

Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Asian or Pacific Islander Males-United States, 2006*

Rank	Age Group in Years													
	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 +	65-74	75-84	85 +	All Ages
1	Unintentional injuries 30.3%	Unintentional injuries 43.1%	Unintentional injuries 43.9%	Unintentional injuries 39.8%	Unintentional injuries 38.4%	Unintentional injuries 25.1%	Cancer 22.1%	Cancer 30.2%	Cancer 35.8%	Heart disease 27.9%	Cancer 34.6%	Heart disease 26.7%	Heart disease 31.3%	Cancer 25.5%
2	Cancer (2) 10.5%	Cancer 13.7%	Cancer 22.8%	Homicide 22.4%	Suicide 21.2%	Suicide 18.4%	Heart disease 17.9%	Heart disease 23.9%	Heart disease 26.4%	Cancer 25.2%	Heart disease 25.9%	Cancer 26.1%	Cancer 15.1%	Heart disease 24.9%
3	Birth defects (2) 10.5%	Heart disease (3) 7.8%	Homicide 8.8%	Suicide 16.7%	Homicide 16.1%	Cancer 12.8%	Unintentional injuries 14.8%	Unintentional injuries 7.9%	Stroke 6.6%	Stroke 8.5%	Stroke 8.2%	Stroke 8.2%	Stroke 9.1%	Stroke 7.1%
4	Homicide 7.9%	Homicide (3) 7.8%	Birth defects (4) 3.5%	Cancer 6.9%	Cancer 5.8%	Heart disease 10.8%	Suicide 9.5%	Stroke 5.8%	Diabetes 5.0%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.1%	Diabetes 4.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 6.1%	Influenza & pneumonia 6.8%	Unintentional injuries 5.6%
5	Septicemia (5) 2.6%	Septicemia (5) 2.0%	Suicide (4) 3.5%	Heart disease (5) 2.0%	Heart disease 3.4%	Homicide 9.2%	Stroke 4.7%	Suicide 4.3%	Unintentional injuries 3.9%	Influenza & pneumonia 4.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.6%
6	Heart disease (5) 2.6%	Benign neoplasms (5) 2.0%	Heart disease (6) 1.8%	Birth defects (5) 2.0%	Birth defects 1.6%	Stroke 2.4%	Homicide 3.3%	Chronic liver disease 3.9%	Chronic liver disease 2.0%	Diabetes 3.7%	Unintentional injuries 2.5%	Diabetes 3.8%	Alzheimer's disease 3.4%	Diabetes 3.5%
7	Pneumonitis (5) 2.6%	Stroke (5) 2.0%	Stroke (6) 1.8%	Influenza & pneumonia (7) 0.8%	Stroke (7) 0.8%	Chronic liver disease 1.6%	Chronic liver disease 2.6%	Diabetes 3.3%	Suicide 1.7%	Kidney disease (7) 2.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.2%	Unintentional injuries 2.5%	Diabetes 2.8%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.1%
8	Tuberculosis (8) 1.3%	Influenza & pneumonia (5) 2.0%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (6) 1.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (7) 0.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (7) 0.8%	Diabetes 1.3%	HIV disease 2.1%	Homicide 2.2%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.6%	Unintentional injuries (7) 2.4%	Kidney disease 2.1%	Kidney disease 2.4%	Kidney disease 2.6%	Suicide 2.4%
9	Anemias (8) 1.3%	Diseases of the appendix (5) 2.0%	Kidney disease (6) 1.8%	Complications of medical care (7) 0.8%	Complications of medical care (7) 0.8%	Anemias (9) 0.5%	Septicemia (9) 1.2%	Viral hepatitis (9) 1.9%	Viral hepatitis 2.0%	Alzheimer's disease 1.7%	Septicemia 1.3%	Parkinson's disease 1.4%	Unintentional injuries 2.1%	Kidney disease 1.8%
10	Meningitis (8) 1.3%	Complications of medical care (5) 2.0%	Septicemia (10) 0.4%	Septicemia (10) 0.4%	Septicemia (10) 0.4%	Diabetes (9) 0.5%	Influenza & pneumonia (9) 1.2%	Diabetes (9) 1.9%	HIV disease 1.2%	Hypertension 1.3%	Hypertension 1.0%	Alzheimer's disease 1.3%	Hypertension 1.6%	Homicide 1.4%
	Influenza & pneumonia (8) 1.3%		Viral hepatitis (10) 0.4%	Viral hepatitis (10) 0.4%	Viral hepatitis (10) 0.4%	Legal interventions (9) 0.5%			Kidney disease 1.3%					
	Perinatal conditions (8) 1.3%		Pneumonitis (10) 0.4%	Pneumonitis (10) 0.4%	Pneumonitis (10) 0.4%									
			Legal interventions (10) 0.4%	Legal interventions (10) 0.4%	Legal interventions (10) 0.4%									

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

Medical & surgical care complications
Perinatal conditions
Pneumonitis
Pregnancy complications
Stroke
Suicide
Unintentional injuries

FULL TERMS

Aortic aneurism and dissection
In situ 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 the heart
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease
Assault (homicide)
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis
Infections of kidney
Physical or other force used by police or other law-enforcing agents, including military on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action. Includes legal execution and excludes citizen arrest.

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)

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