

Leading Causes of Death by Race/Ethnicity, All Males- United States, 2004*

Rank	All Races	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic
1	Heart disease 27.2%	Heart disease 27.7%	Heart disease 24.8%	Heart disease 20.1%	Cancer 26.7%	Heart disease 21.9%
2	Cancer 24.3%	Cancer 24.6%	Cancer 22.2%	Cancer 17.4%	Heart disease 25.4%	Cancer 19.0%
3	Unintentional injuries 6.1%	Unintentional injuries 6.1%	Unintentional injuries 5.9%	Unintentional injuries 14.2%	Stroke 7.6%	Unintentional injuries 11.4%
4	Stroke 5.0%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.3%	Stroke 5.2%	Diabetes 5.1%	Unintentional injuries 5.5%	Stroke 4.7%
5	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.0%	Stroke 4.9%	Homicide 4.7%	Chronic liver disease 4.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.5%	Diabetes 4.2%
6	Diabetes 3.0%	Diabetes 2.8%	Diabetes 3.8%	Suicide 4.3%	Diabetes 3.3%	Homicide 4.1%
7	Influenza & pneumonia 2.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.3%	HIV disease 3.3%	Stroke 3.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.8%	Chronic liver disease 3.5%
8	Suicide 2.2%	Suicide 2.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.3%	Suicide 2.5%	Suicide 2.7%
9	Kidney disease 1.7%	Alzheimer's disease 1.7%	Kidney disease 2.4%	Homicide 2.5%	Kidney disease 1.7%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.4%
10	Alzheimer's disease 1.6%	Kidney disease 1.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.9%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.0%	Homicide 1.2%	Perinatal conditions 2.2%

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

Short and Full Terms for Leading Causes of Death

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

SHORT TERMS

Aortic aneurism
Benign neoplasms
Birth defects
Bronchitis
Cancer
Chronic liver disease
Diabetes
Gallbladder disorders
Heart disease
HIV disease
Homicide
Hypertension
Kidney disease
Kidney infection
Medical & surgical care complications
Perinatal conditions
Pneumonitis
Pregnancy complications
Stroke
Suicide
Unintentional injuries

FULL TERMS

Aortic aneurism and dissection
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis
Malignant neoplasms
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
Diabetes mellitus
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder
Diseases of heart
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease
Assault (homicide)
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis
Infections of kidney
Complications of medical and surgical care
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
Cerebrovascular diseases
Intentional self-harm
Accidents (unintentional injuries)