

### Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Black 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 33.8%	Unintentional injuries 42.5%	Unintentional injuries 29.9%	Homicide 50.7%	Homicide 52.0%	Homicide 33.9%	Heart disease 18.0%	Heart disease 24.9%	Cancer 28.7%	Heart disease 29.1%	Cancer 31.5%	Heart disease 28.8%	Heart disease 30.8%	Heart disease 24.4%
2	Homicide 13.3%	Cancer 11.1%	Homicide 15.4%	Unintentional injuries 25.3%	Unintentional injuries 21.4%	Unintentional injuries 21.7%	Unintentional injuries 15.9%	Cancer 19.8%	Heart disease 27.8%	Cancer 27.1%	Heart disease 28.5%	Cancer 26.8%	Cancer 19.3%	Cancer 21.9%
3	Birth defects 6.6%	Homicide 9.2%	Cancer 9.1%	Suicide 5.3%	Suicide 6.7%	Heart disease 9.6%	HIV disease 12.9%	Unintentional injuries 9.3%	Stroke 5.6%	Stroke 6.3%	Stroke 6.0%	Stroke 6.4%	Stroke 6.7%	Unintentional injuries 6.5%
4	Cancer 5.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.1%	Suicide 6.5%	Cancer (4) 2.9%	Heart disease 3.4%	Suicide 6.1%	Homicide 10.2%	HIV disease 7.4%	Diabetes 4.8%	Diabetes 4.5%	Diabetes 5.1%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.9%	Homicide 5.2%
5	Heart disease 4.3%	Birth defects 3.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 6.3%	Heart disease (4) 2.9%	Cancer 2.5%	HIV disease 6.0%	Cancer 9.3%	Stroke 4.7%	Unintentional injuries 4.1%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.1%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.7%	Diabetes 4.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.8%	Stroke 5.0%
6	Influenza & pneumonia 2.5%	Heart disease 2.4%	Heart disease 5.6%	Birth defects 1.2%	HIV disease 1.9%	Cancer 3.9%	Suicide 3.3%	Diabetes 3.6%	Kidney disease 2.6%	Kidney disease 3.4%	Kidney disease 3.1%	Kidney disease 3.4%	Kidney disease 3.7%	Diabetes 3.9%
7	Septicemia (7) 1.9%	Septicemia 1.9%	Birth defects 3.2%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.1%	Anemias (7) 0.7%	Diabetes 2.0%	Diabetes 3.3%	Homicide 2.9%	HIV disease 2.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.4%	Septicemia 2.1%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.4%	Alzheimer's disease 3.6%	HIV disease 3.0%
8	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (7) 1.9%	Anemias (8) 1.4%	Septicemia 1.3%	HIV disease 0.7%	Birth defects (7) 0.7%	Stroke 1.1%	Stroke 3.3%	Chronic liver disease 2.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.5%	Septicemia 2.2%	Unintentional injuries 2.0%	Septicemia 2.4%	Diabetes 3.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.8%
9	Anemias (9) 1.4%	Stroke (8) 1.4%	HIV disease 1.1%	Anemias 0.5%	Diabetes 0.7%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 0.9%	Kidney disease 1.7%	Kidney disease 2.2%	Septicemia 2.0%	Hypertension 1.8%	Hypertension 1.6%	Alzheimer's disease 1.8%	Septicemia 2.2%	Kidney disease 2.6%
10	Perinatal conditions (9) 1.4%	Benign neoplasms 1.1%	Anemias 0.9%	Legal interventions 0.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 0.6%	Kidney disease 0.8%	Chronic liver disease 1.5%	Septicemia 1.6%	Chronic liver disease 1.8%	Unintentional injuries 1.7%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.6%	Hypertension 1.7%	Hypertension 2.1%	Perinatal conditions 1.9%

\*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/nvss/mortality\\_tables.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality_tables.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.