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Deaths: Final Data for 2007

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents final 2007 data on U.S. deaths, death rates, life expectancy, infant and maternal mortality, and trends by selected characteristics such as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, marital status, educational attainment, injury at work, state of residence, and cause of death.

Methods—Information reported on death certificates, which are completed by funeral directors, attending physicians, medical examiners, and coroners, 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 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics. Causes of death are processed in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.*

Results—In 2007, a total of 2,423,712 deaths were reported in the United States. The age-adjusted death rate was 760.2 deaths per 100,000 standard population, a decrease of 2.1 percent from the 2006 rate and a record low historical figure. Life expectancy at birth rose 0.2 year, from a 2006 value of 77.7 years to a record 77.9 in 2007. Age-specific death rates decreased for most age groups—15–24, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over—and remained unchanged for the age groups of under age 1, 1–4, 5–14, and 25–34. The 15 leading causes of death in 2007 remained the same as in 2006 with the exception of two causes that exchanged ranks. Alzheimer's disease, the seventh leading cause of death in 2006, became the sixth leading cause in 2007, and Diabetes mellitus, the sixth leading cause in 2006, dropped to the seventh leading cause in 2007. Heart disease and cancer continued to be the leading and second-leading causes of death, respectively, together accounting for almost one-half of all deaths (48.6 percent). The infant mortality rate in 2007 was 6.75 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Conclusions—Mortality patterns in 2007, such as the decline in the age-adjusted death rate to a record historical low, were generally consistent with long-term trends. Life expectancy reached a record high in 2007, increasing 0.2 year from 2006.

Keywords: mortality • cause of death • life expectancy • vital statistics

Highlights

Mortality experience in 2007

- In 2007, a total of 2,423,712 resident deaths were registered in the United States.
- The age-adjusted death rate, which takes the aging of the population into account, was 760.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
- Life expectancy at birth was 77.9 years.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2007 were:

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

- In 2007, the infant mortality rate was 6.75 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 birthweight)

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3. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
4. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications)
5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
6. Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (cord and placental complications)
7. Bacterial sepsis of newborn
8. Respiratory distress of newborn
9. Diseases of the circulatory system
10. Neonatal hemorrhage

Trends

- The age-adjusted death rate in 2007 declined to a record low.
- Life expectancy was 77.9 years, continuing a long-term rising trend. Life expectancy increased for the total population, as well as for the black and white populations. Black males and females and white males and females experienced an increase in life expectancy in 2007 compared with 2006.
- Age-adjusted death rates decreased significantly in 2007 from 2006 for 5 of the 15 leading causes of death, and increased for 2 of the 15 leading causes. Rates for the top three leading causes—heart disease, cancer, and stroke—continued a long-term decreasing trend. Significant increases occurred for suicide and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis.
- The differences in mortality between men and women increased slightly in 2007 from 2006. The age-adjusted death rate for men was 40.8 percent greater than that for women, up from 40.6 percent in 2006, while the difference between male and female life expectancy was 5.0 years in 2007, a slight decrease from the 2006 gap of 5.1.
- Differences in mortality between the black and white populations persisted. The age-adjusted death rate was 1.3 times greater, infant mortality rate 2.3 times greater, and maternal mortality rate 2.7 times greater for the black population than for the white population. Differences in life expectancy between the black and white populations narrowed by 0.2 year, from 5.0 years in 2006 to 4.8 in 2007.
- The postneonatal mortality rate increased 4.5 percent in 2007 from 2006.

Introduction

This report presents detailed 2007 data on deaths and death rates according to a number of social, demographic, and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among residents of the United States by such variables as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, marital status, educational attainment, injury at work, 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).

Preliminary data for 2007 were presented in the report "Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2007" using a 91 percent (demographic file) sample of U.S. deaths weighted to independent control totals (2). The findings of this report, based on the final mortality file, are generally consistent with those based on preliminary data; the final mortality file incorporates some modifications to the preliminary file as described in "Technical Notes." Separate companion reports will present additional details on leading causes of death and life expectancy in the United States (3,4).

Mortality data in this report 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, as well as 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 race 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.

Methods

Data in this report are based on information from all resident death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. More than 99 percent of deaths occurring in this country are believed to be registered (5). Tables showing data by state also provide information for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Marianas). Cause-of-death statistics presented in this report are classified in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10) (6). A discussion of the cause-of-death classification is provided in "Technical Notes."

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics except educational attainment cover all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Educational attainment data are provided separately for the 22 states and the District of Columbia that used the 2003 version of the standard death certificate, and the 26 states that used the 1989 version of the standard death certificate. Georgia and Rhode Island were excluded because the educational attainment item was not on their death certificate. Details on reporting areas for educational attainment are provided in "Technical Notes."

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 2007 compared with 2006, and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 2007, are 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 is presented in "Technical Notes."

The populations used to calculate death rates for 2000–2007 and the intercensal period 1991–1999 shown in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are consistent with the 2000 census. Reflecting the new guidelines issued in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the 2000 census included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (7); see "Technical Notes." The 1997 OMB guidelines also provided for the reporting of Asian persons separately from Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) persons. Under the prior OMB standards issued in 1977, data for Asian or Pacific Islander (API) persons were collected as a single group (8). Most death certificates currently collect

only one race for the decedent in the same categories as specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines; that is, death certificate data do not report Asian persons separately from NHOPI persons. Death certificate data by race—the source of the numerators for death rates—are thus currently incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 census and postcensal estimates—the denominators for the rates. To produce death rates by race for 2000–2007, and revised intercensal rates for the 1991–1999 period, the reported population data for multiple-race persons had to be "bridged" to single-race categories. In addition, the 2000 census counts were modified to be consistent with the 1977 OMB race categories; that is, to report the data for Asian and NHOPI persons as a combined category, API, and to reflect age as of the census reference date (9). The procedures used to produce the bridged populations are described in separate publications (10,11). The bridged population data are anticipated to be used over the next few years for computing population-based rates by race. Beginning with deaths occurring in 2003, some states allowed for multiple-race reporting on the death certificate. Multiple-race data for these states are bridged to single-race categories; see "Technical Notes." Once all states are collecting data on race according to the 1997 OMB guidelines, use of the bridged-race algorithm is expected to be discontinued.

Note that the population data used to compile death rates by race in this report are based on special estimation procedures—they are not true counts. This is the case even for the 2000 populations. The estimation procedures used to develop these populations contain some error. Smaller population groups are affected much more than larger population groups (10). Over the next several years, additional information will be incorporated in the estimation procedures, possibly resulting in further revisions of the population estimates; see "Technical Notes." Data presented in this report and other mortality tabulations are available at the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website, http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm. Availability of mortality microdata is described in "Technical Notes."

Results and Discussion

Deaths and death rates

In 2007, a total of 2,423,712 resident deaths were registered in the United States, 2,552 fewer deaths than in 2006. The crude death rate for 2007, 803.6 deaths per 100,000 population, was 0.8 percent less than the 2006 rate (810.4) (Tables A, 1, and 3).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2007 was 760.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a record low value that was 2.1 percent lower than the 2006 rate of 776.5 (Tables 1 and A). Age-adjusted death rates 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.") Thus, 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 when the age distribution of the population is changing. Age-adjusted death rates also are better indicators of relative risk when comparing mortality across geographic areas or between sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age distributions; see "Technical Notes." Since 1980, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased every year except 1983, 1985, 1988, 1993, and 1999. Those years coincided with influenza outbreaks (12–15).The pace of decline for age-adjusted death rates during the last 7 years has been faster than for previous decades. From 1980

Table A. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2007 from 2006, by age, 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." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Age	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	–0.8	–0.6	–1.1	–0.8	–0.5	–1.0	–1.3	–1.4	–1.2	1.3	2.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.6
Age adjusted	–2.1	–2.1	–2.2	–2.0	–1.9	–2.1	–2.4	–2.6	–2.4	–2.3	–0.4	–4.0	–3.2	–3.3	–3.3
Under 1 year[4]	–0.9	–1.1	–0.6	–0.4	–0.8	0.1	–4.1	–3.1	–5.2	5.0	–4.5	20.4	6.5	2.9	11.4
1–4 years	0.7	2.6	–2.3	1.2	2.9	–1.7	–2.5	–3.8	–1.0	0.9	9.5	–8.9	10.7	39.8	–15.2
5–14 years	0.7	–1.1	2.3	1.4	–1.2	4.2	–1.4	–0.8	–2.3	7.7	34.9	–21.7	1.9	8.0	–4.9
15–24 years	–2.8	–2.9	–1.9	–2.9	–3.3	–1.2	–2.5	–1.9	–4.7	–6.9	–7.9	–3.5	–1.8	–1.1	–3.9
25–34 years	–1.3	–1.9	–0.2	–0.3	–0.9	1.2	–5.0	–5.5	–4.2	1.0	2.2	–1.6	–5.1	–7.6	–1.4
35–44 years	–3.0	–2.9	–3.3	–2.5	–2.8	–2.2	–4.7	–3.4	–6.5	–2.6	–1.8	–4.2	–1.0	0.5	–3.3
45–54 years	–1.5	–2.0	–0.8	–1.0	–1.3	–0.4	–3.7	–4.9	–2.0	–1.5	–3.2	1.2	–3.3	–1.5	–6.2
55–64 years	–1.5	–0.8	–2.5	–1.4	–0.8	–2.5	–1.8	–1.1	–2.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	–3.4	–5.0	–1.1
65–74 years	–2.5	–2.4	–2.7	–2.5	–2.4	–2.7	–1.6	–1.8	–1.3	–1.6	–0.7	–2.7	–4.2	–1.8	–7.3
75–84 years	–2.0	–2.3	–1.9	–1.9	–2.2	–1.8	–2.7	–3.0	–2.5	–4.5	–0.1	–8.3	–2.1	–1.9	–2.2
85 years and over	–2.3	–2.1	–2.5	–2.3	–2.0	–2.5	–1.7	–1.8	–1.6	–3.2	1.3	–5.8	–4.5	–6.4	–3.0

[1]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander.

[4]Death rates for "under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).

through 1989, the decline was 8.5 percent; from 1990 through 1999, 6.7 percent; and from 2000 through 2007, 12.5 percent (Figure 1 and Table 1).

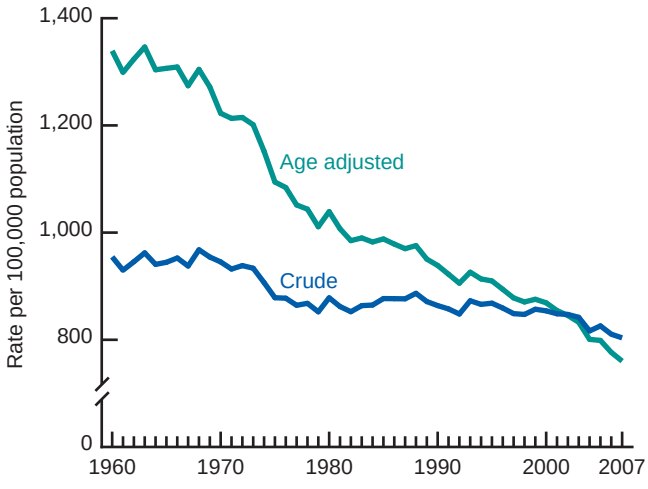
Race—In 2007, age-adjusted death rates for the major race groups (Table 1) were:

- White population, 749.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Black population, 958.0
- American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) population, 627.2
- API population, 415.0

Rates for the AIAN and API populations should be interpreted with caution because of reporting problems regarding correct identification of race on both the death certificate and in population censuses and surveys. The net effect of the reporting problems is for the AIAN rate to be approximately 30 percent understated and the API rate to be approximately 7 percent understated (16).

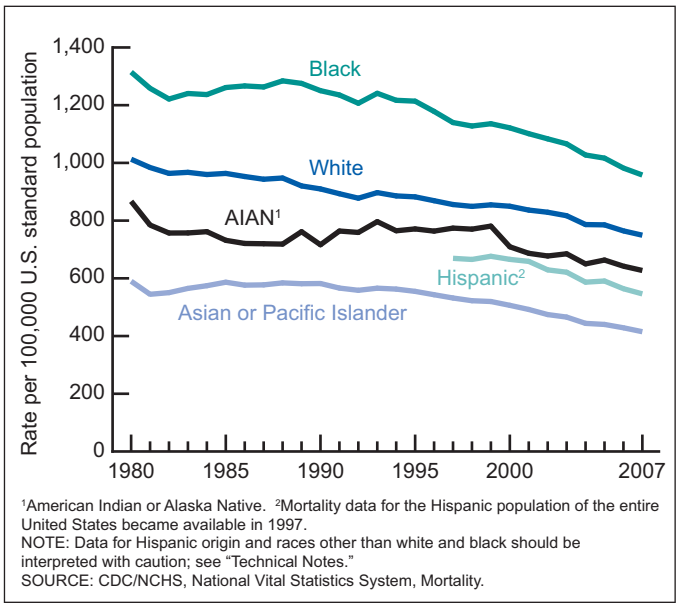
In 2007, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.3 times that for the white population (Table B); that is, the average risk of death for the black population was about 30.0 percent higher than for the white population. The ratio (shown to one decimal place) has remained constant since 1997. From 1960 through 1982, rates for the black and white populations declined by similar percentages—22.6 and 26.5 percent, respectively. From 1983 through 1988, rates diverged (17), increasing 5.2 percent for the black population and decreasing 1.7 percent for the white population. The disparity in age-adjusted death rates between the black and white populations reached its widest point in 1989 (1.4 times greater). Since then, the disparity between the two populations has narrowed as the age-adjusted rate for the black population declined by 24.9 percent and the rate for the white population declined by 18.6 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 2).

In 2007, decreases in age-adjusted death rates were observed for both white and black males and females compared with 2006. In order of relative magnitude of decrease, the reductions from 2006 were 2.6 percent for black males, 2.4 percent for black females, 2.1 percent for white females, and 1.9 percent for white males (Tables A and 1).



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."
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1960–2007



[1]American Indian or Alaska Native. [2]Mortality data for the Hispanic population of the entire United States became available in 1997.
NOTE: Data for Hispanic origin and races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution; see "Technical Notes."
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 2. Age-adjusted death rates, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1980–2007

In general, age-adjusted death rates have declined from 1980 through 2007 for white males and females and black males and females. The rate decreased an average of 1.4 percent per year for white males, 0.8 percent for white females, 1.3 percent for black males, and 1.0 percent for black females during 1980–2007. However, increases were observed for both white males and white females in 1983, 1985, 1988, and 1993. In addition, the age-adjusted death rate for white females increased in 1995 and 1999. For black males, age-adjusted death rates tended to decrease, except for a period of increase from 1983 through 1988. Rates for black females decreased from 1980 through 2007, although with considerable variability in direction of change from year to year (Table 1).

In 2007, the age-adjusted death rate for the AIAN population was 0.8 times that for the white population (Table B); that is, the average risk of death for the AIAN population was about 20 percent lower than for the white population. Despite fluctuations over time and a trend toward convergence in rates from 1988 through 1999, the AIAN-to-white ratio has been consistently lower than 1.0 since 1980. The AIAN advantage in mortality is due in large part to the underreporting of AIAN mortality on death certificates. From 1980 through 1988, the age-adjusted rate for the AIAN population declined by 17.1 percent (Figure 2 and Table 1). However, the rate fluctuated from 1989 through 1999, peaking at 796.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 1993. Overall, the age-adjusted rate increased by 2.5 percent from 1989 through 1999, and has since trended downward. From 1999 through 2007, it declined by 19.7 percent. In 2007, the age-adjusted rate decreased by 4.0 percent from 2006 for AIAN females. The rate decreased by 2.3 percent from 2006 for both sexes, but the observed decrease was not statistically significant (Table A). The rate for AIAN males did not change significantly from year to year.

The age-adjusted death rate for the API population was 0.6 times that for the white population in 2007 (Table B). Some of this advantage is due to the underreporting of API mortality on death certificates. The API-to-white ratio has been consistently low over time, with a trend toward incremental divergence in rates since 1990 (Table 1 and

Table B. Percentage of total deaths, death rates, age-adjusted death rates for 2007, percentage change in age-adjusted death rates in 2007 from 2006, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2007: United States

[Crude death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population. The asterisks preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 and 2007 may affect comparability of data between 2007 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number	Percent of total deaths	2007 crude death rate	Age-adjusted death rate						
					2007	Percent change 2006 to 2007	Ratio				
							Male to female	Black[2] to white	AIAN[2,3] to white	API[2,4] to white	Hispanic[5] to non-Hispanic white
. . .	All causes	2,423,712	100.0	803.6	760.2	–2.1	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.7
1	Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	616,067	25.4	204.3	190.9	–4.6	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.7
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	562,875	23.2	186.6	178.4	–1.3	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6
3	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	135,952	5.6	45.1	42.2	–3.2	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.8
4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	127,924	5.3	42.4	40.8	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	123,706	5.1	41.0	40.0	0.5	2.1	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.7
6	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	74,632	3.1	24.7	22.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.6
7	Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	71,382	2.9	23.7	22.5	–3.4	1.4	2.1	1.8	0.8	1.5
8	Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)[6]	52,717	2.2	17.5	16.2	–9.0	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19,N25–N27)	46,448	1.9	15.4	14.5	0.0	1.4	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.9
10	Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,828	1.4	11.5	11.0	0.0	1.2	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.8
11	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	34,598	1.4	11.5	11.3	3.7	3.9	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4
12	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70, K73–K74)	29,165	1.2	9.7	9.1	3.4	2.2	0.8	2.6	0.4	1.6
13	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[7]	23,965	1.0	7.9	7.4	–1.3	1.0	2.5	0.9	1.0	1.0
14	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	20,058	0.8	6.7	6.4	1.6	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
15	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)	18,361	0.8	6.1	6.1	–1.6	3.8	5.7	1.8	0.6	2.5
. . .	All other causes (residual)	451,034	18.6	149.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Rank based on number of deaths; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[3]AIAN is American Indian or Alaska Native; includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[4]API is Asian or Pacific Islander; includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander.

[5]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys.

[6]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[7]Cause-of-death title was changed in 2006 to reflect the addition of Secondary hypertension (ICD–10 code I15).

Figure 2). From 1981 through 1985, the age-adjusted rate for the API population increased by 7.7 percent to reach a peak of 586.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. The rate fluctuated from 1985 through 1993 before starting a persistent downward trend. From 1993 through 2007, the age-adjusted rate for the API population decreased by 26.7 percent. In 2007, the rate for the total API population decreased by 3.2 percent from 2006, while the rate for both API males and females decreased by 3.3 percent (Table A).

Hispanic origin—Problems of race and Hispanic-origin reporting affect Hispanic death rates and the comparison of rates for the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations; see "Technical Notes." Mortality for Hispanics is somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate. Hispanic origin on the death certificate is underreported by an estimated 5 percent (16,18); see "Technical Notes." The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population in 2007 was 546.1, a decrease of 3.2 percent from the rate of 564.0 observed in 2006 (Tables C and 2). The age-adjusted death rate for the total non-Hispanic population decreased by 1.9 percent relative to 2006. In 2007, the age-adjusted rate for the non-Hispanic white population decreased by 1.8 percent from 2006, and that for the non-Hispanic black population declined by 2.3 percent.

Among Hispanic males, the age-adjusted death rate decreased by 3.1 percent in 2007 from 2006. The age-adjusted death rate for non-Hispanic white males declined 1.7 percent and for non-Hispanic black males, it decreased 2.4 percent. Among Hispanic females, the age-adjusted death rate decreased by 3.4 percent. Rates also decreased for non-Hispanic white females (1.9 percent) and non-Hispanic black females (2.2 percent) (Tables C and 2).

In 2007, the age-adjusted death rate (Table 2) was 29.7 percent lower for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic population. Similarly, the age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population was 28.5 percent lower than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population, and considerably lower, at 44.2 percent, than that for the non-Hispanic black population. The large differences in mortality between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations are partly a function of the Hispanic population's lower age-specific death rates, particularly at older ages (Table 4). Part of the difference is also attributable to underreporting of Hispanic origin on death certificates. In addition, various hypotheses

have been proposed to explain Hispanics' favorable mortality outcomes. The most prevalent include the healthy migrant effect, which argues that Hispanic immigrants are selected for their good health and robustness, and the "salmon bias" effect, which posits that U.S. residents of Hispanic origin may return to their country of origin to die or when ill (19,20).

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.4 times the rate for females (Table 2). The corresponding male-to-female ratios were 1.4 for the non-Hispanic white population and 1.5 for the non-Hispanic black population. The male-to-female ratios of age-adjusted death rate within the Hispanic population did not change in 2007 from 2006. Age-adjusted death rates in 2007 for selected Hispanic subgroups (Table 5), in order of relative magnitude, were:

- Puerto Rican population, 636.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Cuban population, 596.7
- Mexican population, 568.7
- Central and South American population, 325.5

The age-adjusted death rate significantly decreased for the Puerto Rican (11.3 percent) and the Central and South American populations (12.1 percent), whereas the rate for the Cuban population increased by 4.7 percent in 2007 from 2006. Among Hispanic subgroups, the age-adjusted death rate for the Central and South American population was significantly lower than the rates for the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban populations. The differences in age-adjusted death rates among the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban populations were not statistically significant. Tests of significant differences among the Hispanic subgroups are affected by the large variation in age-specific death rates for some of the subgroups, which reflects their relatively small population sizes.

Death rates by age and sex

No statistically significant increases in age-specific death rates for the major race-sex groups were noted in 2007 (Tables A, 11, 14 and 15; Figure 3). Age-specific death rates decreased by a statistically significant margin from 2006 to 2007 for age groups 15–24, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over.

The death rates for males declined in 2007 from 2006 for age groups 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. The observed increase of 2.6 percent for age group 1–4 in 2007 from 2006 was not statistically significant. For females, death rates declined for the age groups 35–44, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. The rates for the remaining age groups for females remained unchanged statistically.

Race—Age-specific death rates declined for white males in 2007 for age groups 15–24, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over (Table A). The largest decrease, 3.3 percent, occurred for those aged 15–24. Other observed changes among white males by age group were not statistically significant. For the black male population in 2007, the rates decreased for age groups 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 65–74, and 75–84. The largest statistically significant decrease for black males was for those aged 25–34, at 5.5 percent. None of the changes in age-specific death rates for AIAN males in 2007 from 2006 were statistically significant. Rates for API males decreased for those aged 55–64 and 85 and over—the group with the largest statistically significant decrease at 6.4 percent.

For white females, the death rate decreased in 2007 for those aged 35–44, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. The largest decrease, 2.7 percent, was observed for age group 65–74. Age-specific rates for black females decreased for age groups under age 1, 35–44, 55–64, 75–84, and 85 and over, with those aged 35–44 having the largest decrease at 6.5 percent. For AIAN females, the only statistically significant change was an 8.3 percent decrease for those aged 75–84. No rate observed for API females changed statistically in 2007 from 2006.

Hispanic origin—For the Hispanic origin population in 2007 compared with 2006 (Table C), the age-specific death rate decreased for age groups 15–24, 35–44, 45–54, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. The largest decrease was for the age group 35–44, at 5.4 percent, and no significant increases in age-specific death rates for Hispanics occurred in 2007 from 2006. Rates for Hispanic males decreased for age groups 15–24, 35–44, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. The largest decrease was for those aged 35–44, at 5.8 percent. For Hispanic females, age-specific rates decreased by a statistically significant amount in 2007 from 2006 for those aged 45–54, 65–74, and 85 and over. The largest decrease, 5.5 percent, was for the age group 85 and over.

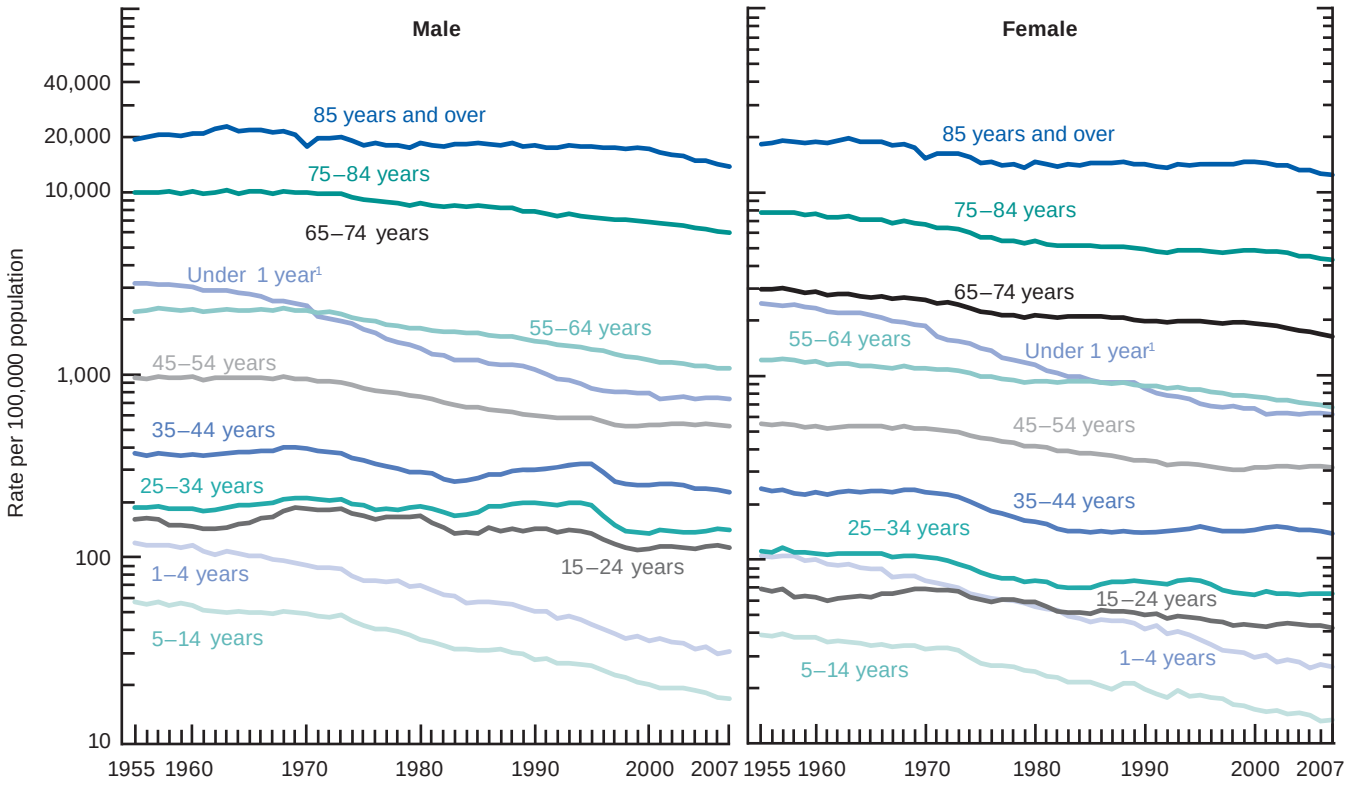
Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

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 data years 2000–2007 are based on a newly revised methodology and may differ from figures previously published.** The revised methodology is similar to that developed for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables; see "Technical Notes." Life tables were generated only for the total U.S., black, and white populations.

In 2007, life expectancy at birth for the U.S. population was 77.9 years, an increase of 0.2 year from 77.7 in 2006 (Tables 6–8). The trend in U.S. life expectancy since 1900 has been one of gradual improvement. In 2007, the life expectancy for females was 80.4 years, a 0.2-year increase from 2006, and the life expectancy for males was 75.4 years, a 0.3-year increase from the previous year. From 1900 through the late 1970s, the sex gap in life expectancy widened (Figure 4; data prior to 1975 not shown), from 2.0 years to 7.8 years. Since its peak in the 1970s, the sex gap has been narrowing (Figure 4). The difference in life expectancy between the sexes was 5.0 years in 2007, a slight decrease from the 5.1-year gap in 2006.

Life expectancy increased 0.4 year for the black population in 2007 to 73.6 years compared with 2006 (73.2). Life expectancy for the white population increased 0.2 year to 78.4 years. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations in 2007 was 4.8 years, a 0.2-year decrease from the 2006 gap between the two races and the smallest gap ever recorded. The white-black gap has been narrowing gradually from a peak of 7.1 years in 1989 to the current record low (Figure 4). This continued a long-term decline in the white-black difference in life expectancy that was interrupted from 1982 through 1989 when the gap widened.

Among the major race-sex groups (Tables 7 and 8, and Figure 5), white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (80.8 years), followed by black females (76.8 years), white males (75.9 years), and black males (70.0 years). Life expectancies increased by 0.3 year for both the black male and female populations. Life expect-



[1]Rates based on population estimates, which differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Figure 7 for infant mortality rates and "Technical Notes" for further discussion of the difference.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

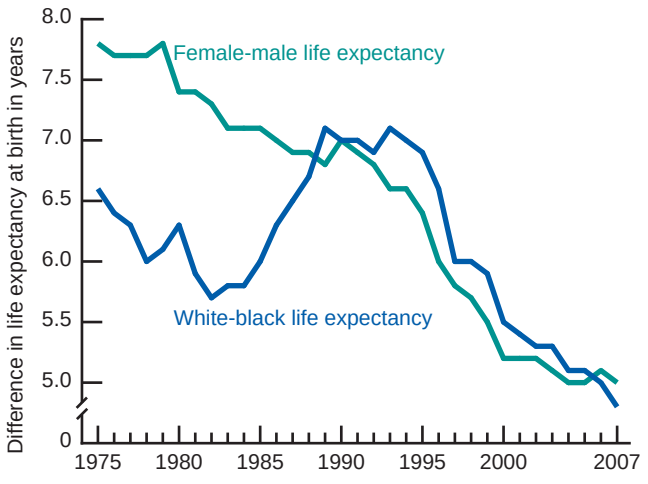
Figure 3. Death rates, by age and sex: United States, 1955–2007

Table C. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2007 from 2006, by age, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, 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." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race. Data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Age	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	–0.8	–0.6	–1.1	–0.8	–0.6	–0.9	–0.6	–0.3	–0.8	–0.5	–0.2	–0.7	–1.1	–1.3	–1.0
Age adjusted	–2.1	–2.1	–2.2	–3.2	–3.1	–3.4	–1.9	–1.9	–2.0	–1.8	–1.7	–1.9	–2.3	–2.4	–2.2
Under 1 year[3]	–0.9	–1.1	–0.6	–0.5	–1.2	0.3	–0.7	–0.8	–0.5	–0.8	–0.8	–0.8	–2.2	–1.9	–2.7
1–4 years	0.7	2.6	–2.3	–1.5	–2.8	–0.8	1.0	4.5	–3.0	2.0	5.2	–2.2	–1.4	–1.5	–1.2
5–14 years	0.7	–1.1	2.3	–0.7	–3.7	4.2	0.6	0.0	1.5	1.4	–0.6	4.2	–1.4	–1.2	–1.7
15–24 years	–2.8	–2.9	–1.9	–4.9	–4.5	–4.8	–2.2	–2.5	–1.4	–2.1	–2.8	–0.5	–2.6	–2.1	–4.4
25–34 years	–1.3	–1.9	–0.2	–1.7	–2.3	0.7	–1.2	–1.7	–0.1	0.3	–0.2	1.4	–5.1	–5.8	–4.2
35–44 years	–3.0	–2.9	–3.3	–5.4	–5.8	–5.1	–2.4	–2.2	–2.8	–1.8	–2.0	–1.4	–4.4	–3.0	–6.4
45–54 years	–1.5	–2.0	–0.8	–2.4	–1.1	–5.2	–1.3	–1.9	–0.3	–0.7	–1.2	0.2	–3.4	–4.6	–1.7
55–64 years	–1.5	–0.8	–2.5	–1.6	–1.4	–2.0	–1.4	–0.7	–2.4	–1.3	–0.6	–2.5	–1.8	–1.1	–2.7
65–74 years	–2.5	–2.4	–2.7	–3.5	–2.5	–5.0	–2.3	–2.2	–2.5	–2.4	–2.3	–2.5	–1.4	–1.6	–1.2
75–84 years	–2.0	–2.3	–1.9	–1.8	–2.8	–0.8	–1.9	–2.1	–1.8	–1.8	–2.0	–1.7	–2.6	–3.0	–2.4
85 years and over	–2.3	–2.1	–2.5	–5.3	–5.1	–5.5	–2.1	–1.9	–2.3	–2.0	–1.7	–2.2	–1.5	–1.6	–1.5

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "all origins" but not distributed among specified origins.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.
[3]Death rates for "under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).

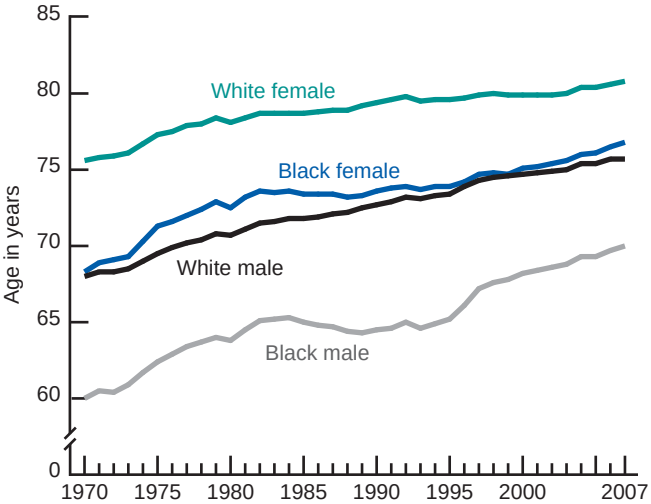


NOTE: Life expectancies for 2000–2007 were calculated using a revised methodology and may differ from those previously published; see "Technical Notes."
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 4. Differences in female-male and white-black life expectancies: United States, 1975–2007

ancies increased by 0.2 year for both white males and females. Life expectancy for black males declined every year from 1984 through 1989, then resumed the long-term trend of increase from 1990 through 1992, 1994 through 2004, and 2005 through 2007 (Table 8). For white females, life expectancy increased most years from 1970 through 1998. In 1999, life expectancy for white females fell below 1998's record high, and it did not increase again until 2003. From 1989 through 1992, during 1994, and from 1996 through 1998, life expectancy for black females increased. In 1999, life expectancy for black females declined as it did for white females, only to begin climbing again in 2000.

Life tables shown in this report may be used to compare life expectancies at selected ages from birth to 100 years. For example, a person who has reached 65 years will live to an older age, on average, than one who has reached 50 years. On the basis of mortality experienced in 2007, a person aged 50 could expect to live an average of 30.9 more years for a total of 80.9 years. A person aged 65 could expect to live an average of 18.6 more years for a total of 83.6 years, and a person aged 85 could expect to live an average of 6.5 more years for a total of 91.5 years (Tables 6 and 7).



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 5. Life expectancy, by race and sex: United States, 1970–2007

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 2007 accounted for 81.4 percent of all deaths in the United States (Tables B and 9). Causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths; for ranking procedures, see "Technical Notes." By rank, the 15 leading causes in 2007 were:

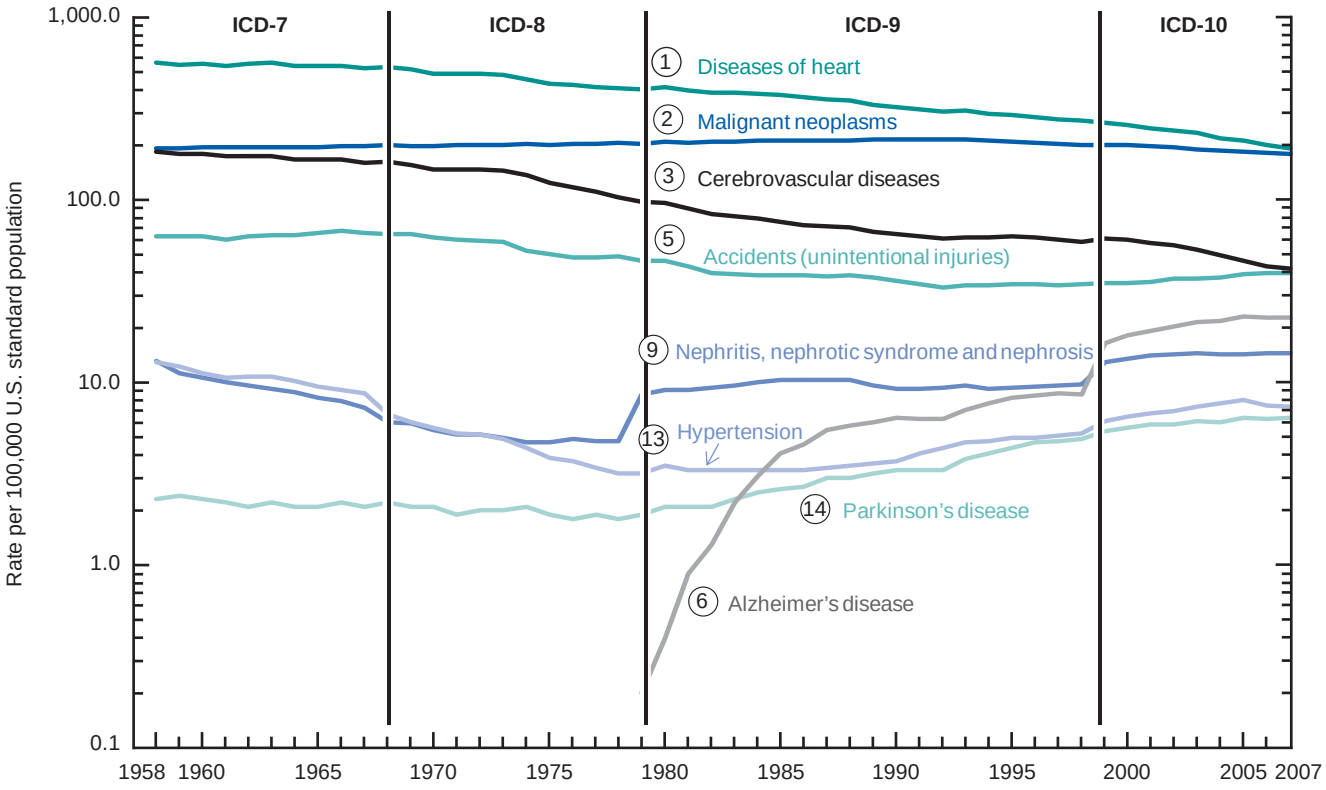
1. Diseases of heart (heart disease)
2. Malignant neoplasms (cancer)
3. Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)
4. Chronic lower respiratory diseases
5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
6. Alzheimer's disease
7. Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)
8. Influenza and pneumonia
9. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and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

The 15 leading causes of death in 2007 retained the same ranking as in 2006 with the exception of Alzheimer's diseases and diabetes, which changed position relative to their 2006 placement as the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes decreased by 3.4 percent in 2007 from 2006, while the rate for Alzheimer's disease did not change significantly.

The age pattern of mortality can vary greatly by cause of death. As a result, the changing age distribution of a population can significantly influence changes in crude death rates over time. In contrast, the influence of such shifts in the population age structure is eliminated by age-adjusted death rates. Therefore, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than crude rates for showing changes in mortality over time and among causes of death, and consequently are used in this report to depict trends for leading causes of death (Figure 6).

In 2007, the number of deaths decreased from 2006 by 0.1 percent, or 2,552 fewer deaths (Tables 12 and 13). The age-adjusted death rate for all causes decreased by 2.1 percent. This reduction in the risk of dying has been driven mostly by net decreases in the leading causes of death such as heart disease, cancer, stroke, diabetes, and Influenza and pneumonia. Despite a more severe influenza season during 2007–2008, the drop in the death rate for Influenza and pneumonia may be due, in part, to less severe influenza seasons during 2006–2007 (14,15).

Among the 15 leading causes of death, the age-adjusted death rate declined significantly for 5 of them (Table B). Long-term decreasing trends for heart disease, cancer, and stroke—the three leading causes of death—continued in 2007, with decreases of 4.6 percent for heart



NOTES: ICD is the *International Classification of Diseases*. Circled numbers indicate ranking of conditions as leading causes of death in 2007.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 6. Age-adjusted death rates for selected leading causes of death: United States, 1958–2007

disease, 1.3 percent for cancer, and 3.2 percent for stroke compared with 2006. Except for a relatively small increase in 1993, mortality from heart disease has steadily declined since 1980 (Figure 6). The age-adjusted death rate for cancer, the second leading cause of death, has shown a gradual but consistent downward trend since 1993 (Figure 6). The rate for stroke has generally declined since 1958, with one exception: an increase of 2.6 percent from 1992 through 1995 (Figure 6).

Additional causes with a significant decrease in the age-adjusted death rate relative to 2006 were Influenza and pneumonia (9.0 percent) and diabetes (3.4 percent). The increase in the age-adjusted death rate for Alzheimer's disease (0.4 percent) was not statistically significant. The mortality trend for Alzheimer's disease has generally been one of rapid increase (Figure 6). From 1979 through 1998, for example, the rate for Alzheimer's disease increased dramatically due to improvements in diagnosis, awareness of the condition within the medical community, and other unidentified factors (21). The transition from ICD–9 to ICD–10 also brought substantial changes to the coding and selection rules for the condition. This created a major disruption in the time series trend for Alzheimer's disease during 1998–1999 (Figure 6). The large increase in 1999 from 1998 is at least partly due to the ICD transition (22). Evaluating the observed change poses a problem because the comparability ratio (representing the net effect of the new revision on cause-of-death statistics) for Alzheimer's disease may be understated (22–25). Since 1999, the rate has trended upward through 2007.

Significant increases occurred between 2006 and 2007 in the age-adjusted death rate for suicide (3.7 percent) and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (3.4 percent). The death rate for suicide has decreased slightly from a high of 13.7 deaths per 100,000 standard population in 1977 to a low of 10.4 in 2000. Since 2000, the age-adjusted death rate for suicide has increased by 8.7 percent. The increase in the age-adjusted death rate for Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis may be largely due to a coding change; see "Quality of reporting and processing cause of death" in "Technical Notes."

Although mortality from Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease has not been on the list of 15 leading causes of death since 1997 (26), it is still of concern. HIV disease continues to be one of the five leading causes of death for specific age groups for females, and in the black population. In 2007, a total of 11,295 persons died from HIV disease (Table 10). The age-adjusted death rate (3.7 per 100,000 standard population; Table 16) declined for the 12th consecutive year, decreasing 7.5 percent in 2007 from 2006. The age-adjusted death rate for this cause reached its highest point of 16.3 per 100,000 standard population in 1995 and then declined rapidly through 1998 (decreasing 69.9 percent) (27). The rate of decline for this cause of death has slowed considerably since 1999, decreasing by 30.2 percent from 1999 through 2007.

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile (C. difficile)*, a bacterial inflammation of the intestines, is of growing public health concern because it is often acquired in hospitals or other health care institutions with long-term patients or residents and accounts for an increasing number of deaths (28–31). In 1999, 793 deaths were due to *C. difficile*; by contrast, in 2007, 6,372 *C. difficile* deaths were recorded, an increase of 147 deaths from the 6,225 reported in 2006. Because of

the substantial increase since 1999, beginning in 2006, *C. difficile* is included among the rankable causes of death and is shown appended to the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death in tables in this report; see "Technical Notes." The age-adjusted death rate for *C. difficile* was 2.0 deaths per 100,000 standard population for both 2006 and 2007. In 2007, this cause was not among the 20 leading causes for the overall population. However, it ranked among the 20 leading causes of death for the population aged 65 and older. Approximately 92 percent of deaths due to *C. difficile* occurred in persons aged 65 and over in 2007.

Changes in mortality levels by age and cause of death have a major effect on changes in life expectancy. Life expectancy at birth increased in 2007 over 2006 by 0.2 year because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, Influenza and pneumonia, stroke, and diabetes. Decreases in mortality from these same causes of death also generated increases in life expectancy among the male and female populations, when analyzed separately. The increase in life expectancy in 2007 from 2006 for the population as a whole could have been greater than 0.2 year were it not for the increase in mortality from Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis and suicide. (For discussion of contributions to the change in life expectancy, see "Technical Notes.")

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 12 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B), with rates for males being at least two times those for females for five leading causes. The largest ratio, 3.9, was for suicide. Other large ratios were evident for homicide (3.8), Parkinson's disease and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.2 each), unintentional injuries (2.1), heart disease (1.5), and cancer, diabetes, Influenza and pneumonia, and kidney disease (1.4 each).

The difference in life expectancy between males and females decreased 0.1 year in 2007 over 2006, to 5.0 years (Table 8). The narrowing of the difference between male and female life expectancy was a result of greater improvements in mortality among males than females, particularly with respect to trends for heart disease, unintentional injuries, and HIV disease.

Age-adjusted death rates for the black population were higher than those for the white population for 9 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B). The largest ratio was for homicide, at 5.7. Other causes for which the ratio was high include hypertension (2.5), kidney disease and Septicemia (2.2 each), diabetes (2.1), stroke (1.5), heart disease (1.3), and cancer (1.2). 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 (0.4); that is, the risk of dying from suicide is more than double for the white population than for the black population. Other conditions with a low black-to-white ratio were Parkinson's disease (0.5), Chronic lower respiratory diseases (0.7), Alzheimer's disease and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.8 each), and unintentional injuries (0.9).

The difference in life expectancy between the black and white populations narrowed from 5.0 years in 2006 to 4.8 years in 2007 (Table 8). The narrowing in the black-white life expectancy gap was due primarily to greater improvements in mortality for the black population than the white population. In particular, the black population gained ground due to improvements in death rates for unintentional injuries, HIV disease, homicide, and diabetes (data not shown).

Age-adjusted death rates were lower for the AIAN population than the white population for 9 of the 15 leading causes (Table B). The smallest ratios were for Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease (0.5 each), then heart disease, cancer, stroke, and Chronic lower respiratory diseases (0.7 each). Age-adjusted rates were higher for the AIAN population than the white population for five leading causes. The largest ratio was for Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.6). Other causes for which the ratio was high include homicide and diabetes (1.8 each) and unintentional injuries (1.3). Rates for the AIAN population are underestimated by about 30 percent due to underreporting on death certificates (16).

For the API population, age-adjusted death rates were lower than those for the white population for 14 of the 15 leading causes (Table B). The largest ratios were for Influenza and pneumonia (0.9), stroke and diabetes (0.8 each), and kidney disease (0.7). The smallest ratios were for Chronic lower respiratory diseases and Alzheimer's disease (0.3 each), and unintentional injuries and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.4 each). The risk of dying from Septicemia, suicide, or Parkinson's disease for the API population is about half that for the white population. Rates for the API population are underestimated by about 7 percent due to underreporting on death certificates (16).

Age-adjusted death rates were lower for the Hispanic population for 11 of the 15 leading causes of death compared with the non-Hispanic white population (Tables B and 17). The smallest ratios were for Chronic lower respiratory diseases and suicide (0.4 each). Other causes for which the ratio was considerably smaller include cancer, Alzheimer's disease, and Parkinson's disease (0.6 each), heart disease and unintentional injuries (0.7 each), and stroke, Influenza and pneumonia, and Septicemia (0.8 each). Age-adjusted death rates for the Hispanic population were greater than for the non-Hispanic white population for 3 of the 15 leading causes of death. The largest ratio was for homicide (2.5), followed by Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.6) and diabetes (1.5). Rates for the Hispanic population are underestimated by about 5.0 percent (16).

Leading causes of death for the total population and specific subpopulations are examined in more detail in a separate National Vital Statistics Report on leading causes by age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex (4).

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

In 2007, a total of 182,479 deaths were classified as injury related (Table 18). Injury data are presented using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 as jointly conceived by the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics and the Injury Control and Emergency Health Services section, known as ICEHS, of the American Public Health Association (32,33). The ICD codes for injuries have two essential dimensions: the mechanism of the injury and its manner or intent. The mechanism involves the circumstances of the injury (e.g., fall, motor vehicle accident, 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 the List of 113 Selected Causes 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 (Table 18) or vice versa. Four major mechanisms of

injury in 2007—motor-vehicle traffic, poisoning, firearm, and fall—accounted for 74.9 percent of all injury deaths.

Motor-vehicle traffic—In 2007, motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries resulted in 42,031 deaths, accounting for 23.0 percent of all injury deaths (Table 18). The 4.2 percent decrease in the age-adjusted death rate for motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries—from 14.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2006 (34) to 13.8 in 2007—is statistically significant.

Poisoning—In 2007, 40,059 deaths occurred as the result of poisonings, 22.0 percent of all injury deaths (Table 18). The majority of poisoning deaths were either unintentional (74.5 percent) or suicides (15.9 percent). However, 9.4 percent of poisoning deaths were of undetermined intent. The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning increased by 5.6 percent from 12.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2006 to 13.1 in 2007. Unintentional poisoning death rates in the United States have increased each year from 1999 through 2007 (data prior to 2007 are not shown).

Firearm—In 2007, 31,224 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (Tables 18–20), accounting for 17.1 percent of all injury deaths that year. Firearm suicide at 55.6 percent and homicide at 40.5 percent were the two major component causes of all firearm injury deaths in 2007. In 2007, the age-adjusted death rate for firearm suicide and homicide was unchanged statistically from 2006. The age-adjusted rate for all firearm injuries was the same in 2007 as in 2006—10.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population (Tables 18–20). In 2007, males had a firearm-related, age-adjusted death rate that was 6.7 times that for females. By comparison with the rate for the white population, the rate for the black population was 2.2 times higher; AIAN, 18.0 percent lower; and API, 67.4 percent lower (Table 19). The non-Hispanic white population's rate was 1.2 times that for the Hispanic population, and the rate for the non-Hispanic black population was 2.7 times that for the Hispanic population (Table 20).

Fall—In 2007, 23,443 persons died as the result of falls, 12.8 percent of all injury deaths (Table 18). The overwhelming majority of fall-related deaths (96.5 percent) were unintentional. In 2007, the age-adjusted death rate for falls increased significantly over 2006 (34) by 5.8 percent, from 6.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 7.3.

Drug-induced mortality

In 2007, a total of 38,371 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States (Tables 21 and 22). This category includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of legal or illegal drugs, but also poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths due to the mother's drug use (for a list of drug-induced causes, see "Technical Notes"). For males in 2007, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes was 1.7 times the rate for females. The age-adjusted death rate for black females was 28.4 percent lower than the rate for white females, and the rate for black males was 8.9 percent lower than the rate for white males. The age-adjusted death rate for the API population was 85.3 percent lower than that for the white population (Table 21). Compared with the rate for the Hispanic population, the rate for the non-Hispanic white population was 2.3 times higher, and that for the non-Hispanic black population was 1.8 times higher (Table 22). In 2007, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes remained unchanged statistically from 2006. Among the major race-sex and race-ethnic-sex groups during the same period, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes decreased by 3.7 percent for males, 18.5 percent for black males, 22.7 percent for AIAN males, 23.3 percent for API males, 7.8 percent for Hispanic males, 12.8 percent for Hispanic females, and 18.6 percent for non-Hispanic black males (Table 21). The age-adjusted death rate increased significantly by 3.3 percent for all females, 4.1 percent for white females, and 5.6 percent for non-Hispanic white females.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 2007, a total of 23,199 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States, 1,126 more deaths than in 2006 (Tables 23 and 24). This category includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol, but also 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"). In 2007, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for males was 3.2 times the rate for females. Compared with the rate for the white population, the rate for the black population was 16.0 percent lower; AIAN, 3.5 times higher; and API, 76.0 percent lower. The rate for the Hispanic population was 1.3 times the rate for the non-Hispanic white population and 1.4 times the rate for the non-Hispanic black population (Tables 23 and 24). During 2006–2007, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for the total population increased by 4.3 percent, from 7.0 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2006 to 7.3 in 2007. The age-adjusted death rates increased significantly for white males (3.6 percent), non-Hispanic white males (3.8 percent), and non-Hispanic white females (5.6 percent). No statistically significant changes were observed for other major race-sex and race-ethnic-sex groups.

Marital status

For those aged 15 and over, the number of deaths in 2007 among persons who were married was 917,839; widowed, 879,173; divorced, 313,863; and never married, 260,281 (Table 25); see "Technical Notes." Those who never married had the highest age-adjusted death rate (1,780.4 per 100,000 U.S. standard population), followed by divorced persons (1,643.8), widowed persons (1,570.7), and married persons (828.3). The never-married group had an age-adjusted death rate 60.5 percent higher than those who were ever married and 2.1 times the rate for the currently married. The age-adjusted death rate for widowed persons was 89.6 percent higher than that for persons who were currently married at the time of death. Divorced persons had a rate 98.5 percent higher than those who were married at the time of death.

For all age groups 15 and over, age-specific death rates for married persons were much lower than those for never-married persons. For those aged 15–24, divorced persons had the highest death rate, whereas for those aged 25–34, widowed persons had the highest death rate. Never-married persons had the highest death rate among those aged 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, and 75 and over.

For each marital status group in 2007, males had higher age-adjusted death rates than females, ranging from 36.6 percent greater for the never married to 72.1 percent greater for those divorced at the time of death.

Educational attainment

Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates are shown by educational attainment for age groups in the range of 25–64 years (Table 26). Figures for states that used the 2003 version of the standard death certificate are shown separately from those for states that used the 1989 version of the death certificate (see "Technical Notes"). In the District of Columbia and the 22 reporting states that used the 2003 version of the death certificate in 2007, a total of 126,184 decedents aged 25–64 had received a high school diploma or equivalent, compared with 109,248 who had completed some college or collegiate degree and 60,991 who had achieved less than a high school diploma or equivalent. For the total population, and for males and females separately, mortality is inversely associated with educational attainment; that is, the average risk of death decreases markedly with increasing educational attainment. The age-adjusted death rate for those with less than a high school diploma or equivalent was 529.5 per 100,000 U.S. standard population—14.1 percent higher than the rate of 463.9 for those with a high school diploma or equivalent and 2.7 times the rate of 196.7 for those with some college or collegiate degree.

For the 26 reporting states that used the 1989 version of the death certificate, a total of 115,327 decedents aged 25–64 years had completed 12 years of education, compared with 81,214 who had completed 13 years or more and 53,458 who had completed less than 12 years. The age-adjusted death rate for those with less than 12 years of education was 664.4 per 100,000 U.S. standard population—39.3 percent higher than the rate of 477.0 for those with 12 years of education and 3.4 times the rate of 195.4 for those with 13 years of education or more.

Rates are shown only for those aged 25–64 because persons under age 25 may not have completed their education. Rates are not shown for older ages because of misreporting of educational attainment on the death certificate; see "Technical Notes." Data on educational attainment must be interpreted with caution because of misreporting on the death certificate and biases that result from differences between the classification of educational attainment on the death certificate and in census surveys; see "Technical Notes."

Injury at work

For persons aged 15 and over, a total of 5,025 deaths were reported on death certificates as due to injuries at work in 2007 (Table 27). Rates were lowest for age groups 15–24 and 65 and over. The risk of work-related death was much greater for males than for females—the age-adjusted death rate for males was 3.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population compared with 0.3 for females, resulting in a mortality ratio of about 13 to 1. The age-adjusted rate for the white population, 2.1, was slightly higher than the rate for the black population at 2.0. Male-to-female ratios were 13.3 for the white population and 9.5 for the black population.

The number of deaths due to injuries at work decreased by 273 deaths in 2007 over 2006. The age-adjusted death rate from injury at work for the population aged 15 and over decreased 4.5 percent in 2007 over the year before (Table 28). For specific sex and race groups, the age-adjusted death rate decreased for white males (7.0 percent) and did not change for white females, black males, and black females.

State of residence

Mortality patterns vary considerably by state (Table 29). The state with the highest age-adjusted death rate in 2007 was West Virginia (951.7 per 100,000 U.S. standard population), with a rate 25.2 percent above the national average (760.2). The state with the lowest age-adjusted death rate was Hawaii (607.4 per 100,000 standard population), with a rate 20.1 percent below the national average. The age-adjusted death rate for West Virginia was 56.7 percent higher than the rate for Hawaii.

Variations in mortality by state are associated with differences in socioeconomic status, race, and ethnic composition as well as differences in risk for specific causes of death (35).

Infant mortality

In 2007, a total of 29,138 deaths occurred in children under age 1 year (Table D), 611 more deaths than in 2006. The infant mortality rate was 6.75 per 1,000 live births, the neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births) was 4.42, and the postneonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 28 days–1 year per 1,000 live births) was 2.34 in 2007 (Tables 30–32 and Figure 7); see "Technical Notes" for information on alternative data sources. The year-to-year change in the infant and neonatal mortality rates during 2006–2007 was not statistically significant; however, the postneonatal mortality rate increased 4.5 percent, from 2.24 in 2006 to 2.34 in 2007, for all races combined. Rates also increased significantly for male postneonates (4.0 percent), female postneonates (4.5 percent), and white postneonates (5.4 percent).

The 10 leading causes of infant death in 2007 accounted for 69.0 percent of all infant deaths in the United States (Table E). 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 birthweight)
3. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
4. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications)
5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
6. Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (cord and placental complications)
7. Bacterial sepsis of newborn
8. Respiratory distress of newborn
9. Diseases of the circulatory system
10. Neonatal hemorrhage

The 10 leading causes of infant death were the same in 2007 as in 2006 (34), with four leading causes changing rankings compared with 2006. Bacterial sepsis of newborn became the seventh leading cause in 2007, exchanging positions with Respiratory distress of newborn, which became the eighth leading cause. Similarly, Diseases

Table D. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by sex: United States, 2006–2007

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

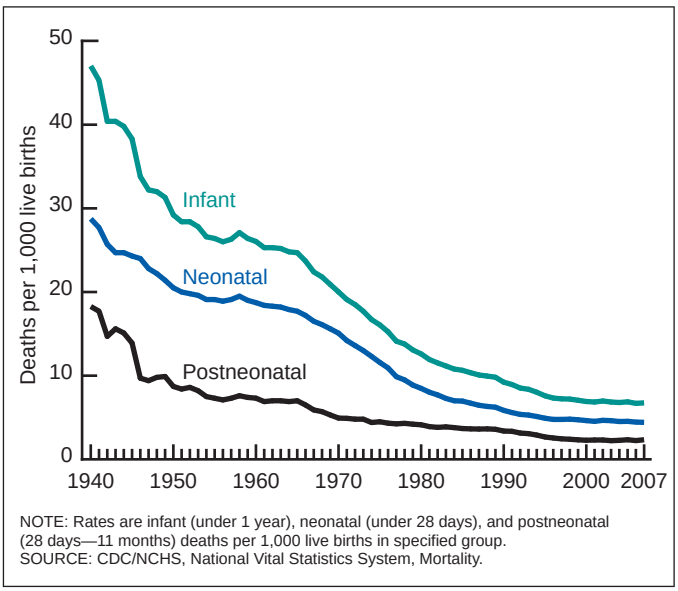
Infant age and sex	2007		2006		Percent change[1] from 2006 to 2007
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Infant					
Total	29,138	6.75	28,527	6.69	0.9
Male	16,293	7.38	15,980	7.32	0.8
Female	12,845	6.09	12,547	6.03	1.0
Neonatal					
Total	19,058	4.42	18,989	4.45	-0.7
Male	10,587	4.79	10,564	4.84	-1.0
Female	8,471	4.02	8,425	4.05	-0.7
Postneonatal					
Total	10,080	2.34	9,538	2.24	4.5
Male	5,706	2.58	5,416	2.48	4.0
Female	4,374	2.07	4,122	1.98	4.5

[1]Based on a comparison of the 2007 and 2006 mortality rates.

of the circulatory system became the 9th leading cause in 2007 and Neonatal hemorrhage became the 10th leading cause.

Changes in rates by cause of death among the 10 leading causes were statistically significant for only two conditions: In 2007, unintentional injuries increased by 10.8 percent and Diseases of the circulatory system increased by 14.2 percent from 2006 (Table E).

The ratio of male-to-female infant mortality rates was 1.2 in 2007—the same as in 2006. The ratio of black-to-white infant mortality rates was 2.3 in 2007. The infant mortality rate did not change significantly in 2007 from 2006 for white infants or black infants (Table 30). Race cited on the death certificate is considered to be relatively accurate for white and black infants (16). For other race groups, however, race may be misreported on the death certificate (36). A forthcoming report using data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths will provide better measures of infant mortality by race (37); see "Technical Notes."



NOTE: Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days—11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 7. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates: United States, 1940–2007

Hispanic infant mortality—In 2007, the infant mortality rate for Hispanic infants was 5.71 deaths per 1,000 live births, and for non-Hispanic white infants, 5.63 (data not shown). Among Hispanic subgroups, the infant mortality rate was 7.99 per 1,000 live births for Puerto Rican, 5.87 for Mexican, 4.59 for Cuban, and 3.24 for Central and South American populations. In 2007, the infant mortality rate for Central and South American infants increased by 14.1 percent from 2006. The postneonatal mortality rate for the Hispanic population increased by 9.3 percent. No other Hispanic infant mortality rates changed by a statistically significant amount during 2006–2007. Infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin are somewhat understated and better measured using data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths (36); see "Technical Notes."

Maternal mortality

In 2007, a total of 548 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (Tables 33 and 34). As in previous years, the number of maternal deaths does not include all deaths occurring to pregnant women, but only those deaths reported on the death certificate that were assigned to causes related to or aggravated by pregnancy or pregnancy management (ICD–10 codes A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99). Further, the number excludes deaths occurring more than 42 days after the termination of pregnancy and deaths of pregnant women due to external causes (unintentional injuries, homicides, and suicides) (6). An increasing number of states are adopting a separate item on the death certificate indicating pregnancy status of the decedent to improve measurement; see "Technical Notes." The number of areas with such an item has increased from 16 states in 1996 to 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2007. The maternal mortality rate for 2007 was 12.7 deaths per 100,000 live births. Black women have a substantially higher risk of maternal death than white women. The maternal mortality rate for black women was 26.5, roughly 2.7 times the rate for white women (10.0 deaths per 100,000 live births).

Hispanic maternal mortality—The maternal mortality rate for Hispanic women was 8.9 deaths per 100,000 live births. The comparable rate for non-Hispanic white women was 10.5 in 2007. The difference

Table E. Number of infant deaths, percentage of total infant deaths, and infant mortality rates for 2007, and percentage change in infant mortality rates in 2007 from 2006 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2007: United States

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

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change[2] in 2007 from 2006
. . .	All causes	29,138	100.0	675.1	0.9
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00–Q99)	5,785	19.9	134.0	–1.8
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified. (P07)	4,857	16.7	112.5	–0.9
3	Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,453	8.4	56.8	4.2
4	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,769	6.1	41.0	3.8
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,285	4.4	29.8	10.8
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,135	3.9	26.3	–1.5
7	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	820	2.8	19.0	0.5
8	Respiratory distress of newborn. (P22)	789	2.7	18.3	–5.2
9	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	624	2.1	14.5	14.2
10	Neonatal hemorrhage. (P50–P52,P54)	597	2.0	13.8	–4.8
. . .	All other causes (Residual)	9,024	31.0	209.1	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Based on number of deaths; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Based on comparison of the 2007 infant mortality rate with the 2006 infant mortality rate.

NOTE: ICD is International Classification of Diseases.

between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic white rates was not statistically significant. As with other statistics involving Hispanic origin, these should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes."

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List of Detailed Tables

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2007

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified age group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Beginning in 1970, excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
2007	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	2,074,151	1,023,951	1,050,200	289,585	148,309	141,276	14,367	7,885	6,482	45,609	23,823	21,786
2006	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	2,077,549	1,022,328	1,055,221	289,971	148,602	141,369	14,037	7,630	6,407	44,707	23,382	21,325
2005	2,448,017	1,207,675	1,240,342	2,098,097	1,028,152	1,069,945	292,808	149,108	143,700	13,918	7,607	6,311	43,194	22,808	20,386
2004	2,397,615	1,181,668	1,215,947	2,056,643	1,007,266	1,049,377	287,315	145,970	141,345	13,124	7,134	5,990	40,533	21,298	19,235
2003	2,448,288	1,201,964	1,246,324	2,103,714	1,025,650	1,078,064	291,300	148,022	143,278	13,147	7,106	6,041	40,127	21,186	18,941
2002	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	2,102,589	1,025,196	1,077,393	290,051	146,835	143,216	12,415	6,750	5,665	38,332	20,483	17,849
2001	2,416,425	1,183,421	1,233,004	2,079,691	1,011,218	1,068,473	287,709	145,908	141,801	11,977	6,466	5,511	37,048	19,829	17,219
2000	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	2,071,287	1,007,191	1,064,096	285,826	145,184	140,642	11,363	6,185	5,178	34,875	19,018	15,857
1999	2,391,399	1,175,460	1,215,939	2,061,348	1,005,335	1,056,013	285,064	145,703	139,361	11,312	6,092	5,220	33,675	18,330	15,345
1998	2,337,256	1,157,260	1,179,996	2,015,984	990,190	1,025,794	278,440	143,417	135,023	10,845	5,994	4,851	31,987	17,659	14,328
1997	2,314,245	1,154,039	1,160,206	1,996,393	986,884	1,009,509	276,520	144,110	132,410	10,576	5,985	4,591	30,756	17,060	13,696
1996	2,314,690	1,163,569	1,151,121	1,992,966	991,984	1,000,982	282,089	149,472	132,617	10,127	5,563	4,564	29,508	16,550	12,958
1995	2,312,132	1,172,959	1,139,173	1,987,437	997,277	990,160	286,401	154,175	132,226	9,997	5,574	4,423	28,297	15,933	12,364
1994	2,278,994	1,162,747	1,116,247	1,959,875	988,823	971,052	282,379	153,019	129,360	9,637	5,497	4,140	27,103	15,408	11,695
1993	2,268,553	1,161,797	1,106,756	1,951,437	988,329	963,108	282,151	153,502	128,649	9,579	5,434	4,145	25,386	14,532	10,854
1992	2,175,613	1,122,336	1,053,277	1,873,781	956,957	916,824	269,219	146,630	122,589	8,953	5,181	3,772	23,660	13,568	10,092
1991	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	269,525	147,331	122,194	8,621	4,948	3,673	22,173	12,727	9,446
1990	2,148,463	1,113,417	1,035,046	1,853,254	950,812	902,442	265,498	145,359	120,139	8,316	4,877	3,439	21,127	12,211	8,916
1989	2,150,466	1,114,190	1,036,276	1,853,841	950,852	902,989	267,642	146,393	121,249	8,614	5,066	3,548	20,042	11,688	8,354
1988	2,167,999	1,125,540	1,042,459	1,876,906	965,419	911,487	264,019	144,228	119,791	7,917	4,617	3,300	18,963	11,155	7,808
1987	2,123,323	1,107,958	1,015,365	1,843,067	953,382	889,685	254,814	139,551	115,263	7,602	4,432	3,170	17,689	10,496	7,193
1986	2,105,361	1,104,005	1,001,356	1,831,083	952,554	878,529	250,326	137,214	113,112	7,301	4,365	2,936	16,514	9,795	6,719
1985	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	244,207	133,610	110,597	7,154	4,181	2,973	15,887	9,441	6,446
1984	2,039,369	1,076,514	962,855	1,781,897	934,529	847,368	235,884	129,147	106,737	6,949	4,117	2,832	14,483	8,627	5,856
1983	2,019,201	1,071,923	947,278	1,765,582	931,779	833,803	233,124	127,911	105,213	6,839	4,064	2,775	13,554	8,126	5,428
1982	1,974,797	1,056,440	918,357	1,729,085	919,239	809,846	226,513	125,610	100,903	6,679	3,974	2,705	12,430	7,564	4,866
1981	1,977,981	1,063,772	914,209	1,731,233	925,490	805,743	228,560	127,296	101,264	6,608	4,016	2,592	11,475	6,908	4,567
1980	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	1,738,607	933,878	804,729	233,135	130,138	102,997	6,923	4,193	2,730	11,071	6,809	4,262
1970	1,921,031	1,078,478	842,553	1,682,096	942,437	739,659	225,647	127,540	98,107	5,675	3,391	2,284	---	---	---
1960	1,711,982	975,648	736,334	1,505,335	860,857	644,478	196,010	107,701	88,309	4,528	2,658	1,870	---	---	---
1950	1,452,454	827,749	624,705	1,276,085	731,366	544,719	169,606	92,004	77,602	4,440	2,497	1,943	---	---	---
1940	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,231,223	690,901	540,322	178,743	95,517	83,226	4,791	2,527	2,264	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2007—Con.

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified age group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Beginning in 1970, excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Death rate														
2007	803.6	809.9	797.4	851.5	848.1	854.9	723.4	775.6	675.7	444.0	488.2	400.0	308.7	331.4	287.2
2006	810.4	814.8	806.1	858.1	852.3	863.9	733.0	786.7	684.0	438.5	477.1	399.9	307.4	330.6	285.6
2005	825.9	827.2	824.6	873.7	864.5	882.8	749.4	799.2	703.9	440.3	481.9	398.8	307.7	333.9	282.8
2004	816.5	817.6	815.4	863.2	854.2	871.9	744.3	792.6	700.3	416.8	453.8	380.0	297.2	321.1	274.6
2003	841.9	840.3	843.4	890.1	877.6	902.3	763.6	813.7	717.9	422.6	457.6	387.7	303.9	330.0	279.2
2002	847.3	846.6	848.0	895.7	884.0	907.0	768.4	816.7	724.4	403.6	439.6	367.7	299.5	331.4	269.7
2001	848.5	846.4	850.4	895.1	881.9	907.9	773.5	823.9	727.7	392.1	424.2	360.2	303.8	335.0	274.4
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	900.2	887.8	912.3	781.1	834.1	733.0	380.8	415.6	346.1	296.6	332.9	262.3
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	901.4	892.1	910.4	788.1	847.4	734.3	399.3	431.8	367.1	296.8	333.2	262.5
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	889.5	887.3	891.6	782.3	848.2	722.6	397.8	441.9	354.2	293.8	335.4	254.9
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	889.1	893.3	885.0	789.9	867.1	720.1	402.7	458.2	347.7	294.1	336.8	253.9
1996	859.2	882.8	836.7	896.0	907.1	885.3	819.7	915.3	733.3	399.5	441.5	358.0	294.4	340.2	251.1
1995	868.3	900.8	837.2	901.8	921.0	883.2	846.2	960.2	743.2	409.4	459.4	360.1	294.6	341.4	250.4
1994	866.1	904.2	829.7	897.8	922.6	873.8	849.0	970.2	739.7	408.2	468.8	348.3	294.6	344.0	247.7
1993	872.8	915.0	832.5	902.7	931.8	874.6	864.6	992.2	749.6	419.8	479.6	360.7	288.0	338.1	240.3
1992	848.1	896.1	802.4	875.8	912.2	840.8	841.8	967.6	728.6	406.6	474.1	340.0	282.1	331.1	235.3
1991	857.6	908.8	808.7	883.2	922.7	845.2	861.4	994.8	741.4	405.3	468.9	342.7	278.7	326.9	232.4
1990	863.8	918.4	812.0	888.0	930.9	846.9	871.0	1,008.0	747.9	402.8	476.4	330.4	283.3	334.3	234.3
1989	871.3	926.3	818.9	893.2	936.5	851.8	887.9	1,026.7	763.2	430.5	510.7	351.3	280.9	334.5	229.4
1988	886.7	945.1	831.2	910.5	957.9	865.3	888.3	1,026.1	764.6	411.7	485.0	339.9	282.0	339.0	227.4
1987	876.4	939.3	816.7	900.1	952.7	849.8	868.9	1,006.2	745.7	410.7	483.8	339.0	278.9	338.3	222.0
1986	876.7	944.7	812.3	900.1	958.6	844.3	864.9	1,002.6	741.5	409.5	494.9	325.9	276.2	335.1	219.9
1985	876.9	948.6	809.1	900.4	963.6	840.1	854.8	989.3	734.2	416.4	492.5	342.5	283.4	344.6	224.9
1984	864.8	938.8	794.7	887.8	954.1	824.6	836.1	968.5	717.4	419.6	502.7	338.4	275.9	336.5	218.1
1983	863.7	943.2	788.4	885.4	957.7	816.4	836.6	971.2	715.9	428.5	515.1	343.9	276.1	339.1	216.1
1982	852.4	938.4	771.2	873.1	951.8	798.2	823.4	966.2	695.5	434.5	522.9	348.1	271.3	338.3	207.4
1981	862.0	954.0	775.0	880.4	965.2	799.8	842.4	992.6	707.7	445.6	547.9	345.6	272.3	336.2	211.5
1980	878.3	976.9	785.3	892.5	983.3	806.1	875.4	1,034.1	733.3	487.4	597.1	380.1	296.9	375.3	222.5
1970	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	999.3	1,186.6	829.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2007—Con.

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified age group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Beginning in 1970, excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Age-adjusted death rate[5]														
2007	760.2	905.6	643.4	749.4	890.5	634.8	958.0	1,184.4	793.8	627.2	736.7	533.2	415.0	499.2	350.6
2006	776.5	924.8	657.8	764.4	908.2	648.2	982.0	1,215.6	813.0	642.1	739.9	555.7	428.6	516.0	362.6
2005	798.8	951.1	677.6	785.3	933.2	666.5	1,016.5	1,252.9	845.7	663.4	775.3	567.7	440.2	534.4	369.3
2004	800.8	955.7	679.2	786.3	936.9	666.9	1,027.3	1,269.4	855.3	650.0	758.1	557.9	443.9	534.7	375.5
2003	832.7	994.3	706.2	817.0	973.9	693.1	1,065.9	1,319.1	885.6	685.0	797.0	592.1	465.7	562.7	392.7
2002	845.3	1,013.7	715.2	829.0	992.9	701.3	1,083.3	1,341.4	901.8	677.4	794.2	581.1	474.4	578.4	395.9
2001	854.5	1,029.1	721.8	836.5	1,006.1	706.7	1,101.2	1,375.0	912.5	686.7	798.9	594.0	492.1	597.4	412.0
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	849.8	1,029.4	715.3	1,121.4	1,403.5	927.6	709.3	841.5	604.5	506.4	624.2	416.8
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	854.6	1,040.0	716.6	1,135.7	1,432.6	933.6	780.9	925.9	668.2	519.7	641.2	427.5
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	849.3	1,042.0	707.3	1,127.8	1,430.5	921.6	770.4	943.9	640.5	522.4	646.9	426.7
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	855.7	1,059.1	707.8	1,139.8	1,458.8	922.1	774.0	974.8	625.3	531.8	660.2	432.6
1996	894.1	1,115.7	733.0	869.0	1,082.9	713.6	1,178.4	1,524.2	940.3	763.6	924.8	641.7	543.2	676.1	439.6
1995	909.8	1,143.9	739.4	882.3	1,107.5	718.7	1,213.9	1,585.7	955.9	771.2	932.0	643.9	554.8	693.4	446.7
1994	913.5	1,155.5	738.6	885.6	1,118.7	717.5	1,216.9	1,592.8	954.6	764.8	953.3	618.8	562.7	702.5	452.1
1993	926.1	1,177.3	745.9	897.0	1,138.9	724.1	1,241.2	1,632.2	969.5	796.4	1,006.3	641.6	565.8	709.9	450.4
1992	905.6	1,158.3	725.5	877.7	1,122.4	704.1	1,206.7	1,587.8	942.5	759.0	970.4	599.4	558.5	697.3	445.8
1991	922.3	1,180.5	738.2	893.2	1,143.1	716.1	1,235.4	1,626.1	963.3	763.9	970.6	608.3	566.2	703.4	453.2
1990	938.7	1,202.8	750.9	909.8	1,165.9	728.8	1,250.3	1,644.5	975.1	716.3	916.2	561.8	582.0	716.4	469.3
1989	950.5	1,215.0	761.8	920.2	1,176.6	738.8	1,275.5	1,670.1	998.1	761.6	999.8	586.3	581.3	729.6	458.4
1988	975.7	1,250.7	781.0	947.6	1,215.9	759.1	1,284.3	1,677.6	1,006.8	718.6	917.4	563.6	584.2	732.0	451.0
1987	970.0	1,246.1	774.2	943.4	1,213.4	753.3	1,263.1	1,650.3	989.7	719.8	899.3	583.7	577.3	732.4	448.1
1986	978.6	1,261.7	778.7	952.8	1,230.5	758.1	1,266.7	1,650.1	994.4	720.8	926.7	549.3	576.4	730.5	445.4
1985	988.1	1,278.1	784.5	963.6	1,249.8	764.3	1,261.2	1,634.5	994.4	731.7	926.1	577.2	586.5	755.4	456.7
1984	982.5	1,271.4	779.8	959.7	1,245.9	760.7	1,236.7	1,600.8	976.9	761.7	946.0	567.9	574.4	724.7	443.1
1983	990.0	1,284.5	783.3	967.3	1,259.4	763.9	1,240.5	1,600.7	980.7	757.3	945.0	605.5	565.1	718.8	428.8
1982	985.0	1,279.9	776.6	963.6	1,255.9	758.7	1,221.3	1,580.4	960.1	757.0	940.1	604.4	550.4	738.2	410.3
1981	1,007.1	1,308.2	792.7	984.0	1,282.2	773.6	1,258.4	1,626.6	986.6	784.6	1,030.2	588.0	544.7	710.3	405.3
1980	1,039.1	1,348.1	817.9	1,012.7	1,317.6	796.1	1,314.8	1,697.8	1,033.3	867.0	1,111.5	662.4	589.9	786.5	425.9
1970	1,222.6	1,542.1	971.4	1,193.3	1,513.7	944.0	1,518.1	1,873.9	1,228.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	1,339.2	1,609.0	1,105.3	1,311.3	1,586.0	1,074.4	1,577.5	1,811.1	1,369.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	1,446.0	1,674.2	1,236.0	1,410.8	1,642.5	1,198.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	1,785.0	1,976.0	1,599.4	1,735.3	1,925.2	1,550.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

[1]For 1940–1991, data include deaths among races not shown separately; beginning in 1992, records coded as "other races" and records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable were assigned to the race of previous record; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[4]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander.

[5]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2007

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Year	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
							Number								
2007	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	135,519	75,708	59,811	2,284,446	1,125,974	1,158,472	1,939,606	948,662	990,944	286,366	146,474	139,892
2006	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	133,004	74,250	58,754	2,288,424	1,124,813	1,163,611	1,944,617	947,966	996,651	286,581	146,729	139,852
2005	2,448,017	1,207,675	1,240,342	131,161	73,788	57,373	2,312,028	1,131,013	1,181,015	1,967,142	954,402	1,012,740	289,163	147,010	142,153
2004	2,397,615	1,181,668	1,215,947	122,416	68,544	53,872	2,269,583	1,109,848	1,159,735	1,933,382	938,143	995,239	283,859	144,022	139,837
2003	2,448,288	1,201,964	1,246,324	122,026	68,119	53,907	2,319,476	1,129,927	1,189,549	1,979,465	956,194	1,023,271	287,968	146,136	141,832
2002	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	117,135	65,703	51,432	2,318,269	1,129,090	1,189,179	1,981,973	957,645	1,024,328	286,573	144,802	141,771
2001	2,416,425	1,183,421	1,233,004	113,413	63,317	50,096	2,295,244	1,115,683	1,179,561	1,962,810	945,967	1,016,843	284,343	143,971	140,372
2000	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	107,254	60,172	47,082	2,287,846	1,112,704	1,175,142	1,959,919	944,781	1,015,138	282,676	143,297	139,379
1999	2,391,399	1,175,460	1,215,939	103,740	57,991	45,749	2,279,325	1,112,718	1,166,607	1,953,197	944,913	1,008,284	281,979	143,883	138,096
1998	2,337,256	1,157,260	1,179,996	98,406	55,821	42,585	2,230,127	1,096,677	1,133,450	1,912,802	931,844	980,958	275,264	141,627	133,637
1997	2,314,245	1,154,039	1,160,206	95,460	54,348	41,112	2,209,450	1,094,541	1,114,909	1,895,461	929,703	965,758	273,381	142,241	131,140
							Death rate								
2007	803.6	809.9	797.4	297.8	321.8	272.1	892.0	899.8	884.5	964.1	960.4	967.6	750.7	805.1	701.0
2006	810.4	814.8	806.1	300.1	323.9	274.6	897.1	902.8	891.7	968.5	962.0	974.7	759.1	815.3	708.0
2005	825.9	827.2	824.6	307.3	334.4	278.2	911.2	912.6	910.0	981.8	970.6	992.6	774.4	825.7	727.6
2004	816.5	817.6	815.4	296.2	321.1	269.7	899.4	900.9	898.0	967.8	957.4	977.7	768.8	818.7	723.4
2003	841.9	840.3	843.4	305.8	330.7	279.3	924.4	922.9	925.9	993.6	979.1	1,007.6	788.8	840.6	741.6
2002	847.3	846.6	848.0	302.2	328.7	274.0	928.8	928.0	929.5	997.5	983.9	1,010.6	792.8	842.3	748.0
2001	848.5	846.4	850.4	306.8	332.9	279.0	926.2	923.6	928.6	991.1	975.6	1,006.1	798.1	849.7	751.2
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	303.8	331.3	274.6	929.6	928.1	931.0	993.2	978.5	1,007.3	805.5	859.5	756.7
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	305.7	332.6	277.2	929.9	932.2	927.8	990.7	979.6	1,001.3	812.1	872.8	757.3
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	303.9	336.0	270.0	916.0	925.3	907.1	972.9	969.2	976.5	805.6	873.7	744.1
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	309.0	343.2	272.9	913.9	930.4	898.3	967.4	970.6	964.3	813.5	892.9	741.9
							Age-adjusted death rate[4]								
2007	760.2	905.6	643.4	546.1	654.5	452.7	776.3	924.9	657.7	763.3	906.8	647.7	978.6	1,210.9	810.4
2006	776.5	924.8	657.8	564.0	675.6	468.6	791.4	942.6	671.1	777.0	922.8	660.0	1,001.4	1,241.0	828.4
2005	798.8	951.1	677.6	590.7	717.0	485.3	812.5	966.7	690.3	796.6	945.4	677.7	1,034.5	1,275.3	860.5
2004	800.8	955.7	679.2	586.7	706.8	485.9	814.1	971.1	691.4	797.1	949.0	677.5	1,044.7	1,291.5	869.4
2003	832.7	994.3	706.2	621.2	748.1	515.8	844.5	1,008.0	717.2	826.1	984.0	702.1	1,083.2	1,341.1	899.8
2002	845.3	1,013.7	715.2	629.3	766.7	518.3	856.5	1,026.5	725.8	837.5	1,002.2	709.9	1,099.2	1,360.6	915.3
2001	854.5	1,029.1	721.8	658.7	802.5	544.2	864.0	1,039.8	730.9	842.9	1,012.8	713.5	1,116.5	1,393.7	925.5
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	665.7	818.1	546.0	877.9	1,063.8	740.0	855.5	1,035.4	721.5	1,137.0	1,422.0	941.2
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	676.4	830.5	555.9	883.9	1,076.4	741.9	859.8	1,045.5	722.3	1,150.1	1,449.4	946.0
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	665.4	833.6	536.9	878.4	1,078.2	732.4	854.1	1,046.7	712.8	1,141.8	1,448.2	932.9
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	669.3	840.5	538.8	885.3	1,096.4	732.6	859.7	1,063.2	712.5	1,154.3	1,476.7	934.2

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "all origins" but are not distributed among specified origins.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[4]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2007

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Age	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
							Number								
All ages	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	2,074,151	1,023,951	1,050,200	289,585	148,309	141,276	14,367	7,885	6,482	45,609	23,823	21,786
Under 1 year	29,138	16,293	12,845	18,807	10,540	8,267	8,944	4,975	3,969	432	241	191	955	537	418
1–4 years	4,703	2,634	2,069	3,287	1,847	1,440	1,137	621	516	97	57	40	182	109	73
5–9 years	2,711	1,519	1,192	2,001	1,112	889	577	331	246	40	25	15	93	51	42
10–14 years	3,436	2,066	1,370	2,479	1,478	1,001	786	485	301	54	36	18	117	67	50
15–19 years	13,299	9,558	3,741	9,765	6,851	2,914	2,956	2,302	654	265	182	83	313	223	90
20–24 years	20,683	15,758	4,925	15,372	11,662	3,710	4,424	3,449	975	357	259	98	530	388	142
25–29 years	20,931	15,107	5,824	15,382	11,159	4,223	4,741	3,398	1,343	349	250	99	459	300	159
30–34 years	21,641	14,685	6,956	15,799	10,839	4,960	4,921	3,250	1,671	382	264	118	539	332	207
35–39 years	30,881	19,755	11,126	22,804	14,820	7,984	6,831	4,147	2,684	497	315	182	749	473	276
40–44 years	48,725	30,350	18,375	36,767	23,301	13,466	10,159	5,959	4,200	716	453	263	1,083	637	446
45–49 years	77,738	47,904	29,834	59,635	37,447	22,188	15,609	8,970	6,639	937	562	375	1,557	925	632
50–54 years	106,948	66,552	40,396	82,598	52,109	30,489	21,209	12,525	8,684	1,021	631	390	2,120	1,287	833
55–59 years	132,458	81,590	50,868	104,284	64,772	39,512	24,190	14,468	9,722	1,186	700	486	2,798	1,650	1,148
60–64 years	154,652	92,028	62,624	127,003	76,013	50,990	23,492	13,659	9,833	1,181	672	509	2,976	1,684	1,292
65–69 years	174,991	100,492	74,499	145,663	84,199	61,464	24,555	13,587	10,968	1,222	644	578	3,551	2,062	1,489
70–74 years	214,247	117,852	96,395	181,714	100,629	81,085	26,829	14,085	12,744	1,314	713	601	4,390	2,425	1,965
75–79 years	289,029	149,669	139,360	253,164	132,199	120,965	29,063	14,001	15,062	1,351	671	680	5,451	2,798	2,653
80–84 years	363,653	171,134	192,519	325,958	154,625	171,333	29,923	12,814	17,109	1,195	543	652	6,577	3,152	3,425
85 years and over	713,647	248,866	464,781	651,521	228,227	423,294	49,194	15,255	33,939	1,771	667	1,104	11,161	4,717	6,444
Not stated	201	156	45	148	122	26	45	28	17	-	-	-	8	6	2
							Rate								
All ages[4]	803.6	809.9	797.4	851.5	848.1	854.9	723.4	775.6	675.7	444.0	488.2	400.0	308.7	331.4	287.2
Under 1 year[5]	684.5	747.8	618.1	573.7	627.8	516.8	1,250.0	1,363.2	1,132.2	921.7	1,009.9	830.3	441.8	483.5	397.6
1–4 years	28.6	31.3	25.7	25.8	28.3	23.1	42.2	45.3	39.0	54.9	63.6	46.0	21.7	25.3	17.9
5–9 years	13.7	15.0	12.3	12.9	14.0	11.8	18.0	20.4	15.6	16.6	20.4	*	9.8	10.6	8.9
10–14 years	16.9	19.9	13.8	15.7	18.3	13.0	23.6	28.7	18.4	19.5	25.7	*	12.3	13.8	10.6
15–19 years	61.9	86.8	35.7	58.6	80.0	36.0	83.4	128.1	37.4	86.5	117.4	54.9	32.7	45.3	19.4
20–24 years	98.3	145.2	48.4	93.0	136.1	46.6	138.0	212.3	61.6	120.7	170.6	68.0	53.2	76.2	29.1
25–29 years	99.4	140.2	56.6	93.0	130.6	52.8	155.4	227.1	86.4	129.8	178.6	76.8	38.2	50.4	26.2
30–34 years	110.8	148.2	72.3	103.4	138.1	66.8	184.4	255.8	119.5	166.2	221.4	106.6	39.6	49.9	29.8
35–39 years	145.8	185.4	105.7	135.9	173.3	97.0	243.9	313.8	181.5	219.4	272.7	163.9	54.8	70.9	39.5
40–44 years	221.6	276.8	166.7	207.9	261.2	153.6	353.7	442.9	275.2	309.3	392.2	226.7	90.6	109.6	72.6
45–49 years	340.0	423.8	258.1	318.7	400.4	237.1	549.5	678.8	437.0	407.5	501.0	318.4	144.0	179.1	111.9
50–54 years	509.0	646.6	376.8	474.9	604.8	347.5	861.0	1,108.1	651.5	512.8	657.2	378.4	220.9	286.6	163.1
55–59 years	726.3	922.2	541.8	682.5	863.5	508.0	1,215.4	1,612.7	889.3	739.0	906.8	583.5	347.0	443.4	264.3
60–64 years	1,068.3	1,328.4	829.7	1,023.5	1,266.7	795.8	1,702.1	2,252.6	1,270.7	1,024.2	1,219.3	845.7	520.1	634.8	421.0
65–69 years	1,627.5	2,002.2	1,299.4	1,581.1	1,937.5	1,262.8	2,383.5	3,111.4	1,848.0	1,534.8	1,712.7	1,375.6	826.6	1,035.6	646.1
70–74 years	2,491.3	3,046.9	2,037.2	2,454.7	2,989.5	2,008.7	3,309.7	4,256.1	2,656.7	2,298.0	2,736.3	1,931.0	1,333.8	1,674.5	1,066.0
75–79 years	3,945.9	4,817.2	3,304.0	3,933.2	4,786.6	3,291.8	4,838.5	6,197.6	4,019.1	3,324.7	3,748.8	2,990.9	2,207.2	2,762.5	1,821.1
80–84 years	6,381.4	7,758.7	5,511.7	6,423.0	7,810.7	5,535.5	6,966.3	8,650.3	6,079.9	4,414.2	4,913.6	4,069.7	3,933.7	4,713.6	3,413.8
85 years and over	12,946.5	14,006.4	12,442.3	13,176.5	14,286.4	12,646.7	12,281.5	12,964.7	11,997.4	6,708.1	7,638.6	6,248.2	7,929.2	8,918.0	7,334.0

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2007, multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes." [2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander. [4]Figures for age not stated are included in "all ages" but not distributed among age groups.

[5]Death rates for "under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see "Technical Notes."

Table 4. Number of deaths and death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2007

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Age	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
								Number							
All ages	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	135,519	75,708	59,811	2,284,446	1,125,974	1,158,472	1,939,606	948,662	990,944	286,366	146,474	139,892
Under 1 year	29,138	16,293	12,845	6,068	3,343	2,725	22,883	12,839	10,044	12,998	7,340	5,658	8,629	4,794	3,835
1–4 years	4,703	2,634	2,069	1,009	556	453	3,680	2,074	1,606	2,325	1,316	1,009	1,102	609	493
5–9 years	2,711	1,519	1,192	566	314	252	2,144	1,205	939	1,461	810	651	563	325	238
10–14 years	3,436	2,066	1,370	591	349	242	2,836	1,709	1,127	1,901	1,135	766	772	476	296
15–19 years	13,299	9,558	3,741	2,169	1,674	495	11,108	7,866	3,242	7,668	5,239	2,429	2,893	2,247	646
20–24 years	20,683	15,758	4,925	3,517	2,832	685	17,125	12,893	4,232	11,939	8,890	3,049	4,344	3,388	956
25–29 years	20,931	15,107	5,824	3,315	2,575	740	17,570	12,498	5,072	12,138	8,646	3,492	4,672	3,341	1,331
30–34 years	21,641	14,685	6,956	3,231	2,381	850	18,350	12,259	6,091	12,619	8,492	4,127	4,849	3,197	1,652
35–39 years	30,881	19,755	11,126	3,768	2,624	1,144	27,037	17,083	9,954	19,087	12,228	6,859	6,751	4,092	2,659
40–44 years	48,725	30,350	18,375	4,927	3,413	1,514	43,670	26,852	16,818	31,879	19,911	11,968	10,046	5,889	4,157
45–49 years	77,738	47,904	29,834	6,552	4,441	2,111	70,999	43,330	27,669	53,142	33,039	20,103	15,453	8,858	6,595
50–54 years	106,948	66,552	40,396	7,848	5,193	2,655	98,809	61,146	37,663	74,756	46,892	27,864	21,012	12,402	8,610
55–59 years	132,458	81,590	50,868	8,464	5,313	3,151	123,637	76,027	47,610	95,806	59,418	36,388	23,951	14,320	9,631
60–64 years	154,652	92,028	62,624	8,960	5,451	3,509	145,379	86,358	59,021	118,070	70,559	47,511	23,248	13,503	9,745
65–69 years	174,991	100,492	74,499	9,806	5,764	4,042	164,893	94,533	70,360	135,914	78,445	57,469	24,324	13,452	10,872
70–74 years	214,247	117,852	96,395	11,321	6,214	5,107	202,584	111,415	91,169	170,428	94,422	76,006	26,566	13,925	12,641
75–79 years	289,029	149,669	139,360	14,185	7,280	6,905	274,482	142,166	132,316	239,043	124,921	114,122	28,763	13,839	14,924
80–84 years	363,653	171,134	192,519	15,305	7,158	8,147	348,003	163,804	184,199	310,709	147,477	163,232	29,635	12,684	16,951
85 years and over	713,647	248,866	464,781	23,890	8,809	15,081	689,138	239,831	449,307	627,642	219,419	408,223	48,762	15,115	33,647
Not stated	201	156	45	27	24	3	119	86	33	81	63	18	31	18	13
								Rate							
All ages[4]	803.6	809.9	797.4	297.8	321.8	272.1	892.0	899.8	884.5	964.1	960.4	967.6	750.7	805.1	701.0
Under 1 year[5]	684.5	747.8	618.1	587.4	632.7	539.9	709.8	777.9	638.3	559.7	616.8	499.6	1,309.1	1,426.3	1,187.1
1–4 years	28.6	31.3	25.7	26.0	28.0	23.8	29.2	32.2	26.1	25.5	28.1	22.7	43.7	47.5	39.8
5–9 years	13.7	15.0	12.3	13.4	14.6	12.2	13.7	15.1	12.3	12.7	13.7	11.6	18.6	21.1	15.9
10–14 years	16.9	19.9	13.8	14.9	17.2	12.5	17.4	20.4	14.1	15.7	18.3	13.0	24.6	29.8	19.1
15–19 years	61.9	86.8	35.7	57.9	86.8	27.2	62.7	86.7	37.5	58.0	77.2	37.8	85.7	131.4	38.8
20–24 years	98.3	145.2	48.4	95.3	143.0	40.1	98.7	145.3	50.0	91.1	132.2	47.8	142.2	219.1	63.4
25–29 years	99.4	140.2	56.6	79.4	110.7	40.0	104.1	147.9	60.2	96.0	135.7	55.6	161.9	236.6	90.3
30–34 years	110.8	148.2	72.3	80.9	109.4	46.8	118.1	158.6	78.0	109.4	146.3	72.0	192.6	267.0	125.1
35–39 years	145.8	185.4	105.7	103.4	134.8	67.5	154.2	196.2	112.8	142.6	181.9	103.0	254.0	326.5	189.3
40–44 years	221.6	276.8	166.7	154.0	202.8	99.8	232.5	289.3	177.0	216.8	271.1	162.7	366.0	458.5	284.7
45–49 years	340.0	423.8	258.1	245.0	323.0	162.4	351.7	436.4	269.7	327.7	409.6	246.7	565.0	696.8	450.5
50–54 years	509.0	646.6	376.8	378.2	500.0	256.1	521.7	660.8	388.9	483.6	613.1	356.7	883.6	1,137.9	668.4
55–59 years	726.3	922.2	541.8	539.5	694.7	391.9	741.8	940.6	554.6	693.4	875.5	517.6	1,243.2	1,651.2	909.1
60–64 years	1,068.3	1,328.4	829.7	798.2	1,028.9	592.1	1,088.7	1,349.8	848.6	1,039.6	1,281.9	811.8	1,738.9	2,301.6	1,298.9
65–69 years	1,627.5	2,002.2	1,299.4	1,211.9	1,556.5	921.1	1,658.3	2,033.5	1,328.9	1,608.0	1,962.5	1,289.9	2,433.4	3,178.7	1,886.2
70–74 years	2,491.3	3,046.9	2,037.2	1,822.6	2,278.5	1,465.7	2,539.1	3,099.0	2,079.9	2,499.8	3,037.2	2,049.4	3,373.8	4,336.7	2,710.8
75–79 years	3,945.9	4,817.2	3,304.0	2,959.5	3,609.0	2,487.6	4,009.6	4,893.4	3,358.0	3,995.4	4,859.8	3,344.3	4,924.3	6,308.6	4,091.7
80–84 years	6,381.4	7,758.7	5,511.7	4,746.9	5,546.1	4,213.5	6,473.0	7,887.9	5,582.5	6,515.4	7,942.6	5,605.4	7,076.4	8,795.9	6,173.3
85 years and over	12,946.5	14,006.4	12,442.3	8,542.2	8,953.7	8,318.9	13,170.0	14,289.1	12,641.5	13,413.3	14,588.3	12,856.7	12,468.1	13,189.0	12,169.3

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "all origins" but not distributed among specified origins. [2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2007, multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[4]Figures for age not stated are included in "all ages" but not distributed among age groups. [5]Death rates for "under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see "Technical Notes."

Table 5. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007

[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 for "all origins," Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Under 1 year[1]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
	Number													
All origins	2,423,712	29,138	4,703	6,147	33,982	42,572	79,606	184,686	287,110	389,238	652,682	713,647	201	. . .
Male	1,203,968	16,293	2,634	3,585	25,316	29,792	50,105	114,456	173,618	218,344	320,803	248,866	156	. . .
Female	1,219,744	12,845	2,069	2,562	8,666	12,780	29,501	70,230	113,492	170,894	331,879	464,781	45	. . .
Hispanic	135,519	6,068	1,009	1,157	5,686	6,546	8,695	14,400	17,424	21,127	29,490	23,890	27	. . .
Male	75,708	3,343	556	663	4,506	4,956	6,037	9,634	10,764	11,978	14,438	8,809	24	. . .
Female	59,811	2,725	453	494	1,180	1,590	2,658	4,766	6,660	9,149	15,052	15,081	3	. . .
Mexican	77,274	4,236	732	820	3,917	4,368	5,289	8,576	10,086	11,592	16,033	11,611	14	. . .
Male	44,389	2,337	399	466	3,119	3,342	3,694	5,750	6,209	6,571	7,934	4,554	14	. . .
Female	32,885	1,899	333	354	798	1,026	1,595	2,826	3,877	5,021	8,099	7,057	–	. . .
Puerto Rican	16,959	547	84	87	444	626	1,177	1,977	2,591	3,125	3,513	2,786	2	. . .
Male	9,342	311	48	48	331	458	798	1,327	1,634	1,744	1,695	946	2	. . .
Female	7,617	236	36	39	113	168	379	650	957	1,381	1,818	1,840	–	. . .
Cuban	12,942	78	10	18	101	115	279	723	1,094	2,067	4,107	4,347	3	. . .
Male	6,644	48	6	12	72	87	202	524	727	1,278	2,116	1,570	2	. . .
Female	6,298	30	4	6	29	28	77	199	367	789	1,991	2,777	1	. . .
Central and South American	14,341	551	93	135	751	924	1,113	1,609	1,880	2,241	2,755	2,285	4	. . .
Male	7,634	299	57	90	620	700	774	1,029	1,066	1,164	1,148	685	2	. . .
Female	6,707	252	36	45	131	224	339	580	814	1,077	1,607	1,600	2	. . .
Other and unknown Hispanic	14,003	656	90	97	473	513	837	1,515	1,773	2,102	3,082	2,861	4	. . .
Male	7,699	348	46	47	364	369	569	1,004	1,128	1,221	1,545	1,054	4	. . .
Female	6,304	308	44	50	109	144	268	511	645	881	1,537	1,807	–	. . .
Non-Hispanic[3]	2,284,446	22,883	3,680	4,980	28,233	35,920	70,707	169,808	269,016	367,477	622,485	689,138	119	. . .
Male	1,125,974	12,839	2,074	2,914	20,759	24,757	43,935	104,476	162,385	205,948	305,970	239,831	86	. . .
Female	1,158,472	10,044	1,606	2,066	7,474	11,163	26,772	65,332	106,631	161,529	316,515	449,307	33	. . .
White[4]	1,939,606	12,998	2,325	3,362	19,607	24,757	50,966	127,898	213,876	306,342	549,752	627,642	81	. . .
Male	948,662	7,340	1,316	1,945	14,129	17,138	32,139	79,931	129,977	172,867	272,398	219,419	63	. . .
Female	990,944	5,658	1,009	1,417	5,478	7,619	18,827	47,967	83,899	133,475	277,354	408,223	18	. . .
Black[4]	286,366	8,629	1,102	1,335	7,237	9,521	16,797	36,465	47,199	50,890	58,398	48,762	31	. . .
Male	146,474	4,794	609	801	5,635	6,538	9,981	21,260	27,823	27,377	26,523	15,115	18	. . .
Female	139,892	3,835	493	534	1,602	2,983	6,816	15,205	19,376	23,513	31,875	33,647	13	. . .
Origin not stated[5]	3,747	187	14	10	63	106	204	478	670	634	707	619	55	. . .
Male	2,286	111	4	8	51	79	133	346	469	418	395	226	46	. . .
Female	1,461	76	10	2	12	27	71	132	201	216	312	393	9	. . .

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[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 for "all origins," Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Under 1 year[1]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
	Rate[6]													
All origins[7]	803.6	684.5	28.6	15.3	79.9	104.9	184.4	420.9	877.7	2,011.3	5,011.6	12,946.5	. . .	760.2
Male	809.9	747.8	31.3	17.4	115.8	144.0	231.8	530.0	1,100.6	2,456.9	6,038.4	14,006.4	. . .	905.6
Female	797.4	618.1	25.7	13.1	42.0	64.2	136.9	315.2	670.1	1,633.0	4,304.1	12,442.3	. . .	643.4
Hispanic	297.8	587.4	26.0	14.1	76.5	80.1	127.1	303.2	647.4	1,477.1	3,678.4	8,542.2	. . .	546.1
Male	321.8	632.7	28.0	15.8	115.3	110.1	166.3	399.2	831.4	1,862.7	4,364.8	8,953.7	. . .	654.5
Female	272.1	539.9	23.8	12.3	33.5	43.4	82.7	204.0	476.9	1,162.1	3,196.2	8,318.9	. . .	452.7
Mexican	260.3	550.5	26.2	14.4	80.0	79.2	122.9	298.5	669.0	1,473.4	3,886.4	9,386.9	. . .	568.7
Male	284.6	576.7	28.0	16.2	120.5	108.3	157.9	383.2	809.1	1,742.9	4,385.7	*	. . .	659.6
Female	233.4	521.4	24.3	12.5	34.6	42.3	81.3	206.0	523.7	1,225.5	3,496.4	8,976.7	. . .	484.5
Puerto Rican	430.2	800.2	28.6	11.9	70.1	99.4	215.2	434.6	873.8	1,919.7	3,983.3	*	. . .	636.6
Male	494.4	*	31.1	12.9	104.0	150.7	309.8	618.7	1,356.6	2,488.0	*	*	. . .	812.2
Female	371.1	*	25.9	10.8	35.8	51.6	131.0	270.3	543.5	1,489.9	3,519.0	*	. . .	503.7
Cuban	779.5	*	*	*	49.6	55.3	92.9	340.0	654.7	1,598.1	4,355.7	*	. . .	596.7
Male	781.6	*	*	*	70.7	80.6	125.9	461.7	851.2	2,166.6	*	*	. . .	704.3
Female	777.3	*	*	*	*	*	55.1	200.7	449.2	1,121.5	3,494.8	*	. . .	507.1
Central and South American	178.1	429.3	17.1	11.3	55.1	60.3	79.8	172.1	354.2	890.9	2,206.1	*	. . .	325.5
Male	185.4	512.3	20.5	14.0	85.6	81.1	108.1	225.4	463.2	1,249.0	*	*	. . .	408.9
Female	170.5	360.1	13.5	8.1	20.5	33.5	50.0	121.2	270.8	680.2	2,000.8	*	. . .	268.8
Other and unknown Hispanic	645.8	*	55.4	26.6	140.2	179.6	280.0	551.1	936.7	2,103.8	3,767.2	*	. . .	721.8
Male	718.2	*	*	24.3	206.3	260.0	364.4	780.4	1,236.5	*	*	*	. . .	929.5
Female	575.0	*	*	29.1	67.8	100.2	187.7	349.3	657.7	1,568.9	3,052.3	*	. . .	556.1
Non-Hispanic[3]	892.0	709.8	29.2	15.6	80.5	110.8	194.7	434.0	896.1	2,050.4	5,093.2	13,170.0	. . .	776.3
Male	899.8	777.9	32.2	17.8	115.6	153.0	244.2	544.7	1,121.4	2,498.2	6,141.6	14,289.1	. . .	924.9
Female	884.5	638.3	26.1	13.2	43.7	68.7	146.1	327.6	686.2	1,669.0	4,371.8	12,641.5	. . .	657.7
White[4]	964.1	559.7	25.5	14.2	74.5	102.4	181.5	403.8	849.6	2,006.2	5,113.1	13,413.3	. . .	763.3
Male	960.4	616.8	28.1	16.1	104.6	140.8	228.4	508.7	1,057.5	2,432.7	6,152.7	14,588.3	. . .	906.8
Female	967.6	499.6	22.7	12.3	42.7	63.4	134.4	300.5	651.3	1,634.9	4,385.4	12,856.7	. . .	647.7
Black[4]	750.7	1,309.1	43.7	21.6	112.6	176.2	310.9	713.2	1,446.2	2,847.8	5,822.9	12,468.1	. . .	978.6
Male	805.1	1,426.3	47.5	25.5	173.1	250.6	393.4	900.4	1,913.7	3,678.3	7,295.1	13,189.0	. . .	1,210.9
Female	701.0	1,187.1	39.8	17.6	50.5	106.7	237.9	552.5	1,070.7	2,255.0	4,985.7	12,169.3	. . .	810.4

. . . Category not applicable.

– Quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

[1]Death rates for "under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see "Technical Notes."

[2]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

[3]Includes races other than white and black.

[4]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2007, multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[5]Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.

[6]Figures for age not stated are included in "all ages" but not distributed among age groups.

[7]Figures for origin not stated are included in "all origins" but not distributed among specified origins.

Table 6. Abridged life table for the total population, 2007

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see "United States Life Tables, 2005," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, Volume 58, Number 10]

Age	Probability of dying between ages x to $x+n$	Number surviving to age x	Number dying between ages x to $x+n$	Person-years lived between ages x to $x+n$	Total number of person-years lived above age x	Expectancy of life at age x
	${}_nq_x$	l_x	${}_nd_x$	${}_nL_x$	T_x	e_x
0–1	0.006760	100,000	676	99,406	7,793,477	77.9
1–5	0.001140	99,324	113	397,024	7,694,071	77.5
5–10	0.000683	99,211	68	495,870	7,297,047	73.6
10–15	0.000839	99,143	83	495,563	6,801,177	68.6
15–20	0.003089	99,060	306	494,626	6,305,614	63.7
20–25	0.004907	98,754	485	492,592	5,810,988	58.8
25–30	0.004958	98,269	487	490,128	5,318,396	54.1
30–35	0.005524	97,782	540	487,601	4,828,268	49.4
35–40	0.007251	97,242	705	484,547	4,340,667	44.6
40–45	0.011003	96,537	1,062	480,216	3,856,120	39.9
45–50	0.016870	95,475	1,611	473,601	3,375,904	35.4
50–55	0.025217	93,864	2,367	463,734	2,902,303	30.9
55–60	0.035858	91,497	3,281	449,713	2,438,569	26.7
60–65	0.052469	88,216	4,629	430,150	1,988,856	22.5
65–70	0.077793	83,588	6,503	402,523	1,558,706	18.6
70–75	0.119029	77,085	9,175	363,859	1,156,183	15.0
75–80	0.191290	67,910	12,990	308,633	792,325	11.7
80–85	0.297734	54,919	16,351	234,721	483,691	8.8
85–90	0.441765	38,568	17,038	149,666	248,971	6.5
90–95	0.612438	21,530	13,186	72,269	99,305	4.6
95–100	0.778825	8,344	6,499	22,849	27,036	3.2
100 and over	1.000000	1,846	1,846	4,187	4,187	2.3

Table 7. Life expectancy at selected ages, by race and sex: United States, 2007

[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes"]

Exact age in years	All races[1]			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	77.9	75.4	80.4	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.6	70.0	76.8
1	77.5	74.9	79.9	77.8	75.4	80.2	73.6	70.1	76.8
5	73.6	71.0	76.0	73.9	71.4	76.3	69.7	66.2	72.9
10	68.6	66.1	71.0	68.9	66.5	71.3	64.7	61.3	67.9
15	63.7	61.1	66.1	64.0	61.6	66.3	59.8	56.3	63.0
20	58.8	56.4	61.2	59.2	56.8	61.5	55.1	51.7	58.1
25	54.1	51.8	56.3	54.4	52.2	56.6	50.4	47.2	53.3
30	49.4	47.1	51.5	49.7	47.5	51.7	45.8	42.7	48.5
35	44.6	42.5	46.7	44.9	42.8	46.9	41.2	38.2	43.8
40	39.9	37.8	41.9	40.2	38.1	42.1	36.7	33.8	39.1
45	35.4	33.3	37.2	35.6	33.6	37.4	32.3	29.5	34.7
50	30.9	29.0	32.7	31.1	29.2	32.8	28.1	25.4	30.4
55	26.7	24.9	28.2	26.8	25.1	28.4	24.2	21.7	26.3
60	22.5	20.9	23.9	22.6	21.0	24.0	20.6	18.3	22.4
65	18.6	17.2	19.9	18.7	17.3	19.9	17.2	15.2	18.7
70	15.0	13.7	16.0	15.0	13.8	16.0	14.1	12.4	15.2
75	11.7	10.6	12.5	11.7	10.6	12.4	11.2	9.9	12.1
80	8.8	7.9	9.4	8.8	7.9	9.3	8.7	7.7	9.4
85	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.4	5.7	6.8	6.7	6.0	7.1
90	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.8	5.1	4.6	5.3
95	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.9
100	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.8

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

Table 8. Life expectancy at birth, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2007

[Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races[1]			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
2007[2,3]	77.9	75.4	80.4	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.6	70.0	76.8
2006[2,3]	77.7	75.1	80.2	78.2	75.7	80.6	73.2	69.7	76.5
2005[2,3]	77.4	74.9	79.9	77.9	75.4	80.4	72.8	69.3	76.1
2004[2,3]	77.5	74.9	79.9	77.9	75.4	80.4	72.8	69.3	76.0
2003[2,3]	77.1	74.5	79.6	77.6	75.0	80.0	72.3	68.8	75.6
2002[2]	76.9	74.3	79.5	77.4	74.9	79.9	72.1	68.6	75.4
2001[2]	76.9	74.2	79.4	77.4	74.8	79.9	72.0	68.4	75.2
2000[2]	76.8	74.1	79.3	77.3	74.7	79.9	71.8	68.2	75.1
1999	76.7	73.9	79.4	77.3	74.6	79.9	71.4	67.8	74.7
1998	76.7	73.8	79.5	77.3	74.5	80.0	71.3	67.6	74.8
1997	76.5	73.6	79.4	77.1	74.3	79.9	71.1	67.2	74.7
1996	76.1	73.1	79.1	76.8	73.9	79.7	70.2	66.1	74.2
1995	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	69.6	65.2	73.9
1994	75.7	72.4	79.0	76.5	73.3	79.6	69.5	64.9	73.9
1993	75.5	72.2	78.8	76.3	73.1	79.5	69.2	64.6	73.7
1992	75.8	72.3	79.1	76.5	73.2	79.8	69.6	65.0	73.9
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	69.3	64.6	73.8
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	69.1	64.5	73.6
1989	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	68.8	64.3	73.3
1988	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	68.9	64.4	73.2
1987	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	69.1	64.7	73.4
1986	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	69.1	64.8	73.4
1985	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.3	65.0	73.4
1984	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.5	65.3	73.6
1983	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	69.4	65.2	73.5
1982	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	69.4	65.1	73.6
1981	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	68.9	64.5	73.2
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	68.1	63.8	72.5
1979	73.9	70.0	77.8	74.6	70.8	78.4	68.5	64.0	72.9
1978	73.5	69.6	77.3	74.1	70.4	78.0	68.1	63.7	72.4
1977	73.3	69.5	77.2	74.0	70.2	77.9	67.7	63.4	72.0
1976	72.9	69.1	76.8	73.6	69.9	77.5	67.2	62.9	71.6
1975	72.6	68.8	76.6	73.4	69.5	77.3	66.8	62.4	71.3
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	64.1	60.0	68.3
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	---	---	---
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	---	---	---
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Life expectancies for 2000–2007 were calculated using a revised methodology and may differ from those previously published; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2007: United States, 1999–2007

[Rates 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." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	Age												Age-adjusted rate[3]
	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
All causes													
2007	803.6	684.5	28.6	15.3	79.9	104.9	184.4	420.9	877.7	2,011.3	5,011.6	12,946.5	760.2
2006	810.4	690.7	28.4	15.2	82.2	106.3	190.2	427.5	890.9	2,062.1	5,115.0	13,253.1	776.5
2005	825.9	692.5	29.4	16.3	81.4	104.4	193.3	432.0	906.9	2,137.1	5,260.0	13,798.6	798.8
2004	816.5	685.2	29.9	16.8	80.1	102.1	193.5	427.0	910.3	2,164.6	5,275.1	13,823.5	800.8
2003	841.9	700.0	31.5	17.0	81.5	103.6	201.6	433.2	940.9	2,255.0	5,463.1	14,593.3	832.7
2002	847.3	695.0	31.2	17.4	81.4	103.6	202.9	430.1	952.4	2,314.7	5,556.9	14,828.3	845.3
2001	848.5	683.4	33.3	17.3	80.7	105.2	203.6	428.9	964.6	2,353.3	5,582.4	15,112.8	854.5
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)													
2007	204.3	10.0	1.1	0.6	2.6	7.9	27.4	85.3	200.3	462.9	1,315.0	4,267.7	190.9
2006	211.0	8.4	1.0	0.6	2.5	8.2	28.3	88.0	207.3	490.3	1,383.1	4,480.8	200.2
2005	220.0	8.7	0.9	0.6	2.7	8.1	28.9	89.7	214.8	518.9	1,460.8	4,778.4	211.1
2004	222.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	2.5	7.9	29.3	90.2	218.8	541.6	1,506.3	4,895.9	217.0
2003	235.6	11.0	1.2	0.6	2.7	8.2	30.7	92.5	233.2	585.0	1,611.1	5,278.4	232.3
2002	241.7	12.4	1.1	0.6	2.5	7.9	30.5	93.7	241.5	615.9	1,677.2	5,466.8	240.8
2001	245.8	11.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	8.0	29.6	92.9	246.9	635.1	1,725.7	5,664.2	247.8
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
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)													
2007	186.6	1.7	2.2	2.4	3.9	8.5	30.8	114.3	315.4	715.5	1,256.3	1,590.2	178.4
2006	187.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	3.9	9.0	31.9	116.3	321.2	727.2	1,263.8	1,606.1	180.7
2005	188.7	1.8	2.3	2.5	4.1	9.0	33.2	118.6	326.9	742.7	1,274.8	1,637.7	183.8
2004	188.6	1.8	2.5	2.5	4.1	9.1	33.4	119.0	333.4	755.1	1,280.4	1,653.3	185.8
2003	191.5	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.0	9.4	35.0	122.2	343.0	770.3	1,302.5	1,698.2	190.1
2002	193.2	1.8	2.6	2.6	4.3	9.7	35.8	123.8	351.1	792.1	1,311.9	1,723.9	193.5
2001	194.4	1.6	2.7	2.5	4.3	10.1	36.8	126.5	356.5	802.8	1,315.8	1,765.6	196.0
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
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)													
2007	45.1	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	4.9	14.6	32.1	93.0	322.3	1,015.5	42.2
2006	45.8	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.1	14.7	33.3	96.3	335.1	1,039.6	43.6
2005	48.4	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.2	15.0	33.0	101.1	359.0	1,141.8	46.6
2004	51.1	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.4	14.9	34.3	107.8	386.2	1,245.9	50.0
2003	54.2	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.0	35.6	112.9	410.7	1,370.1	53.5
2002	56.4	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.2	120.3	431.0	1,445.9	56.2
2001	57.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.1	38.0	123.4	443.9	1,500.2	57.9
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2007: United States, 1999–2007—Con.

[Rates 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." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	Age												Age-adjusted rate[3]
	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)													
2007	42.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	9.5	39.1	148.1	368.9	596.1	40.8
2006	41.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.1	39.2	149.3	363.4	589.1	40.5
2005	44.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	9.4	42.0	160.5	385.6	637.2	43.2
2004	41.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	8.4	40.4	153.8	366.7	601.7	41.1
2003	43.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.7	43.3	163.2	383.0	635.1	43.3
2002	43.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.2	8.7	42.4	163.0	386.7	637.6	43.5
2001	43.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	8.5	44.1	167.9	379.8	644.7	43.7
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
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)													
2007	41.0	30.2	9.6	5.5	37.4	36.9	39.2	46.3	37.3	45.2	105.5	286.7	40.0
2006	40.6	27.8	9.9	5.6	38.2	37.0	40.2	45.5	36.2	44.5	105.1	274.9	39.8
2005	39.7	26.4	10.3	6.0	37.4	34.9	38.6	43.2	35.8	46.3	106.1	279.5	39.1
2004	38.1	25.8	10.3	6.5	37.0	32.6	37.3	40.7	33.2	44.0	103.7	276.7	37.7
2003	37.6	23.6	10.9	6.4	37.1	31.5	37.8	38.8	32.9	44.1	101.9	278.9	37.3
2002	37.0	23.5	10.5	6.6	38.0	31.5	37.2	36.6	31.4	44.2	101.3	275.4	36.9
2001	35.7	24.2	11.2	6.9	36.1	29.9	35.4	34.1	30.3	42.8	100.9	276.4	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
Alzheimer's disease (G30)													
2007	24.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	20.6	176.7	849.1	22.7
2006	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.2	175.6	848.3	22.6
2005	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.5	177.3	861.6	22.9
2004	22.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	19.7	168.7	818.8	21.8
2003	21.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	20.9	164.4	802.4	21.4
2002	20.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.9	19.7	158.1	752.3	20.2
2001	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	18.7	147.5	710.3	19.1
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)													
2007	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.1	34.6	78.1	162.7	276.2	22.5
2006	24.2	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.8	13.2	36.2	81.8	166.8	285.2	23.3
2005	25.3	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.5	4.7	13.4	37.2	86.8	177.2	312.1	24.6
2004	24.9	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.4	37.1	87.2	176.9	307.0	24.5
2003	25.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.6	13.9	38.5	90.8	181.1	317.5	25.3
2002	25.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.7	91.4	182.8	320.6	25.4
2001	25.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.3	13.6	37.8	91.4	181.4	321.8	25.3
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 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2007: United States, 1999–2007—Con.

[Rates 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." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	Age												Age-adjusted rate[3]
	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]													
2007	17.5	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.4	9.6	28.7	114.1	463.2	16.2
2006	18.8	6.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	4.6	10.0	32.0	127.8	502.5	17.8
2005	21.3	6.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.1	11.3	35.5	142.2	593.9	20.3
2004	20.3	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.6	10.8	34.6	139.3	582.6	19.8
2003	22.4	8.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.2	5.2	11.2	37.3	151.1	666.1	22.0
2002	22.8	6.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.5	156.9	696.6	22.6
2001	21.8	7.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.6	10.7	36.3	148.5	685.6	22.0
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
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)													
2007	15.4	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.7	5.1	13.6	40.1	113.0	290.6	14.5
2006	15.1	3.9	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.2	13.8	39.4	111.4	290.5	14.5
2005	14.8	3.9	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.8	13.6	39.3	110.3	288.3	14.3
2004	14.5	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	13.6	38.6	108.4	286.6	14.2
2003	14.6	4.5	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	4.9	13.6	40.1	109.5	293.1	14.4
2002	14.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	13.0	39.2	109.1	288.6	14.2
2001	13.9	3.3	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.6	13.0	40.2	104.2	287.7	14.0
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
Septicemia (A40–A41)													
2007	11.5	6.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	5.5	12.9	32.8	79.9	174.4	11.0
2006	11.4	6.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	5.2	12.8	32.1	82.4	177.3	11.0
2005	11.5	7.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.9	32.6	81.4	187.3	11.2
2004	11.4	6.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.4	12.9	32.4	81.6	186.7	11.2
2003	11.7	6.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.3	13.1	32.6	85.0	202.5	11.6
2002	11.7	7.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.7	86.5	203.0	11.7
2001	11.3	7.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	12.3	32.8	82.3	205.9	11.4
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
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)													
2007	11.5	. . .	. . .	0.5	9.7	13.0	15.6	17.7	15.5	12.6	16.3	15.6	11.3
006	11.1	. . .	. . .	0.5	9.9	12.3	15.1	17.2	14.5	12.6	15.9	15.9	10.9
2005	11.0	. . .	. . .	0.7	10.0	12.4	14.9	16.5	13.9	12.6	16.9	16.9	10.9
2004	11.0	. . .	. . .	0.7	10.3	12.7	15.0	16.6	13.8	12.3	16.3	16.4	10.9
2003	10.8	. . .	. . .	0.6	9.7	12.7	14.9	15.9	13.8	12.7	16.4	16.9	10.8
2002	11.0	. . .	. . .	0.6	9.9	12.6	15.3	15.7	13.6	13.5	17.7	18.0	10.9
2001[5]	10.8	. . .	. . .	0.7	9.9	12.8	14.7	15.2	13.1	13.3	17.4	17.5	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 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2007: United States, 1999–2007—Con.

[Rates 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." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	Age												Age-adjusted rate[3]
	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)													
2007	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	6.0	18.7	24.5	26.7	28.4	19.8	9.1
2006	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.8	17.8	22.8	26.0	29.0	19.4	8.8
2005	9.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	6.1	17.7	23.5	27.2	29.0	19.7	9.0
2004	9.2	*	*	*	*	0.8	6.3	18.0	22.6	27.7	28.8	19.7	9.0
2003	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.9	6.8	18.3	23.0	29.5	30.0	20.1	9.3
2002	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	7.0	18.0	22.9	29.4	31.4	21.4	9.4
2001	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.4	18.5	22.7	30.0	30.2	22.2	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
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)													
2007	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	6.5	16.2	49.5	191.1	7.4
2006	8.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.9	16.8	51.0	189.4	7.5
2005	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	6.4	17.7	55.6	210.0	8.0
2004	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.7	6.3	17.1	52.6	198.5	7.7
2003	7.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	6.3	16.9	51.7	188.9	7.4
2002	7.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	16.0	48.2	180.4	7.0
2001	6.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.8	15.5	47.7	171.9	6.8
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
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)													
2007	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.9	71.9	143.5	6.4
2006	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.2	69.8	144.8	6.3
2005	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	13.0	71.2	143.7	6.4
2004	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.0	67.5	135.8	6.1
2003	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.7	67.8	138.2	6.2
2002	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	12.2	63.9	135.2	5.9
2001	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	64.6	134.2	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
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)													
2007	6.1	8.3	2.4	0.9	13.1	11.7	7.1	4.9	3.0	2.1	2.1	1.5	6.1
2006	6.2	8.1	2.2	1.0	13.5	11.7	6.9	5.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	6.2
2005	6.1	7.5	2.3	0.8	13.0	11.8	7.1	4.8	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.1	6.1
2004	5.9	8.0	2.4	0.8	12.2	11.2	6.8	4.8	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	5.9
2003	6.1	8.5	2.4	0.8	13.0	11.3	7.0	4.9	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	6.0
2002	6.1	7.5	2.7	0.9	12.9	11.2	7.2	4.8	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	6.1
2001[5]	7.1	8.2	2.7	0.8	13.3	13.1	9.5	6.3	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	7.1
2000	6.0	9.2	2.3	0.9	12.6	10.4	7.1	4.7	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	5.9
1999	6.1	8.7	2.5	1.1	12.9	10.5	7.1	4.6	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	6.0

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes." . . . Category not applicable.

[1]Figures for age not stated included in "all ages" but not distributed among age groups.

[2]Death rates for "under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see "Technical Notes."

[3]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

[4]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[5]Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes" from "Deaths: Final Data for 2001."

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2007

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes."

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All causes	2,423,712	29,138	4,703	6,147	33,982	42,572	79,606	184,686	287,110	389,238	652,682	713,647	201
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	30	2	2	–	–	2	–	3	2	4	6	9	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	4	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	6,758	11	14	5	5	15	36	122	325	915	2,446	2,864	–
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	554	2	–	1	6	14	32	73	88	97	151	90	–
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	424	2	–	1	3	10	27	53	62	73	119	74	–
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	130	–	–	–	3	4	5	20	26	24	32	16	–
Whooping cough (A37)	9	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	87	11	5	11	21	6	9	8	8	4	1	3	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,828	283	78	74	160	297	910	2,431	4,231	6,345	10,403	9,614	2
Syphilis (A50–A53)	42	5	–	–	–	–	4	2	1	8	12	10	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	7,407	1	1	–	14	72	489	2,815	2,413	871	570	161	–
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	11,295	5	4	10	160	1,091	3,572	4,156	1,721	448	109	16	3
Malaria (B50–B54)	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	1	–
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)	5,825	154	63	51	97	136	229	511	919	1,098	1,463	1,104	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	562,875	72	364	959	1,653	3,463	13,288	50,167	103,171	138,466	163,608	87,656	8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,067	–	–	1	18	44	251	1,136	2,019	1,915	1,741	942	–
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	13,592	–	–	–	5	28	246	1,452	3,379	3,726	3,376	1,380	–
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,388	1	–	–	14	127	456	1,151	1,879	2,555	3,255	1,950	–
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	53,586	–	–	1	35	275	1,302	4,793	9,058	11,634	15,417	11,069	2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	17,146	6	19	25	38	90	368	2,503	4,181	3,884	4,266	1,766	–
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	34,117	–	–	2	5	52	538	2,808	6,507	8,671	10,317	5,217	–
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,634	–	–	–	2	2	55	450	932	989	871	333	–
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	158,760	1	1	4	25	135	1,852	12,480	31,216	48,157	48,358	16,528	3
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	8,461	–	1	2	31	175	466	1,174	1,742	1,737	2,035	1,098	–
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	40,970	–	–	–	15	344	2,184	5,990	8,756	8,179	9,075	6,426	1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,021	–	–	–	8	183	645	915	892	611	506	261	–
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	7,456	–	–	–	2	31	168	584	1,583	2,021	1,960	1,107	–
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,621	–	–	–	28	79	352	1,532	2,997	3,616	3,946	2,071	–
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	29,093	–	1	–	1	1	21	428	2,271	5,716	11,257	9,397	–
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	12,703	2	9	25	34	50	240	1,243	2,584	3,159	3,539	1,818	–
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	13,843	1	–	–	–	7	93	570	1,564	2,817	5,009	3,782	–
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	13,234	15	109	302	204	369	845	1,916	2,975	3,002	2,608	889	–
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	54,991	26	111	352	630	771	1,464	3,606	7,694	12,223	17,884	10,228	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2007—Con.

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes."

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,271	–	–	3	65	120	135	145	176	209	286	132	–
Non–Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,528	2	5	33	133	206	516	1,392	2,922	4,476	6,868	3,975	–
Leukemia (C91–C95)	21,825	21	106	314	428	438	657	1,362	2,801	4,611	6,858	4,228	1
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,307	–	–	–	2	7	155	705	1,788	2,917	3,853	1,879	1
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	60	3	–	2	2	–	1	2	7	10	19	14	–
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)	63,192	20	113	245	558	700	1,742	5,436	10,942	13,854	18,188	11,394	–
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	14,204	59	59	84	81	138	340	699	1,416	2,402	4,717	4,209	–
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,829	17	17	32	90	136	187	255	322	560	1,224	1,989	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	71,382	7	5	21	168	610	1,984	5,753	11,304	15,112	21,189	15,227	2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,852	7	5	3	4	19	36	93	201	333	808	1,343	–
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,644	6	2	3	4	18	35	87	188	314	755	1,232	–
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	208	1	3	–	–	1	1	6	13	19	53	111	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	655	82	16	25	35	34	66	111	89	72	88	37	–
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	20,058	–	–	–	2	2	12	60	396	2,310	9,363	7,911	2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	74,632	–	–	–	–	1	8	95	728	3,984	23,009	46,804	3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	806,156	571	230	338	1,369	3,950	14,867	46,280	80,797	115,623	229,050	313,044	37
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	616,067	424	173	241	1,084	3,223	11,839	37,434	65,527	89,589	171,257	235,249	27
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,201	2	1	1	12	28	70	177	337	529	1,055	989	–
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	30,780	1	1	–	44	338	1,372	3,604	4,487	4,009	6,324	10,598	2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,987	–	–	–	5	32	77	178	293	379	792	1,231	–
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	406,351	24	8	21	151	1,048	6,219	24,390	46,164	63,027	116,152	149,126	21
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	132,968	10	4	11	54	400	2,402	9,467	17,835	23,441	37,629	41,711	4
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,092	2	–	–	3	17	109	376	679	740	1,021	1,145	–
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	269,291	12	4	10	94	631	3,708	14,547	27,650	38,846	77,502	106,270	17
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	59,051	1	–	–	17	211	1,395	5,910	10,055	9,884	14,221	17,347	10
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	210,240	11	4	10	77	420	2,313	8,637	17,595	28,962	63,281	88,923	7
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	172,748	397	163	219	872	1,777	4,101	9,085	14,246	21,645	46,934	73,305	4
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,225	3	1	1	9	32	95	198	207	236	308	134	1
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	867	25	19	24	48	53	87	116	123	119	137	116	–
Heart failure (I50)	56,565	21	11	12	43	87	317	1,073	2,758	5,749	15,935	30,558	1
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	114,091	348	132	182	772	1,605	3,602	7,698	11,158	15,541	30,554	42,497	2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	23,965	1	1	–	23	85	384	1,235	2,124	3,133	6,442	10,536	1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	135,952	132	52	83	195	505	2,133	6,385	10,500	18,007	41,979	55,975	6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	8,232	1	–	–	2	1	27	134	350	829	2,298	4,590	–
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	21,940	13	4	14	65	136	484	1,092	2,296	4,065	7,074	6,694	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2007—Con.

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes."

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	12,986	1	–	7	38	99	364	752	1,483	2,616	4,346	3,279	1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	8,954	12	4	7	27	37	120	340	813	1,449	2,728	3,415	2
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,101	53	3	6	40	120	322	570	586	552	888	960	1
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[1]	52,717	222	109	103	163	331	784	1,909	3,152	5,547	14,859	25,535	3
Influenza (J09–J11)[1]	411	13	19	35	10	9	13	19	37	38	79	139	–
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	52,306	209	90	68	153	322	771	1,890	3,115	5,509	14,780	25,396	3
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[2]	255	46	17	3	2	5	5	14	19	27	36	81	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	213	45	16	3	1	5	5	11	18	22	28	59	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[2,3]	42	1	1	–	1	–	–	3	1	5	8	22	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	127,924	43	57	118	149	263	796	4,153	12,777	28,664	48,041	32,857	6
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	667	24	10	2	1	5	14	24	52	88	181	266	–
Emphysema (J43)	12,790	3	–	1	1	10	60	486	1,590	3,294	4,835	2,509	1
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,447	4	41	107	133	201	320	538	461	412	569	659	2
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	111,020	12	6	8	14	47	402	3,105	10,674	24,870	42,456	29,423	3
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	915	–	–	–	–	3	2	20	59	175	384	272	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	16,988	10	8	16	47	70	154	436	884	1,724	5,187	8,451	1
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	28,508	319	100	66	152	216	493	1,376	3,038	5,556	9,535	7,657	–
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	3,045	2	–	2	6	20	78	293	378	487	828	951	–
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	426	1	2	10	16	9	19	40	56	82	110	81	–
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,698	35	5	2	2	8	35	98	170	244	474	625	–
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	29,165	4	4	–	30	384	2,570	8,212	8,004	5,167	3,694	1,093	3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	14,406	–	–	–	17	293	1,834	5,126	4,309	1,959	747	118	3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	14,759	4	4	–	13	91	736	3,086	3,695	3,208	2,947	975	–
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	3,237	1	2	1	7	23	54	132	240	482	1,011	1,284	–
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	46,448	144	22	24	86	261	754	2,233	4,440	7,752	14,711	16,021	–
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	206	5	3	3	1	7	6	13	22	35	62	49	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	2,958	1	2	3	8	17	51	126	208	384	928	1,230	–
Renal failure (N17–N19)	43,263	138	16	18	77	237	696	2,091	4,205	7,330	13,718	14,737	–
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	21	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	5	3	3	5	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	628	5	1	1	8	6	30	59	64	91	170	193	–
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	491	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	12	47	147	283	–
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	116	4	–	–	1	5	6	14	19	22	21	24	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	769	. . .	. . .	1	160	326	220	59	2	1	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	31	. . .	. . .	–	7	16	6	2	–	–	–	–	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	738	. . .	. . .	1	153	310	214	57	2	1	–	–	–
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	14,599	14,466	70	22	17	3	4	5	3	3	1	–	5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	10,421	5,785	546	374	402	417	513	685	686	341	406	265	1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	33,500	3,617	237	110	575	877	1,424	2,195	2,229	2,499	5,834	13,860	43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2007—Con.

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes."

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	238,192	1,337	599	876	1,957	3,149	7,068	16,499	22,895	28,838	61,153	93,813	8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . .(V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	123,706	1,285	1,588	2,194	15,897	14,977	16,931	20,315	12,193	8,753	13,736	15,803	34
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	46,844	127	581	1,374	10,928	7,452	6,829	7,199	4,838	3,194	2,983	1,326	13
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)	43,945	124	551	1,285	10,568	7,087	6,370	6,530	4,359	2,940	2,845	1,277	9
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)	1,083	1	19	53	174	134	181	235	123	81	61	18	3
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	1,816	2	11	36	186	231	278	434	356	173	77	31	1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	76,862	1,158	1,007	820	4,969	7,525	10,102	13,116	7,355	5,559	10,753	14,477	21
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	22,631	24	36	32	233	334	593	1,304	1,739	2,594	6,552	9,188	2
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . .(W32–W34)	613	1	18	46	155	94	91	82	57	31	31	7	–
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	3,443	57	458	224	630	381	417	481	324	194	184	88	5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	3,286	38	201	211	194	222	307	488	492	421	436	272	4
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	29,846	19	34	81	3,159	5,700	7,575	9,006	3,120	602	355	192	3
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	17,043	1,019	260	226	598	794	1,119	1,755	1,623	1,717	3,195	4,730	7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	34,598	. . .	. . .	184	4,140	5,278	6,722	7,778	5,069	2,444	2,119	858	6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	17,352	. . .	. . .	53	1,900	2,306	2,879	3,531	2,786	1,700	1,589	606	2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84, Y87.0)	17,246	. . .	. . .	131	2,240	2,972	3,843	4,247	2,283	744	530	252	4
Assault (homicide) . . . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	18,361	352	398	346	5,551	4,758	3,052	2,140	980	411	268	80	25
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	12,632	15	48	201	4,669	3,751	2,038	1,159	446	185	88	23	9
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)	5,729	337	350	145	882	1,007	1,014	981	534	226	180	57	16
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	412	–	–	1	97	127	96	64	19	5	2	1	–
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,381	88	49	49	579	872	1,251	1,501	599	183	132	70	8
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . (Y22–Y24)	276	–	3	12	82	44	36	40	35	17	6	1	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,105	88	46	37	497	828	1,215	1,461	564	166	126	69	8
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	21	–	–	–	3	5	–	–	6	1	5	1	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,597	22	23	21	30	72	150	250	398	486	712	433	–
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . .(A04.7)[4]	6,372	4	1	1	4	14	31	107	313	876	2,338	2,647	36

– Quantity zero. . . . Category not applicable. [1]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[2]New ICD–10 code U04 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007. [3]Cause–of–death title was changed in 2007 to reflect the addition of SARS (ICD–10 code U04).

[4]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections .(A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, "Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)" is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes, see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, was not provided by the following states: Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2007

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
All causes	803.6	684.5	28.6	15.3	79.9	104.9	184.4	420.9	877.7	2,011.3	5,011.6	12,946.5
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	4.7	18.8	52.0
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.6
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.3
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.5	6.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	5.5	12.9	32.8	79.9	174.4
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.5	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	6.4	7.4	4.5	4.4	2.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	3.7	*	*	*	0.4	2.7	8.3	9.5	5.3	2.3	0.8	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	1.9	3.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.8	5.7	11.2	20.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	186.6	1.7	2.2	2.4	3.9	8.5	30.8	114.3	315.4	715.5	1,256.3	1,590.2
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.6	6.2	9.9	13.4	17.1
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.3	10.3	19.3	25.9	25.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.8	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.1	2.6	5.7	13.2	25.0	35.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.0	10.9	27.7	60.1	118.4	200.8
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.7	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	5.7	12.8	20.1	32.8	32.0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	6.4	19.9	44.8	79.2	94.6
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	2.8	5.1	6.7	6.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	52.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	4.3	28.4	95.4	248.8	371.3	299.8
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.1	2.7	5.3	9.0	15.6	19.9
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.6	*	*	*	*	0.8	5.1	13.7	26.8	42.3	69.7	116.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.9	4.7
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.3	4.8	10.4	15.0	20.1
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.5	9.2	18.7	30.3	37.6
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	1.0	6.9	29.5	86.4	170.5
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.2	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.8	7.9	16.3	27.2	33.0
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	4.8	14.6	38.5	68.6
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.4	*	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	2.0	4.4	9.1	15.5	20.0	16.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.2	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.9	3.4	8.2	23.5	63.2	137.3	185.5
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.2	2.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.8	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.2	8.9	23.1	52.7	72.1
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.5	3.1	8.6	23.8	52.7	76.7
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.6	5.5	15.1	29.6	34.1
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	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)	21.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.7	4.0	12.4	33.4	71.6	139.7	206.7
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.7	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.6	4.3	12.4	36.2	76.4
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	2.9	9.4	36.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.1	34.6	78.1	162.7	276.2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.7	6.2	24.4
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	5.8	22.4
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.0
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	1.9	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.9	71.9	143.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	20.6	176.7	849.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	267.3	13.4	1.4	0.8	3.2	9.7	34.4	105.5	247.0	597.5	1,758.7	5,679.0
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	204.3	10.0	1.1	0.6	2.6	7.9	27.4	85.3	200.3	462.9	1,315.0	4,267.7
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	8.1	17.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	3.2	8.2	13.7	20.7	48.6	192.3
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.0	6.1	22.3
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	134.7	0.6	*	0.1	0.4	2.6	14.4	55.6	141.1	325.7	891.9	2,705.3
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	44.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	5.6	21.6	54.5	121.1	288.9	756.7
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.9	2.1	3.8	7.8	20.8
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	89.3	*	*	*	0.2	1.6	8.6	33.2	84.5	200.7	595.1	1,927.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	19.6	*	*	*	*	0.5	3.2	13.5	30.7	51.1	109.2	314.7
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	69.7	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	5.4	19.7	53.8	149.7	485.9	1,613.2
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	57.3	9.3	1.0	0.5	2.1	4.4	9.5	20.7	43.5	111.8	360.4	1,329.8
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.4	2.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.1
Heart failure (I50)	18.8	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.4	8.4	29.7	122.4	554.4
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	37.8	8.2	0.8	0.5	1.8	4.0	8.3	17.5	34.1	80.3	234.6	770.9
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	6.5	16.2	49.5	191.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	45.1	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	4.9	14.6	32.1	93.0	322.3	1,015.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	4.3	17.6	83.3
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	7.3	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	1.1	2.5	7.0	21.0	54.3	121.4
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.7	4.5	13.5	33.4	59.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.5	7.5	20.9	62.0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.8	2.9	6.8	17.4
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[3]	17.5	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.4	9.6	28.7	114.1	463.2
Influenza (J09–J11)[3]	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.5
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	17.3	4.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.3	9.5	28.5	113.5	460.7
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[4]	0.1	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.1
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[4,5]	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	42.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	9.5	39.1	148.1	368.9	596.1
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	4.8
Emphysema (J43)	4.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	4.9	17.0	37.1	45.5
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.4	2.1	4.4	12.0
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	36.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	7.1	32.6	128.5	326.0	533.8
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.9	2.9	4.9
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	8.9	39.8	153.3
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	9.5	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1	3.1	9.3	28.7	73.2	138.9
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.2	2.5	6.4	17.3
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.5
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.6	11.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	6.0	18.7	24.5	26.7	28.4	19.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.8	*	*	*	*	0.7	4.2	11.7	13.2	10.1	5.7	2.1
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	4.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.7	7.0	11.3	16.6	22.6	17.7
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.5	7.8	23.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.4	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.7	5.1	13.6	40.1	113.0	290.6
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.0	7.1	22.3
Renal failure (N17–N19)	14.3	3.2	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.8	12.9	37.9	105.3	267.3
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.5
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	5.1
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	*
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	. . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.8	339.8	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.5	135.9	3.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.8	3.1	4.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	11.1	85.0	1.4	0.3	1.4	2.2	3.3	5.0	6.8	12.9	44.8	251.4
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	79.0	31.4	3.6	2.2	4.6	7.8	16.4	37.6	70.0	149.0	469.6	1,701.9
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . .(V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	41.0	30.2	9.6	5.5	37.4	36.9	39.2	46.3	37.3	45.2	105.5	286.7
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	15.5	3.0	3.5	3.4	25.7	18.4	15.8	16.4	14.8	16.5	22.9	24.1
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)	14.6	2.9	3.3	3.2	24.9	17.5	14.8	14.9	13.3	15.2	21.8	23.2
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	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	25.5	27.2	6.1	2.0	11.7	18.5	23.4	29.9	22.5	28.7	82.6	262.6
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.4	3.0	5.3	13.4	50.3	166.7
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . . . .(W32–W34)	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	1.1	1.3	2.8	0.6	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.6
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . (X00–X09)	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.3	4.9
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	9.9	*	0.2	0.2	7.4	14.0	17.6	20.5	9.5	3.1	2.7	3.5
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	5.7	23.9	1.6	0.6	1.4	2.0	2.6	4.0	5.0	8.9	24.5	85.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.5	. . .	. . .	0.5	9.7	13.0	15.6	17.7	15.5	12.6	16.3	15.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72–X74)	5.8	. . .	. . .	0.1	4.5	5.7	6.7	8.0	8.5	8.8	12.2	11.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84, Y87.0)	5.7	. . .	. . .	0.3	5.3	7.3	8.9	9.7	7.0	3.8	4.1	4.6
Assault (homicide) . . . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.1	8.3	2.4	0.9	13.1	11.7	7.1	4.9	3.0	2.1	2.1	1.5
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.2	*	0.3	0.5	11.0	9.2	4.7	2.6	1.4	1.0	0.7	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)	1.9	7.9	2.1	0.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.0
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.8	2.1	0.3	0.1	1.4	2.1	2.9	3.4	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	*	*	*	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)	1.7	2.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	2.0	2.8	3.3	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care. . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.5	5.5	7.9
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . .(A04.7)[6]	2.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.5	18.0	48.7

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Figures for age not stated included in "all ages" but not distributed among age groups.

[2]Death rates for "under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see "Technical Notes."

[3]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[4]New ICD–10 code U04 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[5]Cause–of–death title was changed in 2007 to reflect the addition of SARS (ICD–10 code U04).

[6]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, "Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)" is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, was not provided by the following states: Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	2,074,151	1,023,951	1,050,200	289,585	148,309	141,276
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	30	14	16	24	11	13	3	1	2
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	4	2	2	3	2	1	1	–	1
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	6,758	2,541	4,217	6,252	2,345	3,907	425	161	264
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	554	342	212	343	209	134	122	83	39
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	424	266	158	264	165	99	89	61	28
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	130	76	54	79	44	35	33	22	11
Whooping cough (A37)	9	1	8	9	1	8	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	3	1	2	2	1	1	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	87	48	39	58	32	26	26	14	12
Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,828	15,839	18,989	27,750	12,600	15,150	6,297	2,835	3,462
Syphilis (A50–A53)	42	25	17	20	12	8	21	12	9
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	7,407	4,910	2,497	5,959	4,005	1,954	1,049	690	359
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	11,295	8,097	3,198	4,672	3,797	875	6,470	4,186	2,284
Malaria (B50–B54)	5	3	2	3	2	1	1	–	1
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)	5,825	2,982	2,843	4,850	2,471	2,379	767	399	368
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	562,875	292,857	270,018	483,939	252,049	231,890	64,049	33,069	30,980
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,067	5,510	2,557	6,720	4,555	2,165	1,062	769	293
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	13,592	10,750	2,842	11,878	9,493	2,385	1,453	1,055	398
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,388	6,757	4,631	8,551	5,099	3,452	1,998	1,193	805
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	53,586	27,125	26,461	45,174	22,926	22,248	6,922	3,443	3,479
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	17,146	11,343	5,803	13,613	8,884	4,729	2,264	1,592	672
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	34,117	17,132	16,985	29,096	14,774	14,322	4,069	1,893	2,176
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,634	2,890	744	2,905	2,283	622	659	547	112
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	158,760	88,372	70,388	138,730	76,502	62,228	16,494	9,839	6,655
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	8,461	5,506	2,955	8,258	5,408	2,850	136	59	77
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	40,970	371	40,599	34,160	315	33,845	5,852	53	5,799
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,021	. . .	4,021	3,037	. . .	3,037	805	. . .	805
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	7,456	. . .	7,456	5,962	. . .	5,962	1,295	. . .	1,295
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,621	. . .	14,621	13,093	. . .	13,093	1,160	. . .	1,160
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	29,093	29,093	. . .	23,666	23,666	. . .	4,908	4,908	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	12,703	7,964	4,739	11,142	6,996	4,146	1,222	744	478
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	13,843	9,644	4,199	12,620	8,950	3,670	1,034	565	469
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	13,234	7,315	5,919	12,177	6,759	5,418	791	404	387
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	54,991	30,198	24,793	48,377	26,765	21,612	5,255	2,663	2,592
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,271	706	565	1,121	621	500	130	74	56
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,528	11,004	9,524	18,581	9,941	8,640	1,390	749	641
Leukemia (C91–C95)	21,825	12,388	9,437	19,481	11,147	8,334	1,831	951	880
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,307	6,066	5,241	9,148	5,032	4,116	1,893	882	1,011

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	60	34	26	46	24	22	11	7	4
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)	63,192	32,887	30,305	54,780	28,674	26,106	6,670	3,342	3,328
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	14,204	7,256	6,948	12,655	6,470	6,185	1,190	594	596
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,829	1,940	2,889	3,734	1,447	2,287	970	437	533
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	71,382	35,478	35,904	56,390	28,744	27,646	12,459	5,493	6,966
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,852	1,071	1,781	2,375	875	1,500	393	164	229
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,644	991	1,653	2,194	802	1,392	374	160	214
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	208	80	128	181	73	108	19	4	15
Meningitis (G00,G03)	655	346	309	499	257	242	132	77	55
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	20,058	11,554	8,504	18,864	10,895	7,969	802	437	365
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	74,632	21,800	52,832	68,933	20,185	48,748	4,760	1,301	3,459
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	806,156	388,049	418,107	691,283	331,560	359,723	96,051	46,698	49,353
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	616,067	309,821	306,246	531,636	266,908	264,728	71,209	35,669	35,540
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,201	1,026	2,175	2,853	907	1,946	245	84	161
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	30,780	14,249	16,531	22,938	10,209	12,729	7,108	3,669	3,439
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,987	1,318	1,669	2,064	864	1,200	825	412	413
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	406,351	216,050	190,301	354,481	189,056	165,425	42,679	21,768	20,911
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	132,968	71,712	61,256	115,900	63,011	52,889	14,097	6,997	7,100
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,092	2,159	1,933	3,441	1,792	1,649	539	303	236
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	269,291	142,179	127,112	235,140	124,253	110,887	28,043	14,468	13,575
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	59,051	33,401	25,650	48,660	27,365	21,295	8,921	5,155	3,766
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	210,240	108,778	101,462	186,480	96,888	89,592	19,122	9,313	9,809
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	172,748	77,178	95,570	149,300	65,872	83,428	20,352	9,736	10,616
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,225	718	507	967	554	413	223	144	79
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	867	454	413	698	366	332	145	74	71
Heart failure (I50)	56,565	22,914	33,651	50,367	20,262	30,105	5,497	2,341	3,156
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	114,091	53,092	60,999	97,268	44,690	52,578	14,487	7,177	7,310
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	23,965	9,417	14,548	18,583	7,106	11,477	4,640	1,979	2,661
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	135,952	54,111	81,841	114,695	44,714	69,981	17,085	7,549	9,536
Atherosclerosis (I70)	8,232	3,220	5,012	7,444	2,898	4,546	647	259	388
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	21,940	11,480	10,460	18,925	9,934	8,991	2,470	1,242	1,228
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	12,986	7,543	5,443	11,348	6,610	4,738	1,257	705	552
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	8,954	3,937	5,017	7,577	3,324	4,253	1,213	537	676
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,101	1,902	2,199	3,336	1,523	1,813	701	348	353
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]	52,717	24,071	28,646	45,947	20,720	25,227	5,155	2,498	2,657
Influenza (J09–J11)[4]	411	187	224	374	169	205	26	13	13
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	52,306	23,884	28,422	45,573	20,551	25,022	5,129	2,485	2,644
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[5]	255	121	134	217	102	115	33	16	17
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	213	104	109	180	86	94	29	15	14
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[5,6]	42	17	25	37	16	21	4	1	3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	127,924	61,235	66,689	118,081	55,934	62,147	7,901	4,207	3,694
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	667	273	394	592	238	354	56	24	32
Emphysema (J43)	12,790	6,598	6,192	11,886	6,032	5,854	733	457	276
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,447	1,274	2,173	2,376	789	1,587	902	406	496

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	111,020	53,090	57,930	103,227	48,875	54,352	6,210	3,320	2,890
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	915	875	40	868	832	36	45	42	3
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	16,988	8,934	8,054	15,229	8,010	7,219	1,429	739	690
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	28,508	14,291	14,217	25,155	12,638	12,517	2,591	1,261	1,330
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	3,045	1,469	1,576	2,628	1,232	1,396	305	174	131
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	426	259	167	342	210	132	65	39	26
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	1,698	708	990	1,504	608	896	167	86	81
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	29,165	19,151	10,014	25,490	16,801	8,689	2,558	1,682	876
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	14,406	10,549	3,857	12,541	9,267	3,274	1,203	851	352
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	14,759	8,602	6,157	12,949	7,534	5,415	1,355	831	524
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	3,237	1,441	1,796	2,839	1,280	1,559	299	118	181
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	46,448	22,616	23,832	36,871	18,242	18,629	8,392	3,772	4,620
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	206	111	95	168	91	77	35	18	17
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	2,958	1,452	1,506	2,350	1,179	1,171	520	229	291
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	43,263	21,038	22,225	34,337	16,961	17,376	7,832	3,521	4,311
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	21	15	6	16	11	5	5	4	1
Infections of kidney . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	628	214	414	552	185	367	53	20	33
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	491	491	. . .	433	433	. . .	44	44	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	116	. . .	116	90	. . .	90	20	. . .	20
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	769	. . .	769	465	. . .	465	251	. . .	251
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . (O00–O07)	31	. . .	31	12	. . .	12	18	. . .	18
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	738	. . .	738	453	. . .	453	233	. . .	233
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	14,599	8,218	6,381	8,890	4,999	3,891	5,052	2,846	2,206
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	10,421	5,455	4,966	8,155	4,297	3,858	1,807	924	883
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	33,500	14,282	19,218	28,126	11,642	16,484	4,651	2,264	2,387
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	238,192	96,447	141,745	206,947	82,943	124,004	26,371	11,280	15,091
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	123,706	79,827	43,879	106,252	68,059	38,193	13,559	9,268	4,291
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	46,844	33,434	13,410	39,086	27,864	11,222	5,859	4,336	1,523
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)	43,945	31,102	12,843	36,653	25,903	10,750	5,519	4,058	1,461
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)	1,083	856	227	852	676	176	165	129	36
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	1,816	1,476	340	1,581	1,285	296	175	149	26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	76,862	46,393	30,469	67,166	40,195	26,971	7,700	4,932	2,768
Falls (W00–W19)	22,631	11,597	11,034	21,020	10,643	10,377	1,015	602	413
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	613	537	76	468	406	62	127	114	13
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,443	2,681	762	2,714	2,090	624	511	419	92
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	3,286	1,943	1,343	2,420	1,426	994	772	459	313
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	29,846	19,644	10,202	25,973	17,135	8,838	3,273	2,150	1,123
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	17,043	9,991	7,052	14,571	8,495	6,076	2,002	1,188	814
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	34,598	27,269	7,329	31,348	24,725	6,623	1,958	1,606	352
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	17,352	15,181	2,171	16,009	13,986	2,023	987	881	106
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	17,246	12,088	5,158	15,339	10,739	4,600	971	725	246
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	18,361	14,538	3,823	8,914	6,541	2,373	8,870	7,584	1,286
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	12,632	10,767	1,865	5,380	4,240	1,140	6,960	6,281	679
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)	5,729	3,771	1,958	3,534	2,301	1,233	1,910	1,303	607
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	412	400	12	276	267	9	127	124	3
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,381	3,351	2,030	4,449	2,721	1,728	760	527	233
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	276	223	53	208	166	42	57	46	11
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,105	3,128	1,977	4,241	2,555	1,686	703	481	222
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	21	21	–	21	21	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,597	1,224	1,373	2,107	1,015	1,092	432	188	244
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[7]	6,372	2,399	3,973	5,904	2,215	3,689	395	151	244

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	14,367	7,885	6,482	45,609	23,823	21,786
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	1	1	–	2	1	1
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	31	13	18	50	22	28
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	12	5	7	77	45	32
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	8	3	5	63	37	26
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	4	2	2	14	8	6
Whooping cough (A37)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	1	–	1	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	2	1	1	1	1	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	230	102	128	551	302	249
Syphilis (A50–A53)	1	1	–	–	–	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	105	66	39	294	149	145
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	78	53	25	75	61	14
Malaria (B50–B54)	–	–	–	1	1	–
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)	51	29	22	157	83	74
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	2,561	1,345	1,216	12,326	6,394	5,932
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	43	26	17	242	160	82
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	52	43	9	209	159	50
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	90	53	37	749	412	337
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	252	132	120	1,238	624	614
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	151	100	51	1,118	767	351
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	143	75	68	809	390	419
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	21	18	3	49	42	7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	695	384	311	2,841	1,647	1,194
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	22	14	8	45	25	20
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	170	2	168	788	1	787
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	32	...	32	147	...	147
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	32	...	32	167	...	167
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	56	...	56	312	...	312
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	105	105	...	414	414	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	102	71	31	237	153	84
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	31	22	9	158	107	51
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	44	24	20	222	128	94
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	209	118	91	1,150	652	498
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	3	3	–	17	8	9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	77	42	35	480	272	208
Leukemia (C91–C95)	78	42	36	435	248	187
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	49	29	20	217	123	94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C96)	2	2	–	1	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)	311	158	153	1,431	713	718
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00–D48)	51	26	25	308	166	142
Anemias . . . . . (D50–D64)	21	9	12	104	47	57
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10–E14)	790	381	409	1,743	860	883
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40–E64)	26	10	16	58	22	36
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40–E46)	24	9	15	52	20	32
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50–E64)	2	1	1	6	2	4
Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03)	6	4	2	18	8	10
Parkinson's disease . . . . . (G20–G21)	55	32	23	337	190	147
Alzheimer's disease . . . . . (G30)	191	69	122	748	245	503
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . . (I00–I78)	3,482	1,913	1,569	15,340	7,878	7,462
Diseases of heart . . . . (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	2,648	1,520	1,128	10,574	5,724	4,850
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00–I09)	17	7	10	86	28	58
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	135	79	56	599	292	307
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . (I13)	8	4	4	90	38	52
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20–I25)	1,777	1,048	729	7,414	4,178	3,236
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22)	591	359	232	2,380	1,345	1,035
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . (I24)	61	34	27	51	30	21
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	1,125	655	470	4,983	2,803	2,180
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described . . . . . (I25.0)	325	200	125	1,145	681	464
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	800	455	345	3,838	2,122	1,716
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26–I51)	711	382	329	2,385	1,188	1,197
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . (I33)	14	9	5	21	11	10
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30–I31,I40)	4	3	1	20	11	9
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	188	85	103	513	226	287
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	505	285	220	1,831	940	891
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	108	46	62	634	286	348
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60–I69)	586	267	319	3,586	1,581	2,005
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	30	15	15	111	48	63
Other diseases of circulatory system . . (I71–I78)	110	65	45	435	239	196
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	60	41	19	321	187	134
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72–I78)	50	24	26	114	52	62
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . (I80–I99)	17	6	11	47	25	22
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09–J18)[4]	280	150	130	1,335	703	632
Influenza . . . . . (J09–J11)[4]	5	2	3	6	3	3
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12–J18)	275	148	127	1,329	700	629
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20–J22,U04)[5]	2	1	1	3	2	1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . (J20–J21)	2	1	1	2	2	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)[5,6]	–	–	–	1	–	1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . (J40–J47)	611	299	312	1,331	795	536
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . (J40–J42)	2	1	1	17	10	7
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	49	25	24	122	84	38
Asthma . . . . . (J45–J46)	34	12	22	135	67	68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	526	261	265	1,057	634	423
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	1	1	–	1	–	1
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	76	35	41	254	150	104
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	214	114	100	548	278	270
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	19	14	5	93	49	44
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	3	2	1	16	8	8
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	12	7	5	15	7	8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . (K70,K73–K74)	709	415	294	408	253	155
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	500	304	196	162	127	35
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	209	111	98	246	126	120
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	23	10	13	76	33	43
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	292	126	166	893	476	417
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	–	–	–	3	2	1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	15	5	10	73	39	34
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	277	121	156	817	435	382
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infections of kidney . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	10	3	7	13	6	7
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	4	4	. . .	10	10	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	2	. . .	2	4	. . .	4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	18	. . .	18	35	. . .	35
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . (O00–O07)	–	. . .	–	1	. . .	1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	18	. . .	18	34	. . .	34
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	158	83	75	499	290	209
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	124	62	62	335	172	163
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	261	164	97	462	212	250
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	1,412	669	743	3,462	1,555	1,907
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	1,701	1,129	572	2,194	1,371	823
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	850	576	274	1,049	658	391
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)	781	523	258	992	618	374
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)	39	31	8	27	20	7
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	30	22	8	30	20	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	851	553	298	1,145	713	432
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	132	89	43	464	263	201
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	11	10	1	7	7	–
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65–W74)	67	57	10	151	115	36
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	42	24	18	52	34	18
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	375	213	162	225	146	79
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	224	160	64	246	148	98
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	392	310	82	900	628	272
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	135	116	19	221	198	23
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	257	194	63	679	430	249
Assault (homicide). . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	220	163	57	357	250	107
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	91	78	13	201	168	33
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)	129	85	44	156	82	74
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	3	3	–	6	6	–
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	92	51	41	80	52	28
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	6	6	–	5	5	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	86	45	41	75	47	28
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	16	4	12	42	17	25
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . (A04.7)[7]	26	11	15	47	22	25

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple–race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single–race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander.

[4]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[5]New ICD–10 code U04 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[6]Cause–of–death title was changed in 2007 to reflect the addition of SARS (ICD–10 code U04).

[7]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, "Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)" is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes, see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, was not provided by the following states: Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007

[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	135,519	75,708	59,811	2,284,446	1,125,974	1,158,472
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	30	14	16	1	–	1	28	14	14
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	4	2	2	2	2	–	2	–	2
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	6,758	2,541	4,217	277	118	159	6,477	2,421	4,056
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	554	342	212	92	63	29	459	278	181
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	424	266	158	75	52	23	347	213	134
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	130	76	54	17	11	6	112	65	47
Whooping cough (A37)	9	1	8	6	1	5	3	–	3
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	3	1	2	1	–	1	2	1	1
Meningococcal infection (A39)	87	48	39	9	5	4	78	43	35
Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,828	15,839	18,989	1,894	944	950	32,865	14,857	18,008
Syphilis (A50–A53)	42	25	17	4	3	1	38	22	16
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	3	2	1	–	–	–	3	2	1
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	7,407	4,910	2,497	1,121	758	363	6,264	4,137	2,127
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	11,295	8,097	3,198	1,516	1,180	336	9,726	6,874	2,852
Malaria (B50–B54)	5	3	2	–	–	–	5	3	2
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)	5,825	2,982	2,843	505	272	233	5,313	2,707	2,606
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	562,875	292,857	270,018	27,660	14,493	13,167	534,614	278,027	256,587
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,067	5,510	2,557	364	260	104	7,693	5,242	2,451
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	13,592	10,750	2,842	483	403	80	13,096	10,337	2,759
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,388	6,757	4,631	1,305	759	546	10,075	5,991	4,084
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	53,586	27,125	26,461	2,804	1,509	1,295	50,719	25,581	25,138
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	17,146	11,343	5,803	1,903	1,256	647	15,217	10,067	5,150
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	34,117	17,132	16,985	1,779	869	910	32,300	16,240	16,060
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,634	2,890	744	164	147	17	3,461	2,737	724
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	158,760	88,372	70,388	4,622	2,822	1,800	153,972	85,451	68,521
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	8,461	5,506	2,955	194	112	82	8,262	5,390	2,872
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	40,970	371	40,599	2,092	16	2,076	38,842	355	38,487
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,021	. . .	4,021	473	. . .	473	3,546	. . .	3,546
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	7,456	. . .	7,456	397	. . .	397	7,049	. . .	7,049
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,621	. . .	14,621	773	. . .	773	13,837	. . .	13,837
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	29,093	29,093	. . .	1,432	1,432	. . .	27,633	27,633	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	12,703	7,964	4,739	867	579	288	11,824	7,378	4,446
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	13,843	9,644	4,199	477	348	129	13,355	9,288	4,067
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	13,234	7,315	5,919	815	437	378	12,407	6,873	5,534
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	54,991	30,198	24,793	3,289	1,760	1,529	51,639	28,412	23,227
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,271	706	565	126	66	60	1,144	640	504
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,528	11,004	9,524	1,224	655	569	19,283	10,339	8,944
Leukemia (C91–C95)	21,825	12,388	9,437	1,279	696	583	20,521	11,679	8,842
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,307	6,066	5,241	660	343	317	10,631	5,720	4,911

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	60	34	26	–	–	–	60	34	26
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)	63,192	32,887	30,305	3,427	1,784	1,643	59,687	31,052	28,635
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	14,204	7,256	6,948	696	329	367	13,495	6,918	6,577
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,829	1,940	2,889	217	106	111	4,604	1,828	2,776
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	71,382	35,478	35,904	6,417	3,199	3,218	64,863	32,226	32,637
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,852	1,071	1,781	115	40	75	2,734	1,029	1,705
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,644	991	1,653	108	38	70	2,533	951	1,582
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	208	80	128	7	2	5	201	78	123
Meningitis (G00,G03)	655	346	309	71	36	35	583	310	273
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	20,058	11,554	8,504	771	442	329	19,276	11,109	8,167
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	74,632	21,800	52,832	2,471	801	1,670	72,101	20,976	51,125
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	806,156	388,049	418,107	38,694	20,236	18,458	766,265	367,072	399,193
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	616,067	309,821	306,246	29,021	15,657	13,364	586,077	293,547	292,530
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,201	1,026	2,175	155	52	103	3,042	971	2,071
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	30,780	14,249	16,531	1,710	919	791	28,991	13,276	15,715
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,987	1,318	1,669	193	97	96	2,792	1,220	1,572
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	406,351	216,050	190,301	20,452	11,303	9,149	385,210	204,295	180,915
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	132,968	71,712	61,256	6,792	3,767	3,025	126,005	67,829	58,176
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,092	2,159	1,933	113	65	48	3,970	2,086	1,884
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	269,291	142,179	127,112	13,547	7,471	6,076	255,235	134,380	120,855
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	59,051	33,401	25,650	3,233	2,059	1,174	55,559	31,155	24,404
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	210,240	108,778	101,462	10,314	5,412	4,902	199,676	103,225	96,451
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	172,748	77,178	95,570	6,511	3,286	3,225	166,042	73,785	92,257
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,225	718	507	79	54	25	1,145	663	482
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	867	454	413	66	42	24	800	412	388
Heart failure (I50)	56,565	22,914	33,651	1,890	844	1,046	54,628	22,047	32,581
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	114,091	53,092	60,999	4,476	2,346	2,130	109,469	50,663	58,806
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	23,965	9,417	14,548	1,395	639	756	22,542	8,768	13,774
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	135,952	54,111	81,841	7,078	3,319	3,759	128,705	50,697	78,008
Atherosclerosis (I70)	8,232	3,220	5,012	326	138	188	7,898	3,078	4,820
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	21,940	11,480	10,460	874	483	391	21,043	10,982	10,061
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	12,986	7,543	5,443	472	295	177	12,505	7,241	5,264
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	8,954	3,937	5,017	402	188	214	8,538	3,741	4,797
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,101	1,902	2,199	241	123	118	3,847	1,772	2,075
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]	52,717	24,071	28,646	2,735	1,361	1,374	49,896	22,662	27,234
Influenza (J09–J11)[4]	411	187	224	32	18	14	378	168	210
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	52,306	23,884	28,422	2,703	1,343	1,360	49,518	22,494	27,024
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[5]	255	121	134	23	12	11	232	109	123
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	213	104	109	23	12	11	190	92	98
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[5,6]	42	17	25	–	–	–	42	17	25
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	127,924	61,235	66,689	3,531	1,894	1,637	124,217	59,234	64,983
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	667	273	394	37	21	16	629	251	378
Emphysema (J43)	12,790	6,598	6,192	294	181	113	12,473	6,403	6,070
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,447	1,274	2,173	239	109	130	3,207	1,164	2,043

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	111,020	53,090	57,930	2,961	1,583	1,378	107,908	51,416	56,492
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	915	875	40	21	20	1	893	855	38
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	16,988	8,934	8,054	545	291	254	16,420	8,628	7,792
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	28,508	14,291	14,217	1,721	892	829	26,757	13,380	13,377
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	3,045	1,469	1,576	152	90	62	2,890	1,377	1,513
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	426	259	167	28	17	11	397	241	156
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,698	708	990	97	37	60	1,597	669	928
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	29,165	19,151	10,014	3,913	2,799	1,114	25,190	16,299	8,891
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	14,406	10,549	3,857	2,129	1,776	353	12,240	8,740	3,500
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	14,759	8,602	6,157	1,784	1,023	761	12,950	7,559	5,391
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	3,237	1,441	1,796	237	121	116	2,997	1,319	1,678
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	46,448	22,616	23,832	2,691	1,363	1,328	43,694	21,216	22,478
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	206	111	95	25	12	13	181	99	82
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	2,958	1,452	1,506	170	94	76	2,787	1,357	1,430
Renal failure (N17–N19)	43,263	21,038	22,225	2,495	1,257	1,238	40,706	19,745	20,961
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	21	15	6	1	–	1	20	15	5
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	628	214	414	48	11	37	579	203	376
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	491	491	. . .	30	30	. . .	458	458	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	116	. . .	116	6	. . .	6	110	. . .	110
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	769	. . .	769	134	. . .	134	634	. . .	634
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	31	. . .	31	5	. . .	5	26	. . .	26
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	738	. . .	738	129	. . .	129	608	. . .	608
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	14,599	8,218	6,381	2,946	1,643	1,303	11,525	6,502	5,023
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	10,421	5,455	4,966	1,991	1,063	928	8,392	4,371	4,021
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	33,500	14,282	19,218	1,952	1,134	818	31,464	13,099	18,365
All other diseases (residual)	238,192	96,447	141,745	11,711	5,534	6,177	226,142	90,742	135,400
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	123,706	79,827	43,879	11,723	8,844	2,879	111,641	70,739	40,902
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	46,844	33,434	13,410	6,117	4,641	1,476	40,604	28,695	11,909
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)	43,945	31,102	12,843	5,824	4,390	1,434	38,013	26,626	11,387
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)	1,083	856	227	167	144	23	907	705	202
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,816	1,476	340	126	107	19	1,684	1,364	320

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	76,862	46,393	30,469	5,606	4,203	1,403	71,037	42,044	28,993
Falls (W00–W19)	22,631	11,597	11,034	1,212	762	450	21,374	10,803	10,571
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	613	537	76	65	58	7	548	479	69
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,443	2,681	762	480	410	70	2,946	2,256	690
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	3,286	1,943	1,343	230	150	80	3,041	1,786	1,255
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	29,846	19,644	10,202	2,436	1,943	493	27,307	17,640	9,667
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	17,043	9,991	7,052	1,183	880	303	15,821	9,080	6,741
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	34,598	27,269	7,329	2,465	2,078	387	32,061	25,133	6,928
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	17,352	15,181	2,171	931	855	76	16,386	14,295	2,091
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	17,246	12,088	5,158	1,534	1,223	311	15,675	10,838	4,837
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	18,361	14,538	3,823	3,466	2,926	540	14,798	11,529	3,269
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	12,632	10,767	1,865	2,385	2,133	252	10,193	8,584	1,609
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)	5,729	3,771	1,958	1,081	793	288	4,605	2,945	1,660
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	412	400	12	95	95	–	316	304	12
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,381	3,351	2,030	331	232	99	5,030	3,105	1,925
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	276	223	53	31	29	2	244	193	51
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,105	3,128	1,977	300	203	97	4,786	2,912	1,874
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	21	21	–	3	3	–	18	18	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,597	1,224	1,373	143	67	76	2,453	1,156	1,297
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[7]	6,372	2,399	3,973	250	107	143	6,119	2,291	3,828

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	1,939,606	948,662	990,944	286,366	146,474	139,892	3,747	2,286	1,461
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	22	11	11	3	1	2	1	–	1
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	5,978	2,228	3,750	420	158	262	4	2	2
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	250	146	104	121	82	39	3	1	2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	187	112	75	89	61	28	2	1	1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	63	34	29	32	21	11	1	–	1
Whooping cough (A37)	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	49	27	22	26	14	12	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	25,856	11,653	14,203	6,241	2,807	3,434	69	38	31
Syphilis (A50–A53)	16	9	7	21	12	9	–	–	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	2	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	4,855	3,256	1,599	1,025	673	352	22	15	7
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	3,182	2,638	544	6,398	4,127	2,271	53	43	10
Malaria (B50–B54)	3	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
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)	4,357	2,208	2,149	758	392	366	7	3	4
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	456,576	237,672	218,904	63,441	32,766	30,675	601	337	264
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	6,361	4,296	2,065	1,054	763	291	10	8	2
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	11,393	9,083	2,310	1,445	1,054	391	13	10	3
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	7,272	4,355	2,917	1,973	1,175	798	8	7	1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	42,410	21,431	20,979	6,853	3,412	3,441	63	35	28
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	11,722	7,639	4,083	2,243	1,575	668	26	20	6
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	27,336	13,905	13,431	4,033	1,878	2,155	38	23	15
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	2,741	2,137	604	651	541	110	9	6	3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	134,134	73,717	60,417	16,360	9,744	6,616	166	99	67
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	8,063	5,294	2,769	133	57	76	5	4	1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	32,106	300	31,806	5,800	52	5,748	36	–	36
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	2,576	. . .	2,576	796	. . .	796	2	. . .	2
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	5,570	. . .	5,570	1,283	. . .	1,283	10	. . .	10
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	12,330	. . .	12,330	1,150	. . .	1,150	11	. . .	11
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	22,259	22,259	. . .	4,865	4,865	. . .	28	28	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	10,286	6,422	3,864	1,211	739	472	12	7	5
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	12,139	8,600	3,539	1,030	562	468	11	8	3
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	11,375	6,328	5,047	773	397	376	12	5	7
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	45,120	25,020	20,100	5,189	2,638	2,551	63	26	37
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	997	555	442	127	74	53	1	–	1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	17,356	9,284	8,072	1,379	745	634	21	10	11
Leukemia (C91–C95)	18,213	10,454	7,759	1,805	940	865	25	13	12
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	8,508	4,703	3,805	1,867	872	995	16	3	13
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	46	24	22	11	7	4	–	–	–

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
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)	51,383	26,886	24,497	6,599	3,314	3,285	78	51	27
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	11,965	6,141	5,824	1,178	586	592	13	9	4
Anemias (D50–D64)	3,523	1,343	2,180	958	430	528	8	6	2
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	50,046	25,584	24,462	12,343	5,434	6,909	102	53	49
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,260	834	1,426	391	163	228	3	2	1
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,084	763	1,321	373	159	214	3	2	1
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	176	71	105	18	4	14	–	–	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	428	222	206	132	77	55	1	–	1
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	18,098	10,457	7,641	789	431	358	11	3	8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	66,453	19,378	47,075	4,729	1,293	3,436	60	23	37
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	652,763	311,345	341,418	95,059	46,159	48,900	1,197	741	456
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	502,683	251,229	251,454	70,443	35,243	35,200	969	617	352
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	2,698	853	1,845	242	83	159	4	3	1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	21,244	9,292	11,952	7,023	3,618	3,405	79	54	25
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1,874	769	1,105	820	409	411	2	1	1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	334,047	177,716	156,331	42,152	21,473	20,679	689	452	237
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	109,134	59,246	49,888	13,967	6,923	7,044	171	116	55
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,331	1,728	1,603	530	296	234	9	8	1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	221,582	116,742	104,840	27,655	14,254	13,401	509	328	181
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	45,326	25,224	20,102	8,796	5,070	3,726	259	187	72
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	176,256	91,518	84,738	18,859	9,184	9,675	250	141	109
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	142,820	62,599	80,221	20,206	9,660	10,546	195	107	88
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	889	500	389	222	143	79	1	1	–
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	633	324	309	143	74	69	1	–	1
Heart failure (I50)	48,480	19,413	29,067	5,464	2,328	3,136	47	23	24
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	92,818	42,362	50,456	14,377	7,115	7,262	146	83	63
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	17,216	6,480	10,736	4,597	1,963	2,634	28	10	18
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	107,678	41,416	66,262	16,934	7,470	9,464	169	95	74
Atherosclerosis (I70)	7,119	2,758	4,361	643	259	384	8	4	4
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	18,067	9,462	8,605	2,442	1,224	1,218	23	15	8
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	10,890	6,325	4,565	1,241	694	547	9	7	2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	7,177	3,137	4,040	1,201	530	671	14	8	6
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	3,092	1,398	1,694	692	344	348	13	7	6
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]	43,219	19,361	23,858	5,091	2,464	2,627	86	48	38
Influenza (J09–J11)[4]	342	151	191	26	13	13	1	1	–
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	42,877	19,210	23,667	5,065	2,451	2,614	85	47	38
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[5]	195	90	105	32	16	16	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	158	74	84	28	15	13	–	–	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[5,6]	37	16	21	4	1	3	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	114,480	53,989	60,491	7,830	4,167	3,663	176	107	69
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	554	216	338	56	24	32	1	1	–
Emphysema (J43)	11,575	5,840	5,735	728	455	273	23	14	9
Asthma (J45–J46)	2,151	686	1,465	893	402	491	1	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	100,200	47,247	52,953	6,153	3,286	2,867	151	91	60
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	846	812	34	45	42	3	1	–	1
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . .(J69)	14,680	7,713	6,967	1,418	732	686	23	15	8
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . .(J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	23,453	11,754	11,699	2,561	1,244	1,317	30	19	11
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	2,476	1,142	1,334	302	172	130	3	2	1
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	315	193	122	64	39	25	1	1	–
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	1,407	571	836	164	84	80	4	2	2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . .(K70,K73–K74)	21,598	14,007	7,591	2,525	1,662	863	62	53	9
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	10,423	7,494	2,929	1,191	843	348	37	33	4
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	11,175	6,513	4,662	1,334	819	515	25	20	5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	2,606	1,160	1,446	294	117	177	3	1	2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	34,219	16,896	17,323	8,318	3,730	4,588	63	37	26
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	144	79	65	35	18	17	–	–	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	2,182	1,086	1,096	517	227	290	1	1	–
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	31,878	15,720	16,158	7,761	3,481	4,280	62	36	26
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	15	11	4	5	4	1	–	–	–
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	505	175	330	52	20	32	1	–	1
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	402	402	. . .	42	42	. . .	3	3	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	85	. . .	85	19	. . .	19	–	. . .	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	334	. . .	334	248	. . .	248	1	. . .	1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . (O00–O07)	8	. . .	8	17	. . .	17	–	. . .	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	326	. . .	326	231	. . .	231	1	. . .	1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	6,064	3,429	2,635	4,868	2,734	2,134	128	73	55
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	6,202	3,248	2,954	1,760	904	856	38	21	17
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	26,199	10,525	15,674	4,580	2,223	2,357	84	49	35
All other diseases . . . . . .(Residual)	195,259	77,408	117,851	26,130	11,166	14,964	339	171	168
Accidents (unintentional injuries) .(V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	94,584	59,274	35,310	13,332	9,093	4,239	342	244	98
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	33,035	23,270	9,765	5,748	4,249	1,499	123	98	25
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)	30,900	21,564	9,336	5,415	3,976	1,439	108	86	22
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)	685	532	153	159	125	34	9	7	2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	1,450	1,174	276	174	148	26	6	5	1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	61,549	36,004	25,545	7,584	4,844	2,740	219	146	73
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	19,791	9,873	9,918	1,001	589	412	45	32	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . .(W32–W34)	404	349	55	126	113	13	–	–	–
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	2,243	1,688	555	502	410	92	17	15	2
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	2,188	1,276	912	764	454	310	15	7	8
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	23,531	15,204	8,327	3,215	2,107	1,108	103	61	42
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . .(W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	13,392	7,614	5,778	1,976	1,171	805	39	31	8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	28,897	22,660	6,237	1,916	1,571	345	72	58	14
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72–X74)	15,073	13,129	1,944	975	870	105	35	31	4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	13,824	9,531	4,293	941	701	240	37	27	10
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5,512	3,669	1,843	8,746	7,477	1,269	97	83	14
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3,053	2,165	888	6,867	6,192	675	54	50	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)	2,459	1,504	955	1,879	1,285	594	43	33	10
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	183	174	9	124	121	3	1	1	–
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,122	2,490	1,632	747	517	230	20	14	6
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	178	138	40	57	46	11	1	1	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	3,944	2,352	1,592	690	471	219	19	13	6
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	18	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	1,967	948	1,019	430	187	243	1	1	–
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[7]	5,657	2,109	3,548	391	149	242	3	1	2

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single–race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.

[4]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[5]New ICD–10 code U04 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[6]Cause–of–death title was changed in 2007 to reflect the addition of SARS (ICD–10 code U04).

[7]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, "Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)" is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, was not provided by the following states: Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	803.6	809.9	797.4	851.5	848.1	854.9	723.4	775.6	675.7
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.2	1.7	2.8	2.6	1.9	3.2	1.1	0.8	1.3
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.5	10.7	12.4	11.4	10.4	12.3	15.7	14.8	16.6
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.5	3.3	1.6	2.4	3.3	1.6	2.6	3.6	1.7
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	3.7	5.4	2.1	1.9	3.1	0.7	16.2	21.9	10.9
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	186.6	197.0	176.5	198.7	208.8	188.8	160.0	172.9	148.2
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.7	3.7	1.7	2.8	3.8	1.8	2.7	4.0	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.5	7.2	1.9	4.9	7.9	1.9	3.6	5.5	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.8	4.5	3.0	3.5	4.2	2.8	5.0	6.2	3.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.8	18.2	17.3	18.5	19.0	18.1	17.3	18.0	16.6
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.7	7.6	3.8	5.6	7.4	3.8	5.7	8.3	3.2
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.3	11.5	11.1	11.9	12.2	11.7	10.2	9.9	10.4
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.6	2.9	0.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	52.6	59.4	46.0	57.0	63.4	50.7	41.2	51.5	31.8
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	3.7	1.9	3.4	4.5	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.6	0.2	26.5	14.0	0.3	27.6	14.6	0.3	27.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.6	1.2	. . .	2.5	2.0	. . .	3.9
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.5	. . .	4.9	2.4	. . .	4.9	3.2	. . .	6.2
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.8	. . .	9.6	5.4	. . .	10.7	2.9	. . .	5.5
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.6	19.6	. . .	9.7	19.6	. . .	12.3	25.7	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.2	5.4	3.1	4.6	5.8	3.4	3.1	3.9	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.6	6.5	2.7	5.2	7.4	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.4	4.9	3.9	5.0	5.6	4.4	2.0	2.1	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.2	20.3	16.2	19.9	22.2	17.6	13.1	13.9	12.4
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.8	7.4	6.2	7.6	8.2	7.0	3.5	3.9	3.1
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.2	8.3	6.2	8.0	9.2	6.8	4.6	5.0	4.2
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.4	4.7	4.6	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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)	21.0	22.1	19.8	22.5	23.7	21.3	16.7	17.5	15.9
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.7	4.9	4.5	5.2	5.4	5.0	3.0	3.1	2.9
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	23.7	23.9	23.5	23.2	23.8	22.5	31.1	28.7	33.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.7	7.8	5.6	7.7	9.0	6.5	2.0	2.3	1.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.7	14.7	34.5	28.3	16.7	39.7	11.9	6.8	16.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	267.3	261.0	273.3	283.8	274.6	292.8	240.0	244.2	236.1
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	204.3	208.4	200.2	218.3	221.1	215.5	177.9	186.5	170.0
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.2	9.6	10.8	9.4	8.5	10.4	17.8	19.2	16.4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	2.1	2.2	2.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	134.7	145.3	124.4	145.5	156.6	134.7	106.6	113.8	100.0
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	44.1	48.2	40.0	47.6	52.2	43.1	35.2	36.6	34.0
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	89.3	95.6	83.1	96.5	102.9	90.3	70.1	75.7	64.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	19.6	22.5	16.8	20.0	22.7	17.3	22.3	27.0	18.0
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	69.7	73.2	66.3	76.6	80.2	72.9	47.8	48.7	46.9
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	57.3	51.9	62.5	61.3	54.6	67.9	50.8	50.9	50.8
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	18.8	15.4	22.0	20.7	16.8	24.5	13.7	12.2	15.1
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	37.8	35.7	39.9	39.9	37.0	42.8	36.2	37.5	35.0
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	7.9	6.3	9.5	7.6	5.9	9.3	11.6	10.3	12.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	45.1	36.4	53.5	47.1	37.0	57.0	42.7	39.5	45.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.7	2.2	3.3	3.1	2.4	3.7	1.6	1.4	1.9
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	7.3	7.7	6.8	7.8	8.2	7.3	6.2	6.5	5.9
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.3	5.1	3.6	4.7	5.5	3.9	3.1	3.7	2.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.2
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]	17.5	16.2	18.7	18.9	17.2	20.5	12.9	13.1	12.7
Influenza (J09–J11)[4]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	17.3	16.1	18.6	18.7	17.0	20.4	12.8	13.0	12.6
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[5]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[5,6]	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	42.4	41.2	43.6	48.5	46.3	50.6	19.7	22.0	17.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	1.8	2.4	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Asthma . . . . . (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.3	2.1	2.4
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	36.8	35.7	37.9	42.4	40.5	44.2	15.5	17.4	13.8
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . .(J69)	5.6	6.0	5.3	6.3	6.6	5.9	3.6	3.9	3.3
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06,J30– J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.5	9.6	9.3	10.3	10.5	10.2	6.5	6.6	6.4
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . .(K70,K73–K74)	9.7	12.9	6.5	10.5	13.9	7.1	6.4	8.8	4.2
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	4.8	7.1	2.5	5.1	7.7	2.7	3.0	4.5	1.7
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	4.9	5.8	4.0	5.3	6.2	4.4	3.4	4.3	2.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.4	15.2	15.6	15.1	15.1	15.2	21.0	19.7	22.1
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	14.3	14.2	14.5	14.1	14.0	14.1	19.6	18.4	20.6
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	0.3	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.2	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.6	. . .	1.2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.6	. . .	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.8	5.5	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.2	12.6	14.9	10.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.1	4.5	4.8	4.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	11.1	9.6	12.6	11.5	9.6	13.4	11.6	11.8	11.4
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	79.0	64.9	92.7	85.0	68.7	100.9	65.9	59.0	72.2
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	41.0	53.7	28.7	43.6	56.4	31.1	33.9	48.5	20.5
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	15.5	22.5	8.8	16.0	23.1	9.1	14.6	22.7	7.3
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)	14.6	20.9	8.4	15.0	21.5	8.8	13.8	21.2	7.0
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	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.1
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	25.5	31.2	19.9	27.6	33.3	22.0	19.2	25.8	13.2
Falls (W00–W19)	7.5	7.8	7.2	8.6	8.8	8.4	2.5	3.1	2.0
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.2	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.9	2.4	1.5
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	9.9	13.2	6.7	10.7	14.2	7.2	8.2	11.2	5.4
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.7	6.7	4.6	6.0	7.0	4.9	5.0	6.2	3.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.5	18.3	4.8	12.9	20.5	5.4	4.9	8.4	1.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	5.8	10.2	1.4	6.6	11.6	1.6	2.5	4.6	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.7	8.1	3.4	6.3	8.9	3.7	2.4	3.8	1.2
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.1	9.8	2.5	3.7	5.4	1.9	22.2	39.7	6.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.2	7.2	1.2	2.2	3.5	0.9	17.4	32.8	3.2
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)	1.9	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.0	4.8	6.8	2.9
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.8	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.8	1.1
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.5	1.1
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[7]	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.4	1.8	3.0	1.0	0.8	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	444.0	488.2	400.0	308.7	331.4	287.2
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	1.0	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.4
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	*	*	*	0.5	0.6	0.4
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	*	*	*	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	7.1	6.3	7.9	3.7	4.2	3.3
Syphilis (A50–A53)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	3.2	4.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.4	3.3	1.5	0.5	0.8	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	79.1	83.3	75.0	83.4	89.0	78.2
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	1.3	1.6	*	1.6	2.2	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	1.6	2.7	*	1.4	2.2	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	2.8	3.3	2.3	5.1	5.7	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	7.8	8.2	7.4	8.4	8.7	8.1
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.7	6.2	3.1	7.6	10.7	4.6
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	4.4	4.6	4.2	5.5	5.4	5.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	0.6	*	*	0.3	0.6	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	21.5	23.8	19.2	19.2	22.9	15.7
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	0.7	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	5.3	*	10.4	5.3	*	10.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.0	. . .	2.0	1.0	. . .	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	1.0	. . .	2.0	1.1	. . .	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	1.7	. . .	3.5	2.1	. . .	4.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	3.2	6.5	. . .	2.8	5.8	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	3.2	4.4	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	1.0	1.4	*	1.1	1.5	0.7
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.2
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	6.5	7.3	5.6	7.8	9.1	6.6
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	2.4	2.6	2.2	3.2	3.8	2.7
Leukemia (C91–C95)	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.9	3.5	2.5
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.2
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	*	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
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)	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.5
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00–D48)	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.9
Anemias . . . . . (D50–D64)	0.6	*	*	0.7	0.7	0.8
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10–E14)	24.4	23.6	25.2	11.8	12.0	11.6
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40–E64)	0.8	*	*	0.4	0.3	0.5
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40–E46)	0.7	*	*	0.4	0.3	0.4
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50–E64)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parkinson's disease . . . . . (G20–G21)	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.3	2.6	1.9
Alzheimer's disease . . . . . (G30)	5.9	4.3	7.5	5.1	3.4	6.6
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . . (I00–I78)	107.6	118.4	96.8	103.8	109.6	98.4
Diseases of heart . . . . . (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	81.8	94.1	69.6	71.6	79.6	63.9
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00–I09)	*	*	*	0.6	0.4	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	4.2	4.9	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . (I13)	*	*	*	0.6	0.5	0.7
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20–I25)	54.9	64.9	45.0	50.2	58.1	42.7
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22)	18.3	22.2	14.3	16.1	18.7	13.6
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . (I24)	1.9	2.1	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	34.8	40.6	29.0	33.7	39.0	28.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described . . . . . (I25.0)	10.0	12.4	7.7	7.8	9.5	6.1
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	24.7	28.2	21.3	26.0	29.5	22.6
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26–I51)	22.0	23.6	20.3	16.1	16.5	15.8
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . . (I33)	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30–I31,I40)	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	5.8	5.3	6.4	3.5	3.1	3.8
All other forms of heart disease . (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	15.6	17.6	13.6	12.4	13.1	11.7
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	3.3	2.8	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.6
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60–I69)	18.1	16.5	19.7	24.3	22.0	26.4
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	0.9	*	*	0.8	0.7	0.8
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . (I71–I78)	3.4	4.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.6
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	1.9	2.5	*	2.2	2.6	1.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72–I78)	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . (I80–I99)	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09–J18)[4]	8.7	9.3	8.0	9.0	9.8	8.3
Influenza . . . . . (J09–J11)[4]	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12–J18)	8.5	9.2	7.8	9.0	9.7	8.3
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20–J22,U04)[5]	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20–J21)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)[5,6]	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40–J47)	18.9	18.5	19.3	9.0	11.1	7.1
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . (J40–J42)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.8	1.2	0.5
Asthma . . . . . (J45–J46)	1.1	*	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	16.3	16.2	16.4	7.2	8.8	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.1	1.4
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30– J39, J67,J70–J98)	6.6	7.1	6.2	3.7	3.9	3.6
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	*	*	*	0.6	0.7	0.6
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia (K40–K46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	21.9	25.7	18.1	2.8	3.5	2.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	15.5	18.8	12.1	1.1	1.8	0.5
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	6.5	6.9	6.0	1.7	1.8	1.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	0.7	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	9.0	7.8	10.2	6.0	6.6	5.5
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	*	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.4
Renal failure (N17–N19)	8.6	7.5	9.6	5.5	6.1	5.0
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	*	*	...	*	*	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	*	...	*	*	...	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.9	5.1	4.6	3.4	4.0	2.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.3	2.4	2.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	8.1	10.2	6.0	3.1	2.9	3.3
All other diseases (residual)	43.6	41.4	45.9	23.4	21.6	25.1
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	52.6	69.9	35.3	14.9	19.1	10.8
Transport accidents V01–V99,Y85)	26.3	35.7	16.9	7.1	9.2	5.2
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)	24.1	32.4	15.9	6.7	8.6	4.9
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)	1.2	1.9	*	0.2	0.3	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.9	1.4	*	0.2	0.3	*
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	26.3	34.2	18.4	7.8	9.9	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	4.1	5.5	2.7	3.1	3.7	2.6
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . .(W32–W34)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion .(W65–W74)	2.1	3.5	*	1.0	1.6	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	1.3	1.5	*	0.4	0.5	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	11.6	13.2	10.0	1.5	2.0	1.0
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	6.9	9.9	3.9	1.7	2.1	1.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.1	19.2	5.1	6.1	8.7	3.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72–X74)	4.2	7.2	*	1.5	2.8	0.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	7.9	12.0	3.9	4.6	6.0	3.3
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.8	10.1	3.5	2.4	3.5	1.4
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	2.8	4.8	*	1.4	2.3	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)	4.0	5.3	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.0
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	2.8	3.2	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	2.7	2.8	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	*	*	*	0.3	*	0.3
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[7]	0.8	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple–race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single–race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander.

[4]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[5]New ICD–10 code U04 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[6]Cause–of–death title was changed in 2007 to reflect the addition of SARS (ICD–10 code U04).

[7]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, "Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)" is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes, see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, was not provided by the following states: Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	803.6	809.9	797.4	297.8	321.8	272.1	892.0	899.8	884.5
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.2	1.7	2.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	2.5	1.9	3.1
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.5	10.7	12.4	4.2	4.0	4.3	12.8	11.9	13.7
Syphilis (A50–A53)	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)	2.5	3.3	1.6	2.5	3.2	1.7	2.4	3.3	1.6
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	3.7	5.4	2.1	3.3	5.0	1.5	3.8	5.5	2.2
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	186.6	197.0	176.5	60.8	61.6	59.9	208.7	222.2	195.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.7	3.7	1.7	0.8	1.1	0.5	3.0	4.2	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.5	7.2	1.9	1.1	1.7	0.4	5.1	8.3	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.8	4.5	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.9	4.8	3.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.8	18.2	17.3	6.2	6.4	5.9	19.8	20.4	19.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.7	7.6	3.8	4.2	5.3	2.9	5.9	8.0	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.3	11.5	11.1	3.9	3.7	4.1	12.6	13.0	12.3
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	*	1.4	2.2	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	52.6	59.4	46.0	10.2	12.0	8.2	60.1	68.3	52.3
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	3.7	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.2	4.3	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.6	0.2	26.5	4.6	*	9.4	15.2	0.3	29.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.6	1.0	. . .	2.2	1.4	. . .	2.7
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.5	. . .	4.9	0.9	. . .	1.8	2.8	. . .	5.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.8	. . .	9.6	1.7	. . .	3.5	5.4	. . .	10.6
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.6	19.6	. . .	3.1	6.1	. . .	10.8	22.1	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.2	5.4	3.1	1.9	2.5	1.3	4.6	5.9	3.4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.6	6.5	2.7	1.0	1.5	0.6	5.2	7.4	3.1
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.4	4.9	3.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	4.8	5.5	4.2
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.2	20.3	16.2	7.2	7.5	7.0	20.2	22.7	17.7
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.8	7.4	6.2	2.7	2.8	2.6	7.5	8.3	6.8
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.2	8.3	6.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	8.0	9.3	6.8
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.7	4.1	3.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	4.2	4.6	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	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)	21.0	22.1	19.8	7.5	7.6	7.5	23.3	24.8	21.9
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.7	4.9	4.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	5.3	5.5	5.0
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.3	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.5	2.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	23.7	23.9	23.5	14.1	13.6	14.6	25.3	25.8	24.9
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.8	1.3
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.2
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.7	7.8	5.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	7.5	8.9	6.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.7	14.7	34.5	5.4	3.4	7.6	28.2	16.8	39.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	267.3	261.0	273.3	85.0	86.0	84.0	299.2	293.3	304.8
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	204.3	208.4	200.2	63.8	66.6	60.8	228.8	234.6	223.3
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.2	9.6	10.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	11.3	10.6	12.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	134.7	145.3	124.4	44.9	48.0	41.6	150.4	163.3	138.1
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	44.1	48.2	40.0	14.9	16.0	13.8	49.2	54.2	44.4
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.7	1.4
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	89.3	95.6	83.1	29.8	31.8	27.6	99.7	107.4	92.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	19.6	22.5	16.8	7.1	8.8	5.3	21.7	24.9	18.6
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	69.7	73.2	66.3	22.7	23.0	22.3	78.0	82.5	73.6
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	57.3	51.9	62.5	14.3	14.0	14.7	64.8	59.0	70.4
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	18.8	15.4	22.0	4.2	3.6	4.8	21.3	17.6	24.9
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	37.8	35.7	39.9	9.8	10.0	9.7	42.7	40.5	44.9
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	7.9	6.3	9.5	3.1	2.7	3.4	8.8	7.0	10.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	45.1	36.4	53.5	15.6	14.1	17.1	50.3	40.5	59.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.7	2.2	3.3	0.7	0.6	0.9	3.1	2.5	3.7
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	7.3	7.7	6.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	8.2	8.8	7.7
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.3	5.1	3.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	4.9	5.8	4.0
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.0	2.6	3.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	3.3	3.0	3.7
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]	17.5	16.2	18.7	6.0	5.8	6.3	19.5	18.1	20.8
Influenza (J09–J11)[4]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	17.3	16.1	18.6	5.9	5.7	6.2	19.3	18.0	20.6
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[5]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[5,6]	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	*	0.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	42.4	41.2	43.6	7.8	8.1	7.4	48.5	47.3	49.6
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.3
Emphysema (J43)	4.2	4.4	4.0	0.6	0.8	0.5	4.9	5.1	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Asthma . . . . . (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.9	1.6
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	36.8	35.7	37.9	6.5	6.7	6.3	42.1	41.1	43.1
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.3	0.7	0.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . .(J69)	5.6	6.0	5.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.4	6.9	5.9
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . .(J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.5	9.6	9.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	10.4	10.7	10.2
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . .(K70,K73–K74)	9.7	12.9	6.5	8.6	11.9	5.1	9.8	13.0	6.8
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	4.8	7.1	2.5	4.7	7.5	1.6	4.8	7.0	2.7
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	4.9	5.8	4.0	3.9	4.3	3.5	5.1	6.0	4.1
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.4	15.2	15.6	5.9	5.8	6.0	17.1	17.0	17.2
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	14.3	14.2	14.5	5.5	5.3	5.6	15.9	15.8	16.0
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	0.3	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.2	. . .	0.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.2	. . .	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.8	5.5	4.2	6.5	7.0	5.9	4.5	5.2	3.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.5	3.7	3.2	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.3	3.5	3.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	11.1	9.6	12.6	4.3	4.8	3.7	12.3	10.5	14.0
All other diseases . . . . . .(Residual)	79.0	64.9	92.7	25.7	23.5	28.1	88.3	72.5	103.4
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	41.0	53.7	28.7	25.8	37.6	13.1	43.6	56.5	31.2
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	15.5	22.5	8.8	13.4	19.7	6.7	15.9	22.9	9.1
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)	14.6	20.9	8.4	12.8	18.7	6.5	14.8	21.3	8.7
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	0.4	0.6	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	*	0.7	1.1	0.2
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	25.5	31.2	19.9	12.3	17.9	6.4	27.7	33.6	22.1
Falls (W00–W19)	7.5	7.8	7.2	2.7	3.2	2.0	8.3	8.6	8.1
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.4	0.1
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.3	1.2	1.8	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.0
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	9.9	13.2	6.7	5.4	8.3	2.2	10.7	14.1	7.4
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20– W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	5.7	6.7	4.6	2.6	3.7	1.4	6.2	7.3	5.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.5	18.3	4.8	5.4	8.8	1.8	12.5	20.1	5.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	5.8	10.2	1.4	2.0	3.6	0.3	6.4	11.4	1.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84, Y87.0)	5.7	8.1	3.4	3.4	5.2	1.4	6.1	8.7	3.7
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.1	9.8	2.5	7.6	12.4	2.5	5.8	9.2	2.5
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.2	7.2	1.2	5.2	9.1	1.1	4.0	6.9	1.2
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)	1.9	2.5	1.3	2.4	3.4	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.3
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	0.2	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.8	2.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.5	2.0	2.5	1.5
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.0
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.9	2.3	1.4
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.9	1.0
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[7]	2.1	1.6	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.4	1.8	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	964.1	960.4	967.6	750.7	805.1	701.0
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.0	2.3	3.7	1.1	0.9	1.3
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	12.9	11.8	13.9	16.4	15.4	17.2
Syphilis (A50–A53)	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.4	3.3	1.6	2.7	3.7	1.8
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	1.6	2.7	0.5	16.8	22.7	11.4
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	226.9	240.6	213.7	166.3	180.1	153.7
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	3.2	4.3	2.0	2.8	4.2	1.5
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	5.7	9.2	2.3	3.8	5.8	2.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	4.4	2.8	5.2	6.5	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	21.1	21.7	20.5	18.0	18.8	17.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.8	7.7	4.0	5.9	8.7	3.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	13.6	14.1	13.1	10.6	10.3	10.8
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.4	2.2	0.6	1.7	3.0	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	66.7	74.6	59.0	42.9	53.6	33.2
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	4.0	5.4	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	16.0	0.3	31.1	15.2	0.3	28.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.5	2.1	. . .	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.8	. . .	5.4	3.4	. . .	6.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	6.1	. . .	12.0	3.0	. . .	5.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	11.1	22.5	. . .	12.8	26.7	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	5.1	6.5	3.8	3.2	4.1	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	6.0	8.7	3.5	2.7	3.1	2.3
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	5.7	6.4	4.9	2.0	2.2	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	22.4	25.3	19.6	13.6	14.5	12.8
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	8.6	9.4	7.9	3.6	4.1	3.2
Leukemia (C91–C95)	9.1	10.6	7.6	4.7	5.2	4.3
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	4.2	4.8	3.7	4.9	4.8	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C96)	0.0	0.0	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)	25.5	27.2	23.9	17.3	18.2	16.5
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00–D48)	5.9	6.2	5.7	3.1	3.2	3.0
Anemias . . . . . (D50–D64)	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.6
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10–E14)	24.9	25.9	23.9	32.4	29.9	34.6
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40–E64)	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.1
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40–E46)	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease . . . . . (G20–G21)	9.0	10.6	7.5	2.1	2.4	1.8
Alzheimer's disease . . . . . (G30)	33.0	19.6	46.0	12.4	7.1	17.2
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . . (I00–I78)	324.4	315.2	333.4	249.2	253.7	245.1
Diseases of heart . . . . . (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	249.9	254.3	245.5	184.7	193.7	176.4
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00–I09)	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	10.6	9.4	11.7	18.4	19.9	17.1
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . (I13)	0.9	0.8	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20–I25)	166.0	179.9	152.6	110.5	118.0	103.6
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22)	54.2	60.0	48.7	36.6	38.1	35.3
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . (I24)	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . .(I20,I25)	110.1	118.2	102.4	72.5	78.4	67.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described . . . . . .(I25.0)	22.5	25.5	19.6	23.1	27.9	18.7
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . .(I20,I25.1–I25.9)	87.6	92.7	82.7	49.4	50.5	48.5
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26–I51)	71.0	63.4	78.3	53.0	53.1	52.8
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . . (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	24.1	19.7	28.4	14.3	12.8	15.7
All other forms of heart disease . (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	46.1	42.9	49.3	37.7	39.1	36.4
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	8.6	6.6	10.5	12.1	10.8	13.2
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60–I69)	53.5	41.9	64.7	44.4	41.1	47.4
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	3.5	2.8	4.3	1.7	1.4	1.9
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . (I71–I78)	9.0	9.6	8.4	6.4	6.7	6.1
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	5.4	6.4	4.5	3.3	3.8	2.7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72–I78)	3.6	3.2	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.4
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . (I80–I99)	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09–J18)[4]	21.5	19.6	23.3	13.3	13.5	13.2
Influenza . . . . . (J09–J11)[4]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*
Pneumonia . . . . . .(J12–J18)	21.3	19.4	23.1	13.3	13.5	13.1
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20–J22,U04)[5]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .(J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)[5,6]	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . .(J40–J47)	56.9	54.7	59.1	20.5	22.9	18.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . .(J40–J42)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Emphysema (J43)	5.8	5.9	5.6	1.9	2.5	1.4
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.7	1.4	2.3	2.2	2.5
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	49.8	47.8	51.7	16.1	18.1	14.4
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	7.3	7.8	6.8	3.7	4.0	3.4
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	11.7	11.9	11.4	6.7	6.8	6.6
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	10.7	14.2	7.4	6.6	9.1	4.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.2	7.6	2.9	3.1	4.6	1.7
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.6	6.6	4.6	3.5	4.5	2.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	17.0	17.1	16.9	21.8	20.5	23.0
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.5
Renal failure (N17–N19)	15.8	15.9	15.8	20.3	19.1	21.4
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.2	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.3	0.7	. . .	1.2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.3	0.6	. . .	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.0	3.5	2.6	12.8	15.0	10.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.3	2.9	4.6	5.0	4.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	13.0	10.7	15.3	12.0	12.2	11.8
All other diseases (Residual)	97.1	78.4	115.1	68.5	61.4	75.0
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	47.0	60.0	34.5	34.9	50.0	21.2
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	16.4	23.6	9.5	15.1	23.4	7.5
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)	15.4	21.8	9.1	14.2	21.9	7.2
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)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	30.6	36.5	24.9	19.9	26.6	13.7
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	9.8	10.0	9.7	2.6	3.2	2.1
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . .(W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.3	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	1.1	1.3	0.9	2.0	2.5	1.6
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	11.7	15.4	8.1	8.4	11.6	5.6
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . (W20– W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	6.7	7.7	5.6	5.2	6.4	4.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	14.4	22.9	6.1	5.0	8.6	1.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72–X74)	7.5	13.3	1.9	2.6	4.8	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84, Y87.0)	6.9	9.6	4.2	2.5	3.9	1.2
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	2.7	3.7	1.8	22.9	41.1	6.4
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	1.5	2.2	0.9	18.0	34.0	3.4
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)	1.2	1.5	0.9	4.9	7.1	3.0
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.7	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.8	1.2
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.6	1.1
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[7]	2.8	2.1	3.5	1.0	0.8	1.2

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "all origins" but not distributed among specified origins.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple–race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single–race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[4]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[5]New ICD–10 code U04 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[6]Cause–of–death title was changed in 2007 to reflect the addition of SARS (ICD–10 code U04).

[7]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, "Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)" is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, was not provided by the following states: Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	760.2	905.6	643.4	749.4	890.5	634.8	958.0	1,184.4	793.8
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.0	12.1	10.2	10.0	11.1	9.3	21.7	24.6	19.9
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.3	3.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	1.4	2.9	4.2	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	3.7	5.4	2.1	1.9	3.1	0.7	17.3	24.5	11.3
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.9	2.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	178.4	217.5	151.3	177.5	215.1	151.2	215.5	282.3	174.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	3.9	1.4	2.5	3.7	1.4	3.3	5.7	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.3	7.7	1.6	4.3	7.8	1.5	4.7	8.3	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	5.0	2.6	3.1	4.4	2.2	6.9	10.4	4.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.9	20.1	14.4	16.4	19.6	13.9	23.5	29.0	19.8
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.4	7.9	3.2	5.0	7.2	3.1	7.1	11.5	3.8
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.5	9.4	10.6	12.4	9.2	14.0	15.5	12.7
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.1	2.1	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.4	2.1	4.3	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	50.6	65.1	40.0	51.2	64.8	41.2	55.6	82.2	38.1
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	4.0	1.7	3.0	4.5	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	12.9	0.3	22.9	12.5	0.3	22.3	18.6	0.4	31.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.4	1.2	. . .	2.2	2.5	. . .	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.3	. . .	4.2	2.2	. . .	3.9	4.5	. . .	7.5
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.6	. . .	8.2	4.8	. . .	8.6	3.9	. . .	6.5
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.2	23.5	. . .	8.5	21.6	. . .	18.6	51.5	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.0	5.8	2.6	4.1	5.9	2.7	4.1	5.9	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.4	7.6	2.2	4.6	8.0	2.2	3.8	5.4	2.8
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.2	5.1	3.5	4.6	5.5	3.8	2.4	2.8	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	17.6	22.8	13.7	17.8	23.2	13.8	17.6	21.9	14.8
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.5	8.3	5.2	6.8	8.6	5.5	4.5	5.7	3.6
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.0	9.4	5.3	7.2	9.7	5.4	6.1	7.9	5.0
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.6	4.6	2.9	3.3	4.4	2.6	6.6	7.8	5.9
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
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)	20.0	24.3	16.8	20.0	24.5	16.7	22.0	26.8	18.8
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.5	5.6	3.7	4.6	5.8	3.8	4.1	5.2	3.4
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.0	3.1	2.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	22.5	26.4	19.5	20.5	24.6	17.2	42.8	45.9	40.2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.3
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.3
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.4	9.6	4.3	6.8	10.2	4.6	3.2	4.9	2.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.7	18.5	24.9	23.5	19.1	25.9	19.0	15.6	20.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	249.9	298.9	210.4	244.1	292.7	204.6	335.0	403.5	284.2
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	190.9	237.7	154.0	187.8	234.8	150.5	247.3	305.9	204.5
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.5	10.3	8.4	8.1	8.6	7.2	23.3	28.4	19.3
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	2.8	3.4	2.4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	126.0	165.4	95.7	125.5	165.6	94.2	150.6	191.6	121.5
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	41.4	54.0	31.5	41.3	54.3	30.9	49.5	60.9	41.2
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.4
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	83.3	109.8	63.2	82.9	109.8	62.3	99.3	128.2	78.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.2	24.3	13.1	17.3	23.0	12.3	30.3	42.3	21.6
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	65.1	85.5	50.1	65.6	86.7	49.9	69.1	85.8	57.4
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	53.4	60.2	48.0	52.6	59.0	47.3	69.7	81.9	60.4
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	18.6	16.2	17.3	18.7	16.3	20.1	22.3	18.4
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	35.5	40.7	31.2	34.6	39.5	30.5	48.5	58.1	41.3
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.4	16.3	17.4	15.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	42.2	42.5	41.3	40.5	40.2	39.9	60.3	67.1	55.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.9	8.8	5.5	6.8	8.8	5.3	8.6	10.6	7.2
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.1	5.7	2.9	4.1	5.8	2.9	4.2	5.5	3.2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.5	4.4	5.1	4.0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.4	1.9
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]	16.2	19.3	14.2	16.0	18.9	14.1	18.4	23.6	15.2
Influenza (J09–J11)[4]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	16.1	19.2	14.1	15.9	18.8	14.0	18.4	23.6	15.2
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[5]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[5,6]	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	40.8	48.0	36.0	43.0	49.8	38.5	28.1	39.6	21.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.1	5.1	3.4	4.3	5.3	3.7	2.6	4.2	1.6
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.6
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	35.3	41.9	31.2	37.5	43.7	33.6	22.8	32.7	17.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.2	7.3	4.0	5.3	7.4	4.0	5.3	7.5	4.0
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.0	11.1	7.6	9.1	11.2	7.7	8.6	10.3	7.5
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.7
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	9.1	12.7	5.9	9.4	13.1	6.1	7.4	11.0	4.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.5	6.8	2.3	4.7	7.1	2.4	3.4	5.5	1.8
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	4.6	5.9	3.5	4.8	6.0	3.7	4.0	5.5	2.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.5	17.8	12.5	13.2	16.5	11.0	29.4	33.7	26.7
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.9	2.2	1.7
Renal failure (N17–N19)	13.6	16.5	11.6	12.3	15.3	10.3	27.4	31.4	24.9
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.2	0.5	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	...	0.5	0.2	...	0.4	0.6	...	1.2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	...	0.5	0.2	...	0.4	0.5	...	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.7	5.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	3.3	9.8	10.8	8.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.9	4.0	3.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.4	10.5	9.8	10.0	10.2	9.5	13.9	15.2	12.4
All other diseases (residual)	73.8	73.6	72.2	73.3	72.9	71.9	89.7	94.3	84.9
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	40.0	55.2	25.8	41.5	56.8	26.9	36.6	54.8	21.6
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	15.3	22.4	8.6	15.8	22.9	8.9	15.0	24.1	7.3
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)	14.4	20.9	8.2	14.8	21.3	8.5	14.1	22.5	7.0
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	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	24.6	32.7	17.2	25.7	34.0	18.0	21.6	30.8	14.2
Falls (W00–W19)	7.0	9.0	5.5	7.5	9.5	5.9	3.4	4.9	2.4
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.2	2.1	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.7	2.2	3.0	1.6
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	9.8	13.0	6.6	10.6	14.0	7.2	8.6	12.2	5.5
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.4	7.2	3.7	5.4	7.2	3.7	5.9	8.0	4.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.3	18.4	4.7	12.5	20.2	5.2	5.0	8.8	1.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	5.6	10.3	1.4	6.3	11.4	1.6	2.5	4.9	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.6	8.1	3.3	6.2	8.7	3.6	2.5	3.9	1.2
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.1	9.6	2.5	3.7	5.4	2.0	21.1	37.1	6.1
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.2	7.1	1.2	2.2	3.5	1.0	16.3	30.1	3.2
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)	1.9	2.5	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.0	4.8	7.0	2.9
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.4	2.0	3.0	1.1
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.7	1.1
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.4
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[7]	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	627.2	736.7	533.2	415.0	499.2	350.6
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	1.5	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.5
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	*	*	*	0.7	0.9	0.5
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	*	*	*	0.6	0.8	0.4
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.1	9.5	10.5	5.1	6.5	4.1
Syphilis (A50–A53)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	3.6	4.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.6	3.6	1.7	0.5	0.8	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	2.2	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	117.8	139.4	102.1	106.7	130.2	90.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.0	2.6	*	1.9	2.8	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	2.3	4.1	*	1.8	3.2	0.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	4.0	5.0	3.1	6.6	8.6	5.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	11.5	13.2	10.2	10.9	12.5	9.6
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.5	8.8	4.4	9.2	13.9	5.5
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	6.6	7.8	5.8	7.2	8.1	6.6
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	0.9	*	*	0.4	0.9	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	32.7	40.7	26.8	25.3	34.7	18.5
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	1.0	*	*	0.4	0.5	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	7.1	*	12.7	6.1	*	11.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.3	1.1	. . .	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	1.5	. . .	2.7	1.4	. . .	2.5
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	2.7	. . .	4.8	2.6	. . .	4.6
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	5.8	14.1	. . .	4.2	10.4	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.5	7.1	2.5	2.1	3.0	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	1.6	3.0	*	1.5	2.4	0.9
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.3
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	9.5	11.6	7.7	10.0	13.2	7.7
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	3.8	4.5	3.2	4.3	5.6	3.3
Leukemia (C91–C95)	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.7	4.9	2.8
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	2.2	3.2	1.6	2.0	2.5	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	14.5	16.1	13.4	12.4	14.1	11.0
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.8	3.7	2.2
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.0	*	*	1.0	1.1	0.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	37.2	38.1	36.1	16.2	18.3	14.5
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.3	*	*	0.6	0.6	0.6
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.3	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	3.2	4.7	2.2	3.5	5.0	2.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	11.3	10.8	11.9	8.1	6.7	8.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	169.7	205.0	139.5	147.1	174.8	125.5
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	127.3	159.8	99.8	101.2	126.0	82.0
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	*	*	*	0.7	0.5	0.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.8	7.0	4.7	5.6	6.2	5.1
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	*	*	*	0.9	0.9	0.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	86.7	112.2	65.6	71.0	91.7	55.0
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	27.9	37.6	20.3	22.6	29.3	17.5
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	2.7	3.3	2.2	0.4	0.6	0.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	56.1	71.2	43.1	47.9	61.9	37.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	15.4	19.9	11.3	10.3	13.4	7.8
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	40.7	51.3	31.8	37.6	48.5	29.4
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	33.6	39.6	28.4	22.9	26.7	20.1
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	10.0	11.1	9.2	5.3	5.7	5.0
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	23.0	27.7	18.8	17.3	20.6	14.8
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.4	6.9	6.0
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	29.8	31.1	28.4	34.3	35.5	33.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.6	*	*	1.1	1.2	1.1
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	5.3	7.0	3.9	4.1	5.2	3.2
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	2.9	4.4	*	2.9	4.0	2.2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	*	*	*	0.4	0.5	0.3
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]	13.8	16.0	11.7	13.6	17.8	10.9
Influenza (J09–J11)[4]	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	13.6	15.8	11.5	13.6	17.7	10.8
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[5]	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[5,6]	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	30.9	34.9	28.1	13.4	19.6	9.1
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema (J43)	2.4	2.8	2.2	1.2	2.0	0.6
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.3	*	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	27.1	31.2	24.3	10.8	16.0	7.3
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . .(J69)	4.0	5.0	3.6	2.7	3.9	1.8
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . .(J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	10.4	12.0	8.9	5.2	6.2	4.4
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	*	*	*	0.9	1.2	0.7
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . .(K70,K73–K74)	24.8	30.2	19.9	3.3	4.2	2.4
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	17.0	21.5	12.8	1.1	1.9	0.5
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	7.8	8.7	7.0	2.1	2.3	1.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	*	*	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.3	14.1	14.6	8.6	10.8	7.0
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	*	*	*	0.7	1.0	0.6
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	13.5	13.4	13.7	7.9	9.8	6.4
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.7	4.8	4.5	3.2	3.6	2.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.2	2.3	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	9.6	12.7	7.1	4.1	4.3	4.0
All other diseases . . . . . .(Residual)	63.2	65.1	61.2	32.8	34.0	31.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	55.7	75.4	37.1	17.0	22.6	12.2
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	25.8	35.3	16.6	7.6	10.1	5.4
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)	23.7	32.0	15.6	7.2	9.4	5.2
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)	1.2	2.0	*	0.2	0.3	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.9	1.4	*	0.2	0.3	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	30.0	40.0	20.5	9.4	12.6	6.7
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	6.2	9.2	3.8	4.4	5.7	3.4
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . .(W32–W34)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	2.0	3.4	*	1.1	1.6	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	1.6	1.9	*	0.4	0.5	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	11.6	13.2	10.0	1.5	1.9	1.0
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	8.2	11.8	4.8	2.1	2.7	1.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.5	18.1	4.9	6.1	9.0	3.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72–X74)	4.1	7.2	*	1.5	2.8	0.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	7.3	10.9	3.7	4.6	6.2	3.2
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.5	9.2	3.6	2.3	3.3	1.3
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	2.6	4.3	*	1.3	2.2	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)	3.9	4.9	2.8	1.0	1.1	0.9
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	2.9	3.4	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	2.8	3.1	2.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	*	*	*	0.4	*	0.4
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[7]	1.4	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.4

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple–race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single–race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander.

[4]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[5]New ICD–10 code U04 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[6]Cause–of–death title was changed in 2007 to reflect the addition of SARS (ICD–10 code U04).

[7]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, "Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)" is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes, see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, was not provided by the following states: Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	760.2	905.6	643.4	546.1	654.5	452.7	776.3	924.9	657.7
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.2
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.0	12.1	10.2	8.2	9.2	7.4	11.2	12.3	10.4
Syphilis (A50–A53)	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)	2.3	3.1	1.5	3.8	5.1	2.5	2.1	2.9	1.4
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	3.7	5.4	2.1	4.1	6.3	1.8	3.7	5.3	2.2
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	178.4	217.5	151.3	116.2	141.4	98.6	183.1	223.2	155.3
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	3.9	1.4	1.5	2.3	0.8	2.6	4.0	1.5
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.3	7.7	1.6	2.0	3.7	0.7	4.5	8.0	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	5.0	2.6	5.5	7.4	4.1	3.4	4.8	2.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.9	20.1	14.4	12.0	14.5	10.1	17.2	20.5	14.7
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.4	7.9	3.2	7.8	11.1	5.1	5.2	7.7	3.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.5	9.4	7.9	8.4	7.4	11.0	12.8	9.6
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.1	2.1	0.4	0.7	1.5	*	1.2	2.1	0.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	50.6	65.1	40.0	20.9	29.6	14.4	53.0	67.8	42.0
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	4.0	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	2.8	4.2	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	12.9	0.3	22.9	7.9	*	14.5	13.2	0.3	23.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.4	1.5	. . .	3.0	1.2	. . .	2.4
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.3	. . .	4.2	1.6	. . .	2.9	2.4	. . .	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.6	. . .	8.2	3.2	. . .	5.7	4.7	. . .	8.4
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.2	23.5	. . .	7.2	17.7	. . .	9.3	23.9	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.0	5.8	2.6	3.7	5.5	2.2	4.0	5.8	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.4	7.6	2.2	2.3	4.0	1.1	4.5	7.8	2.3
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.2	5.1	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.5	4.4	5.3	3.6
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	17.6	22.8	13.7	13.0	15.5	11.1	17.8	23.3	13.8
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.5	8.3	5.2	5.1	6.2	4.4	6.6	8.4	5.2
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.0	9.4	5.3	4.5	5.5	3.8	7.1	9.6	5.3
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.6	4.6	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.5	3.7	4.7	2.9
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
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)	20.0	24.3	16.8	13.9	15.9	12.3	20.4	24.9	17.1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.5	5.6	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.8	4.6	5.8	3.8
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	22.5	26.4	19.5	28.9	31.9	26.2	22.1	26.0	19.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.4	9.6	4.3	4.1	5.8	2.9	6.5	9.9	4.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.7	18.5	24.9	13.5	11.3	14.7	23.2	18.9	25.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	249.9	298.9	210.4	181.0	213.2	153.9	254.6	305.0	214.1
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	190.9	237.7	154.0	136.0	165.0	111.8	194.8	243.1	156.8
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.5	10.3	8.4	7.4	8.2	6.4	9.6	10.5	8.6
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	126.0	165.4	95.7	97.8	122.3	77.8	128.0	168.6	96.9
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	41.4	54.0	31.5	32.2	40.4	25.5	42.2	55.1	31.9
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.0
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	83.3	109.8	63.2	65.1	81.1	51.9	84.5	111.8	63.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.2	24.3	13.1	14.1	19.4	9.6	18.5	24.6	13.3
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	65.1	85.5	50.1	50.9	61.8	42.2	66.0	87.2	50.6
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	53.4	60.2	48.0	29.3	33.1	26.0	55.1	62.2	49.4
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	18.6	16.2	9.6	10.4	9.0	17.8	19.2	16.6
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	35.5	40.7	31.2	19.2	22.1	16.7	36.7	42.1	32.2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.7	7.0	6.3	7.4	7.3	7.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	42.2	42.5	41.3	32.7	34.4	30.8	42.8	42.9	42.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.5	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.7	2.4
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.9	8.8	5.5	4.0	4.9	3.2	7.1	9.1	5.6
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.1	5.7	2.9	2.1	2.9	1.4	4.3	6.0	3.0
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.8	3.1	2.5	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.8	3.1	2.6
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.2
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]	16.2	19.3	14.2	13.1	15.6	11.3	16.4	19.6	14.4
Influenza (J09–J11)[4]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	16.1	19.2	14.1	13.0	15.5	11.3	16.3	19.5	14.2
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[5]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[5,6]	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	*	0.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	40.8	48.0	36.0	17.5	22.8	13.9	42.4	49.9	37.6
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.1	5.1	3.4	1.4	2.1	0.9	4.3	5.3	3.6
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	35.3	41.9	31.2	15.1	19.7	11.9	36.8	43.4	32.5
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.7	0.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.2	7.3	4.0	2.7	3.5	2.1	5.4	7.6	4.1
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.0	11.1	7.6	7.7	9.0	6.6	9.1	11.2	7.7
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.8
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	9.1	12.7	5.9	13.8	19.9	8.1	8.7	12.0	5.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.5	6.8	2.3	6.9	12.0	2.2	4.2	6.3	2.4
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	4.6	5.9	3.5	6.9	7.9	5.9	4.4	5.7	3.4
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.5	17.8	12.5	12.3	14.5	10.8	14.7	18.0	12.6
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.8
Renal failure (N17–N19)	13.6	16.5	11.6	11.4	13.4	10.0	13.7	16.7	11.7
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.3	. . .	0.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.3	. . .	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.7	5.2	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.6	4.9	5.4	4.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.4	10.5	9.8	5.8	6.6	4.9	10.7	10.9	10.2
All other diseases (residual)	73.8	73.6	72.2	49.6	50.5	47.8	75.5	75.4	73.8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	40.0	55.2	25.8	30.1	43.9	16.1	41.2	56.6	27.0
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	15.3	22.4	8.6	14.1	20.6	7.2	15.5	22.6	8.8
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)	14.4	20.9	8.2	13.3	19.3	6.9	14.5	21.0	8.4
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	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	*	0.6	1.0	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	24.6	32.7	17.2	16.1	23.2	8.9	25.7	34.0	18.2
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	7.0	9.0	5.5	5.0	6.4	3.7	7.1	9.1	5.6
Accidental discharge of firearms . . .(W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.4	0.1
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.3	1.1	1.8	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	9.8	13.0	6.6	5.8	8.9	2.5	10.5	13.8	7.2
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . (W20– W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	5.4	7.2	3.7	3.5	5.2	1.9	5.5	7.4	3.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.3	18.4	4.7	6.0	10.1	1.9	12.0	19.7	5.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	5.6	10.3	1.4	2.4	4.4	0.4	6.1	11.2	1.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84, Y87.0)	5.6	8.1	3.3	3.6	5.7	1.5	6.0	8.5	3.5
Assault (homicide) . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.1	9.6	2.5	6.9	11.2	2.3	5.9	9.2	2.5
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.2	7.1	1.2	4.7	7.8	1.1	4.1	6.9	1.3
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)	1.9	2.5	1.3	2.3	3.3	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.3
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	0.3	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.8	2.2	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.9	2.4	1.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.8	2.3	1.4
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[7]	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	763.3	906.8	647.7	978.6	1,210.9	810.4
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.1	11.2	9.4	22.2	25.2	20.3
Syphilis (A50–A53)	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.0	2.7	1.3	3.0	4.3	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	1.5	2.5	0.5	17.8	25.2	11.8
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	1.8	2.1	1.5	2.4	3.0	2.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	182.3	220.8	155.3	220.0	288.6	178.4
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	3.8	1.4	3.4	5.9	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.5	8.2	1.6	4.8	8.6	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	2.9	4.1	2.0	7.0	10.5	4.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.7	19.9	14.2	24.0	29.6	20.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.7	6.9	2.9	7.2	11.8	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.7	9.3	14.3	15.9	12.9
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.1	1.9	0.4	2.2	4.4	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	53.9	67.7	43.5	56.8	84.0	39.0
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.3	4.9	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	12.8	0.3	23.0	19.0	0.4	32.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.1	. . .	2.1	2.5	. . .	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.2	. . .	3.9	4.6	. . .	7.7
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.9	. . .	8.9	4.0	. . .	6.7
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.6	21.9	. . .	18.9	52.6	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.1	5.9	2.7	4.1	6.1	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.7	8.2	2.3	3.8	5.5	2.8
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.8	5.8	3.9	2.4	2.9	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.1	23.7	13.9	17.9	22.5	14.9
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.9	8.7	5.5	4.6	5.9	3.7
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.3	10.0	5.4	6.2	8.0	5.0
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.4	4.4	2.6	6.7	8.0	5.9
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
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)	20.5	25.1	17.1	22.5	27.5	19.1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.7	5.9	3.8	4.2	5.3	3.5
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.1	3.2	2.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	19.8	23.9	16.4	43.7	46.9	41.0
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.4
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.3
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.9	10.5	4.7	3.2	5.0	2.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.1	19.6	26.6	19.4	16.0	20.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	248.2	298.2	207.6	341.4	411.5	289.5
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	191.4	239.8	153.0	251.9	311.8	208.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	8.1	8.6	7.3	23.8	28.9	19.7
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.7	0.8	0.7	2.9	3.5	2.4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	127.4	168.8	95.2	153.1	194.9	123.5
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	42.1	55.5	31.3	50.5	62.2	42.0
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.8	2.5	1.4
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	84.0	111.7	62.8	100.8	130.2	80.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	17.4	23.2	12.5	30.8	43.0	21.9
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	66.5	88.4	50.4	70.0	87.2	58.1
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	54.1	60.8	48.7	71.3	83.9	61.8
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
Heart failure (I50)	17.8	19.2	16.7	20.5	22.9	18.8
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	35.7	40.8	31.4	49.6	59.5	42.2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	6.4	6.2	6.3	16.6	17.8	15.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	40.7	40.3	40.3	61.6	68.5	56.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.3
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	7.0	9.0	5.5	8.7	10.8	7.3
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.3	6.0	3.0	4.3	5.6	3.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.7	3.0	2.5	4.5	5.2	4.0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.5	2.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]	16.2	19.1	14.3	18.8	24.0	15.5
Influenza (J09–J11)[4]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	16.0	19.0	14.2	18.7	24.0	15.4
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)[5]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)[5,6]	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	44.9	51.8	40.4	28.7	40.4	21.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.6	5.5	3.9	2.7	4.4	1.7
Asthma (J45–J46)	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.6	2.5	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	39.2	45.4	35.2	23.2	33.3	17.4
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . .(J69)	5.5	7.7	4.2	5.4	7.7	4.1
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . .(J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.2	11.3	7.8	8.8	10.5	7.6
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.8
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . .(K70,K73–K74)	8.9	12.2	5.9	7.5	11.3	4.6
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	4.4	6.5	2.4	3.5	5.6	1.8
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	4.5	5.8	3.4	4.1	5.7	2.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	13.1	16.5	11.0	30.0	34.4	27.2
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.9	2.3	1.7
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	12.2	15.3	10.3	28.0	32.0	25.4
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.2	0.5	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.6	. . .	1.2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.6	. . .	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	3.6	4.0	3.2	10.2	11.2	9.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.3	3.4	3.1	4.1	4.2	3.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	10.4	10.5	9.9	14.3	15.6	12.8
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	74.9	74.5	73.4	91.7	96.6	86.7
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . .(V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	43.0	58.6	28.4	37.6	56.2	22.2
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	15.9	23.0	9.1	15.4	24.7	7.5
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)	14.9	21.4	8.7	14.5	23.1	7.2
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)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	27.0	35.6	19.2	22.2	31.5	14.7
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	7.6	9.6	6.0	3.5	5.0	2.4
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . .(W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	1.1	1.7	0.6	1.3	2.1	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	1.0	1.2	0.8	2.3	3.1	1.7
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	11.6	15.2	8.0	8.8	12.5	5.7
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . (W20– W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	5.5	7.4	3.8	6.0	8.2	4.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.5	21.9	5.7	5.1	9.0	1.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.9	12.6	1.8	2.6	5.0	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84, Y87.0)	6.6	9.4	3.9	2.5	4.0	1.2
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	2.8	3.7	1.8	21.8	38.5	6.3
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	1.6	2.2	0.9	16.9	31.2	3.3
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)	1.2	1.5	0.9	5.0	7.3	3.0
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.0	3.0	1.2
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.9	2.8	1.1
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.4
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[7]	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.5

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "all origins" but not distributed among specified origins.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple–race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single–race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[4]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[5]New ICD–10 code U04 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[6]Cause–of–death title was changed in 2007 to reflect the addition of SARS (ICD–10 code U04).

[7]Included in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)" shown above. Beginning with data year 2006, "Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)" is shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes and is included in the list of rankable causes, see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, was not provided by the following states: Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2007

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, Second Edition, 2004)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)	182,479	60.5	59.2
Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	123,706	41.0	40.0
Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	34,598	11.5	11.3
Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	18,361	6.1	6.1
Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,381	1.8	1.8
Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1])	433	0.1	0.1
Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4)	2,734	0.9	0.9
Unintentional (W25–W29,W45)	111	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X78)	619	0.2	0.2
Homicide (X99)	1,981	0.7	0.6
Undetermined (Y28)	23	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y35.4)	–	*	*
Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21)	4,086	1.4	1.4
Unintentional (W65–W74)	3,443	1.1	1.1
Suicide (X71)	358	0.1	0.1
Homicide (X92)	49	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y21)	236	0.1	0.1
Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30)	23,443	7.8	7.3
Unintentional (W00–W19)	22,631	7.5	7.0
Suicide (X80)	731	0.2	0.2
Homicide (Y01)	15	*	*
Undetermined (Y30)	66	0.0	0.0
Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77,X97–X98, Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[2]	3,774	1.3	1.2
Unintentional (X00–X19)	3,375	1.1	1.1
Suicide (X76–X77)	157	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98)	141	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26–Y27)	101	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y36.3)	–	*	*
Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26)	3,680	1.2	1.2
Unintentional (X00–X09)	3,286	1.1	1.1
Suicide (X76)	157	0.1	0.1
Homicide (X97)	139	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26)	98	0.0	0.0
Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27)	94	0.0	0.0
Unintentional (X10–X19)	89	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X77)	–	*	*
Homicide (X98)	2	*	*
Undetermined (Y27)	3	*	*
Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0)	31,224	10.4	10.2
Unintentional (W32–W34)	613	0.2	0.2
Suicide (X72–X74)	17,352	5.8	5.6
Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95)	12,632	4.2	4.2
Undetermined (Y22–Y24)	276	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.0)	351	0.1	0.1
Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[3]	659	0.2	0.2
All transport (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)	46,250	15.3	15.2
Unintentional (V01–V99)	46,067	15.3	15.1
Suicide (X82)	131	0.0	0.1
Homicide (*U01.1,Y03)	30	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	22	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y36.1)	–	*	*
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)[3]	42,031	13.9	13.8
Occupant (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[3]	16,560	5.5	5.4
Motorcyclist (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[3]	4,889	1.6	1.6
Pedal cyclist (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[3]	578	0.2	0.2
Pedestrian (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[3]	4,820	1.6	1.6
Other (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[3]	6	*	*
Unspecified (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3]	15,178	5.0	5.0
Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[3]	242	0.1	0.1
Pedestrian, other (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[3]	1,138	0.4	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2007—Con.

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, Second Edition, 2004)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
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)	1,800	0.6	0.6
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])	1,617	0.5	0.5
Suicide (X82)	131	0.0	0.1
Homicide (Y03)	30	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	22	0.0	0.0
Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)	1,039	0.3	0.3
Unintentional (V90–V99)	1,039	0.3	0.3
Homicide (*U01.1)	–	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y36.1)	–	*	*
Natural/environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[3]	1,449	0.5	0.5
Overexertion (X50)[3]	9	*	*
Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2)	40,059	13.3	13.1
Unintentional (X40–X49)	29,846	9.9	9.8
Suicide (X60–X69)	6,358	2.1	2.1
Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90)	85	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y10–Y19)	3,770	1.2	1.3
Legal intervention/war (Y35.2)	–	*	*
Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3)	1,009	0.3	0.3
Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52)	832	0.3	0.3
Suicide (X79)	1	*	*
Homicide (Y00,Y04)	173	0.1	0.1
Undetermined (Y29)	3	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35.3)	–	*	*
Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20)	14,930	4.9	4.9
Unintentional (W75–W84)	5,997	2.0	1.9
Suicide (X70)	8,161	2.7	2.7
Homicide (X91)	637	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y20)	135	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)	2,121	0.7	0.7
Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85)	1,542	0.5	0.5
Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)	331	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07)	186	0.1	0.1
Undetermined (Y25,Y31)	17	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8])	45	0.0	0.0
Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1])	2,165	0.7	0.7
Unintentional (X58,Y86)	1,113	0.4	0.4
Suicide (X83,Y87.0)	236	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1)	586	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2)	197	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1])	33	0.0	0.0
Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9)	8,567	2.8	2.7
Unintentional (X59)	6,019	2.0	1.9
Suicide (*U03.9,X84)	163	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.9,Y09)	1,846	0.6	0.6
Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9)	535	0.2	0.2
Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9)	4	*	*

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

– Quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

[1]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

[2]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to total.

[3]Intent of death is unintentional.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2007

[Rates 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." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." A listing of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10), Second Edition codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

Year	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
							Number								
2007	31,224	27,047	4,177	22,296	19,020	3,276	8,242	7,430	812	246	213	33	440	384	56
2006	30,896	26,712	4,184	21,721	18,496	3,225	8,409	7,563	846	291	253	38	475	400	75
2005	30,694	26,657	4,037	21,958	18,788	3,170	7,984	7,226	758	305	264	41	447	379	68
2004	29,569	25,498	4,071	21,442	18,223	3,219	7,448	6,709	739	281	236	45	398	330	68
2003	30,136	26,124	4,012	21,763	18,647	3,116	7,659	6,882	777	269	229	40	445	366	79
2002	30,242	26,098	4,144	21,902	18,714	3,188	7,623	6,798	825	287	235	52	430	351	79
2001	29,573	25,480	4,093	21,760	18,527	3,233	7,184	6,438	746	240	196	44	389	319	70
2000	28,663	24,582	4,081	20,945	17,750	3,195	7,054	6,284	770	240	196	44	424	352	72
1999	28,874	24,700	4,174	21,143	17,942	3,201	7,017	6,184	833	268	228	40	446	346	100
							Rate								
2007	10.4	18.2	2.7	9.2	15.8	2.7	20.6	38.9	3.9	7.6	13.2	2.0	3.0	5.3	0.7
2006	10.3	18.1	2.8	9.0	15.4	2.6	21.3	40.0	4.1	9.1	15.8	2.4	3.3	5.7	1.0
2005	10.4	18.3	2.7	9.1	15.8	2.6	20.4	38.7	3.7	9.6	16.7	2.6	3.2	5.5	0.9
2004	10.1	17.6	2.7	9.0	15.5	2.7	19.3	36.4	3.7	8.9	15.0	2.9	2.9	5.0	1.0
2003	10.4	18.3	2.7	9.2	16.0	2.6	20.1	37.8	3.9	8.6	14.7	2.6	3.4	5.7	1.2
2002	10.5	18.4	2.8	9.3	16.1	2.7	20.2	37.8	4.2	9.3	15.3	3.4	3.4	5.7	1.2
2001	10.4	18.2	2.8	9.4	16.2	2.7	19.3	36.4	3.8	7.9	12.9	2.9	3.2	5.4	1.1
2000	10.2	17.8	2.8	9.1	15.6	2.7	19.3	36.1	4.0	8.0	13.2	2.9	3.6	6.2	1.2
1999	10.3	18.1	2.9	9.2	15.9	2.8	19.4	36.0	4.4	9.5	16.2	2.8	3.9	6.3	1.7
							Age-adjusted rate[4]								
2007	10.2	18.2	2.7	8.9	15.6	2.6	19.5	36.2	3.8	7.3	12.4	2.0	2.9	5.2	0.7
2006	10.2	18.1	2.7	8.7	15.3	2.6	20.1	37.4	4.0	8.5	14.7	2.4	3.1	5.4	1.0
2005	10.2	18.3	2.7	8.9	15.7	2.6	19.4	36.4	3.6	9.0	15.7	2.4	3.0	5.3	0.9
2004	10.0	17.7	2.7	8.8	15.4	2.7	18.4	34.5	3.6	8.5	14.2	2.7	2.8	4.8	0.9
2003	10.3	18.4	2.7	9.0	16.0	2.6	19.0	35.6	3.8	8.2	14.1	2.4	3.2	5.4	1.1
2002	10.4	18.6	2.8	9.2	16.2	2.7	19.3	36.0	4.1	8.9	14.8	3.1	3.2	5.5	1.1
2001	10.3	18.5	2.8	9.2	16.3	2.7	18.4	34.5	3.8	7.8	13.0	2.8	3.0	5.2	1.0
2000	10.2	18.1	2.8	9.0	15.9	2.7	18.4	34.2	3.9	7.9	13.1	2.9	3.4	6.0	1.1
1999	10.3	18.4	2.9	9.1	16.2	2.7	18.4	34.1	4.3	9.3	16.1	2.6	3.7	5.9	1.6

[1]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander.

[4]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: 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.

Table 20. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2007

[Rates 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." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. A listing of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10), Second Edition codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

Year	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
								Number							
2007	31,224	27,047	4,177	3,492	3,155	337	27,641	23,809	3,832	18,861	15,925	2,936	8,133	7,326	807
2006	30,896	26,712	4,184	3,464	3,142	322	27,329	23,482	3,847	18,312	15,411	2,901	8,294	7,460	834
2005	30,694	26,657	4,037	3,469	3,144	325	27,103	23,406	3,697	18,521	15,672	2,849	7,865	7,122	743
2004	29,569	25,498	4,071	3,278	2,973	305	26,189	22,436	3,753	18,200	15,283	2,917	7,347	6,620	727
2003	30,136	26,124	4,012	3,319	2,998	321	26,710	23,036	3,674	18,457	15,670	2,787	7,566	6,794	772
2002	30,242	26,098	4,144	3,143	2,834	309	26,944	23,127	3,817	18,762	15,881	2,881	7,494	6,681	813
2001	29,573	25,480	4,093	3,087	2,774	313	26,341	22,573	3,768	18,676	15,760	2,916	7,063	6,323	740
2000	28,663	24,582	4,081	2,891	2,582	309	25,637	21,881	3,756	18,042	15,160	2,882	6,958	6,193	765
1999	28,874	24,700	4,174	2,878	2,549	329	25,877	22,050	3,827	18,260	15,384	2,876	6,933	6,114	819
								Rate							
2007	10.4	18.2	2.7	7.7	13.4	1.5	10.8	19.0	2.9	9.4	16.1	2.9	21.3	40.3	4.0
2006	10.3	18.1	2.8	7.8	13.7	1.5	10.7	18.8	2.9	9.1	15.6	2.8	22.0	41.4	4.2
2005	10.4	18.3	2.7	8.1	14.2	1.6	10.7	18.9	2.8	9.2	15.9	2.8	21.1	40.0	3.8
2004	10.1	17.6	2.7	7.9	13.9	1.5	10.4	18.2	2.9	9.1	15.6	2.9	19.9	37.6	3.8
2003	10.4	18.3	2.7	8.3	14.6	1.7	10.6	18.8	2.9	9.3	16.0	2.7	20.7	39.1	4.0
2002	10.5	18.4	2.8	8.1	14.2	1.6	10.8	19.0	3.0	9.4	16.3	2.8	20.7	38.9	4.3
2001	10.4	18.2	2.8	8.3	14.6	1.7	10.6	18.7	3.0	9.4	16.3	2.9	19.8	37.3	4.0
2000	10.2	17.8	2.8	8.2	14.2	1.8	10.4	18.3	3.0	9.1	15.7	2.9	19.8	37.1	4.2
1999	10.3	18.1	2.9	8.5	14.6	2.0	10.6	18.5	3.0	9.3	15.9	2.9	20.0	37.1	4.5
								Age-adjusted rate[4]							
2007	10.2	18.2	2.7	7.4	12.9	1.5	10.6	18.8	2.9	8.8	15.4	2.8	20.2	37.6	4.0
2006	10.2	18.1	2.7	7.3	12.7	1.5	10.5	18.7	2.9	8.6	15.0	2.7	20.8	38.8	4.1
2005	10.2	18.3	2.7	7.6	13.3	1.6	10.5	18.8	2.8	8.8	15.3	2.7	20.0	37.7	3.7
2004	10.0	17.7	2.7	7.5	13.1	1.5	10.2	18.2	2.9	8.7	15.1	2.8	19.0	35.7	3.7
2003	10.3	18.4	2.7	7.8	13.6	1.6	10.5	18.8	2.8	8.8	15.6	2.7	19.7	36.8	3.9
2002	10.4	18.6	2.8	7.6	13.4	1.6	10.7	19.1	3.0	9.0	16.0	2.8	19.8	37.0	4.2
2001	10.3	18.5	2.8	7.8	13.7	1.7	10.5	18.8	3.0	9.1	16.0	2.8	18.9	35.4	3.9
2000	10.2	18.1	2.8	7.8	13.6	1.8	10.3	18.4	3.0	8.8	15.5	2.8	18.9	35.2	4.1
1999	10.3	18.4	2.9	8.2	14.2	2.0	10.5	18.7	3.0	8.9	15.8	2.8	19.0	35.2	4.4

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "all origins" but not distributed among specified origins.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[4]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: 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.

Table 21. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2007

[Rates 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." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." A listing of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10), Second Edition codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

Year	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
2007	38,371	23,883	14,488	33,480	20,795	12,685	4,194	2,708	1,486	388	205	183	309	175	134
2006	38,396	24,507	13,889	32,866	20,786	12,080	4,790	3,261	1,529	407	253	154	333	207	126
2005	33,541	21,208	12,333	28,804	18,152	10,652	4,098	2,677	1,421	362	205	157	277	174	103
2004	30,711	19,362	11,349	26,474	16,634	9,840	3,633	2,352	1,281	354	212	142	250	164	86
2003	28,723	18,426	10,297	24,683	15,824	8,859	3,527	2,303	1,224	295	168	127	218	131	87
2002	26,040	16,734	9,306	22,146	14,170	7,976	3,463	2,307	1,156	230	136	94	201	121	80
2001	21,705	14,253	7,452	18,195	11,882	6,313	3,165	2,163	1,002	184	100	84	161	108	53
2000	19,720	13,137	6,583	16,388	10,857	5,531	3,034	2,094	940	160	99	61	138	87	51
1999	19,128	12,885	6,243	15,714	10,506	5,208	3,100	2,191	909	164	96	68	150	92	58
	Rate														
2007	12.7	16.1	9.5	13.7	17.2	10.3	10.5	14.2	7.1	12.0	12.7	11.3	2.1	2.4	1.8
2006	12.8	16.6	9.1	13.6	17.3	9.9	12.1	17.3	7.4	12.7	15.8	9.6	2.3	2.9	1.7
2005	11.3	14.5	8.2	12.0	15.3	8.8	10.5	14.3	7.0	11.5	13.0	9.9	2.0	2.5	1.4
2004	10.5	13.4	7.6	11.1	14.1	8.2	9.4	12.8	6.3	11.2	13.5	9.0	1.8	2.5	1.2
2003	9.9	12.9	7.0	10.4	13.5	7.4	9.2	12.7	6.1	9.5	10.8	8.2	1.7	2.0	1.3
2002	9.0	11.8	6.3	9.4	12.2	6.7	9.2	12.8	5.8	7.5	8.9	6.1	1.6	2.0	1.2
2001	7.6	10.2	5.1	7.8	10.4	5.4	8.5	12.2	5.1	6.0	6.6	5.5	1.3	1.8	0.8
2000	7.0	9.5	4.6	7.1	9.6	4.7	8.3	12.0	4.9	5.4	6.7	4.1	1.2	1.5	0.8
1999	6.9	9.4	4.4	6.9	9.3	4.5	8.6	12.7	4.8	5.8	6.8	4.8	1.3	1.7	1.0
	Age-adjusted rate[4]														
2007	12.6	15.8	9.3	13.6	16.9	10.2	11.0	15.4	7.3	12.1	12.6	11.5	2.0	2.3	1.7
2006	12.7	16.4	9.0	13.5	17.1	9.8	12.9	18.9	7.7	13.4	16.3	10.5	2.3	3.0	1.7
2005	11.3	14.4	8.1	11.9	15.1	8.7	11.2	15.8	7.2	11.9	13.4	10.4	1.9	2.6	1.4
2004	10.4	13.3	7.6	11.1	13.9	8.1	10.1	14.3	6.6	11.6	13.8	9.4	1.8	2.5	1.2
2003	9.9	12.8	7.0	10.4	13.4	7.4	9.9	14.1	6.4	9.9	11.2	8.6	1.6	1.9	1.3
2002	9.0	11.7	6.3	9.4	12.1	6.7	9.9	14.2	6.1	7.8	9.0	6.4	1.6	2.1	1.2
2001	7.6	10.1	5.1	7.8	10.2	5.3	9.2	13.6	5.4	6.6	7.3	5.8	1.3	1.8	0.8
2000	7.0	9.5	4.6	7.1	9.4	4.7	9.0	13.5	5.2	5.6	6.9	4.3	1.1	1.5	0.8
1999	6.8	9.4	4.4	6.8	9.2	4.4	9.3	14.3	5.1	6.1	7.2	5.0	1.4	1.7	1.0

[1]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander.

[4]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

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, F11.0–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.0–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.0–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.0–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.0–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.0–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.0, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.0–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.0–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. In 2006, the list of drug-induced codes was modified to include two new ICD–10 codes, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis (K85.3) and Drug-induced fever (R50.2); see "Technical Notes."

Table 22. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2007

[Rates 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." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. A listing of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10), Second Edition codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

Year	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
								Number							
2007	38,371	23,883	14,488	2,723	2,045	678	35,532	21,771	13,761	30,755	18,760	11,995	4,126	2,662	1,464
2006	38,396	24,507	13,889	2,871	2,135	736	35,379	22,262	13,117	29,970	18,634	11,336	4,722	3,212	1,510
2005	33,541	21,208	12,333	2,596	1,969	627	30,809	19,140	11,669	26,186	16,170	10,016	4,019	2,612	1,407
2004	30,711	19,362	11,349	2,257	1,671	586	28,339	17,605	10,734	24,201	14,952	9,249	3,577	2,309	1,268
2003	28,723	18,426	10,297	2,358	1,800	558	26,199	16,497	9,702	22,245	13,959	8,286	3,466	2,256	1,210
2002	26,040	16,734	9,306	2,137	1,647	490	23,756	14,978	8,778	19,949	12,478	7,471	3,404	2,264	1,140
2001	21,705	14,253	7,452	1,731	1,335	396	19,799	12,778	7,021	16,367	10,465	5,902	3,099	2,113	986
2000	19,720	13,137	6,583	1,700	1,348	352	17,835	11,656	6,179	14,585	9,439	5,146	2,977	2,050	927
1999	19,128	12,885	6,243	1,965	1,605	360	16,966	11,136	5,830	13,644	8,831	4,813	3,030	2,134	896
								Rate							
2007	12.7	16.1	9.5	6.0	8.7	3.1	13.9	17.4	10.5	15.3	19.0	11.7	10.8	14.6	7.3
2006	12.8	16.6	9.1	6.5	9.3	3.4	13.9	17.9	10.1	14.9	18.9	11.1	12.5	17.8	7.6
2005	11.3	14.5	8.2	6.1	8.9	3.0	12.1	15.4	9.0	13.1	16.4	9.8	10.8	14.7	7.2
2004	10.5	13.4	7.6	5.5	7.8	2.9	11.2	14.3	8.3	12.1	15.3	9.1	9.7	13.1	6.6
2003	9.9	12.9	7.0	5.9	8.7	2.9	10.4	13.5	7.6	11.2	14.3	8.2	9.5	13.0	6.3
2002	9.0	11.8	6.3	5.5	8.2	2.6	9.5	12.3	6.9	10.0	12.8	7.4	9.4	13.2	6.0
2001	7.6	10.2	5.1	4.7	7.0	2.2	8.0	10.6	5.5	8.3	10.8	5.8	8.7	12.5	5.3
2000	7.0	9.5	4.6	4.8	7.4	2.1	7.2	9.7	4.9	7.4	9.8	5.1	8.5	12.3	5.0
1999	6.9	9.4	4.4	5.8	9.2	2.2	6.9	9.3	4.6	6.9	9.2	4.8	8.7	12.9	4.9
								Age-adjusted rate[4]							
2007	12.6	15.8	9.3	6.5	9.5	3.4	13.6	17.0	10.2	15.1	18.7	11.4	11.4	15.8	7.5
2006	12.7	16.4	9.0	7.2	10.3	3.9	13.6	17.5	9.8	14.7	18.6	10.8	13.2	19.4	7.9
2005	11.3	14.4	8.1	6.8	10.0	3.5	11.9	15.2	8.8	12.8	16.2	9.6	11.4	16.1	7.4
2004	10.4	13.3	7.6	6.2	8.9	3.4	11.1	14.1	8.2	12.0	15.0	8.9	10.4	14.6	6.8
2003	9.9	12.8	7.0	6.7	9.9	3.3	10.3	13.3	7.4	11.0	14.1	8.0	10.1	14.4	6.6
2002	9.0	11.7	6.3	6.2	9.3	3.0	9.4	12.1	6.8	9.9	12.6	7.2	10.1	14.5	6.3
2001	7.6	10.1	5.1	5.3	8.0	2.5	7.9	10.4	5.4	8.1	10.6	5.7	9.3	13.8	5.5
2000	7.0	9.5	4.6	5.4	8.3	2.4	7.1	9.5	4.8	7.2	9.6	4.9	9.1	13.6	5.3
1999	6.8	9.4	4.4	6.4	10.3	2.5	6.8	9.2	4.6	6.8	8.9	4.6	9.4	14.4	5.2

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "all origins" but not distributed among specified origins.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[4]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

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, F11.0–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.0–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.0–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.0–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.0–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.0–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.0, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.0–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.0–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. In 2006, the list of drug-induced codes was modified to include two new ICD–10 codes, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis (K85.3) and Drug-induced fever (R50.2).

Table 23. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2007

[Rates 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." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." A listing of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10), Second Edition codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

Year	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
2007	23,199	17,428	5,771	19,921	15,027	4,894	2,248	1,703	545	774	495	279	256	203	53
2006	22,073	16,472	5,601	18,917	14,186	4,731	2,172	1,599	573	717	458	259	267	229	38
2005	21,634	16,238	5,396	18,432	13,917	4,515	2,316	1,698	618	655	432	223	231	191	40
2004	21,081	15,906	5,175	17,875	13,525	4,350	2,351	1,784	567	645	417	228	210	180	30
2003	20,687	15,630	5,057	17,437	13,218	4,219	2,406	1,824	582	664	431	233	180	157	23
2002	20,218	15,272	4,946	16,988	12,926	4,062	2,434	1,798	636	597	387	210	199	161	38
2001	20,114	15,149	4,965	16,640	12,588	4,052	2,723	2,048	675	591	387	204	160	126	34
2000	19,643	14,993	4,650	16,223	12,509	3,714	2,712	1,993	719	537	353	184	171	138	33
1999	19,469	14,894	4,575	15,903	12,277	3,626	2,832	2,100	732	589	397	192	145	120	25
	Rate														
2007	7.7	11.7	3.8	8.2	12.4	4.0	5.6	8.9	2.6	23.9	30.6	17.2	1.7	2.8	0.7
2006	7.4	11.2	3.7	7.8	11.8	3.9	5.5	8.5	2.8	22.4	28.6	16.2	1.8	3.2	0.5
2005	7.3	11.1	3.6	7.7	11.7	3.7	5.9	9.1	3.0	20.7	27.4	14.1	1.6	2.8	0.6
2004	7.2	11.0	3.5	7.5	11.5	3.6	6.1	9.7	2.8	20.5	26.5	14.5	1.5	2.7	0.4
2003	7.1	10.9	3.4	7.4	11.3	3.5	6.3	10.0	2.9	21.3	27.8	15.0	1.4	2.4	0.3
2002	7.0	10.8	3.4	7.2	11.1	3.4	6.4	10.0	3.2	19.4	25.2	13.6	1.6	2.6	0.6
2001	7.1	10.8	3.4	7.2	11.0	3.4	7.3	11.6	3.5	19.3	25.4	13.3	1.3	2.1	0.5
2000	7.0	10.9	3.2	7.1	11.0	3.2	7.4	11.4	3.7	18.0	23.7	12.3	1.5	2.4	0.5
1999	7.0	10.9	3.2	7.0	10.9	3.1	7.8	12.2	3.9	20.8	28.1	13.5	1.3	2.2	0.4
	Age-adjusted rate[4]														
2007	7.3	11.3	3.5	7.5	11.6	3.6	6.3	11.0	2.7	26.3	35.1	18.2	1.8	3.0	0.7
2006	7.0	10.9	3.4	7.2	11.2	3.5	6.2	10.4	3.0	25.2	33.3	17.8	1.9	3.5	0.5
2005	7.0	11.0	3.4	7.2	11.1	3.4	6.8	11.4	3.3	23.7	32.5	15.6	1.7	3.1	0.6
2004	7.0	11.0	3.3	7.1	11.0	3.3	7.2	12.3	3.1	23.8	32.4	16.1	1.7	3.2	0.5
2003	7.0	11.0	3.3	7.0	11.0	3.3	7.4	12.8	3.3	25.1	34.0	16.9	1.5	2.8	0.4
2002	6.9	11.0	3.3	6.9	10.9	3.2	7.8	13.1	3.6	23.2	31.5	15.6	1.8	3.2	0.6
2001	7.0	11.2	3.3	6.9	10.9	3.3	8.9	15.1	3.9	23.6	33.0	15.4	1.5	2.6	0.6
2000	7.0	11.4	3.2	6.9	11.1	3.0	9.1	15.3	4.3	22.7	31.4	14.9	1.7	2.9	0.7
1999	7.1	11.5	3.2	6.8	11.0	3.0	9.8	16.7	4.5	26.7	38.8	16.2	1.6	2.8	0.5

[1]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

[3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander.

[4]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

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. In 2006, the list of alcohol-induced codes was modified to include a new ICD–10 code, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis (K85.2); see "Technical Notes."

Table 24. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2007

[Rates 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." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. A listing of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10), Second Edition codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

Year	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
2007	23,199	17,428	5,771	2,977	2,539	438	20,130	14,811	5,319	16,935	12,474	4,461	2,210	1,674	536
2006	22,073	16,472	5,601	2,804	2,341	463	19,187	14,055	5,132	16,114	11,837	4,277	2,128	1,561	567
2005	21,634	16,238	5,396	2,658	2,265	393	18,877	13,890	4,987	15,729	11,610	4,119	2,282	1,670	612
2004	21,081	15,906	5,175	2,406	2,056	350	18,567	13,761	4,806	15,418	11,428	3,990	2,318	1,754	564
2003	20,687	15,630	5,057	2,422	2,048	374	18,160	13,490	4,670	14,977	11,133	3,844	2,367	1,787	580
2002	20,218	15,272	4,946	2,408	2,065	343	17,661	13,078	4,583	14,494	10,783	3,711	2,396	1,768	628
2001	20,114	15,149	4,965	2,381	2,026	355	17,593	13,009	4,584	14,186	10,497	3,689	2,677	2,016	661
2000	19,643	14,993	4,650	2,323	2,024	299	17,177	12,843	4,334	13,815	10,408	3,407	2,672	1,959	713
1999	19,469	14,894	4,575	2,184	1,864	320	17,143	12,905	4,238	13,633	10,337	3,296	2,794	2,066	728
	Rate														
2007	7.7	11.7	3.8	6.5	10.8	2.0	7.9	11.8	4.1	8.4	12.6	4.4	5.8	9.2	2.7
2006	7.4	11.2	3.7	6.3	10.2	2.2	7.5	11.3	3.9	8.0	12.0	4.2	5.6	8.7	2.9
2005	7.3	11.1	3.6	6.2	10.3	1.9	7.4	11.2	3.8	7.9	11.8	4.0	6.1	9.4	3.1
2004	7.2	11.0	3.5	5.8	9.6	1.8	7.4	11.2	3.7	7.7	11.7	3.9	6.3	10.0	2.9
2003	7.1	10.9	3.4	6.1	9.9	1.9	7.2	11.0	3.6	7.5	11.4	3.8	6.5	10.3	3.0
2002	7.0	10.8	3.4	6.2	10.3	1.8	7.1	10.7	3.6	7.3	11.1	3.7	6.6	10.3	3.3
2001	7.1	10.8	3.4	6.4	10.7	2.0	7.1	10.8	3.6	7.2	10.8	3.6	7.5	11.9	3.5
2000	7.0	10.9	3.2	6.6	11.1	1.7	7.0	10.7	3.4	7.0	10.8	3.4	7.6	11.7	3.9
1999	7.0	10.9	3.2	6.4	10.7	1.9	7.0	10.8	3.4	6.9	10.7	3.3	8.0	12.5	4.0
	Age-adjusted rate[4]														
2007	7.3	11.3	3.5	9.3	16.4	2.7	7.0	10.8	3.6	7.2	10.9	3.8	6.5	11.2	2.8
2006	7.0	10.9	3.4	9.1	15.7	3.0	6.8	10.4	3.5	6.9	10.5	3.6	6.3	10.5	3.0
2005	7.0	11.0	3.4	9.1	16.2	2.6	6.8	10.4	3.5	6.8	10.4	3.5	7.0	11.6	3.4
2004	7.0	11.0	3.3	8.6	15.1	2.5	6.8	10.6	3.4	6.8	10.5	3.4	7.3	12.5	3.2
2003	7.0	11.0	3.3	9.2	16.2	2.8	6.8	10.5	3.3	6.7	10.4	3.4	7.6	12.9	3.3
2002	6.9	11.0	3.3	9.5	17.0	2.7	6.7	10.4	3.3	6.6	10.2	3.3	7.9	13.3	3.7
2001	7.0	11.2	3.3	10.1	18.1	2.9	6.7	10.5	3.4	6.5	10.1	3.3	9.0	15.4	4.0
2000	7.0	11.4	3.2	10.5	19.4	2.6	6.7	10.6	3.2	6.4	10.1	3.1	9.3	15.5	4.4
1999	7.1	11.5	3.2	10.3	18.6	3.0	6.8	10.8	3.2	6.4	10.2	3.0	10.0	16.9	4.6

[1]Figures for origin not stated are included in "all origins" but not distributed among specified origins.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[4]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

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. In 2006, the list of alcohol-induced codes was modified to include a new ICD–10 code, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis (K85.2).

Table 25. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by marital status and sex: United States, 2007

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Population estimates used for computing death rates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to July 1, 2007, resident population control totals for the United States; see "Technical Notes"]

Marital status and sex	15 years and over[1]	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75 years and over	Age-adjusted rate[2]
					Number				
Both sexes	2,383,523	33,982	42,572	79,606	184,686	287,110	389,238	1,366,329	. . .
Never married	260,281	31,424	25,552	28,859	44,192	36,602	27,231	66,421	. . .
Ever married	2,110,875	2,473	16,771	49,955	138,263	247,629	359,522	1,296,262	. . .
Married	917,839	2,131	12,244	31,797	81,017	146,861	206,907	436,882	. . .
Widowed	879,173	54	259	1,291	6,879	24,821	81,699	764,170	. . .
Divorced	313,863	288	4,268	16,867	50,367	75,947	70,916	95,210	. . .
Not stated	12,367	85	249	792	2,231	2,879	2,485	3,646	. . .
Male	1,181,300	25,316	29,792	50,105	114,456	173,618	218,344	569,669	. . .
Never married	161,119	23,715	18,972	20,213	30,402	23,948	16,670	27,199	. . .
Ever married	1,011,370	1,533	10,638	29,313	82,304	147,368	199,795	540,419	. . .
Married	618,209	1,348	7,795	18,629	48,067	92,682	136,653	313,035	. . .
Widowed	223,656	22	115	506	2,465	7,907	23,823	188,818	. . .
Divorced	169,505	163	2,728	10,178	31,772	46,779	39,319	38,566	. . .
Not stated	8,811	68	182	579	1,750	2,302	1,879	2,051	. . .
Female	1,202,223	8,666	12,780	29,501	70,230	113,492	170,894	796,660	. . .
Never married	99,162	7,709	6,580	8,646	13,790	12,654	10,561	39,222	. . .
Ever married	1,099,505	940	6,133	20,642	55,959	100,261	159,727	755,843	. . .
Married	299,630	783	4,449	13,168	32,950	54,179	70,254	123,847	. . .
Widowed	655,517	32	144	785	4,414	16,914	57,876	575,352	. . .
Divorced	144,358	125	1,540	6,689	18,595	29,168	31,597	56,644	. . .
Not stated	3,556	17	67	213	481	577	606	1,595	. . .
					Rate[3]				
Both sexes	990.1	79.9	104.9	184.4	420.9	877.7	2,011.3	7,371.3	1,167.9
Never married	365.4	82.1	155.3	385.0	835.1	1,627.3	3,363.1	9,792.5	1,780.4
Ever married	1,245.4	58.4	69.5	140.1	358.4	812.9	1,938.9	7,258.9	1,109.6
Married	699.8	54.6	56.2	105.3	263.9	630.9	1,599.4	5,213.4	828.3
Widowed	5,831.3	*	216.5	379.8	753.0	1,333.3	2,425.6	9,056.1	1,570.7
Divorced	1,349.4	96.7	190.2	328.0	722.3	1,426.4	3,168.6	9,159.7	1,643.8
Male	1,005.3	115.8	144.0	231.8	530.0	1,100.6	2,456.9	8,035.4	1,348.3
Never married	413.2	117.0	198.9	457.4	1,013.5	2,142.8	4,329.8	10,268.3	2,057.6
Ever married	1,288.1	96.2	95.5	170.4	442.6	1,005.4	2,350.0	7,918.7	1,269.8
Married	940.3	91.8	76.6	125.6	315.4	765.6	1,955.5	6,349.7	1,009.0
Widowed	7,618.2	*	*	553.5	1,098.3	2,201.5	3,577.7	12,099.4	2,273.0
Divorced	1,723.7	146.0	288.8	447.9	1,015.3	2,133.0	4,636.1	11,543.2	2,223.4
Female	975.6	42.0	64.2	136.9	315.2	670.1	1,633.0	6,960.0	1,020.3
Never married	307.5	42.8	95.2	281.1	601.7	1,118.2	2,486.8	9,487.7	1,506.4
Ever married	1,208.6	35.6	47.2	111.8	280.0	634.4	1,590.8	6,850.8	983.8
Married	458.1	32.2	38.4	85.8	213.2	485.0	1,181.1	3,589.8	595.1
Widowed	5,399.2	*	146.5	315.9	640.5	1,125.8	2,141.8	8,365.6	1,395.0
Divorced	1,075.2	67.1	118.5	233.0	483.7	931.5	2,273.2	8,030.7	1,291.6

. . . Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

[1]Excludes figures for age not stated.

[2]Calculated based on ages 25 years and over. For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

[3]Figures for marital status not stated are included in totals for "both sexes," "male," and "female" but are not distributed among specified marital status groups.

Table 26. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 25–64 years, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 22 reporting states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death and total of 26 reporting states using the 1989 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2007

[Rates per 100,000 in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Population estimates used for computing death rates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to July 1, 2007, resident population control totals for reporting areas]

22 reporting states and the District of Columbia[1] using 2003 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death							26 reporting states[2] using 1989 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death						
Education level and sex	25–64 years[3]	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	Age-adjusted rate[4]	Years of school completed[5] and sex	25–64 years[3]	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	Age-adjusted rate[4]
	Number							Number					
Both sexes	310,903	22,011	41,335	97,727	149,830	...	Both sexes	260,661	18,840	35,041	80,060	126,720	...
Less than high school diploma or GED	60,991	5,265	9,025	18,932	27,769	...	Under 12 years	53,458	4,234	7,339	15,742	26,143	...
High school diploma or GED	126,184	8,901	17,251	41,320	58,712	...	12 years	115,327	8,564	16,037	36,652	54,074	...
Some college or collegiate degree	109,248	6,707	13,021	32,858	56,662	...	13 years or more	81,214	5,202	10,163	24,398	41,451	...
Not stated[6]	14,480	1,138	2,038	4,617	6,687	...	Not stated[7]	10,662	840	1,502	3,268	5,052	...
Male	192,543	15,385	26,132	60,609	90,417	...	Male	161,632	13,278	21,947	49,660	76,747	...
Less than high school diploma or GED	39,161	3,846	5,926	12,444	16,945	...	Under 12 years	34,775	3,094	4,828	10,509	16,344	...
High school diploma or GED	78,550	6,414	11,323	26,244	34,569	...	12 years	71,833	6,267	10,491	23,294	31,781	...
Some college or collegiate degree	64,707	4,271	7,452	18,669	34,315	...	13 years or more	47,697	3,291	5,635	13,588	25,183	...
Not stated[6]	10,125	854	1,431	3,252	4,588	...	Not stated[7]	7,327	626	993	2,269	3,439	...
Female	118,360	6,626	15,203	37,118	59,413	...	Female	99,029	5,562	13,094	30,400	49,973	...
Less than high school diploma or GED	21,830	1,419	3,099	6,488	10,824	...	Under 12 years	18,683	1,140	2,511	5,233	9,799	...
High school diploma or GED	47,634	2,487	5,928	15,076	24,143	...	12 years	43,494	2,297	5,546	13,358	22,293	...
Some college or collegiate degree	44,541	2,436	5,569	14,189	22,347	...	13 years or more	33,517	1,911	4,528	10,810	16,268	...
Not stated[6]	4,355	284	607	1,365	2,099	...	Not stated[7]	3,335	214	509	999	1,613	...
	Rate[8]							Rate[8]					
Both sexes	355.8	98.3	173.2	411.7	861.5	330.9	Both sexes	388.6	113.0	198.9	430.2	894.1	353.0
Less than high school diploma or GED	547.5	169.3	292.6	666.3	1,319.6	529.5	Under 12 years	747.3	235.2	415.5	844.9	1,516.5	664.4
High school diploma or GED	503.3	145.9	254.8	571.2	1,182.1	463.9	12 years	535.9	172.2	295.6	576.4	1,135.4	477.0
Some college or collegiate degree	213.5	50.9	92.9	240.5	549.1	196.7	13 years or more	211.5	52.5	97.4	234.9	539.3	195.4
Male	443.7	135.0	218.0	516.3	1,092.2	420.3	Male	484.4	156.4	249.7	543.5	1,103.9	444.8
Less than high school diploma or GED	653.5	215.3	347.3	824.9	1,710.1	665.2	Under 12 years	873.3	294.4	470.7	1,044.4	1,817.8	799.3
High school diploma or GED	609.6	186.1	315.0	709.0	1,611.5	600.9	12 years	647.1	222.6	362.3	713.4	1,495.2	606.9
Some college or collegiate degree	263.9	69.3	111.5	286.0	667.3	238.9	13 years or more	260.9	71.2	115.8	279.3	641.1	234.6
Female	269.1	60.3	127.9	309.4	652.0	245.2	Female	293.8	68.0	148.2	320.9	692.2	263.3
Less than high school diploma or GED	424.0	107.2	224.9	486.8	972.0	387.4	Under 12 years	589.1	152.2	339.0	610.5	1,188.2	503.1
High school diploma or GED	390.9	93.7	186.6	426.7	855.6	336.8	12 years	417.5	106.4	219.2	431.8	845.4	349.9
Some college or collegiate degree	167.1	34.7	76.0	199.0	431.7	156.8	13 years or more	166.6	36.2	81.4	195.7	432.9	158.2

... Category not applicable.

[1]Includes data for California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes data for Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Excludes figures for age not stated.

[4]Calculated based on ages 25–64 years. For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

[5]For rates, the definition of educational attainment differs for the numerator and denominator; see "Technical Notes."

[6]Includes deaths that occurred in states that reported the unrevised education attainment item on the death certificate and in states that did not have an education item on the death certificate.

[7]Includes deaths that occurred in states that reported the revised education attainment item on the death certificate and in states that did not have an education item on the death certificate.

[8]Figures for education not stated are included in totals for "both sexes," "male," and "female" but are not distributed among specified years of education.

Table 27. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work and ages 15 years and over, by race and sex: United States, 2007

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." For a discussion of injury at work, see "Technical Notes"]

Race and sex	15 years and over[1]	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65 years and over	Age-adjusted rate[2]
				Number				
All races[3], both sexes	5,025	489	824	1,021	1,266	837	588	. . .
Male	4,606	446	776	947	1,158	764	515	. . .
Female	419	43	48	74	108	73	73	. . .
White[4], both sexes	4,257	412	701	822	1,061	728	533	. . .
Male	3,914	378	663	764	969	673	467	. . .
Female	343	34	38	58	92	55	66	. . .
Black[4], both sexes	579	58	87	150	156	83	45	. . .
Male	521	53	78	139	141	71	39	. . .
Female	58	5	9	11	15	12	6	. . .
				Rate				
All races[3], both sexes	2.1	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.6	1.6	2.1
Male	3.9	2.0	3.8	4.4	5.4	4.8	3.2	3.9
Female	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
White[4], both sexes	2.2	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.6	1.6	2.1
Male	4.1	2.2	4.0	4.4	5.4	5.0	3.3	4.0
Female	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Black[4], both sexes	1.9	0.9	1.5	2.6	2.9	2.5	1.4	2.0
Male	3.7	1.5	2.8	5.2	5.8	4.7	3.1	3.8
Female	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4

. . . Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

[1]Excludes figures for age not stated.

[2]Calculated based on ages 15 years and over. For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

[3]Includes races other than white and black.

[4]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

Table 28. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work, by race and sex: United States, 1993–2007

[Includes ages 15 years and over; excludes figures for age not stated. Rates on annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. For a discussion of injury at work, see "Technical Notes"]

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
2007	5,025	4,606	419	4,257	3,914	343	768	692	76	579	521	58
2006	5,298	4,869	429	4,562	4,200	362	736	669	67	565	513	52
2005	5,113	4,670	443	4,351	3,991	360	762	679	83	573	512	61
2004	5,157	4,729	428	4,458	4,111	347	699	618	81	545	482	63
2003	5,025	4,609	416	4,272	3,929	343	753	680	73	577	530	47
2002	5,305	4,859	446	4,568	4,199	369	737	660	77	559	500	59
2001[2]	8,303	7,181	1,122	7,093	6,211	882	1,210	970	240	849	680	169
2000	5,430	4,969	461	4,657	4,270	387	773	699	74	591	536	55
1999	5,651	5,152	499	4,805	4,385	420	846	767	79	659	598	61
1998	5,543	5,036	507	4,804	4,366	438	739	670	69	587	535	52
1997	5,666	5,144	522	4,785	4,352	433	881	792	89	684	626	58
1996	5,778	5,280	498	4,940	4,535	405	838	745	93	649	582	67
1995	5,872	5,334	538	5,007	4,550	457	865	784	81	692	627	65
1994	5,987	5,425	562	5,103	4,642	461	884	783	101	710	632	78
1993	5,847	5,352	495	4,979	4,581	398	868	771	97	677	608	69
	Rate											
2007	2.1	3.9	0.3	2.2	4.1	0.3	1.7	3.3	0.3	1.9	3.7	0.4
2006	2.2	4.2	0.4	2.3	4.4	0.4	1.7	3.2	0.3	1.9	3.7	0.3
2005	2.2	4.1	0.4	2.3	4.2	0.4	1.8	3.4	0.4	2.0	3.8	0.4
2004	2.2	4.2	0.4	2.3	4.4	0.4	1.7	3.1	0.4	1.9	3.6	0.4
2003	2.2	4.1	0.4	2.3	4.2	0.4	1.8	3.5	0.3	2.1	4.0	0.3
2002	2.3	4.4	0.4	2.4	4.6	0.4	1.8	3.5	0.4	2.0	3.9	0.4
2001[2]	3.7	6.6	1.0	3.8	6.9	0.9	3.1	5.3	1.2	3.1	5.4	1.2
2000	2.5	4.6	0.4	2.5	4.8	0.4	2.0	3.7	0.4	2.2	4.3	0.4
1999	2.6	4.9	0.4	2.6	4.9	0.5	2.3	4.4	0.4	2.5	4.9	0.4
1998	2.6	4.8	0.5	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.0	3.9	0.4	2.3	4.5	0.4
1997	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.5	4.8	0.5	2.7	5.3	0.4
1996	2.7	5.2	0.5	2.8	5.3	0.4	2.4	4.6	0.5	2.6	5.1	0.5
1995	2.8	5.3	0.5	2.9	5.4	0.5	2.6	5.0	0.5	2.8	5.5	0.5
1994	2.9	5.5	0.5	3.0	5.5	0.5	2.7	5.1	0.6	3.0	5.7	0.6
1993	2.9	5.5	0.5	2.9	5.5	0.5	2.7	5.2	0.6	2.9	5.6	0.5
	Age-adjusted rate[3]											
2007	2.1	3.9	0.3	2.1	4.0	0.3	1.7	3.3	0.3	2.0	3.8	0.4
2006	2.2	4.2	0.3	2.3	4.3	0.3	1.7	3.3	0.3	2.0	3.8	0.4
2005	2.1	4.1	0.4	2.3	4.2	0.4	1.8	3.5	0.4	2.0	4.0	0.4
2004	2.2	4.2	0.4	2.3	4.4	0.3	1.7	3.3	0.4	2.0	3.8	0.4
2003	2.2	4.1	0.3	2.2	4.2	0.3	1.9	3.7	0.4	2.1	4.3	0.3
2002	2.3	4.4	0.4	2.4	4.5	0.4	1.9	3.7	0.4	2.1	4.1	0.4
2001[2]	3.7	6.6	1.0	3.8	6.8	0.9	3.1	5.3	1.1	3.1	5.5	1.1
2000	2.5	4.6	0.4	2.5	4.8	0.4	2.1	3.9	0.4	2.3	4.6	0.4
1999	2.6	4.9	0.4	2.6	4.9	0.4	2.3	4.5	0.4	2.6	5.1	0.4
1998	2.6	4.8	0.5	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.1	4.1	0.4	2.3	4.7	0.4
1997	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.6	5.0	0.5	2.8	5.5	0.4
1996	2.8	5.2	0.5	2.8	5.3	0.4	2.5	4.8	0.5	2.6	5.3	0.5
1995	2.8	5.3	0.5	2.9	5.4	0.5	2.7	5.3	0.5	3.0	6.0	0.5
1994	2.9	5.5	0.5	3.0	5.6	0.5	2.8	5.4	0.6	3.1	6.0	0.6
1993	2.9	5.5	0.5	2.9	5.5	0.5	2.8	5.4	0.6	3.0	6.0	0.5

[1]Multiple-race data were reported by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Figures include September 11, 2001, terrorism-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes" from National Vital Statistics Reports, "Deaths: Final data for 2001," Volume 52, Number 3.

[3]For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2007

[Rates 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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

Area	All causes			Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)			Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)			Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	2,423,712	803.6	760.2	11,295	3.7	3.7	562,875	186.6	178.4	71,382	23.7	22.5
Alabama	46,696	1,009.0	930.7	183	4.0	4.0	10,025	216.6	197.3	1,313	28.4	26.0
Alaska	3,463	506.7	755.1	7	*	*	839	122.8	179.9	105	15.4	23.4
Arizona	45,554	718.7	682.1	109	1.7	1.8	10,134	159.9	152.8	1,159	18.3	17.4
Arkansas	28,191	994.5	882.8	91	3.2	3.2	6,388	225.3	200.4	838	29.6	26.5
California	233,720	639.4	674.2	1,101	3.0	3.0	55,011	150.5	161.7	7,413	20.3	21.8
Colorado	29,993	616.9	700.8	82	1.7	1.6	6,617	136.1	153.7	710	14.6	16.7
Connecticut	28,651	818.1	694.1	140	4.0	3.6	6,827	194.9	170.7	646	18.4	15.8
Delaware	7,327	847.3	773.6	55	6.4	6.2	1,853	214.3	193.9	223	25.8	23.4
District of Columbia	5,188	881.9	866.9	194	33.0	32.8	1,169	198.7	199.1	152	25.8	25.2
Florida	168,096	921.0	685.9	1,530	8.4	8.3	40,088	219.6	166.6	5,110	28.0	21.1
Georgia	68,331	715.9	839.8	689	7.2	7.1	14,983	157.0	181.8	1,604	16.8	19.5
Hawaii	9,495	739.8	607.4	21	1.6	1.6	2,214	172.5	146.2	291	22.7	18.5
Idaho	10,822	721.8	734.6	6	*	*	2,405	160.4	165.6	331	22.1	22.7
Illinois	100,503	782.0	759.8	303	2.4	2.3	24,115	187.6	185.9	2,851	22.2	21.8
Indiana	54,000	851.0	809.9	97	1.5	1.5	12,778	201.4	193.2	1,564	24.6	23.4
Iowa	27,221	911.0	718.6	18	*	*	6,376	213.4	177.7	767	25.7	20.5
Kansas	24,491	882.2	783.0	22	0.8	0.8	5,406	194.7	180.0	702	25.3	22.8
Kentucky	40,090	945.2	896.9	55	1.3	1.3	9,692	228.5	213.5	1,091	25.7	24.1
Louisiana	39,966	930.9	926.4	344	8.0	8.3	8,736	203.5	200.3	1,437	33.5	33.3
Maine	12,493	948.4	773.6	13	*	*	3,112	236.3	191.9	355	27.0	21.9
Maryland	43,757	778.8	782.7	436	7.8	7.4	10,179	181.2	180.7	1,301	23.2	23.4
Massachusetts	52,917	820.4	707.5	143	2.2	2.0	13,003	201.6	179.8	1,222	18.9	16.6
Michigan	86,721	861.0	806.1	187	1.9	1.8	20,087	199.4	187.3	2,826	28.1	26.3
Minnesota	37,138	714.5	661.5	49	0.9	0.9	9,176	176.5	169.7	1,084	20.9	19.6
Mississippi	28,255	968.0	943.0	163	5.6	5.9	6,002	205.6	200.4	654	22.4	21.8
Missouri	54,166	921.4	826.7	128	2.2	2.2	12,380	210.6	191.6	1,444	24.6	22.3
Montana	8,624	900.3	772.7	5	*	*	1,921	200.6	172.1	258	26.9	23.1
Nebraska	15,263	860.1	743.7	28	1.6	1.7	3,479	196.0	177.3	472	26.6	23.3
Nevada	18,687	728.4	803.5	80	3.1	3.1	4,331	168.8	180.2	312	12.2	12.9
New Hampshire	10,303	783.0	727.0	10	*	*	2,609	198.3	184.5	280	21.3	20.1
New Jersey	69,662	802.0	724.2	495	5.7	5.3	17,096	196.8	180.4	2,329	26.8	24.4
New Mexico	15,482	785.9	755.9	35	1.8	1.9	3,238	164.4	157.3	673	34.2	32.7
New York	147,680	765.3	686.4	1,342	7.0	6.6	35,485	183.9	168.0	3,715	19.3	17.5
North Carolina	76,046	839.3	834.4	384	4.2	4.1	17,478	192.9	189.0	2,156	23.8	23.4
North Dakota	5,561	869.3	679.5	3	*	*	1,264	197.6	165.3	226	35.3	28.3
Ohio	106,534	929.1	830.8	207	1.8	1.8	25,230	220.0	197.9	3,722	32.5	29.1
Oklahoma	36,032	996.1	920.4	91	2.5	2.7	7,727	213.6	198.2	1,148	31.7	29.3
Oregon	31,403	838.0	753.9	54	1.4	1.4	7,393	197.3	179.3	1,113	29.7	27.0
Pennsylvania	125,104	1,006.2	790.1	378	3.0	2.9	29,014	233.4	188.2	3,442	27.7	22.0
Rhode Island	9,723	919.1	750.0	24	2.3	2.2	2,213	209.2	179.6	248	23.4	19.2
South Carolina	39,439	894.8	849.7	315	7.1	7.1	8,867	201.2	186.7	1,231	27.9	26.2
South Dakota	6,826	857.3	693.5	5	*	*	1,612	202.5	171.3	247	31.0	25.6
Tennessee	57,087	927.2	885.2	252	4.1	4.1	13,161	213.8	200.3	1,700	27.6	26.2
Texas	160,548	671.6	777.7	988	4.1	4.3	35,074	146.7	170.3	5,109	21.4	24.9
Utah	14,143	534.6	694.2	23	0.9	1.0	2,572	97.2	128.8	548	20.7	27.6
Vermont	5,179	833.6	729.3	2	*	*	1,346	216.7	188.5	170	27.4	24.4
Virginia	58,225	755.0	770.6	230	3.0	2.8	14,009	181.6	182.7	1,507	19.5	19.7
Washington	47,323	731.6	722.2	107	1.7	1.6	11,568	178.8	177.7	1,508	23.3	23.2
West Virginia	21,086	1,163.7	951.7	22	1.2	1.2	4,690	258.8	207.6	800	44.1	35.5
Wisconsin	46,241	825.5	732.3	49	0.9	0.9	10,963	195.7	177.9	1,136	20.3	18.3
Wyoming	4,266	815.9	802.0	-	*	*	940	179.8	174.4	139	26.6	26.2
Puerto Rico[3]	29,169	739.9	726.7	385	9.8	10.3	4,975	126.2	121.3	2,724	69.1	66.5
Virgin Islands[3]	703	640.1	700.2	8	*	*	116	105.6	109.2	45	41.0	45.4
Guam[3]	778	448.5	694.9	4	*	*	129	74.4	122.3	43	24.8	44.0
American Samoa[3]	250	390.5	1,054.4	-	*	*	29	45.3	150.1	33	51.5	126.1
Northern Marianas[3]	137	162.0	913.0	-	*	*	30	35.5	239.5	9	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2007—Con.

[Rates 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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)			Alzheimer's disease (G30)			Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)			Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	20,058	6.7	6.4	74,632	24.7	22.7	616,067	204.3	190.9	23,965	7.9	7.4
Alabama	321	6.9	6.4	1,517	32.8	30.1	11,926	257.7	235.5	475	10.3	9.5
Alaska	16	*	*	65	9.5	20.8	613	89.7	147.9	15	*	*
Arizona	458	7.2	6.8	2,051	32.4	29.6	10,302	162.5	152.5	397	6.3	5.9
Arkansas	171	6.0	5.3	824	29.1	24.6	7,214	254.5	221.8	257	9.1	7.9
California	1,992	5.4	6.0	8,497	23.2	24.3	61,690	168.8	177.9	3,193	8.7	9.2
Colorado	287	5.9	7.3	1,109	22.8	27.8	6,106	125.6	145.3	217	4.5	5.3
Connecticut	267	7.6	6.4	764	21.8	16.9	7,289	208.1	171.0	300	8.6	7.0
Delaware	55	6.4	5.8	201	23.2	20.9	1,914	221.3	200.2	46	5.3	4.8
District of Columbia	23	3.9	3.8	140	23.8	21.8	1,434	243.8	239.4	63	10.7	10.6
Florida	1,573	8.6	5.8	4,644	25.4	16.2	42,254	231.5	162.4	1,716	9.4	6.6
Georgia	412	4.3	5.7	1,849	19.4	25.3	16,184	169.6	203.0	934	9.8	11.5
Hawaii	99	7.7	6.0	247	19.2	14.1	2,227	173.5	140.2	102	7.9	6.1
Idaho	110	7.3	7.6	416	27.7	28.2	2,433	162.3	164.1	71	4.7	4.8
Illinois	817	6.4	6.2	2,734	21.3	19.9	25,813	200.8	192.8	856	6.7	6.3
Indiana	460	7.2	7.0	1,663	26.2	24.2	13,682	215.6	203.0	517	8.1	7.6
Iowa	291	9.7	7.5	1,202	40.2	27.9	6,880	230.3	174.8	253	8.5	6.2
Kansas	239	8.6	7.5	860	31.0	25.2	5,749	207.1	178.7	173	6.2	5.2
Kentucky	255	6.0	5.8	1,198	28.2	27.1	9,916	233.8	220.9	294	6.9	6.6
Louisiana	288	6.7	7.0	1,324	30.8	31.3	9,947	231.7	230.0	395	9.2	9.1
Maine	120	9.1	7.5	470	35.7	27.9	2,852	216.5	172.9	74	5.6	4.4
Maryland	327	5.8	6.1	881	15.7	16.0	11,314	201.4	202.4	411	7.3	7.3
Massachusetts	464	7.2	6.1	1,695	26.3	20.9	12,710	197.1	165.5	458	7.1	5.9
Michigan	754	7.5	7.1	2,432	24.1	22.1	24,149	239.8	221.5	773	7.7	7.1
Minnesota	433	8.3	7.8	1,179	22.7	19.6	7,477	143.9	129.8	407	7.8	7.0
Mississippi	144	4.9	5.0	797	27.3	26.5	8,037	275.4	266.5	438	15.0	14.5
Missouri	418	7.1	6.4	1,681	28.6	24.3	14,338	243.9	214.4	404	6.9	6.0
Montana	81	8.5	7.3	260	27.1	22.1	1,870	195.2	163.1	74	7.7	6.3
Nebraska	163	9.2	7.8	512	28.9	22.9	3,520	198.4	165.3	186	10.5	8.4
Nevada	98	3.8	4.6	248	9.7	12.3	4,591	179.0	200.0	129	5.0	5.9
New Hampshire	86	6.5	6.3	418	31.8	28.9	2,511	190.8	174.9	69	5.2	4.8
New Jersey	601	6.9	6.2	1,823	21.0	18.0	18,831	216.8	191.9	595	6.9	6.0
New Mexico	163	8.3	8.1	322	16.3	15.5	3,305	167.8	159.2	99	5.0	4.8
New York	878	4.5	4.1	1,999	10.4	8.8	49,528	256.7	225.1	1,645	8.5	7.5
North Carolina	542	6.0	6.2	2,460	27.1	27.7	17,395	192.0	191.0	680	7.5	7.5
North Dakota	58	9.1	6.9	395	61.7	40.4	1,414	221.0	164.1	72	11.3	8.0
Ohio	870	7.6	6.8	3,671	32.0	27.4	26,757	233.3	204.8	1,211	10.6	9.2
Oklahoma	294	8.1	7.6	927	25.6	23.0	9,602	265.4	241.6	245	6.8	6.1
Oregon	328	8.8	8.0	1,200	32.0	27.6	6,655	177.6	156.9	356	9.5	8.3
Pennsylvania	1,162	9.3	7.0	3,505	28.2	19.8	32,862	264.3	199.4	996	8.0	6.0
Rhode Island	96	9.1	7.5	328	31.0	22.2	2,751	260.1	203.6	59	5.6	4.4
South Carolina	276	6.3	6.1	1,396	31.7	30.9	8,992	204.0	192.9	406	9.2	8.7
South Dakota	61	7.7	6.0	346	43.5	30.2	1,633	205.1	159.1	69	8.7	6.4
Tennessee	387	6.3	6.2	2,276	37.0	35.9	14,280	231.9	220.6	528	8.6	8.2
Texas	1,293	5.4	6.8	4,814	20.1	24.7	38,912	162.8	191.9	1,515	6.3	7.5
Utah	158	6.0	8.4	393	14.9	20.5	2,980	112.7	152.1	138	5.2	7.1
Vermont	55	8.9	7.9	205	33.0	28.4	1,166	187.7	161.2	40	6.4	5.7
Virginia	473	6.1	6.6	1,703	22.1	23.4	13,750	178.3	182.7	484	6.3	6.4
Washington	503	7.8	8.0	2,689	41.6	40.7	11,037	170.6	167.3	473	7.3	7.2
West Virginia	133	7.3	5.9	534	29.5	23.1	5,208	287.4	229.4	226	12.5	9.7
Wisconsin	470	8.4	7.4	1,658	29.6	24.3	11,110	198.3	171.9	400	7.1	6.0
Wyoming	35	6.7	6.8	110	21.0	21.0	957	183.0	178.3	31	5.9	5.7
Puerto Rico[3]	133	3.4	3.4	1,574	39.9	40.7	5,585	141.7	138.4	455	11.5	11.4
Virgin Islands[3]	2	*	*	14	*	*	222	202.1	234.7	9	*	*
Guam[3]	8	*	*	3	*	*	234	134.9	228.4	4	*	*
American Samoa[3]	-	*	*	-	*	*	52	81.2	278.0	11	*	*
Northern Marianas[3]	1	*	*	-	*	*	26	30.8	167.0	1	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2007—Con.

[Rates 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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)			Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[4]			Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)			Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	135,952	45.1	42.2	52,717	17.5	16.2	127,924	42.4	40.8	29,165	9.7	9.1
Alabama	2,747	59.4	54.5	898	19.4	17.8	2,530	54.7	50.2	505	10.9	9.9
Alaska	157	23.0	44.3	48	7.0	12.9	175	25.6	44.4	70	10.2	11.4
Arizona	2,207	34.8	32.7	905	14.3	13.5	2,686	42.4	40.2	752	11.9	11.7
Arkansas	1,873	66.1	57.4	734	25.9	22.3	1,656	58.4	51.7	271	9.6	8.6
California	14,557	39.8	42.2	6,546	17.9	18.9	12,532	34.3	37.4	4,065	11.1	11.3
Colorado	1,600	32.9	39.0	592	12.2	14.3	2,002	41.2	49.1	542	11.1	11.0
Connecticut	1,463	41.8	34.2	776	22.2	17.6	1,353	38.6	33.1	288	8.2	7.3
Delaware	374	43.2	39.4	117	13.5	12.2	379	43.8	40.1	70	8.1	7.5
District of Columbia	220	37.4	36.9	82	13.9	13.2	129	21.9	22.4	45	7.6	7.5
Florida	8,781	48.1	33.6	2,246	12.3	8.6	9,357	51.3	36.7	2,260	12.4	10.4
Georgia	3,894	40.8	49.7	1,407	14.7	18.3	3,384	35.5	43.8	686	7.2	7.6
Hawaii	643	50.1	39.6	199	15.5	11.6	299	23.3	19.3	112	8.7	7.7
Idaho	640	42.7	43.2	228	15.2	15.1	666	44.4	46.6	156	10.4	10.2
Illinois	5,864	45.6	43.9	2,550	19.8	18.8	4,742	36.9	36.7	1,035	8.1	7.9
Indiana	3,083	48.6	45.7	1,098	17.3	16.1	3,227	50.9	49.2	489	7.7	7.3
Iowa	1,686	56.4	42.1	749	25.1	18.0	1,660	55.6	44.7	239	8.0	7.2
Kansas	1,498	54.0	46.0	665	24.0	19.9	1,476	53.2	48.8	230	8.3	7.8
Kentucky	2,144	50.5	48.1	897	21.1	20.1	2,629	62.0	59.0	390	9.2	8.5
Louisiana	2,147	50.0	50.1	870	20.3	20.3	1,685	39.2	39.7	357	8.3	8.0
Maine	664	50.4	40.3	236	17.9	14.1	728	55.3	44.8	156	11.8	9.6
Maryland	2,364	42.1	42.7	994	17.7	17.9	1,901	33.8	35.1	447	8.0	7.4
Massachusetts	2,832	43.9	36.5	1,538	23.8	19.5	2,332	36.2	31.6	609	9.4	8.4
Michigan	4,798	47.6	44.3	1,637	16.3	15.0	4,624	45.9	43.6	1,008	10.0	9.1
Minnesota	2,193	42.2	38.1	603	11.6	10.2	1,758	33.8	32.8	379	7.3	6.9
Mississippi	1,589	54.4	53.0	554	19.0	18.3	1,408	48.2	47.5	263	9.0	8.8
Missouri	3,229	54.9	48.2	1,289	21.9	18.9	3,081	52.4	47.4	433	7.4	6.7
Montana	443	46.2	38.5	183	19.1	15.8	604	63.1	55.0	138	14.4	12.6
Nebraska	921	51.9	43.1	331	18.7	15.1	919	51.8	45.8	116	6.5	6.3
Nevada	850	33.1	38.3	408	15.9	18.4	1,050	40.9	47.5	268	10.4	10.0
New Hampshire	489	37.2	34.3	207	15.7	14.5	611	46.4	44.0	116	8.8	7.8
New Jersey	3,492	40.2	35.8	1,343	15.5	13.7	2,991	34.4	31.3	646	7.4	6.7
New Mexico	804	40.8	39.2	298	15.1	14.6	884	44.9	43.6	372	18.9	18.4
New York	6,160	31.9	28.2	4,431	23.0	20.0	6,561	34.0	30.8	1,308	6.8	6.2
North Carolina	4,530	50.0	50.3	1,645	18.2	18.4	4,231	46.7	47.1	888	9.8	9.2
North Dakota	330	51.6	37.3	133	20.8	14.6	265	41.4	32.9	43	6.7	6.3
Ohio	5,905	51.5	45.3	1,743	15.2	13.3	6,454	56.3	50.7	1,152	10.0	9.1
Oklahoma	2,126	58.8	53.8	801	22.1	20.1	2,386	66.0	61.2	505	14.0	13.2
Oregon	1,835	49.0	43.6	477	12.7	11.1	1,892	50.5	46.3	466	12.4	11.1
Pennsylvania	7,152	57.5	42.9	2,555	20.6	15.2	6,077	48.9	38.1	1,084	8.7	7.4
Rhode Island	457	43.2	33.5	224	21.2	16.1	421	39.8	32.7	119	11.2	9.9
South Carolina	2,466	55.9	53.4	723	16.4	15.8	2,036	46.2	44.0	512	11.6	10.5
South Dakota	410	51.5	38.7	189	23.7	17.9	457	57.4	47.0	95	11.9	11.3
Tennessee	3,450	56.0	53.9	1,438	23.4	22.5	3,167	51.4	49.2	629	10.2	9.2
Texas	9,796	41.0	49.0	3,230	13.5	16.1	8,107	33.9	41.2	2,535	10.6	11.4
Utah	755	28.5	38.9	313	11.8	16.0	617	23.3	31.9	142	5.4	6.5
Vermont	269	43.3	37.6	70	11.3	9.8	316	50.9	44.9	54	8.7	7.0
Virginia	3,313	43.0	44.5	1,231	16.0	16.6	2,770	35.9	37.7	613	7.9	7.5
Washington	2,692	41.6	41.4	743	11.5	11.1	2,684	41.5	42.4	661	10.2	9.5
West Virginia	1,113	61.4	48.9	408	22.5	17.8	1,331	73.5	58.6	273	15.1	12.5
Wisconsin	2,738	48.9	42.3	1,022	18.2	15.5	2,399	42.8	38.7	487	8.7	7.9
Wyoming	209	40.0	39.5	113	21.6	20.9	295	56.4	56.5	86	16.4	15.5
Puerto Rico[3]	1,650	41.9	41.3	1,015	25.7	25.6	1,108	28.1	27.9	232	5.9	5.5
Virgin Islands[3]	40	36.4	36.8	14	*	*	17	*	*	13	*	*
Guam[3]	55	31.7	50.1	14	*	*	21	12.1	23.2	27	15.6	18.9
American Samoa[3]	22	34.4	94.2	6	*	*	12	*	*	1	*	*
Northern Marianas[3]	8	*	*	2	*	*	5	*	*	3	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2007—Con.

[Rates 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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)			Accidents (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)			Motor-vehicle accidents[5]			Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	46,448	15.4	14.5	123,706	41.0	40.0	43,945	14.6	14.4	34,598	11.5	11.3
Alabama	1,051	22.7	20.7	2,542	54.9	53.9	1,212	26.2	25.9	592	12.8	12.5
Alaska	40	5.9	10.5	354	51.8	55.3	107	15.7	15.2	149	21.8	22.1
Arizona	528	8.3	7.9	3,161	49.9	49.4	1,104	17.4	17.6	1,016	16.0	16.1
Arkansas	666	23.5	20.6	1,391	49.1	47.6	675	23.8	23.7	402	14.2	14.3
California	2,835	7.8	8.3	11,614	31.8	31.9	4,306	11.8	11.7	3,602	9.9	9.8
Colorado	444	9.1	10.8	2,056	42.3	44.2	593	12.2	12.3	811	16.7	16.4
Connecticut	566	16.2	13.4	1,343	38.3	35.8	309	8.8	8.7	271	7.7	7.4
Delaware	163	18.8	17.0	309	35.7	34.8	118	13.6	13.6	95	11.0	10.7
District of Columbia	67	11.4	11.2	193	32.8	32.4	54	9.2	8.9	36	6.1	5.8
Florida	2,923	16.0	11.4	9,113	49.9	46.5	3,329	18.2	18.1	2,587	14.2	13.3
Georgia	1,689	17.7	21.5	4,012	42.0	44.2	1,745	18.3	18.5	997	10.4	10.7
Hawaii	176	13.7	11.1	470	36.6	33.3	136	10.6	10.3	133	10.4	9.7
Idaho	134	8.9	9.1	641	42.8	43.1	273	18.2	18.5	223	14.9	15.1
Illinois	2,536	19.7	19.2	4,367	34.0	33.4	1,375	10.7	10.6	1,108	8.6	8.5
Indiana	1,293	20.4	19.3	2,499	39.4	38.7	942	14.8	14.8	790	12.5	12.4
Iowa	272	9.1	6.8	1,252	41.9	37.3	459	15.4	15.0	322	10.8	10.6
Kansas	554	20.0	17.5	1,205	43.4	41.2	447	16.1	15.9	382	13.8	13.7
Kentucky	994	23.4	22.4	2,372	55.9	55.1	853	20.1	20.0	649	15.3	15.1
Louisiana	1,152	26.8	26.9	2,466	57.4	57.6	1,036	24.1	24.0	522	12.2	12.2
Maine	269	20.4	16.5	584	44.3	41.5	198	15.0	14.7	191	14.5	13.7
Maryland	731	13.0	13.1	1,480	26.3	26.2	675	12.0	12.0	518	9.2	9.0
Massachusetts	1,361	21.1	17.9	2,139	33.2	30.8	450	7.0	6.7	516	8.0	7.6
Michigan	1,610	16.0	14.9	3,764	37.4	36.1	1,229	12.2	12.0	1,131	11.2	11.0
Minnesota	780	15.0	13.7	2,066	39.7	37.4	618	11.9	11.7	572	11.0	10.8
Mississippi	697	23.9	23.4	1,808	61.9	61.9	914	31.3	31.6	396	13.6	13.8
Missouri	1,184	20.1	17.8	2,975	50.6	48.4	1,054	17.9	17.6	808	13.7	13.5
Montana	110	11.5	9.7	614	64.1	60.2	268	28.0	27.6	196	20.5	19.4
Nebraska	269	15.2	12.6	674	38.0	35.7	284	16.0	15.7	181	10.2	10.2
Nevada	461	18.0	20.6	1,212	47.2	48.4	407	15.9	16.0	471	18.4	18.3
New Hampshire	149	11.3	10.7	527	40.1	38.5	138	10.5	10.3	158	12.0	11.1
New Jersey	1,690	19.5	17.4	2,425	27.9	26.8	719	8.3	8.2	596	6.9	6.7
New Mexico	252	12.8	12.3	1,329	67.5	66.7	379	19.2	19.2	401	20.4	20.4
New York	2,387	12.4	11.0	5,160	26.7	25.3	1,478	7.7	7.4	1,396	7.2	7.0
North Carolina	1,723	19.0	19.0	4,389	48.4	48.3	1,818	20.1	20.0	1,077	11.9	11.7
North Dakota	56	8.8	6.2	279	43.6	39.3	115	18.0	17.5	95	14.9	14.4
Ohio	1,747	15.2	13.5	4,922	42.9	41.1	1,399	12.2	12.1	1,295	11.3	11.0
Oklahoma	623	17.2	15.7	2,149	59.4	58.4	743	20.5	20.4	531	14.7	14.7
Oregon	426	11.4	10.2	1,646	43.9	41.5	490	13.1	13.0	594	15.9	15.2
Pennsylvania	2,965	23.8	18.2	5,568	44.8	40.9	1,604	12.9	12.5	1,441	11.6	11.2
Rhode Island	167	15.8	12.7	416	39.3	34.6	85	8.0	7.6	96	9.1	8.7
South Carolina	806	18.3	17.3	2,364	53.6	53.0	1,062	24.1	24.2	530	12.0	11.7
South Dakota	77	9.7	7.4	366	46.0	41.8	149	18.7	18.3	102	12.8	12.5
Tennessee	831	13.5	13.0	3,257	52.9	52.1	1,303	21.2	21.0	844	13.7	13.3
Texas	3,291	13.8	16.3	9,392	39.3	41.4	3,800	15.9	16.2	2,433	10.2	10.4
Utah	220	8.3	11.4	811	30.7	34.4	320	12.1	12.4	378	14.3	15.4
Vermont	54	8.7	7.5	303	48.8	44.7	71	11.4	10.9	89	14.3	13.8
Virginia	1,439	18.7	19.3	2,931	38.0	38.1	1,081	14.0	13.9	880	11.4	11.2
Washington	440	6.8	6.7	2,637	40.8	39.8	649	10.0	9.9	865	13.4	13.0
West Virginia	480	26.5	21.1	1,241	68.5	65.9	429	23.7	23.6	300	16.6	15.9
Wisconsin	1,002	17.9	15.6	2,619	46.8	43.8	809	14.4	14.2	729	13.0	12.7
Wyoming	68	13.0	13.1	299	57.2	57.0	134	25.6	25.3	101	19.3	19.7
Puerto Rico[3]	1,026	26.0	25.2	1,190	30.2	29.9	443	11.2	11.0	271	6.9	6.9
Virgin Islands[3]	9	*	*	32	29.1	30.7	11	*	*	11	*	*
Guam[3]	25	14.4	21.7	41	23.6	26.2	26	15.0	16.0	28	16.1	16.0
American Samoa[3]	8	*	*	12	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*
Northern Marianas[3]	8	*	*	11	*	*	3	*	*	3	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2007—Con.

[Rates 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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes[6]			Drug-induced causes[7]			Injury by firearms[8]		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	18,361	6.1	6.1	23,199	7.7	7.3	38,371	12.7	12.6	31,224	10.4	10.2
Alabama	480	10.4	10.5	254	5.5	5.0	554	12.0	12.1	812	17.5	17.5
Alaska	50	7.3	7.1	144	21.1	20.6	75	11.0	10.3	120	17.6	17.8
Arizona	528	8.3	8.3	747	11.8	11.9	981	15.5	15.9	951	15.0	15.1
Arkansas	243	8.6	8.8	173	6.1	5.6	326	11.5	11.8	426	15.0	15.2
California	2,376	6.5	6.3	4,027	11.0	11.1	4,178	11.4	11.3	3,268	8.9	8.8
Colorado	173	3.6	3.4	610	12.5	11.9	747	15.4	14.7	505	10.4	10.3
Connecticut	106	3.0	3.1	214	6.1	5.5	444	12.7	12.6	149	4.3	4.2
Delaware	48	5.6	5.7	57	6.6	6.1	102	11.8	12.1	79	9.1	9.0
District of Columbia	159	27.0	23.8	60	10.2	9.6	90	15.3	15.1	144	24.5	21.7
Florida	1,324	7.3	7.6	1,770	9.7	8.6	2,936	16.1	16.3	2,272	12.4	12.2
Georgia	771	8.1	8.0	505	5.3	5.3	973	10.2	10.0	1,244	13.0	13.2
Hawaii	24	1.9	1.8	82	6.4	5.8	142	11.1	10.8	36	2.8	2.6
Idaho	48	3.2	3.2	152	10.1	10.0	133	8.9	9.1	187	12.5	12.7
Illinois	863	6.7	6.6	630	4.9	4.7	1,239	9.6	9.6	1,032	8.0	7.9
Indiana	374	5.9	5.9	315	5.0	4.7	827	13.0	13.1	670	10.6	10.6
Iowa	51	1.7	1.8	212	7.1	6.5	211	7.1	7.1	157	5.3	5.0
Kansas	115	4.1	4.2	211	7.6	7.2	294	10.6	10.8	292	10.5	10.3
Kentucky	213	5.0	5.0	283	6.7	6.2	722	17.0	16.9	612	14.4	14.2
Louisiana	627	14.6	14.6	202	4.7	4.5	862	20.1	20.5	869	20.2	20.2
Maine	26	2.0	2.0	133	10.1	8.1	161	12.2	12.4	107	8.1	7.6
Maryland	573	10.2	10.4	338	6.0	5.5	807	14.4	14.0	678	12.1	12.1
Massachusetts	188	2.9	3.0	440	6.8	6.1	1,003	15.6	15.1	235	3.6	3.6
Michigan	704	7.0	7.1	713	7.1	6.4	1,542	15.3	15.0	1,095	10.9	10.8
Minnesota	120	2.3	2.3	333	6.4	6.0	359	6.9	6.7	344	6.6	6.5
Mississippi	286	9.8	10.0	160	5.5	5.4	334	11.4	11.7	535	18.3	18.5
Missouri	384	6.5	6.6	324	5.5	5.2	730	12.4	12.4	759	12.9	12.8
Montana	24	2.5	2.5	143	14.9	13.1	132	13.8	13.4	139	14.5	13.7
Nebraska	71	4.0	4.1	103	5.8	5.7	92	5.2	5.4	142	8.0	7.9
Nevada	188	7.3	7.4	253	9.9	9.4	515	20.1	19.8	414	16.1	16.3
New Hampshire	14	*	*	120	9.1	8.0	187	14.2	13.8	78	5.9	5.5
New Jersey	403	4.6	4.8	414	4.8	4.3	797	9.2	9.1	446	5.1	5.2
New Mexico	160	8.1	8.2	404	20.5	20.1	471	23.9	24.1	295	15.0	15.0
New York	840	4.4	4.4	1,167	6.0	5.5	1,909	9.9	9.6	985	5.1	5.0
North Carolina	674	7.4	7.5	676	7.5	7.0	1,125	12.4	12.3	1,116	12.3	12.3
North Dakota	14	*	*	57	8.9	8.6	37	5.8	5.5	57	8.9	8.6
Ohio	639	5.6	5.7	780	6.8	6.2	1,691	14.7	14.7	1,105	9.6	9.6
Oklahoma	251	6.9	6.9	412	11.4	11.0	687	19.0	19.5	482	13.3	13.2
Oregon	81	2.2	2.1	543	14.5	13.0	564	15.1	14.5	387	10.3	9.8
Pennsylvania	750	6.0	6.3	548	4.4	3.9	1,812	14.6	14.5	1,325	10.7	10.6
Rhode Island	24	2.3	2.2	93	8.8	7.9	142	13.4	13.0	37	3.5	3.4
South Carolina	382	8.7	8.7	363	8.2	7.6	584	13.2	13.1	592	13.4	13.3
South Dakota	15	*	*	81	10.2	9.8	34	4.3	4.3	52	6.5	6.1
Tennessee	475	7.7	7.8	481	7.8	7.1	1,035	16.8	16.6	924	15.0	14.8
Texas	1,495	6.3	6.2	1,360	5.7	6.0	2,343	9.8	9.9	2,561	10.7	10.9
Utah	68	2.6	2.4	144	5.4	6.4	546	20.6	22.4	253	9.6	10.4
Vermont	13	*	*	63	10.1	8.1	68	10.9	11.1	52	8.4	8.1
Virginia	420	5.4	5.4	445	5.8	5.3	713	9.2	9.1	825	10.7	10.5
Washington	201	3.1	3.1	718	11.1	10.3	1,003	15.5	14.8	548	8.5	8.3
West Virginia	86	4.7	4.9	165	9.1	7.9	405	22.4	22.9	267	14.7	14.2
Wisconsin	202	3.6	3.6	489	8.7	7.9	639	11.4	11.3	488	8.7	8.6
Wyoming	17	*	*	88	16.8	15.6	68	13.0	13.3	76	14.5	15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2007—Con.

[Rates 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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes[6]			Drug-induced causes[7]			Injury by firearms[8]		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
Puerto Rico[3]	720	18.3	18.0	204	5.2	4.8	265	6.7	7.0	696	17.7	17.4
Virgin Islands[3]	43	39.2	42.1	22	20.0	16.3	6	*	*	38	34.6	37.6
Guam[3]	5	*	*	5	*	*	-	*	*	5	*	*
American Samoa[3]	-	*	*	1	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	*
Northern Marianas[3]	-	*	*	3	*	*	-	*	*	1	*	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

– Quantity zero.

[1]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."

[2]Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.

[3]Age-adjusted death rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are calculated using different age groups in the weighting procedure; see "Technical Notes."

[4]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007. No deaths occurred from this cause in 2007.

[5]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."

[6]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."

[7]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, F11.0–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.0–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.0–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.0–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.0–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.0–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.0, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.0–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.0–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."

[8]ICD–10 codes for Injury by firearms are *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0; see "Technical Notes."

Table 30. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2007

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1980, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]	Infant mortality rate											
2007	6.75	7.38	6.09	5.64	6.17	5.08	10.55	11.51	9.54	13.24	14.49	11.94
2006	6.69	7.32	6.03	5.56	6.10	4.99	10.60	11.54	9.61	13.29	14.38	12.16
2005	6.87	7.56	6.15	5.73	6.32	5.11	10.92	11.98	9.82	13.73	15.15	12.27
2004	6.79	7.47	6.09	5.66	6.22	5.07	10.92	12.01	9.77	13.79	15.19	12.33
2003	6.85	7.60	6.07	5.72	6.36	5.05	11.09	12.24	9.90	14.01	15.53	12.43
2002	6.97	7.64	6.27	5.79	6.42	5.13	11.41	12.24	10.55	14.36	15.43	13.25
2001	6.85	7.52	6.14	5.65	6.21	5.06	11.33	12.44	10.18	14.02	15.48	12.52
2000	6.91	7.57	6.21	5.68	6.22	5.11	11.44	12.57	10.26	14.09	15.50	12.63
1999	7.06	7.72	6.36	5.77	6.35	5.15	11.94	12.94	10.90	14.56	15.92	13.16
1998	7.20	7.83	6.54	5.95	6.47	5.41	11.92	13.01	10.79	14.31	15.75	12.82
1997	7.23	7.95	6.47	6.03	6.67	5.36	11.76	12.83	10.65	14.16	15.47	12.82
1996	7.32	8.02	6.59	6.07	6.67	5.44	12.18	13.31	11.01	14.68	16.04	13.27
1995	7.59	8.33	6.81	6.29	6.99	5.55	12.61	13.53	11.65	15.12	16.34	13.86
1994	8.02	8.81	7.20	6.57	7.22	5.89	13.47	14.82	12.08	15.83	17.49	14.12
1993	8.37	9.25	7.43	6.82	7.56	6.05	14.07	15.58	12.52	16.52	18.33	14.67
1992	8.52	9.39	7.61	6.92	7.69	6.12	14.44	15.72	13.10	16.85	18.38	15.26
1991	8.94	10.00	7.84	7.30	8.26	6.30	15.07	16.53	13.57	17.57	19.38	15.71
1990	9.22	10.26	8.13	7.56	8.51	6.56	15.52	16.96	14.03	17.96	19.62	16.25
1989	9.81	10.81	8.77	8.08	9.01	7.10	16.33	17.60	15.02	18.61	20.02	17.15
1988	9.95	10.99	8.86	8.36	9.35	7.31	16.08	17.33	14.79	18.54	20.04	16.99
1987	10.08	11.17	8.94	8.48	9.45	7.45	16.46	18.06	14.80	18.75	20.63	16.83
1986	10.35	11.55	9.10	8.80	9.87	7.67	16.72	18.45	14.91	18.90	20.91	16.81
1985	10.64	11.91	9.32	9.17	10.39	7.88	16.84	18.33	15.28	19.01	20.76	17.22
1984	10.79	11.90	9.62	9.30	10.38	8.17	17.05	18.37	15.69	19.15	20.67	17.58
1983	11.16	12.31	9.96	9.61	10.66	8.49	17.80	19.44	16.11	19.98	21.95	17.96
1982	11.52	12.77	10.21	9.94	11.08	8.73	18.31	20.07	16.49	20.48	22.45	18.44
1981	11.93	13.14	10.66	10.34	11.50	9.12	18.82	20.36	17.24	20.81	22.54	19.03
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	10.86	12.12	9.52	20.19	21.89	18.43	22.19	24.16	20.15
Race of child[3]												
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	11.00	12.27	9.65	19.12	20.73	17.47	21.37	23.27	19.43
1979	13.07	14.50	11.56	11.42	12.82	9.94	19.81	21.47	18.09	21.78	23.66	19.85
1978	13.78	15.26	12.23	12.01	13.37	10.58	21.06	23.15	18.90	23.11	25.39	20.77
1977	14.12	15.75	12.40	12.34	13.90	10.68	21.68	23.71	19.58	23.64	25.91	21.30
1976	15.24	16.82	13.57	13.31	14.81	11.71	23.50	25.51	21.42	25.54	27.83	23.19
1975	16.07	17.86	14.18	14.17	15.94	12.30	24.23	26.24	22.17	26.21	28.32	24.03
1970	20.01	22.37	17.52	17.75	19.95	15.42	30.92	34.20	27.53	32.65	36.18	29.01
1960	26.04	29.33	22.59	22.91	26.01	19.64	43.21	47.88	38.46	44.32	49.12	39.43
1950	29.21	32.75	25.48	26.77	30.21	23.13	44.46	48.87	39.93	43.91	48.27	39.44
1940	47.02	52.45	41.29	43.23	48.32	37.84	73.78	82.21	65.19	72.94	81.07	64.61
Race of mother[2]	Neonatal mortality rate											
2007	4.42	4.79	4.02	3.70	4.01	3.37	6.86	7.49	6.22	8.65	9.48	7.78
2006	4.45	4.84	4.05	3.72	4.05	3.37	7.00	7.58	6.40	8.82	9.49	8.12
2005	4.54	4.93	4.12	3.79	4.10	3.46	7.18	7.88	6.47	9.07	9.96	8.14
2004	4.52	4.94	4.09	3.78	4.14	3.41	7.19	7.82	6.54	9.13	9.95	8.27
2003	4.62	5.08	4.14	3.87	4.26	3.46	7.40	8.14	6.64	9.40	10.40	8.37
2002	4.66	5.06	4.25	3.89	4.27	3.50	7.55	8.03	7.05	9.51	10.13	8.87
2001	4.54	4.97	4.08	3.78	4.15	3.39	7.37	8.06	6.65	9.21	10.15	8.25
2000	4.63	5.06	4.17	3.82	4.16	3.46	7.60	8.39	6.79	9.38	10.39	8.35
1999	4.73	5.11	4.33	3.88	4.19	3.56	7.94	8.60	7.25	9.77	10.72	8.79
1998	4.80	5.21	4.37	3.98	4.31	3.63	7.91	8.63	7.17	9.55	10.51	8.56
1997	4.77	5.20	4.32	3.99	4.37	3.59	7.74	8.36	7.09	9.40	10.12	8.65
1996	4.77	5.18	4.34	3.97	4.31	3.62	7.86	8.59	7.12	9.56	10.45	8.65
1995	4.91	5.36	4.44	4.08	4.50	3.64	8.13	8.71	7.53	9.85	10.63	9.05
1994	5.12	5.58	4.64	4.20	4.55	3.83	8.60	9.51	7.65	10.21	11.32	9.07
1993	5.29	5.75	4.81	4.29	4.64	3.92	9.02	9.90	8.11	10.69	11.76	9.59
1992	5.37	5.84	4.89	4.35	4.72	3.96	9.19	10.02	8.32	10.83	11.83	9.79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2007—Con.

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1980, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]—Con.						Neonatal mortality rate						
1991	5.59	6.17	4.98	4.53	5.01	4.04	9.52	10.54	8.47	11.25	12.56	9.89
1990	5.85	6.50	5.16	4.79	5.38	4.17	9.86	10.79	8.89	11.55	12.69	10.38
1989	6.23	6.79	5.63	5.15	5.66	4.60	10.30	11.08	9.49	11.92	12.84	10.97
1988	6.32	6.95	5.65	5.27	5.84	4.67	10.33	11.22	9.42	12.05	13.14	10.93
1987	6.46	7.11	5.79	5.40	5.96	4.82	10.68	11.72	9.61	12.30	13.52	11.05
1986	6.71	7.42	5.97	5.72	6.34	5.05	10.79	11.83	9.70	12.31	13.59	10.98
1985	6.96	7.75	6.13	6.00	6.75	5.21	11.00	12.00	9.95	12.62	13.81	11.39
1984	7.00	7.66	6.31	6.09	6.72	5.41	10.87	11.66	10.06	12.32	13.22	11.40
1983	7.28	8.01	6.52	6.31	6.98	5.61	11.41	12.46	10.33	12.93	14.20	11.63
1982	7.70	8.48	6.88	6.69	7.39	5.94	12.04	13.15	10.88	13.62	14.86	12.34
1981	8.02	8.81	7.20	6.99	7.73	6.20	12.51	13.52	11.48	13.98	15.16	12.77
1980	8.48	9.31	7.60	7.39	8.19	6.54	13.21	14.27	12.13	14.62	15.91	13.29
Race of child[3]												
1980	8.48	9.31	7.60	7.48	8.29	6.62	12.52	13.51	11.49	14.08	15.32	12.81
1979	8.87	9.79	7.89	7.88	8.80	6.92	12.89	13.91	11.83	14.31	15.45	13.14
1978	9.49	10.54	8.38	8.39	9.34	7.38	14.01	15.54	12.43	15.47	17.17	13.72
1977	9.88	11.00	8.70	8.75	9.83	7.60	14.66	16.02	13.27	16.08	17.60	14.52
1976	10.92	12.03	9.75	9.66	10.73	8.52	16.31	17.68	14.90	17.92	19.47	16.32
1975	11.58	12.91	10.18	10.38	11.70	8.98	16.78	18.21	15.31	18.32	19.78	16.81
1970	15.08	16.96	13.10	13.77	15.55	11.88	21.43	23.87	18.91	22.76	25.37	20.07
1960	18.73	21.24	16.09	17.24	19.66	14.70	26.86	30.04	23.62	27.83	31.13	24.49
1950	20.50	23.34	17.50	19.37	22.18	16.40	27.54	30.76	24.23	27.80	31.09	24.44
1940	28.75	32.56	24.74	27.20	30.85	23.33	39.71	44.87	34.45	39.90	44.78	34.89
Race of mother[2]						Postneonatal mortality rate						
2007	2.34	2.58	2.07	1.94	2.16	1.71	3.68	4.02	3.32	4.59	5.01	4.16
2006	2.24	2.48	1.98	1.84	2.05	1.62	3.60	3.96	3.22	4.47	4.89	4.04
2005	2.34	2.63	2.03	1.94	2.22	1.65	3.73	4.10	3.36	4.67	5.19	4.13
2004	2.27	2.53	2.00	1.87	2.07	1.66	3.72	4.19	3.23	4.66	5.24	4.06
2003	2.23	2.52	1.94	1.84	2.09	1.58	3.69	4.10	3.26	4.60	5.13	4.06
2002	2.31	2.58	2.03	1.89	2.15	1.63	3.86	4.21	3.50	4.85	5.30	4.38
2001	2.31	2.55	2.06	1.87	2.06	1.67	3.96	4.37	3.53	4.81	5.32	4.27
2000	2.28	2.51	2.04	1.86	2.06	1.66	3.83	4.18	3.47	4.70	5.11	4.28
1999	2.33	2.61	2.03	1.88	2.16	1.60	4.00	4.34	3.64	4.79	5.20	4.36
1998	2.40	2.62	2.16	1.97	2.16	1.78	4.01	4.38	3.62	4.76	5.24	4.26
1997	2.45	2.75	2.14	2.04	2.30	1.77	4.02	4.47	3.56	4.77	5.34	4.17
1996	2.55	2.84	2.24	2.09	2.36	1.81	4.32	4.72	3.90	5.11	5.60	4.62
1995	2.67	2.97	2.37	2.21	2.49	1.91	4.47	4.82	4.11	5.27	5.71	4.81
1994	2.90	3.22	2.56	2.37	2.67	2.06	4.88	5.32	4.42	5.61	6.17	5.04
1993	3.07	3.50	2.62	2.54	2.92	2.13	5.06	5.68	4.42	5.83	6.57	5.08
1992	3.14	3.55	2.72	2.58	2.97	2.16	5.25	5.69	4.78	6.02	6.54	5.47
1991	3.35	3.82	2.86	2.76	3.25	2.26	5.55	5.99	5.10	6.32	6.82	5.81
1990	3.38	3.76	2.97	2.78	3.14	2.39	5.66	6.16	5.13	6.41	6.93	5.87
1989	3.59	4.01	3.14	2.93	3.35	2.49	6.03	6.52	5.53	6.69	7.18	6.19
1988	3.64	4.04	3.21	3.09	3.51	2.65	5.75	6.11	5.37	6.49	6.90	6.07
1987	3.62	4.06	3.15	3.08	3.49	2.64	5.77	6.34	5.18	6.45	7.10	5.77
1986	3.64	4.13	3.13	3.08	3.53	2.62	5.93	6.62	5.21	6.59	7.33	5.83
1985	3.68	4.15	3.19	3.17	3.64	2.67	5.84	6.33	5.33	6.40	6.95	5.83
1984	3.79	4.23	3.31	3.22	3.65	2.76	6.18	6.71	5.63	6.83	7.46	6.18
1983	3.88	4.30	3.44	3.29	3.68	2.88	6.39	6.98	5.78	7.05	7.75	6.32
1982	3.82	4.29	3.33	3.25	3.68	2.79	6.28	6.92	5.61	6.86	7.59	6.10
1981	3.91	4.34	3.46	3.35	3.77	2.92	6.31	6.84	5.76	6.83	7.38	6.26
1980	4.13	4.62	3.61	3.47	3.93	2.98	6.97	7.62	6.30	7.57	8.25	6.87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2007—Con.

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1980, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of child[3]												
1980	4.13	4.62	3.61	3.52	3.98	3.02	6.61	7.22	5.97	7.29	7.95	6.62
1979	4.20	4.71	3.67	3.54	4.02	3.03	6.92	7.57	6.25	7.47	8.21	6.71
1978	4.30	4.72	3.85	3.63	4.03	3.20	7.05	7.60	6.48	7.64	8.22	7.05
1977	4.24	4.75	3.71	3.59	4.07	3.08	7.01	7.69	6.31	7.56	8.32	6.78
1976	4.32	4.79	3.83	3.65	4.08	3.19	7.19	7.83	6.52	7.63	8.36	6.88
1975	4.49	4.95	4.00	3.80	4.24	3.33	7.45	8.03	6.86	7.89	8.54	7.22
1970	4.93	5.41	4.42	3.98	4.40	3.54	9.49	10.33	8.62	9.89	10.81	8.94
1960	7.31	8.10	6.49	5.66	6.35	4.94	16.35	17.84	14.84	16.48	17.99	14.95
1950	8.71	9.41	7.98	7.40	8.04	6.73	16.92	18.11	15.70	16.10	17.18	15.00
1940	18.27	19.89	16.55	16.03	17.47	14.50	34.07	37.35	30.74	33.05	36.29	29.72

[1]Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race data were reported for births by 27 areas in 2007, by 23 areas in 2006, by 19 areas in 2005, by 15 areas in 2004, and by 6 areas in 2003; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Infant deaths are based on race of child as stated on the death certificate; live births are based on race of mother as stated on the birth certificate; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Infant deaths are based on race of child as stated on the death certificate; live births are based on race of parents as stated on the birth certificate; see "Technical Notes."

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2007

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
All causes	29,138	18,807	8,944	675.1	563.7	1,323.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	482	293	170	11.2	8.8	25.2
Certain intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A08)	13	7	4	*	*	*
Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	2	1	1	*	*	*
Tetanus (A33,A35)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	8	8	–	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	11	7	4	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	283	158	116	6.6	4.7	17.2
Congenital syphilis (A50)	5	2	3	*	*	*
Gonococcal infection (A54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Viral diseases (A80–B34)	115	81	29	2.7	2.4	4.3
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Varicella (chickenpox) (B01)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	5	2	1	*	*	*
Mumps (B26)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Other and unspecified viral diseases (A81–B00,B02–B04,B06–B19,B25,B27–B34)	110	79	28	2.5	2.4	4.1
Candidiasis (B37)	13	8	4	*	*	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Pneumocystosis (B59)	1	–	1	*	*	*
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	21	8	0.7	0.6	*
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	131	107	17	3.0	3.2	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	72	60	9	1.7	1.8	*
Hodgkin's disease and non–Hodgkin's lymphomas (C81–C85)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91–C95)	21	19	1	0.5	*	*
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C00–C80,C88,C90,C96–C97)	49	39	8	1.1	1.2	*
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	59	47	8	1.4	1.4	*
Diseases of the blood and blood–forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50–D89)	116	78	24	2.7	2.3	3.6
Anemias (D50–D64)	17	4	7	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (D65–D76)	77	56	14	1.8	1.7	*
Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D80–D89)	22	18	3	0.5	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E88)	252	171	63	5.8	5.1	9.3
Short stature, not elsewhere classified (E34.3)	5	2	3	*	*	*
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	7	4	3	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis (E84)	11	9	1	*	*	*
Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance (E86–E87)	60	30	27	1.4	0.9	4.0
All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E32,E34.0–E34.2, E34.4–E34.9,E65–E83,E85,E88)	169	126	29	3.9	3.8	4.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G98)	413	282	103	9.6	8.5	15.2
Meningitis (G00,G03)	82	51	23	1.9	1.5	3.4
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffman) (G12.0)	13	12	1	*	*	*
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	11	8	2	*	*	*
Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified (G93.1)	64	30	31	1.5	0.9	4.6
Other diseases of nervous system (G04,G06–G11,G12.1–G12.9,G20–G72, G81–G92,G93.0,G93.2–G93.9,G95–G98)	243	181	46	5.6	5.4	6.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H93)	3	3	–	*	*	*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	624	399	187	14.5	12.0	27.7
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (I26–I28)	100	61	30	2.3	1.8	4.4
Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis (I30,I33,I40)	21	10	10	0.5	*	*
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	120	74	38	2.8	2.2	5.6
Cardiac arrest (I46)	29	17	12	0.7	*	*
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	132	94	34	3.1	2.8	5.0
All other diseases of circulatory system (I00–I25,I31,I34–I38,I44–I45,I47–I51,I70–I99)	222	143	63	5.1	4.3	9.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J98,U04)[3,4]	640	382	221	14.8	11.4	32.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	14	8	5	*	*	*
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)[3]	222	132	75	5.1	4.0	11.1
Influenza (J09–J11)[3]	13	9	4	*	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	209	123	71	4.8	3.7	10.5
Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	45	28	15	1.0	0.8	*
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	24	13	9	0.6	*	*
Asthma (J45–J46)	4	2	2	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	10	7	3	*	*	*
Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system (J22,J30–J39, J43–J44,J47–J68,J70–J98,U04)[4]	321	192	112	7.4	5.8	16.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K92)	677	383	260	15.7	11.5	38.5
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis (K29,K50–K55)	413	220	173	9.6	6.6	25.6
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K40–K46,K56)	68	48	17	1.6	1.4	*
All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system (K00–K28,K30–K38,K57–K92)	196	115	70	4.5	3.4	10.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N95)	169	105	61	3.9	3.1	9.0
Renal failure and other disorders of kidney (N17–N19,N25,N27)	138	89	46	3.2	2.7	6.8
Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system (N00–N15,N20–N23, N26,N28–N95)	31	16	15	0.7	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	14,466	8,801	5,013	335.2	263.8	741.9
Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery (P00–P04)	3,274	2,036	1,099	75.9	61.0	162.7
Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	89	53	33	2.1	1.6	4.9
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1–P00.9)	91	59	26	2.1	1.8	3.8
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,769	1,067	624	41.0	32.0	92.4
Newborn affected by incompetent cervix (P01.0)	488	266	192	11.3	8.0	28.4
Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes (P01.1)	851	507	311	19.7	15.2	46.0
Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy (P01.5)	238	160	72	5.5	4.8	10.7
Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy (P01.2–P01.4,P01.6–P01.9)	192	134	49	4.4	4.0	7.3
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,135	735	358	26.3	22.0	53.0
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0–P02.3)	579	411	149	13.4	12.3	22.1
Newborn affected by complications involving cord (P02.4–P02.6)	43	32	10	1.0	1.0	*
Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis (P02.7)	511	290	199	11.8	8.7	29.5
Newborn affected by other and unspecified abnormalities of membranes (P02.8–P02.9)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	127	86	34	2.9	2.6	5.0
Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04)	63	36	24	1.5	1.1	3.6
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition (P05–P08)	4,961	2,783	1,960	114.9	83.4	290.1
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	104	65	35	2.4	1.9	5.2
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,857	2,718	1,925	112.5	81.5	284.9
Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity (P07.0,P07.2)	3,706	2,061	1,484	85.9	61.8	219.6
Other low birth weight or preterm (P07.1,P07.3)	1,151	657	441	26.7	19.7	65.3
Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight (P08)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Birth trauma (P10–P15)	12	8	2	*	*	*
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	356	240	100	8.2	7.2	14.8
Intrauterine hypoxia (P20)	106	63	34	2.5	1.9	5.0
Birth asphyxia (P21)	250	177	66	5.8	5.3	9.8
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	789	479	280	18.3	14.4	41.4
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23–P28)	1,117	701	372	25.9	21.0	55.1
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	103	67	30	2.4	2.0	4.4
Neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24)	51	36	10	1.2	1.1	*
Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25)	124	83	37	2.9	2.5	5.5
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period (P26)	161	88	68	3.7	2.6	10.1
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period (P27)	243	133	101	5.6	4.0	14.9
Atelectasis (P28.0–P28.1)	366	256	100	8.5	7.7	14.8
All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P28.2–P28.9)	69	38	26	1.6	1.1	3.8
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	1,057	661	344	24.5	19.8	50.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	820	516	264	19.0	15.5	39.1
Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage (P38)	4	2	1	*	*	*
All other infections specific to the perinatal period (P35,P37,P39)	233	143	79	5.4	4.3	11.7
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn (P50–P61)	711	501	171	16.5	15.0	25.3
Neonatal hemorrhage (P50–P52,P54)	597	422	148	13.8	12.6	21.9
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (P53)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice (P55–P59)	15	8	5	*	*	*
Hematological disorders (P60–P61)	99	71	18	2.3	2.1	*
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0–P70.2)	14	9	4	*	*	*
Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	554	310	218	12.8	9.3	32.3
Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease (P83.2)	177	141	23	4.1	4.2	3.4
Other perinatal conditions (P29,P70.3–P70.9,P71–P76,P78–P81,P83.0–P83.1, P83.3–P83.9,P90–P96)	1,444	932	440	33.5	27.9	65.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	5,785	4,351	1,137	134.0	130.4	168.3
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	321	261	46	7.4	7.8	6.8
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	93	64	21	2.2	1.9	3.1
Spina bifida (Q05)	19	12	5	*	*	*
Other congenital malformations of nervous system (Q01–Q02,Q04,Q06–Q07)	393	310	63	9.1	9.3	9.3
Congenital malformations of heart (Q20–Q24)	1,363	1,010	282	31.6	30.3	41.7
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system (Q25–Q28)	254	174	67	5.9	5.2	9.9
Congenital malformations of respiratory system (Q30–Q34)	410	304	85	9.5	9.1	12.6
Congenital malformations of digestive system (Q35–Q45)	132	93	31	3.1	2.8	4.6
Congenital malformations of genitourinary system (Q50–Q64)	514	395	105	11.9	11.8	15.5
Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65–Q85)	623	465	128	14.4	13.9	18.9
Down's syndrome (Q90)	82	56	20	1.9	1.7	3.0
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0–Q91.3)	525	408	90	12.2	12.2	13.3
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4–Q91.7)	295	219	58	6.8	6.6	8.6
Other congenital malformations and deformations (Q10–Q18,Q86–Q89)	552	422	101	12.8	12.6	14.9
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q92–Q99)	209	158	35	4.8	4.7	5.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	3,617	2,347	1,106	83.8	70.3	163.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,453	1,612	738	56.8	48.3	109.2
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R53,R55–R94,R96–R99)	1,164	735	368	27.0	22.0	54.5
All other diseases (residual)	16	11	4	*	*	*
External causes of mortality (*U01,V01–Y84)	1,747	1,094	578	40.5	32.8	85.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,285	803	428	29.8	24.1	63.3
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	127	93	28	2.9	2.8	4.1
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)	124	91	27	2.9	2.7	4.0
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)	3	2	1	*	*	*
Falls (W00–W19)	24	20	4	0.6	0.6	*
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	1	–	1	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	57	39	16	1.3	1.2	*
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	669	389	252	15.5	11.7	37.3
Other accidental suffocation and strangulation (W76–W77,W81–W84)	220	147	66	5.1	4.4	9.8
Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract (W78–W80)	70	46	20	1.6	1.4	3.0
Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	38	23	15	0.9	0.7	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	19	8	8	*	*	*
Other and unspecified accidents (W20–W31,W35–W64,W85–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59)	60	38	18	1.4	1.1	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01,X85–Y09)	352	228	110	8.2	6.8	16.3
Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation . . . . . (X91)	30	24	4	0.7	0.7	*
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	15	10	5	*	*	*
Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes . . . . . (Y06–Y07)	86	55	28	2.0	1.6	4.1
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,X85–X90,X92,X96–X99,Y00–Y05,Y08–Y09)	221	139	73	5.1	4.2	10.8
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84)	22	9	11	0.5	*	*
Other external causes. . . . . (Y10–Y36)	88	54	29	2.0	1.6	4.3

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple–race data were reported for deaths by 27 states and the District of Columbia and, for births, by 27 areas; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single–race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[3]New ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus) was added to the category in 2007.

[4]New ICD–10 code U04 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]) was added to the category in 2007.

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, was not provided by the following states: Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 32. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2007

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 1,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. See "Technical Notes"]

Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]		All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States[3]	29,138	6.75	18,807	5.64	8,944	13.24	19,058	4.42	12,333	3.70	5,842	8.65
Male	16,293	7.38	10,540	6.17	4,975	14.49	10,587	4.79	6,845	4.01	3,256	9.48
Female	12,845	6.09	8,267	5.08	3,969	11.94	8,471	4.02	5,488	3.37	2,586	7.78
Alabama	641	9.89	350	7.98	284	14.35	406	6.27	215	4.90	188	9.50
Alaska	72	6.51	36	5.20	3	*	35	3.17	21	3.03	2	*
Arizona	711	6.90	581	6.57	65	14.96	488	4.74	406	4.59	44	10.13
Arkansas	317	7.66	209	6.47	107	13.17	179	4.33	109	3.38	70	8.61
California	2,944	5.20	2,223	4.89	421	12.35	2,009	3.55	1,518	3.34	272	7.98
Colorado	433	6.12	375	5.85	45	13.16	295	4.17	257	4.01	28	8.19
Connecticut	276	6.63	197	5.90	68	12.07	211	5.06	149	4.46	53	9.41
Delaware	91	7.48	51	6.12	39	11.84	65	5.34	36	4.32	29	8.80
District of Columbia	116	13.09	29	8.52	87	16.61	86	9.70	20	5.87	66	12.60
Florida	1,685	7.05	950	5.52	709	12.21	1,058	4.42	607	3.53	434	7.47
Georgia	1,206	7.98	516	5.56	664	12.77	766	5.07	332	3.58	411	7.90
Hawaii	124	6.48	34	6.11	8	*	81	4.23	20	3.59	8	*
Idaho	169	6.75	158	6.59	3	*	113	4.52	107	4.46	2	*
Illinois	1,217	6.73	725	5.22	452	14.16	865	4.78	534	3.84	302	9.46
Indiana	681	7.58	513	6.61	166	15.99	430	4.79	321	4.13	108	10.40
Iowa	225	5.50	201	5.34	22	11.58	135	3.30	123	3.27	11	*
Kansas	333	7.93	260	7.03	62	18.98	210	5.00	166	4.49	38	11.63
Kentucky	397	6.69	316	6.01	72	12.69	241	4.06	196	3.73	43	7.58
Louisiana	608	9.17	238	6.14	365	14.08	355	5.35	135	3.49	217	8.37
Maine	89	6.30	85	6.33	4	*	63	4.46	61	4.54	2	*
Maryland	625	8.00	219	4.79	371	13.63	453	5.80	162	3.54	263	9.67
Massachusetts	384	4.93	283	4.54	83	8.76	267	3.42	194	3.11	58	6.12
Michigan	995	7.94	595	6.11	370	16.39	696	5.56	426	4.37	251	11.12
Minnesota	409	5.55	280	4.69	82	11.70	280	3.80	196	3.28	50	7.13
Mississippi	467	10.04	165	6.65	290	13.87	274	5.89	95	3.83	175	8.37
Missouri	613	7.48	393	5.89	210	16.48	409	4.99	252	3.77	149	11.69
Montana	79	6.35	63	5.94	3	*	45	3.62	37	3.49	1	*
Nebraska	182	6.76	144	6.12	28	14.04	131	4.86	103	4.38	21	10.53
Nevada	262	6.36	201	6.03	47	12.35	166	4.03	127	3.81	31	8.15
New Hampshire	76	5.36	71	5.34	3	*	46	3.25	44	3.31	2	*
New Jersey	601	5.18	342	4.13	234	11.02	399	3.44	237	2.86	146	6.87
New Mexico	192	6.27	153	5.99	8	*	119	3.89	99	3.88	6	*
New York	1,412	5.57	861	4.95	482	8.82	937	3.70	569	3.27	325	5.95
North Carolina	1,112	8.49	600	6.35	467	15.14	747	5.70	400	4.24	317	10.28
North Dakota	66	7.47	51	6.80	1	*	43	4.86	38	5.07	1	*
Ohio	1,160	7.69	768	6.34	382	14.81	781	5.18	510	4.21	263	10.20
Oklahoma	469	8.52	307	7.25	90	18.03	263	4.78	176	4.16	54	10.82
Oregon	284	5.75	254	5.70	12	*	195	3.95	175	3.93	8	*
Pennsylvania	1,139	7.56	721	6.12	394	15.07	751	4.98	485	4.12	247	9.45
Rhode Island	91	7.35	68	6.52	20	16.00	67	5.41	50	4.79	15	*
South Carolina	539	8.57	242	6.03	291	13.69	356	5.66	158	3.93	194	9.13
South Dakota	79	6.44	54	5.55	3	*	51	4.16	39	4.01	2	*
Tennessee	721	8.31	421	6.44	295	15.74	450	5.19	256	3.91	191	10.19
Texas	2,564	6.29	1,934	5.68	573	11.51	1,572	3.86	1,167	3.43	367	7.37
Utah	280	5.08	259	4.98	4	*	187	3.39	174	3.35	3	*
Vermont	33	5.07	30	4.76	1	*	20	3.07	17	*	1	*
Virginia	848	7.79	444	5.80	375	15.41	583	5.35	288	3.76	274	11.26
Washington	429	4.82	313	4.33	50	10.28	254	2.85	190	2.63	27	5.55
West Virginia	164	7.46	146	6.95	17	*	103	4.68	91	4.33	11	*
Wisconsin	470	6.46	329	5.37	111	15.18	293	4.03	218	3.56	61	8.34
Wyoming	58	7.35	49	6.65	1	*	29	3.67	27	3.66	-	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 1,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. See "Technical Notes"]

Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]		All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Puerto Rico	394	8.45	378	9.06	16	*	278	5.96	271	6.49	7	*
Virgin Islands	12	*	2	*	10	*	9	*	2	*	7	*
Guam	36	10.34	2	*	-	*	23	6.60	-	*	-	*
American Samoa	11	*	-	*	-	*	7	*	-	*	-	*
Northern Marianas	5	*	-	*	-	*	4	*	-	*	-	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 27 states and the District of Columbia and, for births, by 27 areas; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[3]Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.

Table 33. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by race: United States, 2007

[Maternal causes are those assigned to categories A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99 of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition. An increasing number of states use a separate item regarding pregnancy status on the death certificate to help identify these deaths; see "Technical Notes." Rates are per 100,000 live births in specified group; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number				Rate			
			All other[1]				All other[1]	
	All races	White[1]	Total[1]	Black[1]	All races	White[1]	Total[1]	Black[1]
Maternal causes (A34,O00–O95,O98–O99)	548	335	213	179	12.7	10.0	21.7	26.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	31	12	19	18	0.7	*	*	*
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	14	3	11	11	*	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion (O03)	9	5	4	3	*	*	*	*
Medical abortion (O04)	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*
Other abortion (O05)	1	–	1	1	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified pregnancy with abortive outcome (O01–O02,O06–O07)	7	4	3	3	*	*	*	*
Other direct obstetric causes (A34,O10–O92)	362	219	143	117	8.4	6.6	14.6	17.3
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11,O13-O16)	64	42	22	19	1.5	1.3	2.2	*
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20,O44–O46,O67,O72)	41	30	11	9	0.9	0.9	*	*
Complications predominately related to the puerperium (A34,O85–O92)	93	49	44	31	2.2	1.5	4.5	4.6
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*
Obstetric embolism (O88)	33	18	15	8	0.8	*	*	*
Other complications predominately related to the puerperium (O85–O87,O89–O92)	60	31	29	23	1.4	0.9	3.0	3.4
All other direct obstetric causes (O10,O12,O21–O43,O47–O66,O68–O71,O73–O75)	164	98	66	58	3.8	2.9	6.7	8.6
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	20	11	9	7	0.5	*	*	*
Indirect obstetric causes (O98–O99)	135	93	42	37	3.1	2.8	4.3	5.5
Maternal causes more than 42 days after delivery or termination of pregnancy (O96–O97)	221	130	91	72	5.1	3.9	9.3	10.7
Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than 1 year after delivery (O96)	215	129	86	68	5.0	3.9	8.8	10.1
Death from sequelae of direct obstetric causes (O97)	6	1	5	4	*	*	*	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

– Quantity zero.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 27 states and the District of Columbia and, for births, by 27 areas; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

Table 34. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic population: United States, 2007

[Maternal causes are those assigned to categories A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99 of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition. An increasing number of states use a separate item regarding pregnancy status on the death certificate to help identify these deaths; see "Technical Notes." Rates are per 100,000 live births in specified group; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number					Rate				
	All origins[1]	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic[2]	Non-Hispanic white[3]	Non-Hispanic black[3]	All origins[1]	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic[2]	Non-Hispanic white[3]	Non-Hispanic black[3]
Maternal causes (A34,O00–O95,O98–O99)	548	95	453	242	178	12.7	8.9	14.1	10.5	28.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	31	5	26	8	17	0.7	*	0.8	*	*
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	14	1	13	2	11	*	*	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion (O03)	9	2	7	3	3	*	*	*	*	*
Medical abortion (O04)	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
Other abortion (O05)	1	–	1	–	1	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified pregnancy with abortive outcome (O01–O02,O06–O07)	7	2	5	3	2	*	*	*	*	*
Other direct obstetric causes (A34,O10–O92)	362	67	295	153	117	8.4	6.3	9.2	6.6	18.7
Eclampsia and pre–eclampsia (O11,O13–O16)	64	13	51	29	19	1.5	*	1.6	1.3	*
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20,O44–O46,O67,O72)	41	12	29	18	9	0.9	*	0.9	*	*
Complications predominately related to the puerperium (A34,O85–O92)	93	15	78	35	31	2.2	*	2.4	1.5	4.9
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
Obstetric embolism (O88)	33	6	27	12	8	0.8	*	0.8	*	*
Other complications predominately related to the puerperium (O85–O87,O89–O92)	60	9	51	23	23	1.4	*	1.6	1.0	3.7
All other direct obstetric causes (O10,O12,O21–O43,O47–O66,O68–O71,O73–O75)	164	27	137	71	58	3.8	2.5	4.3	3.1	9.2
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	20	4	16	7	7	0.5	*	*	*	*
Indirect obstetric causes (O98–O99)	135	19	116	74	37	3.1	*	3.6	3.2	5.9
Maternal causes more than 42 days after delivery or termination of pregnancy (O96–O97)	221	39	181	92	70	5.1	3.7	5.6	4.0	11.2
Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than 1 year after delivery (O96)	215	38	176	92	66	5.0	3.6	5.5	4.0	10.5
Death from sequelae of direct obstetric causes (O97)	6	1	5	–	4	*	*	*	*	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."

– Quantity zero.

[1]All origins includes origin not stated; specified origins exclude origins not stated.

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple–race data were reported for deaths by 27 states and the District of Columbia and, for births, by 27 areas; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single–race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

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 and are processed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Data for 2007 are based on records of deaths that occurred during 2007 and were received as of October 28, 2009. Missing from the 2007 data file are approximately 200 deaths that occurred in Allen Parish, Louisiana, but were not registered with the Louisiana state office. The registration problem began in 2006, when approximately 150 deaths that occurred in Allen Parish were not registered with the state office for that year.

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death—which is used as a model by the states—was revised in 2003 (38). Prior to 2003, the standard certificate of death had not been revised since 1989. This report includes data for the 23 states (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia that used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2007, and for the remaining 27 states that collected and reported death data in 2007 based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. The 1989 and 2003 revisions are described in detail elsewhere (38–41).

Because most of the items presented in this report appear largely comparable despite changes to item wording and format in the 2003 death certificate revision, data from both groups of states are combined unless otherwise stated. Data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are included in tables showing data by state but are not included in U.S. totals.

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the states and provided to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program and from copies of original certificates received by NCHS from state registration offices. In 2007, all states and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 2007 in electronic data files to NCHS. All areas provided precoded medical (cause-of-death) data to NCHS except Nebraska, New Jersey, and West Virginia. For 2007, all states submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

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, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas exclude deaths of nonresidents for each area. For Guam, however, mortality statistics exclude deaths that occurred to a resident of any place other than Guam or the United States.

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 nations 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 Tenth Revision of this classification (ICD–10) (42). In 2004, the second edition of ICD–10 was adopted (6). 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. 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 (23–25,43–45).

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. Prior to 1999, such modifications were made only when a new ICD revision was implemented. A process for updating the 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. Minor changes may be implemented every year, whereas major changes may be implemented every 3 years (e.g., 2006 data year). In data year 2007, minor changes were implemented; these are discussed in subsequent sections of this report.

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* (46,47). 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) (48), multiple-cause codes are inputted to 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 has developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (49,50) 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 the ICD code structure. Beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced, allowing for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically processed by the MICAR and ACME computer systems. Records that cannot be automatically processed by MICAR or SuperMICAR are

manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through ACME. In 2007, SuperMICAR was used to process all of the nation's death records.

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 events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury" (6). The underlying cause is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the physician, 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 (51–53).

Tabulation lists and cause-of-death ranking

Tabulation lists for ICD–10 are published in the *NCHS Instruction Manual,* Part 9, "ICD–10 Cause-of-Death Lists for Tabulating Mortality Statistics" (updated October 2007 to include WHO updates to ICD–10 for data year 2007) (54). For this report, two tabulation lists are used: the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, used for deaths of all ages, and the List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death, used for infants. These lists are also used to rank leading causes of death for the two population groups. For the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, the 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—in this case, Respiratory tuberculosis (A16) and Other tuberculosis (A17–A19). For the List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death, the same ranking procedures are used except that the category of major cardiovascular diseases is not on the list. More detail regarding ranking procedures can be found in "Deaths: Leading Causes for 2007" (3).

Leading cause-of-death trends discussed in this report are based on cause-of-death data according to ICD–10 for 1999–2007 and ICD–9 for the most comparable cause-of-death titles for 1979–1998. Tables showing ICD–9 categories that are comparable to ICD–10 titles in the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death may be found in "Comparability of Cause of Death Between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary Estimates" (25) and "Deaths: Final Data for 1999" (22). 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.

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 can be found on the mortality website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statab/hist001r.pdf.

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 (24,25). Therefore, 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 and deleted in 2007

Effective with data year 2007, four new ICD–10 codes were added as valid, underlying cause-of-death codes. These are: J09, Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus; U04.9, Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS], unspecified; X59.0, Exposure to unspecified factor causing fracture; X59.9, Exposure to unspecified factor causing other and unspecified injury.

In 2007, no deaths were assigned to new codes J09 or U04.9. New codes X59.0 and X59.9 provide more detail for code X59, Exposure to unspecified factor. Beginning in 2007, X59 represents the subtotal of new codes X59.0 and X59.9 but is no longer selected as a three-digit underlying cause-of-death code. Deleted from the list of valid underlying cause-of-death codes in 2007 was F10.0, Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of alcohol, acute intoxication.

In 2007, several changes were made to the 113 causes of death list to reflect the addition of the new codes. With the addition of J09, Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus, ICD–10 codes were changed from J10–J18 to J09–J18 for "Influenza and pneumonia" and from J10–J11 to J09–J11 for "Influenza." With the addition of U04.9, Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS], ICD–10 codes were changed from J20–J22 to J20–J22,U04 for "Other acute lower respiratory infections." The category title "Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection" also was changed to "Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections," and the codes for this cause were changed from J22 to J22,U04 (54).

Changes in 2007 were also made to the list of 130 causes of infant death to reflect the addition of the new codes. With the addition of U04.9, Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS], ICD–10 codes were changed from J00–J98 to J00–J98,U04 for "Diseases of the respiratory system," and U04 was added to the ICD–10 codes for "Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system." With the addition of J09, Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus, ICD–10 codes were changed from J10–J18 to J09–J18 for "Influenza and pneumonia" and from J10–J11 to J09–J11 for "Influenza" (54).

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 http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/terrorism_code.htm. No deaths were assigned to the terrorism categories in 2007.

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*

The number of deaths from Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*) (ICD–10 code A04.7) has increased dramatically

in recent years, from 793 deaths in 1999 to 6,372 deaths in 2007. Data for *C. difficile* are included in tables showing data for 113 selected causes of death in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04, A07–A09)" but were previously not identified separately. Because of the increasing importance of this cause of death, beginning with data year 2006, data for *C. difficile* are shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes, and *C. difficile* has been added to the list of rankable causes.

Quality of reporting and processing cause of death

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 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 specificity of medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. In 2007, the percentage of all reported deaths in the United States assigned to Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, was 1.38 percent, up slightly from 1.31 percent in 2006. Since 2000, the percentage has ranged from 1.23 to 1.38, higher than the percentages in the 1990s, which ranged from 1.08 to 1.18 percent.

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. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for selected causes of death. The implementation of changes in coding rules in 2007 had an impact on several mortality causes—and the comparison of 2007 and 2006 data for these causes—in the following ways:

- The increase in deaths from Anemias (D50–D64) in 2007 from 2006 may largely be due to a coding change in 2007. Specifically, more deaths that would have previously been assigned to Congestive heart failure (I50.0) were instead assigned to Anemia, unspecified (D64.9).
- The large increase in deaths from Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26) in 2007 from 2006 may mostly be due to a coding change in 2007 that resulted in fewer deaths being assigned to Chronic renal failure, unspecified (N18.9).
- The increase in Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74) in 2007 from 2006 may largely be due to a coding change that resulted in more deaths being assigned to Alcoholic liver disease (K70).
- In 2007, deaths previously assigned to Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of alcohol, acute intoxication (F10.0) were instead assigned to Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45); Intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by and exposure to alcohol (X65); and Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent (Y15).

Rare causes of death

Selected causes of death considered to be of public health concern are 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 (47,55,56).

For data year 2007, complete confirmation of deaths from infrequent and rare causes was not provided by 12 states: Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia.

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

Injury mortality data are presented using the external cause of injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 (Table 18). In this framework, cause-of-injury deaths are organized principally by mechanism (e.g., firearm or poisoning), and secondarily by manner or intent of death (e.g., 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 10) present external causes of death (ICD–10 codes U01–U03 and V01–Y89); in contrast, the matrix (Table 18) excludes deaths classified to Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84 and Y88). For additional information on injury data presented in this framework, see "Deaths: Injuries, 2002" (57), available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/nvsr.htm#vol54. Data for later years are available through CDC's Wonder system at http://wonder.cdc.gov/ or through CDC's Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) at http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html. Implementation of changes to ICD–10 may affect the matrix, requiring modification of codes in selected categories. For information on the latest ICD–10 external cause-of-injury codes included in the matrix, see http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/injury_tools.htm.

Codes for firearm deaths

Causes of death attributable to firearm mortality 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 injury by firearms exclude deaths due to explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

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's 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, F11.0–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.0–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.0–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.0–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.0–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.0–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.0, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.0–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.0–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 accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths associated with the mother's drug use.

Codes for alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's 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 accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Race and Hispanic origin

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) (38). This change was implemented to reflect the increasing diversity of the population of the United States and to be consistent with the decennial census. The race and ethnicity items on the revised certificate are compliant with the 1997 "Revision of the Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting" issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This revision replaced standards that were issued in 1977 (8). The new standards mandate the collection of more than one race where applicable for federal data (7). In addition, the new certificate is compliant with the OMB-mandated minimum set of five races to be reported for federal data. Multiple race includes any combination of white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI). If two or more specific subgroups such as Korean and Chinese are reported, these count as a single race of Asian rather than as multiple races.

The number of states reporting multiple race has increased, from 7 states in 2003 to 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007:

- In 2003, multiple race was reported on the revised death certificates of California, Idaho, Montana, and New York, as well as on the unrevised certificates of Hawaii, Maine, and Wisconsin.
- In 2004, multiple race was reported for the entire year on the revised death certificates of California, Idaho, Michigan, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming, as well as on the unrevised certificates of Hawaii, Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. New Hampshire began reporting multiple race in mid-April 2004 upon implementing the revised certificate.
- In 2005, multiple race was reported for the entire year on the revised death certificates of California, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming as well as on the unrevised certificates of Hawaii, Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia began reporting multiple race in March 2005 upon implementing the revised certificate.
- In 2006, multiple race was reported on the revised death certificates of California, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming as well as on the unrevised certificates of Hawaii, Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.
- In 2007, multiple race was reported on the revised death certificates of California, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming as well as on the unrevised certificates of Hawaii, Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

In 2007, more than one race was reported for 0.4 percent of the records in the 27 multiple-race reporting states and the District of Columbia (Table I). Although still uncommon, multiple races were reported more often for younger decedents than for older decedents (2.3 percent of decedents under age 25 years compared with 0.6 percent of decedents aged 25–64 and 0.2 percent of decedents aged 65 and over). No decedent was reported as having more than four races. Of those records where more than one race was reported, the NHOPI category was reported in combination with another race more often (46.3 percent) than the other categories (white, 0.4 percent; black, 0.7 percent; Asian, 5.2 percent; and AIAN, 20.0 percent).

Table I. Deaths by race: California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, 2007

[By state of occurrence]

Race	Deaths	Percent of deaths
Total	1,389,618	100.0
One race	1,384,351	99.6
White	1,189,806	85.6
Black	137,791	9.9
Asian	34,251	2.5
Other[1]	11,865	0.9
AIAN[2]	8,888	0.6
NHOPI[3]	1,750	0.1
Two or more races	5,267	0.4
Two races	4,780	0.3
AIAN[2] and white	1,888	0.1
Asian and white	844	0.1
Black and white	641	0.0
NHOPI[3] and white	552	0.0
Asian and NHOPI[3]	536	0.0
Black and AIAN[2]	198	0.0
Black and Asian	85	0.0
AIAN[2] and Asian	15	0.0
Black and NHOPI[3]	15	0.0
AIAN[2] and NHOPI[3]	6	0.0
Three races	474	0.0
Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	370	0.0
Black, AIAN[2], and white	57	0.0
AIAN[2], NHOPI[3], and white	15	0.0
Black, Asian, and white	13	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, and white	12	0.0
Black, Asian, and NHOPI[3]	3	0.0
Black, NHOPI[3], and white	2	0.0
Black, AIAN[2], and Asian	1	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, and NHOPI[3]	1	0.0
Four races	13	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	8	0.0
Black, Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	3	0.0
Black, Asian, AIAN[2], and white	2	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

[1]Includes records for which race was reported as "other." Future processing assigns "other" race to one of the recognized categories. "Other" race comprises a wide variety of responses; however, the most common is to check "other" and not provide future specification or to report a Hispanic group as a race.

[2]American Indian or Alaska Native.

[3]Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Data from the vital records of the 23 states based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death follow the 1977 OMB standard, allowing only a single race to be reported (8,41). In addition, these states report a minimum set of four races as stipulated in the 1977 standard. These are white, black or African American, AIAN, and Asian or Pacific Islander (API).

To provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period before all or most of the data become available in the multiple-race format, the responses of those for whom more than one race was reported (multiple race) must be "bridged" to a single race. The bridging procedure is similar to that used to bridge multiracial population estimates (10,11). Multiracial decedents are imputed to a single race (white, black, AIAN, or API) according to their combination of races, Hispanic origin, sex, and age indicated on the death certificate. The imputation procedure is described in detail at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Multiple_race_documentation_5-10-04.pdf. Similarly, when calculating infant and maternal mortality rates, multiracial infants are bridged to a single race. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge the multiple-race population estimates (37); see the following subsection on *"Infant and maternal mortality rates."*

Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Therefore, data shown by race include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin, and data for Hispanic origin include persons of any race. In this report, unless otherwise specified, deaths of persons of Hispanic origin are included in the totals for each race group—white, black, AIAN, and API—according to the decedent's race as reported on the death certificate. Data shown for Hispanic persons include all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths of residents of all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data year 1997 was the first year in which mortality data for the Hispanic population were available for the entire United States.

Quality of race and Hispanic origin data—Death rates for Hispanic, AIAN, and API persons should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin or race on the death certificate as compared with censuses, surveys, and birth certificates. Studies have shown underreporting on death certificates of AIAN, API,

and Hispanic decedents, as well as undercounts of these groups in censuses (16,18,58,59).

A number of studies have been conducted on the reliability of race reported on the death certificate by comparing it with race reported on another data collection instrument, such as the census or a survey (16,18,58,59). Inconsistencies may arise because of differences in who provides race information on the compared records. Race 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, race on the census or the Current Population Survey (CPS) is obtained while the person is alive; in these cases, race is self-reported or reported by another member of the household familiar with the person and, therefore, 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.

Studies (16,18,58,59) show that a person self-reported as AIAN or API on census or survey records was sometimes reported as white on the death certificate. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for races other than white and black. In addition, undercoverage of minority groups in the census and resultant population estimates introduces biases into death rates by race (16,18,58–61). Unlike the 1990 census, coverage error in the 2000 census was found to be statistically significant only for the non-Hispanic white population (overcounted by approximately 1.13 percent) and non-Hispanic black population (undercounted by approximately 1.84 percent) (60).

Using the National Longitudinal Mortality Study, Arias et al. examined the reliability of race and Hispanic origin reported on about 250,000 death certificates compared with that reported on a total of 26 CPSs conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1979–1998 (16,18). Agreement between the two sources was found to be excellent for the white and black populations, both exhibiting CPS-to-death certificate ratios of 1.00. On the other hand, substantial differences were found for other race groups. The ratio of CPS to death certificates was found to be 1.30 for the AIAN population and 1.07 for the API population, indicating net underreporting on death certificates of 30 percent for AIAN and 7 percent for API. The ratio of deaths for CPS to death certificates for Hispanics was found to be 1.05, indicating a net underreporting on death certificates for the Hispanic population of 5 percent.

Data on the Central and South American and Other Hispanic-origin populations are affected by whether a state submits literal text to NCHS, thereby making it possible to identify decedents as being of Central and South American origin.

Other races and race not stated—Beginning in 1992, all records coded as "other races" (0.36 percent of total deaths in 2007) were assigned to the specified race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.17 percent) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

Infant and maternal mortality rates—For 1989–2007, as in previous years, infant and maternal deaths continue to be tabulated by the race of the decedent. However, beginning with the 1989 data year, the method of tabulating live births by race was changed from race of parents to race of mother, as stated on the birth certificate. This change affects infant and maternal mortality rates because live births are the denominators of these rates (40,62). To improve continuity and ease of interpretation, trend data by race in this report have been retabulated by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year.

Quantitatively, the change in the basis for tabulating live births by race of mother results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Consequently, infant and maternal mortality rates under the new tabulating procedure tend to be about 2.0 percent lower for white infants and about 5.0 percent higher for black infants than when they are computed by the previous method of tabulating live births by race of parents. Rates for most other minority races also are higher when computed by race of mother (63,64).

In 2007, multiple race was reported on the revised birth certificates of California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia (for births occurring after January 1 only), Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan (for births at most facilities), Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York state (excluding New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, and on the unrevised birth certificates of Hawaii, Minnesota, and Utah (65).

Infant mortality rates for the Hispanic-origin population are based on numbers of resident infant deaths reported to be of Hispanic origin and numbers of resident live births by Hispanic origin of mother for the United States. In computing infant mortality rates, deaths and live births of unknown origin are not distributed among the specified Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. In the United States in 2007, the percentage of infant deaths of unknown origin was 0.6 percent and the percentage of live births to mothers of unknown origin was 0.7 percent.

Small numbers of infant deaths for specific Hispanic-origin groups result in infant mortality rates subject to relatively large random variation (see following section on "Random variation"). Infant mortality rates by Hispanic origin are less subject to reporting error when based on linked files of infant deaths and live births (36,37).

Infant mortality rates calculated from the general mortality file for specified race and Hispanic origin contain errors because of reporting problems that affect the classification of race and Hispanic origin on the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Infant mortality rates by specified race and Hispanic origin are more accurate when based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births (36,37). The linked file computes infant mortality rates using the race and Hispanic origin of the mother from the birth certificate in both the numerator and denominator of the rate. In addition, the mother's race and Hispanic origin from the birth certificate is considered to be more accurately reported than the infant's race and Hispanic origin from the death certificate—on the birth certificate, race is generally reported by the mother at the time of delivery, whereas on the death certificate, the infant's race and Hispanic origin is 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 race is based on information from the death certificate (36,58).

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. Prior to 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 the age

group 85 years and over. Beginning with final data reported for 1997, the life table methodology was changed from previous annual reports, with a revised methodology used for 1997–1999 data and a newly revised methodology for 2000–2007 data.

For data years 1997–1999, complete life tables were constructed by single years of age extending to age 100 (66) using a revised methodology similar to that of the 1989–1991 decennial life tables (67). The revised methodology offers comparability with decennial life table methodology, greater accuracy, and greater age detail. A comparison of the two methods shows small differences in resulting values for life expectancy (66). Although the revised method produces complete life tables (by single years of age), the life table data shown in this report are summarized in 5-year age groupings. To calculate the probability of dying at each age, the revised methodology used vital statistics death rates for ages under 85 years, and mortality data from the Medicare program for ages 85 and over. The Medicare data are shown to be significantly more reliable than vital statistics data when modeling the probability of dying at the oldest ages (68).

Life table data shown in this report for data years 2000–2007 are based on the newly revised methodology and may differ from figures previously published. Complete life tables by single years of age extending to age 100 were constructed using a methodology similar to that developed for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables (69). To calculate the probability of dying at each age, the newly revised methodology used vital statistics death rates for ages under 66, and modeled probabilities of death for ages 66 to 100 based on blended vital statistics and Medicare probabilities of dying (69). The newly revised methodology, along with a more comprehensive description of the methodology, was published in United States Life Tables, 2005 NVSR Volume 58, Number 10; see http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_10.pdf for additional information.

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 (17,70,71).

Marital status

Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates by marital status are shown by sex in Table 25. Mortality data by marital status are generally of high quality. A study of death certificate data using the 1986 National Mortality Followback Survey showed a high level of consistency in reporting marital status (61). Age-adjusted death rates by marital status were computed based on age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25 and over. Although age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15–24, they are not included in the computation of the age-adjusted rate because of their high variability, particularly for the widowed population. Furthermore, the age groups 75–84 and 85 and over are combined because of high variability in death rates among those aged 85 and over, particularly for the never-married population.

Educational attainment

Beginning in 2003, some registration areas adopted the new U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which includes a revised educational attainment item, replacing the 1989 version, which had focused on highest school grade completed. Neither the new nor old item captures vocational training. The change establishes consistency with U.S. Census Bureau data to improve the ability to identify specific degrees and persons who had completed 12 years of education but did not hold either a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) high school equivalency diploma. The previous item also had been used inappropriately and inaccurately to infer degree status. Based on testing by the Census Bureau, the new item identifies about 2 percent more persons with less than a high school diploma or equivalent, 13 percent fewer persons with a high school diploma, and 8 percent more persons with at least some college (72). In 2007, the District of Columbia and 22 states used the revised item: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. The unrevised education item continued to be used by 26 states: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Table 26 shows mortality data by educational attainment for states using the 2003 version of the standard death certificate and, separately, for states using the 1989 version. Data were approximately 80 percent or more complete on a state-of-occurrence basis. Data for Georgia and Rhode Island were excluded because the educational attainment item was not on their certificates. Age-adjusted death rates by educational attainment were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25–64. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer at older ages (73).

Rates by educational attainment for states using the unrevised certificate are affected by differences between measurement of education for the numerator, which is based on the number of years of education completed as reported on the 1989 revision of the death certificate, and the denominator, which is based on highest degree completed as reported on the 2000 census and the CPSs (72,74).

Table II shows a 2002-to-2007 comparison of the percent distribution of deaths by measures of educational attainment for areas using the revised certificate in 2007. However, South Dakota is excluded from this table because that state first began reporting education in 2004 and has no comparison data for 2002.

Injury at work

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. Number of deaths, age-specific death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown in Tables 27 and 28. Deaths, crude death rates, and

Table II. Percent distribution of deaths, by education items: California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, 2002 and 2007

[By state of occrrence. Excludes nonresidents of the United States. Because of rounding, the sum of the subgroups may not add to the total]

2002		2007	
Years of school completed	Percent distribution	Educational attainment	Percent distribution
Total	100.0	Total	100.0
Under 12 years	28.2	Less than high school diploma or GED	26.4
12 years	41.2	High school diploma or GED	41.0
13 years or more	27.5	Some college or collegiate degree	30.6
Not stated	3.2	Not stated	2.0

NOTE: GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown for those aged 15 and over. Age-adjusted death rates for injury at work were computed using age-specific death rates and the 2000 U.S. standard population for those aged 15 and over; see "Computing rates."

Infant mortality

Infant mortality rates 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 infant mortality rates, see "Births: Final Data for 2007" (65). In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates are based on the estimated population under age 1. 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, 2007, population estimate of persons under age 1, based on 2000 census populations. These rates are presented per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

Another data source is available for infant mortality—the linked file of live births and infant deaths. Data from this source differs from the infant mortality data presented in this report because the linked file includes only events in which both the birth and the death occur in the United States, and 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 minuscule, infant mortality rates based on the linked file tend to be somewhat smaller than those based on data from the general mortality file as 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 (36,37), 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 on the basis of 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. The number of live births used in the denominator is an approximation of the population of pregnant women who are at risk of a maternal death.

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" (6). Included in these deaths are ICD–10 codes A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99.

If a state death certificate includes a separate question regarding pregnancy status, a positive response to the question is interpreted as if "pregnant" were reported in Part II of the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. If a specified length of time is not provided by the medical certifier, the pregnancy is assumed to have terminated 42 days or less prior to death. Furthermore, if only indirect maternal causes of death (i.e., a previously existing disease or a disease that developed during pregnancy not due to direct obstetric causes but aggravated by physiological effects of pregnancy) are reported in Part I and pregnancy is reported in either Part I or Part II, the death is classified as a maternal death.

An evaluation study for the 1995–1997 period found that 35 percent more maternal deaths were identified through surveillance efforts than by solely using the death certificate. A number of explanations accounted for the lower ascertainment from death certificates, including lack of information reported in the cause-of-death section, use of fewer sources, and some differences in identification (75). This differential is due, in part, to decreasing changes in the coding of indirect maternal causes under ICD–10 that accounted for a nearly 13 percent increase in maternal deaths compared with ICD–9, and the increasing use of a pregnancy status checkbox on death certificates.

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death introduced a standard question format with categories to take advantage of additional codes available in ICD–10 for deaths with a connection to pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. As states revise their certificates, most are expected to introduce the standard item or replace pre-existing questions with it, allowing for wider adoption of a pregnancy status item nationwide and greater standardization of the particular item used. As of 2007, 34 states and the District of Columbia have a separate question related to pregnancy status of female decedents around the time of their death, and 2 states have a prompt

encouraging certifiers to report recent pregnancies on the death certificate. However, at least six different questions were used in the 34 states, reflecting the mix of states using the 2003 standard format and states with pre-existing questions.

The number of maternal deaths has increased most years since 2003 as a result of direct and indirect effects of inclusion of a pregnancy status item on the 2003 version of the standard death certificate (76). For states that already had a separate question, additional guidance was provided in 2003 for identifying maternal deaths, resulting in more deaths being identified. For states that adopt the standard item, additional information is available for use in identifying maternal deaths.

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 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Population estimates used to compute death rates for the United States for 2007 are shown by race for 5-year age groups in Table III and are available by single years of age at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality_tables.htm (77).

Population estimates in Table IV for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations, and population estimates by marital status in Table V, are based on the CPS adjusted to resident population control totals for the United States (78) and, as such, are subject to sampling variation; see "Random variation." The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2007 (77).

Population estimates by educational attainment, shown in Table VI, are also based on the CPS adjusted to resident population control totals (78), and similarly subject to sampling variation (see "Random variation"). The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for July 1, 2007, for the 22 states and District of Columbia that reported mortality data by educational attainment using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, and for the 26 states that reported it using the 1989 version (77).

Population estimates for each state, shown in Table VII, were estimated from state-level postcensal population estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007 (77). Population estimates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, also shown in Table VII, are based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007 (79). Population estimates for each state and territory are not subject to sampling variation because the sources used in demographic analysis are complete counts.

Death rates shown in this report for 1991–2007 are based on populations consistent with the 2000 census levels (77–87). These estimates were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, modified for consistency with OMB race categories as of 1977 and historical categories for death data (8). The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (10,11).

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 among rates in this report, 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 VIII):

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

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, a new population standard was adopted by NCHS for use in age-adjusting death rates. Based on the projected year 2000 population of the United States, the new standard replaces the 1940 standard population that had been used for over 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 a detailed discussion, see *Age Standardization of Death Rates: Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard* (88). 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 (see Table VIII). 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. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors, excluding those by marital status, education, injury at work, and the U.S. territories, is shown in Table VIII.

Age-adjusted rates by marital status were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 25 and over. Although age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15–24, they are not included in the calculation of age-adjusted rates because of their high variability, particularly for the widowed population. Age groups 75–84 and 85 and over are combined because of high variability in death rates in the 85-and-over age group, particularly for the never-married population. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors by marital status is shown in Table IX.

Age-adjusted rates by educational attainment were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 25–64. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer for older ages (74). The year 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors by education is shown in Table X.

Age-adjusted rates for injury at work were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 15 and over. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors for injury at work is shown in Table XI.

Age-adjusted rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas were computed by applying

Table III. Estimated population by 5-year age groups, specified by race and sex: United States, 2007

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes"]

Age	All races			White			Black			American Indian or Alaska Native			Asian or Pacific Islander		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	301,621,157	148,658,898	152,962,259	243,582,944	120,734,413	122,848,531	40,028,958	19,121,492	20,907,466	3,235,707	1,615,238	1,620,469	14,773,548	7,187,755	7,585,793
Under 1 year	4,257,020	2,178,808	2,078,212	3,278,466	1,678,943	1,599,523	715,507	364,946	350,561	46,869	23,864	23,005	216,178	111,055	105,123
1–4 years	16,467,105	8,424,049	8,043,056	12,755,623	6,533,079	6,222,544	2,694,527	1,369,860	1,324,667	176,614	89,622	86,992	840,341	431,488	408,853
5–9 years	19,849,628	10,148,578	9,701,050	15,455,267	7,918,210	7,537,057	3,200,772	1,625,521	1,575,251	241,317	122,624	118,693	952,272	482,223	470,049
10–14 years	20,314,309	10,399,927	9,914,382	15,755,855	8,084,214	7,671,641	3,328,041	1,690,973	1,637,068	276,281	140,165	136,116	954,132	484,575	469,557
15–19 years	21,473,690	11,006,869	10,466,821	16,665,330	8,561,813	8,103,517	3,546,074	1,797,257	1,748,817	306,184	155,031	151,153	956,102	492,768	463,334
20–24 years	21,032,396	10,852,937	10,179,459	16,532,925	8,567,800	7,965,125	3,206,465	1,624,419	1,582,046	295,896	151,839	144,057	997,110	508,879	488,231
25–29 years	21,057,706	10,776,189	10,281,517	16,536,906	8,544,726	7,992,180	3,050,545	1,496,400	1,554,145	268,889	140,004	128,885	1,201,366	595,059	606,307
30–34 years	19,533,220	9,906,361	9,626,859	15,273,895	7,851,146	7,422,749	2,668,898	1,270,507	1,398,391	229,908	119,242	110,666	1,360,519	665,466	695,053
35–39 years	21,176,460	10,654,911	10,521,549	16,783,160	8,550,888	8,232,272	2,800,187	1,321,524	1,478,663	226,516	115,500	111,016	1,366,597	666,999	699,598
40–44 years	21,984,829	10,963,823	11,021,006	17,685,779	8,921,462	8,764,317	2,871,828	1,345,570	1,526,258	231,494	115,499	115,995	1,195,728	581,292	614,436
45–49 years	22,861,373	11,302,842	11,558,531	18,709,555	9,352,817	9,356,738	2,840,780	1,321,386	1,519,394	229,958	112,182	117,776	1,081,080	516,457	564,623
50–54 years	21,013,387	10,292,071	10,721,316	17,391,164	8,616,618	8,774,546	2,463,227	1,130,302	1,332,925	199,090	96,020	103,070	959,906	449,131	510,775
55–59 years	18,236,259	8,847,222	9,389,037	15,279,051	7,500,803	7,778,248	1,990,314	897,134	1,093,180	160,477	77,191	83,286	806,417	372,094	434,323
60–64 years	14,475,817	6,927,866	7,547,951	12,408,141	6,001,086	6,407,055	1,380,213	606,367	773,846	115,305	55,115	60,190	572,158	265,298	306,860
65–69 years	10,752,441	5,019,063	5,733,378	9,213,048	4,345,679	4,867,369	1,030,198	436,678	593,520	79,620	37,601	42,019	429,575	199,105	230,470
70–74 years	8,599,708	3,867,910	4,731,798	7,402,758	3,366,096	4,036,662	810,624	330,939	479,685	57,181	26,057	31,124	329,145	144,818	184,327
75–79 years	7,324,882	3,106,968	4,217,914	6,436,614	2,761,875	3,674,739	600,667	225,909	374,758	40,635	17,899	22,736	246,966	101,285	145,681
80–84 years	5,698,629	2,205,705	3,492,924	5,074,821	1,979,650	3,095,171	429,538	148,134	281,404	27,072	11,051	16,021	167,198	66,870	100,328
85 years and over	5,512,298	1,776,799	3,735,499	4,944,586	1,597,508	3,347,078	400,553	117,666	282,887	26,401	8,732	17,669	140,758	52,893	87,865

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS; estimates of the July 1, 2007, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008.

Table IV. Estimated population by 5-year age groups, according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2007

[Populations for all origins, Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2007; populations for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. Due to rounding, population estimates for Hispanic subgroups may not add to Hispanic control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	Total	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–9 years	10–14 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55–59 years	60–64 years	65–69 years	70–74 years	75–79 years	80–84 years	85 years and over
All origins	301,621,157	4,257,020	16,467,105	19,849,628	20,314,309	21,473,690	21,032,396	21,057,706	19,533,220	21,176,460	21,984,829	22,861,373	21,013,387	18,236,259	14,475,817	10,752,441	8,599,708	7,324,882	5,698,629	5,512,298
Male	148,658,898	2,178,808	8,424,049	10,148,578	10,399,927	11,006,869	10,852,937	10,776,189	9,906,361	10,654,911	10,963,823	11,302,842	10,292,071	8,847,222	6,927,866	5,019,063	3,867,910	3,106,968	2,205,705	1,776,799
Female	152,962,259	2,078,212	8,043,056	9,701,050	9,914,382	10,466,821	10,179,459	10,281,517	9,626,859	10,521,549	11,021,006	11,558,531	10,721,316	9,389,037	7,547,951	5,733,378	4,731,798	4,217,914	3,492,924	3,735,499
Hispanic	45,504,311	1,033,055	3,883,271	4,219,245	3,969,322	3,746,061	3,690,076	4,175,559	3,992,576	3,642,405	3,199,835	2,674,828	2,075,129	1,568,780	1,122,475	809,151	621,156	479,297	322,419	279,671
Male	23,523,580	528,369	1,983,457	2,157,265	2,031,123	1,929,122	1,980,450	2,325,944	2,177,384	1,946,955	1,683,111	1,374,992	1,038,576	764,820	529,804	370,316	272,728	201,717	129,063	98,384
Female	21,980,731	504,686	1,899,814	2,061,980	1,938,199	1,816,939	1,709,626	1,849,615	1,815,192	1,695,450	1,516,724	1,299,836	1,036,553	803,960	592,671	438,835	348,428	277,580	193,356	181,287
Mexican	29,682,376	769,435	2,796,952	2,969,479	2,730,598	2,457,086	2,440,469	2,841,146	2,671,787	2,365,202	1,937,013	1,586,257	1,286,346	904,371	603,271	422,500	364,228	260,654	151,889	123,693
Male	15,594,916	405,237	1,426,896	1,496,423	1,380,557	1,262,713	1,326,223	1,595,347	1,490,659	1,298,155	1,041,840	824,213	676,264	467,255	300,142	207,403	169,603	118,607	62,301	45,078
Female	14,087,460	364,198	1,370,056	1,473,056	1,350,041	1,194,373	1,114,246	1,245,799	1,181,128	1,067,047	895,173	762,044	610,082	437,116	303,129	215,097	194,625	142,047	89,588	78,615
Puerto Rican	3,942,114	68,354	293,366	382,263	350,771	354,224	279,449	323,864	305,630	257,910	288,978	274,753	180,168	171,040	125,477	100,522	62,265	48,226	39,968	34,886
Male	1,889,539	30,763	154,515	206,645	165,489	181,004	137,293	165,276	138,596	125,442	132,115	128,677	85,802	71,917	48,534	43,853	26,244	22,811	13,721	10,842
Female	2,052,575	37,591	138,851	175,618	185,282	173,220	142,156	158,588	167,034	132,468	156,863	146,076	94,366	99,123	76,943	56,669	36,021	25,415	26,247	24,044
Cuban	1,660,350	25,785	86,096	96,603	93,623	93,556	110,169	101,183	106,740	133,270	167,010	120,300	92,377	82,162	84,947	68,427	60,914	55,975	38,316	42,897
Male	850,103	18,603	41,640	50,820	53,790	44,151	57,635	51,233	56,756	71,353	89,144	74,282	39,221	38,048	47,365	35,042	23,944	21,518	15,802	19,756
Female	810,247	7,182	44,456	45,783	39,833	49,405	52,534	49,950	49,984	61,917	77,866	46,018	53,156	44,114	37,582	33,385	36,970	34,457	22,514	23,141
Central and South American	8,051,114	128,335	544,473	587,857	612,063	659,166	704,741	771,590	760,551	727,705	666,226	541,966	392,884	307,290	223,411	160,253	91,288	73,624	51,259	46,432
Male	4,117,067	58,361	277,880	303,068	337,949	346,029	378,107	448,671	414,882	366,471	349,392	274,848	181,628	130,636	99,508	59,474	33,721	23,483	21,081	11,878
Female	3,934,047	69,974	266,593	284,789	274,114	313,137	326,634	322,919	345,669	361,234	316,834	267,118	211,256	176,654	123,903	100,779	57,567	50,141	30,178	34,554
Other Hispanic	2,168,400	41,148	162,383	183,047	182,261	182,035	155,256	137,768	147,868	158,322	140,603	151,561	123,368	103,913	85,375	57,452	42,463	40,823	40,989	31,765
Male	1,072,001	15,406	82,524	100,315	93,341	95,227	81,197	65,415	76,495	85,540	70,619	72,979	55,674	56,966	34,258	24,544	19,218	15,299	16,158	10,826
Female	1,096,399	25,742	79,859	82,732	88,920	86,808	74,059	72,353	71,373	72,782	69,984	78,582	67,694	46,947	51,117	32,908	23,245	25,524	24,831	20,939
Non-Hispanic[1]	256,116,846	3,223,965	12,583,834	15,630,383	16,344,987	17,727,629	17,342,320	16,882,147	15,540,644	17,534,055	18,784,994	20,186,545	18,938,258	16,667,479	13,353,342	9,943,290	7,978,552	6,845,585	5,376,210	5,232,627
Male	125,135,318	1,650,439	6,440,592	7,991,313	8,368,804	9,077,747	8,872,487	8,450,245	7,728,977	8,707,956	9,280,712	9,927,850	9,253,495	8,082,402	6,398,062	4,648,747	3,595,182	2,905,251	2,076,642	1,678,415
Female	130,981,528	1,573,526	6,143,242	7,639,070	7,976,183	8,649,882	8,469,833	8,431,902	7,811,667	8,826,099	9,504,282	10,258,695	9,684,763	8,585,077	6,955,280	5,294,543	4,383,370	3,940,334	3,299,568	3,554,212
White	201,192,088	2,322,476	9,119,428	11,510,172	12,099,624	13,213,933	13,110,538	12,646,303	11,538,854	13,380,351	14,700,986	16,215,851	15,459,460	13,816,279	11,356,774	8,452,418	6,817,597	5,982,983	4,768,812	4,679,249
Male	98,774,343	1,190,041	4,676,075	5,900,639	6,212,664	6,782,639	6,726,470	6,369,087	5,805,331	6,723,574	7,345,002	8,066,435	7,647,848	6,786,777	5,504,334	3,997,216	3,108,848	2,570,500	1,856,784	1,504,079
Female	102,417,745	1,132,435	4,443,353	5,609,533	5,886,960	6,431,294	6,384,068	6,277,216	5,733,523	6,656,777	7,355,984	8,149,416	7,811,612	7,029,502	5,852,440	4,455,202	3,708,749	3,412,483	2,912,028	3,175,170
Black	38,147,294	659,172	2,521,079	3,031,871	3,142,101	3,373,761	3,054,919	2,886,177	2,518,189	2,657,673	2,744,584	2,735,123	2,378,085	1,926,615	1,336,947	999,595	787,415	584,108	418,787	391,093
Male	18,192,572	336,123	1,281,030	1,539,424	1,596,170	1,709,634	1,546,015	1,412,079	1,197,198	1,253,127	1,284,267	1,271,210	1,089,922	867,231	586,683	423,192	321,093	219,368	144,203	114,603
Female	19,954,722	323,049	1,240,049	1,492,447	1,545,931	1,664,127	1,508,904	1,474,098	1,320,991	1,404,546	1,460,317	1,463,913	1,288,163	1,059,384	750,264	576,403	466,322	364,740	274,584	276,490

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS; population estimates for specified Hispanic subgroups based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2009; population estimates for all origins, Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008.

Table V. Estimated population for ages 15 years and over by marital status, 10-year age groups, and sex: United States, 2007

[Population estimates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population controls for the United States. The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2007]

Marital status and sex	15 years and over	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75 years and over
All races	240,733,066	42,506,083	40,590,928	43,161,286	43,874,774	32,712,069	19,352,128	18,535,798
Never married	71,241,086	38,268,877	16,448,366	7,494,877	5,291,698	2,249,292	809,692	678,284
Ever married	169,491,980	4,237,206	24,142,562	35,666,409	38,583,076	30,462,777	18,542,436	17,857,514
Married	131,155,048	3,903,625	21,778,655	30,183,745	30,696,158	23,276,717	12,936,228	8,379,920
Widowed	15,076,764	35,798	119,611	339,914	913,589	1,861,553	3,368,151	8,438,148
Divorced	23,260,168	297,783	2,244,296	5,142,750	6,973,329	5,324,507	2,238,057	1,039,446
All races, male	117,507,535	21,859,805	20,682,543	21,618,736	21,594,918	15,775,083	8,886,976	7,089,474
Never married	38,990,932	20,266,645	9,538,405	4,418,671	2,999,711	1,117,611	385,005	264,884
Ever married	78,516,603	1,593,160	11,144,138	17,200,065	18,595,207	14,657,472	8,501,971	6,824,590
Married	65,747,275	1,468,461	10,178,151	14,836,110	15,241,421	12,105,211	6,987,988	4,929,933
Widowed	2,935,817	13,073	21,295	91,425	224,436	359,157	665,876	1,560,555
Divorced	9,833,511	111,626	944,692	2,272,530	3,129,350	2,193,104	848,107	334,102
All races, female	123,225,531	20,646,278	19,908,385	21,542,550	22,279,856	16,936,986	10,465,152	11,446,324
Never married	32,250,154	18,002,232	6,909,961	3,076,206	2,291,987	1,131,681	424,687	413,400
Ever married	90,975,377	2,644,046	12,998,424	18,466,344	19,987,869	15,805,305	10,040,465	11,032,924
Married	65,407,773	2,435,164	11,600,504	15,347,635	15,454,737	11,171,506	5,948,240	3,449,987
Widowed	12,140,947	22,725	98,316	248,489	689,153	1,502,396	2,702,275	6,877,593
Divorced	13,426,657	186,157	1,299,604	2,870,220	3,843,979	3,131,403	1,389,950	705,344

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division of the U.S. Census Bureau, 2009.

Table VI. Estimated population for ages 25–64 years, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 22 reporting states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death and total of 26 reporting states using the 1989 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2007

[Population estimates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population controls. The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for reporting states for July 1, 2007; see "Technical Notes"]

22 reporting states and the District of Columbia[1] using the 2003 version of the Standard Certificate of Death						26 reporting states[2] using the 1989 version of the Standard Certificate of Death					
Education level and sex	25–64 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	Years of school completed and sex	25–64 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years
All races						All races					
Both sexes	87,382,054	22,384,308	23,870,966	23,735,821	17,390,959	Both sexes	67,077,697	16,674,345	17,620,711	18,610,198	14,172,443
Less than high school diploma or GED	11,140,785	3,110,670	3,084,400	2,841,294	2,104,421	Under 12 years	7,153,493	1,799,892	1,766,470	1,863,283	1,723,848
High school diploma or GED	25,072,693	6,101,224	6,770,444	7,234,128	4,966,897	12 years	21,519,658	4,973,330	5,425,004	6,358,877	4,762,447
Some college or collegiate degree	51,168,576	13,172,414	14,016,122	13,660,399	10,319,641	13 years or more	38,404,546	9,901,123	10,429,237	10,388,038	7,686,148
Male	43,397,569	11,393,759	11,986,827	11,738,301	8,278,682	Male	33,367,990	8,490,542	8,788,303	9,136,647	6,952,498
Less than high school diploma or GED	5,992,226	1,786,456	1,706,433	1,508,477	990,860	Under 12 years	3,982,065	1,051,068	1,025,696	1,006,178	899,123
High school diploma or GED	12,886,518	3,445,917	3,594,186	3,701,293	2,145,122	12 years	11,101,329	2,815,143	2,895,342	3,265,298	2,125,546
Some college or collegiate degree	24,518,825	6,161,386	6,686,208	6,528,531	5,142,700	13 years or more	18,284,596	4,624,331	4,867,265	4,865,171	3,927,829
Female	43,984,485	10,990,549	11,884,139	11,997,520	9,112,277	Female	33,709,707	8,183,803	8,832,408	9,473,551	7,219,945
Less than high school diploma or GED	5,148,559	1,324,214	1,377,967	1,332,817	1,113,561	Under 12 years	3,171,428	748,824	740,774	857,105	824,725
High school diploma or GED	12,186,175	2,655,307	3,176,258	3,532,835	2,821,775	12 years	10,418,329	2,158,187	2,529,662	3,093,579	2,636,901
Some college or collegiate degree	26,649,751	7,011,028	7,329,914	7,131,868	5,176,941	13 years or more	20,119,950	5,276,792	5,561,972	5,522,867	3,758,319

[1]Includes data for California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes data for Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2009.

Table VII. Estimated population for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2007

[Populations are postcensal estimates produced in 2008 based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2007]

Area	Total	Area	Total
United States	301,621,157	Nevada	2,565,382
		New Hampshire	1,315,828
Alabama	4,627,851	New Jersey	8,685,920
Alaska	683,478	New Mexico	1,969,915
Arizona	6,338,755	New York	19,297,729
Arkansas	2,834,797	North Carolina	9,061,032
California	36,553,215	North Dakota	639,715
Colorado	4,861,515	Ohio	11,466,917
Connecticut	3,502,309	Oklahoma	3,617,316
Delaware	864,764	Oregon	3,747,455
District of Columbia	588,292	Pennsylvania	12,432,792
Florida	18,251,243	Rhode Island	1,057,832
Georgia	9,544,750	South Carolina	4,407,709
Hawaii	1,283,388	South Dakota	796,214
Idaho	1,499,402	Tennessee	6,156,719
Illinois	12,852,548	Texas	23,904,380
Indiana	6,345,289	Utah	2,645,330
Iowa	2,988,046	Vermont	621,254
Kansas	2,775,997	Virginia	7,712,091
Kentucky	4,241,474	Washington	6,468,424
Louisiana	4,293,204	West Virginia	1,812,035
Maine	1,317,207	Wisconsin	5,601,640
Maryland	5,618,344	Wyoming	522,830
Massachusetts	6,449,755		
Michigan	10,071,822		
Minnesota	5,197,621	Puerto Rico	3,942,375
Mississippi	2,918,785	Virgin Islands	109,821
Missouri	5,878,415	Guam	173,456
Montana	957,861	American Samoa	64,025
Nebraska	1,774,571	Northern Marianas	84,546

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS; estimates of the July 1, 2007, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008.

Table VIII. United States standard population

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

Table IX. United States standard population for ages 25 years and over

Age	Population
25 years and over	177,593,760
25–34 years	37,233,437
35–44 years	44,659,185
45–54 years	37,030,152
55–64 years	23,961,506
65–74 years	18,135,514
75 years and over	16,573,966

Table X. United States standard population for ages 25–64 years

Age	Population
25–64 years	142,884,280
25–34 years	37,233,437
35–44 years	44,659,185
45–54 years	37,030,152
55–64 years	23,961,506

the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population. Age groups for age 75 and over were combined because population counts were unavailable by age group over 75 years. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors for the territories is shown in Table XII.

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.

Death rates for the Hispanic population are based only on events to persons reported as Hispanic. Rates for non-Hispanic white persons are based on the sum of all events to white decedents reported as non-Hispanic and white decedents with origin not stated. Hispanic origin is not imputed if it is not reported.

Table XI. United States standard population for ages 15 years and over

Age	Population
15 years and over	215,670,503
15–24 years	38,076,743
25–34 years	37,233,437
35–44 years	44,659,185
45–54 years	37,030,152
55–64 years	23,961,506
65 years and over	34,709,480

Random variation

The mortality data presented in this report, with the exception of data for 1972, are not subject to sampling error. In 1972, mortality data were based on a 50 percent sample of deaths because of resource constraints. 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 (89,90). When the number of deaths is small, perhaps fewer than 100, random variation tends to be relatively large. Therefore, 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 (89). Using the properties of the Poisson distribution, the standard error (SE) associated with the number of deaths (D) is:

$$1.\quad \mathrm{SE}(D) = \sqrt{\mathrm{var}(D)} = \sqrt{D}$$

where var(D) denotes the variance of D.

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

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

Table XII. United States standard population for the territories

Age	Population
All ages	274,633,642
Under 1 year	3,794,901
1–4 years	15,191,619
5–14 years	39,976,619
15–24 years	38,076,743
25–34 years	37,233,437
35–44 years	44,659,185
45–54 years	37,030,152
55–64 years	23,961,506
65–74 years	18,135,514
75 years and over	16,573,966

The coefficient of variation or relative standard error (RSE) is a useful measure of relative variation. The RSE is calculated by dividing the statistic (e.g., number of deaths, death rate) into its standard error 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:

$$3.\quad \mathrm{RSE}(D) = \mathrm{RSE}(R) = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

The standard error of the age-adjusted death rate (R') is:

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

where:

- 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 VIII and age-adjusted death rate under "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

The 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:

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

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

$$5.\quad \mathrm{SE}(IMR) = \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{var}(D) + IMR \bullet \mathrm{var}(B)}{E(B)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{D}{B^2} + \frac{D^2}{B^3}}$$

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. The RSE for the IMR is:

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

For maternal mortality rates, Formulas 5 and 6 may be used, substituting the maternal mortality rate for the IMR.

Formulas 1–6 may be used for all tables presented in this report except for death rates and age-adjusted death rates shown in Tables 5, 25, and 26, which are calculated using population figures that are subject to sampling error.

Tables 5, 25, and 26—Death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other Hispanic populations in Table 5, by marital status in Table 25, and by educational attainment in Table 26 are based on population estimates derived from the CPS for 2007 and adjusted to

resident population control totals. As a result, the rates are subject to sampling variability in the denominator as well as random variability in the numerator.

For crude and age-specific death rates (R), the standard error is calculated as:

$$7. \quad SE(R) = R\sqrt{\frac{1}{D} + 0.67\left(a + \frac{b}{P}\right)}$$

For age-adjusted death rates (R')

$$8. \quad SE(R') = \sqrt{\sum_i \left\{\left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_s}\right)^2 R_i^2 \left[\frac{1}{D_i} + 0.67\left(a + \frac{b}{P_i}\right)\right]\right\}}$$

where a and b in Formulas 7 and 8 represent parameters presented in Table XIII, which are derived from the CPS data for 2007 and 2008 and vary depending on the subgroup of interest (91,92).

Suppression of unreliable rates—Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a crude or age-specific death rate based on fewer than 20 deaths, the equivalent of an RSE of 23 percent or more. 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 an asterisk is presented in place of the rate. For age-adjusted death rates, the suppression criterion is based on the sum of age-specific deaths; that is, if the sum of the age-specific deaths is less than 20, an asterisk replaces the rate. These procedures are used throughout this report except for death rates shown in Tables 5, 25, and 26.

In Tables 5, 25, and 26, sampling variability in the population denominator has a substantial impact on the overall variability in the death rate. Therefore, the number of deaths in the numerator is not used as the sole suppression factor. RSEs for rates shown in Tables 5, 25, and 26 are derived from Formulas 7 and 8 by dividing the result of Formula 7 by the crude/age-specific rate, and the result of Formula 8 by the age-adjusted rate, and then multiplying by 100. Rates are replaced by asterisks if the calculated RSE is 23 percent or more. In some cases, for smaller population subgroups, the estimated sample population from the CPS may be zero, even though deaths are presented for the subgroups. In these cases, the death rate is incalculable and automatically replaced with an asterisk.

Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on 100 deaths or more—When the number of deaths is large, a normal approximation may be used in calculating confidence intervals and statistical tests. How 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 greater. For age-adjusted rates, the criterion for use of the normal approximation is somewhat more complicated (63,88,93). Formula 9 is used to calculate 95 percent confidence limits for the death rate when the normal approximation is appropriate:

$$9. \quad L(R) = R - 1.96(SE(R)) \text{ and } U(R) = R + 1.96(SE(R))$$

where $L(R)$ and $U(R)$ are the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval, respectively. The resulting 95 percent confidence interval 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 186.6 per 100,000 population based on 562,875 deaths. Lower and upper 95 percent confidence limits using Formula 9 are calculated as:

$L(186.6) = 186.6 - 1.96(.25) = 186.1$ and
$U(186.6) = 186.6 + 1.96(.25) = 187.1$

Thus, the chances are 95 in 100 that the true death rate for malignant neoplasms is between 186.2 and 187.0. Formula 9 can also be used to calculate 95 percent confidence intervals for the number of deaths, age-adjusted death rates, infant mortality rates, and other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate by replacing R with D, R', IMR, or others.

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:

Table XIII. Current Population Survey standard error parameters for death rates in Tables 5, 25, and 26

Characteristic	Total		White, black, non-Hispanic white, or non-Hispanic black		Hispanic	
	a	b	a	b	a	b
Table 5						
All origins	0.000000	0	0.000000	0	0.000000	0
Hispanic subgroups (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic)	...	...	...	...	–0.000084	3,809
Tables 25						
All marital status groups combined	0.000000	0	...	...	...	...
Marital status subgroups (never married, ever married, married, widowed, divorced)	–0.000009	2,652	...	...	...	...
Table 26						
All education groups	0.000000	0	...	...	...	...
Education subgroups (under 12 years, 12 years, 13 years or more)	–0.000005	1,206	...	...	...	...

... Category not applicable.

SOURCE: The a and b parameters are averages of the 2007 and 2008 Current Population Survey standard error parameters.

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

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 others. For example, suppose that the male age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (lung cancer) is 67.0 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2006 (R_1) and 65.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2007 (R_2). The standard error 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:

$$z = \frac{67.0 - 65.1}{\sqrt{(0.227)^2 + (0.222)^2}} = 5.98$$

Because $z = 5.98 > 1.96$, the decrease from 2006 to 2007 in the male age-adjusted death rate for lung cancer is statistically significant.

Confidence intervals 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 $-\infty$ to $+\infty$. As a result, confidence intervals 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 confidence intervals 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 confidence intervals for deaths and death rates when the number of deaths is small (88,93). For more information regarding how the gamma method is derived, see *"Derivation of the gamma method"* at the end of this section.

Calculations using the gamma method can be made using commonly available spreadsheet programs or statistical software (e.g., Excel, 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 0 and 1. For 95 percent confidence limits, the probability associated with the lower limit is .05/2 = .025 and with the upper limit, 1-(.05/2) = .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 percent confidence limits for the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates:

$L(D)$ = GAMMAINV(.025, D, 1) and $U(D)$ = GAMMAINV(.975, 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 percent confidence limits can be estimated using the lower and upper confidence limit factors shown in Table XIV. For the number of deaths, D, and the death rate, R,

11. $L(D) = L \times D$ and $U(D) = U \times D$

12. $L(R) = L \times R$ and $U(R) = U \times R$

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 Table XIV. For example, suppose that the death rate for AIAN females aged 1–4 is 46.0 per 100,000 and based on 40 deaths. Applying Formula 12, values for L and U from Table XIV for 40 deaths are multiplied by the death rate, 46.0, such that:

$L(R) = L(46.0) = 0.714415 \times 46.0 = 32.9$ and
$U(R) = U(46.0) = 1.361716 \times 46.0 = 62.6$

These confidence limits indicate that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual death rate for AIAN females aged 1–4 is between 32.9 and 62.6 per 100,000.

Although the calculations are similar, confidence intervals 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 (63,88). Refer to the most recent version of the Mortality Technical Appendix for more details at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus.htm#appendices.

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 percent confidence intervals may be used as a statistical test. If the 95 percent confidence intervals 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 AIAN females aged 1–4 have a death rate (R_1) of 46.0 based on 40 deaths and API females aged 1–4 years have a death rate (R_2) of 17.9 per 100,000 based on 73 deaths. The 95 percent confidence limits for R_1 and R_2 calculated using Formula 12 would be:

$L(R_1) = L(46.0) = 0.714415 \times 46.0 = 32.9$ and
$U(R_1) = U_1(46.0) = 1.361716 \times 46.0 = 62.6$

$L(R_2) = L(17.9) = 0.783840 \times 17.9 = 14.0$ and
$U(R_2) = U(17.9) = 1.257350 \times 17.9 = 22.5$

Because $R_1 > R_2$ and $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$, it can be concluded that the difference between the death rates for AIAN females aged 1–4 and API females of the same age is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. That is, taking into account random variability, API females aged 1–4 have a death rate significantly lower than that for AIAN 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 others.

Users of the method of comparing confidence intervals 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 confidence intervals for the two rates

Table XIV. Lower and upper 95 percent confidence limit factors for the number of deaths and death rate when the 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			

overlap (94). Caution should be observed when interpreting a non-significant difference between two rates, especially when the lower and upper limits being compared overlap only slightly.

Derivation of the 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 (95), $E(X) = yz$ 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:

$$13. \quad D \sim \Gamma(D,1)$$

From Equation 13, 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:

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

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 14 in its simplified form gives:

$$15. \quad \frac{R}{P^{-1}} = D \sim \Gamma(D,1)$$

From Equation 15, 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 13 and 15, the inverse gamma distribution can be used to to calculate upper and lower confidence limits. Lower and upper 100(1–α) percent confidence limits for the number of deaths, *L(D)* and *U(D)*, are estimated as:

16. $L(D) = \Gamma^{-1}_{(D,1)}(\alpha / 2)$ and $U(D) = \Gamma^{-1}_{(D+1,1)}(1-\alpha / 2)$

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 percent confidence interval, $\alpha = .05$. For the death rate, it can be shown that:

17. $L(R) = \frac{L(D)}{P}$ and $U(R) = \frac{U(D)}{P}$

For more detail regarding the derivation of the gamma method and its application to age-adjusted death rates and other mortality statistics, see "References" (63,88,93).

Availability of mortality data

Mortality data are available in publications, unpublished tables, and electronic products as described on the NCHS mortality website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm. More detailed analysis than this report provides can be derived 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 http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/Vitalstatsonline.htm. Additional resources available from NCHS include *Vital Statistics of the United States,* Mortality; *Vital and Health Statistics,* Series 20 reports; and *National Vital Statistics Reports.*

Definition of terms

Infant deaths—Deaths of infants under age 1.

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

Postneonatal deaths—Deaths of infants aged 28 days–1 year.

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 persons in the entire population.

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

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.

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