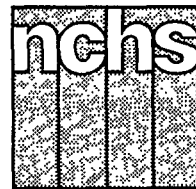


Monthly Vital Statistics Report



Provisional Data From the CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION/National Center for Health Statistics

Annual Summary of Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths: United States, 1992

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Highlights

The provisional number of live births for 1992 decreased 1 percent from the number reported for 1991.

The birth rate per 1,000 population and the fertility rate per 1,000 women 15-44 years of age also decreased in 1992 following the decline of the previous year.

In 1992 the provisional number of marriages decreased slightly from the comparable figure for 1991. The marriage rate per 1,000 population decreased 1 percentage point from 1991 and was the lowest rate since 1965.

There was an increase in the provisional number of divorces from 1991 to 1992. The divorce rate increased slightly in 1992 continuing a pattern of relatively steady rates in the early 1990's.

The provisional death rate decreased 1 percent from 1991. The infant mortality rate also continued to decline and life expectancy at birth reached a new record high. The age-adjusted death rate decreased from

1991 and was at the lowest level ever recorded. Age-adjusted death rates were lower in 1992 for four leading causes of death: Diseases of heart, Cerebrovascular diseases, Accidents and adverse effects, and Atherosclerosis. The age-adjusted death rate was higher in 1992 for Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.

Data for HIV infection reflected a 13-percent increase in the estimated number of deaths between 1991 and 1992, and the age-adjusted death rate for 1992 increased from 1991, continuing the consistent pattern of increase. HIV infection climbed from ninth to eighth in the ranking of leading causes of death.

The population bases used to compute rates for 1991 and 1992 are based on the 1990 census enumeration and are the same as those used for the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* beginning with the January 1993 issue.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
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National Center for Health Statistics



Rates for 1981–89 have also been recomputed using population estimates based on the 1990 census enumeration. Therefore, all rates shown for 1981–91 are comparable with those shown for 1992. However, rates for 1981–91 shown here are not comparable with those published in the 1991 annual summary (1). The population bases used in this report are discussed in the Technical notes.

Births

An estimated 4,084,000 babies were born in the United States during 1992, a decline of 1 percent from the 4,111,000 births reported for 1991. The birth rate was 16.0 live births per 1,000 population, 2 percent lower than the provisional 1991 rate of 16.3 (table A). The fertility rate of 69.2 live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years was 1 percent lower than the 1991 rate of 69.6 (table B and figure 1). The birth

and fertility rates, which increased dramatically in the 1940's and 1950's, followed by rapid declines in the 1960's and early 1970's, have been fairly steady since that time. There have been declines in the birth and fertility rates for the last 2 years, marking a transition from the increases observed for 1986–90. The 1992 rates, however, remain higher than those reported throughout most of the 1970's and 1980's.

The birth rates in 1992 were lower than the rates in 1991 for 7 months, higher in January, March, May, and November, and the same in August (table B). The fertility rates and the seasonally adjusted fertility rates in 1992 show the same pattern as the birth rates, except that in August they were higher than in 1991 (tables B and C).

Changes in the annual number of births are affected by two factors—

changes in age-specific birth rates and in the number and age composition of women in the childbearing ages. According to estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (2), there was a slight decrease in the number of women in the childbearing ages (15–44 years), but a 2-percent decrease in the number of women aged 20–29, the peak childbearing years. The 1-percent decline in the fertility rate between 1991 and 1992 is consistent with the aging of the baby boom women as they move into their forties.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census projects that the total number of women in the childbearing ages will increase only slightly, and the number of women in the peak childbearing ages will drop by 2 percent between 1992 and 1993 (3). Thus, unless there is an increase in age-specific birth rates, the annual number of births

Table A. Vital statistics rates: United States, 1985–92

[Infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births; all other rates per 1,000 population]

Rate	1992 (prov.)	1991 (prov.)	1990		1989 (final)	1988 (final)	1987 (final)	1986 (final)	1985 (final)
			(prov.)	(final)					
Birth	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.7	16.4	16.0	15.7	15.6	15.8
Death	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8
Natural increase	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0
Marriage	9.3	9.4	9.8	---	19.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.1
Divorce	4.8	4.7	4.7	---	14.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
Infant mortality	8.5	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.6

¹Data are provisional; see Technical notes.

NOTE: Rates (excluding infant mortality) for 1990–92 provisional data and 1985–89 final data have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table B. Live births, birth rates, and fertility rates, by month: United States, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional. Rates on an annual basis. Birth rates per 1,000 population and fertility rates per 1,000 women 15–44 years. Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals. Figures include revisions and, therefore, may differ from those previously published]

Month	Number		Birth rate		Fertility rate	
	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991
Total	4,084,000	4,111,000	16.0	16.3	69.2	69.6
January	334,000	325,000	15.6	15.3	66.9	65.1
February	304,000	312,000	15.1	16.2	65.1	68.9
March	360,000	346,000	16.7	16.2	72.0	69.0
April	330,000	340,000	15.8	16.5	68.3	70.2
May	361,000	355,000	16.7	16.6	72.2	70.9
June	333,000	342,000	16.0	16.5	68.9	70.4
July	352,000	358,000	16.3	16.7	70.5	71.4
August	350,000	346,000	16.2	16.2	70.1	69.0
September	357,000	365,000	17.0	17.6	73.7	75.2
October	345,000	355,000	15.9	16.5	69.1	70.8
November	332,000	324,000	15.8	15.5	68.6	66.7
December	325,000	342,000	15.0	15.9	65.0	68.2

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

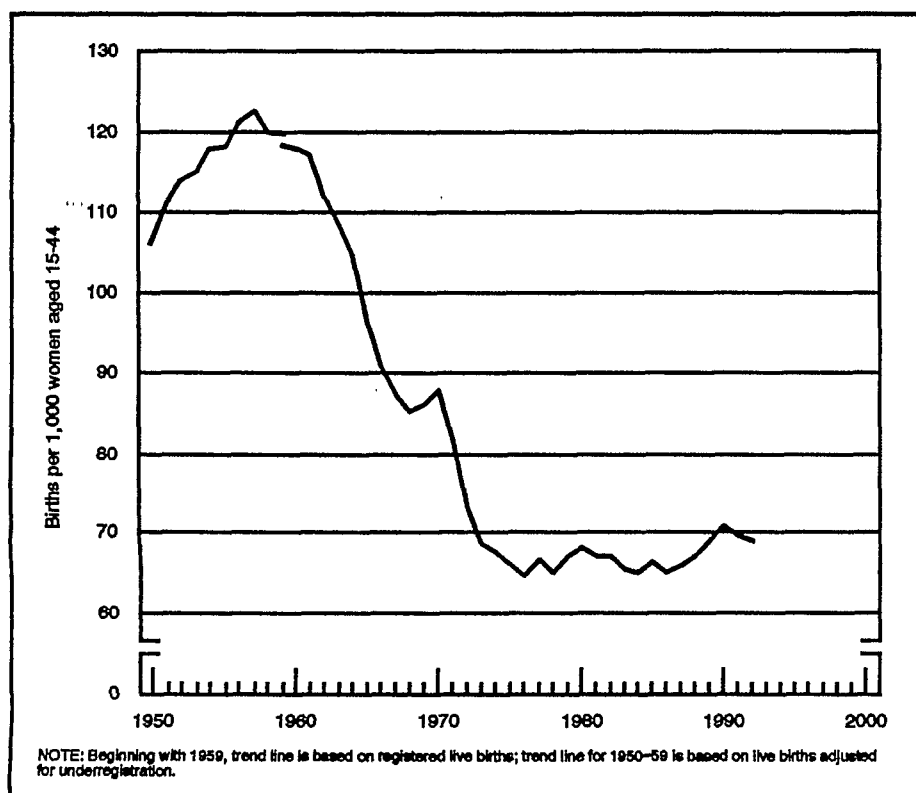


Figure 1. Fertility rates: United States, 1950-92

Table C. Seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates, by month: United States, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional. Rates on an annual basis. Birth rates per 1,000 population and fertility rates per 1,000 women 15-44 years. For method of seasonal adjustment, see Technical notes. Figures include revisions and, therefore, may differ from those previously published]

Month	Birth rate		Fertility rate	
	1992	1991	1992	1991
January	16.4	16.1	70.4	68.5
February	15.5	16.6	66.6	70.6
March	17.0	16.5	73.4	70.3
April	16.2	16.9	70.0	71.9
May	17.0	16.9	73.2	71.9
June	15.7	16.2	67.8	69.3
July	15.7	16.1	67.8	68.6
August	15.3	15.3	66.3	65.2
September	15.9	16.5	69.0	70.4
October	16.0	16.6	69.3	71.0
November	16.3	16.0	70.7	68.6
December	15.4	16.3	66.6	70.0

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

should continue to decline. However, recent fertility levels have been higher than projected. These higher rates have been partially attributed to large increases in immigration; foreign-born women tend to have higher fertility rates than native-born women. Any shifts in immigration levels are likely to influence future fertility.

Provisional data by place of residence indicate that the birth rates per

1,000 population decreased by less than 1 percent to 3 percent between 1991 and 1992 in all geographic divisions except the East South Central, where the reported provisional rate did not change. Between 1991 and 1992 the provisional number of births decreased in 28 States and increased in 22 States and the District of Columbia. Birth rates fell in 37 States, rose in 10 States and the District of

Columbia, and remained the same in 3 States.

Natural increase

During 1992 an estimated 1,907,000 persons were added to the population as a result of natural increase, the excess of births over deaths. The rate of natural increase was 7.5 persons per 1,000 population, 3 percent lower than the rate for 1991 (7.7) and was the lowest rate since 1988 (7.1). The decline from 1990 continues to be due to a larger decrease in the birth rate than in the death rate.

Marriages

According to provisional data, the number of couples that married in 1992 (2,362,000) was slightly lower than in 1991 (2,371,000) (table D) and was the lowest number since 1979. The marriage rate for 1992 was 9.3 per 1,000 population, a 1-percent drop from 1991 (9.4) and was the lowest rate since 1965.

Figure 2 illustrates the pattern in the marriage rate over the last 43 years, partly reflecting demographic changes that occurred during the period. Marriage rates fell during most of the 1950's as the small birth cohort of men and women born during the depression reached marriageable ages. The lowest rate during the 43-year period was in 1958 (8.4). The downward trend in marriage rates reversed during the 1960's as the large number of postwar baby boomers entered adulthood and began to marry. The increases continued through 1972 when the rate reached a relative peak of 10.9. Throughout the remainder of the 1970's, the rate dipped and then rose to 10.6 by 1980. Since 1980 the marriage rate has gradually declined to its current level of 9.3 as the baby boomers have aged past the years at which they are most likely to marry.

Marriage rates for the population at risk of marriage, unmarried men and women 15 years of age and over, were lower in 1992 than in 1991, continuing a trend of declining rates over the last 20 years. The marriage rate for unmarried men 15 years and over was

Table D. Marriages and marriage rates, by month: United States, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional. Rates on an annual basis per 1,000 population. Data are estimated for some States; see Technical notes. Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals. Figures include revisions and, therefore, may differ from those previously published]

Month	Number		Rate	
	1992	1991	1992	1991
Total	2,362,000	2,371,000	9.3	9.4
January	112,000	120,000	5.2	5.6
February	166,000	151,000	8.2	7.8
March	145,000	140,000	6.7	6.6
April	175,000	186,000	8.4	9.0
May	231,000	230,000	10.7	10.8
June	256,000	258,000	12.3	12.5
July	228,000	233,000	10.5	10.9
August	242,000	253,000	11.2	11.8
September	227,000	223,000	10.8	10.8
October	221,000	221,000	10.2	10.3
November	174,000	177,000	8.3	8.5
December	184,000	180,000	8.5	8.4

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes

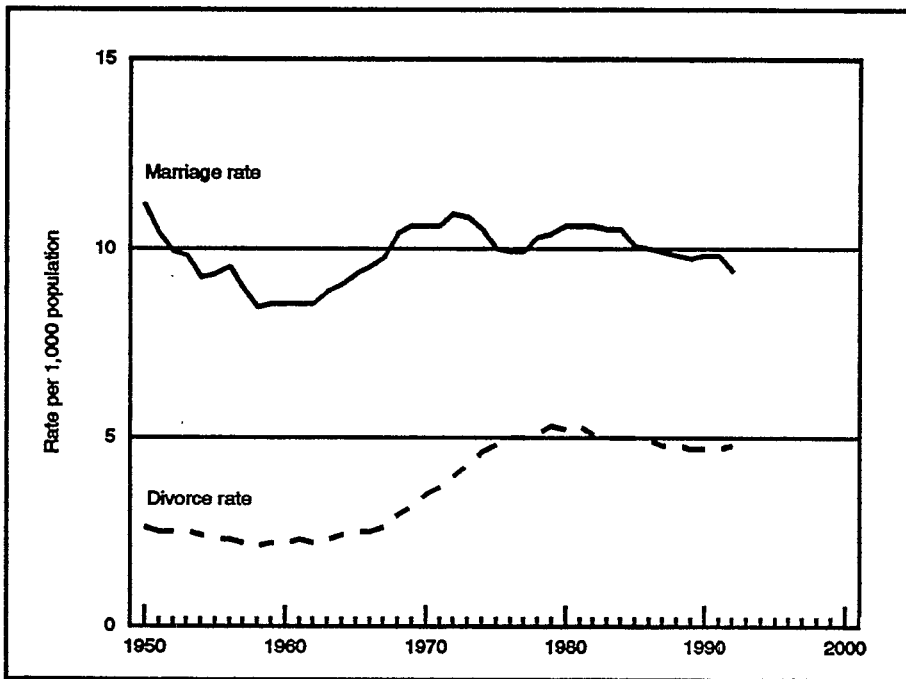


Figure 2. Marriage and divorce rates: United States, 1950–92

62.8 in 1992, a 2-percent decline from the rate in 1991 (64.1). The comparable rate for women, 53.3, was considerably lower than the rate for men, reflecting the fact that in 1992 there were almost 7 million more unmarried women 15 years of age and over than men in the same age group (4). Similar to the findings for men, the 1992 rate for women was 2 percent lower than the rate for 1991 (54.2).

The vast majority of men and women marry between the ages of 15–44 years (5). The marriage rates for

unmarried men and women in this age group have been declining steadily since 1972 and were 1 percent lower in 1992 than in 1991. The rate for men 15–44 years of age dropped from 79.8 in 1991 to 78.7 in 1992, while the rate for women dropped from 89.0 in 1991 to 88.2 in 1992.

Marriages typically follow a seasonal pattern with fewer in the winter and more in the summer. In 1992, as in previous years, the peak month was June with 256,000 marriages and a marriage rate of 12.3 (table D).

January had the fewest marriages of any month (112,000) and the lowest marriage rate (5.2). Other months with high numbers of marriages were August (242,000) and May (231,000), while March (145,000) and February (166,000) had relatively low numbers of marriages.

In most States, the number of marriages in 1992 differed slightly from 1991 with changes of less than 5 percent (table 2). Thirty-two States and the District of Columbia had fewer marriages in 1992 than in 1991, nearly twice as many as those whose numbers increased (17 States). Marriage rates were down for most States in 1992 with only seven States having higher rates than in 1991, while the rates for three States remained the same. As in previous years, the State with the highest rate was Nevada (86.1) followed by Arkansas (15.6), Hawaii (15.2), South Carolina (14.8), and Tennessee (14.1). The areas with the lowest rates were the District of Columbia (6.7), Pennsylvania (6.7), West Virginia (6.8), Massachusetts (7.0), and North Carolina (7.0). Data were unavailable for California.

Divorces

Divorces granted in 1992 totaled 1,215,000, a 2-percent increase over 1991 (1,187,000) (table E) and the largest number in history. Although the number was at an all-time high, the divorce rate in 1992 (4.8 per 1,000 population) was 9 percent lower than the peak rate of 1981 (5.3) but slightly higher than the rate of 4.7 from 1988–91 (figure 2). In general, the divorce rate increased dramatically during the 1960's and 1970's, declined gradually throughout most of the 1980's, and has plateaued in the early 1990's. The divorce rate per 1,000 married women 15 years of age and over has generally followed the same pattern as the rate per 1,000 population. The rate was 21.2 in 1992, slightly higher than in 1991 (20.9) but 7 percent lower than the peak rate of 22.8 in 1979. The number of divorces in 1992 by month ranged from 93,000 in February to 109,000 in July with no apparent seasonal pattern.

Table E. Divorces and divorce rates, by month: United States, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional. Includes reported annulments. Rates on an annual basis per 1,000 population. Data are estimated for some States; see Technical notes. Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals. Figures include revisions and, therefore, may differ from those previously published]

Month	Number		Rate	
	1992	1991	1992	1991
Total	1,215,000	1,187,000	4.8	4.7
January	103,000	96,000	4.8	4.5
February	93,000	97,000	4.6	5.0
March	104,000	92,000	4.8	4.3
April	101,000	101,000	4.8	4.9
May	102,000	110,000	4.7	5.1
June	103,000	98,000	4.9	4.7
July	109,000	104,000	5.1	4.9
August	100,000	102,000	4.6	4.7
September	99,000	99,000	4.7	4.8
October	100,000	98,000	4.6	4.6
November	97,000	93,000	4.6	4.5
December	105,000	99,000	4.8	4.6

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Twenty-six States and the District of Columbia granted more divorces in 1992 than in 1991, 20 States granted fewer divorces in 1992 than in 1991, and data were unavailable for 4 States (table 2). The divorce rate for 20 States and the District of Columbia increased from 1991 to 1992, which was more than the number that decreased (18 States), while the rate remained steady in 8 States. States with the highest divorce rates were Arkansas (7.7), Oklahoma (7.3), Wyoming (6.9), Tennessee (6.8), and Arizona (6.7). These States are located in the South and West, which typically have higher divorce rates than the Northeast and Midwest. The five States with the lowest divorce rates were all in the Northeast: Massachusetts (2.8), Connecticut (3.1), New York (3.1), New Jersey (3.3), and Pennsylvania (3.3). Data were unavailable for Indiana, Louisiana, Nevada, and California.

Deaths

During 1992 an estimated 2,177,000 deaths occurred in the United States, 1 percent more than estimated for 1991 (2,165,000). The estimated number of deaths in 1992 is the highest number ever reported in the United States. The provisional death rate for 1992 was 853.3 deaths per 100,000 population, 1 percent lower than the provisional rate of 858.5 for 1991. This is the lowest death rate since 1982. The decrease in the

death rate between 1991 and 1992 reflects lower mortality for a number of causes of death. The provisional age-adjusted death rate decreased 2 percent from 1991 to 1992, from 513.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population in 1991 to 504.9 in 1992, the lowest age-adjusted rate ever reported in the United States (figure 3). Age-adjusted death rates control for changes and variations in the age composition of the population; therefore, they are better indicators than crude death rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time and for showing differences between race-sex groups within the population.

Unadjusted monthly death rates per 1,000 population were higher for January, March, June, and September 1992 than for the same months in 1991. The rate for July 1992 was the same as the rate for July 1991. For all other months of 1992, death rates were lower than for the previous year (table F).

Death rates by race and sex, and by age

Among the major race-sex groups, age-adjusted death rates decreased from 1991 to 1992 for white males and white females. Changes in the age-adjusted death rates for black males and black females from 1991 to 1992 were not statistically significant. The lowest estimated age-adjusted death rate was for white females (360.2 deaths per 100,000 population),

followed by black females (570.0), white males (620.9), and black males (1,026.1). Between 1991 and 1992 provisional death rates by age decreased for the following age groups: under 1 year, 15–24 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75–84 years. The death rate increased for the age group 35–44 years. Changes in death rates for the other age groups between the 2 years were not statistically significant (table G).

Expectation of life

The expectation of life at birth in 1992 reached a new record high of 75.7 years. Provisional data showed that for the white population, from 1991 to 1992, life expectancy at birth increased by 0.4 year for males and 0.1 year for females. For the black population, life expectancy at birth increased by 0.7 year for males, but did not change significantly for females. The expectation of life at birth for a given year represents the average number of years that a group of infants would be expected to live if, throughout life, they were to experience the age-specific death rates prevailing during the year of their birth.

Major causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 1992 accounted for 86 percent of all deaths in the United States (table H). (For ranking procedures, see Technical notes.) The leading causes of death for 1982–92 have generally been the same, but the order has often varied. For 1992 the 1st three and the 10th through 15th leading causes of death were the same causes and in the same order as for 1991. For the fourth through ninth leading causes, the causes of death remained the same but the order changed.

Changes in ranking of leading causes of death between 1991 and 1992 were as follows: Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, the fifth leading cause of death in 1991, became the fourth leading cause of death in 1992; and Accidents and adverse effects, the fourth leading cause of death in 1991, became the

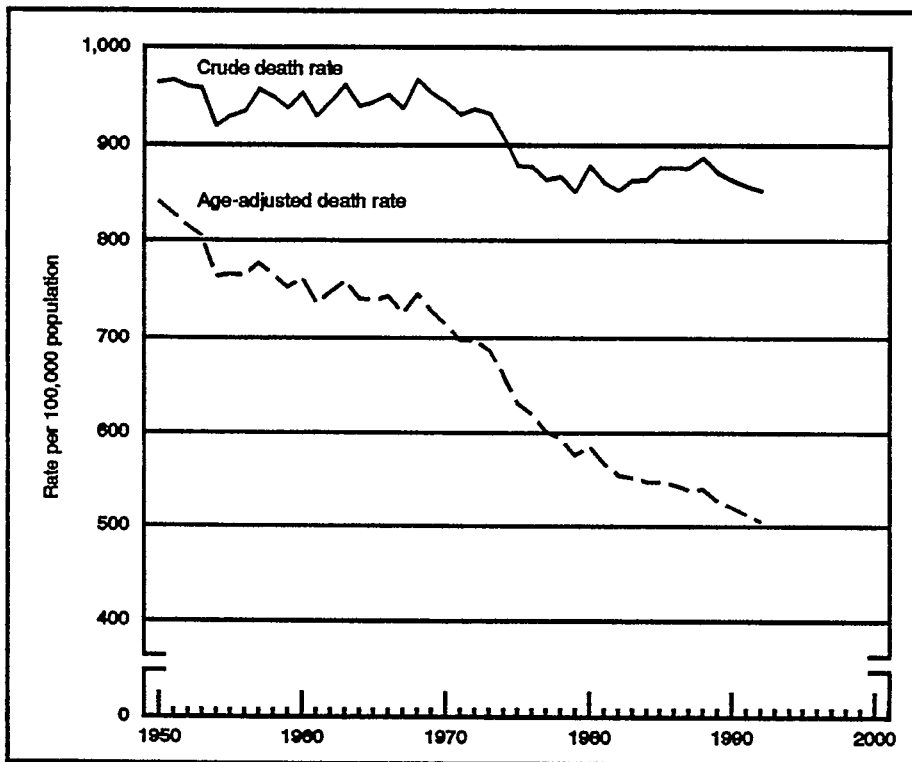


Figure 3. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1950–92

Table F. Deaths and death rates, by month: United States, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional. Rates on an annual basis per 1,000 population. Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals. Figures include revisions and, therefore, may differ from those previously published]

Month	Number		Rate	
	1992	1991	1992	1991
Total	2,177,000	2,165,000	8.5	8.6
January	207,000	195,000	9.6	9.2
February	185,000	179,000	9.2	9.3
March	195,000	191,000	9.1	9.0
April	181,000	185,000	8.7	9.0
May	175,000	183,000	8.1	8.6
June	172,000	168,000	8.2	8.1
July	180,000	178,000	8.3	8.3
August	172,000	172,000	7.9	8.0
September	169,000	165,000	8.1	8.0
October	181,000	180,000	8.3	8.4
November	175,000	176,000	8.3	8.5
December	186,000	191,000	8.6	8.9

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

fifth leading cause of death in 1992. Human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV infection), the ninth leading cause of death in 1991, became the eighth leading cause of death in 1992; and Suicide, the eighth leading cause of death in 1991, became the ninth leading cause of death in 1992. Pneumonia and influenza and Diabetes mellitus remained the sixth and seventh leading causes of death in 1992, respectively.

For most leading causes, age-adjusted death rates are better

indicators than crude death rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time, with the exception of the category Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, which occurs mostly among infants. Therefore, age-adjusted rates are used to depict trends for 14 of the 15 leading causes of death (figure 4). Among these 14 causes, age-adjusted death rates were lower in 1992 than in 1991 for 4 leading causes—Diseases of heart, Cerebrovascular diseases, Accidents

and adverse effects, and Atherosclerosis. The age-adjusted death rates for Diseases of heart, Cerebrovascular diseases, and Atherosclerosis have generally declined since 1950, and for Accidents and adverse effects the rate has generally declined since 1970.

The age-adjusted death rate was higher in 1992 than in 1991 for only one of the leading causes of death: HIV infection (table 10). The age-adjusted rate for HIV infection has increased consistently since 1987, the year in which HIV infection was added to the list of rankable causes. (For more information on HIV infection, see the following section entitled "HIV infection.") For nine of the leading causes of death, including Homicide and legal intervention, provisional data did not indicate a statistically significant change between 1991 and 1992.

For the other leading cause of death, Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, which occurs mostly among infants under 1 year of age, age-adjusted death rates are not shown. Changes in mortality for this cause are measured by the infant mortality rate per 100,000 live births. The difference between the infant mortality rate for Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period for 1992 (384.6 infant deaths per 100,000 live births) and the 1991 rate (402.0) was not statistically significant.

HIV infection

On the basis of the Current Mortality Sample, the estimated total number of deaths due to HIV infection during 1992 was 33,590 with a range of 32,500 to 34,680 (approximate 95-percent confidence interval). This number was about 13 percent higher than the estimated number of deaths due to HIV infection in 1991, which was 29,850 with a range of 28,820 to 30,880. This increase, however, was somewhat smaller than the increase between the final number for 1990 (25,188) and the provisional number for 1991. Of the approximately 33,590 HIV infection deaths in 1992, 60 percent were for white males, 27 percent for black males, 5 percent for white

Table G. Estimated death rates by age for 1991 and 1992 and percent difference between 1991 and 1992: United States

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figures may differ from those previously published. For information on standard errors of the estimates and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Age	1992	1991	Percent difference
All ages ¹	853.3	858.5	-0.6
Under 1 year ²	864.5	908.6	-4.9
1-4 years	42.9	47.1	-8.9
5-14 years	22.6	24.3	-7.0
15-24 years	97.4	104.4	-6.7
25-34 years	135.0	139.0	-2.9
35-44 years	233.0	223.2	+4.4
45-54 years	452.2	464.6	-2.7
55-64 years	1,161.0	1,179.9	-1.6
65-74 years	2,580.1	2,620.8	-1.6
75-84 years	5,794.2	5,854.2	-1.0
85 years and over	14,909.1	15,057.4	-1.0

¹Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 13 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table H. Estimated deaths, death rates, and percent of total deaths for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 population. Figures may differ from those previously published. Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals. See table 10 for category numbers of causes of death. For information on standard errors of the estimates and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Rank	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Death rate	Percent of total deaths
...	All causes	2,177,000	853.3	100.0
1	Diseases of heart	720,480	282.5	33.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	521,090	204.3	23.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	143,640	56.3	6.6
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	91,440	35.8	4.2
5	Accidents and adverse effects	86,310	33.8	4.0
...	Motor vehicle accidents	41,710	16.4	1.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	44,600	17.5	2.0
6	Pneumonia and influenza	76,120	29.8	3.5
7	Diabetes mellitus	50,180	19.7	2.3
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	33,590	13.2	1.5
9	Suicide	29,760	11.7	1.4
10	Homicide and legal intervention	26,570	10.4	1.2
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	24,830	9.7	1.1
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	22,400	8.8	1.0
13	Septicemia	19,910	7.8	0.9
14	Atherosclerosis	16,100	6.3	0.7
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	15,790	6.2	0.7
...	All other causes	298,430	117.0	13.7

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

females, and 8 percent for black females. The largest numbers of deaths from this cause for both males and females were for the age groups 25-34 and 35-44 years. Although the numbers of deaths were highest for white males, the age-adjusted death rate and almost all age-specific death rates were highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females.

Between 1991 and 1992 the age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection increased from 11.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population in 1991 to 12.4 in 1992. It increased for each race-sex group, except for white females. The change for white females was not statistically significant. The increase in the age-adjusted death rates between 1991 and 1992 was larger for black females than for black

males and white males. The rank for this leading cause increased from ninth to eighth between 1991 and 1992. The estimated numbers of deaths and death rates for HIV infection are shown in table 12.

Infant mortality

In 1992, 34,400 infant deaths were reported in the United States (table J). The infant mortality rate for 1992 was 848.7 per 100,000 live births, 5 percent lower than the rate of 892.8 for 1991. This is the lowest rate ever recorded in the United States (figure 5). For 1992 the estimated infant mortality rate for infants under 28 days was 538.6 deaths per 100,000 live births compared with a rate of 554.2 in 1991. Between 1991 and 1992 the change in the mortality rate for infants under 28 days was not statistically significant. For infants 28 days to 11 months, the infant mortality rate in 1992 was 309.7, 9 percent lower than the rate of 338.6 in 1991. Among the causes of infant death shown in table 14, the infant mortality rate decreased between 1991 and 1992 for Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight.

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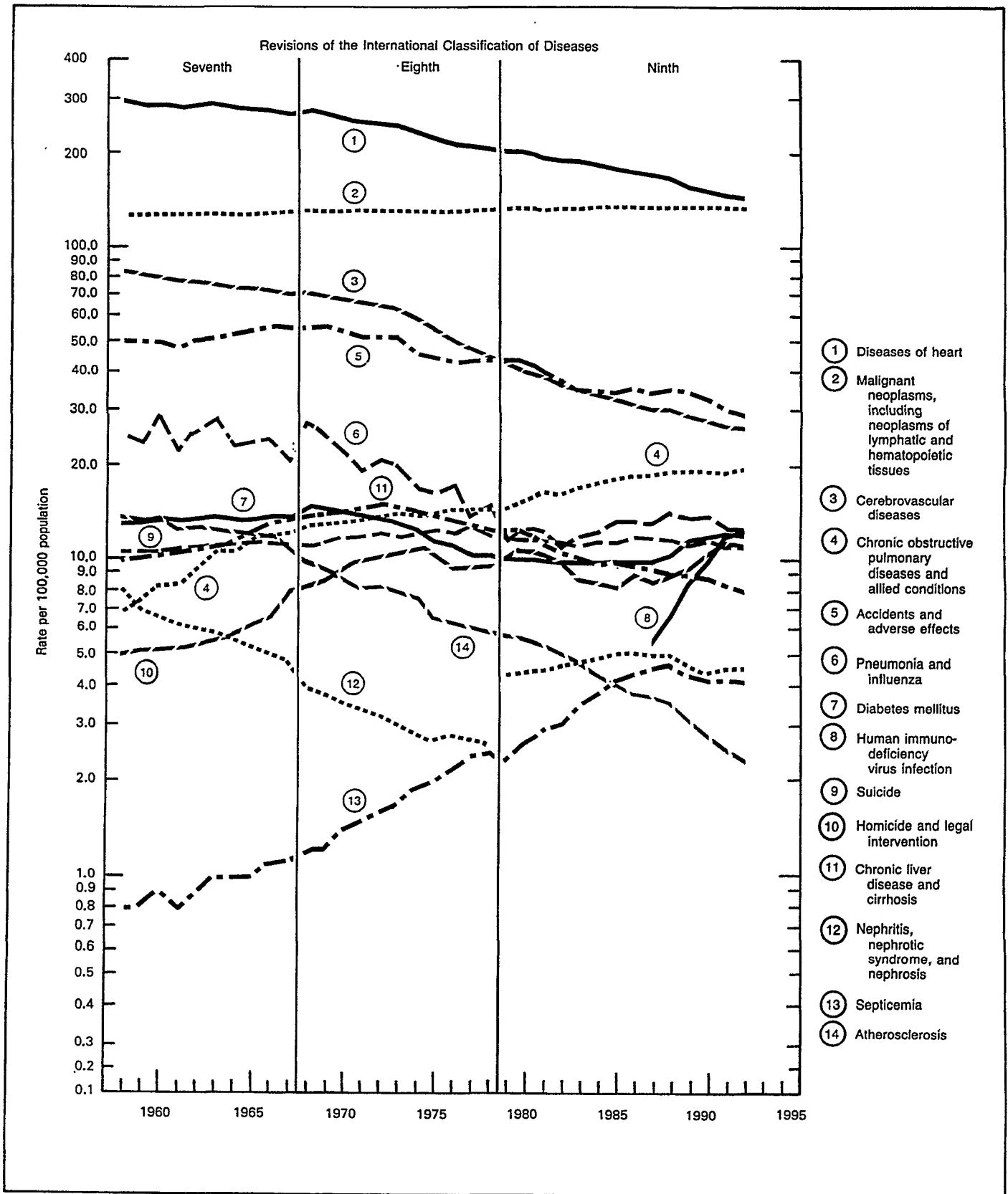


Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates for 14 of the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1958-92

Table J. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates, by month: United States, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional. Rates on an annual basis per 1,000 live births. Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals. Figures include revisions and, therefore, may differ from those previously published]

Month	Number		Rate	
	1992	1991	1992	1991
Total	34,400	36,500	8.5	8.9
January	3,200	3,300	9.4	9.6
February	2,900	3,100	9.1	9.6
March	3,200	3,200	9.2	9.4
April	2,800	3,000	8.5	8.8
May	2,800	3,300	8.0	9.5
June	2,700	3,000	8.2	8.9
July	2,800	3,000	8.1	8.5
August	2,700	2,800	7.9	8.2
September	2,700	2,900	8.0	8.4
October	2,900	2,900	8.2	8.2
November	2,700	3,000	8.1	9.0
December	2,900	2,900	8.8	8.6

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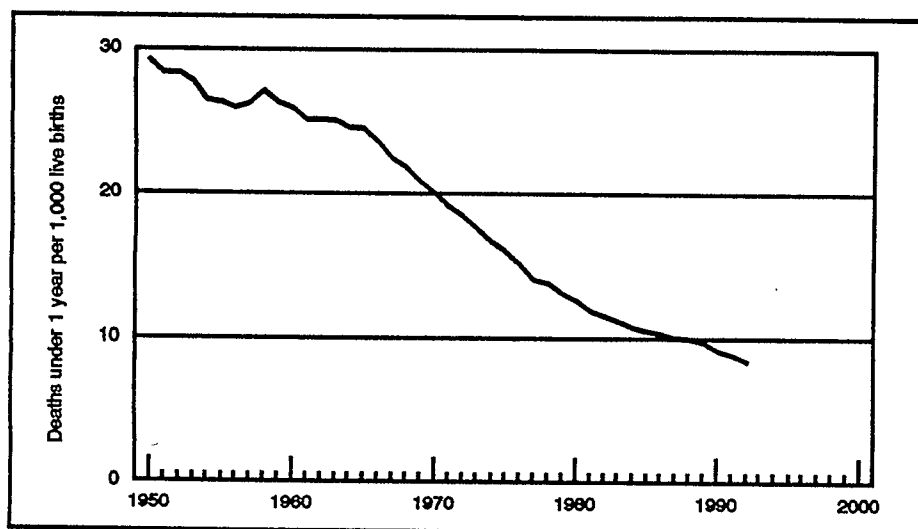


Figure 5. Infant mortality rates: United States, 1950-92

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Table 1. Provisional number of live births and birth rates: Each division and State, 1991 and 1992

[Data are estimates by State of residence; see Technical notes. Figures include revisions and, therefore, may differ from those previously published. Rates per 1,000 population in specified area]

Area	Live births			
	1992		1991	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England	189,276	14.3	189,547	14.4
Maine	15,623	12.7	16,581	13.4
New Hampshire	15,719	14.1	16,060	14.5
Vermont	7,625	13.4	7,712	13.6
Massachusetts	88,185	14.7	86,321	14.4
Rhode Island	14,789	14.7	14,591	14.5
Connecticut	47,335	14.4	48,282	14.7
Middle Atlantic	570,697	15.1	578,773	15.3
New York	285,568	15.8	292,400	16.2
New Jersey	119,923	15.4	117,789	15.2
Pennsylvania	165,206	13.8	168,584	14.1
East North Central	654,228	15.3	662,427	15.6
Ohio	169,067	15.3	158,638	14.5
Indiana	83,832	14.8	84,707	15.1
Illinois	192,483	16.5	193,987	16.8
Michigan	138,968	14.7	153,359	16.3
Wisconsin	69,878	14.0	71,736	14.5
West North Central	259,737	14.5	262,368	14.7
Minnesota	65,477	14.6	67,020	15.1
Iowa	38,120	13.6	36,011	12.9
Missouri	75,437	14.5	77,991	15.1
North Dakota	8,935	14.0	9,071	14.3
South Dakota	11,281	15.9	11,042	15.7
Nebraska	23,003	14.3	23,933	15.0
Kansas	37,484	14.9	37,300	14.9
South Atlantic	680,220	15.1	689,068	15.5
Delaware	10,902	15.8	11,175	16.4
Maryland	76,173	15.5	84,452	17.4
District of Columbia	10,052	17.1	9,971	16.8
Virginia	97,600	15.3	96,610	15.4
West Virginia	22,123	12.2	22,195	12.3
North Carolina	103,047	15.1	102,442	15.2
South Carolina	56,635	15.7	57,742	16.2
Georgia	111,397	16.5	110,024	16.6
Florida	192,291	14.3	194,457	14.7
East South Central	234,462	15.1	232,052	15.1
Kentucky	53,906	14.4	54,913	14.8
Tennessee	74,048	14.7	73,104	14.8
Alabama	63,021	15.2	60,513	14.8
Mississippi	43,487	16.6	43,522	16.8
West South Central	479,421	17.4	482,024	17.8
Arkansas	34,967	14.6	34,588	14.6
Louisiana	71,743	16.7	74,562	17.5
Oklahoma	47,850	14.9	47,312	14.9
Texas	324,861	18.4	325,562	18.8
Mountain	245,352	17.1	243,405	17.3
Montana	11,551	14.0	11,544	14.3
Idaho	17,475	16.4	17,233	16.6
Wyoming	6,823	14.6	6,801	14.8
Colorado	54,586	15.7	53,968	16.0
New Mexico	28,463	18.0	28,160	18.2
Arizona	66,698	17.4	67,656	18.1
Utah	37,411	20.6	35,070	19.8
Nevada	22,345	16.8	22,973	17.9
Pacific	753,550	18.5	759,966	19.0
Washington	79,300	15.4	75,734	15.1
Oregon	41,606	14.0	42,807	14.6
California	601,028	19.5	610,166	20.1
Alaska	11,706	19.9	11,245	19.7
Hawaii	19,910	17.2	20,014	17.6

NOTE: Rates for 1991 have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table 2. Provisional number of marriages and divorces and rates: Each division and State, 1991 and 1992

[Data are by State of occurrence. Divorces include reported annulments. Figures include revisions and, therefore, may differ from those previously published. Rates per 1,000 population in specified area]

Area	Marriages ¹				Divorces			
	1992		1991		1992		1991	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England	104,398	7.9	102,752	7.8	44,674	3.4	43,477	3.3
Maine	11,215	9.1	11,077	9.0	5,877	4.8	5,816	4.7
New Hampshire	8,832	7.9	9,805	8.9	5,520	5.0	4,927	4.5
Vermont	5,901	10.4	5,998	10.6	2,955	5.2	2,716	4.8
Massachusetts	42,219	7.0	43,429	7.2	16,650	2.8	13,547	2.3
Rhode Island	7,287	7.3	7,496	7.5	3,591	3.6	3,314	3.3
Connecticut	28,944	8.8	24,947	7.6	10,081	3.1	13,157	4.0
Middle Atlantic	291,857	7.7	297,201	7.9	122,307	3.2	121,378	3.2
New York	156,252	8.6	160,086	8.9	57,038	3.1	55,610	3.1
New Jersey	55,181	7.1	55,833	7.2	25,405	3.3	25,686	3.3
Pennsylvania	80,424	6.7	81,282	6.8	39,864	3.3	40,082	3.4
East North Central	343,866	8.0	351,411	8.3	² 154,915	² 4.2	² 158,321	² 4.3
Ohio	92,156	8.4	97,364	8.9	53,535	4.9	54,265	5.0
Indiana	50,372	8.9	50,649	9.0	---	---	---	---
Illinois	93,500	8.0	92,086	8.0	43,612	3.7	45,824	4.0
Michigan	70,700	7.5	73,593	7.8	39,424	4.2	39,770	4.2
Wisconsin	37,138	7.4	37,719	7.6	18,344	3.7	18,462	3.7
West North Central	146,733	8.2	149,929	8.4	77,899	4.3	80,132	4.5
Minnesota	32,299	7.2	32,848	7.4	16,295	3.6	15,968	3.6
Iowa	22,088	7.9	23,794	8.5	10,956	3.9	12,212	4.4
Missouri	45,428	8.7	46,393	9.0	25,653	4.9	26,620	5.2
North Dakota	4,809	7.6	4,719	7.4	2,305	3.6	2,167	3.4
South Dakota	7,559	10.6	7,406	10.5	2,926	4.1	2,772	3.9
Nebraska	12,847	8.0	12,695	8.0	6,566	4.1	6,496	4.1
Kansas	21,703	8.6	22,074	8.8	13,198	5.2	13,897	5.6
South Atlantic	438,125	9.7	445,786	10.0	238,886	5.3	233,338	5.3
Delaware	5,059	7.3	5,340	7.9	3,400	4.9	3,007	4.4
Maryland	44,083	9.0	44,399	9.1	17,570	3.6	16,576	3.4
District of Columbia	3,973	6.7	5,031	8.5	2,655	4.5	2,290	3.8
Virginia	69,694	10.9	68,771	11.0	29,655	4.7	28,160	4.5
West Virginia	12,264	6.8	12,585	7.0	9,867	5.4	10,148	5.6
North Carolina	48,202	7.0	48,966	7.3	36,159	5.3	33,763	5.0
South Carolina	53,304	14.8	53,289	15.0	15,920	4.4	14,677	4.1
Georgia	63,417	9.4	70,517	10.6	39,586	5.9	41,975	6.3
Florida	138,129	10.2	136,888	10.3	84,074	6.2	82,742	6.2
East South Central	184,086	11.9	182,085	11.9	99,766	6.4	94,720	6.2
Kentucky	49,922	13.3	47,280	12.7	24,185	6.4	22,299	6.0
Tennessee	70,905	14.1	68,790	13.9	33,939	6.8	32,482	6.6
Alabama	40,486	9.8	42,657	10.4	27,009	6.5	27,069	6.6
Mississippi	22,773	8.7	23,358	9.0	14,633	5.6	12,870	5.0
West South Central	287,492	10.4	291,917	10.8	² 140,812	² 6.1	² 148,809	² 6.5
Arkansas	37,326	15.6	38,052	16.0	18,405	7.7	18,859	7.9
Louisiana	35,386	8.3	36,762	8.6	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma	31,783	9.9	32,602	10.3	23,447	7.3	23,596	7.4
Texas	182,997	10.4	184,501	10.6	98,960	5.6	106,354	6.1
Mountain	243,718	16.9	243,529	17.3	² 78,760	² 5.5	² 75,209	² 5.4
Montana	7,221	8.8	7,175	8.9	4,258	5.2	4,385	5.4
Idaho	14,457	13.5	14,406	13.9	6,700	6.3	6,544	6.3
Wyoming	4,900	10.5	4,825	10.5	3,227	6.9	3,239	7.0
Colorado	33,672	9.7	33,619	10.0	19,508	5.6	19,105	5.7
New Mexico	12,984	8.2	13,056	8.4	9,737	6.2	8,749	5.6
Arizona	36,366	9.5	37,395	10.0	25,645	6.7	24,780	6.6
Utah	19,895	11.0	18,788	10.6	9,685	5.3	8,407	4.7
Nevada	114,223	86.1	114,265	89.1	---	---	---	---
Pacific	² 92,821	² 9.4	² 97,846	² 10.1	² 53,993	² 5.5	² 53,269	² 5.5
Washington	45,144	8.8	49,873	10.0	29,398	5.7	29,465	5.9
Oregon	24,299	8.2	24,266	8.3	15,905	5.3	15,283	5.2
California	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alaska	5,735	9.8	6,038	10.6	3,678	6.3	3,387	5.9
Hawaii	17,643	15.2	17,669	15.5	5,012	4.3	5,134	4.5

¹Data are either marriages reported or marriage licenses issued; see Technical notes.
²Excludes figures for State(s) shown as not available.

NOTE: Rates for 1991 have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

All data are by State of occurrence rather than by State of residence and should be interpreted accordingly.

Table 3. Provisional number of deaths and infant deaths, death rates and infant mortality rates: Each division and State, 1991 and 1992

[Data are estimates by State of residence; see Technical notes. Figures include revisions and, therefore, may differ from those previously published. Rates for deaths at all ages are per 1,000 population in specified area. Rates for deaths under 1 year are infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births]

Area	Deaths (all ages)				Infant deaths (under 1 year)			
	1992		1991		1992		1991	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England	116,218	8.8	112,411	8.5	1,298	6.9	1,324	7.0
Maine	10,900	8.8	10,952	8.9	89	5.7	105	6.3
New Hampshire	8,555	7.7	8,513	7.7	85	5.4	105	6.5
Vermont	4,732	8.3	4,541	8.0	52	6.8	47	6.1
Massachusetts	54,292	9.1	51,366	8.6	601	6.8	591	6.8
Rhode Island	9,444	9.4	9,294	9.2	117	7.9	114	7.8
Connecticut	28,295	8.6	27,745	8.4	354	7.5	362	7.5
Middle Atlantic	359,395	9.5	360,314	9.5	4,877	8.5	5,229	9.0
New York	164,869	9.1	166,795	9.2	2,419	8.5	2,629	9.0
New Jersey	71,201	9.1	69,983	9.0	1,030	8.6	1,013	8.6
Pennsylvania	123,325	10.3	123,536	10.3	1,428	8.6	1,587	9.4
East North Central	372,449	8.7	379,282	8.9	6,147	9.4	6,405	9.7
Ohio	99,601	9.0	99,104	9.1	1,474	8.7	1,500	9.5
Indiana	50,144	8.9	51,780	9.2	796	9.5	794	9.4
Illinois	101,590	8.7	104,677	9.1	1,922	10.0	2,006	10.3
Michigan	79,307	8.4	79,972	8.5	1,459	10.5	1,521	9.9
Wisconsin	41,807	8.3	43,749	8.8	496	7.1	584	8.1
West North Central	162,094	9.0	164,055	9.2	2,084	8.0	2,279	8.7
Minnesota	34,909	7.8	35,270	8.0	458	7.0	491	7.3
Iowa	27,002	9.6	25,906	9.3	296	7.8	279	7.7
Missouri	50,447	9.7	53,461	10.4	680	9.0	799	10.2
North Dakota	5,797	9.1	5,648	8.9	70	7.8	82	9.0
South Dakota	6,927	9.7	6,594	9.4	113	10.0	99	9.0
Nebraska	14,852	9.2	14,665	9.2	154	6.7	177	7.4
Kansas	22,160	8.8	22,511	9.0	313	8.4	352	9.4
South Atlantic	403,745	9.0	396,655	8.9	6,637	9.8	6,988	10.1
Delaware	5,937	8.6	5,880	8.6	106	9.7	142	12.7
Maryland	37,806	7.7	37,982	7.8	675	8.9	684	8.1
District of Columbia	6,578	11.2	6,961	11.7	187	18.6	199	20.0
Virginia	49,541	7.8	49,151	7.8	917	9.4	938	9.7
West Virginia	20,107	11.1	19,801	11.0	202	9.1	199	9.0
North Carolina	59,478	8.7	58,909	8.7	1,052	10.2	1,123	11.0
South Carolina	30,609	8.5	29,983	8.4	592	10.5	617	10.7
Georgia	53,288	7.9	52,708	8.0	1,163	10.4	1,364	12.4
Florida	140,401	10.4	135,280	10.2	1,743	9.1	1,722	8.9
East South Central	147,410	9.5	144,284	9.4	2,362	10.1	2,332	10.0
Kentucky	35,341	9.4	35,281	9.5	469	8.7	452	8.2
Tennessee	47,149	9.4	45,351	9.2	705	9.5	709	9.7
Alabama	39,630	9.6	38,027	9.3	683	10.8	681	11.3
Mississippi	25,290	9.7	25,625	9.9	505	11.6	490	11.3
West South Central	224,221	8.1	221,795	8.2	3,973	8.3	4,054	8.4
Arkansas	25,202	10.5	24,230	10.2	342	9.8	361	10.4
Louisiana	37,446	8.7	38,290	9.0	687	9.6	716	9.6
Oklahoma	30,626	9.5	30,349	9.6	438	9.2	467	9.9
Texas	130,947	7.4	128,926	7.4	2,506	7.7	2,510	7.7
Mountain	103,301	7.2	99,248	7.1	1,880	7.7	1,937	8.0
Montana	7,151	8.7	7,071	8.7	98	8.5	88	7.6
Idaho	8,063	7.6	7,789	7.5	144	8.2	150	8.7
Wyoming	3,333	7.2	3,167	6.9	60	8.8	49	7.2
Colorado	22,528	6.5	22,334	6.6	396	7.3	446	8.3
New Mexico	11,561	7.3	11,116	7.2	235	8.3	239	8.5
Arizona	30,659	8.0	29,329	7.8	566	8.5	588	8.7
Utah	9,904	5.5	9,199	5.2	233	6.2	210	6.0
Nevada	10,102	7.6	9,243	7.2	148	6.6	167	7.3
Pacific	287,474	7.1	290,482	7.3	5,199	6.9	5,883	7.7
Washington	37,272	7.3	37,682	7.5	493	6.2	564	7.4
Oregon	25,862	8.7	25,205	8.6	306	7.4	326	7.6
California	215,206	7.0	218,735	7.2	4,168	6.9	4,761	7.8
Alaska	2,225	3.8	2,145	3.8	100	8.5	101	9.0
Hawaii	6,909	6.0	6,715	5.9	132	6.6	131	6.5

NOTE: Death rates for 1991 have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table 4. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figures may differ from those previously published. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For information on standard errors of the estimates and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Age	All races						White						All other														
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female			
	Number																										
All ages	2,177,000	1,123,110	1,053,520	1,872,300	956,830	915,470	304,330	166,280	138,050	270,170	146,830	123,340															
Under 1 year	34,400	18,730	15,710	22,150	12,160	9,990	12,290	6,570	5,720	10,990	5,930	5,060															
1-4 years	6,660	3,770	2,890	4,680	2,710	1,970	1,980	1,060	920	1,620	850	770															
5-14 years	8,230	5,140	3,090	6,070	3,810	2,260	2,160	1,330	830	1,860	1,150	710															
15-24 years	35,190	26,740	8,450	24,620	18,510	6,110	10,570	8,230	2,340	9,120	7,190	1,930															
25-34 years	57,340	42,470	14,870	40,420	30,560	9,860	16,920	11,910	5,010	15,260	10,760	4,500															
35-44 years	92,960	64,220	28,740	67,470	47,750	19,720	25,490	16,470	9,020	22,920	14,920	8,000															
45-54 years	123,970	78,670	45,300	96,500	61,750	34,750	27,470	16,920	10,550	24,510	15,040	9,470															
55-59 years	94,730	58,140	36,590	75,330	46,610	28,720	19,400	11,530	7,870	17,220	10,310	6,910															
60-64 years	148,240	88,780	59,460	123,830	75,240	48,590	24,410	13,540	10,870	21,930	12,050	9,880															
65-69 years	209,880	122,860	87,020	179,790	106,140	73,650	30,090	16,720	13,370	26,860	14,910	11,950															
70-74 years	266,420	150,190	116,230	234,080	132,390	101,690	32,340	17,800	14,540	28,530	15,750	12,780															
75-79 years	302,710	159,320	143,390	270,080	143,240	126,840	32,630	16,080	16,550	28,810	14,050	14,760															
80-84 years	309,460	142,950	166,510	280,610	129,130	151,480	28,850	13,820	15,030	25,540	11,880	13,660															
85 years and over	485,740	160,670	325,070	446,180	146,500	299,680	39,560	14,170	25,390	34,820	11,910	22,910															
Not stated	690	470	220	500	330	170	190	140	50	180	130	50															
	Rate																										
All ages ¹	853.3	902.1	806.7	879.4	917.0	843.2	721.7	825.3	626.9	854.0	979.5	741.0															
Under 1 year ²	864.5	918.6	807.7	705.4	754.8	653.4	1,456.2	1,535.0	1,375.0	1,717.2	1,830.2	1,601.3															
1-4 years	42.9	47.4	38.1	38.0	42.9	32.8	61.6	65.0	58.1	65.9	68.3	63.4															
5-14 years	22.6	27.5	17.4	20.8	25.5	15.9	29.5	35.8	23.0	33.4	40.8	25.9															
15-24 years	97.4	144.8	47.9	84.7	124.1	43.2	149.4	231.6	66.5	171.3	270.7	72.3															
25-34 years	135.0	199.9	70.1	115.5	172.9	57.0	226.5	333.7	128.4	277.1	413.2	155.0															
35-44 years	233.0	324.9	142.7	201.7	285.0	118.1	395.4	546.8	262.7	487.2	682.5	317.7															
45-54 years	452.2	587.1	323.2	409.3	530.8	290.9	715.7	958.1	509.2	876.3	1,186.1	619.4															
55-59 years	903.3	1,157.7	669.7	830.3	1,061.5	613.4	1,373.0	1,827.3	1,006.4	1,626.1	2,207.7	1,167.2															
60-64 years	1,419.8	1,815.2	1,071.4	1,352.6	1,735.6	1,008.1	1,898.1	2,435.3	1,489.0	2,230.9	2,848.7	1,764.3															
65-69 years	2,103.6	2,745.5	1,581.3	2,032.2	2,657.5	1,517.6	2,660.5	3,476.1	2,056.9	3,059.2	4,018.9	2,357.0															
70-74 years	3,140.6	4,113.7	2,404.9	3,071.5	4,014.3	2,352.3	3,747.4	5,042.5	2,851.0	4,183.3	5,769.2	3,124.7															
75-79 years	4,718.8	6,240.5	3,712.8	4,658.2	6,182.1	3,643.8	5,288.5	6,813.6	4,343.8	5,773.5	7,635.9	4,685.7															
80-84 years	7,456.9	9,811.3	6,183.1	7,417.7	9,745.7	6,162.7	7,861.0	10,469.7	6,395.7	8,457.0	11,534.0	6,864.3															
85 years and over	14,909.1	17,656.0	13,838.7	15,007.7	17,865.9	13,919.2	13,832.2	15,744.4	12,954.1	14,692.0	17,014.3	13,718.6															

¹Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 13 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table 5. Death rates by age, race, and sex and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1985-92

[Data for 1991 and 1992 are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths; for all other years, data are final. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Rates based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Figures may differ from those previously published. For information on standard errors of the estimates, and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Race ¹ , sex, and year	All ages ²	Under 1 year ³	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- adjusted rate ⁴
All races, both sexes													
1992	853.3	864.5	42.9	22.6	97.4	135.0	233.0	452.2	1,161.0	2,580.1	5,794.2	14,909.1	504.9
1991	858.5	908.6	47.1	24.3	104.4	139.0	223.2	464.6	1,179.9	2,620.8	5,854.2	15,057.4	513.1
1990 ⁵	863.8	971.9	46.8	24.0	99.2	139.2	223.2	473.4	1,196.9	2,648.6	6,007.2	15,327.4	520.2
1989 ⁵	871.3	1,027.9	49.8	25.7	97.6	140.0	222.2	480.1	1,224.3	2,693.8	6,083.3	15,409.6	528.0
1988 ⁵	886.7	1,035.7	51.5	26.1	100.0	137.1	220.2	490.5	1,253.8	2,771.7	6,262.1	15,934.5	539.9
1987 ⁵	876.4	1,037.2	52.1	25.9	97.8	134.7	214.6	501.9	1,256.6	2,789.4	6,232.2	15,559.6	539.2
1986 ⁵	876.7	1,051.1	52.4	26.2	100.9	133.4	213.3	508.2	1,268.7	2,833.3	6,300.9	15,589.8	544.8
1985 ⁵	876.9	1,088.1	51.8	26.5	94.9	124.4	207.7	519.3	1,294.2	2,862.8	6,398.7	15,712.4	548.9
1980 ⁵	878.3	1,288.3	63.9	30.6	115.4	135.5	227.9	584.0	1,346.3	2,994.9	6,692.6	15,980.3	585.8
1970 ⁵	945.3	2,142.4	84.5	41.3	127.7	157.4	314.5	730.0	1,658.8	3,582.7	8,004.4	16,344.9	714.3
1960 ⁵	954.7	2,696.4	109.1	46.6	106.3	146.4	299.4	756.0	1,735.1	3,822.1	8,745.2	19,857.5	760.9
All races, male													
1992	902.1	918.6	47.4	27.5	144.8	199.9	324.9	587.1	1,482.1	3,360.2	7,537.7	17,656.0	656.0
1991	914.0	1,015.6	49.3	29.2	155.3	203.7	312.0	604.4	1,530.4	3,433.8	7,663.1	17,970.4	671.2
1990 ⁵	918.4	1,082.8	52.4	28.5	147.4	204.3	310.4	610.3	1,553.4	3,491.5	7,888.6	18,056.6	680.2
1989 ⁵	926.3	1,133.4	54.8	30.5	142.4	204.4	307.5	622.4	1,595.6	3,558.4	7,957.3	18,018.7	689.3
1988 ⁵	945.1	1,145.0	57.1	31.2	146.8	199.5	302.0	632.8	1,635.0	3,682.2	8,237.0	18,711.0	706.1
1987 ⁵	939.3	1,150.3	58.0	32.2	142.7	195.0	292.4	647.5	1,648.7	3,717.1	8,241.0	18,211.9	706.8
1986 ⁵	944.7	1,174.0	58.4	32.0	148.5	194.9	288.6	656.1	1,669.9	3,786.6	8,360.4	18,350.8	716.2
1985 ⁵	948.6	1,219.9	58.5	31.8	138.9	179.6	278.9	671.6	1,711.4	3,856.3	8,501.6	18,614.1	723.0
1980 ⁵	976.9	1,428.5	72.6	36.7	172.3	196.1	299.2	767.3	1,815.1	4,105.2	8,816.7	18,801.1	777.2
1970 ⁵	1,090.3	2,410.0	93.2	50.5	188.5	215.3	402.6	958.5	2,282.7	4,873.8	10,010.2	17,821.5	931.6
1960 ⁵	1,104.5	3,059.3	119.5	55.7	152.1	187.9	372.8	992.2	2,309.5	4,914.4	10,178.4	21,186.3	949.3
All races, female													
1992	806.7	807.7	38.1	17.4	47.9	70.1	142.7	323.2	872.1	1,966.2	4,727.7	13,838.7	381.2
1991	805.6	796.9	44.8	19.2	51.4	74.4	136.1	331.2	865.5	1,984.0	4,758.6	13,938.0	384.3
1990 ⁵	812.0	855.7	41.0	19.3	49.0	74.2	137.9	342.7	878.8	1,991.2	4,883.1	14,274.3	390.6
1989 ⁵	818.9	917.0	44.5	20.6	50.9	75.7	138.9	344.5	893.8	2,020.1	4,966.6	14,395.1	397.3
1988 ⁵	831.2	921.1	45.5	20.6	51.5	74.8	140.4	355.0	915.6	2,063.8	5,091.0	14,850.7	406.1
1987 ⁵	816.7	918.7	45.8	19.2	51.2	74.5	139.0	363.6	909.4	2,069.4	5,044.7	14,514.4	404.6
1986 ⁵	812.3	922.9	46.2	20.0	51.9	72.1	140.1	368.1	914.0	2,095.8	5,088.2	14,494.4	407.6
1985 ⁵	809.1	950.6	44.8	21.0	49.6	69.4	138.7	375.2	925.6	2,096.9	5,162.1	14,553.9	410.3
1980 ⁵	785.3	1,141.7	54.7	24.2	57.5	75.9	159.3	412.9	934.3	2,144.7	5,440.1	14,746.9	432.6
1970 ⁵	807.8	1,863.7	75.4	31.8	68.1	101.6	231.1	517.2	1,098.9	2,579.7	6,676.6	15,518.0	532.5
1960 ⁵	809.2	2,321.3	98.4	37.3	61.3	106.6	229.4	526.7	1,196.4	2,871.8	7,633.1	19,008.4	590.6
White, both sexes													
1992	879.4	705.4	38.0	20.8	84.7	115.5	201.7	409.3	1,092.6	2,513.1	5,747.7	15,007.7	477.7
1991	885.5	750.9	40.6	22.0	93.8	119.7	193.7	422.7	1,115.0	2,547.1	5,826.5	15,218.6	487.0
1990 ⁵	888.0	795.7	41.1	22.3	89.7	119.3	192.8	427.2	1,129.6	2,573.1	5,963.2	15,465.0	492.8
1989 ⁵	893.2	842.7	43.7	23.8	89.5	120.6	190.9	431.5	1,154.3	2,612.1	6,030.2	15,548.3	499.6
1988 ⁵	910.5	861.9	46.2	24.1	93.3	118.1	189.6	442.5	1,185.0	2,696.0	6,213.1	16,128.4	512.8
1987 ⁵	900.1	864.9	46.8	24.3	92.4	117.3	185.7	455.3	1,192.2	2,715.3	6,189.8	15,743.4	513.7
1986 ⁵	900.1	885.8	47.0	24.6	97.5	116.5	185.8	461.7	1,203.0	2,763.5	6,259.3	15,763.6	520.1
1985 ⁵	900.4	931.3	46.6	25.0	91.9	109.5	182.1	474.1	1,226.5	2,789.2	6,356.1	15,937.5	524.9
1980 ⁵	892.5	1,099.9	57.9	29.1	112.0	118.4	197.2	531.6	1,276.7	2,921.1	6,664.9	16,220.0	559.4
1970 ⁵	946.3	1,869.7	75.1	39.1	115.8	129.9	267.0	666.2	1,577.1	3,490.1	8,043.3	16,889.7	679.6
1960 ⁵	947.8	2,357.7	95.2	43.9	99.1	123.6	260.4	692.3	1,632.8	3,739.8	8,827.2	20,354.5	727.0
White, male													
1992	917.0	754.8	42.9	25.5	124.1	172.9	285.0	530.8	1,396.4	3,271.1	7,478.6	17,865.9	620.9
1991	930.0	849.2	43.4	26.5	137.7	174.8	271.7	548.3	1,443.8	3,341.7	7,647.5	18,287.9	636.9
1990 ⁵	930.9	896.1	45.9	26.4	131.3	176.1	268.2	548.7	1,467.2	3,397.7	7,844.9	18,268.3	644.3
1989 ⁵	936.5	940.7	48.3	28.4	128.6	177.0	263.4	556.0	1,504.1	3,455.1	7,913.4	18,241.7	652.2
1988 ⁵	957.9	964.2	51.5	29.2	135.8	172.6	259.5	568.6	1,546.7	3,588.1	8,196.7	19,020.8	671.3
1987 ⁵	952.7	964.9	52.4	30.2	134.2	170.3	251.6	586.4	1,567.0	3,626.3	8,212.2	18,486.0	674.2
1986 ⁵	958.6	993.8	52.6	30.1	143.1	171.0	250.1	595.4	1,586.3	3,702.1	8,333.5	18,628.8	684.9
1985 ⁵	963.6	1,056.5	52.8	30.1	134.2	158.8	243.1	611.7	1,625.8	3,770.7	8,486.1	18,980.1	693.3
1980 ⁵	983.3	1,230.3	66.1	35.0	167.0	171.3	257.4	698.9	1,728.5	4,035.7	8,829.8	19,097.3	745.3
1970 ⁵	1,086.7	2,113.2	83.6	48.0	170.8	176.6	343.5	882.9	2,202.6	4,810.1	10,098.8	18,551.7	893.4
1960 ⁵	1,098.5	2,694.1	104.9	52.7	143.7	163.2	332.6	932.2	2,225.2	4,848.4	10,299.6	21,750.0	917.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Death rates by age, race, and sex and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1985-92 - Con.

[Data for 1991 and 1992 are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths; for all other years, data are final. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Rates based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Figures may differ from those previously published. For information on standard errors of the estimates, and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Race ¹ , sex, and year	All ages ²	Under 1 year ³	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-adjusted rate ⁴
White, female													
1992	843.2	653.4	32.8	15.9	43.2	57.0	118.1	290.9	813.6	1,910.7	4,686.3	13,919.2	360.2
1991	842.8	647.5	37.7	17.3	47.5	63.5	115.6	300.7	814.4	1,918.1	4,722.4	14,053.2	364.7
1990 ⁵	846.9	690.0	36.1	17.9	45.9	61.5	117.4	309.3	822.7	1,923.5	4,839.1	14,400.6	369.9
1989 ⁵	851.8	739.5	38.8	19.0	48.4	63.1	118.5	310.8	837.5	1,948.5	4,910.6	14,526.1	376.0
1988 ⁵	865.3	754.1	40.7	18.7	48.8	62.7	120.1	320.4	858.7	1,995.9	5,040.4	15,019.1	385.3
1987 ⁵	849.8	760.3	40.9	18.0	48.7	63.4	120.2	328.5	855.3	2,002.5	5,000.5	14,681.4	384.8
1986 ⁵	844.3	772.6	41.0	18.7	50.1	61.0	122.1	332.8	859.3	2,031.8	5,044.2	14,647.4	388.1
1985 ⁵	840.1	799.3	40.0	19.5	48.1	59.4	121.9	341.7	869.1	2,027.1	5,111.6	14,745.4	391.0
1980 ⁵	806.1	962.5	49.3	22.9	55.5	65.4	138.2	372.7	876.2	2,066.6	5,401.7	14,979.6	411.1
1970 ⁵	812.6	1,614.6	66.1	29.9	61.6	84.1	193.3	462.9	1,014.9	2,470.7	6,698.7	15,980.2	501.7
1960 ⁵	800.9	2,007.7	85.2	34.7	54.9	85.0	191.1	458.8	1,078.9	2,779.3	7,696.6	19,477.7	555.0
Black, both sexes													
1992	854.0	1,718.8	65.9	33.4	171.3	277.1	487.2	876.3	1,917.2	3,550.6	6,785.3	14,692.0	767.4
1991	851.5	1,809.4	81.7	37.3	176.1	278.1	472.5	884.3	1,912.8	3,662.8	6,616.3	14,004.3	770.7
1990 ⁵	871.0	1,925.9	76.8	34.4	159.9	287.5	484.1	921.4	1,961.2	3,718.0	6,923.5	14,394.6	789.2
1989 ⁵	887.9	2,007.5	81.6	36.3	150.7	285.7	492.4	944.7	2,012.9	3,835.6	7,098.6	14,420.5	805.9
1988 ⁵	888.3	2,017.0	81.8	37.2	145.2	280.1	489.8	946.0	2,039.3	3,851.4	7,251.1	14,427.6	809.7
1987 ⁵	868.9	2,017.8	83.1	34.8	135.0	267.0	472.7	942.3	2,005.2	3,840.6	7,142.9	14,049.0	796.4
1986 ⁵	864.9	2,018.7	84.6	35.4	126.5	262.3	459.1	945.6	2,041.8	3,844.9	7,172.6	14,187.6	796.8
1985 ⁵	854.8	2,026.2	80.7	35.5	115.9	238.0	438.4	950.0	2,082.4	3,878.2	7,267.4	13,679.5	793.6
1980 ⁵	875.4	2,356.6	97.6	39.0	138.3	269.5	489.9	1,087.6	2,146.6	3,932.9	7,382.6	13,610.8	842.5
1970 ⁵	999.3	3,835.6	140.0	55.5	212.4	381.2	724.9	1,383.8	2,570.6	4,719.4	7,860.7	11,300.5	1,044.0
1960 ⁵	1,038.6	4,740.9	190.9	64.5	157.9	333.0	659.0	1,391.7	2,899.1	4,880.2	7,549.9	13,828.4	1,073.3
Black, male													
1992	979.5	1,830.2	68.3	40.8	270.7	413.2	682.5	1,186.1	2,512.4	4,760.9	9,034.8	17,014.3	1,026.1
1991	983.2	2,000.0	83.2	45.5	275.7	421.6	679.4	1,215.8	2,598.9	4,836.5	8,595.7	16,220.6	1,036.6
1990 ⁵	1,008.0	2,112.4	85.8	41.2	252.2	430.8	699.6	1,261.0	2,618.4	4,946.1	9,129.5	16,954.9	1,061.3
1989 ⁵	1,026.7	2,172.1	90.0	43.5	234.5	425.6	718.1	1,311.5	2,699.9	5,129.7	9,163.3	16,751.5	1,082.8
1988 ⁵	1,026.1	2,189.6	92.1	43.7	222.4	417.4	706.7	1,296.9	2,712.7	5,147.7	9,454.6	16,643.1	1,083.0
1987 ⁵	1,006.2	2,226.8	92.0	43.9	203.2	396.3	683.4	1,277.3	2,667.3	5,143.0	9,275.3	16,415.6	1,063.6
1986 ⁵	1,002.6	2,251.8	92.2	43.1	189.8	391.3	661.0	1,278.2	2,723.1	5,130.3	9,290.8	16,471.4	1,061.9
1985 ⁵	989.3	2,219.9	90.1	42.3	173.6	351.9	630.2	1,292.9	2,779.8	5,172.4	9,262.3	15,774.2	1,053.4
1980 ⁵	1,034.1	2,586.7	110.5	47.4	209.1	407.3	689.8	1,479.9	2,873.0	5,131.1	9,231.6	16,098.8	1,112.8
1970 ⁵	1,186.6	4,298.9	150.5	67.1	320.6	559.5	956.6	1,777.5	3,256.9	5,803.2	9,454.9	12,222.3	1,318.6
1960 ⁵	1,181.7	5,306.8	208.5	75.1	212.0	402.5	762.0	1,624.8	3,316.4	5,798.7	8,605.1	14,844.8	1,246.1
Black, female													
1992	741.1	1,601.3	63.4	25.9	72.3	155.0	317.7	619.4	1,457.5	2,699.8	5,529.2	13,718.6	570.0
1991	733.1	1,614.6	80.2	28.9	77.6	149.9	293.6	609.9	1,382.0	2,847.0	5,521.8	13,165.6	566.9
1990 ⁵	747.9	1,735.5	67.6	27.5	68.7	159.5	298.6	639.4	1,452.6	2,865.7	5,688.3	13,309.5	581.6
1989 ⁵	763.2	1,839.8	72.9	29.0	68.0	161.0	298.6	640.6	1,478.3	2,936.0	5,930.2	13,509.2	594.3
1988 ⁵	764.6	1,834.0	71.2	30.6	69.3	157.8	304.8	655.3	1,513.3	2,948.1	5,991.4	13,461.1	601.0
1987 ⁵	745.7	1,804.3	74.1	25.6	68.1	151.8	293.4	665.2	1,484.6	2,931.7	5,905.2	12,997.2	592.4
1986 ⁵	741.5	1,781.5	76.8	27.5	64.5	148.1	288.0	671.6	1,505.0	2,940.3	5,928.3	13,144.9	594.1
1985 ⁵	734.2	1,821.4	71.1	28.6	59.6	137.6	276.5	667.6	1,532.5	2,967.8	6,078.0	12,703.0	594.8
1980 ⁵	733.3	2,123.7	84.4	30.5	70.5	150.0	323.9	768.2	1,561.0	3,057.4	6,212.1	12,367.2	631.1
1970 ⁵	829.2	3,368.8	129.4	43.8	111.9	231.0	533.0	1,043.9	1,986.2	3,860.9	6,691.5	10,706.6	814.4
1960 ⁵	905.0	4,162.2	173.3	53.8	107.5	273.2	568.5	1,177.0	2,510.9	4,064.2	6,730.0	13,052.6	916.9

¹All races includes races other than white and black.

²Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.

³Death rates under 1 year (based on population data) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 13 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

⁴For method of computation, see Technical notes.

⁵Data are final; see Technical notes.

NOTE: Rates for 1991-92 provisional data and 1985-89 final data have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table 6. Provisional abridged life table for the total population: United States, 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. For further discussion, see Technical notes]

Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Average remaining lifetime
	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval (2)	Number living at beginning of age interval (3)	Number dying during age interval (4)	In the age interval (5)	In this and all subsequent age intervals (6)	Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval (7)
x to $x+n$						
0-1	0.00831	100,000	831	99,287	7,571,289	75.7
1-5	0.00172	99,169	171	396,275	7,472,002	75.3
5-10	0.00101	98,998	100	494,718	7,075,727	71.5
10-15	0.00124	98,898	123	494,251	6,581,009	66.5
15-20	0.00430	98,775	425	492,911	6,086,758	61.6
20-25	0.00554	98,350	545	490,415	5,593,847	56.9
25-30	0.00580	97,805	567	487,606	5,103,432	52.2
30-35	0.00732	97,238	712	484,452	4,615,826	47.5
35-40	0.01035	96,526	999	480,274	4,131,374	42.8
40-45	0.01344	95,527	1,284	474,654	3,651,100	38.2
45-50	0.01941	94,243	1,829	466,977	3,176,446	33.7
50-55	0.02831	92,414	2,616	455,941	2,709,469	29.3
55-60	0.04382	89,798	3,935	439,718	2,253,528	25.1
60-65	0.06708	85,863	5,760	415,695	1,813,810	21.1
65-70	0.09756	80,103	7,815	381,821	1,398,115	17.5
70-75	0.14826	72,288	10,717	335,579	1,016,294	14.1
75-80	0.21803	61,571	13,424	275,114	680,715	11.1
80-85	0.32847	48,147	15,815	201,412	405,601	8.4
85 and over	1.00000	32,332	32,332	204,189	204,189	6.3

Table 7. Average length of life in years, by race and sex: United States, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980-92

[Data for 1991 and 1992 are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths; for all other years, data are final. For further discussion, see Technical notes]

Year	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1992	75.7	72.3	79.0	76.5	73.2	79.7	71.8	67.8	75.6	69.8	65.5	73.9
1991	75.5	72.0	79.0	76.3	72.8	79.6	71.6	67.4	75.6	69.5	64.8	74.0
1990 ¹	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	71.2	67.0	75.2	69.1	64.5	73.6
1989 ¹	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	70.9	66.7	74.9	68.8	64.3	73.3
1988 ¹	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	70.8	66.7	74.8	68.9	64.4	73.2
1987 ¹	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	71.0	66.9	75.0	69.1	64.7	73.4
1986 ¹	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	70.9	66.8	74.9	69.1	64.8	73.4
1985 ¹	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.0	67.0	74.8	69.3	65.0	73.4
1984 ¹	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.1	67.2	74.9	69.5	65.3	73.6
1983 ¹	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	70.9	67.0	74.7	69.4	65.2	73.5
1982 ¹	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	70.9	66.8	74.9	69.4	65.1	73.6
1981 ¹	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	70.3	66.2	74.4	68.9	64.5	73.2
1980 ¹	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	69.5	65.3	73.6	68.1	63.8	72.5
1970 ¹	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	65.3	61.3	69.4	64.1	60.0	68.3
1960 ¹	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.6	61.1	66.3	---	---	---
1950 ¹	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9	---	---	---

¹Data are final; see Technical notes.

NOTE: Life table values for 1981-89 and 1991 have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table 8. Provisional number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For explanation of the asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, information on standard errors of the estimates, and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race ² , and sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1-14 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
...	All causes:												
	All races, both sexes	2,177,000	34,400	14,890	35,190	57,340	92,960	123,970	242,970	476,280	612,160	485,740	690
	Male	1,123,110	18,730	8,910	26,740	42,470	64,220	78,670	146,920	273,050	302,260	160,670	470
	Female	1,053,520	15,710	5,980	8,450	14,870	28,740	45,300	96,050	203,230	309,900	325,070	220
	White, both sexes	1,872,300	22,150	10,750	24,620	40,420	67,470	96,500	199,160	413,860	550,690	446,180	500
	Male	956,830	12,160	6,520	18,510	30,560	47,750	61,750	121,850	238,530	272,370	146,500	330
	Female	915,470	9,990	4,230	6,110	9,860	19,720	34,750	77,310	175,330	278,320	299,680	170
	Black, both sexes	270,170	10,990	3,480	9,120	15,260	22,920	24,510	39,150	55,390	54,350	34,820	180
	Male	146,830	5,930	2,000	7,190	10,760	14,920	15,040	22,360	30,660	25,930	11,910	130
	Female	123,340	5,060	1,480	1,930	4,500	8,000	9,470	16,790	24,730	28,420	22,910	50
1	Diseases of heart (390-398,402,404-429):												
	All races, both sexes	720,480	590	550	960	3,120	12,700	30,910	72,180	157,320	229,820	212,200	130
	Male	359,080	300	300	620	2,110	9,450	23,400	49,650	95,990	111,710	65,450	90
	Female	361,400	290	250	350	1,010	3,240	7,500	22,530	61,330	118,110	146,750	40
	White, both sexes	635,600	400	340	600	1,910	9,270	24,200	59,430	136,200	207,440	195,740	80
	Male	317,340	220	170	350	1,380	7,190	18,990	42,200	84,580	101,860	60,360	40
	Female	318,260	180	170	250	530	2,080	5,210	17,230	51,610	105,580	135,380	40
	Black, both sexes	76,170	160	180	320	1,100	3,120	6,030	11,550	18,920	19,960	14,790	50
	Male	36,860	70	110	230	640	2,050	3,860	6,650	10,170	8,680	4,440	50
	Female	39,210	90	70	90	460	1,060	2,170	4,900	8,740	11,280	10,350	-
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208):												
	All races, both sexes	521,090	60	1,520	1,640	5,250	17,550	40,740	92,420	160,650	143,590	57,610	50
	Male	276,180	40	910	1,070	2,610	8,080	20,290	50,910	90,750	76,780	24,720	30
	Female	244,910	20	610	570	2,640	9,480	20,450	41,510	69,900	66,810	32,900	20
	White, both sexes	454,020	60	1,280	1,340	4,300	13,780	33,170	78,140	141,050	128,780	52,090	30
	Male	238,810	40	760	850	2,100	6,530	16,310	42,770	79,170	68,400	21,870	20
	Female	215,210	20	520	490	2,200	7,250	16,860	35,370	61,880	60,380	30,230	10
	Black, both sexes	58,750	-	140	210	800	3,120	6,710	12,670	17,270	13,050	4,780	20
	Male	32,640	-	80	150	420	1,290	3,550	7,230	10,240	7,300	2,390	10
	Female	26,110	-	60	60	390	1,830	3,160	5,440	7,030	5,750	2,390	10
3	Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438):												
	All races, both sexes	143,640	20	140	120	750	2,880	4,630	9,740	24,820	49,200	51,320	10
	Male	55,780	20	60	80	370	1,640	2,350	5,100	12,650	20,170	13,340	-
	Female	87,870	-	80	40	380	1,240	2,280	4,640	12,170	29,030	37,980	10
	White, both sexes	124,180	-	90	110	390	1,850	3,190	6,910	20,520	43,560	47,560	-
	Male	47,180	-	50	70	230	1,070	1,700	3,470	10,410	17,910	12,260	-
	Female	77,010	-	40	40	160	780	1,480	3,440	10,110	25,650	35,300	-
	Black, both sexes	17,080	20	40	-	310	960	1,270	2,510	3,760	4,980	3,220	10
	Male	7,410	20	10	-	120	540	560	1,410	1,990	1,890	870	-
	Female	9,670	-	30	-	190	420	710	1,090	1,770	3,090	2,350	10
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496):												
	All races, both sexes	91,440	40	190	190	250	790	2,430	10,090	28,820	34,190	14,450	-
	Male	50,710	40	110	80	160	490	1,280	5,580	16,130	19,420	7,410	-
	Female	40,730	-	80	110	90	300	1,140	4,510	12,690	14,760	7,040	-
	White, both sexes	84,410	10	140	110	130	540	1,950	8,830	26,790	32,350	13,560	-
	Male	46,240	10	70	30	80	300	1,030	4,860	14,830	18,120	6,910	-
	Female	38,170	-	70	80	50	240	910	3,970	11,960	14,230	6,650	-
	Black, both sexes	6,270	30	50	70	100	230	460	1,080	1,840	1,610	790	-
	Male	3,990	30	40	40	60	170	240	640	1,190	1,140	430	-
	Female	2,280	-	10	30	40	60	220	440	640	470	360	-

Table 8. Provisional number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For explanation of the asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, information on standard errors of the estimates, and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race ² , and sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1-14 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
5	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949):												
	All races, both sexes	86,310	850	5,860	13,920	13,520	11,170	7,160	6,640	8,240	10,120	8,710	130
	Male	57,080	420	3,960	10,530	10,380	8,550	5,120	4,350	4,940	5,230	3,480	110
	Female	29,230	430	1,900	3,390	3,140	2,620	2,040	2,280	3,300	4,880	5,240	20
	White, both sexes	72,120	570	4,330	11,710	11,240	9,050	5,700	5,200	7,250	9,000	7,960	120
	Male	47,560	290	3,010	8,940	8,720	6,930	4,070	3,410	4,330	4,630	3,140	100
	Female	24,560	280	1,320	2,770	2,510	2,120	1,630	1,790	2,920	4,370	4,820	20
	Black, both sexes	11,450	230	1,280	1,620	1,770	1,750	1,220	1,170	880	930	590	10
	Male	7,710	110	790	1,180	1,290	1,390	860	790	530	500	260	10
	Female	3,740	120	490	440	480	370	360	380	350	420	330	-
	6	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487):											
All races, both sexes		76,120	720	350	260	470	1,240	1,470	3,630	10,280	23,990	33,690	20
Male		36,230	370	140	140	340	810	950	2,130	6,190	12,610	12,530	20
Female		39,890	350	210	120	130	430	520	1,490	4,090	11,390	21,160	-
White, both sexes		67,740	490	250	210	260	810	1,030	2,810	8,730	21,890	31,240	20
Male		31,550	270	100	120	160	540	690	1,620	5,190	11,380	11,450	20
Female		36,200	220	150	90	100	270	340	1,180	3,540	10,520	19,790	-
Black, both sexes		7,040	190	70	20	200	390	400	710	1,320	1,790	1,950	-
Male		3,890	90	20	10	170	240	250	440	880	1,040	750	-
Female		3,150	90	50	10	30	150	150	270	440	750	1,200	-
7		Diabetes mellitus (250):											
	All races, both sexes	50,180	-	10	70	590	1,550	3,310	7,440	14,140	15,260	7,790	-
	Male	22,050	-	-	50	350	920	1,890	3,770	6,510	6,090	2,460	-
	Female	28,130	-	10	20	240	630	1,420	3,670	7,630	9,170	5,330	-
	White, both sexes	40,790	-	10	50	430	1,140	2,540	5,490	11,430	12,940	6,750	-
	Male	18,320	-	-	30	270	690	1,450	2,870	5,460	5,330	2,210	-
	Female	22,480	-	10	20	160	450	1,090	2,620	5,970	7,610	4,540	-
	Black, both sexes	8,430	-	-	20	150	400	690	1,740	2,420	2,040	970	-
	Male	3,290	-	-	20	80	220	390	790	900	650	240	-
	Female	5,140	-	-	70	180	300	950	950	1,520	1,390	730	-
	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042-*044):											
All races, both sexes		33,590	340	480	9,920	14,500	5,830			2,520			-
Male		29,380	140	340	8,570	12,640	5,400			2,280			-
Female		4,220	190	140	1,340	1,860	440			240			-
White, both sexes		21,690	170	230	6,490	9,090	3,960			1,750			-
Male		20,080	80	190	5,950	8,510	3,740			1,600			-
Female		1,610	80	40	540	580	220			150			-
Black, both sexes		11,540	170	250	3,320	5,230	1,800			760			-
Male		8,970	60	160	2,520	3,970	1,590			670			-
Female		2,570	110	90	800	1,260	210			90			-
9		Suicide (E950-E959):											
	All races, both sexes	29,760	...	310	4,650	6,030	5,740	3,970	3,040	2,620	2,780	600	10
	Male	24,260	...	220	3,970	4,980	4,650	2,970	2,390	2,120	2,430	520	10
	Female	5,500	...	90	690	1,050	1,090	1,000	650	500	350	80	-
	White, both sexes	26,980	...	290	3,950	5,220	5,230	3,670	2,870	2,530	2,670	550	-
	Male	22,050	...	210	3,360	4,360	4,280	2,710	2,260	2,050	2,350	470	-
	Female	4,930	...	80	580	860	960	960	600	490	320	80	-
	Black, both sexes	2,000	...	10	500	630	320	220	160	30	80	40	10
	Male	1,670	...	10	460	500	260	190	110	30	60	40	10
	Female	330	...	-	40	140	60	30	40	-	20	-	-

10	Homicide and legal intervention (E960-E978):												
	All races, both sexes	26,570	350	950	8,230	7,620	5,010	2,080	1,120	610	430	100	70
	Male	20,950	230	610	6,880	6,180	3,890	1,610	850	440	190	40	30
	Female	5,620	120	340	1,340	1,430	1,110	470	280	170	250	60	40
	White, both sexes	12,820	180	500	3,090	3,430	2,840	1,230	740	370	320	80	50
	Male	9,760	120	330	2,400	2,800	2,180	940	540	280	130	20	20
	Female	3,060	60	170	680	630	660	290	210	90	190	60	30
	Black, both sexes	13,050	160	400	4,900	4,030	2,040	770	360	230	110	20	20
	Male	10,660	100	250	4,280	3,260	1,620	600	300	170	50	20	10
	Female	2,390	60	150	620	760	420	180	60	60	60	-	10
...	All other causes (Residual):												
	All races, both sexes	397,450	31,720	4,770	4,660	9,820	19,810	21,440	34,780	68,290	102,660	99,240	260
	Male	191,420	17,280	2,490	2,970	6,410	13,090	13,410	20,420	36,900	47,550	30,720	180
	Female	206,020	14,440	2,280	1,690	3,410	6,720	8,030	14,350	31,390	55,110	68,520	90
	White, both sexes	331,930	20,430	3,380	3,230	6,630	13,850	15,870	27,380	58,660	91,660	90,640	200
	Male	157,950	11,210	1,750	2,170	4,510	9,530	10,110	16,570	31,950	42,220	27,810	130
	Female	173,980	9,220	1,620	1,060	2,120	4,320	5,760	10,810	26,710	49,440	62,820	70
	Black, both sexes	58,380	10,130	1,210	1,210	2,840	5,350	4,940	6,670	8,560	9,740	7,660	60
	Male	29,620	5,490	650	670	1,700	3,170	2,950	3,520	4,410	4,570	2,460	40
	Female	28,760	4,640	560	550	1,140	2,180	1,990	3,160	4,160	5,170	5,190	20

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

²All races includes races other than white and black.

Table 9. Provisional age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 10 leading causes of death by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of the asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, information on standard errors of the estimates, and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race ² , and sex	All ages ³	Under 1 year ⁴	1-14 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 adjusted rate ⁵
...	All causes:												
	All races, both sexes	853.3	864.5	28.6	97.4	135.0	233.0	452.2	1,161.0	2,580.1	5,794.2	14,909.1	504.9
	Male	902.1	918.6	33.5	144.8	199.9	324.9	587.1	1,482.1	3,360.2	7,537.7	17,656.0	656.0
	Female	806.7	807.7	23.6	47.9	70.1	142.7	323.2	872.1	1,966.2	4,727.7	13,838.7	381.2
	White, both sexes	879.4	705.4	25.9	84.7	115.5	201.7	409.3	1,092.6	2,513.1	5,747.7	15,007.7	477.7
	Male	917.0	754.8	30.7	124.1	172.9	285.0	530.8	1,396.4	3,271.1	7,478.6	17,865.9	620.9
	Female	843.2	653.4	21.0	43.2	57.0	118.1	290.9	813.6	1,910.7	4,686.3	13,919.2	360.2
	Black, both sexes	854.0	1,717.2	43.4	171.3	277.1	487.2	876.3	1,917.2	3,550.6	6,785.3	14,692.0	767.4
	Male	979.5	1,830.2	49.0	270.7	413.2	682.5	1,186.1	2,512.4	4,760.9	9,034.8	17,014.3	1,026.1
	Female	741.0	1,601.3	37.4	72.3	155.0	317.7	619.4	1,457.5	2,699.8	5,529.2	13,718.6	570.0
1	Diseases of heart (390-398,402,404-429):												
	All races, both sexes	282.5	14.8	1.1	2.7	7.3	31.8	112.7	344.9	852.2	2,175.3	6,513.2	144.5
	Male	288.4	14.7	1.1	3.4	9.9	47.8	174.6	500.9	1,181.3	2,785.8	7,192.3	195.5
	Female	276.7	14.9	1.0	2.0	4.8	16.1	53.5	204.6	593.4	1,801.8	6,247.3	103.8
	White, both sexes	298.5	12.7	0.8	2.1	5.5	27.7	102.6	326.0	827.1	2,165.1	6,583.9	139.5
	Male	304.1	13.7	0.8	2.3	7.8	42.9	163.2	483.6	1,159.9	2,796.8	7,361.0	191.1
	Female	293.1	11.8	0.8	1.8	3.1	12.5	43.6	181.3	562.4	1,777.7	6,288.0	98.0
	Black, both sexes	240.8	25.0	2.2	6.0	20.0	66.3	215.6	565.6	1,212.8	2,491.9	6,240.5	204.4
	Male	246.6	*	2.7	8.7	24.6	93.8	304.4	747.2	1,579.2	3,024.4	6,342.9	261.8
	Female	235.6	*	*	*	15.8	42.1	141.9	425.3	954.1	2,194.6	6,197.6	162.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208):												
	All races, both sexes	204.3	*	2.9	4.5	12.4	44.0	148.6	441.6	870.3	1,359.1	1,768.3	133.2
	Male	221.8	*	3.4	5.8	12.3	40.9	151.4	513.6	1,116.8	1,914.7	2,716.5	163.4
	Female	187.5	*	2.4	3.2	12.4	47.1	145.9	376.9	676.3	1,019.2	1,400.6	111.4
	White, both sexes	213.2	*	3.1	4.6	12.3	41.2	140.7	428.7	856.5	1,344.1	1,752.1	129.9
	Male	228.9	*	3.6	5.7	11.9	39.0	140.2	490.1	1,085.7	1,878.1	2,667.1	157.6
	Female	198.2	*	2.6	3.5	12.7	43.4	141.1	372.2	674.4	1,016.7	1,404.1	110.0
	Black, both sexes	185.7	*	1.7	3.9	14.5	66.3	239.9	620.5	1,107.1	1,629.2	2,901.6	73.9
	Male	217.7	*	*	5.6	16.1	59.0	280.0	812.4	1,590.1	2,543.6	3,414.3	241.0
	Female	156.9	*	*	*	13.4	72.7	206.7	472.2	767.5	1,118.7	1,431.1	135.8
3	Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438):												
	All races, both sexes	56.3	*	0.3	0.3	1.8	7.2	16.9	46.5	134.5	465.7	1,575.2	26.1
	Male	44.8	*	*	*	1.7	8.3	17.5	51.4	155.7	503.0	1,465.9	28.1
	Female	67.3	*	*	*	1.8	6.2	16.3	42.1	117.7	442.9	1,616.9	24.4
	White, both sexes	58.3	*	*	0.4	1.1	5.5	13.5	37.9	124.6	454.6	1,599.7	24.0
	Male	45.2	*	*	*	1.3	6.4	14.6	39.8	142.8	491.8	1,495.1	25.7
	Female	70.9	*	*	*	0.9	4.7	12.4	36.2	110.2	431.9	1,639.6	22.6
	Black, both sexes	54.0	*	*	*	5.6	20.4	45.4	122.9	241.0	621.7	1,358.6	45.3
	Male	49.4	*	*	*	4.6	24.7	44.2	158.4	309.0	658.5	1,242.9	52.1
	Female	58.1	*	*	*	6.5	16.7	46.4	94.6	193.2	601.2	1,407.2	40.3
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496):												
	All races, both sexes	35.8	*	0.4	0.5	0.6	2.0	8.9	48.2	156.1	323.6	443.5	19.9
	Male	40.7	*	0.4	*	0.8	2.5	9.6	56.3	198.5	484.3	814.3	26.6
	Female	31.2	*	*	0.6	*	1.5	8.1	40.9	122.8	225.2	299.7	15.4
	White, both sexes	39.6	*	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.6	8.3	48.4	162.7	337.6	456.1	20.3
	Male	44.3	*	*	*	*	1.8	8.9	55.7	203.4	497.5	842.7	26.8
	Female	35.2	*	*	*	*	1.4	7.6	41.8	130.3	239.6	308.9	16.0
	Black, both sexes	19.8	*	*	*	*	4.9	16.4	52.9	117.9	201.0	333.3	17.7
	Male	26.6	*	*	*	*	7.8	18.9	71.9	184.8	397.2	614.3	27.6
	Female	13.7	*	*	*	*	*	14.4	38.2	69.9	91.4	215.6	11.2

5	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949):												
	All races, both sexes	33.8	21.3	11.3	38.5	31.8	28.0	26.1	31.7	44.6	95.8	267.3	29.2
	Male	45.8	20.6	14.9	57.0	48.9	43.3	38.2	43.9	60.8	130.4	382.4	42.4
	Female	22.4	22.1	7.5	19.2	14.8	13.0	14.6	20.7	31.9	74.4	223.1	16.6
	White, both sexes	33.9	18.2	10.4	40.3	32.1	27.0	24.2	28.5	44.0	93.9	267.7	28.6
	Male	45.6	18.0	14.2	59.9	49.3	41.4	35.0	39.1	59.4	127.1	382.9	41.7
	Female	22.6	18.3	6.5	19.6	14.5	12.7	13.6	18.8	31.8	73.6	223.9	16.0
	Black, both sexes	36.2	35.9	16.0	30.4	32.1	37.2	43.6	57.3	56.4	116.1	248.9	35.4
	Male	51.4	34.0	19.4	44.4	49.5	63.6	67.8	88.8	82.3	174.2	371.4	53.2
	Female	22.5	38.0	12.4	16.5	16.5	14.7	23.5	33.0	38.2	81.7	197.6	20.4
6	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487):												
	All races, both sexes	29.8	18.1	0.7	0.7	1.1	3.1	5.4	17.3	55.7	227.1	1,034.1	12.7
	Male	29.1	18.1	0.5	0.8	1.6	4.1	7.1	21.5	76.2	314.5	1,376.9	16.9
	Female	30.5	18.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	2.1	3.7	13.5	39.6	173.8	900.8	9.9
	White, both sexes	31.8	15.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.4	4.4	15.4	53.0	228.5	1,050.8	12.1
	Male	30.2	16.8	*	0.8	0.9	3.2	5.9	18.6	71.2	312.5	1,396.3	16.0
	Female	33.3	14.4	0.7	*	*	1.6	2.8	12.4	38.6	177.1	919.2	9.6
	Black, both sexes	22.3	29.7	*	*	3.6	8.3	14.3	34.8	84.6	223.5	822.8	17.2
	Male	26.0	*	*	*	6.5	11.0	19.7	49.4	136.6	362.4	1,071.4	25.3
	Female	18.9	*	*	*	*	6.0	9.8	23.4	48.0	145.9	718.6	11.7
7	Diabetes mellitus (250):												
	All races, both sexes	19.7	*	*	*	1.4	3.9	12.1	35.6	76.6	144.4	239.1	12.0
	Male	17.7	*	*	*	1.6	4.7	14.1	38.0	80.1	151.9	270.3	12.9
	Female	21.5	*	*	*	1.1	3.1	10.1	33.3	73.8	139.9	226.9	11.1
	White, both sexes	19.2	*	*	*	1.2	3.4	10.8	30.1	69.4	135.1	227.0	10.7
	Male	17.6	*	*	*	1.5	4.1	12.5	32.9	74.9	146.3	269.5	11.9
	Female	20.7	*	*	*	0.9	2.7	9.1	27.6	65.1	128.1	210.9	9.8
	Black, both sexes	26.6	*	*	*	2.7	8.5	24.7	85.2	155.1	254.7	409.3	24.5
	Male	21.9	*	*	*	*	10.1	30.8	88.8	139.8	226.5	342.9	24.5
	Female	30.9	*	*	*	*	7.1	19.6	82.5	165.9	270.4	437.1	24.2
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042-*044):												
	All races, both sexes	13.2	0.6	1.3	23.4	36.3	21.3			4.7			12.4
	Male	23.6	0.5	1.8	40.3	63.9	40.3			9.9			22.1
	Female	3.2	0.7	0.8	6.3	9.2	3.1			0.8			3.1
	White, both sexes	10.2	0.4	0.8	18.5	27.2	16.8			3.7			9.6
	Male	19.2	*	1.3	33.7	50.8	32.1			7.8			17.8
	Female	1.5	*	*	3.1	3.5	1.8			0.6			1.4
	Black, both sexes	36.5	2.0	4.7	60.3	111.2	64.4			16.4			36.6
	Male	59.8	*	6.0	96.8	181.6	125.4			35.4			62.5
	Female	15.4	2.6	*	27.6	50.0	13.7			*			14.8
9	Suicide (E950-E959):												
	All races, both sexes	11.7	...	0.6	12.9	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.2	26.3	18.4	10.9
	Male	19.5	...	0.8	21.5	23.4	23.5	22.2	24.1	26.1	60.6	57.1	18.2
	Female	4.2	...	*	3.9	4.9	5.4	7.1	5.9	4.8	5.3	*	4.0
	White, both sexes	12.7	...	0.7	13.6	14.9	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.4	27.9	18.5	11.6
	Male	21.1	...	1.0	22.5	24.7	25.5	23.3	25.9	28.1	64.5	57.3	19.3
	Female	4.5	...	*	4.1	5.0	5.7	8.0	6.3	5.3	5.4	*	4.3
	Black, both sexes	6.3	...	*	9.4	11.4	6.8	7.9	7.8	*	*	*	6.4
	Male	11.1	...	*	17.3	19.2	11.9	15.0	12.4	*	*	*	11.5
	Female	2.0	...	*	*	4.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.0

Table 9. Provisional age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 10 leading causes of death by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of the asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, information on standard errors of the estimates, and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race ² , and sex	All ages ³	Under 1 year ⁴	1-14 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 adjusted rate ⁵
10	Homicide and legal intervention (E960-E978):												
	All races, both sexes	10.4	8.8	1.8	22.8	17.9	12.6	7.6	5.4	3.3	4.1	*	10.9
	Male	16.8	11.3	2.3	37.3	29.1	19.7	12.0	8.6	5.4	4.7	*	17.4
	Female	4.3	6.2	1.3	7.6	6.7	5.5	3.4	2.5	1.6	3.8	*	4.4
	White, both sexes	6.0	5.7	1.2	10.6	9.8	8.5	5.2	4.1	2.2	3.3	*	6.2
	Male	9.4	7.4	1.6	16.1	15.8	13.0	8.1	6.2	3.8	3.6	*	9.5
	Female	2.8	*	0.8	4.8	3.6	4.0	2.4	2.2	*	3.2	*	2.8
	Black, both sexes	41.3	25.0	5.0	92.0	73.2	43.4	27.5	17.6	14.7	13.7	*	41.8
	Male	71.1	*	6.2	161.1	125.2	74.1	47.3	33.7	26.4	*	*	71.7
	Female	14.4	*	3.8	23.2	26.2	16.7	11.8	*	*	*	*	14.3
...	All other causes (Residual):												
	All races, both sexes	155.8	796.2	9.2	12.9	23.1	49.6	78.2	166.2	369.9	971.7	3,046.0	93.1
	Male	153.8	847.5	9.4	16.1	30.2	66.2	100.1	206.0	454.1	1,185.8	3,375.8	112.4
	Female	157.8	742.4	9.0	9.6	16.1	33.4	57.3	130.3	303.7	840.7	2,917.0	77.1
	White, both sexes	155.9	650.6	8.2	11.1	18.9	41.4	67.3	150.2	356.2	956.7	3,048.8	85.0
	Male	151.4	695.8	8.2	14.5	25.5	56.9	86.9	189.9	438.2	1,159.3	3,391.5	103.5
	Female	160.3	603.0	8.0	7.5	12.2	25.9	48.2	113.8	291.1	832.5	2,917.8	69.5
	Black, both sexes	184.5	1,582.8	15.1	22.7	51.6	113.7	176.6	326.6	548.7	1,216.0	3,232.1	159.7
	Male	197.6	1,694.4	16.0	25.2	65.3	145.0	232.6	395.5	684.8	1,592.3	3,514.3	194.7
	Female	172.8	1,468.4	14.1	20.6	39.3	86.6	130.2	274.3	454.1	1,005.8	3,107.8	133.4

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

²All races includes races other than white and black.

³Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.

⁴Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 13 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

⁵For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 10. Provisional age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes in 1992 and selected components: United States, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figures may differ from those previously published. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, information on standard errors of the estimates, and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	Age										Age- adjusted rate ³	
		All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-14 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	1992	853.3	864.5	28.6	97.4	135.0	233.0	452.2	1,161.0	2,580.1	5,794.2	14,909.1	504.9
	1991	858.5	908.6	31.1	104.4	139.0	223.2	464.6	1,179.9	2,620.8	5,854.2	15,057.4	513.1
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	1992	282.5	14.8	1.1	2.7	7.3	31.8	112.7	344.9	852.2	2,175.3	6,513.2	144.5
	1991	284.8	20.4	1.1	2.9	7.3	30.1	120.3	359.6	867.8	2,199.9	6,596.4	147.9
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.390-398	1992	2.3	*	*	*	0.3	0.5	1.3	3.7	8.5	18.0	30.7	1.4
	1991	2.4	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.5	3.8	9.0	18.6	31.1	1.4
Hypertensive heart disease402	1992	8.8	*	*	*	0.6	1.5	5.4	14.6	26.5	61.2	170.7	4.9
	1991	8.7	*	*	*	0.5	1.5	5.8	13.8	27.1	59.8	180.4	4.9
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	1992	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.2	3.8	9.5	27.3	0.6
	1991	0.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	*	2.3	7.7	17.8	0.4
Ischemic heart disease410-414	1992	188.2	*	*	*	2.4	17.4	72.1	229.6	585.6	1,481.4	4,285.5	95.6
	1991	189.8	*	*	0.3	2.5	16.3	76.1	243.6	598.6	1,510.9	4,266.6	98.2
Acute myocardial infarction410	1992	89.9	*	*	*	1.3	9.6	42.5	130.9	313.1	711.8	1,618.2	49.0
	1991	92.6	*	*	*	1.5	9.9	46.5	140.3	320.6	750.4	1,629.7	51.4
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	1992	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.9	2.3	3.8	7.3	15.7	0.7
	1991	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	2.0	4.8	6.8	23.8	0.7
Angina pectoris413	1992	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0	5.5	12.9	0.2
	1991	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0	3.0	7.9	0.2
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	1992	96.7	*	*	*	1.1	7.4	28.7	96.0	267.8	756.8	2,639.0	45.7
	1991	95.6	*	*	*	1.0	6.2	28.7	100.8	272.2	750.8	2,605.3	45.9
Other diseases of endocardium424	1992	6.2	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.7	4.9	13.5	54.6	173.7	2.8
	1991	5.6	*	*	*	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.6	12.6	47.6	169.3	2.5
All other forms of heart disease.415-423,425-429	1992	75.8	14.3	1.0	2.3	4.0	11.8	32.0	90.8	214.2	550.6	1,825.4	39.2
	1991	77.5	19.7	1.1	2.3	3.9	11.3	34.9	94.4	218.1	555.2	1,930.9	40.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	1992	204.3	*	2.9	4.5	12.4	44.0	148.6	441.6	870.3	1,359.1	1,768.3	133.2
	1991	204.0	*	3.3	5.7	12.4	43.3	156.3	439.7	872.4	1,349.3	1,795.5	134.2
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	1992	3.3	*	*	*	*	0.7	3.5	9.2	14.1	18.0	21.2	2.3
	1991	3.0	*	*	*	*	0.8	3.8	8.9	12.0	14.4	18.7	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	1992	47.6	*	*	0.4	1.6	7.7	28.0	94.7	197.5	341.1	536.8	29.3
	1991	47.8	*	*	0.4	1.4	7.6	31.0	93.5	198.7	339.9	555.5	29.6
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs160-165	1992	60.7	*	*	*	0.8	7.0	46.6	163.8	307.6	368.0	278.7	41.8
	1991	59.0	*	*	*	0.8	7.2	46.1	158.0	301.7	355.7	272.0	40.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	1992	17.3	*	*	*	1.5	9.2	21.9	39.2	62.8	87.2	147.6	12.2
	1991	17.6	*	*	*	1.6	8.6	22.3	43.0	62.7	90.3	152.2	12.6
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	1992	23.0	*	*	*	1.2	4.1	10.4	31.4	91.0	195.1	292.8	13.2
	1991	23.5	*	*	*	1.2	3.9	10.9	33.7	93.9	197.1	310.1	13.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	1992	8.7	*	*	*	*	0.9	5.7	16.8	33.3	67.4	103.7	5.3
	1991	8.3	*	*	*	*	1.0	4.9	14.2	32.5	67.0	105.3	4.9
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites170-173,190-199	1992	24.0	*	1.3	1.9	3.7	8.2	20.0	51.8	89.5	144.0	208.1	16.3
	1991	24.8	*	1.8	1.9	3.3	8.0	23.4	53.7	95.5	149.2	193.4	17.2
Leukemia204-208	1992	7.5	*	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	3.9	12.8	27.1	52.5	79.5	4.9
	1991	7.8	*	1.2	1.7	1.6	2.0	4.5	12.5	27.0	53.6	84.7	5.1
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200-203	1992	12.2	*	*	0.7	2.2	4.3	8.5	22.0	47.4	85.8	99.8	8.0
	1991	12.1	*	*	0.9	2.3	4.1	9.3	22.4	48.1	82.3	103.4	8.1
Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	1992	56.3	*	0.3	0.3	1.8	7.2	16.9	46.5	134.5	465.7	1,575.2	26.1
	1991	57.1	*	0.3	0.5	1.8	6.7	16.9	47.5	141.8	480.2	1,596.1	26.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Provisional age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes in 1992 and selected components: United States, 1991 and 1992—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figures may differ from those previously published. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, information on standard errors of the estimates, and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	Age											Age-adjusted rate ³
		All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-14 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 obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	1992	35.8	*	0.4	0.5	0.6	2.0	8.9	48.2	156.1	323.6	443.5	19.9
	1991	35.3	*	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.8	7.5	47.1	155.2	319.6	456.2	19.6
Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	1992	33.8	21.3	11.3	38.5	31.8	28.0	26.1	31.7	44.6	95.8	267.3	29.2
	1991	36.4	22.2	12.6	44.0	35.8	28.7	27.9	31.4	49.2	104.4	255.2	31.8
Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	1992	16.4	5.3	5.2	29.0	20.4	14.7	13.1	15.0	16.5	27.2	33.8	16.0
All other accidentsE800-E807,E826-E949	1991	17.9	4.7	6.0	33.1	23.3	15.3	14.4	13.9	18.5	27.9	32.0	17.7
Pneumonia and influenza480-487	1992	17.5	16.1	6.0	9.5	11.5	13.3	13.1	16.8	28.1	68.5	233.6	13.2
	1991	18.4	17.2	6.6	10.9	12.5	13.4	13.5	17.5	30.8	76.5	223.2	14.1
Diabetes mellitus250	1992	29.8	18.1	0.7	0.7	1.1	3.1	5.4	17.3	55.7	227.1	1,034.1	12.7
	1991	29.7	15.2	0.6	0.7	1.7	3.5	5.6	17.3	53.0	230.6	1,049.1	12.8
Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	1992	19.7	*	*	*	1.4	3.9	12.1	35.6	76.6	144.4	239.1	12.0
	1991	19.8	*	*	0.4	1.2	4.1	11.6	35.9	76.1	149.6	244.1	12.1
SuicideE950-E959	1992	13.2	0.6	1.3	23.4	36.3	21.3			4.7			12.4
	1991	11.8	0.7	1.8	22.4	31.7	18.3			3.9			11.3
Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	1992	11.7	...	0.6	12.9	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.2	26.3	18.4	10.9
	1991	12.0	...	0.5	13.4	14.3	14.6	14.2	14.5	16.6	24.2	28.9	11.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1992	10.4	8.8	1.8	22.8	17.9	12.6	7.6	5.4	3.3	4.1	*	10.9
	1991	10.9	8.2	1.9	23.5	19.1	11.8	8.0	5.7	4.6	4.1	4.8	11.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	1992	9.7	*	*	*	1.9	9.7	15.6	28.0	31.6	31.1	24.6	7.9
	1991	9.8	*	*	*	1.6	9.1	16.0	30.8	32.5	31.6	20.6	8.1
Septicemia038	1992	8.8	6.0	*	*	0.4	1.1	2.8	8.7	23.7	71.8	211.5	4.4
	1991	8.7	6.2	*	*	0.5	1.3	2.4	8.5	24.9	67.1	222.9	4.4
Atherosclerosis440	1992	7.8	5.8	0.2	*	0.7	1.5	3.0	7.5	20.9	60.9	181.7	4.0
	1991	7.7	8.0	0.3	*	0.6	1.6	3.4	8.0	20.6	58.1	179.8	4.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	1992	6.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	3.0	10.8	43.4	266.1	2.3
	1991	6.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	2.6	11.7	50.8	282.8	2.5
	1992	6.2	391.8	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(⁴)
	1991	6.6	409.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(⁴)

¹Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.
²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 14 for infant mortality rates by cause and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.
³For method of computation, see Technical notes.
⁴Because deaths from this cause occur primarily among infants, age-adjusted rates are not shown. See text.

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table 11. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 72 selected causes: United States, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 population. Figures may differ from those previously published. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, information on standard errors of the estimates, and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number		Rate	
	1992	1991	1992	1991
All causes	2,177,000	2,165,000	853.3	858.5
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	—	20	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections007-009	760	660	0.3	0.3
Tuberculosis010-018	1,360	1,740	0.5	0.7
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	1,060	1,210	0.4	0.5
Other tuberculosis013-018	300	530	0.1	0.2
Whooping cough033	10	—	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	—	10	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	230	260	0.1	0.1
Septicemia038	19,910	19,450	7.8	7.7
Acute poliomyelitis045	—	10	*	*
Measles055	—	20	*	*
Viral hepatitis070	1,940	1,920	0.8	0.8
Syphilis090-097	70	130	*	0.1
All other infectious and parasitic diseases ¹001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044, 046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	40,410	36,870	15.8	14.6
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	521,090	514,310	204.3	204.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	8,380	7,550	3.3	3.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	121,430	120,410	47.6	47.8
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs160-165	154,960	148,830	60.7	59.0
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	44,170	44,450	17.3	17.6
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	58,620	59,380	23.0	23.5
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	22,210	20,960	8.7	8.3
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites170-173,190-199	61,140	62,470	24.0	24.8
Leukemia204-208	19,190	19,630	7.5	7.8
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200-203	31,000	30,630	12.2	12.1
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	6,480	6,970	2.5	2.8
Diabetes mellitus250	50,180	49,980	19.7	19.8
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	3,100	3,160	1.2	1.3
Anemias280-285	3,970	4,150	1.6	1.6
Meningitis320-322	730	730	0.3	0.3
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	915,360	913,350	358.8	362.2
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	720,480	718,090	282.5	284.8
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	5,960	6,020	2.3	2.4
Hypertensive heart disease402	22,340	22,020	8.8	8.7
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	2,980	2,040	1.2	0.8
Ischemic heart disease410-414	480,170	478,530	188.2	189.8
Acute myocardial infarction410	229,250	233,600	89.9	92.6
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	2,840	3,060	1.1	1.2
Angina pectoris413	1,290	900	0.5	0.4
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	246,790	240,970	96.7	95.6
Other diseases of endocardium424	15,760	14,150	6.2	5.6
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	193,270	195,320	75.8	77.5
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	10,510	9,220	4.1	3.7
Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	143,640	144,070	56.3	57.1
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage431-432	21,010	21,000	8.2	8.3
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries434.0,434.9	15,720	17,950	6.2	7.1
Cerebral embolism434.1	680	690	0.3	0.3
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases430,433,435-438	106,240	104,420	41.6	41.4
Atherosclerosis440	16,100	17,060	6.3	6.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries441-448	24,630	24,910	9.7	9.9
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	500	580	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza480-487	76,120	74,980	29.8	29.7
Pneumonia480-486	74,860	73,990	29.3	29.3
Influenza487	1,260	990	0.5	0.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	91,440	89,130	35.8	35.3
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified490-491	4,180	3,970	1.6	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 72 selected causes: United States, 1991 and 1992—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 population. Figures may differ from those previously published. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, information on standard errors of the estimates, and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number		Rate	
	1992	1991	1992	1991
Emphysema	16,630	16,550	6.5	6.6
Asthma	4,650	4,520	1.8	1.8
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	65,980	64,090	25.9	25.4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5,770	6,410	2.3	2.5
Appendicitis	300	470	0.1	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia.	6,230	5,800	2.4	2.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	24,830	24,740	9.7	9.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	2,990	3,030	1.2	1.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis.	22,400	22,020	8.8	8.7
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome	270	300	0.1	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis, and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified.	1,660	1,460	0.7	0.6
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause.	20,470	20,250	8.0	8.0
Infections of kidney	1,220	1,260	0.5	0.5
Hyperplasia of prostate	380	340	0.1	0.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	270	300	0.1	0.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	30	60	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	240	240	0.1	0.1
Congenital anomalies	12,440	11,810	4.9	4.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	15,790	16,620	6.2	6.6
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome.	3,340	3,250	1.3	1.3
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period.	12,450	13,370	4.9	5.3
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	24,170	23,550	9.5	9.3
All other diseases	180,960	178,300	70.9	70.7
Accidents and adverse effects	86,310	91,700	33.8	36.4
Motor vehicle accidents	41,710	45,240	16.4	17.9
All other accidents and adverse effects	44,600	46,460	17.5	18.4
Suicide	29,760	30,200	11.7	12.0
Homicide and legal intervention	26,570	27,440	10.4	10.9
All other external causes	2,590	2,320	1.0	0.9

¹Includes data for Human immunodeficiency virus infection (category numbers *042-*044); see table 12 and Technical notes.

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table 12. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for Human Immunodeficiency virus infection by age, race, and sex and age-adjusted rates by race and sex: United States, 1991 and 1992

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Figures may differ from those previously published. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For information on standard errors of the estimates and further discussion, see Technical notes. Data are based on deaths assigned to category numbers *042-*044; see Technical notes]

Sex and age	All races ¹				White				Black			
	1992		1991		1992		1991		1992		1991	
	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²
Both sexes												
All ages	33,590	13.2	29,850	11.8	21,690	10.2	19,940	9.5	11,540	36.5	9,620	30.9
Under 15 years	340	0.6	370	0.7	170	0.4	180	0.4	170	2.0	190	2.2
15-24 years	480	1.3	650	1.8	230	0.8	370	1.3	250	4.7	260	4.9
25-34 years	9,920	23.4	9,590	22.4	6,490	18.5	6,250	17.6	3,320	60.3	3,260	59.0
35-44 years	14,500	36.3	12,450	31.7	9,090	27.2	8,490	25.6	5,230	111.2	3,830	84.7
45-54 years	5,830	21.3	4,700	18.3	3,960	16.8	3,200	14.5	1,800	64.4	1,490	56.0
55 years and over	2,520	4.7	2,060	3.9	1,750	3.7	1,440	3.1	760	16.4	590	12.9
Not stated	-	...	20	...	-	...	10	...	-	...	10	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	12.4	...	11.3	...	9.6	...	8.9	...	36.6	...	31.3
Male												
All ages	29,380	23.6	26,130	21.2	20,080	19.2	18,290	17.7	8,970	59.8	7,590	51.6
Under 15 years	140	0.5	230	0.8	80	*	100	*	60	*	110	2.6
15-24 years	340	1.8	490	2.6	190	1.3	320	2.1	160	6.0	160	6.1
25-34 years	8,570	40.3	8,100	37.8	5,950	33.7	5,640	31.5	2,520	96.8	2,390	91.7
35-44 years	12,640	63.9	11,280	58.0	8,510	50.8	7,950	48.0	3,970	181.6	3,200	152.7
45-54 years	5,400	40.3	4,250	33.8	3,740	32.1	3,030	27.8	1,590	125.4	1,220	101.2
55 years and over	2,280	9.9	1,760	7.7	1,600	7.8	1,240	6.1	670	35.4	500	26.8
Not stated	-	...	20	...	-	...	10	...	-	...	10	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	22.1	...	20.0	...	17.8	...	16.5	...	62.5	...	53.8
Female												
All ages	4,220	3.2	3,710	2.9	1,610	1.5	1,650	1.5	2,570	15.4	2,030	12.4
Under 15 years	190	0.7	150	0.6	80	*	70	*	110	2.6	70	*
15-24 years	140	0.8	160	0.9	40	*	50	*	90	*	100	*
25-34 years	1,340	6.3	1,490	6.9	540	3.1	610	3.5	800	27.6	860	29.5
35-44 years	1,860	9.2	1,180	5.9	580	3.5	540	3.3	1,260	50.0	620	25.6
45-54 years	440	3.1	450	3.4	220	1.8	180	1.6	210	13.7	270	18.5
55 years and over	240	0.8	300	1.0	150	0.6	200	0.8	90	*	90	*
Not stated	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...
Age-adjusted rate ³ . . . . .	...	3.1	...	2.8	...	1.4	...	1.5	...	14.8	...	12.1

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.

³For method of computation, see Technical notes.

NOTE: Rates have been recomputed based on revised population estimates; see Technical notes.

Table 13. Infant mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1960, 1970, and 1980-92

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group. For further discussion, see Technical notes]

Year	All races			White			All other					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total			Black		
							Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Provisional												
1992	8.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	8.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990	9.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1989	9.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Final												
1990	9.2	10.3	8.1	7.6	8.5	6.6	15.5	17.0	14.0	18.0	19.6	16.2
1989	9.8	10.8	8.8	8.1	9.0	7.1	16.3	17.6	15.0	18.6	20.0	17.2
1988	10.0	11.0	8.9	8.5	9.5	7.4	15.0	16.2	13.8	17.6	19.0	16.1
1987	10.1	11.2	8.9	8.6	9.6	7.6	15.4	16.9	13.9	17.9	19.6	16.0
1986	10.4	11.5	9.1	8.9	10.0	7.8	15.7	17.3	14.0	18.0	20.0	16.0
1985	10.6	11.9	9.3	9.3	10.6	8.0	15.8	17.2	14.4	18.2	19.9	16.5
1984	10.8	11.9	9.6	9.4	10.5	8.3	16.1	17.3	14.8	18.4	19.8	16.9
1983	11.2	12.3	10.0	9.7	10.8	8.6	16.8	18.3	15.2	19.2	21.1	17.2
1982	11.5	12.8	10.2	10.1	11.2	8.9	17.3	18.9	15.5	19.6	21.5	17.7
1981	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.5	11.7	9.2	17.8	19.2	16.3	20.0	21.7	18.3
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	11.0	12.3	9.6	19.1	20.7	17.5	21.4	23.3	19.4
1970	20.0	22.4	17.5	17.8	20.0	15.4	30.9	34.2	27.5	32.6	36.2	29.0
1960	26.0	29.3	22.6	22.9	26.0	19.6	43.2	47.9	38.5	44.3	49.1	39.4

Table 14. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates, by age and for 10 selected causes of death: United States, 1989-92

[Provisional data for 1990-92 are estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 live births. Figures may differ from those previously published. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For information on standard errors of the estimates and further discussion, see Technical notes]

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	1992		1991		1990		1989
	Number (prov.)	Rate (prov.)	Number (prov.)	Rate (prov.)	Rate (prov.)	Rate (final)	Rate (final)
Total, under 1 year	34,400	848.7	36,500	892.8	908.0	922.3	981.3
Under 28 days	21,860	538.6	22,640	554.2	574.7	584.6	622.8
28 days to 11 months	12,570	309.7	13,830	338.6	333.3	337.7	358.5
Certain gastrointestinal diseases .008-009,535,555-558	340	8.3	320	7.8	5.0	5.4	4.8
Pneumonia and influenza .480-487	720	17.6	610	14.9	14.1	15.2	15.7
Congenital anomalies .740-759	7,500	183.6	7,600	186.0	205.2	198.1	200.9
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight .765	3,790	92.8	4,500	110.2	95.1	96.5	97.3
Birth trauma .767	170	4.2	160	3.9	4.1	5.0	5.5
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia .768	720	17.6	730	17.9	18.8	18.3	17.9
Respiratory distress syndrome .769	2,380	58.3	2,300	56.3	59.1	66.5	89.9
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period .760-764,766,770-779	8,550	209.3	8,730	213.7	232.2	232.1	248.8
Sudden infant death syndrome .798.0	4,660	114.1	5,170	126.6	129.0	130.3	139.4
All other causes .Residual	5,610	137.4	6,340	155.2	145.4	288.6	311.1

Symbols

- Data not available
 - ... Category not applicable
 - Quantity zero
 - 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
 - * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision (100 or fewer estimated deaths in the numerator)
-

Technical Notes

Nature and sources of data

All data for 1991 and 1992 in this report are provisional. Data for all other years are final, unless specified as provisional. Data in this report include only events occurring within the United States. Beginning with 1970, final birth and mortality statistics exclude data for births and deaths to nonresidents of the United States.

Provisional birth, death, and infant death figures shown in tables 1 and 3 for each State are based on monthly estimates by State of residence. These estimates are derived by applying adjustment ratios to the actual counts of certificates for all events occurring in the State and received in registration offices during a 1-month period regardless of date of the event. The adjustment ratios for each data year represent the observed relationship between final State occurrence and residence figures for the 3 most recent years for which final data were available, expressed as a single ratio for each State. As in previous years, provisional State marriage and divorce figures are based on the actual count of all events occurring in the State (State of occurrence) that were received in the registration offices during the 1-month period.

Figures for births, deaths, and infant deaths for all years for California in tables 1 and 3 contain adjustments for varying length of State reporting periods. Beginning with data for February 1991, figures for Texas for all events in tables 1-3 are also adjusted for varying length of State reporting periods. Prior to February 1991, data for Texas were reported for monthly periods. The figures for both States are adjusted by the ratio between the number of days in the data month and the number of days in the State reporting period. The adjusted figures for California in tables 1 and 3 and for Texas in tables 1-3 are included in the U.S. totals.

Provisional U.S. data for births, deaths, and infant deaths in this report are based on the State estimates by State of residence (described above)

and therefore, in effect, exclude events to nonresidents of the United States. Events to nonresidents of the United States are included in all marriage and divorce figures. Provisional totals for all events for the United States include estimates for State data shown as not available.

Delay in the receipt of certificates in a registration office may result in a low count for a given month, followed by a high count for the month(s) in which the delayed records are received. Although this occasionally may result in large fluctuations in State counts for a given event, the effect on provisional monthly totals for the United States is usually small. Data include revisions received from the States and, therefore, may differ from those previously published.

Although the counts in this report are not subject to sampling variability (except the Current Mortality Sample), they may be affected by random variation. When the number of events is small and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting the data. Such infrequent events may be assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution. For this distribution, a simple approximation may be used to estimate the random variation, as follows:

If N is the number of events in the population and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 that

$$1. \quad N - 2\sqrt{N} \quad \text{and} \quad N + 2\sqrt{N}$$

covers the "true" number of events.

$$2. \quad R - 2 \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}} \quad \text{and} \quad R + 2 \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$$

covers the "true" rate.

If the rate R_1 corresponding to N_1 events is compared with the rate R_2 corresponding to N_2 events, the difference between the two rates may be regarded as statistically significant if it exceeds

$$2 \sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

Additional information on random variation in numbers of events, rates, and ratios may be found in the technical appendixes of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989*, Volumes I and II.

Natality

Monthly estimates of births for the entire United States are based on the monthly reports adjusted for observed differences from final monthly figures. State figures are not adjusted in this manner.

Marriages

Monthly estimates of marriages for the entire United States are based on the monthly reports adjusted for observed differences from final monthly figures. State figures are not adjusted in this manner. For most States, data represent marriages performed. For New Mexico, New York City, and some counties of Arizona, data are marriage licenses issued.

Provisional marriage data are shown for the areas reporting marriage data monthly. Marriage figures for the United States for 1991 and 1992 are estimated from a summary of monthly reports.

Divorces

Provisional divorce data, including reported annulments, are shown for the areas reporting divorce data monthly. Divorce figures for the United States for 1991 and 1992 are estimated from a summary of monthly reports. Indiana and Louisiana do not report divorces on a provisional basis.

Mortality

Monthly estimates of deaths for the entire United States are based on monthly reports; they are not adjusted for observed differences from final monthly figures. All mortality data exclude fetal deaths.

Current Mortality Sample

Estimated deaths and death rates for 1991 and 1992 by age, race, sex, and cause and provisional life table figures were derived from the Current Mortality Sample (CMS). The CMS is a 10-percent systematic sample of death certificates received each month in the vital statistics offices in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the independent registration area of New York City. The sample for each of these areas consists of one-tenth of the death certificates received in the office between a given date and the same date of the following month. All death certificates received during the 1-month period are sampled regardless of the month or year in which the death occurred. As a result, the monthly sample is not strictly comparable to a sample on a month-of-occurrence basis. The proportions of death certificates received in the samples for each month of 1992 representing deaths occurring in the current month and those occurring in other months are in table I.

Because of the way in which death certificates are processed in California, this State contributes a high proportion of the certificates for deaths not occurring in the sample month. For the sample exclusive of California, the percent of the sample deaths occurring in the current month constitutes 71 percent of the total as opposed to 65 percent of the entire sample. As for

the year of occurrence, 96 percent of the 217,456 transcripts in the 1992 sample were for deaths occurring in 1992 and 4 percent for deaths occurring in 1991.

Correction for bias and adjustment to provisional counts—The sample data are corrected for cause-of-death bias and adjusted to provisional counts of deaths and infant deaths using rules and methodology described in the annual summary for 1978 (6). As a result, the estimates in this report may differ from those published earlier. The CMS is selected at a specified time each month. Complete information concerning the underlying cause of death is sometimes not available in the State offices when the sample is drawn but is available later when copies of the final death certificates are processed. As a result, estimates based on sample counts for certain causes are recurrently biased estimates of final counts.

The data for 1992 were adjusted for bias based on the experience of 3 years—1988, 1989, and 1990 or the most recent of the 3 years (1990). If for a given cause the sample count departed from one-tenth of the final count by more than would be expected on the basis of sampling variability alone, the sample deaths for this cause were corrected by using an adjusted weight. For all causes without an adjusted weight, a weight of 10 was used. The adjusted weights that were applied to the 1992 sample for ages 1 year and over and for ages under 1 year are in table II.

The 1991 cause-of-death data in this report were adjusted for bias using data for 1987, 1988, and 1989. Therefore, the adjusted weights for 1992 data are not the same as those used for 1991 (1).

Sampling variability—Because the estimates of deaths and death rates for 1991 and 1992 presented in this report (except total deaths and deaths under 1 year for the United States and geographic subdivisions) are based on a sample of the death certificates, they are subject to sampling variability. The estimated relative standard errors in

this report are measures of the sampling errors of the estimated numbers of deaths (or of the estimated death rates) expressed as percents of the estimates. The chances are about two in three that the percent difference between an estimate and the result of a complete count is less than the percent shown. The chances are about 19 in 20 that the percent difference is less than twice the percent shown. Figures based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths have relative standard errors of 30 percent or more and are therefore considered unreliable. Rates based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths are replaced by an asterisk.

Two methods are used for estimating relative standard errors—one for the ratio estimates for the causes of death corrected for bias and the other for estimates for the remaining causes of death or for given age-race-sex groups.

The relative standard error of a ratio estimate for a given cause of death corrected for bias for ages 1 year and over or for under 1 year is computed as follows:

$$V = 300 \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{D} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{M} \right)}$$

where *V* = relative standard error (in percent) of the estimate *X* where

X = the estimated number of deaths (or estimated death rate) from a given cause corrected for bias

x = the number of deaths in the sample from the given cause

D = the total number of death certificates in the sample for the specified year (217,456 for 1992)

Y = the final number of deaths from the given cause occurring in the 3 years used for bias correction combined

M = the final number of all deaths occurring in the 3 years used for bias correction combined (6,476,945 for 1988–90)

Table I. Percent of death certificates received in the sample each month, by month of occurrence: United States, 1992

Month	Deaths occurring in—		
	Same month	Previous month	All other months
January	66.7	24.4	8.9
February	61.8	27.4	10.8
March	63.4	25.2	11.3
April	64.5	25.5	10.0
May	65.1	25.2	9.7
June	61.6	27.0	11.4
July	64.7	24.4	10.9
August	66.2	24.0	9.8
September	64.7	24.4	10.9
October	65.5	24.6	9.9
November	64.6	25.7	9.6
December	67.3	25.5	7.3

Table II. Causes of death corrected for bias and adjusted weights for ages 1 year and over and for under 1 year: United States, 1992

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death ¹ (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Adjusted weight
1 year and over	
Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042-044	10.41
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx. 140-149	10.46
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160-165	10.25
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170-173,190-199	9.70
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200-203	9.72
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature. 210-239	8.72
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	12.96
Angina pectoris 413	12.61
Other myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412,414	10.09
Other diseases of endocardium 424	10.55
All other forms of heart disease 415-423,425-429	9.89
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	10.91
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries 434.0,434.9	10.26
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries. 441-448	10.24
Influenza 487	10.89
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490-491	10.77
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550-553,560	10.63
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis, and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582-583,587	11.08
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause 584-586,588-589	9.67
Infections of kidney 590	11.51
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	12.02
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period. 760-766,770-779	7.08
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	6.32
All other diseases Residual	10.12
Motor vehicle accidents. E810-E825	10.19
All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	10.31
Suicide E950-E959	10.38
Homicide and legal intervention. E960-E978	10.32
All other external causes E980-E999	12.37
Under 1 year	
All other infectious and parasitic diseases excluding HIV infection 001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	17.65
Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	11.61
Pneumonia 480-486	11.61
Influenza. 487	11.61
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767-769	10.53
Sudden infant death syndrome 798.0	11.14
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions excluding Sudden infant death syndrome 780-797,798.1-799	4.90

¹Causes of death eligible to have an adjusted weight were those that had 100 or more deaths based on final data and 10 or more sample deaths for each of the data years used for the ratio.

The relative standard errors for the remaining estimates for given causes of death not requiring a correction for bias or for a given age-race-sex group are computed as follows:

$$V = 300 \sqrt{\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{N}}$$

where *V* = the relative standard error (in percent) of the estimate *X* where

X = the estimated number of deaths (or estimated death rate) from a given cause or for an age-race-sex group

N = the provisional count of deaths for the specified year (2,177,000 for 1992)

Data required to compute relative standard errors for 1991 are given in an earlier report (1). For easy reference, the relative standard errors due to sampling for estimates for a given age-race-sex group or for a given cause of death not requiring a correction for bias are in table III.

Comparisons made in the text between death rates based on the CMS, unless otherwise specified, were statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance. Lack of comment in

the text about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant at this level.

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented here were compiled in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death in accordance with the current revision of the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death*.

Causes of death for 1979-92 were classified according to the Ninth Revision (7). For years prior to 1979, causes of death were classified according to the revision then in use. 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 between revisions require consideration of the comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Information about comparability ratios between the Eighth and Ninth Revisions can be found in the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* (MVSr) (8).

For information about comparability ratios between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions, see *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 2, Number 66 (9).

Besides specifying the classification, WHO regulations outline the form of medical certification and the coding procedures to be used. In general, when more than one cause of death is reported, the cause designated by the certifying physician as the underlying cause of death is the cause tabulated.

Causes of death for data presented in this report were coded by procedures outlined in issues of Part 2a of the *NCHS Instruction Manual* (10).

Codes for HIV infection—Beginning with data for 1987, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) introduced category numbers *042-044 for classifying and coding Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisk before the category numbers indicates that these codes are not part of the Ninth Revision of the

Table III. Relative standard errors for estimated numbers of deaths from the Current Mortality Sample expressed as a percent of the estimate

Estimated number of deaths	Relative standard error (as percent)	Estimated number of deaths	Relative standard error (as percent)
10	94.9	900	10.0
20	67.1	1,000	9.5
50	42.4	2,000	6.7
100	30.0	5,000	4.2
200	21.2	10,000	3.0
300	17.3	20,000	2.1
400	15.0	50,000	1.3
500	13.4	100,000	0.9
600	12.2	200,000	0.6
700	11.3	500,000	0.4
800	10.6	1,000,000	0.2

Rates

Rates are on an annual basis and, except for infant mortality rates, are per 1,000 or 100,000 estimated population residing in the United States.

Infant mortality rates are infant deaths for the specified period (monthly and annually) per 1,000 or 100,000 live births. Births used for computing monthly rates are adjusted for monthly variation in the number of births; births used to compute 12-month rates do not contain this adjustment. Births used for computing infant mortality rates are not corrected for observed differences between provisional and final monthly figures as described in the Natality section.

Population bases for computing rates

The annual populations used for computing rates shown in this report (furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census) represent the population residing in the specified area. Populations for 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 were enumerated as of April 1; all other annual populations were estimated as of July 1. Monthly populations were estimated as of the first of the month except for the female population 15–44 years of age, which was estimated as of the 15th of the month.

The estimated populations used for 1991 and 1992 provisional data are based on the 1990 census enumeration and therefore are comparable to those used for the 1990 and 1991 final data. Rates for 1981–89 have been recomputed based on populations for those years that are consistent with the 1990 census levels.

All rates shown here for 1981–90 are comparable with those shown for 1991 and 1992. However, rates for 1981–91 are not comparable with those published in the monthly issues of the MVSR and the annual summary for 1991 that were based on the 1980 census enumeration.

International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). In table 12 estimated deaths and death rates for HIV infection are shown for 1991 and 1992 by age, race, and sex. These estimates are based on data from the CMS and therefore are subject to the sampling variability discussed above. Deaths classified to these categories for 1991 and 1992 also are included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases in the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death in table 11.

Cause-of-death ranking

Cause-of-death ranking is based on the number of deaths for 1992 classified according to the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and the category Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection (*042–*044). HIV infection was added to the list of rankable causes effective with data year 1987. The group titles—Major cardiovascular diseases and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions—are not ranked. In addition, category titles that begin with the words “Other” and “All other” are not ranked. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked (for example, Tuberculosis), its component parts are not ranked (in this case, Tuberculosis of respiratory system and Other tuberculosis).

Life tables

U.S. abridged life tables are constructed by reference to a standard life table (11). For explanation of the columns of the life table, see *Vital Statistics of the United States* (12).

Infant mortality

Infant mortality rates in figure 5 and tables A, J, 13, and 14 are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. They 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. Infant mortality rates use the number of live births in the denominator to approximate the population at risk of dying before the first birthday.

In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates in tables G, 4, 5, 9, and 10 are based on the estimated population under 1 year of age. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the estimated mid-year population of persons under 1 year of age (based on births occurring in the 12-month period ending with June) and are presented as rates per 100,000 population in this age group. Due to differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates (13).

Seasonal adjustment

The method of seasonal adjustment used for birth and fertility rates is described in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program* (14).

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