	23.0	633	10.2	8.3	1,160	18.8	15.4	11,529	186.5	149.7
Massachusetts	1,451	20.7	15.5	835	11.9	9.0	1,675	23.9	18.1	11,959	170.8	129.0
Michigan	3,168	31.6	23.5	1,296	12.9	9.8	4,062	40.5	32.1	26,205	261.1	199.5
Minnesota	1,453	25.3	19.5	780	13.6	10.6	2,356	41.1	32.0	8,843	154.1	120.3
Mississippi	1,161	39.5	31.8	394	13.4	10.9	1,720	58.5	49.8	8,441	287.1	235.6
Missouri	1,860	30.0	23.3	838	13.5	10.3	2,517	40.6	31.8	15,137	244.3	188.6
Montana	339	29.9	22.0	144	12.7	9.2	331	29.2	22.1	2,492	220.0	162.2
Nebraska	581	29.4	23.9	316	16.0	12.9	722	36.5	29.8	3,853	194.8	158.8
Nevada	945	29.6	24.0	307	9.6	8.2	797	25.0	23.1	6,989	218.8	183.9
New Hampshire	376	26.8	18.8	218	15.5	11.0	499	35.6	25.7	2,988	213.1	150.3
New Jersey	1,836	19.8	15.1	934	10.1	7.8	2,224	23.9	18.5	17,748	191.0	146.2
New Mexico	781	36.9	28.1	266	12.6	9.1	632	29.9	22.8	4,616	218.3	163.0
New York	4,486	22.9	16.9	1,679	8.6	6.2	3,085	15.8	11.3	41,172	210.4	152.8
North Carolina	3,443	31.8	25.3	1,300	12.0	10.0	4,042	37.3	32.4	21,192	195.6	161.2
North Dakota	223	28.4	24.0	84	10.7	8.4	354	45.2	33.9	1,576	201.0	159.0
Ohio	4,050	34.4	26.1	1,565	13.3	10.1	4,858	41.2	32.3	28,193	239.2	183.7
Oklahoma	1,344	33.2	28.5	509	12.6	10.8	1,482	36.6	32.3	11,913	293.9	250.7
Oregon	1,351	31.9	23.6	608	14.4	10.8	1,949	46.0	36.2	7,832	185.0	142.3
Pennsylvania	3,738	28.8	20.4	1,786	13.8	9.5	3,945	30.4	21.0	30,946	238.7	166.6
Rhode Island	288	26.3	18.6	141	12.9	9.1	479	43.7	31.1	2,346	214.1	151.8
South Carolina	1,656	30.8	23.4	739	13.8	10.6	2,292	42.7	35.1	12,277	228.5	178.5
South Dakota	266	28.9	23.0	94	10.2	8.1	398	43.3	34.0	1,796	195.4	152.8
Tennessee	2,556	35.9	29.2	975	13.7	11.4	2,713	38.1	33.6	17,955	251.9	210.2
Texas	7,644	25.1	24.2	3,058	10.0	10.8	9,969	32.7	36.8	50,111	164.3	167.7
Utah	699	20.5	23.1	350	10.2	12.6	1,052	30.8	40.3	4,509	131.9	162.4
Vermont	183	28.3	18.9	102	15.8	10.4	306	47.3	33.2	1,436	221.8	153.0
Virginia	2,617	30.0	24.1	1,067	12.2	10.2	2,288	26.3	22.5	16,487	189.2	155.9
Washington	1,989	25.5	21.0	943	12.1	10.3	3,313	42.4	38.0	12,485	159.8	136.5
West Virginia	925	52.3	36.2	278	15.7	10.5	628	35.5	24.9	5,244	296.3	204.8
Wisconsin	1,479	25.0	18.8	776	13.1	9.9	2,349	39.7	31.2	12,999	219.9	167.3
Wyoming	188	32.2	25.2	49	8.4	6.7	198	33.9	28.0	1,126	192.8	151.7
Puerto Rico	3,043	94.9	53.4	236	7.4	3.7	3,044	95.0	44.3	6,203	193.5	103.8
U.S.Virgin Islands	33	31.5	22.6	¶	¶	¶	44	41.9	30.8	169	161.1	109.0
Guam	29	17.1	19.9	¶	¶	¶	10	5.9	10.3	286	168.9	221.6
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	14	27.3	30.4	¶	¶	¶	0	¶	¶	49	95.5	120.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, 2023—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10). An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)			Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)			Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)			Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†
United States§	42,374	12.7	10.1	162,639	48.6	39.0	45,185	13.5	10.9	145,357	43.4	33.4
Alabama	869	17.0	13.5	3,201	62.7	49.9	959	18.8	14.9	3,119	61.1	45.8
Alaska	68	9.3	10.0	203	27.7	30.8	61	8.3	8.7	249	34.0	34.9
Arizona	1,067	14.4	10.6	3,279	44.1	32.5	948	12.8	9.7	3,499	47.1	33.4
Arkansas	498	16.2	12.8	1,852	60.4	48.2	617	20.1	15.8	2,331	76.0	57.4
California	6,653	17.1	14.3	17,961	46.1	39.1	5,387	13.8	11.7	12,020	30.8	25.7
Colorado	391	6.7	6.0	2,219	37.8	35.8	373	6.3	5.9	2,415	41.1	36.3
Connecticut	367	10.1	7.1	1,554	43.0	30.5	600	16.6	11.8	1,248	34.5	24.1
Delaware	116	11.2	8.0	887	86.0	63.5	118	11.4	8.3	439	42.5	28.8
District of Columbia	82	12.1	12.2	266	39.2	39.0	54	8.0	8.1	119	17.5	17.4
Florida	3,491	15.4	9.8	16,587	73.4	45.5	2,887	12.8	8.3	11,269	49.8	30.4
Georgia	1,291	11.7	10.8	5,071	46.0	43.2	1,283	11.6	10.7	4,678	42.4	37.9
Hawaii	134	9.3	5.7	894	62.3	39.1	272	19.0	12.0	369	25.7	16.0
Idaho	181	9.2	8.2	804	40.9	36.2	151	7.7	6.5	896	45.6	37.0
Illinois	1,384	11.0	8.6	6,948	55.4	44.0	1,824	14.5	11.6	4,893	39.0	30.1
Indiana	747	10.9	9.1	3,462	50.5	41.9	840	12.2	10.2	4,402	64.1	51.0
Iowa	623	19.4	14.1	1,388	43.3	31.8	458	14.3	10.6	1,722	53.7	38.7
Kansas	526	17.9	14.2	1,337	45.5	36.6	420	14.3	11.5	1,571	53.4	41.6
Kentucky	522	11.5	9.5	2,249	49.7	40.7	737	16.3	13.2	3,376	74.6	57.4
Louisiana	415	9.1	7.6	2,568	56.1	47.2	563	12.3	10.3	2,206	48.2	38.4
Maine	188	13.5	8.5	670	48.0	30.7	243	17.4	11.6	931	66.7	40.7
Maryland	711	11.5	9.3	3,315	53.6	43.4	692	11.2	9.2	1,899	30.7	24.2
Massachusetts	719	10.3	7.6	2,399	34.3	25.7	927	13.2	10.0	2,484	35.5	26.0
Michigan	1,248	12.4	9.5	5,808	57.9	44.7	1,372	13.7	10.5	5,134	51.1	37.1
Minnesota	911	15.9	12.1	2,366	41.2	32.0	464	8.1	6.4	2,129	37.1	28.2
Mississippi	672	22.9	18.7	1,844	62.7	51.1	647	22.0	18.1	2,099	71.4	55.5
Missouri	474	7.6	5.8	3,160	51.0	39.4	982	15.8	12.3	3,712	59.9	44.3
Montana	97	8.6	6.3	409	36.1	27.2	124	10.9	8.7	672	59.3	41.2
Nebraska	369	18.7	14.9	835	42.2	34.6	235	11.9	9.9	1,041	52.6	41.9
Nevada	464	14.5	12.5	1,354	42.4	36.7	528	16.5	14.0	1,497	46.9	38.3
New Hampshire	129	9.2	6.4	617	44.0	31.5	167	11.9	8.6	748	53.4	35.7
New Jersey	976	10.5	8.0	3,458	37.2	28.8	1,095	11.8	9.2	2,542	27.4	20.8
New Mexico	177	8.4	6.3	1,031	48.8	37.0	375	17.7	14.5	1,067	50.5	36.3
New York	2,941	15.0	10.9	6,419	32.8	24.0	4,009	20.5	15.0	6,117	31.3	22.5
North Carolina	1,154	10.7	8.8	6,182	57.1	47.6	1,607	14.8	12.2	5,227	48.2	37.9
North Dakota	92	11.7	8.9	267	34.1	26.9	108	13.8	11.2	282	36.0	28.4
Ohio	1,438	12.2	9.4	7,136	60.5	46.6	1,739	14.8	11.4	6,411	54.4	39.8
Oklahoma	399	9.8	8.7	1,769	43.6	37.4	616	15.2	13.0	3,003	74.1	60.7
Oregon	677	16.0	12.0	2,375	56.1	43.0	300	7.1	5.5	2,020	47.7	34.2
Pennsylvania	1,412	10.9	7.6	6,487	50.0	34.8	2,001	15.4	11.0	5,937	45.8	31.0
Rhode Island	270	24.6	17.4	407	37.1	26.6	116	10.6	7.7	430	39.2	27.4
South Carolina	663	12.3	9.8	2,974	55.3	43.6	672	12.5	9.8	2,759	51.3	37.6
South Dakota	103	11.2	8.8	383	41.7	32.5	130	14.1	11.4	426	46.3	35.8
Tennessee	1,131	15.9	13.5	3,703	52.0	43.7	1,282	18.0	15.1	4,345	61.0	48.1
Texas	2,521	8.3	8.5	11,961	39.2	40.6	3,051	10.0	10.2	9,848	32.3	32.8
Utah	156	4.6	5.6	871	25.5	31.1	244	7.1	8.7	879	25.7	29.4
Vermont	82	12.7	8.8	243	37.5	25.4	66	10.2	7.3	318	49.1	32.1
Virginia	975	11.2	9.2	4,358	50.0	41.6	962	11.0	9.0	3,439	39.5	31.3
Washington	880	11.3	9.7	3,145	40.3	34.8	743	9.5	8.1	2,744	35.1	28.4
West Virginia	262	14.8	10.1	1,043	58.9	39.9	439	24.8	17.1	1,508	85.2	55.3
Wisconsin	608	10.3	7.9	2,699	45.7	35.0	622	10.5	8.1	2,514	42.5	31.0
Wyoming	50	8.6	6.8	221	37.8	29.7	75	12.8	10.5	374	64.0	47.6
Puerto Rico	636	19.8	10.4	1,201	37.5	19.8	958	29.9	16.2	1,053	32.8	16.8
U.S.Virgin Islands	35	33.4	24.4	45	42.9	30.8	¶	¶	¶	15	14.3	9.1
Guam	21	12.4	13.4	74	43.7	61.6	24	14.2	21.4	26	15.4	21.0
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	¶	¶	¶	23	44.8	50.8	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, 2023—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10). An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)			Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)			COVID-19 (U07.1)			Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†
United States§	52,222	15.6	13.0	55,253	16.5	13.1	49,932	14.9	11.9	222,698	66.5	62.3
Alabama	952	18.6	15.1	1,306	25.6	20.0	926	18.1	14.2	3,619	70.8	70.3
Alaska	192	26.2	24.8	86	11.7	12.4	56	7.6	8.5	683	93.1	95.8
Arizona	1,438	19.4	16.5	817	11.0	8.1	958	12.9	9.4	6,106	82.2	76.0
Arkansas	618	20.1	16.8	769	25.1	19.8	505	16.5	12.9	1,943	63.3	60.0
California	6,474	16.6	14.3	4,927	12.6	10.6	4,891	12.6	10.6	21,212	54.4	51.1
Colorado	1,213	20.6	18.4	550	9.4	8.5	628	10.7	10.0	4,183	71.2	67.9
Connecticut	531	14.7	11.6	660	18.2	12.9	554	15.3	10.8	2,257	62.4	56.7
Delaware	159	15.4	11.8	161	15.6	10.9	163	15.8	11.7	867	84.0	82.2
District of Columbia	51	7.5	7.5	63	9.3	9.2	61	9.0	8.8	594	87.5	85.1
Florida	3,556	15.7	11.7	3,515	15.5	10.0	3,684	16.3	10.1	16,814	74.4	65.7
Georgia	1,515	13.7	12.0	2,189	19.8	18.0	1,340	12.1	11.4	6,337	57.5	56.6
Hawaii	142	9.9	7.5	296	20.6	13.6	168	11.7	7.2	809	56.4	46.5
Idaho	327	16.6	14.4	138	7.0	6.2	200	10.2	8.7	1,240	63.1	61.0
Illinois	1,643	13.1	10.9	2,777	22.1	17.4	1,664	13.3	10.5	7,250	57.8	53.1
Indiana	1,017	14.8	12.7	1,472	21.5	17.6	1,142	16.6	13.8	4,560	66.5	64.8
Iowa	409	12.8	11.1	518	16.2	11.9	525	16.4	11.9	1,855	57.8	50.3
Kansas	478	16.3	14.0	565	19.2	15.3	496	16.9	13.5	1,843	62.7	58.4
Kentucky	925	20.4	16.8	1,235	27.3	22.0	1,051	23.2	19.1	4,045	89.4	87.3
Louisiana	604	13.2	10.9	1,102	24.1	20.0	578	12.6	10.8	4,038	88.3	87.8
Maine	277	19.8	14.7	237	17.0	11.0	316	22.6	14.4	1,304	93.4	83.5
Maryland	655	10.6	8.9	759	12.3	9.8	913	14.8	12.0	3,657	59.2	53.7
Massachusetts	911	13.0	10.4	1,296	18.5	13.9	1,183	16.9	12.8	4,466	63.8	57.1
Michigan	1,600	15.9	13.2	1,894	18.9	14.3	1,631	16.2	12.5	6,131	61.1	56.0
Minnesota	843	14.7	12.5	522	9.1	7.1	889	15.5	12.0	3,727	65.0	58.4
Mississippi	510	17.3	14.4	684	23.3	18.8	556	18.9	15.5	2,379	80.9	78.3
Missouri	921	14.9	12.2	1,710	27.6	21.3	1,107	17.9	13.7	4,616	74.5	70.7
Montana	265	23.4	20.1	137	12.1	9.0	175	15.4	11.6	761	67.2	60.6
Nebraska	295	14.9	13.6	259	13.1	10.7	281	14.2	11.7	890	45.0	42.1
Nevada	605	18.9	15.7	289	9.0	7.6	413	12.9	11.1	2,504	78.4	73.5
New Hampshire	230	16.4	12.1	212	15.1	10.7	252	18.0	12.9	1,021	72.8	65.2
New Jersey	903	9.7	8.0	1,729	18.6	14.2	1,312	14.1	10.9	4,714	50.7	47.0
New Mexico	757	35.8	31.9	329	15.6	11.8	432	20.4	15.7	2,035	96.2	94.4
New York	1,837	9.4	7.6	2,630	13.4	9.8	3,038	15.5	11.3	10,671	54.5	49.0
North Carolina	1,712	15.8	13.0	2,111	19.5	15.7	1,761	16.3	13.5	8,079	74.6	71.7
North Dakota	149	19.0	17.9	117	14.9	11.6	108	13.8	10.6	430	54.9	51.4
Ohio	1,894	16.1	13.1	2,325	19.7	14.9	2,175	18.5	14.1	9,391	79.7	75.3
Oklahoma	859	21.2	18.8	511	12.6	10.7	717	17.7	15.2	3,461	85.4	81.9
Oregon	862	20.4	16.4	421	9.9	7.5	641	15.1	11.6	3,640	86.0	78.0
Pennsylvania	1,733	13.4	10.2	3,031	23.4	16.3	2,438	18.8	13.0	9,466	73.0	65.6
Rhode Island	201	18.3	15.1	115	10.5	7.7	139	12.7	9.0	826	75.4	66.4
South Carolina	1,009	18.8	15.0	916	17.0	13.1	947	17.6	13.6	4,726	87.9	83.7
South Dakota	236	25.7	26.2	104	11.3	9.2	154	16.8	13.2	537	58.4	54.2
Tennessee	1,288	18.1	15.1	1,238	17.4	14.4	1,406	19.7	16.5	6,890	96.7	94.4
Texas	5,168	16.9	15.9	4,614	15.1	15.2	3,239	10.6	11.1	15,232	49.9	50.1
Utah	335	9.8	10.5	380	11.1	13.2	253	7.4	8.9	1,546	45.2	49.7
Vermont	96	14.8	11.2	54	8.3	5.8	121	18.7	12.8	565	87.3	77.3
Virginia	1,178	13.5	11.1	1,561	17.9	14.6	1,372	15.7	13.0	5,151	59.1	55.7
Washington	1,207	15.4	13.3	528	6.8	5.7	969	12.4	10.6	6,235	79.8	74.6
West Virginia	408	23.0	17.1	522	29.5	20.2	492	27.8	18.9	2,175	122.9	118.8
Wisconsin	911	15.4	12.3	781	13.2	10.0	819	13.9	10.6	4,841	81.9	73.8
Wyoming	123	21.1	19.3	91	15.6	12.4	93	15.9	12.2	376	64.4	61.1
Puerto Rico	372	11.6	7.4	1,240	38.7	21.2	788	24.6	12.5	1,694	52.8	45.1
U.S.Virgin Islands	¶	¶	¶	13	12.4	9.4	¶	¶	¶	26	24.8	24.6
Guam	22	13.0	13.3	39	23.0	25.4	12	7.1	11.6	91	53.7	63.2
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	10	19.5	22.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, 2023—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10). An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	Motor vehicle accidents**			Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)			Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes††		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†
United States§	44,762	13.4	12.9	49,316	14.7	14.1	22,830	6.8	7.1	47,938	14.3	12.6
Alabama	1,087	21.3	20.8	869	17.0	16.8	717	14.0	14.8	529	10.4	8.8
Alaska	89	12.1	12.0	206	28.1	28.2	61	8.3	8.5	260	35.5	33.2
Arizona	1,337	18.0	17.2	1,506	20.3	19.2	531	7.1	7.5	1,483	20.0	18.2
Arkansas	651	21.2	20.7	626	20.4	20.2	325	10.6	11.3	394	12.8	11.7
California	4,738	12.2	11.7	4,200	10.8	10.2	1,972	5.1	5.1	6,410	16.5	14.7
Colorado	804	13.7	13.0	1,297	22.1	20.9	368	6.3	6.2	1,557	26.5	24.0
Connecticut	331	9.2	9.0	356	9.8	9.1	153	4.2	4.5	479	13.2	11.2
Delaware	153	14.8	14.8	144	14.0	12.8	55	5.3	6.0	129	12.5	10.4
District of Columbia	55	8.1	7.5	41	6.0	5.7	244	35.9	33.1	82	12.1	12.2
Florida	3,629	16.0	15.3	3,620	16.0	14.4	1,361	6.0	6.5	3,168	14.0	11.2
Georgia	1,824	16.5	16.1	1,670	15.1	14.8	1,067	9.7	9.9	1,237	11.2	10.0
Hawaii	102	7.1	6.5	223	15.5	15.3	42	2.9	3.0	93	6.5	5.5
Idaho	324	16.5	16.0	460	23.4	23.3	49	2.5	2.7	373	19.0	17.1
Illinois	1,345	10.7	10.2	1,567	12.5	11.9	1,171	9.3	9.8	1,426	11.4	10.2
Indiana	976	14.2	13.8	1,187	17.3	17.0	523	7.6	8.0	957	13.9	12.4
Iowa	417	13.0	12.5	504	15.7	15.5	101	3.1	3.3	530	16.5	15.3
Kansas	415	14.1	13.4	569	19.4	19.6	186	6.3	6.5	499	17.0	15.7
Kentucky	881	19.5	18.9	813	18.0	17.5	316	7.0	7.5	632	14.0	12.0
Louisiana	856	18.7	18.6	719	15.7	15.6	837	18.3	19.3	426	9.3	8.0
Maine	152	10.9	10.8	274	19.6	18.5	48	3.4	3.5	297	21.3	17.0
Maryland	651	10.5	10.2	599	9.7	9.3	582	9.4	10.1	600	9.7	8.7
Massachusetts	433	6.2	5.7	658	9.4	8.6	182	2.6	2.7	882	12.6	10.7
Michigan	1,240	12.4	11.8	1,529	15.2	14.9	637	6.3	6.8	1,563	15.6	13.7
Minnesota	488	8.5	8.0	812	14.2	13.8	197	3.4	3.6	1,075	18.7	16.5
Mississippi	832	28.3	27.7	457	15.5	15.5	543	18.5	19.4	388	13.2	11.5
Missouri	1,041	16.8	16.2	1,143	18.4	18.0	612	9.9	10.4	778	12.6	11.2
Montana	218	19.2	18.5	310	27.4	26.6	50	4.4	4.5	304	26.8	23.5
Nebraska	276	14.0	13.6	284	14.4	14.5	64	3.2	3.3	312	15.8	14.9
Nevada	441	13.8	13.3	690	21.6	20.3	258	8.1	8.2	760	23.8	20.2
New Hampshire	140	10.0	9.1	221	15.8	14.6	29	2.1	1.9	246	17.5	13.6
New Jersey	660	7.1	6.8	709	7.6	7.2	293	3.2	3.4	681	7.3	6.5
New Mexico	476	22.5	22.3	489	23.1	22.8	290	13.7	14.7	829	39.2	37.6
New York	1,282	6.6	6.1	1,717	8.8	8.3	745	3.8	3.9	1,829	9.3	8.3
North Carolina	1,803	16.6	16.2	1,597	14.7	14.3	887	8.2	8.5	1,407	13.0	11.1
North Dakota	114	14.5	14.1	142	18.1	17.8	24	3.1	3.2	187	23.9	22.8
Ohio	1,401	11.9	11.5	1,792	15.2	14.7	869	7.4	8.0	1,662	14.1	12.1
Oklahoma	744	18.4	17.9	893	22.0	21.8	293	7.2	7.5	781	19.3	18.0
Oregon	570	13.5	12.9	888	21.0	19.4	188	4.4	4.6	1,167	27.6	22.5
Pennsylvania	1,342	10.4	9.7	1,976	15.2	14.3	914	7.1	7.6	1,266	9.8	8.0
Rhode Island	73	6.7	6.0	112	10.2	9.4	30	2.7	2.5	177	16.2	14.0
South Carolina	1,093	20.3	19.9	818	15.2	14.7	565	10.5	11.3	854	15.9	13.3
South Dakota	149	16.2	16.1	181	19.7	20.7	38	4.1	4.3	268	29.2	29.7
Tennessee	1,364	19.1	18.6	1,279	17.9	17.3	777	10.9	11.4	1,164	16.3	14.3
Texas	4,470	14.7	14.4	4,382	14.4	14.2	2,159	7.1	7.1	3,305	10.8	10.3
Utah	299	8.7	8.9	706	20.7	21.5	76	2.2	2.2	385	11.3	12.0
Vermont	78	12.0	10.5	125	19.3	17.8	21	3.2	3.4	129	19.9	15.7
Virginia	964	11.1	10.5	1,243	14.3	13.6	576	6.6	6.8	906	10.4	9.1
Washington	903	11.6	11.2	1,287	16.5	15.7	414	5.3	5.4	1,515	19.4	16.9
West Virginia	291	16.4	15.4	349	19.7	18.6	88	5.0	5.4	284	16.0	13.0
Wisconsin	661	11.2	10.8	920	15.6	15.0	284	4.8	5.1	1,112	18.8	15.8
Wyoming	99	17.0	16.7	157	26.9	26.3	18	3.1	3.2	161	27.6	25.9
Puerto Rico	337	10.5	9.4	230	7.2	6.1	461	14.4	15.8	227	7.1	4.9
U.S.Virgin Islands	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	35	33.4	39.2	11	10.5	8.9
Guam	27	15.9	19.8	31	18.3	20.1	¶	¶	¶	11	6.5	7.5
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, 2023—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10). An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

	Drug-induced causes§§			Injury by firearms¶¶		
Area	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate†
United States§	109,067	32.6	32.4	46,728	14.0	13.7
Alabama	1,740	34.1	36.4	1,292	25.3	25.6
Alaska	372	50.7	51.1	176	24.0	23.5
Arizona	2,747	37.0	37.6	1,419	19.1	18.5
Arkansas	550	17.9	18.8	671	21.9	21.9
California	11,843	30.4	29.0	3,209	8.2	8.0
Colorado	1,925	32.8	31.4	1,019	17.3	16.6
Connecticut	1,373	38.0	36.6	225	6.2	6.2
Delaware	535	51.8	53.8	124	12.0	12.0
District of Columbia	440	64.8	62.5	225	33.1	30.6
Florida	7,213	31.9	32.5	3,253	14.4	13.7
Georgia	2,702	24.5	24.6	2,070	18.8	18.6
Hawaii	349	24.3	23.0	73	5.1	4.9
Idaho	416	21.2	21.9	356	18.1	17.9
Illinois	3,599	28.7	27.8	1,691	13.5	13.5
Indiana	2,285	33.3	34.7	1,258	18.3	18.3
Iowa	489	15.2	15.7	341	10.6	10.5
Kansas	681	23.2	23.7	475	16.2	16.3
Kentucky	2,167	47.9	50.0	841	18.6	18.4
Louisiana	2,306	50.4	52.3	1,261	27.6	28.3
Maine	613	43.9	45.8	200	14.3	14.0
Maryland	2,617	42.3	40.3	737	11.9	12.3
Massachusetts	2,512	35.9	35.2	270	3.9	3.7
Michigan	2,949	29.4	29.6	1,384	13.8	13.9
Minnesota	1,492	26.0	25.8	525	9.1	8.9
Mississippi	739	25.1	26.5	844	28.7	29.4
Missouri	2,054	33.1	34.5	1,324	21.4	21.4
Montana	195	17.2	17.7	247	21.8	21.5
Nebraska	187	9.5	9.7	213	10.8	10.6
Nevada	1,322	41.4	39.2	616	19.3	18.4
New Hampshire	456	32.5	33.8	143	10.2	9.6
New Jersey	2,776	29.9	29.2	430	4.6	4.6
New Mexico	1,029	48.7	50.4	530	25.1	25.3
New York	6,545	33.4	32.1	943	4.8	4.7
North Carolina	3,705	34.2	35.3	1,803	16.6	16.4
North Dakota	129	16.5	17.3	103	13.1	12.8
Ohio	4,873	41.3	42.7	1,768	15.0	15.0
Oklahoma	1,338	33.0	33.8	814	20.1	19.9
Oregon	1,963	46.4	44.4	642	15.2	14.2
Pennsylvania	4,879	37.6	37.9	1,807	13.9	13.6
Rhode Island	420	38.3	38.1	58	5.3	4.8
South Carolina	2,269	42.2	42.9	1,019	19.0	19.1
South Dakota	104	11.3	12.1	112	12.2	12.3
Tennessee	3,731	52.4	53.8	1,587	22.3	22.0
Texas	5,903	19.4	19.2	4,561	15.0	14.9
Utah	713	20.9	22.0	489	14.3	14.8
Vermont	275	42.5	45.1	83	12.8	12.0
Virginia	2,564	29.4	29.4	1,237	14.2	13.8
Washington	3,637	46.6	44.2	1,053	13.5	13.0
West Virginia	1,409	79.6	83.7	315	17.8	16.8
Wisconsin	1,793	30.3	31.0	762	12.9	12.7
Wyoming	144	24.7	25.1	130	22.3	21.5
Puerto Rico	789	24.6	25.8	475	14.8	16.2
U.S.Virgin Islands	¶	¶	¶	33	31.5	37.6
Guam	44	26.0	29.4	¶	¶	¶
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	0	¶	¶	0	¶	¶

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, 2023—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10). An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

† Death rates are affected by the population composition of the area. Age-adjusted death rates should be used for comparisons between areas; for method of computation, see Technical Notes.
§ Excludes data for Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.
¶ Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.
— Data not available.
** ICD–10 codes for Motor vehicle accidents are V02–V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12–V14, V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6, V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1, V82.0–V82.1, V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8, V88.0–V88.8, V89.0, and V89.2; see Technical Notes.
†† Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15; see Technical Notes.
§§ Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes D52.1 ,D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14; see Technical Notes.
¶¶ Causes of death attributable to Injury by firearms include ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0; see Technical Notes.

NOTES: Row and column totals include suppressed data. Northern Marianas is the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 15. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000–2023

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

Hispanic origin and race and year	Infant mortality rate			Neonatal mortality rate			Postneonatal mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All races and origins*									
2023	5.60	6.04	5.15	3.64	3.93	3.33	1.96	2.10	1.82
2022	5.60	6.07	5.12	3.58	3.80	3.34	2.03	2.26	1.78
2021	5.44	5.82	5.03	3.48	3.68	3.28	1.95	2.14	1.75
2020	5.42	5.88	4.94	3.56	3.84	3.26	1.86	2.04	1.68
2019	5.58	6.09	5.05	3.68	4.01	3.34	1.90	2.08	1.71
2018	5.66	6.23	5.07	3.77	4.13	3.39	1.89	2.09	1.68
2017	5.79	6.32	5.24	3.84	4.19	3.49	1.95	2.13	1.76
2016	5.87	6.38	5.34	3.87	4.19	3.54	2.00	2.19	1.80
2015	5.90	6.39	5.38	3.93	4.22	3.64	1.96	2.17	1.74
2014	5.82	6.31	5.30	3.94	4.25	3.62	1.88	2.07	1.68
2013	5.96	6.52	5.38	4.04	4.37	3.68	1.93	2.15	1.70
2012	5.98	6.50	5.43	4.01	4.34	3.67	1.97	2.16	1.76
2011	6.07	6.58	5.52	4.06	4.36	3.73	2.01	2.22	1.79
2010	6.15	6.69	5.57	4.05	4.37	3.71	2.10	2.32	1.87
2009	6.39	7.01	5.75	4.18	4.53	3.81	2.22	2.48	1.94
2008	6.61	7.21	5.97	4.29	4.67	3.89	2.32	2.54	2.08
2007	6.75	7.38	6.09	4.42	4.79	4.02	2.34	2.58	2.07
2006	6.69	7.32	6.03	4.45	4.84	4.05	2.24	2.48	1.98
2005	6.87	7.56	6.15	4.54	4.93	4.12	2.34	2.63	2.03
2004	6.79	7.47	6.09	4.52	4.94	4.09	2.27	2.53	2.00
2003	6.85	7.60	6.07	4.62	5.08	4.14	2.23	2.52	1.94
2002	6.97	7.64	6.27	4.66	5.06	4.25	2.31	2.58	2.03
2001	6.85	7.52	6.14	4.54	4.97	4.08	2.31	2.55	2.06
2000	6.91	7.57	6.21	4.63	5.06	4.17	2.28	2.51	2.04
1990	9.22	10.26	8.13	5.85	6.50	5.16	3.38	3.76	2.97
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	8.48	9.31	7.60	4.13	4.62	3.61
1970	20.01	22.37	17.52	15.08	16.96	13.10	4.93	5.41	4.42
1960	26.04	29.33	22.59	18.73	21.24	16.09	7.31	8.10	6.49
1950	29.21	32.75	25.48	20.50	23.34	17.50	8.71	9.41	7.98
1940	47.02	52.45	41.29	28.75	32.56	24.74	18.27	19.89	16.55
Hispanic†§									
2023	5.31	5.68	4.93	3.67	3.93	3.39	1.65	1.75	1.54
2022	5.08	5.47	4.68	3.47	3.65	3.28	1.62	1.82	1.40
2021	5.03	5.37	4.67	3.43	3.62	3.23	1.60	1.75	1.44
2020	4.89	5.36	4.40	3.38	3.70	3.05	1.51	1.66	1.35
2019	5.20	5.68	4.69	3.59	3.96	3.20	1.61	1.73	1.49
2018	5.06	5.55	4.56	3.54	3.88	3.18	1.52	1.67	1.38
2017	5.35	5.76	4.93	3.73	4.00	3.46	1.62	1.76	1.47
2016	5.24	5.72	4.75	3.63	3.94	3.30	1.62	1.78	1.45
2015	5.20	5.56	4.83	3.73	4.02	3.42	1.47	1.54	1.41
2014	5.22	5.63	4.79	3.67	3.98	3.34	1.55	1.66	1.45
2013	5.27	5.65	4.88	3.73	3.99	3.45	1.54	1.66	1.43
2012	5.30	5.76	4.83	3.71	4.05	3.35	1.60	1.71	1.47
2011	5.25	5.59	4.90	3.67	3.87	3.46	1.58	1.72	1.44
2010	5.47	5.96	4.96	3.73	4.07	3.37	1.74	1.89	1.59
2009	5.43	5.86	4.98	3.63	3.89	3.36	1.80	1.96	1.62
2008	5.66	6.16	5.13	3.81	4.16	3.45	1.84	2.00	1.68
2007	5.71	6.17	5.23	3.82	4.12	3.51	1.89	2.05	1.72
2006	5.52	5.99	5.03	3.79	4.07	3.49	1.73	1.92	1.53
2005	5.81	6.34	5.25	3.92	4.29	3.52	1.89	2.05	1.73
2004	5.62	6.10	5.12	3.84	4.17	3.49	1.78	1.93	1.63
2003	5.79	6.32	5.24	3.95	4.24	3.65	1.84	2.08	1.59
2002	5.64	6.14	5.11	3.80	4.13	3.45	1.84	2.01	1.66
2001	5.49	5.99	4.97	3.65	4.08	3.21	1.84	1.92	1.76
2000	5.64	6.04	5.22	3.74	4.01	3.45	1.90	2.02	1.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000–2023—Con.

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

Hispanic origin and race and year	Infant mortality rate			Neonatal mortality rate			Postneonatal mortality rate		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Non-Hispanic, single race†¶									
American Indian and Alaska Native:									
2023	8.34	9.04	7.62	4.27	4.32	4.23	4.07	4.72	3.40
2022	8.16	9.19	7.11	4.86	5.44	4.27	3.30	3.75	2.84
2021	7.46	7.87	7.04	3.71	3.67	3.76	3.75	4.20	3.29
2020	7.31	8.13	6.44	3.73	4.35	3.07	3.58	3.77	3.38
2019	8.05	8.55	7.53	4.11	4.00	4.23	3.94	4.55	3.30
2018	7.87	8.31	7.42	4.02	4.59	3.43	3.85	3.71	3.99
Asian:									
2023	2.71	2.96	2.45	2.02	2.20	1.82	0.70	0.76	0.62
2022	2.85	3.16	2.52	2.00	2.20	1.80	0.84	0.96	0.72
2021	2.94	3.20	2.66	2.26	2.36	2.15	0.68	0.84	0.51
2020	2.35	2.53	2.15	1.69	1.79	1.58	0.66	0.74	0.57
2019	2.63	2.89	2.35	1.91	2.10	1.71	0.72	0.79	0.63
2018	2.91	3.06	2.74	2.08	2.19	1.96	0.83	0.87	0.78
Black:									
2023	11.25	11.99	10.49	6.67	7.16	6.16	4.58	4.83	4.32
2022	11.34	12.42	10.22	6.58	7.20	5.93	4.76	5.23	4.29
2021	10.97	12.00	9.91	6.43	6.91	5.94	4.54	5.10	3.97
2020	10.85	11.75	9.92	6.74	7.28	6.18	4.11	4.47	3.75
2019	11.12	12.00	10.20	7.03	7.62	6.43	4.08	4.38	3.77
2018	11.10	12.35	9.81	7.13	7.93	6.31	3.97	4.42	3.50
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander:									
2023	7.41	7.47	7.36	4.45	4.13	4.77	2.97	3.34	2.59
2022	8.79	9.35	8.20	4.54	4.01	5.12	4.25	5.34	**
2021	7.24	9.44	4.94	3.78	4.72	**	3.46	4.72	**
2020	6.96	7.11	6.80	4.26	4.47	**	2.70	**	**
2019	7.27	8.56	5.90	3.79	4.97	**	3.48	**	**
2018	8.34	9.39	7.26	4.75	5.43	**	3.59	**	**
White:									
2023	4.30	4.71	3.87	2.82	3.10	2.54	1.47	1.61	1.33
2022	4.39	4.74	4.02	2.85	3.00	2.70	1.53	1.74	1.31
2021	4.20	4.46	3.92	2.73	2.87	2.58	1.47	1.59	1.34
2020	4.29	4.62	3.94	2.84	3.04	2.63	1.45	1.58	1.31
2019	4.37	4.81	3.90	2.88	3.14	2.61	1.48	1.66	1.29
2018	4.55	4.98	4.09	3.02	3.27	2.76	1.53	1.71	1.34

* Includes race and origin groups not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
† Infant deaths are based on race or Hispanic origin of child as stated on the death certificate; live births are based on race or Hispanic origin of mother as stated on the birth certificate; see Technical Notes.
§ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race. The Hispanic-origin category is consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards; see Technical Notes.
¶ Only one race was reported on the birth and death certificates; see Technical Notes. Hispanic origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 OMB standards.
** Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability, see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 16. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rate for 130 selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2023

[Rates are infant deaths (younger than 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on Hispanic origin and race of decedent; live births are based on Hispanic origin and race of mother. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number							Rate						
			Non-Hispanic, single race†							Non-Hispanic, single race†				
	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White
All causes	20,145	5,022	205	585	5,529	75	7,682	560.2	531.3	834.3	271.2	1,124.9	741.5	429.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99,U07.1)	549	150	**	16	175	**	171	15.3	15.9	**	7.4	35.6	**	9.6
Certain intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A08)	**	**	0	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	132	36	0	**	50	**	38	3.7	3.8	**	**	10.2	**	2.1
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tetanus (A33,A35)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Diphtheria (A36)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Whooping cough (A37)	**	0	**	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Meningococcal infection (A39)	**	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Septicemia (A40–A41)	144	37	**	10	41	**	45	4.0	3.9	**	4.6	8.3	**	2.5
Congenital syphilis (A50)	**	**	0	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Gonococcal infection (A54)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Viral diseases (A80–B34,U07.1)	223	65	**	**	68	**	69	6.2	6.9	**	**	13.8	**	3.9
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Varicella (chickenpox) (B01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Measles (B05)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Mumps (B26)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other and unspecified viral diseases (A81–B00, B02–B04,B06–B19,B25,B27–B34,U07.1)	223	65	**	**	68	**	69	6.2	6.9	**	**	13.8	**	3.9
Candidiasis (B37)	**	0	0	0	**	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Malaria (B50–B54)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Pneumocystosis (B59)	**	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
All other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases (A20–A32,A38, A42–A49,A51–A53, A55–A79, B35–B36,B38–B49,B55–B58,B60–B99)	31	**	**	0	**	0	12	0.9	**	**	**	**	**	0.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	76	19	**	**	**	0	38	2.1	2.0	**	**	**	**	2.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	47	11	**	**	**	0	24	1.3	1.2	**	**	**	**	1.3
Hodgkin disease and non–Hodgkin lymphomas (C81–C85)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Leukemia (C91–C95)	19	**	0	**	**	0	**	0.5	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C00–C80,C88,C90,C96–C97)	28	**	**	**	**	0	15	0.8	**	**	**	**	**	0.8
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	29	**	0	0	**	0	14	0.8	**	**	**	**	**	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rate for 130 selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (younger than 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on Hispanic origin and race of decedent; live births are based on Hispanic origin and race of mother. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number							Rate						
			Non-Hispanic, single race†							Non-Hispanic, single race†				
	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White
Diseases of the blood and blood–forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50–D89)	84	26	**	**	13	0	36	2.3	2.8	**	**	2.6	**	2.0
Anemias (D50–D64)	10	**	0	**	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood–forming organs (D65–D76)	58	19	**	**	**	0	28	1.6	2.0	**	**	**	**	1.6
Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D80–D89)	16	**	0	**	**	0	**	0.4	**	**	**	**	**	**
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E88)	158	44	**	11	25	**	69	4.4	4.7	**	5.1	5.1	**	3.9
Short stature, not elsewhere classified (E34.3)	**	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	**	**	0	**	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Cystic fibrosis (E84)	**	0	0	**	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid–base balance (E86–E87)	40	10	**	**	14	**	11	1.1	1.1	**	**	2.8	**	0.6
All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E32,E34.0–E34.2, E34.4–E34.9, E65–E83,E85,E88)	106	33	**	**	**	**	53	2.9	3.5	**	**	**	**	3.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G98)	238	54	**	19	52	**	103	6.6	5.7	**	8.8	10.6	**	5.8
Meningitis (G00,G03)	59	12	**	**	15	0	27	1.6	1.3	**	**	3.1	**	1.5
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffmann) (G12.0)	**	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	**	**	0	0	**	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified (G93.1)	22	**	0	**	**	0	**	0.6	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other diseases of nervous system (G04,G06–G11, G12.1 –G12.9,G20–G72, G81–G92,G93.0,G93.2–G93.9,G95–G98)	153	35	**	15	29	**	66	4.3	3.7	**	7.0	5.9	**	3.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H93)	**	**	0	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	356	86	**	**	97	**	152	9.9	9.1	**	**	19.7	**	8.5
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (I26–I28)	70	19	0	**	18	0	30	1.9	2.0	**	**	3.7	**	1.7
Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis (I30,I33,I40)	**	**	0	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	70	30	**	**	11	**	24	1.9	3.2	**	**	2.2	**	1.3
Cardiac arrest (I46)	20	**	0	0	**	0	11	0.6	**	**	**	**	**	0.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	80	**	**	**	26	0	39	2.2	**	**	**	5.3	**	2.2
All other diseases of circulatory system (I00–I25, I31,I34–I38,I44–I45,I47–I51,I70–I99)	107	23	0	**	34	0	45	3.0	2.4	**	**	6.9	**	2.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J98,U04)	339	75	**	**	116	**	130	9.4	7.9	**	**	23.6	**	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rate for 130 selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (younger than 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on Hispanic origin and race of decedent; live births are based on Hispanic origin and race of mother. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number							Rate						
			Non-Hispanic, single race†							Non-Hispanic, single race†				
	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	12	**	**	0	**	0	**	0.3	**	**	**	**	**	**
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	146	32	**	**	54	**	50	4.1	3.4	**	**	11.0	**	2.8
Influenza (J09–J11)	15	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.4	**	**	**	**	**	**
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	131	28	**	**	47	**	49	3.6	3.0	**	**	9.6	**	2.7
Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	20	**	0	0	**	0	11	0.6	**	**	**	**	**	0.6
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	**	0	0	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Asthma (J45–J46)	**	0	0	0	**	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	**	0	0	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system (J22,J30–J39,J43–J44,J47–J68,J70–J98,U04)	150	37	**	**	46	0	60	4.2	3.9	**	**	9.4	**	3.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K92)	167	46	**	**	47	**	56	4.6	4.9	**	**	9.6	**	3.1
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis (K29,K50–K55)	24	**	**	0	**	0	**	0.7	**	**	**	**	**	**
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K40–K46,K56)	41	11	0	**	**	0	17	1.1	1.2	**	**	**	**	1.0
All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system (K00–K28,K30–K38,K57–K92)	102	26	**	**	35	**	31	2.8	2.8	**	**	7.1	**	1.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N95)	39	**	**	**	12	0	16	1.1	**	**	**	2.4	**	0.9
Renal failure and other disorders of kidney (N17–N19,N25,N27)	30	**	**	0	**	0	13	0.8	**	**	**	**	**	0.7
Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system (N00–N15,N20–N23,N26,N28–N95)	**	**	0	**	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	9,892	2,571	80	348	2,768	27	3,556	275.1	272.0	325.6	161.3	563.2	266.9	199.0
Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery (P00–P04)	2,037	546	28	79	535	**	724	56.6	57.8	114.0	36.6	108.9	**	40.5
Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	53	11	**	**	17	0	19	1.5	1.2	**	**	3.5	**	1.1
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1–P00.9)	113	31	**	**	45	0	29	3.1	3.3	**	**	9.2	**	1.6
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,141	319	14	40	299	**	395	31.7	33.7	57.0	18.5	60.8	**	22.1
Newborn affected by incompetent cervix (P01.0)	305	97	**	11	87	**	83	8.5	10.3	**	5.1	17.7	**	4.6
Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes (P01.1)	592	162	**	19	157	**	208	16.5	17.1	**	8.8	31.9	**	11.6
Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy (P01.5)	65	14	0	0	16	0	30	1.8	1.5	**	**	3.3	**	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rate for 130 selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (younger than 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on Hispanic origin and race of decedent; live births are based on Hispanic origin and race of mother. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number							Rate						
			Non-Hispanic, single race†							Non-Hispanic, single race†				
	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White
Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy (P01.2–P01.4,P01.6–P01.9)	179	46	**	10	39	0	74	5.0	4.9	**	4.6	7.9	**	4.1
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	569	150	**	30	139	0	207	15.8	15.9	**	13.9	28.3	**	11.6
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0–P02.3)	344	87	**	14	95	0	126	9.6	9.2	**	6.5	19.3	**	7.1
Newborn affected by complications involving cord (P02.4–P02.6)	42	11	**	**	**	0	19	1.2	1.2	**	**	**	**	1.1
Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis (P02.7)	180	51	**	12	39	0	62	5.0	5.4	**	5.6	7.9	**	3.5
Newborn affected by other and unspecified abnormalities of membranes (P02.8–P02.9)	**	**	0	**	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	128	33	**	**	26	**	59	3.6	3.5	**	**	5.3	**	3.3
Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04)	33	**	**	0	**	0	15	0.9	**	**	**	**	**	0.8
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition (P05–P08)	3,028	801	22	102	1,014	**	890	84.2	84.7	89.5	47.3	206.3	**	49.8
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	104	27	**	**	36	0	37	2.9	2.9	**	**	7.3	**	2.1
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	2,922	773	21	99	977	**	853	81.3	81.8	85.5	45.9	198.8	**	47.7
Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity (P07.0,P07.2)	2,196	600	15	72	746	**	611	61.1	63.5	61.0	33.4	151.8	**	34.2
Other low birth weight or preterm (P07.1,P07.3)	726	173	**	27	231	**	242	20.2	18.3	**	12.5	47.0	**	13.5
Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight (P08)	**	**	0	0	**	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Birth trauma (P10–P15)	21	**	0	0	**	0	14	0.6	**	**	**	**	**	0.8
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	365	91	0	15	82	**	156	10.2	9.6	**	7.0	16.7	**	8.7
Intrauterine hypoxia (P20)	222	52	0	13	56	0	89	6.2	5.5	**	6.0	11.4	**	5.0
Birth asphyxia (P21)	143	39	0	**	26	**	67	4.0	4.1	**	**	5.3	**	3.7
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	449	119	**	14	113	0	180	12.5	12.6	**	6.5	23.0	**	10.1
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23–P28)	866	206	**	30	227	**	342	24.1	21.8	**	13.9	46.2	**	19.1
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	52	**	**	**	19	0	21	1.4	**	**	**	3.9	**	1.2
Neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24)	56	15	0	**	**	0	29	1.6	1.6	**	**	**	**	1.6
Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25)	65	13	**	**	22	0	23	1.8	1.4	**	**	4.5	**	1.3
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period (P26)	189	55	0	**	45	0	67	5.3	5.8	**	**	9.2	**	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rate for 130 selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (younger than 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on Hispanic origin and race of decedent; live births are based on Hispanic origin and race of mother. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number							Rate						
			Non-Hispanic, single race†							Non-Hispanic, single race†				
	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period (P27)	127	24	**	**	41	0	50	3.5	2.5	**	**	8.3	**	2.8
Atelectasis (P28.0–P28.1)	305	72	**	10	80	**	119	8.5	7.6	**	4.6	16.3	**	6.7
All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P28.2–P28.9)	72	19	0	**	14	**	33	2.0	2.0	**	**	2.8	**	1.8
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	809	209	**	30	221	**	300	22.5	22.1	**	13.9	45.0	**	16.8
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	621	166	**	21	167	**	226	17.3	17.6	**	9.7	34.0	**	12.6
Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage (P38)	**	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
All other infections specific to the perinatal period (P35,P37,P39)	187	43	**	**	54	0	73	5.2	4.5	**	**	11.0	**	4.1
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn (P50–P61)	449	113	**	16	94	**	204	12.5	12.0	**	7.4	19.1	**	11.4
Neonatal hemorrhage (P50–P52,P54)	340	82	**	12	75	**	156	9.5	8.7	**	5.6	15.3	**	8.7
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (P53)	**	**	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice (P55–P59)	14	**	0	0	**	0	**	0.4	**	**	**	**	**	**
Hematological disorders (P60–P61)	92	27	0	**	17	**	37	2.6	2.9	**	**	3.5	**	2.1
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0–P70.2)	**	**	0	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	340	85	**	11	104	**	123	9.5	9.0	**	5.1	21.2	**	6.9
Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease (P83.2)	185	52	**	**	28	0	91	5.1	5.5	**	**	5.7	**	5.1
Other perinatal conditions (P29,P70.3–P70.9, P71–P76,P78–P81,P83.0–P83.1,P83.3–P83.9,P90–P96)	1,338	344	**	46	345	**	530	37.2	36.4	**	21.3	70.2	**	29.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	4,005	1,167	31	116	723	17	1,772	111.4	123.5	126.2	53.8	147.1	168.1	99.2
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	270	92	**	**	23	**	134	7.5	9.7	**	**	4.7	**	7.5
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	61	10	0	**	18	0	27	1.7	1.1	**	**	3.7	**	1.5
Spina bifida (Q05)	12	**	0	**	**	0	**	0.3	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other congenital malformations of nervous system (Q01–Q02,Q04,Q06–Q07)	249	74	**	**	41	0	114	6.9	7.8	**	**	8.3	**	6.4
Congenital malformations of heart (Q20–Q24)	892	244	**	27	163	**	411	24.8	25.8	**	12.5	33.2	**	23.0
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system (Q25–Q28)	164	46	**	10	29	0	69	4.6	4.9	**	4.6	5.9	**	3.9
Congenital malformations of respiratory system (Q30–Q34)	208	48	**	**	50	0	98	5.8	5.1	**	**	10.2	**	5.5
Congenital malformations of digestive system (Q35–Q45)	52	12	**	**	11	0	21	1.4	1.3	**	**	2.2	**	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rate for 130 selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (younger than 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on Hispanic origin and race of decedent; live births are based on Hispanic origin and race of mother. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number							Rate						
			Non-Hispanic, single race†							Non-Hispanic, single race†				
	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White
Congenital malformations of genitourinary system (Q50–Q64)	382	126	**	**	55	**	175	10.6	13.3	**	**	11.2	**	9.8
Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65–Q85)	443	144	**	**	71	**	191	12.3	15.2	**	**	14.4	**	10.7
Down syndrome (Q90)	49	12	**	**	15	0	20	1.4	1.3	**	**	3.1	**	1.1
Edward syndrome (Q91.0–Q91.3)	462	147	**	11	100	**	174	12.8	15.6	**	5.1	20.3	**	9.7
Patau syndrome (Q91.4–Q91.7)	214	59	0	**	46	**	95	6.0	6.2	**	**	9.4	**	5.3
Other congenital malformations and deformations (Q10–Q18,Q86–Q89)	436	120	**	19	87	**	175	12.1	12.7	**	8.8	17.7	**	9.8
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q92–Q99)	111	28	**	**	13	0	64	3.1	3.0	**	**	2.6	**	3.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	2,592	460	43	32	947	14	946	72.1	48.7	175.0	14.8	192.7	138.4	52.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1,445	249	24	18	519	11	535	40.2	26.3	97.7	8.3	105.6	108.7	29.9
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R53,R55–R94,R96–R99)	1,147	211	19	14	428	**	411	31.9	22.3	77.3	6.5	87.1	**	23.0
All other diseases (residual)	17	**	0	**	**	0	**	0.5	**	**	**	**	**	**
External causes of mortality (*U01,V01–Y84)	1,628	312	25	19	540	**	626	45.3	33.0	101.7	8.8	109.9	**	35.0
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,291	234	21	15	427	**	513	35.9	24.8	85.5	7.0	86.9	**	28.7
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	79	25	**	**	25	0	21	2.2	2.6	**	**	5.1	**	1.2
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12 –V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6, V20–V79,V80.3– V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1, V83–V86,V87.0– V87.8,V88.0–V88.8, V89.0,V89.2)	78	24	† †	**	25	0	21	2.2	2.5	**	**	5.1	**	1.2
Other and unspecified transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9,V90–V99)	**	**	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Falls (W00–W19)	**	**	0	**	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	48	17	0	0	12	0	18	1.3	1.8	**	**	2.4	**	1.0
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	994	160	16	11	342	**	397	27.6	16.9	65.1	5.1	69.6	**	22.2
Other accidental suffocation and strangulation (W76–W77,W81–W84)	64	**	**	0	19	0	32	1.8	**	**	**	3.9	**	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rate for 130 selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (younger than 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on Hispanic origin and race of decedent; live births are based on Hispanic origin and race of mother. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. An asterisk (*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number							Rate						
			Non-Hispanic, single race†							Non-Hispanic, single race†				
	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Total§	Hispanic¶	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White
Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract (W78–W80)	38	**	**	0	13	0	16	1.1	**	**	**	2.6	**	0.9
Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	**	**	0	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	27	**	0	**	**	0	11	0.8	**	**	**	**	**	0.6
Other and unspecified accidents (W20–W31, W35–W64,W85–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59)	30	**	0	0	**	0	14	0.8	**	**	**	**	**	0.8
Assault (homicide) (*U01,X85–Y09)	248	57	**	**	88	0	79	6.9	6.0	**	**	17.9	**	4.4
Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation (X91)	18	**	**	0	**	0	**	0.5	**	**	**	**	**	**
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	15	**	0	0	**	0	**	0.4	**	**	**	**	**	**
Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes (Y06–Y07)	54	17	0	**	20	0	13	1.5	1.8	**	**	4.1	**	0.7
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, X85–X90,X92,X96–X99,Y00–Y05,Y08–Y09)	161	33	**	**	58	0	52	4.5	3.5	**	**	11.8	**	2.9
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	**	**	0	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Other external causes (Y10–Y36)	83	20	**	0	24	0	30	2.3	2.1	**	**	4.9	**	1.7

† Only one race was reported on the death certificate.
§ Includes race and origin groups not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
** Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 17. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rate, by Hispanic origin and race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, and by sex for the United States, 2023

[Rates are infant (younger than 1 year) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on Hispanic origin and race of decedent; live births are based on Hispanic origin and race of mother; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes]

					Non-Hispanic, single race*									
	Total†		Hispanic§		American Indian and Alaska Native		Asian		Black		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		White	
Area and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States¶	20,145	5.60	5,022	5.31	205	8.34	585	2.71	5,529	11.25	75	7.41	7,682	4.30
Male	11,107	6.04	2,739	5.68	113	9.04	330	2.96	2,996	11.99	38	7.47	4,313	4.71
Female	9,038	5.15	2,283	4.93	92	7.62	255	2.45	2,533	10.49	37	7.36	3,369	3.87
Alabama	445	7.69	36	5.22	0	**	**	**	200	12.87	0	**	178	5.36
Alaska	66	7.32	13	16.39	24	14.07	**	**	**	**	**	**	17	3.91
Arizona	430	5.51	232	6.59	20	5.98	**	**	34	7.84	0	**	114	3.84
Arkansas	294	8.34	25	5.81	**	**	**	**	96	15.05	**	**	154	6.95
California	1,632	4.08	904	4.64	**	**	131	2.35	159	8.67	13	8.95	305	2.92
Colorado	281	4.57	104	5.32	**	**	**	**	23	7.92	**	**	117	3.48
Connecticut	159	4.60	58	5.92	0	**	**	**	32	7.90	0	**	60	3.34
Delaware	62	5.95	12	5.96	0	**	0	**	31	11.51	0	**	18	3.83
District of Columbia	52	6.59	11	7.78	0	**	0	**	31	9.22	0	**	**	**
Florida	1,336	6.03	404	5.32	**	**	23	3.39	465	10.36	0	**	390	4.33
Georgia	874	6.99	122	5.54	**	**	18	3.15	465	11.31	**	**	245	4.66
Hawaii	70	4.73	23	8.81	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Idaho	100	4.46	22	5.16	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	68	4.08
Illinois	731	5.86	162	5.32	**	**	26	3.09	242	13.43	0	**	274	4.24
Indiana	524	6.63	74	6.99	0	**	10	4.11	147	14.65	0	**	274	5.09
Iowa	181	5.02	29	6.89	0	**	**	**	27	10.33	**	**	111	4.12
Kansas	203	5.96	40	6.08	**	**	**	**	22	9.95	0	**	107	4.63
Kentucky	343	6.60	33	6.80	0	**	**	**	67	13.57	**	**	227	5.72
Louisiana	396	7.21	28	4.69	0	**	0	**	215	10.96	0	**	148	5.44
Maine	65	5.59	0	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	0	**	51	5.09
Maryland	374	5.70	68	4.71	0	**	**	**	174	9.19	0	**	95	3.69
Massachusetts	213	3.17	57	3.63	**	**	14	2.66	42	5.75	0	**	94	2.61
Michigan	603	6.08	59	7.81	**	**	22	5.40	190	11.64	0	**	290	4.28
Minnesota	294	4.76	33	5.08	11	14.82	21	4.50	79	10.65	0	**	127	3.14
Mississippi	305	8.85	13	6.13	**	**	0	**	171	12.31	0	**	110	6.34
Missouri	392	5.84	30	5.44	0	**	**	**	113	13.28	**	**	203	4.18
Montana	62	5.60	**	**	12	13.11	0	**	0	**	0	**	40	4.50
Nebraska	153	6.35	35	6.99	**	**	**	**	23	15.27	0	**	83	5.30
Nevada	191	6.01	81	6.41	**	**	**	**	38	9.28	**	**	50	4.79
New Hampshire	37	3.10	**	**	0	**	**	**	**	**	0	**	30	2.97
New Jersey	365	3.61	128	4.23	0	**	21	2.10	108	8.98	0	**	99	2.14
New Mexico	97	4.63	66	5.30	12	5.82	0	**	**	**	0	**	15	2.87
New York	825	4.05	194	3.82	**	**	39	1.95	217	8.28	0	**	301	2.97
North Carolina	831	6.92	142	5.97	**	**	19	3.86	344	13.69	**	**	284	4.64
North Dakota	45	4.66	**	**	**	**	0	**	**	**	0	**	22	3.17
Ohio	905	7.13	77	7.90	**	**	17	4.40	295	14.67	**	**	471	5.30
Oklahoma	337	7.03	69	7.83	38	9.28	**	**	62	16.83	**	**	117	4.59
Oregon	176	4.60	41	4.62	0	**	**	**	12	11.96	**	**	101	4.46
Pennsylvania	714	5.62	121	6.54	**	**	20	3.32	161	10.21	**	**	361	4.39
Rhode Island	47	4.79	15	4.99	0	**	**	**	**	**	0	**	21	3.99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rate, by Hispanic origin and race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, and by sex for the United States, 2023—Con.

[Rates are infant (younger than 1 year) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on Hispanic origin and race of decedent; live births are based on Hispanic origin and race of mother; see Technical Notes. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes]

					Non-Hispanic, single race*									
	Total†		Hispanic§		American Indian and Alaska Native		Asian		Black		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		White	
Area and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
South Carolina	409	7.08	55	6.91	0	**	**	**	187	12.68	0	**	152	4.77
South Dakota	71	6.34	**	**	21	15.42	**	**	**	**	0	**	34	4.25
Tennessee	542	6.53	57	4.79	0	**	**	**	178	12.38	0	**	274	5.17
Texas	2,259	5.82	1,029	5.36	**	**	63	2.90	513	10.88	**	**	612	5.13
Utah	235	5.22	45	4.87	**	**	**	**	11	16.85	**	**	148	4.68
Vermont	16	3.16	0	**	0	**	0	**	0	**	0	**	15	3.31
Virginia	534	5.76	114	7.03	**	**	17	2.50	180	10.22	0	**	190	3.86
Washington	403	4.98	97	5.66	**	**	26	2.88	38	10.40	20	14.84	184	4.36
West Virginia	96	5.78	**	**	0	**	0	**	**	**	0	**	81	5.45
Wisconsin	348	5.82	38	5.01	**	**	13	4.90	89	15.92	0	**	188	4.53
Wyoming	22	3.67	**	**	0	**	0	**	**	**	0	**	17	3.73
Puerto Rico	131	7.04	130	7.16	0	**	0	**	**	**	0	**	0	**
U.S. Virgin Islands	**	**	**	**	0	**	0	**	**	**	0	**	0	**
Guam	39	16.57	0	**	0	**	**	**	0	**	28	18.54	0	**
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Mariana Islands	**	**	0	**	0	**	**	**	0	**	**	**	0	**

* Only one race was reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.
† Includes race and origin groups not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
§ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
¶ Excludes data for Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands.
** Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
— Data not available.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 18. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rate for selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2023

[Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision*)	Total†	Hispanic§	Non-Hispanic, single race*				
			American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White
			Number				
Maternal causes (A34,O00–O95,O98–O99)	669	117	10	23	247	¶	259
Direct obstetric causes (A34, O00–O95)	383	73	¶	18	138	¶	143
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	52	¶	¶	¶	19	0	19
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	35	¶	0	¶	12	0	16
Spontaneous abortion (O03)	10	¶	¶	¶	¶	0	¶
Medical abortion (O04)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other abortion (O05)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other and unspecified pregnancy with abortive outcome (O01–O02,O06–O07)	¶	¶	0	0	¶	0	¶
Other direct obstetric causes (A34,O10–O92)	324	62	¶	15	116	¶	123
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11,O13–O16)	39	¶	0	0	18	0	12
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20,O44–O46,O67,O72)	34	¶	0	¶	¶	0	15
Complications predominantly related to the puerperium (A34,O85–O92)	73	13	0	¶	23	0	32
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obstetric embolism (O88)	30	¶	0	¶	¶	0	12
Other complications predominantly related to the puerperium (O85–O87,O89–O92)	43	¶	0	¶	17	0	20
All other direct obstetric causes (O10,O12,O21–O43, O47–O66,O68–O71,O73–O75)	178	34	¶	¶	66	¶	64
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	¶	¶	¶	0	¶	0	¶
Indirect obstetric causes (O98–O99)	286	44	¶	¶	109	0	116
Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than 1 year after delivery (O96)**	358	50	¶	11	110	¶	165
			Rate per 100,000 live births				
Maternal causes (A34,O00–O95,O98–O99)	18.6	12.4	40.7	10.7	50.3	¶	14.5
Direct obstetric causes (A34, O00–O95)	10.7	7.7	¶	8.3	28.1	¶	8.0
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	1.4	¶	¶	¶	3.9	¶	1.1
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	1.0	¶	¶	¶	2.4	¶	0.9
Spontaneous abortion (O03)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Medical abortion (O04)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Other abortion (O05)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Other and unspecified pregnancy with abortive outcome (O01–O02,O06–O07)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Other direct obstetric causes (A34,O10–O92)	9.0	6.6	¶	7.0	23.6	¶	6.9
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11,O13–O16)	1.1	¶	¶	¶	3.7	¶	0.7
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20,O44–O46,O67,O72)	0.9	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.8
Complications predominantly related to the puerperium (A34,O85–O92)	2.0	1.4	¶	¶	4.7	¶	1.8
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Obstetric embolism (O88)	0.8	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	0.7
Other complications predominantly related to the puerperium (O85–O87,O89–O92)	1.2	¶	¶	¶	3.5	¶	1.1
All other direct obstetric causes (O10,O12, O21–O43,O47–O66,O68–O71,O73–O75)	4.9	3.6	¶	¶	13.4	¶	3.6
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Indirect obstetric causes (O98–O99)	8.0	4.7	¶	¶	22.2	¶	6.5
Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than 1 year after delivery (O96)**	10.0	5.3	¶	5.1	22.4	¶	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rate for selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2023—Con.

[Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for specified race and Hispanic-origin groups other than White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

* Only one race was reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.
† Includes deaths with origin not stated, origin not classifiable, and two or more races reported; see Technical Notes.
§ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
¶ Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.
** Late maternal death.

NOTE: Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for dementia-related causes, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1999–2023

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All origins and races§									
2023	286,865	96,448	190,417	85.7	58.2	112.6	69.8	57.8	77.3
2022	292,881	97,470	195,411	87.9	59.0	116.3	70.4	59.7	76.8
2021	279,704	92,303	187,401	84.3	56.2	111.9	72.4	59.7	80.2
2020	303,984	99,157	204,827	92.3	61.1	122.5	73.3	60.5	81.1
2019	271,872	90,482	181,390	82.8	56.0	108.9	66.6	56.6	72.6
2018	266,957	87,759	179,198	81.6	54.5	107.9	66.6	56.4	72.5
2017	261,914	85,129	176,785	80.4	53.1	106.9	66.7	56.4	72.7
2016	249,605	80,680	168,925	77.2	50.7	103.0	64.9	55.1	70.5
2015	245,926	79,113	166,813	76.5	50.0	102.2	65.2	55.4	70.7
2014	239,753	76,911	162,842	75.2	49.0	100.6	64.9	55.5	70.2
2013	234,242	74,656	159,586	74.1	48.0	99.4	64.8	55.4	69.8
2012	223,404	71,158	152,246	71.2	46.1	95.5	63.3	54.7	68.0
2011	212,876	67,053	145,823	68.3	43.7	92.1	61.8	53.1	66.3
2010	196,371	61,961	134,410	63.6	40.8	85.6	58.8	51.1	62.8
2009	177,523	55,553	121,970	57.9	36.8	78.2	54.2	46.8	57.9
2008	178,960	54,893	124,067	58.9	36.7	80.2	55.9	47.5	60.1
2007	156,042	47,537	108,505	51.8	32.1	70.8	49.8	42.4	53.5
2006	151,432	45,937	105,495	50.8	31.3	69.5	49.5	42.2	52.9
2005	129,573	38,024	91,549	43.8	26.2	60.9	43.4	36.1	46.9
2004	114,271	33,467	80,804	39.0	23.3	54.2	39.1	32.7	42.3
2003	110,569	32,246	78,323	38.1	22.6	53.0	38.4	32.1	41.4
2002	102,105	29,891	72,214	35.5	21.2	49.3	36.1	30.6	38.6
2001	92,514	27,315	65,199	32.5	19.5	44.9	33.1	28.5	35.2
2000	83,694	24,568	59,126	29.7	17.8	41.2	30.5	26.1	32.4
1999	74,386	22,380	52,006	26.7	16.4	36.6	27.5	24.2	28.9
Hispanic¶									
2023	19,031	6,289	12,742	29.2	19.1	39.5	53.0	44.0	58.5
2022	19,213	6,209	13,004	30.2	19.2	41.4	54.3	45.7	59.2
2021	17,876	5,815	12,061	28.5	18.3	39.0	53.8	44.2	59.6
2020	18,534	6,151	12,383	30.2	19.9	40.7	54.3	46.1	59.3
2019	15,412	5,243	10,169	25.4	17.2	33.9	47.3	41.2	50.9
2018	14,937	5,181	9,756	24.9	17.1	32.9	47.4	42.1	50.3
2017	13,820	4,634	9,186	23.4	15.6	31.5	46.0	39.7	49.8
2016	12,687	4,278	8,409	22.1	14.7	29.6	44.8	38.9	48.3
2015	12,104	4,111	7,993	21.4	14.4	28.6	45.2	39.5	48.5
2014	11,583	3,987	7,596	20.9	14.2	27.8	46.3	41.2	49.3
2013	10,767	3,588	7,179	19.9	13.1	27.0	46.2	39.8	49.7
2012	9,943	3,411	6,532	18.8	12.7	25.0	45.7	40.6	48.4
2011	8,793	2,995	5,798	16.9	11.3	22.6	43.1	38.2	45.9
2010	7,744	2,717	5,027	15.3	10.6	20.2	41.7	38.2	43.5
2009	6,535	2,203	4,332	13.2	8.8	17.9	36.7	32.2	39.2
2008	6,378	2,127	4,251	13.3	8.7	18.1	38.2	32.8	40.9
2007	5,198	1,774	3,424	11.3	7.5	15.1	33.0	29.7	34.7
2006	5,076	1,757	3,319	11.4	7.7	15.2	33.9	30.6	35.4
2005	3,876	1,356	2,520	9.0	6.2	12.0	27.6	25.5	28.5
2004	3,244	1,059	2,185	7.8	5.0	10.8	24.5	21.2	26.2
2003	3,001	1,032	1,969	7.5	5.0	10.1	23.8	21.8	24.7
2002	2,461	840	1,621	6.4	4.2	8.6	20.7	19.0	21.5
2001	2,184	736	1,448	5.9	3.9	8.0	19.1	17.0	20.1
2000	1,867	671	1,196	5.3	3.7	7.0	17.2	16.0	17.6
1999	1,677	563	1,114	4.9	3.2	6.8	16.4	14.8	17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for dementia-related causes, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Non-Hispanic, single race**									
American Indian and Alaska Native:									
2023	902	300	602	37.1	25.0	48.8	37.7	28.9	43.9
2022	897	300	597	37.1	25.1	48.8	39.8	31.5	45.5
2021	874	264	610	35.6	21.8	49.1	43.0	30.0	51.6
2020	864	278	586	35.5	23.3	47.4	43.0	32.6	49.9
2019	733	254	479	30.1	21.2	38.7	39.2	32.3	43.3
2018	764	270	494	31.6	22.7	40.2	42.7	36.2	46.5
Asian:									
2023	7,396	2,435	4,961	35.8	24.5	46.2	34.5	28.1	38.5
2022	7,591	2,463	5,128	37.4	25.2	48.8	36.1	30.0	39.8
2021	6,793	2,189	4,604	34.5	23.2	45.0	35.9	29.1	40.2
2020	7,120	2,288	4,832	36.8	24.7	47.8	36.8	30.0	41.1
2019	5,931	1,932	3,999	31.4	21.4	40.4	32.6	27.0	35.9
2018	5,529	1,799	3,730	29.5	20.2	38.0	32.3	26.8	35.6
Black:									
2023	22,849	7,401	15,448	54.0	36.5	70.2	65.3	57.4	68.9
2022	23,599	7,687	15,912	56.1	38.0	72.8	67.8	62.5	69.9
2021	23,685	7,506	16,179	56.6	37.3	74.4	71.8	62.7	75.9
2020	25,815	8,213	17,602	62.3	41.5	81.4	74.7	66.4	78.2
2019	21,629	7,067	14,562	52.6	35.9	67.8	64.5	59.6	66.3
2018	21,037	6,743	14,294	51.4	34.5	67.0	64.8	59.1	67.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander:									
2023	202	71	131	31.1	21.7	40.7	41.0	32.0	48.2
2022	202	70	132	31.8	21.8	42.0	42.5	31.9	50.2
2021	170	61	109	27.1	19.3	35.2	39.9	32.0	45.3
2020	171	71	100	27.9	23.0	32.9	40.3	37.4	42.1
2019	147	64	83	24.7	21.3	28.0	38.1	36.9	38.7
2018	126	50	76	21.5	16.9	26.1	35.5	31.2	38.3
White:									
2023	235,151	79,463	155,688	120.3	82.0	158.1	75.3	62.0	84.0
2022	240,132	80,270	159,862	122.4	82.3	162.0	75.2	63.4	82.6
2021	229,199	76,082	153,117	116.4	77.9	154.5	77.4	63.5	86.3
2020	250,280	81,744	168,536	127.2	84.2	169.0	77.8	63.7	86.8
2019	226,969	75,549	151,420	115.0	77.6	151.4	71.2	59.9	78.1
2018	223,473	73,273	150,200	113.1	75.2	150.0	70.9	59.4	77.8

* Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes.
† Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
§ Includes origins and races not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race. The Hispanic-origin category is consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards; see Technical Notes.
** Only one race was reported on the death certificate. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 OMB standards; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Causes of death attributable to dementia-related mortality include *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* codes F01 (Vascular dementia), F03 (Unspecified dementia), G30 (Alzheimer disease), and G31 (Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, not elsewhere classified).

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 20. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1999–2023

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All origins and races§									
2023	109,067	76,957	32,110	32.6	46.4	19.0	32.4	45.8	19.0
2022	112,109	78,614	33,495	33.6	47.6	19.9	33.8	47.2	20.2
2021	111,219	77,309	33,910	33.5	47.0	20.2	33.6	46.8	20.4
2020	96,096	66,607	29,489	29.2	41.1	17.6	29.5	41.1	17.9
2019	74,511	50,393	24,118	22.7	31.2	14.5	22.8	31.1	14.5
2018	71,147	47,338	23,809	21.7	29.4	14.3	21.8	29.3	14.3
2017	73,990	48,967	25,023	22.7	30.5	15.1	22.8	30.5	15.2
2016	67,265	43,931	23,334	20.8	27.6	14.2	20.8	27.6	14.2
2015	55,403	34,815	20,588	17.2	22.0	12.6	17.2	21.9	12.5
2014	49,714	30,510	19,204	15.6	19.4	11.9	15.5	19.3	11.7
2013	46,471	28,381	18,090	14.7	18.2	11.3	14.6	18.0	11.1
2012	43,819	26,594	17,225	14.0	17.2	10.8	13.8	17.0	10.7
2011	43,544	26,444	17,100	14.0	17.3	10.8	13.9	17.0	10.7
2010	40,393	24,376	16,017	13.1	16.1	10.2	12.9	15.9	10.0
2009	39,147	24,015	15,132	12.8	15.9	9.7	12.6	15.7	9.5
2008	38,649	23,928	14,721	12.7	16.0	9.5	12.6	15.8	9.4
2007	38,371	23,883	14,488	12.7	16.1	9.5	12.6	16.0	9.3
2006	38,396	24,507	13,889	12.9	16.7	9.2	12.8	16.6	9.1
2005	33,541	21,208	12,333	11.3	14.6	8.2	11.3	14.5	8.1
2004	30,711	19,362	11,349	10.5	13.5	7.6	10.5	13.4	7.6
2003	28,723	18,426	10,297	9.9	12.9	7.0	9.9	12.9	7.0
2002	26,040	16,734	9,306	9.1	11.8	6.4	9.1	11.8	6.3
2001	21,705	14,253	7,452	7.6	10.2	5.1	7.6	10.1	5.1
2000	19,720	13,137	6,583	7.0	9.5	4.6	7.0	9.5	4.6
1999	19,128	12,885	6,243	6.9	9.4	4.4	6.8	9.4	4.4
Hispanic¶									
2023	14,953	11,933	3,020	22.9	36.2	9.4	23.5	36.8	9.7
2022	14,573	11,563	3,010	22.9	35.8	9.6	23.4	36.3	9.9
2021	13,436	10,513	2,923	21.4	33.1	9.5	21.9	33.5	9.7
2020	11,059	8,725	2,334	18.0	28.2	7.7	18.4	28.5	7.9
2019	7,837	6,106	1,731	12.9	20.0	5.8	13.4	20.5	6.0
2018	6,663	5,087	1,576	11.1	16.8	5.3	11.6	17.5	5.6
2017	6,322	4,797	1,525	10.7	16.1	5.2	11.2	16.8	5.5
2016	5,540	4,130	1,410	9.6	14.2	5.0	10.1	14.8	5.3
2015	4,387	3,175	1,212	7.8	11.1	4.3	8.2	11.7	4.7
2014	3,790	2,687	1,103	6.8	9.6	4.0	7.3	10.3	4.4
2013	3,616	2,546	1,070	6.7	9.3	4.0	7.3	10.0	4.4
2012	3,272	2,283	989	6.2	8.5	3.8	6.8	9.3	4.2
2011	3,152	2,175	977	6.1	8.2	3.8	6.6	8.9	4.3
2010	2,788	1,944	844	5.5	7.6	3.4	6.1	8.4	3.8
2009	2,811	2,013	798	5.7	8.0	3.3	6.4	8.9	3.7
2008	2,761	2,033	728	5.8	8.4	3.1	6.4	9.3	3.5
2007	2,723	2,045	678	5.9	8.7	3.0	6.6	9.7	3.4
2006	2,871	2,135	736	6.4	9.4	3.4	7.3	10.6	3.9
2005	2,596	1,969	627	6.0	9.0	3.0	6.9	10.2	3.5
2004	2,257	1,671	586	5.4	7.9	2.9	6.3	9.1	3.4
2003	2,358	1,800	558	5.9	8.8	2.9	6.7	10.1	3.3
2002	2,137	1,647	490	5.5	8.3	2.6	6.3	9.5	3.0
2001	1,731	1,335	396	4.7	7.0	2.2	5.3	8.0	2.5
2000	1,700	1,348	352	4.8	7.4	2.1	5.4	8.3	2.4
1999	1,965	1,605	360	5.8	9.2	2.2	6.4	10.3	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Non-Hispanic, single race**									
American Indian and Alaska Native:									
2023	1,618	1,021	597	66.5	85.1	48.4	68.0	86.5	49.8
2022	1,641	1,040	601	67.8	86.9	49.1	69.5	88.8	50.3
2021	1,448	876	572	59.1	72.4	46.1	60.4	73.8	47.0
2020	1,076	642	434	44.2	53.7	35.1	45.1	54.2	36.4
2019	785	465	320	32.2	38.8	25.9	33.0	40.0	26.2
2018	680	407	273	28.1	34.2	22.2	29.2	35.5	23.1
Asian:									
2023	1,160	891	269	5.6	9.0	2.5	5.3	8.4	2.4
2022	1,184	909	275	5.8	9.3	2.6	5.5	8.7	2.5
2021	1,017	757	260	5.2	8.0	2.5	4.9	7.6	2.4
2020	990	753	237	5.1	8.1	2.3	4.9	7.7	2.2
2019	713	530	183	3.8	5.9	1.8	3.5	5.5	1.7
2018	634	441	193	3.4	4.9	2.0	3.1	4.6	1.8
Black:									
2023	22,261	16,416	5,845	52.6	80.9	26.6	50.4	78.4	25.6
2022	21,455	15,749	5,706	51.0	77.9	26.1	49.2	75.7	25.3
2021	19,944	14,457	5,487	47.6	71.8	25.2	45.8	69.8	24.4
2020	15,936	11,560	4,376	38.5	58.4	20.2	37.3	57.3	19.7
2019	11,115	7,968	3,147	27.0	40.5	14.7	26.1	39.9	14.2
2018	9,632	6,883	2,749	23.5	35.2	12.9	22.7	34.6	12.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander:									
2023	188	148	40	29.0	45.3	12.4	28.2	43.5	12.6
2022	137	104	33	21.5	32.3	10.5	20.7	30.9	10.2
2021	137	106	31	21.9	33.5	10.0	21.6	32.7	10.2
2020	91	70	21	14.8	22.6	6.9	14.6	22.1	6.9
2019	66	48	18	11.1	16.0	††	10.8	15.4	6.1
2018	76	56	20	13.0	19.0	6.9	13.1	19.0	7.1
White:									
2023	66,340	44,728	21,612	33.9	46.1	21.9	34.3	46.1	22.3
2022	70,734	47,595	23,139	36.0	48.8	23.4	36.9	49.2	24.2
2021	73,225	49,176	24,049	37.2	50.3	24.3	38.2	51.2	24.9
2020	65,270	43,689	21,581	33.2	45.0	21.6	34.5	46.3	22.5
2019	52,796	34,490	18,306	26.8	35.4	18.3	27.4	36.1	18.7
2018	52,322	33,679	18,643	26.5	34.6	18.6	27.2	35.3	19.0
2020	65,270	43,689	21,581	33.2	45.0	21.6	34.5	46.3	22.5
2019	52,796	34,490	18,306	26.8	35.4	18.3	27.4	36.1	18.7
2018	52,322	33,679	18,643	26.5	34.6	18.6	27.2	35.3	19.0

* Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes.
† Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
§ Includes origins and races not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race. The Hispanic-origin category is consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards; see Technical Notes.
** Only one race was reported on the death certificate. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 OMB standards; see Technical Notes.
†† Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.

NOTES: Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 21. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1999–2023

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All origins and races§									
2023	47,938	34,005	13,933	14.3	20.5	8.2	12.6	18.1	7.3
2022	51,191	36,426	14,765	15.4	22.0	8.8	13.5	19.5	7.8
2021	54,258	38,700	15,558	16.3	23.5	9.3	14.4	20.9	8.3
2020	49,061	35,002	14,059	14.9	21.6	8.4	13.1	19.2	7.5
2019	39,043	27,921	11,122	11.9	17.3	6.7	10.4	15.2	5.9
2018	37,329	26,820	10,509	11.4	16.6	6.3	9.9	14.7	5.6
2017	35,823	25,911	9,912	11.0	16.2	6.0	9.6	14.3	5.3
2016	34,865	25,221	9,644	10.8	15.9	5.9	9.5	14.1	5.2
2015	33,171	23,996	9,175	10.3	15.2	5.6	9.1	13.6	5.0
2014	30,722	22,389	8,333	9.6	14.3	5.1	8.5	12.9	4.6
2013	29,001	21,361	7,640	9.2	13.7	4.8	8.2	12.5	4.3
2012	27,762	20,418	7,344	8.8	13.2	4.6	8.0	12.1	4.2
2011	26,654	19,492	7,162	8.6	12.7	4.5	7.7	11.7	4.1
2010	25,692	19,038	6,654	8.3	12.5	4.2	7.6	11.7	3.9
2009	24,518	18,088	6,430	8.0	12.0	4.1	7.4	11.3	3.8
2008	24,189	18,152	6,037	8.0	12.1	3.9	7.4	11.5	3.6
2007	23,199	17,428	5,771	7.7	11.8	3.8	7.2	11.3	3.5
2006	22,073	16,472	5,601	7.4	11.2	3.7	7.0	10.9	3.4
2005	21,634	16,238	5,396	7.3	11.2	3.6	7.0	11.0	3.4
2004	21,081	15,906	5,175	7.2	11.1	3.5	7.0	11.0	3.3
2003	20,687	15,630	5,057	7.1	11.0	3.4	7.0	11.0	3.3
2002	20,218	15,272	4,946	7.0	10.8	3.4	6.9	11.0	3.3
2001	20,114	15,149	4,965	7.1	10.8	3.4	7.0	11.2	3.3
2000	19,643	14,993	4,650	7.0	10.9	3.2	7.0	11.4	3.2
1999	19,469	14,894	4,575	7.0	10.9	3.2	7.1	11.5	3.2
Hispanic¶									
2023	7,118	5,666	1,452	10.9	17.2	4.5	12.1	19.5	4.9
2022	7,467	6,028	1,439	11.7	18.7	4.6	13.2	21.5	5.1
2021	7,533	6,148	1,385	12.0	19.4	4.5	13.6	22.4	4.9
2020	6,737	5,448	1,289	11.0	17.6	4.2	12.6	20.9	4.7
2019	5,458	4,442	1,016	9.0	14.5	3.4	10.6	17.8	3.8
2018	4,969	4,109	860	8.3	13.6	2.9	9.9	17.1	3.3
2017	4,817	3,934	883	8.2	13.2	3.0	9.9	16.9	3.5
2016	4,711	3,814	897	8.2	13.1	3.2	10.1	17.2	3.7
2015	4,474	3,643	831	7.9	12.7	3.0	9.9	16.9	3.5
2014	4,127	3,393	734	7.5	12.1	2.7	9.5	16.4	3.3
2013	3,698	3,034	664	6.8	11.0	2.5	9.0	15.3	3.1
2012	3,513	2,903	610	6.6	10.8	2.3	8.8	15.2	3.0
2011	3,445	2,842	603	6.6	10.7	2.4	9.0	15.6	3.0
2010	3,326	2,759	567	6.6	10.8	2.3	9.1	16.0	3.0
2009	3,139	2,618	521	6.4	10.4	2.1	8.9	15.6	2.9
2008	3,021	2,522	499	6.3	10.4	2.1	8.9	15.5	2.8
2007	2,977	2,539	438	6.4	10.8	1.9	9.4	16.8	2.7
2006	2,804	2,341	463	6.3	10.3	2.1	9.2	16.2	3.0
2005	2,658	2,265	393	6.2	10.3	1.9	9.1	16.5	2.6
2004	2,406	2,056	350	5.8	9.7	1.7	8.6	15.4	2.5
2003	2,422	2,048	374	6.0	10.0	1.9	9.2	16.4	2.8
2002	2,408	2,065	343	6.2	10.4	1.8	9.7	17.4	2.7
2001	2,381	2,026	355	6.4	10.6	2.0	10.1	18.2	2.9
2000	2,323	2,024	299	6.6	11.1	1.7	10.5	19.4	2.6
1999	2,184	1,864	320	6.4	10.7	1.9	10.3	18.6	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Non-Hispanic, single race**									
American Indian and Alaska Native:									
2023	1,512	924	588	62.2	77.0	47.7	61.5	76.4	47.4
2022	1,904	1,180	724	78.6	98.5	59.2	78.4	98.4	59.4
2021	2,221	1,377	844	90.6	113.8	68.0	91.7	116.0	68.7
2020	1,776	1,042	734	73.0	87.2	59.3	74.0	88.8	60.3
2019	1,315	785	530	54.0	65.5	42.9	54.0	65.7	43.3
2018	1,312	793	519	54.3	66.7	42.3	54.5	68.2	42.1
Asian:									
2023	684	550	134	3.3	5.5	1.2	3.0	5.1	1.1
2022	660	539	121	3.3	5.5	1.2	2.9	5.1	1.1
2021	638	504	134	3.2	5.3	1.3	2.9	5.0	1.2
2020	617	507	110	3.2	5.5	1.1	2.9	5.3	1.0
2019	467	368	99	2.5	4.1	1.0	2.3	3.9	0.9
2018	456	356	100	2.4	4.0	1.0	2.2	3.8	0.9
Black:									
2023	4,101	2,866	1,235	9.7	14.1	5.6	9.1	13.7	5.2
2022	4,339	3,025	1,314	10.3	15.0	6.0	9.7	14.5	5.7
2021	5,023	3,477	1,546	12.0	17.3	7.1	11.2	16.6	6.7
2020	4,329	3,047	1,282	10.4	15.4	5.9	9.7	15.0	5.5
2019	3,391	2,409	982	8.2	12.2	4.6	7.6	11.9	4.2
2018	3,143	2,234	909	7.7	11.4	4.3	7.1	11.2	3.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander:									
2023	44	35	††	6.8	10.7	††	6.7	10.8	††
2022	44	34	10	6.9	10.6	††	7.1	11.2	††
2021	40	33	7	6.4	10.4	††	6.4	10.8	††
2020	25	17	8	4.1	††	††	4.5	††	††
2019	26	20	6	4.4	6.7	††	4.3	7.0	††
2018	34	23	11	5.8	7.8	††	5.9	8.4	††
White:									
2023	33,855	23,553	10,302	17.3	24.3	10.5	13.8	19.2	8.6
2022	36,099	25,139	10,960	18.4	25.8	11.1	14.8	20.5	9.1
2021	38,117	26,671	11,446	19.4	27.3	11.5	15.6	21.8	9.5
2020	35,033	24,568	10,465	17.8	25.3	10.5	14.3	20.2	8.7
2019	27,951	19,588	8,363	14.2	20.1	8.4	11.2	15.8	6.8
2018	26,987	19,001	7,986	13.7	19.5	8.0	10.7	15.3	6.5

* Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes.
† Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
§ Includes origins and races not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race. The Hispanic-origin category is consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards; see Technical Notes.
** Only one race was reported on the death certificate. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 OMB standards; see Technical Notes.
†† Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.

NOTES: Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Row and column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Table 22. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1999–2023

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All origins and races§									
2023	46,728	39,931	6,797	14.0	24.1	4.0	13.7	23.7	4.0
2022	48,204	41,302	6,902	14.5	25.0	4.1	14.2	24.6	4.1
2021	48,830	41,866	6,964	14.7	25.5	4.2	14.6	25.3	4.2
2020	45,222	38,981	6,241	13.7	24.0	3.7	13.6	23.8	3.8
2019	39,707	34,041	5,666	12.1	21.1	3.4	11.9	20.7	3.4
2018	39,740	33,955	5,785	12.1	21.1	3.5	11.9	20.7	3.4
2017	39,773	34,062	5,711	12.2	21.2	3.5	12.0	20.9	3.4
2016	38,658	32,994	5,664	12.0	20.7	3.5	11.8	20.5	3.4
2015	36,252	31,032	5,220	11.3	19.6	3.2	11.1	19.4	3.2
2014	33,594	28,715	4,879	10.5	18.3	3.0	10.3	18.0	3.0
2013	33,636	28,794	4,842	10.6	18.5	3.0	10.4	18.3	3.0
2012	33,563	28,838	4,725	10.7	18.7	3.0	10.5	18.5	3.0
2011	32,351	27,738	4,613	10.4	18.1	2.9	10.2	18.0	2.9
2010	31,672	27,356	4,316	10.3	18.0	2.7	10.1	17.9	2.7
2009	31,347	26,921	4,426	10.2	17.9	2.8	10.1	17.8	2.8
2008	31,593	27,336	4,257	10.4	18.3	2.8	10.3	18.3	2.7
2007	31,224	27,047	4,177	10.4	18.3	2.7	10.3	18.3	2.7
2006	30,896	26,712	4,184	10.4	18.2	2.8	10.3	18.2	2.7
2005	30,694	26,657	4,037	10.4	18.4	2.7	10.3	18.5	2.7
2004	29,569	25,498	4,071	10.1	17.7	2.7	10.0	17.9	2.7
2003	30,136	26,124	4,012	10.4	18.3	2.7	10.3	18.5	2.7
2002	30,242	26,098	4,144	10.5	18.5	2.8	10.5	18.7	2.8
2001	29,573	25,480	4,093	10.4	18.2	2.8	10.3	18.5	2.8
2000	28,663	24,582	4,081	10.2	17.8	2.8	10.2	18.1	2.8
1999	28,874	24,700	4,174	10.3	18.1	2.9	10.3	18.4	2.9
Hispanic¶									
2023	5,747	4,978	769	8.8	15.1	2.4	8.6	14.6	2.3
2022	5,853	5,081	772	9.2	15.7	2.5	8.9	15.2	2.4
2021	5,741	5,014	727	9.2	15.8	2.4	8.9	15.3	2.3
2020	5,003	4,395	608	8.2	14.2	2.0	7.9	13.8	1.9
2019	4,058	3,503	555	6.7	11.5	1.8	6.6	11.2	1.9
2018	4,018	3,521	497	6.7	11.6	1.7	6.6	11.6	1.7
2017	3,884	3,369	515	6.6	11.3	1.8	6.5	11.1	1.8
2016	3,771	3,316	455	6.6	11.4	1.6	6.4	11.2	1.6
2015	3,332	2,912	420	5.9	10.2	1.5	5.8	10.1	1.5
2014	3,010	2,630	380	5.4	9.4	1.4	5.4	9.4	1.4
2013	2,951	2,595	356	5.5	9.4	1.3	5.4	9.4	1.3
2012	3,061	2,724	337	5.8	10.1	1.3	5.7	10.1	1.3
2011	2,947	2,608	339	5.7	9.9	1.3	5.6	9.8	1.3
2010	3,008	2,694	314	6.0	10.5	1.3	5.9	10.5	1.3
2009	3,202	2,867	335	6.5	11.4	1.4	6.4	11.4	1.4
2008	3,256	2,912	344	6.8	12.0	1.5	6.6	11.7	1.5
2007	3,492	3,155	337	7.6	13.4	1.5	7.2	12.9	1.5
2006	3,464	3,142	322	7.8	13.8	1.5	7.3	12.8	1.4
2005	3,469	3,144	325	8.1	14.3	1.5	7.6	13.4	1.5
2004	3,278	2,973	305	7.9	14.0	1.5	7.5	13.2	1.5
2003	3,319	2,998	321	8.3	14.6	1.6	7.8	13.7	1.6
2002	3,143	2,834	309	8.1	14.3	1.6	7.7	13.6	1.6
2001	3,087	2,774	313	8.3	14.5	1.7	7.8	13.7	1.7
2000	2,891	2,582	309	8.2	14.2	1.8	7.8	13.6	1.8
1999	2,878	2,549	329	8.5	14.6	2.0	8.2	14.2	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Number of deaths, death rate, and age-adjusted death rate for injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 1999–2023—Con.

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

Hispanic origin and race and year	Number			Crude death rate*			Age-adjusted death rate†		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Non-Hispanic, single race**									
American Indian and Alaska Native:									
2023	482	403	79	19.8	33.6	6.4	19.8	33.0	6.6
2022	530	452	78	21.9	37.7	6.4	22.2	37.7	6.7
2021	466	390	76	19.0	32.2	6.1	19.1	32.1	6.3
2020	449	381	68	18.5	31.9	5.5	18.1	31.2	5.3
2019	336	272	64	13.8	22.7	5.2	13.8	22.5	5.3
2018	361	298	63	14.9	25.0	5.1	15	24.8	5.4
Asian:									
2023	661	540	121	3.2	5.4	1.1	3.1	5.2	1.1
2022	583	474	109	2.9	4.9	1.0	2.7	4.6	1.0
2021	576	469	107	2.9	5.0	1.0	2.9	4.8	1.0
2020	516	435	81	2.7	4.7	0.8	2.6	4.5	0.8
2019	513	424	89	2.7	4.7	0.9	2.5	4.4	0.8
2018	492	396	96	2.6	4.4	1.0	2.5	4.2	1.0
Black:									
2023	13,062	11,404	1,658	30.9	56.2	7.5	30.5	54.4	7.7
2022	14,203	12,410	1,793	33.8	61.4	8.2	33.2	59.0	8.3
2021	15,290	13,349	1,941	36.5	66.3	8.9	36.0	64.0	9.0
2020	13,974	12,416	1,558	33.7	62.7	7.2	33.1	59.9	7.3
2019	10,288	9,198	1,090	25.0	46.8	5.1	24.5	44.8	5.1
2018	9,713	8,567	1,146	23.7	43.8	5.4	23.2	42.0	5.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander:									
2023	75	61	14	11.6	18.7	4.3	11.3	18.0	4.3
2022	65	58	7	10.2	18.0	§§	9.8	17.1	††
2021	68	63	5	10.9	19.9	§§	10.4	18.9	††
2020	58	52	6	9.5	16.8	§§	9.1	15.7	††
2019	54	45	9	9.1	15.0	§§	8.6	14.0	††
2018	54	48	6	9.2	16.3	§§	8.8	15.6	††
White:									
2023	26,019	21,981	4,038	13.3	22.7	4.1	12.1	20.6	3.9
2022	26,323	22,285	4,038	13.4	22.9	4.1	12.2	20.7	3.9
2021	26,054	22,068	3,986	13.2	22.6	4.0	12.3	21.0	3.9
2020	24,664	20,838	3,826	12.5	21.5	3.8	11.6	19.9	3.7
2019	23,964	20,173	3,791	12.1	20.7	3.8	11.1	19.0	3.6
2018	24,643	20,745	3,898	12.5	21.3	3.9	11.4	19.5	3.7

* Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes.
† Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
§ Includes origins and races not shown separately; see Technical Notes.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race. The Hispanic-origin category is consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards; see Technical Notes.
** Only one race was reported on the death certificate. Hispanic-origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 OMB standards; see Technical Notes.
†† Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Causes of death attributable to injury by firearms include *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

Technical Notes

Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.) and are processed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Death certificates are completed by funeral directors, attending physicians, medical examiners, coroners, or other people legally authorized to certify deaths. Data for 2023 are based on records of deaths that occurred during 2023 and were received as of July 23, 2024. Data for earlier years can be obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's CDC WONDER database (14).

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which the states use as a model, was revised in 2003 (7). Before 2003, the standard certificate of death had not been revised since 1989 (15). Beginning in 2018, all 50 states and D.C. used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death for the entire year. During 2003–2017, both the 1989 and 2003 standard certificates were used. For this transitional period, race and Hispanic ethnicity of decedents was reported using the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidelines (1989 certificate), which allowed the reporting of only one race and provided four choices, and the 1997 OMB guidelines (2003 certificate), which allowed the reporting of more than one race and provided five categories (7,8).

Data for Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands) are included in tables showing data by state but are not included in U.S. totals. Data for American Samoa for the 2023 data year were not available at the time of file closing and, consequently, are not included in this report. In 2023, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands collected and reported death data using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. Mortality statistics are based on information submitted by the jurisdictions and coded by NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. For the 2023 data year, all states, D.C., New York City, Puerto Rico, and Northern Mariana Islands and submitted mortality medical data and demographic data in electronic data files to NCHS. U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam submitted copies of death certificates, from which NCHS entered and coded all medical data and demographic data.

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

Mortality statistics for Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands exclude deaths of nonresidents for each area. For Guam, however, mortality statistics exclude deaths that occurred to nonresidents of Guam or the United States (50 states and D.C.).

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented in this report were compiled in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member countries classify and code causes of death in accordance with the current revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD). ICD provides the basic guidance used in virtually all countries to code and classify causes of death. Effective with deaths occurring in 1999, the United States began using the 10th revision of this classification (ICD–10) (33). For earlier years, causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use: 1979–1998, Ninth Revision; 1968–1978, Eighth Revision, adapted for use in the United States; 1958–1967, Seventh Revision; and 1949–1957, Sixth Revision.

Changes in classification of causes of death due to these revisions may result in discontinuities in cause-of-death trends. Consequently, cause-of-death comparisons among revisions require consideration of comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors (SEs). Comparability ratios between the Ninth and Tenth revisions, Eighth and Ninth revisions, Seventh and Eighth revisions, and Sixth and Seventh revisions may be found in other NCHS reports and independent tabulations (34–39).

ICD not only details disease classification but also provides definitions, tabulation lists, the format of the death certificate, and the rules for coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this publication were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of the NCHS Instruction Manual (40,41). ICD includes rules for selecting the underlying cause of death and regulations on the use of ICD.

Before data year 1968, mortality medical data were based on manual coding of an underlying cause of death for each certificate, in accordance with WHO rules. Effective with data year 1968, NCHS converted to computerized coding of the underlying cause and manual coding of all causes (multiple causes) on the death certificate. In this system, called Automated Classification of Medical Entities (ACME) (42), multiple-cause codes are inputted into computer software that uses WHO rules to select the underlying cause. All cause-of-death data in this report are coded using ACME.

The ACME system is used to select the underlying cause of death for all death certificates in the United States. In addition, NCHS developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (43) was introduced to automate the coding of multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through ICD code structure. Beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR (44), an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced, allowing for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier.

In 2022, NCHS began using MedCoder, a new system that integrates natural language processing and machine learning for coding multiple causes of death. This system replaced the Mortality Medical Data System (MMDS). MedCoder can code nearly 90% of records automatically, compared with

less than 75% for the previous system. Implementation of MedCoder resulted in improvements in cause-of-death coding. For example, under the MMDS system, Ischemic stroke had been incorrectly coded to I64, stroke unspecified, but is coded correctly to I63.9, cerebral infarction unspecified, using the MedCoder system. For more information about MedCoder, visit MedCoder.

In this report, tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as "the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury" (4). The underlying cause is selected from the conditions entered by the medical certifier in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the medical certifier, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of ICD, and associated selection rules and modifications. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death. This is captured in NCHS multiple cause-of-death statistics (45–47).

Tabulation lists and cause-of-death ranking

Tabulation lists for ICD–10 are published in NCHS Instruction Manual, Part 9, "ICD–10 Cause-of-Death Lists for Tabulating Mortality Statistics" (updated October 2020 to include WHO updates to ICD–10 for data year 2020) (48). Two tabulation lists are used to rank leading causes of death (48): a) "List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, and COVID-19" (the title of which was modified in 2009 to include Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* and modified again in 2020 to include COVID-19), which is used for deaths of all ages; and b) "List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death," which is used for infants. Not all causes in the 113 list of causes are rankable. Group titles of Major cardiovascular diseases (ICD–10 codes I00–I78) and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99) are not ranked. In addition, category titles that begin with the words "other" and "all other" are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked, for example, Tuberculosis (A16–A19), its component parts are not ranked, as in this case, Respiratory tuberculosis (A16) and Other tuberculosis (A17–A19). For the list of 130 causes of infant death, the same ranking procedures are used with two exceptions: 1) COVID-19 is included in the category Other and unspecified viral diseases but is not a separate rankable cause, and 2) the category of Major cardiovascular diseases is not on the list. More detail regarding ranking procedures can be found in "Deaths: Leading Causes for 2023" (2).

Leading cause-of-death trends discussed in this report are based on cause-of-death data according to ICD–10 for 1999–2023 and ICD–9 for the most comparable cause-of-death titles for 1979–1998.

Although, in some cases, categories from the "List of 113 Selected Causes of Death" are identical to those in the earlier "List of 72 Selected Causes of Death" used with ICD–9, caution must be used because many of these categories are not comparable even though the cause-of-death titles may be the same. Tables showing ICD–9 categories that are comparable with ICD–10 titles in the "List of 113 Selected Causes of Death" may be found in the reports, "Comparability of Cause of Death Between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary Estimates" (36) and "Deaths: Final Data for 1999" (49).

Trend data for 1979–1998 that are classified by ICD–9 but sorted into the "List of 113 Selected Causes of Death" developed for ICD–10 are available from the NCHS website.

Revision of ICD and resulting changes in classification and rules for selecting the underlying cause of death have important implications for the analysis of mortality trends by cause of death. For some causes of death, the discontinuity in trend can be substantial (34–39). Consequently, considerable caution should be used in analyzing cause-of-death trends for periods of time that extend across more than one revision of ICD.

Codes added or deleted in 2023

No codes were added or deleted from the list of valid underlying cause-of-death codes in 2023. Information on codes added or deleted in previous years is available from the NCHS Instruction Manual, Part 9 (48).

Codes for terrorism

Beginning with data for 2001, NCHS introduced categories *U01–*U03 for classifying and coding deaths due to acts of terrorism. The asterisks before the category codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10. Deaths classified to the terrorism categories are included in the 113 causes-of-death list in the categories for Assault (homicide) and Intentional self-harm (suicide), and in the 130 causes-of-death list for infants in the category for Assault (homicide). Additional information on these new categories is available from "Instructions for Classifying Multiple Causes of Death, 2023–Appendix" (41). No deaths were assigned to terrorism codes in 2023. Only deaths to residents of the United States are included in this report.

In any given year, deaths resulting from acts of terrorism may not be identified as such if: a) information identifying an incident as an act of terrorism is not available to the certifier at the time of certification; b) the certificate is not updated with the information if it later becomes available; or c) official results of the investigation declaring the incident to be an act of terrorism have not yet been made public.

COVID-19

COVID-19 (ICD–10 code U07.1) became an official new cause of death in 2020 after the first death from COVID-19 was reported in the United States. For people age 1 year and older, COVID-19 was added as a rankable cause of death. For infants (younger than 1 year), COVID-19 was added to the cause-of-death category Other and unspecified viral diseases but is not considered as a separate rankable cause. In report tables

showing 113 selected causes, COVID-19 was added to the bottom of the table.

Deaths assigned to COVID-19 may not reflect all deaths directly or indirectly due to COVID-19 because some deaths due to COVID-19 may not have been diagnosed, especially early in the pandemic, and some deaths may have been assigned to another, co-existing condition. Estimates of excess deaths—the difference between the observed number of deaths and the expected number of deaths—can provide information about the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on mortality. Excess deaths include deaths directly or indirectly attributable to COVID-19. Estimates of excess deaths based on provisional data are available from "Provisional COVID-19 Mortality Surveillance" (50). Provisional data are incomplete and may underestimate counts relative to final data, but they provide an early indication of shifts in mortality trends and can guide public health policies and interventions aimed at reducing mortality (51).

COVID-19 data in this report do not include deaths where COVID-19 may have been reported as a contributing cause but was not considered to be the underlying cause of death. For additional coding detail and guidelines, see "Reporting and Coding Deaths Due to COVID-19." Data are not adjusted for potential issues with diagnosis, testing, or reporting. Data in this report are final data and may differ from provisional data published previously.

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*

The number of deaths from Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*) (ICD–10 code A04.7) was 3,922 in 2023. Deaths from this cause increased dramatically from 793 deaths in 1999 to a high of 8,085 deaths in 2011 (14). Because of the increasing importance of this cause of death (22,23), beginning with data year 2006, *C. difficile* was added to the list of rankable causes.

Quality of reporting and processing cause of death

The quality of mortality data largely depends on proper and thorough completion of death certificates by certifiers. Accuracy and completeness of information entered on death certificates can vary by state from year to year.

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to Chapter XVIII—Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (ICD–10 codes R00–R99). Although which deaths occur for which underlying causes are impossible to determine, the proportion coded to R00–R99 indicates the consideration given to the cause-of-death statement by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of the specificity of medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. The percentage of all reported deaths in the United States assigned to Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, increased from 1.04% in 2022 to 1.08% in 2023.

Rules for coding a cause or causes of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests it will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. Before 1999, such modifications were made only when a new ICD revision was implemented. A process for updating ICD was introduced with ICD–10 that allows for midrevision changes. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for selected causes of death.

Detail on coding and classification rule changes can be found in the NCHS Instruction Manual, Part 2 (40–42). Although coding rule changes can impact the number of deaths assigned to a given code, other factors, such as increased use of a term by certifiers, can also influence changes from year to year. Trend data for causes of death affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution.

Rare causes of death

Selected causes of death considered to be of public health concern are supposed to be routinely confirmed by states according to agreed-upon procedures between state vital statistics programs and NCHS. These causes, termed "infrequent and rare causes of death," are listed in the NCHS Instruction Manual, Parts 2a, 11, and 20 (40,52,53). In 2023, some states did not confirm some or all deaths from rare causes.

Codes for dementia-related causes

Causes of death attributable to dementia-related mortality include ICD–10 codes F01, Vascular dementia; F03, Unspecified dementia; G30, Alzheimer disease; and G31, Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, not elsewhere classified.

Codes for drug-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes D52.1, Drug-induced folate deficiency anemia; D59.0, Drug-induced hemolytic anemia; D59.2, Drug-induced nonautoimmune hemolytic anemia; D61.1, Drug-induced aplastic anemia; D64.2, Secondary sideroblastic anemia due to drugs and toxins; E06.4, Drug-induced thyroiditis; E16.0, Drug-induced hypoglycemia without coma; E23.1, Drug-induced hypopituitarism; E24.2, Drug-induced Cushing syndrome; E27.3, Drug-induced adrenocortical insufficiency; E66.1, Drug-induced obesity; selected codes from the ICD–10 title of Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, specifically, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1– F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, and F19.7–F19.9; G21.1, Other drug-induced secondary parkinsonism; G24.0, Drug-induced dystonia; G25.1, Drug-induced tremor; G25.4, Drug-induced chorea; G25.6, Drug-induced tics and other tics of organic origin; G44.4, Drug-induced headache, not elsewhere classified; G62.0, Drug-induced polyneuropathy; G72.0, Drug-induced myopathy; I95.2, Hypotension due to drugs; J70.2, Acute drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.3, Chronic drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.4, Drug-induced interstitial lung

disorder, unspecified; K85.3, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis; L10.5, Drug-induced pemphigus; L27.0, Generalized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; L27.1, Localized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; M10.2, Drug-induced gout; M32.0, Drug-induced systemic lupus erythematosus; M80.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture; M81.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis; M83.5, Other drug-induced osteomalacia in adults; M87.1, Osteonecrosis due to drugs; R50.2, Drug-induced fever; R78.1, Finding of opiate drug in blood; R78.2, Finding of cocaine in blood; R78.3, Finding of hallucinogen in blood; R78.4, Finding of other drugs of addictive potential in blood; R78.5, Finding of psychotropic drug in blood; X40–X44, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances; X60–X64, Intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances; X85, Assault (homicide) by drugs, medicaments and biological substances; and Y10–Y14, Poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent. Drug-induced causes exclude unintentional injuries, homicide, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths associated with the mother's drug use.

Codes for drug-overdose causes—Causes of death attributable to drug overdose are a subcategory of drug-induced causes. Drug-overdose mortality includes ICD–10 codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14.

Codes for alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing syndrome; F10, Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, Alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; K85.2, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis; K86.0, Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced causes exclude unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Codes for firearm-related deaths

Causes of death attributable to firearm-related injuries include ICD–10 codes *U01.4, Terrorism involving firearms (homicide); W32–W34, Accidental discharge of firearms; X72–X74, Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms; X93–X95, Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms; Y22–Y24, Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent; and Y35.0, Legal intervention involving firearm discharge. Deaths from firearm-related injuries exclude deaths due to explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

Hispanic origin and race

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) (7). This change was implemented to reflect the increasing diversity of the U.S. population and to be consistent with the decennial census and the 1997 "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity," issued by OMB (8). This revision replaced standards that were issued in 1977 (10). The new standards mandate the collection of more than one race where applicable for federal data (8) and require the collection of information on a minimum set of five races (more than the minimum number of race categories are reported on death certificates) (7). Multiple race includes any combination of White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. If two or more specific subgroups are reported on a death certificate and both subgroups fall under the same larger category, such as Korean and Chinese, those subgroups count as a single race (in this case, Asian) rather than as multiple races.

The number of states reporting multiple race increased from 7 states in 2003 to all 50 states and D.C. by 2018 (Table I). In 2023, more than one race was reported for 0.6% of decedents of non-Hispanic origin and for 1.0% of decedents of Hispanic origin (Table II). Although still uncommon, multiple races were reported more often for younger decedents than for older decedents (3.9% of decedents younger than age 25 compared with 1.0% of decedents ages 25–64 and 0.4% of decedents age 65 and older) (14).

During 2003–2017, both the 1989 and the 2003 standard death certificates were used. For this transitional period, states using the1989 death certificate reported the race and Hispanic ethnicity of decedents based on the 1977 OMB guidelines, which allowed the reporting of only one race and provided four choices: White, Black, American Indian and Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. Under these standards, data for Asian or Pacific Islander people were collected as a single group; that is, data for Asian people were not reported separately from Pacific Islander people (10,15). States using the 2003 death certificate reported the race and Hispanic ethnicity of decedents based on the 1997 OMB guidelines, which allowed the reporting of more than one race and provided five categories (7,8). These guidelines provide for the reporting of Asian people separately from Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander people (8).

Jurisdictions adopted the 2003 standard certificate at different times throughout 2003–2017. To provide consistent mortality statistics by Hispanic origin and race during this period, multiple-race data for states that had adopted the 2003 standard certificate were bridged back to the 1977 OMB standard single-race categories.

Beginning in 2018, all states collected data on race according to the 1997 OMB guidelines, so use of the bridged-race process was no longer necessary. In 2018, the new race categories became the official categories for reporting race. For comparative purposes, data by both single- and bridged-race were tabulated through data year 2020 (54). Beginning with the 2021 data year, bridged-race estimates are no longer produced,

and bridged-race data for earlier years are no longer presented in this report.

Hispanic origin and race are two distinct attributes and are reported separately on the death certificate. As a result, data shown by Hispanic origin and race are based on a combination of the two attributes for the non-Hispanic population. Data shown for the Hispanic population include people of any race.

Quality of race and Hispanic-origin data—Death rates for Hispanic, American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic, Asian non-Hispanic, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic populations are affected by inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin or race on the death certificate compared with censuses, surveys, and birth certificates. Studies have shown underreporting on death certificates of non-Hispanic and Hispanic decedents, as well as undercounts of these groups in censuses (16,55–57).

A number of studies have been conducted on the reliability of Hispanic origin and race reported on the death certificate by comparing it with Hispanic origin and race reported on another data collection instrument, such as a census or survey (16,55–57). Inconsistencies may arise because of differences in who provides race and ethnicity information on the compared records. Race and Hispanic-origin information on the death certificate is reported by a funeral director as provided by an informant or, in the absence of an informant, on the basis of observation. In contrast, Hispanic origin and race in the census is obtained while the person is alive; in these cases, race and ethnicity is self-reported or reported by another member of the household familiar with the person and, consequently, may be considered more valid. A high level of agreement between the death certificate and the census or survey report is essential to assure unbiased death rates by race and ethnicity.

Using the National Longitudinal Mortality Study, Arias et al. examined the reliability of Hispanic origin and race reported on more than 559,000 death certificates compared with that reported on a total of 38 Current Population Surveys (CPSs) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for 1979–2011 (16,55). Agreement between the two sources was found to be excellent

Table I. Year state started reporting multiple race and year state began using revised standard certificate of death: Each state

Area	Year* state began reporting multiple race	Year state began using the 2003 standard certificate	Area	Year* state began reporting multiple race	Year state began using the 2003 standard certificate
Alabama	2016	2016	Montana	2003	2003
Alaska	2014	2014	Nebraska	2005	2005
Arizona	2010	2010	Nevada	2008	2008
Arkansas	2008	2008	New Hampshire§§	2004	2004
California	2003	2003	New Jersey	2004	2004
Colorado	2015	2015	New Mexico	2006	2006
Connecticut	2005	2005	New York	2003	2003
Delaware	2007	2007	North Carolina	2014	2014
District of Columbia†	2005	2005	North Dakota	2008	2008
Florida	2005	2005	Ohio	2007	2007
Georgia	2008	2008	Oklahoma	2004	2004
Hawaii	2003	2014	Oregon	2006	2006
Idaho	2003	2003	Pennsylvania	2012	2012
Illinois	2008	2008	Rhode Island	2006	2006
Indiana	2008	2008	South Carolina	2005	2005
Iowa	2011	2011	South Dakota	2004	2004
Kansas	2005	2005	Tennessee	2012	2012
Kentucky§	2010	2010	Texas	2006	2006
Louisiana§	2012	2012	Utah	2005	2005
Maine	2003	2010¶	Vermont§	2008	2008
Maryland	2015	2015	Virginia¶¶	2014	2014
Massachusetts**	2014	2014	Washington	2004	2004
Michigan	2004	2004	West Virginia**	2017	2017
Minnesota	2004	2011††	Wisconsin	2003	2013***
Mississippi	2012	2012	Wyoming	2004	2004
Missouri	2010	2010			

* Indicates year in which National Center for Health Statistics first received multiple-race data from each state, although the state may have begun collecting such data at an earlier date.
† Began reporting multiple race and implementing revised certificate in March.
§ Began reporting multiple race and implementing revised certificate in July.
¶ Began implementing revised certificate in June.
** Began reporting multiple race and implementing revised certificate in September.
†† Began implementing revised certificate in March.
§§ Began reporting multiple race and implementing revised certificate in mid-April.
¶¶ Began reporting multiple race and implementing revised certificate in November.
*** Began implementing revised certificate in July.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

for the White non-Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic populations, both exhibiting CPS-to-death certificate ratios of 1.00. On the other hand, substantial differences were found for other race and ethnicity groups. The ratio of CPS-to-death certificates was found to be 1.33 for the American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic population and 1.03 for the Asian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic population, indicating net underreporting on death certificates of 33% for American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic and 3% for Asian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic populations. Using the new race standard, Asian and Pacific Islander are separate categories. The ratio of deaths for CPS-to-death certificates for Hispanic people was found to be 1.03, indicating a net underreporting on death certificates for the Hispanic population of 3%. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for some race–ethnicity populations.

A more recent study on race and Hispanic-origin misclassification for the American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic population found similar results as the earlier study, with a misclassification rate of 1.34. The study was based on an extract of the 2010 Census Edited File–Census Unedited File Match File containing records for people classified as American Indian and Alaska Native, alone or in combination with another race, in the 2010 decennial census linked to the National Death Index to identify decedents for April 1, 2010, to December 31, 2011 (58).

In addition, undercoverage of minority groups in the census and resultant population estimates introduces biases

Table II. Deaths, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2023

[Data exclude deaths with origin not stated or not classifiable. Records with race not stated or not classifiable are imputed; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race	Deaths	Percent of non-Hispanic deaths*	Hispanic origin and race	Deaths	Percent of Hispanic deaths*
Non-Hispanic	2,822,059	100.0	Hispanic	258,896	100.0
One race	2,805,231	99.4	One race	256,259	99.0
American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN)	21,274	0.8	AIAN	1,689	0.7
Asian	85,769	3.0	Asian	795	0.3
Black	385,399	13.7	Black	5,675	2.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI)	4,461	0.2	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI)	366	0.1
White	2,308,328	81.8	White	247,734	95.7
Two or more races	16,828	0.6	Two or more races	2,637	1.0
Two races	15,669	0.6	Two races	2,385	0.9
AIAN and Asian	163	0.0	AIAN and Asian	23	0.0
AIAN and NHOPI	34	0.0	AIAN and NHOPI	†	†
AIAN and White	5,901	0.2	AIAN and White	963	0.4
Asian and NHOPI	1,147	0.0	Asian and NHOPI	22	0.0
Asian and White	3,134	0.1	Asian and White	543	0.2
Black and AIAN	880	0.0	Black and AIAN	40	0.0
Black and Asian	443	0.0	Black and Asian	19	0.0
Black and NHOPI	120	0.0	Black and NHOPI	13	0.0
Black and White	2,953	0.1	Black and White	615	0.2
NHOPI and White	894	0.0	NHOPI and White	140	0.1
Three races	1,140	0.0	Three races	246	0.1
AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI	†	†	AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI	0	†
AIAN, Asian, and White	47	0.0	AIAN, Asian, and White	21	0.0
AIAN, NHOPI, and White	20	0.0	AIAN, NHOPI and White	†	†
Asian, NHOPI, and White	693	0.0	Asian, NHOPI, and White	134	0.1
Black, AIAN, and Asian	15	0.0	Black, AIAN, and Asian	†	†
Black, AIAN, and NHOPI	†	†	Black, AIAN, and NHOPI	†	†
Black, AIAN, and White	265	0.0	Black, AIAN, and White	49	0.0
Black, Asian, and NHOPI	†	†	Black, Asian, and NHOPI	†	†
Black, Asian, and White	74	0.0	Black, Asian, and White	27	0.0
Black, NHOPI, and White	14	0.0	Black, NHOPI, and White	†	†
Four races	19	0.0	Four races	†	†
AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and White	†	†	AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and White	†	†
Black, AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI	0	†	Black, AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI	0	†
Black, AIAN, Asian, and White	†	†	Black, AIAN, Asian, and White	†	†
Black, AIAN, NHOPI, and White	†	†	Black, AIAN, NHOPI, and White	0	†
Black, Asian, NHOPI, and White	†	†	Black, Asian, NHOPI, and White	†	†
Five races	0	†	Five races	0	†
Black, AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and White	0	†	Black, AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and White	0	†

* Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.
0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
† Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Column totals include suppressed data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

into death rates by Hispanic origin and race (16,55–57,59,60). Unlike the 1990 census, coverage error in the 2000 census was found to be statistically significant only for the White non-Hispanic population (overcounted by about 1.13%) and Black non-Hispanic population (undercounted by about 1.84%) (59). Overall, the 2010 census coverage error was minor, with a net overcount of 0.01%. The net undercounts were statistically different from zero for the following populations: Black non-Hispanic (2.07%), White non-Hispanic (–0.84%), Hispanic (1.54%), and on-reservation American Indian (4.88%) populations. The net undercounts were not statistically different from zero for the Asian non-Hispanic (0.08%), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (1.34%), and off-reservation American Indian (–1.95%) populations (61).

Data year 1997 was the first year in which mortality data by Hispanic origin were available for the entire United States.

Numbers of deaths and death rates discussed in this report are not adjusted for misclassification of ethnicity and race. These data are consistent with data in the general mortality file as reported by the jurisdictions. However, to illustrate the effect of ethnicity and race misclassification, Table III presents classification ratios by Hispanic origin and race, age, and sex, and Table IV presents age-adjusted rates by Hispanic origin and race and sex, both unadjusted and adjusted for ethnicity–race misclassification. Classification ratios and age-adjusted death rates adjusted for misclassification of Hispanic origin and race for the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander population were not produced because the data needed to evaluate ethnicity and race misclassification on death certificates for this population are not currently available.

Hispanic origin not stated or not classifiable and race not stated or not classifiable—In 2023, death records with Hispanic origin not stated or not classifiable were not imputed and accounted for 0.3% of all records. Records with race not stated or not classifiable (1.4% of all records) were imputed to one of the five single-race categories by assigning the record a single-race value based on the last single-race record processed.

Infant and maternal mortality rates—Infant and maternal deaths in this report are tabulated by the Hispanic origin and race of the decedent. Live births, the denominators of infant and maternal mortality rates, are tabulated by Hispanic origin and race of mother.

In 2023, multiple race was reported on the revised birth certificates of all 50 states, D.C., Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Birth (62).

Infant mortality rates (IMRs) by Hispanic origin and race are based on numbers of resident infant deaths by Hispanic origin and race and numbers of resident live births by Hispanic origin and race of mother for the United States. In computing IMRs, deaths and live births of unknown or not classifiable origin are not distributed among the specified Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. In the United States in 2023, the percentage of infant deaths of unknown origin was 1.1% (Table 2), and the percentage of live births to mothers of unknown origin was 1.0% (62).

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

IMRs calculated from the general mortality file for specified Hispanic origin and race contain errors because of reporting problems that affect the classification of Hispanic origin and race on the birth and death certificates for the same infant. IMRs by specified Hispanic origin and race are more accurate when based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births (31). The linked file computes IMRs using the Hispanic origin and race of the mother from the birth certificate in both the numerator and denominator of the rate. In addition, the mother's Hispanic origin and race from the birth certificate are considered to be more accurately reported than the infant's Hispanic origin and race from the death certificate. On the birth certificate, Hispanic origin and race are generally reported by the mother at the time of delivery, whereas on the death certificate, the infant's Hispanic origin and race are reported by an informant, usually the mother but sometimes the funeral director.

Estimates of reporting errors have been made by comparing rates based on the linked files with those in which the infant's Hispanic origin and race are based on information from the death certificate (31,56).

Life tables

The life table provides a comprehensive measure of the effect of mortality on life expectancy. It is composed of sets of values showing the mortality experience of a hypothetical group of infants born at the same time and subject throughout their lifetime to the age-specific death rates of a particular time period, usually a given year. Before data year 1997, U.S. life tables were abridged and constructed by reference to a standard table (63). In addition, the age range for these life tables was limited to 5-year age groups ending with age group 85 and older. Beginning with final data reported for 1997, complete life tables were constructed by single years of age extending to age 100 (64), using a methodology similar to that of the 1989–1991 decennial life tables (65). The methodology was again revised for data years 2000–2007 using a methodology similar to that of the 1999–2001 decennial life tables (66).

Research into the methodology used for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables, which was applied to the 2000–2007 annual life tables, revealed that it is not necessary to model (or smooth) the probabilities of death beginning at age 66. The observed blended vital statistics and Medicare data for ages 66–85 are robust enough and do not require additional smoothing. Beginning with final data reported for 2008 (67), the life table methodology was refined by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages. Beginning with the 2008 data year, the methodology used to produce the life tables does not model the probabilities of death beginning at age 66, but rather at ages above 85 or so. See "United States Life Tables, 2008" for a detailed description of the new methodology (68). Life table

Table III. Classification ratio and standard error, by Hispanic origin and race, age, and sex

[Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each classification ratio]

Age	Hispanic*			Non-Hispanic*											
				American Indian and Alaska Native			Asian†			Black			White		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages	1.0329	1.0362	1.0294	1.3354	1.3488	1.3197	1.0331	1.0480	1.0171	1.0047	1.0041	1.0053	0.9995	0.9993	0.9997
	(0.005)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.009)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.000)
0	1.7054§	1.0000§	2.1519§	0.9630	0.9444§	1.0000§	—	—	—	1.0000§	1.0000§	1.0000§	1.0000§	1.0000§	1.0000§
	(0.896)	(0.000)	(1.821)	(0.132)	(0.181)	(0.161)	(…)	(…)	(…)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
1–14	0.9905	0.9659	1.0299§	1.1243	1.1546	1.0833	0.8655§	0.8426§	1.0000§	1.0266	0.9379	1.1751§	0.9918	1.0755	0.8770
	(0.125)	(0.181)	(0.143)	(0.051)	(0.069)	(0.074)	(0.131)	(0.154)	(0.000)	(0.058)	(0.065)	(0.123)	(0.037)	(0.049)	(0.056)
15–24	0.9668	0.9325	1.0604	1.1462	1.1201	1.2190	1.2285	1.4276§	0.9721§	1.0248	1.0215	1.0343	0.9976	1.0019	0.9869
	(0.046)	(0.055)	(0.079)	(0.029)	(0.033)	(0.056)	(0.294)	(0.508)	(0.254)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.055)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.020)
25–34	1.0354	1.0401	1.0232	1.1375	1.1557	1.1033	1.1527	1.0967	1.2648§	0.9855	0.9770	1.0008	1.0021	1.0034	0.9994
	(0.041)	(0.043)	(0.094)	(0.025)	(0.032)	(0.040)	(0.106)	(0.102)	(0.248)	(0.009)	(0.011)	(0.015)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.013)
35–44	1.0434	1.0645	1.0066	1.1799	1.1815	1.1772	1.0338	1.0459	1.0125	1.0062	1.0073	1.0048	0.9980	0.9997	0.9951
	(0.025)	(0.035)	(0.028)	(0.022)	(0.027)	(0.036)	(0.066)	(0.090)	(0.092)	(0.007)	(0.010)	(0.012)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.005)
45–54	1.0584	1.0372	1.0953	1.3915	1.3913	1.3916	1.0699	1.1123	1.0113	1.0002	1.0019	0.9982	0.9969	0.9965	0.9976
	(0.018)	(0.021)	(0.033)	(0.021)	(0.027)	(0.033)	(0.040)	(0.054)	(0.059)	(0.004)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
55–64	1.0571	1.0517	1.0659	1.4281	1.4547	1.3917	1.0274	1.0694	0.9784	1.0003	0.9965	1.0046	0.9994	0.9992	0.9997
	(0.013)	(0.017)	(0.022)	(0.019)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.044)	(0.035)	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
65–74	1.0295	1.0485	1.0072	1.3654	1.4244	1.2980	1.0845	1.0841	1.0850	1.0062	1.0055	1.0070	0.9967	0.9967	0.9966
	(0.010)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.017)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
75–84	1.0192	1.0188	1.0196	1.3099	1.3367	1.2852	1.0305	1.0328	1.0281	1.0057	1.0057	1.0058	1.0004	1.0003	1.0004
	(0.009)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.017)	(0.025)	(0.022)	(0.014)	(0.022)	(0.017)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
85–94	1.0208	1.0313	1.0137	1.3845	1.3807	1.3870	0.9962	0.9983	0.9944	1.0110	1.0155	1.0086	1.0008	1.0007	1.0009
	(0.011)	(0.018)	(0.014)	(0.024)	(0.038)	(0.032)	(0.015)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.004)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
95 and older	1.0732	1.0509	1.0842	1.3951	1.3043	1.4240	0.9755	1.0238	0.9405	0.9980	1.0070	0.9954	1.0005	0.9995	1.0008
	(0.025)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.052)	(0.098)	(0.062)	(0.039)	(0.045)	(0.057)	(0.010)	(0.029)	(0.010)	(0.001)	(0.003)	(0.001)

* Classification ratios for the Hispanic and the Asian, Black, and White non-Hispanic race groups are based on National Longitudinal Mortality Study data (see: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_172.pdf). Classification ratios for the American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic population are based on Census AIAN Extract–Mortality Linked Data (see: https://dx.doi.org/10.15620/cdc:110370).

† Classification ratios for the Asian non-Hispanic race group were estimated based on combined data for the Asian and Pacific Islander non-Hispanic groups due to data availability. However, the ratios reflect misclassification predominantly among the Asian component, which makes up more than 95% of the combined group.

§ Ratio does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability; either the unweighted number of Current Population Survey deaths, the unweighted number of death certificate deaths, or both are based on fewer than 20 deaths.

— Data not available.

… Category not applicable.

SOURCES: Arias E, Heron M, Hakes JK. The validity of race and Hispanic-origin reporting on death certificates in the United States: An update. Vital Health Stat 2. 2016 Aug;(172):1–29, and Arias E, Xu JQ, Curtin S, Bastian B, Tejada-Vera B. Mortality profile of the non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native population, 2019. Natl Vital Stat Rep. 2021 Nov;70(12):1–27. DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.15620/cdc:110370.

Table IV. Age-adjusted death rate, unadjusted and adjusted for race–ethnicity misclassification, by Hispanic origin and race and sex: United States, 2023

[Hispanic origin and race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards]

Hispanic origin and race and sex	Age-adjusted rate*	
	Unadjusted†	Adjusted§
Hispanic, total¶	559.2	576.6
Male	670.2	692.8
Female	459.1	472.4
Non-Hispanic, single race**:		
American Indian and Alaska Native	830.6	1,094.0
Male	958.6	1,277.7
Female	707.6	920.3
Asian	387.9	399.7
Male	457.6	476.1
Female	331.0	334.6
Black	924.4	929.0
Male	1,146.4	1,151.6
Female	749.7	753.6
White	778.2	777.7
Male	906.7	906.4
Female	663.6	662.8

* Rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
† Data are not adjusted for race and Hispanic misclassification on death certificates; see Technical Notes. Rates are consistent with rates in other tables shown in this report.
§ Data are adjusted for race and Hispanic-origin misclassification on death certificates; see Technical Notes. Rates may differ from rates in other tables shown in this report.
¶ Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
** Only one race was reported on the death certificate; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

data shown in this report for data years 2001–2023 are based on the new methodology.

Because life table values presented in this report for 2001–2009 were re-estimated using the new methodology and revised 2001–2009 intercensal population estimates based on the 2010 decennial census, the values may differ from those previously published in annual final mortality and life table reports. Historically, NCHS has produced annual life tables by race, including the White and Black populations, regardless of Hispanic origin but did not produce life tables for other racial or ethnic groups. Beginning with data year 2006 (originally published elsewhere) (18), NCHS began producing life tables for the Hispanic, Black non-Hispanic, and White non-Hispanic populations, after conducting research into the quality of ethnicity and race reporting on death certificates and developing methodologies to correct for misclassification of these populations on death certificates (16,55). Beginning with data year 2019, life tables for the American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic and Asian non-Hispanic populations were added to the annual life tables series. A new data source was used to evaluate the quality of ethnicity and race reporting and generate adjustment factors for the American Indian and Alaska Native population (58). Life tables for the Asian non-Hispanic population were produced using the same methodology as that used for the American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic population following the transition to the 1997 OMB standard for the collection of race and ethnicity data, which disaggregated the Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander populations (8). These methods that adjust for misclassification are applied to the production of the life tables, but not to the death rates shown throughout this report.

Race-specific life tables for 2018 through 2023 presented in this report are based on the new OMB standard and show estimates for single-race groups. These estimates may not be comparable to those of previous years that are based on bridged-race groups. Estimates for bridged-race categories were discontinued in data year 2021. The category "Hispanic" is consistent with previous reports, and trend data for the Hispanic population are not affected by the race category changes.

Although the life table methodology used produces complete life tables (by single years of age), the life table data shown in this report are summarized in 5-year age groupings.

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy

A life table partitioning technique was used to estimate causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy in this report. The method partitions changes into component additive parts and identifies the causes of death having the greatest influence, positive or negative, on changes in life expectancy (69–71).

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

Injury mortality data are presented using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 (Table 11). In this framework, cause-of-injury deaths are organized principally by mechanism (such as firearm or poisoning), and secondarily by manner or intent of death (such as unintentional, suicide, or homicide).

The number of deaths for selected causes in this framework may differ from those shown in tables that use the standard mortality tabulation lists. Following WHO conventions, standard mortality tabulations (Table 8) present external causes of death (ICD–10 codes *U01–*U03 and V01–Y89); in contrast, the matrix (Table 11) excludes deaths classified as Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84 and Y88). For additional information on injury data presented in this framework, see the report "Deaths: Injuries, 2002" (72). Data for later years are available through CDC WONDER or CDC WISQARS. Implementation of changes to ICD–10 may affect the matrix, requiring modification of codes in selected categories. No changes were made to the matrix in 2023. For more information on the latest ICD–10 external cause-of-injury codes included in the matrix, see "Tools and Frameworks."

Injury at work

Deaths, crude death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work (Tables 12 and 13) include those age 15 and older. Information on deaths attributed to injuries at work is derived from a separate item on the death certificate that asks

the medical certifier whether the death resulted from an injury sustained at work.

Infant mortality

IMRs are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. The rates presented in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. For final birth figures used in the denominator for IMRs, see "Births: Final Data for 2023" (62). In contrast to IMRs based on live births, infant death rates are based on the estimated population younger than 1 year. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths by the July 1, 2023, population estimate of people younger than 1 year. These rates are presented per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from IMRs.

Two sources are used for infant mortality data: a) the general mortality file, and b) the linked file of live births and infant deaths. Data from the linked file differ from the infant mortality data presented in this report because the linked file includes only those events in which both the birth and the death occur in the United States, as well as late-filed births. Processing of the linked file allows for further exclusion of infant records due to duplicates and records with additional information that raise questions about an infant's age. Although the differences are usually very small, IMRs based on the linked file tend to be somewhat smaller than those based on data from the general mortality file presented in this report. The linked file is the preferred source for infant mortality by race because it uses the mother's self-reported race from the child's birth certificate (31), which is more reliable than the infant's race listed on the death certificate, and because the numerator and denominator are referring to the same person's race.

Maternal mortality

Maternal mortality rates are computed based on the number of live births. The maternal mortality rate indicates the likelihood of a pregnant woman dying of maternal causes. The rates are calculated by dividing the number of maternal deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 100,000 live births. Because the population of pregnant women who are at risk of a maternal death is unknown, the number of live births is used as the denominator.

Maternal deaths are defined by WHO as "the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes" (4). Included in these deaths are ICD–10 codes A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99.

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death introduced a pregnancy-related checkbox question to help identify pregnancy-related deaths. Adopting a pregnancy status question consistent with the standard death certificate increased the identification of maternal deaths. Because maternal mortality was not comparable between states using a pregnancy checkbox and those not using a checkbox, NCHS suspended publishing maternal mortality data after the 2007 data year until all states adopted use of the revised certificate (32).

Beginning in 2018, all 50 states and D.C. used the revised certificate for the entire year including its pregnancy checkbox (until the first part of the 2021 data year, California used a different checkbox from that on the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which indicates if pregnant within the last year but does not detail whether pregnant at the time of death, pregnant 42 days before death, or pregnant 2 days to 1 year before death, but California transitioned to use of the standard checkbox later in the 2021 data year) (32). Because maternal mortality data among states became comparable, NCHS resumed publication of maternal mortality statistics in 2018.

NCHS adopted a method (called the 2018 method) for coding maternal deaths, which was developed to improve the quality of maternal mortality data after studies concluded that implementation of the checkbox had resulted in overreporting of maternal deaths, particularly among older women (32). The 2018 method restricts use of a pregnancy checkbox for identifying maternal deaths to a more limited age group than before. In addition, if the checkbox is the only indication of pregnancy on the death certificate and no other pregnancy information is provided in the cause-of-death section, the 2018 method restricts assignment of maternal codes solely to the underlying cause of death.

Between 2018 and 2020, the 2018 method was implemented manually, but it was incorporated into the automated system beginning with the 2021 data year. The transition to automated processing changed the order in which information from the pregnancy checkbox and cause-of-death fields on the death certificate are used to assign ICD–10 underlying cause-of-death codes. As a result, some deaths that would have previously been assigned mostly to *O*26.8, Other specified pregnancy related conditions, as the underlying cause-of-death code were instead assigned to O98, Maternal infectious and parasitic diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; or O99, Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.

Population bases for computing rates

Populations used for computing death rates and life tables shown in this report represent the population residing in the United States, enumerated as of April 1 for census years before 2020 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. The populations used for computing death rates for 2023 in Tables A, B, 1, 2, 5, 7, 9–14, and 19–22 are estimated as of July 1, 2023, based on the blended base produced by the U.S. Census Bureau in lieu of the April 1, 2020, decennial population count. The blended base consists of the blend of Vintage 2020 population estimates for April 1, 2020 (based on the April 1,

2010, decennial census), blended with the 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates and the 2020 Census Edited File (see the U.S. Census Bureau report "Methodology for the United States Population Estimates: Vintage 2023"). Detailed populations from the 2020 census were not available when this report was prepared. The U.S. Census Bureau provided all population estimates used in this report. When the 2010–2020 intercensal population estimates based on the 2010 and 2020 decennial censuses become available, population-based rates for years 2011–2020 will be recalculated and presented in an upcoming report. Meanwhile, considerable caution should be used in interpreting the rates and trends for the nation and states (73).

Population estimates used to compute death rates for the United States for 2023 are shown for 5-year age groups by Hispanic origin and race in Table V (17).

Populations used for computing death rates by state shown in Table IV are estimated as of July 1, 2023. using the blended base (17).

Populations used to compute rates for Puerto Rico are developed by the U.S. Census Bureau from a base that integrates the 2020 Census and Vintage 2020 estimates as of July 1, 2023 (74). Populations used to compute rates for U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands are based on population estimates provided by the Census Bureau's International Database (75). Population estimates for each state and territory are not subject to sampling variation because the sources used in demographic analysis are complete counts.

Computing rates

Except for infant and maternal mortality rates, rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population residing in the specified area. Infant and maternal mortality rates are per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. Comparisons made in the text among rates, unless otherwise specified, are statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance. Lack of comment in this report about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant at this level.

Age-adjusted rates (R') are used to compare relative mortality risks among groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as relative indexes rather than as actual measures of mortality risk. They were computed by the direct method—that is, by applying age-specific death rates (R_i) to the U.S. standard population age distribution (Table VII), as in

$$R' = \sum_i \frac{P_{si}}{P_s} R_i$$

where P_{si} is the standard population for age group i and P_s is the total U.S. standard population (all ages combined).

Beginning with the 1999 data year, NCHS adopted a new population standard for use in age-adjusting death rates. Based on the projected year 2000 population of the United States, the new standard replaced the 1940 standard population that had been used for more than 50 years. The new population standard affects levels of mortality and, to some extent, trends and group comparisons. Of particular note are the effects on race mortality comparisons. For detailed discussion, see: "Age Standardization of Death Rates: Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard" (76). Beginning with 2003 data, the traditional standard million population along with corresponding standard weights to six decimal places were replaced by the projected year 2000 population age distribution (Table VII). The effect of the change is negligible and does not significantly affect comparability with age-adjusted rates calculated using the previous method. All age-adjusted rates shown in this report are based on the 2000 U.S. standard population.

Age-adjusted rates for Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates for the territories is shown in Table VII.

Using the same standard population, death rates for the total population and for each race–sex group were adjusted separately. The age-adjusted rates were based on 10-year age groups. Age-adjusted death rates are not comparable with crude rates.

Random variation

The mortality data presented in this report are not subject to sampling error. Mortality data, even based on complete counts, may be affected by random variation; that is, the number of deaths that actually occurred may be considered as one of a large series of possible results that could have arisen under the same circumstances (77,78). When the number of deaths is small, perhaps fewer than 100, random variation tends to be relatively large. As a result, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting statistics based on small numbers of deaths.

Measuring random variability—To quantify the random variation associated with mortality statistics, an assumption must be made regarding the appropriate underlying distribution. Deaths, as infrequent events, can be viewed as deriving from a Poisson probability distribution. The Poisson distribution is simple conceptually and computationally, and provides reasonable, conservative variance estimates for mortality statistics when the probability of dying is relatively low (77). Using the properties of the Poisson distribution, the standard error (SE) associated with the number of deaths (D) is

$$\mathrm{SE}(D) = \sqrt{\mathrm{var}(D)} = \sqrt{D} \qquad [1]$$

where var(D) denotes the variance of D.

SE associated with crude and age-specific death rates (R) assumes that the population denominator (P) is a constant and is

$$\mathrm{SE}(R) = \sqrt{\mathrm{var}\left(\frac{D}{P^2}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{P^2}\mathrm{var}(D)} = \sqrt{\frac{D}{P^2}} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{D}} \qquad [2]$$

Table V. Estimated population by 5-year age groups, according to Hispanic origin and race, by sex: United States, 2023

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the blended base produced by the U.S. Census Bureau in place of the April 1, 2020, decennial population count. The blended base consists of Vintage 2020 population estimates for April 1, 2020 (based on April 1, 2010, decennial census), blended with the 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates and the 2020 Census Edited File; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin and race and sex	All ages	Younger than 1	Age group 1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39
Total*	334,914,895	3,648,654	14,862,506	20,152,757	20,834,564	22,075,480	21,811,172	22,018,360	23,524,156	22,506,644
Male	165,749,400	1,864,508	7,594,891	10,304,720	10,667,918	11,296,635	11,126,811	11,175,898	11,883,289	11,364,080
Female	169,165,495	1,784,146	7,267,615	9,848,037	10,166,646	10,778,845	10,684,361	10,842,462	11,640,867	11,142,564
Hispanic†	65,219,145	1,003,771	3,999,747	5,246,919	5,439,827	5,692,198	5,237,527	4,960,345	4,956,554	4,691,391
Male	32,974,931	510,996	2,036,711	2,673,012	2,776,048	2,913,505	2,675,981	2,528,937	2,558,240	2,460,992
Female	32,244,214	492,775	1,963,036	2,573,907	2,663,779	2,778,693	2,561,546	2,431,408	2,398,314	2,230,399
Non-Hispanic, single race§:										
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,432,721	24,051	103,708	153,976	168,672	180,447	176,761	178,293	192,659	166,934
Male	1,199,754	12,323	52,877	78,556	85,984	91,559	89,834	90,056	97,442	83,731
Female	1,232,967	11,728	50,831	75,420	82,688	88,888	86,927	88,237	95,217	83,203
Asian	20,685,425	193,137	839,665	1,190,651	1,151,193	1,182,412	1,285,292	1,478,853	1,744,729	1,760,942
Male	9,937,340	99,278	431,429	613,417	590,898	599,522	646,869	731,630	851,036	851,150
Female	10,748,085	93,859	408,236	577,234	560,295	582,890	638,423	747,223	893,693	909,792
Black	42,313,088	519,859	2,107,565	2,776,722	2,870,157	3,006,297	2,990,005	3,113,187	3,448,915	2,957,328
Male	20,300,066	263,393	1,067,554	1,405,014	1,458,305	1,523,566	1,502,923	1,557,674	1,710,756	1,437,870
Female	22,013,022	256,466	1,040,011	1,371,708	1,411,852	1,482,731	1,487,082	1,555,513	1,738,159	1,519,458
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	649,184	7,982	33,638	46,507	44,290	45,645	44,308	46,078	53,391	53,131
Male	327,068	4,068	17,332	23,814	22,557	23,206	22,653	23,394	27,261	27,291
Female	322,116	3,914	16,306	22,693	21,733	22,439	21,655	22,684	26,130	25,840
White	195,432,584	1,702,992	6,993,125	9,730,940	10,188,567	11,075,580	11,326,338	11,584,593	12,571,841	12,450,297
Male	96,949,823	874,005	3,588,306	4,995,934	5,236,906	5,690,672	5,808,182	5,913,621	6,366,064	6,299,578
Female	98,482,761	828,987	3,404,819	4,735,006	4,951,661	5,384,908	5,518,156	5,670,972	6,205,777	6,150,719

Hispanic origin and race and sex	Age group (years) 40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 and older
Total*	21,884,049	19,817,010	20,676,771	20,606,257	21,248,154	19,150,728	15,534,556	11,387,417	6,980,680	6,194,980
Male	10,998,156	9,886,355	10,300,754	10,166,391	10,337,454	9,125,260	7,209,820	5,166,023	2,996,476	2,283,961
Female	10,885,893	9,930,655	10,376,017	10,439,866	10,910,700	10,025,468	8,324,736	6,221,394	3,984,204	3,911,019
Hispanic†	4,588,859	4,147,363	3,758,544	3,234,326	2,680,669	2,031,646	1,445,299	978,169	593,093	532,898
Male	2,384,496	2,117,224	1,903,515	1,628,188	1,319,734	965,029	659,112	427,070	242,152	193,989
Female	2,204,363	2,030,139	1,855,029	1,606,138	1,360,935	1,066,617	786,187	551,099	350,941	338,909
Non-Hispanic, single race§:										
American Indian and Alaska Native	153,966	137,438	140,255	143,051	148,030	127,302	96,739	66,420	39,422	34,597
Male	76,645	67,859	69,015	68,981	70,086	58,854	44,438	30,363	17,504	13,647
Female	77,321	69,579	71,240	74,070	77,944	68,448	52,301	36,057	21,918	20,950
Asian	1,648,518	1,487,464	1,419,958	1,206,738	1,104,601	977,072	791,561	547,374	339,053	336,212
Male	781,768	698,693	668,291	563,039	509,039	438,465	345,444	239,892	147,089	130,391
Female	866,750	788,771	751,667	643,699	595,562	538,607	446,117	307,482	191,964	205,821
Black	2,794,413	2,489,862	2,562,705	2,525,284	2,474,242	2,081,382	1,535,180	984,879	579,422	495,684
Male	1,336,153	1,173,761	1,206,747	1,178,340	1,137,191	924,747	646,856	397,917	216,270	155,029
Female	1,458,260	1,316,101	1,355,958	1,346,944	1,337,051	1,156,635	888,324	586,962	363,152	340,655
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	49,396	40,567	37,905	35,794	33,627	27,434	20,629	14,027	7,801	7,034
Male	25,268	20,656	19,206	17,705	16,564	13,202	9,845	6,618	3,544	2,884
Female	24,128	19,911	18,699	18,089	17,063	14,232	10,784	7,409	4,257	4,150
White	12,277,863	11,216,572	12,486,153	13,227,770	14,580,429	13,716,950	11,505,223	8,699,481	5,363,601	4,734,269
Male	6,218,233	5,668,393	6,305,722	6,600,307	7,177,815	6,635,803	5,439,128	4,020,083	2,344,407	1,766,664
Female	6,059,630	5,548,179	6,180,431	6,627,463	7,402,614	7,081,147	6,066,095	4,679,398	3,019,194	2,967,605

* Includes origin not stated, origin not classifiable, and two or more races reported; see Technical Notes.
† Includes people of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
§ Only one race was reported; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, estimates as of July 1, 2023, U.S. resident population by age, sex,and race and Hispanic origin prepared by U.S. Census Bureau, 2023.

Table VI. Estimated population for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, 2023

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the blended base produced by the U.S. Census Bureau in place of the April 1, 2020, decennial population count. The blended base consists of Vintage 2020 population estimates for April 1, 2020 (based on April 1, 2010, decennial census), blended with the 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates and the 2020 Census Edited File]

Area	Total	Area	Total
United States	334,914,895	Nevada	3,194,176
Alabama	5,108,468	New Hampshire	1,402,054
Alaska	733,406	New Jersey	9,290,841
Arizona	7,431,344	New Mexico	2,114,371
Arkansas	3,067,732	New York	19,571,216
California	38,965,193	North Carolina	10,835,491
Colorado	5,877,610	North Dakota	783,926
Connecticut	3,617,176	Ohio	11,785,935
Delaware	1,031,890	Oklahoma	4,053,824
District of Columbia	678,972	Oregon	4,233,358
Florida	22,610,726	Pennsylvania	12,961,683
Georgia	11,029,227	Rhode Island	1,095,962
Hawaii	1,435,138	South Carolina	5,373,555
Idaho	1,964,726	South Dakota	919,318
Illinois	12,549,689	Tennessee	7,126,489
Indiana	6,862,199	Texas	30,503,301
Iowa	3,207,004	Utah	3,417,734
Kansas	2,940,546	Vermont	647,464
Kentucky	4,526,154	Virginia	8,715,698
Louisiana	4,573,749	Washington	7,812,880
Maine	1,395,722	West Virginia	1,770,071
Maryland	6,180,253	Wisconsin	5,910,955
Massachusetts	7,001,399	Wyoming	584,057
Michigan	10,037,261	Puerto Rico	3,205,691
Minnesota	5,737,915	U.S. Virgin Islands	104,917
Mississippi	2,939,690	Guam	169,330
Missouri	6,196,156	American Samoa	44,620
Montana	1,132,812	Northern Mariana Islands	51,295
Nebraska	1,978,379		

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 population estimates, Puerto Rico 2023 population estimates, and International Database, 2023.

The coefficient of variation or relative standard error (RSE) is a useful measure of relative variation. RSE is calculated by dividing the statistic (such as number of deaths or death rate) into its SE and multiplying by 100. For the number of deaths,

$$\mathrm{RSE}(D) = 100\frac{\mathrm{SE}(D)}{D} = 100\frac{\sqrt{D}}{D} = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

For crude and age-specific death rates,

$$\mathrm{RSE}(R) = 100\frac{\mathrm{SE}(R)}{R} = 100\frac{R/\sqrt{D}}{R} = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

Thus,

$$\mathrm{RSE}(D) = \mathrm{RSE}(R) = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}} \qquad [3]$$

SE of the age-adjusted death rate (R') is

$$\mathrm{SE}(R') = \sqrt{\sum_i \left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_s}\right)^2 \mathrm{var}(R_i)} = \sqrt{\sum_i \left\{\left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_s}\right)^2 \left(\frac{R_i^2}{D_i}\right)\right\}} \qquad [4]$$

where:

Table VII. U.S. standard population

Age group	Population
All ages	274,633,642
Younger than 1	3,794,901
1–4	15,191,619
5–14	39,976,619
15–24	38,076,743
25–34	37,233,437
35–44	44,659,185
45–54	37,030,152
55–64	23,961,506
65–74	18,135,514
75–84	12,314,793
85 and older	4,259,173

SOURCE: Anderson RN, Rosenberg HM. Age standardization of death rates: Implementation of the year 2000 standard. Natl Vital Stat Rep.1998 Oct;47(3):1–17.

Table VIII. Lower and upper 95% confidence limit factors for number of deaths and death rate when number of deaths is less than 100

Number of deaths (D)	Lower confidence limit (L)	Upper confidence limit (U)	Number of deaths (D)	Lower confidence limit (L)	Upper confidence limit (U)
1	0.025318	5.571643	51	0.744566	1.314815
2	0.121105	3.612344	52	0.746848	1.311367
3	0.206224	2.922424	53	0.749069	1.308025
4	0.272466	2.560397	54	0.751231	1.304783
5	0.324697	2.333666	55	0.753337	1.301637
6	0.366982	2.176579	56	0.755389	1.298583
7	0.402052	2.060382	57	0.757390	1.295616
8	0.431729	1.970399	58	0.759342	1.292732
9	0.457264	1.898311	59	0.761246	1.289927
10	0.479539	1.839036	60	0.763105	1.287198
11	0.499196	1.789276	61	0.764921	1.284542
12	0.516715	1.746799	62	0.766694	1.281955
13	0.532458	1.710030	63	0.768427	1.279434
14	0.546709	1.677830	64	0.770122	1.276978
15	0.559692	1.649348	65	0.771779	1.274582
16	0.571586	1.623937	66	0.773400	1.272245
17	0.582537	1.601097	67	0.774986	1.269965
18	0.592663	1.580431	68	0.776539	1.267738
19	0.602065	1.561624	69	0.778060	1.265564
20	0.610826	1.544419	70	0.779549	1.263440
21	0.619016	1.528606	71	0.781008	1.261364
22	0.626695	1.514012	72	0.782438	1.259335
23	0.633914	1.500491	73	0.783840	1.257350
24	0.640719	1.487921	74	0.785215	1.255408
25	0.647147	1.476197	75	0.786563	1.253509
26	0.653233	1.465232	76	0.787886	1.251649
27	0.659006	1.454947	77	0.789184	1.249828
28	0.664493	1.445278	78	0.790459	1.248045
29	0.669716	1.436167	79	0.791709	1.246298
30	0.674696	1.427562	80	0.792938	1.244587
31	0.679451	1.419420	81	0.794144	1.242909
32	0.683999	1.411702	82	0.795330	1.241264
33	0.688354	1.404372	83	0.796494	1.239650
34	0.692529	1.397400	84	0.797639	1.238068
35	0.696537	1.390758	85	0.798764	1.236515
36	0.700388	1.384422	86	0.799871	1.234992
37	0.704092	1.378368	87	0.800959	1.233496
38	0.707660	1.372578	88	0.802029	1.232028
39	0.711098	1.367033	89	0.803082	1.230586
40	0.714415	1.361716	90	0.804118	1.229170
41	0.717617	1.356613	91	0.805138	1.227778
42	0.720712	1.351709	92	0.806141	1.226411
43	0.723705	1.346993	93	0.807129	1.225068
44	0.726602	1.342453	94	0.808102	1.223747
45	0.729407	1.338079	95	0.809060	1.222448
46	0.732126	1.333860	96	0.810003	1.221171
47	0.734762	1.329788	97	0.810933	1.219915
48	0.737321	1.325855	98	0.811848	1.218680
49	0.739806	1.322053	99	0.812751	1.217464
50	0.742219	1.318375			

SOURCE: Anderson RN, Rosenberg HM. Age standardization of death rates: Implementation of the year 2000 standard. Natl Vital Stat Rep.1998 Oct;47(3):1–17.

- R_i is the age-specific rate for the ith age group.
- P_{si} is the age-specific standard population for the ith age group from the U.S. standard population age distribution (see Table VII and *Age-adjusted death rate* in the "Definition of terms").
- P_s is the total U.S. standard population (all ages combined).
- D_i is the number of deaths for the ith age group.

RSE for the age-adjusted rate, RSE(R'), is calculated by dividing SE(R') from Formula 4 by the age-adjusted death rate, R', and multiplying by 100, as in

$$\mathrm{RSE}(R') = 100\frac{\mathrm{SE}(R')}{R'}$$

For tables showing infant and maternal mortality rates based on live births (B) in the denominator, calculation of SE assumes random variability in both the numerator and denominator. SE for IMR is:

$$\mathrm{SE}(IMR) = IMR \bullet \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{var}(D)}{\mathrm{E}(D)^2}+\frac{\mathrm{var}(B)}{\mathrm{E}(B)^2}} = IMR \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{D}+\frac{1}{B}} \quad [5]$$

where the number of births, B, is also assumed to be distributed according to a Poisson distribution, and E(B) is the expectation of B.

RSE for IMR is

$$\mathrm{RSE}(IMR) = 100\frac{\mathrm{SE}(IMR)}{IMR} = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}+\frac{1}{B}} \quad [6]$$

For maternal mortality rates, Formulas 5 and 6 may be used to calculate SE and RSE by replacing the IMR with the maternal mortality rate.

Formulas 1–6 may be used for all tables presented in this report.

SE associated with age-specific death rates adjusted for Hispanic origin and race misclassification ($\acute{R}_i$) on death certificates assumes the population denominator (P_i) is a constant and is

$$\mathrm{SE}(\acute{R}_i) = \sqrt{[(CR_i^2\mathrm{SE}(D_i)^2)+(D_i^2\mathrm{SE}(CR_i)^2)]/P_i^2} \quad [7]$$

SE of the age-adjusted death rate adjusted for Hispanic origin and race misclassification ($\acute{R}'$) is

$$\mathrm{SE}(\acute{R}') = \sqrt{\sum_i\left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_s}\right)^2 \mathrm{SE}(\acute{R}_i)^2} \quad [8]$$

Classification quality has been evaluated for both race and a combination of Hispanic origin and race. For example, ratios exist for "White" regardless of Hispanic origin and for "White non-Hispanic" where:

- $\acute{R}_i$ is the age-specific rate adjusted for Hispanic origin and race misclassification on death certificates for the ith age group.
- P_i is the age-specific population for the ith age group.
- D_i is the age-specific number of deaths for the ith age group.
- CR_i is the age-specific classification ratio for the ith age group (see Table V).
- P_{si} is the age-specific standard population for the ith age group from the U.S. standard age distribution (see Table VII).
- P_s is the total U.S. standard population (all ages combined).

Presentation standards for death rates and counts for data years 2022 and earlier

Suppression of unreliable rates—Beginning with 1989 data, a crude or age-specific death rate based on fewer than 20 deaths, the equivalent of an RSE of 23% or more, is suppressed. The limit of 20 deaths is a convenient, if somewhat arbitrary, benchmark, below which rates are considered to be too statistically unreliable for presentation. For infant and maternal mortality rates, the same threshold of fewer than 20 deaths is used to determine whether the rate is suppressed. For age-adjusted death rates, the suppression criterion is based on the sum of age-specific deaths; that is, the age-adjusted rate is suppressed if the sum of the age-specific deaths is less than 20.

Confidence intervals (*CIs*) *and statistical tests based on 100 deaths or more*—When the number of deaths is large, a normal approximation may be used in calculating CIs and statistical tests. What is considered to be large, in terms of number of deaths, is to some extent subjective. In general, for crude and age-specific death rates and for infant and maternal mortality rates, the normal approximation performs well when the number of deaths is 100 or more. For age-adjusted rates, the criterion for use of the normal approximation is somewhat more complicated (78,79). Formula 9 is used to calculate 95% confidence limits for the death rate when the normal approximation is appropriate:

$$\mathrm{L}(R) = R - 1.96\left(\mathrm{SE}(R)\right)$$

and

$$\mathrm{U}(R) = R + 1.96\left(\mathrm{SE}(R)\right) \quad [9]$$

where L(R) and U(R) are the lower and upper limits of the CI, respectively. The resulting 95% CI can be interpreted to mean that the chances are 95 in 100 that the "true" death rate falls between L(R) and U(R). For example, suppose that the crude death rate for Malignant neoplasms is 186.0 per 100,000 population based on 565,469 deaths. Lower and upper 95% confidence limits using Formula 9 are calculated as

$$\mathrm{L}(186.0) = 186.0 - 1.96(0.25) = 185.5$$

and

$$\mathrm{U}(186.0) = 186.0 + 1.96(0.25) = 186.5$$

As a result, the chances are 95 in 100 that the true death rate for Malignant neoplasms is between 185.5 and 186.5. Formula 9 can also be used to calculate 95% CIs for the number of deaths, age-adjusted death rates, IMRs, and other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate by replacing R with D, R', IMR, or other estimates.

Table IX. Sample calculation of 95% confidence intervals for age-adjusted death rate using Fay–Feuer method

Age group	Deaths (D_i)	Population (P_i)	Age-specific death rate (R_i) (Col 1) / (Col 2) • 100,000	2000 U.S. standard population (P_{si})	2000 U.S. standard population weights (Col 4) / $\sum P_s$	Kappa (k) ((Col 4) / $\sum P_s$ • (Col 2)) • 100,000	Calculation of age-adjusted death rate (Col 3) • (Col 5)	Calculation of age-adjusted death rate standard error (SE^2) (Col 5)^2 • ((Col 3)^2 / (Col 1))
	(Col 1)	(Col 2)	(Col 3)	(Col 4)	(Col 5)	(Col 6)	(Col 7)	(Col 8)
Younger than 1	37	3,914	945.3	3,794,901	0.01382	0.353042	13.06220	4.611381
1–4	7	16,306	42.9	15,191,619	0.05532	0.339237	2.37305	0.804484
5–14	7	44,372	15.8	39,976,619	0.14556	0.328052	2.29990	0.755650
15–24	34	44,094	77.1	38,076,743	0.13865	0.314432	10.68957	3.360794
25–34	73	48,814	149.5	37,233,437	0.13557	0.277738	20.26845	5.627536
35–44	142	49,968	284.2	44,659,185	0.16261	0.325436	46.21481	15.040903
45–54	240	38,610	621.6	37,030,152	0.13483	0.349222	83.81327	29.269431
55–64	358	35,152	1,018.4	23,961,506	0.08725	0.248205	88.85436	22.053347
65–74	453	25,016	1,810.8	18,135,514	0.06604	0.263972	119.57672	31.564218
75–84	410	11,666	3,514.5	12,314,793	0.04484	0.384372	157.59300	60.574522
85 and older	296	4,150	7,132.5	4,259,173	0.01551	0.373700	110.61482	41.336618
Total	2,057	322,062	638.7	274,633,642	1.00000	…	655.4	214.998885

Age-adjusted rate calculations	
R' (Age-adjusted death rate)	655.4
$SE(R')^2$ (Standard error)	215.0
$L(R')$ (Lower confidence interval)	626.9
$U(R')$ (Upper confidence interval)	684.8
Alpha $(L(R')) = R'2 / SE(R')^2$	1,997.7
Alpha $(U(R')) = (R' + k)^2 / SE(R')^2 + k^2$	1,998.6
Beta $(L(R')) = SE(R')^2 / R'$	0.328062
Beta $(U(R')) = (SE(R')^2 + k^2) / (R' + k)$	0.328095
maxKappa (k)	0.384372
Relative width (%) = $(U(R') - L(R') / R') \cdot 100$	8.8

Crude rate calculations	
$\sum Di$ (Total deaths)	2,057
$\sum Pi$ (Total population)	322,062
$\sum Di / \sum Pi$ (Crude rate)	638.7

… Category not applicable.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

When testing the difference between two rates, R_1 and R_2 (each based on 100 or more deaths), the normal approximation may be used to calculate a test statistic, *z,* such that

$$z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{\sqrt{\mathrm{SE}(R_1)^2 + \mathrm{SE}(R_2)^2}} \quad [10]$$

If $|z| \geq 1.96$, then the difference between the rates is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. If $|z| < 1.96$, then the difference is not statistically significant. Formula 10 can also be used to perform tests for other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate (when both statistics being compared meet the normal criteria) by replacing R_1 and R_2 with D_1 and D_2, R'_1 and R'_2, or other estimates. For example, suppose that the male age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (lung cancer) is 65.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in the previous data year (R_1) and 63.6 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in the current data year (R_2). SE for each of these figures, SE(R_1) and SE(R_2), is calculated using Formula 4. A test using Formula 10 can determine if the decrease in the age-adjusted rate is statistically significant:

$$z = \frac{65.1 - 63.6}{\sqrt{(0.222)^2 + (0.217)^2}} = 4.83$$

Because $z = 4.83 > 1.96$, the decrease from the previous data year to the current data year in the male age-adjusted death rate for lung cancer is statistically significant.

CIs and statistical tests based on fewer than 100 deaths—When the number of deaths is not large (fewer than 100), the Poisson distribution cannot be approximated by the normal distribution. The normal distribution is symmetrical, with a range from – ∞ to + ∞. As a result, CIs based on the normal distribution also have this range. The number of deaths or the death rate, however, cannot be less than zero. When the number of deaths is very small, approximating CIs for deaths and death rates using the normal distribution will sometimes produce lower confidence limits that are negative. The Poisson distribution, in contrast, is an asymmetric distribution with zero as a lower bound—confidence limits based on this distribution will never be less than zero. A simple method based on the more general family of gamma distributions, of which the Poisson is a member, can be used to approximate CIs for deaths and death rates when the number of deaths is small (76,78). For more information regarding how the gamma method is derived, see "Derivation of gamma method" at the end of this section.

Calculations using the gamma method can be made using commonly available spreadsheet programs or statistical software (such as Excel or SAS) that include an inverse gamma function. In Excel, the function "gammainv (probability, alpha, beta)" returns values associated with the inverse gamma function for a given probability between zero and one. For 95% confidence limits, the probability associated with the lower limit is 0.05/2 = 0.025, and with the upper limit, 1 – (0.05/2) = 0.975. Alpha and beta are parameters associated with the gamma distribution. For the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates, alpha = *D* (the number of deaths) and beta = 1. In Excel, the following formulas can be used to calculate lower and upper 95% confidence limits for the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates:

$$\mathrm{L}(D) = \mathrm{GAMMAINV}(0.025, \mathrm{D}, 1)$$

and

$$\mathrm{U}(D) = \mathrm{GAMMAINV}(0.975, \mathrm{D}+1, 1)$$

Confidence limits for the death rate are then calculated by dividing L(D) and U(D) by the population (P) at risk of dying (see Formula 17).

Alternatively, 95% confidence limits can be estimated using the lower and upper confidence limit factors shown in Table XI in the report "Deaths: Final Data for 2022" (21). For the number of deaths, D, and the death rate, R,

$$\mathrm{L}(D) = \mathrm{L} \bullet D \text{ and } \mathrm{U}(D) = \mathrm{U} \bullet D \quad [11]$$

and

$$\mathrm{L}(R) = \mathrm{L} \bullet R \text{ and } \mathrm{U}(R) = \mathrm{U} \bullet R \quad [12]$$

where L and U in both formulas are the lower and upper confidence limit factors that correspond to the appropriate number of deaths, D, in "Deaths: Final Data for 2022" (21). For example, suppose that the death rate for American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic females ages 1–4 is 39.5 per 100,000 and based on 50 deaths. Applying Formula 12, values for L and U from Table XI in "Deaths: Final Data for 2022" (21) for 50 deaths are multiplied by the death rate, 39.5, such that

$$\mathrm{L}(R) = \mathrm{L}(39.5) = 0.742219 \bullet 39.5 = 29.3$$

and

$$\mathrm{U}(R) = \mathrm{U}(39.5) = 1.318375 \bullet 39.5 = 52.1$$

These confidence limits indicate that the chances are 95 in 100 that the actual death rate for American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic females ages 1–4 is between 29.3 and 52.1 per 100,000.

Although the calculations are similar, CIs based on small numbers for age-adjusted death rates, infant and maternal mortality rates, and rates that are subject to sampling variability in the denominator are somewhat more complicated (78).

Refer to the last published version of the Mortality Technical Appendix for further detail (79).

When comparing the difference between two rates (R_1 and R_2), where one or both of the rates are based on fewer than 100 deaths, a comparison of 95% CIs may be used as a statistical test. If the 95% CIs do not overlap, then the difference can be said to be statistically significant at the 0.05 level. A simple rule of thumb is: If $R_1 > R_2$, then test if L(R_1) > U(R_2), or if $R_2 > R_1$, then test if L(R_2) > U(R_1). Positive tests denote statistical significance at the 0.05 level. For example, suppose that American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic females ages 1–4 have a death rate (R_1) of 39.5 based on 50 deaths, and Asian non-Hispanic females ages 1–4 have a death rate (R_2) of

20.1 per 100,000 based on 86 deaths. The 95% confidence limits for R_1 and R_2 calculated using Formula 12 would be

$$L(R_1) = L(39.5) = 0.742219 \bullet 39.5 = 29.3$$

and

$$U(R_1) = U(39.5) = 1.318375 \bullet 39.5 = 52.1$$

$$L(R_1) = L(20.1) = 0.799871 \bullet 20.1 = 16.1$$

and

$$U(R_2) = U(20.1) = 1.234992 \bullet 20.1 = 24.8$$

Because $R_1 > R_2$ and $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$, it can be concluded that the difference between the death rates for American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic females ages 1–4 and Asian non-Hispanic females of the same age is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. That is, accounting for random variability, Asian females ages 1–4 have a death rate significantly lower than that for American Indian and Alaska Native non-Hispanic females of the same age.

This test may also be used to perform tests for other statistics when the normal approximation is not appropriate for one or both of the statistics being compared, by replacing R_1 and R_2 with D_1 and D_2, R'_1 and R'_2, or other estimates.

Users of the method of comparing CIs should be aware that this method is a conservative test for statistical significance—the difference between two rates may, in fact, be statistically significant even though CIs for the two rates overlap (80). Caution should be observed when interpreting a nonsignificant difference between two rates, especially when the lower and upper limits being compared overlap only slightly.

Derivation of gamma method—For a random variable X that follows a gamma distribution $\Gamma(y,z)$, where y and z are the parameters that determine the shape of the distribution (79), $E(X) = yz$ and $Var(X) = yz^2$. For the number of deaths, D, $E(D) = D$ and $Var(D) = D$. It follows that $y = D$ and $z = 1$, and thus,

$$D \sim \Gamma(D,1) \quad [13]$$

From Equation 11, it is clear that the shape of the distribution of deaths depends only on the number of deaths.

For the death rate, R, $E(R) = R$ and $Var(R) = D/P^2$. It follows, in this case, that $y = D$ and $z = P^{-1}$, and thus,

$$R \sim \Gamma(D,P^{-1}) \quad [14]$$

A useful property of the gamma distribution is that for $X \sim \Gamma(y,z)$, X can be divided by z such that $X/z \sim \Gamma(y,1)$. This converts the gamma distribution into a simplified, standard form, dependent only on parameter y. Expressing Equation 12 in its simplified form gives:

$$R / P^{-1} = D \sim \Gamma(D,1) \quad [15]$$

From Equation 13, it is clear that the shape of the distribution of the death rate is also dependent solely on the number of deaths.

Using the results of Equations 11 and 13, the inverse gamma distribution can be used to calculate upper and lower confidence limits. Lower and upper $100(1 - \alpha)$ percentage confidence limits for the number of deaths, $L(D)$ and $U(D)$, are estimated as

$$L(D) = \Gamma^{-1}(D,1)(\alpha/2) \text{ and } U(D) = \Gamma^{-1}(D+1,1)(1-\alpha/2) \quad [16]$$

where Γ^{-1} represents the inverse of the gamma distribution and $D + 1$ in the formula for $U(D)$ reflects a continuity correction, which is necessary because D is a discrete random variable and the gamma distribution is a continuous distribution. For a 95% CI, $\alpha = 0.05$. For the death rate, it can be shown that

$$L(R) = L(D)/P \text{ and } U(R) = U(D)/P \quad [17]$$

For more detail regarding the derivation of the gamma method and its application to age-adjusted death rates and other mortality statistics, see References (14,77,81).

Presentation standards for death rates and counts for data years 2023 and later

Beginning with the 2023 data year, new presentation standards were introduced for death rates and counts (82). Presentation standards define the statistical tests used in determining whether death rates and counts should be presented or suppressed based on statistical reliability. The new presentation standards are described below.

Suppression of unreliable rates and counts—Beginning with 2023 data, a count of fewer than 10 deaths or crude and age-specific death rates based on fewer than 10 deaths are suppressed. The limit of 10 deaths is a minimum benchmark, below which rates are considered to be too statistically unreliable for presentation. The limit is also consistent with the minimum threshold required for disclosure protection of vital statistics data at NCHS (14). For infant and maternal mortality counts and rates, the same initial threshold of fewer than 10 deaths is used to determine whether the rate is suppressed. For age-adjusted death rates, the threshold is based on the sum of age-specific deaths; that is, the age-adjusted rate is suppressed if the sum of the age-specific deaths is less than 10.

Additionally, to guard against overly imprecise crude or age-adjusted death rates when the number of deaths upon which they are based is 10 or more, the relative width of the appropriate 95% CI (described below) should be less than or equal to 160% for the estimated death rate to be presented.

Measuring precision—The width of a two-sided CI, that is, the difference between its upper and lower limits, allows the assessment of an estimate's precision. Technical definitions of CIs can be found in standard statistical textbooks (83,84). Briefly, for a 95% CI, the true value of the death rate is expected to be contained in 95% of the calculated intervals in a large series of possible numbers of deaths that could have occurred under the same circumstances. The relative width of the CI, which is calculated as the length of the interval divided by the estimate multiplied by 100, is a useful measure of relative precision.

Confidence intervals (*CIs*)—A simple method based on the relationship between the tail probabilities of the Poisson distribution and those of the gamma family of distributions can be used to construct CIs for deaths and death rates that maintain nominal coverage (as in 0.95 or greater probability

that a 95% CI covers the true value) (76,78). For more information regarding how the gamma method is derived, see "Derivation of gamma method."

For the age-adjusted death rate,

$$R' = \sum_i \frac{P_{si}}{P_s} R_i$$

no exact 95% CI limits are known. Instead, the Fay–Feuer modification of the gamma method is used (78). The Fay–Feuer method produces approximate 95% CIs for age-adjusted death rates that maintain the nominal 95% coverage. The SE of the age-adjusted death rate (R') is shown in Formula 4.

The Fay–Feuer method assumes that a gamma-distributed random variable Z exists with mean equal to R' and variance equal to $SE(R')^2$ such that the tail probabilities of Z and R' are (approximately) equal. As a result, the lower limit $L(R')$ of a 95% CI is obtained from the 0.025-quantile of a gamma distribution with parameters alpha = $[R'/ SE(R')]^2$ and beta = $SE(R')^2/R'$. (Note that in the case of crude or age-specific death rates, alpha = $[R/ SE(R)]^2 = D$ and beta = $SE(R)^2/R = 1/P$; see Formula 2). For the upper limit $U(R')$, the number of deaths Dk in the age group with the largest value of $P_{si}/(P_s P_i)$ in Formula 3 is incremented by 1, leaving all the other age-specific counts D_i unchanged, and the 0.975-quantile is computed for the gamma distribution with parameters alpha = $(R' + \kappa)^2 / (SE(R')^2 + \kappa^2$ and beta = $(SE(R')^2 + \kappa^2) / (R' + \kappa)$, and $\kappa = \max_i \{P_{si} / (P_s P_i)\}$.

Example calculations for the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic female population are shown in Table IX. The columns in the table are described below.

- Column 1 shows deaths.
- Column 2 shows populations.
- Column 3 shows age-specific death rates per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is 638.7 deaths per 100,000 population (bottom of column 3).
- Column 4 shows the year 2000 U.S. standard population.
- Column 5 shows the weights used in calculating the age-adjusted death rate.
- Column 6 shows the Kappa factor used in calculating CIs for the age-adjusted death rate.
- Column 7 shows the calculation of the age-adjusted death rate by applying the weights in column 5 to the age-specific death rates in column 3. The sum of values in column 7 equals the age-adjusted death rate (655.4 per 100,000 standard population).
- Column 8 shows the calculation of the standard error squared (SE^2) of the age-adjusted death rate by summing the values for each age-specific death rate (214.998885 or 215.0).

The bottom of Table IX shows a summary of the calculation of the crude death rate.

The bottom of Table IX also includes a summary of the values needed to calculate the CI for the age-adjusted death rate. The age-adjusted death rate is 655.4 (bottom of column 7). The standard error of the age-adjusted death rate is the sum of the values in column 8 (215.0).

The alpha parameters $R'^2 / SE(R')^2$ and $(R' + \kappa)^2 / (SE(R')^2 + \kappa^2)$ are calculated as 1,997.7 and 1,998.6, respectively, whereas the beta parameters $SE(R')^2 / R'$ and $(SE(R')^2 + \kappa^2) / (R' + \kappa)$ are calculated as 0.328062 and 0.328095, respectively. The alpha and beta parameters are used in the calculation of CI for age-adjusted death rates.

The maximum value of the kappa parameter, $P_{si}/(P_s P_i)$, is κ = 0.384372 per 100,000 (see column 6, 75–84).

Using function GAMMA.INV in Excel, the approximate 95% CIs are $L(R')$ = 626.9 (GAMMA.INV(0.025, 1997.7, 0.328062) = 626.9) and $U(R')$ = 684.8 (GAMMA.INV(0.975, 1998.6, 0.328095) = 684.8) per 100,000.

For presenting statistically reliable age-adjusted death rates, the standard is based on the relative width of the 95% two-sided CI. The absolute width of the interval is the difference between the upper CI and the lower CI. The relative width of the CI is the length of the interval divided by the rate multiplied by 100. A relative width of 160% or narrower is needed to present the rate. Using the example presented in the previous paragraph, the relative width is ((684.8 – 626.9) / 655.4) • 100 = 8.8% (82). Since the relative width of the CI is less than 160%, the age-adjusted death rate can be shown with confidence.

For tables showing infant and maternal mortality rates based on live births (B) in the denominator, variance calculations assume random variability and independence of the numerator and denominator. This approach is conservative, as B and D will be positively correlated. Assuming independence and dropping the covariance term will result in a larger variance and CI. The SE for the IMR is shown in Formula 5.

The recommended approximate 95% CI for IMR is

$$\exp\left\{\ln(IMR) \pm t_{0.025,df}\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}+\frac{1}{B}}\right\} \qquad [18]$$

where the degrees of freedom (df) for the Student t critical value $t_{0.025,df}$ are given by df = min(D, B) – 1 (82).

The SE and RSE for maternal mortality rates can be calculated using Formulas 5 and 6 by substituting the IMR with the maternal mortality rate.

For death rates subject to sampling variability in the denominators, in addition to the sample size criterion of 10 or more and the relative CI width criterion of 160% or less, the denominator effective sample size and degrees of freedom also need to be examined to determine whether an estimate should be presented.

Availability of mortality data

Mortality data are available in publications, unpublished tables, and electronic products as described on the NCHS mortality website. More detailed analysis than this report provides can be obtained from the mortality public-use data set issued each data year. Since 1968, the data set has been available through NCHS in ASCII format and can now be downloaded from Vital Statistics Online Data Portal. Additional resources available from NCHS include *Vital Statistics of the United States, Mortality; Vital* and *Health Statistics*, Series 20 reports; and *National Vital Statistics Report*s.

Definition of terms

Age-adjusted death rate—The death rate used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. This rate should be viewed as a construct or an index rather than a direct or actual measure of mortality risk. Statistically, it is a weighted average of age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age.

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

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

Infant deaths—Deaths of infants younger than 1 year.

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

Postneonatal deaths—Deaths of infants ages 28 days–11 months.

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