

Leading Causes of Death by Race/Ethnicity-All Males-United States, 2007*

Rank	All Races	Hispanic	Black	White	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
1	Heart disease 25.7%	Heart disease 20.7%	Heart disease 24.1%	Heart disease 26.1%	Heart disease 19.3%	Cancer 26.8%
2	Cancer 24.3%	Cancer 19.1%	Cancer 22.3%	Cancer 24.6%	Cancer 17.1%	Heart disease 24.0%
3	Unintentional injuries 6.6%	Unintentional injuries 11.7%	Unintentional injuries 6.2%	Unintentional injuries 6.6%	Unintentional injuries 14.3%	Stroke 6.6%
4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.1%	Stroke 4.4%	Homicide 5.1%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.5%	Chronic liver disease 5.3%	Unintentional injuries 5.8%
5	Stroke 4.5%	Diabetes 4.2%	Stroke 5.1%	Stroke 4.4%	Diabetes 4.8%	Diabetes 3.6%
6	Diabetes 2.9%	Homicide 3.9%	Diabetes 3.7%	Diabetes 2.8%	Suicide 3.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.3%
7	Suicide 2.3%	Chronic liver disease 3.7%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.8%	Suicide 2.4%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.8%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.0%
8	Influenza & pneumonia 2.0%	Suicide 2.7%	HIV disease 2.8%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.0%	Stroke 3.4%	Suicide 2.6%
9	Kidney disease 1.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.5%	Kidney disease 2.5%	Alzheimer's disease 2.0%	Homicide 2.1%	Kidney disease 2.0%
10	Alzheimer's disease 1.8%	Perinatal conditions 2.2%	Perinatal conditions 1.9%	Kidney disease 1.8%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.9%	Septicemia 1.3%

*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 been 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 (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

C. difficile infection

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

Enterocolitis due to clostridium

Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis

Diabetes mellitus

Cholethiasis 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.