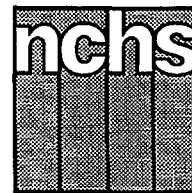


# Monthly Vital Statistics Report



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, 1993

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### Highlights

The provisional number of live births for 1993 decreased 1 percent from the number reported for 1992. The birth rate per 1,000 population and the fertility rate per 1,000 women 15-44 years of age also

decreased in 1993 continuing the decline observed since 1990.

In 1993 the provisional number of marriages decreased from the comparable figure for 1992. The marriage rate per 1,000 population decreased from the rate reported for 1992 and was the lowest it has been since 1964.

There was a decrease in the provisional number of divorces from 1992 to 1993, reversing a pattern of increase observed since 1990. The divorce rate also decreased in 1993.

The provisional death rate per 100,000 population increased 3 percent from the rate for 1992. The infant mortality rate continued to decline while life expectancy at birth declined slightly. The age-adjusted death rate increased from the rate reported for 1992. Age-adjusted death rates were higher in 1993 for four leading causes of death: Pneumonia and influenza, Diabetes mellitus, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, and Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.

There was an increase in deaths due to injury by firearms between 1992 and 1993. However, the change in the age-adjusted death rate was not statistically significant.

Data for HIV infection reflected a 15-percent increase in the estimated number of deaths between 1992 and 1993, continuing the consistent pattern of increase. HIV infection remained eighth in the ranking of leading causes of death.

### Births

An estimated 4,039,000 babies were born in the United States during 1993, a decline of 1 percent from the 4,084,000 births reported for 1992. The birth rate was 15.7 live births per 1,000 population, 2 percent lower than the provisional rate of 16.0 reported for 1992 (table A). The fertility rate, 68.3 live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, was 1 percent lower than the 1992 rate of 69.2 (table B and figure 1). The birth and fertility rates,

### Acknowledgments

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**Table A. Vital statistics rates: United States, 1986–93**

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

Rate	1993 (prov.)	1992 (prov.)	1991		1990 (final)	1989 (final)	1988 (final)	1987 (final)	1986 (final)
			(prov.)	(final)					
Birth	15.7	16.0	16.3	16.3	16.7	16.4	16.0	15.7	15.6
Death	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.8
Natural increase	6.9	7.5	7.7	7.7	8.1	7.7	7.1	6.9	6.8
Marriage	9.0	9.3	9.4	---	19.8	19.8	9.8	9.9	10.0
Divorce	4.6	4.8	4.7	---	14.7	14.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
Infant mortality	8.3	8.5	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.4

<sup>1</sup>Data are provisional; see Technical notes.

**Table B. Provisional number of live births, birth rates, and fertility rates, by month: United States, 1992 and 1993**

[Data are provisional. Rates on an annual basis. Birth rates per 1,000 population, and fertility rates per 1,000 women 15–44 years of age. 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	
	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992
Total	4,039,000	4,084,000	15.7	16.0	68.3	69.2
January	325,000	334,000	14.9	15.6	64.7	66.9
February	308,000	304,000	15.6	15.1	68.0	65.1
March	360,000	360,000	16.5	16.7	71.7	72.0
April	328,000	330,000	15.5	15.8	67.5	68.3
May	335,000	361,000	15.3	16.7	66.8	72.2
June	321,000	333,000	15.2	16.0	66.1	68.9
July	357,000	352,000	16.3	16.3	71.2	70.5
August	367,000	350,000	16.7	16.2	73.0	70.1
September	356,000	357,000	16.8	17.0	73.3	73.7
October	344,000	345,000	15.6	15.9	68.4	68.1
November	316,000	332,000	14.8	15.8	64.9	68.6
December	323,000	325,000	14.7	15.0	64.3	65.0

which increased dramatically in the 1940's and 1950's and then rapidly declined 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 past 3 years, marking a transition from the increases observed for 1986–90. The 1993 rates, however, remain higher than those reported throughout most of the 1970's and 1980's.

The birth rates in 1993 were lower than in 1992 for 9 months, higher in February and August, and the same in July (table B). The fertility rates show the same pattern as the birth rates except that in July it was higher than in 1992. The seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates in 1993 were generally higher in the first half of the year than the latter (table C).

Changes in the annual number of births are affected by two factors—changes in age-specific birth rates and changes in the number and age composi-

tion of women in the childbearing ages. According to estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1), there was an increase of less than 1 percent in the number of women in the childbearing ages (15–44 years) from 1992 to 1993, but there was 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 1992 and 1993 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 that the number of women in the peak childbearing ages will drop by 2 percent between 1993 and 1994 (2). Thus, unless there is an increase in age-specific birth rates, the annual number of births should continue to decline. However, recent fertility levels have been partially influenced by the high level of immigration; foreign-born

women tend to have higher fertility rates than native-born women. Any major shifts in immigration levels are likely to influence future fertility in the United States.

Provisional data by place of residence indicate that the birth rates per 1,000 population decreased by 1 percent to 4 percent between 1992 and 1993 in all geographic divisions. Birth rates rose in 5 States, fell in 44 States and the District of Columbia, and remained the same in 1 State. Between 1992 and 1993 the provisional number of births decreased in 38 States and the District of Columbia and increased in 12 States.

### Natural increase

During 1993 an estimated 1,771,000 persons were added to the population as a result of natural increase, the excess of births over deaths. The rate of natural increase was 6.9 persons per 1,000 population, 8 percent lower than the rate

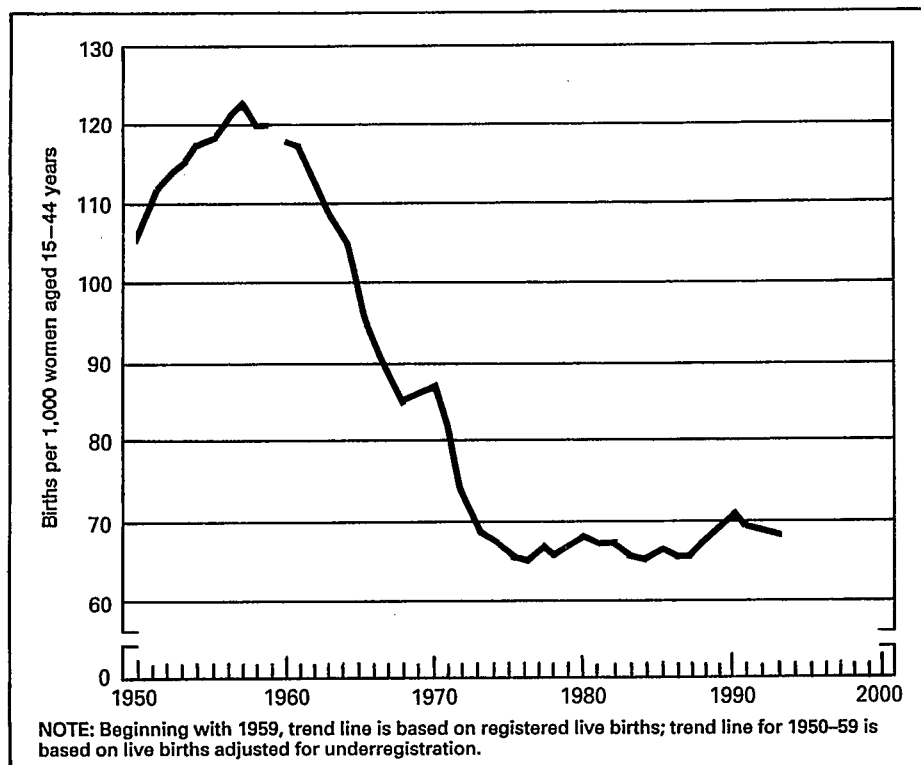


Figure 1. Fertility rates: United States, 1950-93

for 1992 (7.5), and was the lowest rate since 1987. The decline is due to a decrease in the birth rate and an increase in the death rate.

### Marriages

The number of couples that married in the United States declined for the third consecutive year, to 2,334,000 in 1993 (table D). This is the smallest number of

marriages reported since 1979 (2,331,337). The marriage rate per 1,000 population also dropped for the third straight year; in 1993 it was 9.0, the lowest rate since 1964.

Between 1950 and 1960 the marriage rate dipped sharply, from 11.1 in 1950 to 8.4 in 1958, but then rose steadily throughout the 1960's peaking at 10.6 in 1969 (figure 2). During the 1970's and the first half of the 1980's, the marriage

rate rose twice to relative peaks and then declined while remaining above 10.0 for most years of the period. Starting with 1987, the marriage rate fell below 10.0 and has since declined to its current level of 9.0 in 1993. One explanation for the recent decline in the rate is that the baby-boom population has aged past the years at which marriage is most likely to occur resulting in proportionately fewer men and women in their twenties, the peak marriage years, than there were in the recent past. Compounding this issue is the fact that studies have estimated that fewer Americans will marry during their lifetimes than in the past, although the majority will eventually marry (3,4).

The decline in marriage is also reflected in the marriage rates for the population eligible to marry, unmarried men and women 15 years of age and over. Over the last 20 years, the marriage rate for unmarried women 15 years of age and over has been declining and was 31 percent lower in 1993 (52.3) than in 1973 (76.0). The marriage rate per 1,000 unmarried men 15 years of age and over has also declined and was 61.4 in 1993.

Approximately 90 percent of marriages for men and women occur in the age range of 15-44 years (5). The marriage rates for unmarried men and women of these ages have also declined and were 2 percent lower in 1993 (76.8 and 86.8, respectively) than in 1992 (78.7 and 88.2, respectively). Currently, 9 percent of unmarried women 15-44 years of age marry each year compared with 14 percent in 1973.

One-half of all marriages in 1993 occurred between May and September with August having the most marriages of any month (254,000) followed by June (252,000) and July (235,000) (table D). The winter months contained the fewest marriages with January having the smallest number (103,000). Marriage rates ranged from 11.9 per 1,000 population in June to 4.8 in January.

The majority of States had fewer marriages and lower marriage rates in 1993 than in 1992 (table 2). Of the 35 areas with fewer marriages in 1993 than in 1992, those with declines of more than 10 percent were California, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, and Massachusetts. For the 16 States with more

Table C. Provisional seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates by month: United States, 1992 and 1993

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

Month	Birth rate		Fertility rate	
	1993	1992	1993	1992
January . . . . .	15.7	16.4	68.1	70.4
February . . . . .	16.0	15.5	69.6	66.6
March . . . . .	16.8	17.0	73.1	73.4
April . . . . .	15.9	16.2	69.1	70.0
May . . . . .	15.5	17.0	67.7	73.2
June . . . . .	14.9	15.7	65.1	67.8
July . . . . .	15.7	15.7	68.4	67.8
August . . . . .	15.8	15.3	69.0	66.3
September . . . . .	15.7	15.9	68.6	69.0
October . . . . .	15.7	16.0	68.6	69.3
November . . . . .	15.3	16.3	66.9	70.7
December . . . . .	15.1	15.4	65.9	66.6

**Table D. Provisional number of marriages and marriage rates, by month: United States, 1992 and 1993**

[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	
	1993	1992	1993	1992
Total	2,334,000	2,362,000	9.0	9.3
January	103,000	112,000	4.8	5.2
February	154,000	166,000	7.9	8.2
March	157,000	145,000	7.3	6.7
April	174,000	175,000	8.3	8.4
May	221,000	231,000	10.1	10.7
June	252,000	256,000	11.9	12.3
July	235,000	228,000	10.7	10.5
August	254,000	242,000	11.6	11.2
September	218,000	227,000	10.3	10.8
October	218,000	221,000	9.9	10.2
November	162,000	174,000	7.6	8.3
December	185,000	184,000	8.4	8.5

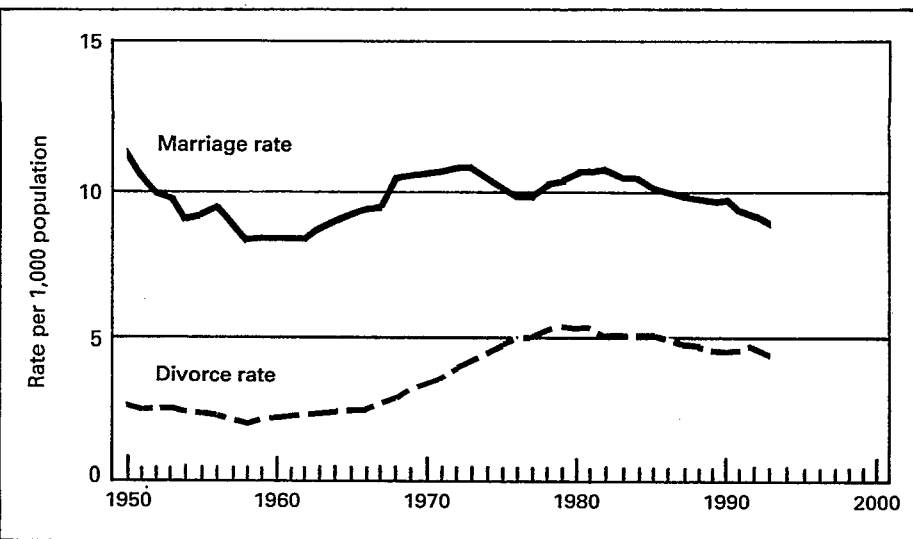
marriages in 1993, only Iowa had an increase of more than 10 percent. The five States with the highest marriage rates in 1993, Nevada (88.7), Arkansas (15.0), Hawaii (14.9), South Carolina (14.4), and Tennessee (14.3), were the same as those in 1992. Areas with the lowest marriage rates were the District of Columbia (5.2), Massachusetts (6.2), Pennsylvania (6.4), California (6.5), New Jersey (6.8), and North Carolina (6.8).

**Divorces**

After increasing for three consecutive years, the number of divorces granted in 1993 (1,187,000) was 2 percent lower than in 1992 (1,215,000) (table E), returning to the level of 1991.

The divorce rate per 1,000 population was also lower in 1993 (4.6) than in 1992 (4.8) and was the lowest rate since 1974. Divorce rates soared during the mid-1960's and through most of the 1970's, reaching a peak of 5.3 in 1979 and 1981 (figure 2). Between 1981 and 1989 the divorce rate dropped 11 percent to 4.7, where it remained through 1991. The rate increased slightly in 1992 (4.8) before dropping to its current level.

The divorce rate per 1,000 married women aged 15 years and over in 1993 was 20.5, the lowest rate since 1975 (20.3). Similar to the divorce rate per 1,000 total population, this rate also peaked in the late 1970's and early 1980's and has fluctuated and generally declined since that time.



**Figure 2. Marriage and divorce rates: United States, 1950-93**

There is no consistent pattern in the number of divorces by month. In 1993, the month with the most divorces granted was March (113,000) while February had the fewest (87,000) (table E). The divorce rate ranged between 5.2 in March and 4.2 in January.

Only eight States—Alabama, Connecticut, Idaho, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, and Oregon—had more divorces in 1993 than in 1992, and these increases were small, less than 5 percent (table 2). Of the 39 areas that had fewer divorces in 1993 than in 1992, those with declines of more than 10 percent were Alaska, the District of Columbia, and Maine. States with the highest divorce rates were Oklahoma (7.1), Arkansas (6.9), Alabama (6.5), Tennessee (6.5), and Wyoming (6.5). Nevada typically has the highest divorce rate of any State but did not report provisional data in 1993 (6). The five States with the lowest divorce rates were the same as those in 1992—Massachusetts (2.7), Connecticut (3.1), New Jersey (3.1), New York (3.1), and Pennsylvania (3.3). In addition to Nevada, three other States—Indiana, Louisiana, and California—did not provide provisional data.

**Deaths**

During 1993 an estimated 2,268,000 deaths occurred in the United States, 4 percent higher than estimated for 1992 (2,177,000). The estimated number of deaths for 1993 is the highest number ever reported in the United States. The provisional death rate for 1993 was 879.3 deaths per 100,000 population, 3 percent higher than the provisional rate of 853.3 for 1992. The increase in the death rate between 1992 and 1993 reflects higher mortality for several causes of death, many of which are believed to be associated with influenza epidemics in 1993 (7). The provisional age-adjusted death rate increased 2 percent to 514.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population in 1993 from the 1992 rate of 504.9, the lowest age-adjusted rate ever recorded 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

**Table E. Provisional number of divorces and divorce rates, by month: United States, 1992 and 1993**

[Data are provisional; include 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	
	1993	1992	1993	1992
Total	1,187,000	1,215,000	4.6	4.8
January	92,000	103,000	4.2	4.8
February	87,000	93,000	4.4	4.6
March	113,000	104,000	5.2	4.8
April	98,000	101,000	4.6	4.8
May	103,000	102,000	4.7	4.7
June	101,000	103,000	4.8	4.9
July	100,000	109,000	4.6	5.1
August	100,000	100,000	4.6	4.6
September	101,000	99,000	4.8	4.7
October	102,000	100,000	4.7	4.6
November	94,000	97,000	4.4	4.6
December	96,000	105,000	4.4	4.8

rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time and for showing differences between race-sex groups within the population.

The unadjusted monthly death rate per 1,000 population was lower for

January 1993 than for January 1992. For all other months of 1993, death rates were higher than for the previous year (table F).

### Death rates by race and sex, and by age

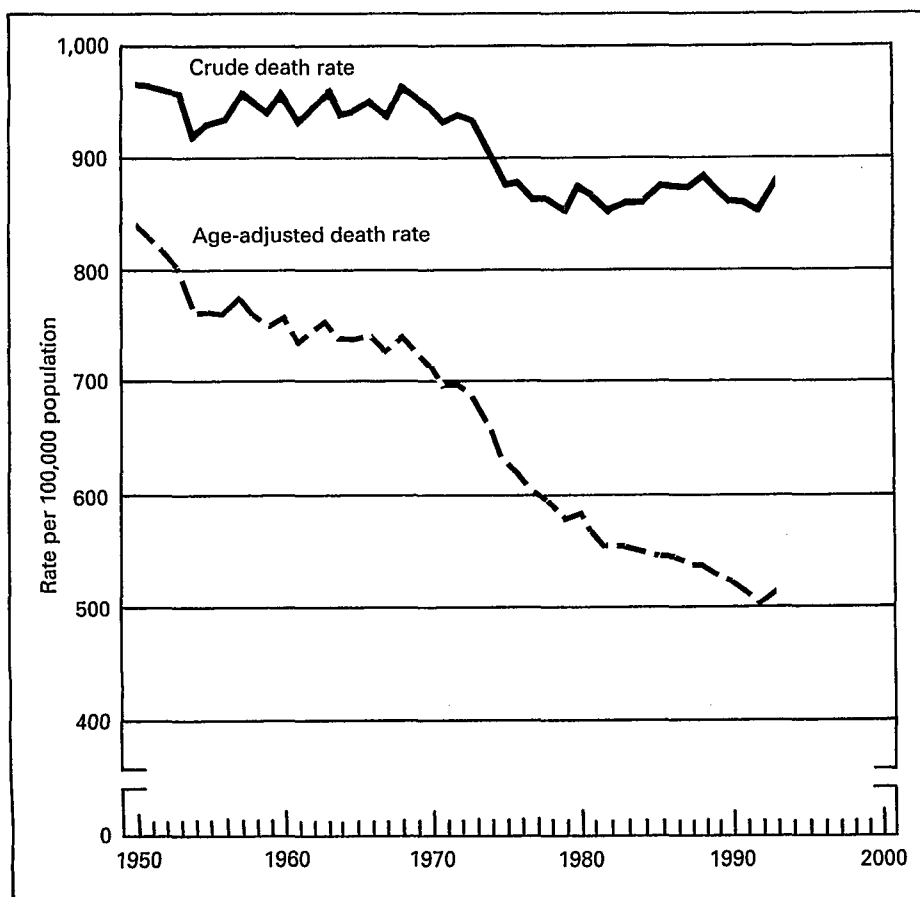
Among the major race-sex groups, age-adjusted death rates increased from 1992 to 1993 for white males, white females, and black males. The change in the age-adjusted death rate for black females from 1992 to 1993 was not statistically significant. The lowest estimated age-adjusted death rate was for white females (366.1 deaths per 100,000 population), followed by black females (583.1), white males (631.2), and black males (1,051.1). Between 1992 and 1993 provisional death rates by age increased for the following age groups: 25–34 years, 45–54 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. 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 1993 was 75.5 years, a decline of 0.2 years compared with life expectancy in 1992. This is the first decline in life expectancy since 1980. This decline may reflect elevated mortality associated with influenza epidemics in 1993. Provisional data show that for the white population from 1992 to 1993 life expectancy at birth declined by 0.2 years for males and females. For the black population, life expectancy at birth declined by 0.8 years 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 1993 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 1983–93 have generally been the same, but the order has often varied. For 1993 the 15 leading causes of death were the same causes and in the same order as for 1992.



**Figure 3. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1950–93**

**Table F. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by month: United States, 1992 and 1993**

[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	
	1993	1992	1993	1992
Total . . . . .	2,268,000	2,177,000	8.8	8.5
January . . . . .	198,000	207,000	9.1	9.6
February . . . . .	187,000	185,000	9.5	9.2
March . . . . .	217,000	195,000	10.0	9.1
April . . . . .	196,000	181,000	9.3	8.7
May . . . . .	185,000	175,000	8.5	8.1
June . . . . .	178,000	172,000	8.4	8.2
July . . . . .	184,000	180,000	8.4	8.3
August . . . . .	180,000	172,000	8.2	7.9
September . . . . .	174,000	169,000	8.2	8.1
October . . . . .	188,000	181,000	8.5	8.3
November . . . . .	180,000	175,000	8.5	8.3
December . . . . .	202,000	186,000	9.2	8.6

For most leading causes with the exception of Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period which occur mainly among infants under 1 year of age, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than crude death rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time. 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 higher in 1993 than in 1992 for four leading causes—Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (COPD), Pneumonia and influenza, Diabetes mellitus, and Human immunodeficiency virus infection. Mortality from COPD has generally shown an upward

trend since 1950. Pneumonia and influenza mortality, which declined during 1968–82, showed an upward trend during 1982–88 and a general downward trend for 1988–92. The increase in the age-adjusted death rate between 1992 and 1993 for Pneumonia and influenza may be attributable to mortality associated with influenza epidemics in the first and last quarters of 1993 (7). Diabetes mellitus mortality decreased from the late 1960's throughout the 1970's and remained at a plateau until 1988; it has shown an upward trend since 1988.

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.

**Table G. Estimated death rates by age for 1992 and 1993 and percent difference between 1992 and 1993: 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	1993	1992	Percent difference
All ages <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	879.3	853.3	3.0
Under 1 year <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	848.7	864.5	-1.8
1–4 years . . . . .	44.5	42.9	3.7
5–14 years . . . . .	23.6	22.6	4.4
15–24 years . . . . .	97.6	97.4	0.2
25–34 years . . . . .	142.6	135.0	5.6
35–44 years . . . . .	234.9	233.0	0.8
45–54 years . . . . .	464.6	452.2	2.7
55–64 years . . . . .	1,156.6	1,161.0	-0.4
65–74 years . . . . .	2,629.8	2,580.1	1.9
75–84 years . . . . .	5,930.4	5,794.2	2.4
85 years and over . . . . .	15,523.3	14,909.1	4.1

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

<sup>2</sup>Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 15 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

(For more information on HIV infection, see the following section entitled "HIV infection.") For 10 of the leading causes of death, including Diseases of heart, Cerebrovascular diseases, Suicide, and Homicide and legal intervention, and Accidents and adverse effects, provisional data did not indicate a statistically significant change between 1992 and 1993. Although mortality from Accidents and adverse effects did not change significantly, the age-adjusted death rate for the component that excludes Motor vehicle accidents—All other accidents and adverse effects—increased by 7 percent between 1992 and 1993. The increase in mortality from All other accidents and adverse effects between 1992 and 1993 contrasts the consistent decline in the age-adjusted death rate for this cause since 1979.

For the other leading cause of death, Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, which occurs mainly 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 1993 (389.7 infant deaths per 100,000 live births) and the 1992 rate (384.6) was not statistically significant.

## HIV infection

On the basis of the Current Mortality Sample (CMS), the estimated total number of deaths due to HIV infection during 1993 was 38,500 with a range of 37,330 to 39,670 (approximate 95-percent confidence interval based on sampling variability). This number was about 15 percent higher than the estimated number of deaths, 33,590 with a range of 32,500 to 34,680, due to HIV infection in 1992. This increase was somewhat greater than the 13-percent increase in the provisional number of HIV infection deaths between 1991 and 1992 (8). Of the estimated 38,500 HIV infection deaths in 1993, 59 percent were for white males, 27 percent for black males, 6 percent for white females, and 8 percent for black females. The largest numbers of deaths from this cause for males and females were for the age

**Table H. Estimated deaths, death rates, and percent of total deaths for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1993**

[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. For explanation of procedures for selecting leading causes of death, see Technical notes. 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 . . . . .	2,268,000	879.3	100.0
1	Diseases of heart . . . . .	739,860	286.9	32.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . . .	530,870	205.8	23.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .	149,740	58.1	6.6
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	101,090	39.2	4.5
5	Accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	88,630	34.4	3.9
...	Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	40,880	15.9	1.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	47,750	18.5	2.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza . . . . .	81,730	31.7	3.6
7	Diabetes mellitus . . . . .	55,110	21.4	2.4
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection . . . . .	38,500	14.9	1.7
9	Suicide . . . . .	31,230	12.1	1.4
10	Homicide and legal intervention . . . . .	25,470	9.9	1.1
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . .	24,730	9.6	1.1
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis . . . . .	23,500	9.1	1.0
13	Septicemia . . . . .	20,420	7.9	0.9
14	Atherosclerosis . . . . .	17,090	6.6	0.8
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	15,820	6.1	0.7
...	All other causes . . . . .	324,160	125.7	14.3

groups 25–34 and 35–44 years. Although the numbers of deaths were highest for white males, the age-adjusted and age-specific death rates were highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females.

Between 1992 and 1993 the age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection increased from 12.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population to 14.1. It increased for each race-sex group. However, the percent increase in the age-adjusted death rates between 1992 and 1993 was largest for white females (35.7), followed by black females (27.0), black males (13.0), and white males (11.3). The rank for this leading cause of death in 1993 was eighth, the same as in 1992. The estimated numbers of deaths and death rates for HIV infection are shown in table 12

**Firearm mortality**

According to provisional data from the CMS, the estimated total number of deaths due to firearm injuries during 1993 was 40,230 with a range of 39,040 to 41,420 (approximate 95-percent confidence interval based on sampling vari-

ability). This number was about 2 percent higher than the estimated number of deaths, 39,270 with a range of 38,090 to 40,450, due to firearm injuries in 1992. Firearm suicide and homicide, the two major components, accounted for 49 and 46 percent of all firearm injury deaths in 1993, respectively.

Of the estimated 40,230 firearm injury deaths in 1993, 58 percent were for white males, 25 percent for black males, 11 percent for white females, and 4 percent for black females. The largest numbers of firearm deaths for males and females were for the age groups 15–24 and 25–34 years. Although the numbers of deaths were highest for white males, the age-adjusted and almost all age-specific death rates for firearm injuries were highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females.

In 1993 the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was 15.7 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population compared with a rate of 15.5 in 1992. The change in the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries between 1992 and 1993 was not statistically significant. The age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries increased for white females but did

not change significantly for the other race groups between the 2 years.

Between 1992 and 1993 the age-adjusted death rate increased significantly for firearm suicide but decreased for firearm accidents. The age-adjusted death rate for firearm homicide was the same in 1992 and 1993. The estimated numbers of deaths and death rates for firearm injury are shown in tables 13 and 14, respectively.

**Infant mortality**

In 1993, 33,300 infant deaths were reported in the United States (table J). The infant mortality rate for 1993 was 828.8 per 100,000 live births, 2 percent lower than the rate of 848.7 for 1992. This is the lowest rate ever recorded in the United States (figure 5). For 1993 the estimated infant mortality rate for infants under 28 days was 537.9 deaths per 100,000 live births compared with a rate of 538.6 in 1992. For infants 28 days to 11 months, the infant mortality rate in 1993 was 291.3, compared with a rate of 309.7 in 1992. Between 1992 and 1993 the changes in the mortality rates for infants under 28 days and for those 28 days to 11 months were not statistically significant. Among the causes of infant death in table 16, the infant mortality rate decreased between 1992 and 1993 for Pnuemonia and influenza.

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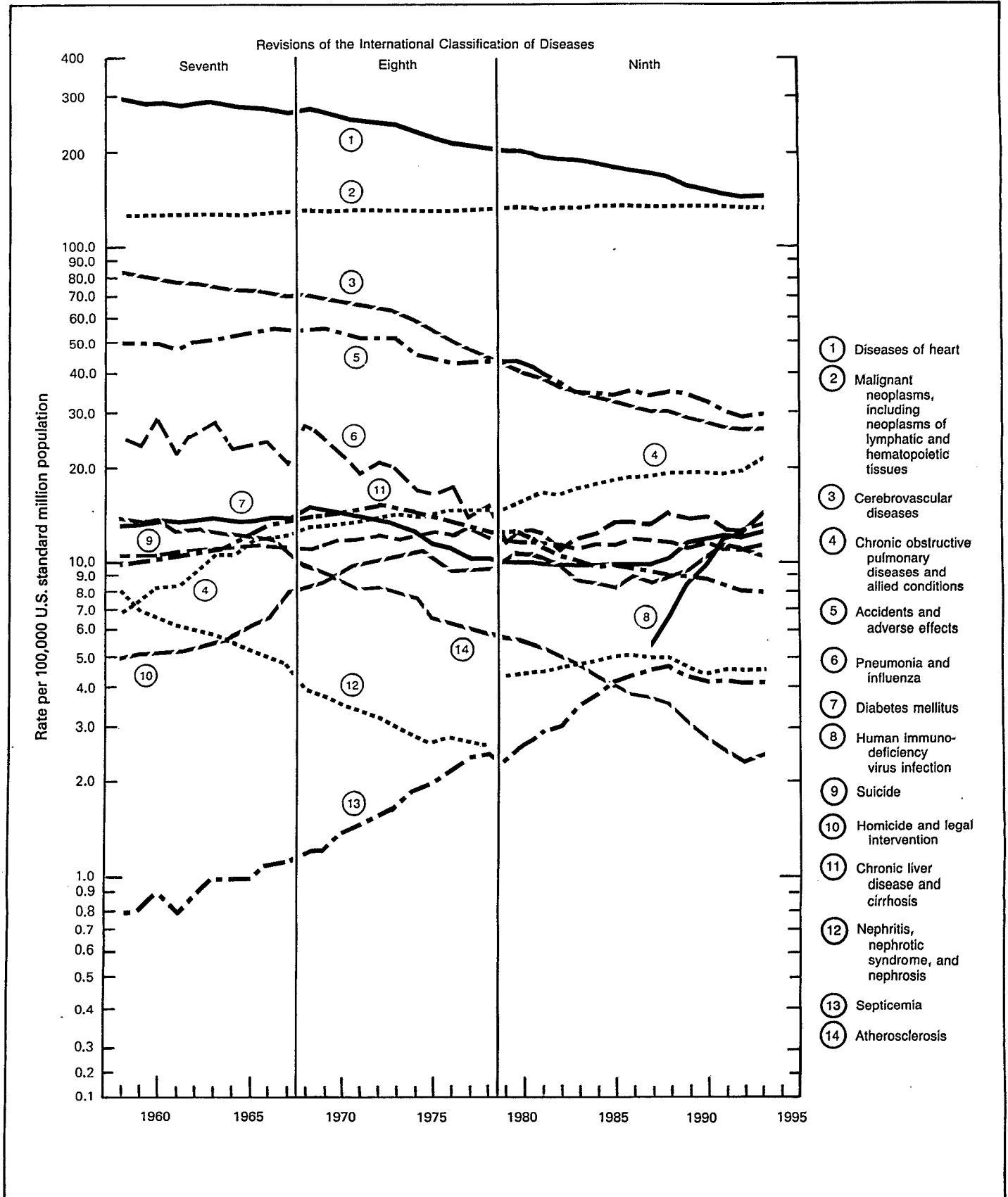


Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates for 14 of the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1958-93



**Table J. Provisional deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates, by month: United States, 1992 and 1993**

[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	
	1993	1992	1993	1992
Total	33,300	34,400	8.3	8.5
January	2,800	3,200	8.4	9.4
February	2,700	2,900	8.7	9.1
March	3,000	3,200	8.7	9.2
April	2,800	2,800	8.6	8.5
May	2,900	2,800	8.8	8.0
June	2,700	2,700	8.4	8.2
July	2,700	2,800	7.7	8.1
August	2,700	2,700	7.8	7.9
September	2,600	2,700	7.5	8.0
October	2,800	2,900	8.0	8.2
November	2,600	2,700	8.1	8.1
December	2,800	2,900	8.6	8.8

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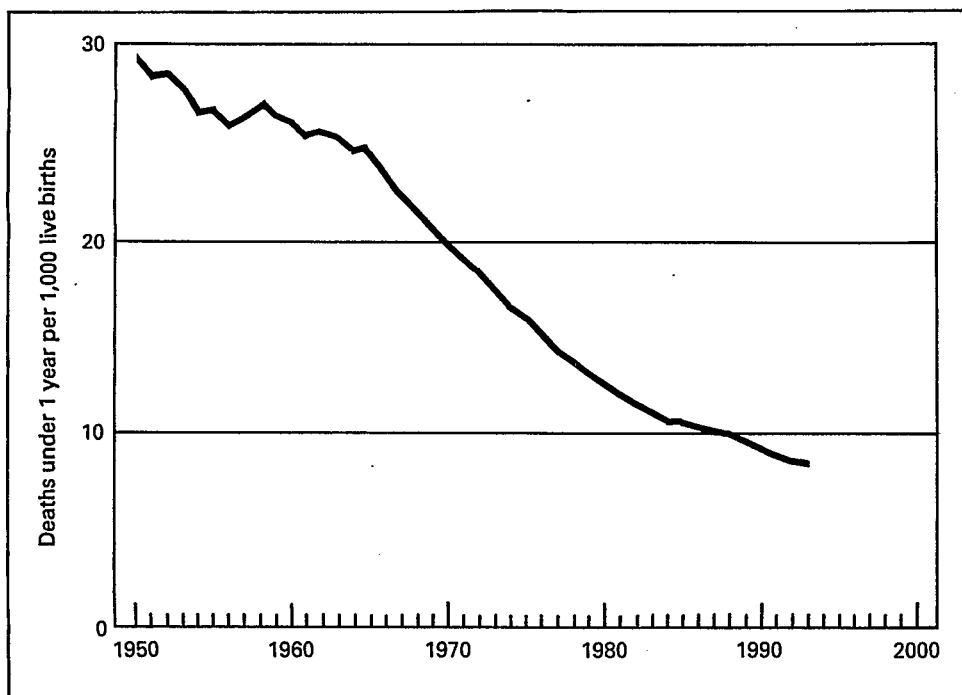


Figure 5. Infant mortality rates: United States, 1950-93

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**Symbols**

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

**Table 1. Provisional number of live births and birth rates: Each division and State, 1992 and 1993**

[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			
	1993		1992	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England . . . . .	183,678	13.9	189,276	14.3
Maine . . . . .	15,027	12.1	15,623	12.7
New Hampshire . . . . .	14,952	13.3	15,719	14.1
Vermont . . . . .	7,286	12.6	7,625	13.4
Massachusetts . . . . .	86,317	14.4	88,185	14.7
Rhode Island . . . . .	14,275	14.3	14,789	14.7
Connecticut . . . . .	45,821	14.0	47,335	14.4
Middle Atlantic . . . . .	560,516	14.7	570,697	15.1
New York . . . . .	278,307	15.3	285,568	15.8
New Jersey . . . . .	123,020	15.6	119,923	15.4
Pennsylvania . . . . .	159,189	13.2	165,206	13.8
East North Central . . . . .	645,299	15.0	654,228	15.3
Ohio . . . . .	156,748	14.1	169,067	15.3
Indiana . . . . .	84,644	14.8	83,832	14.8
Illinois . . . . .	191,042	16.3	192,483	16.5
Michigan . . . . .	143,576	15.1	138,968	14.7
Wisconsin . . . . .	69,289	13.8	69,878	14.0
West North Central . . . . .	258,692	14.3	259,737	14.5
Minnesota . . . . .	63,761	14.1	65,477	14.6
Iowa . . . . .	37,044	13.2	38,120	13.6
Missouri . . . . .	77,424	14.8	75,437	14.5
North Dakota . . . . .	8,746	13.8	8,935	14.0
South Dakota . . . . .	10,830	15.1	11,281	15.9
Nebraska . . . . .	22,847	14.2	23,003	14.3
Kansas . . . . .	38,040	15.0	37,484	14.9
South Atlantic . . . . .	673,147	14.7	680,220	15.1
Delaware . . . . .	10,555	15.1	10,902	15.8
Maryland . . . . .	75,526	15.2	76,173	15.5
District of Columbia . . . . .	9,780	16.9	10,052	17.1
Virginia . . . . .	95,161	14.7	97,600	15.3
West Virginia . . . . .	22,044	12.1	22,123	12.2
North Carolina . . . . .	100,597	14.5	103,047	15.1
South Carolina . . . . .	53,997	14.8	56,635	15.7
Georgia . . . . .	112,400	16.2	111,397	16.5
Florida . . . . .	193,087	14.1	192,291	14.3
East South Central . . . . .	231,361	14.7	234,462	15.1
Kentucky . . . . .	52,256	13.8	53,906	14.4
Tennessee . . . . .	73,613	14.4	74,048	14.7
Alabama . . . . .	63,332	15.1	63,021	15.2
Mississippi . . . . .	42,160	16.0	43,487	16.6
West South Central . . . . .	481,374	17.2	479,421	17.4
Arkansas . . . . .	34,248	14.1	34,967	14.6
Louisiana . . . . .	69,819	16.3	71,743	16.7
Oklahoma . . . . .	46,711	14.5	47,850	14.9
Texas . . . . .	330,596	18.3	324,861	18.4
Mountain . . . . .	246,110	16.7	245,352	17.1
Montana . . . . .	11,450	13.6	11,551	14.0
Idaho . . . . .	17,162	15.6	17,475	16.4
Wyoming . . . . .	6,662	14.2	6,823	14.6
Colorado . . . . .	54,817	15.4	54,586	15.7
New Mexico . . . . .	27,658	17.1	28,463	18.0
Arizona . . . . .	70,770	18.0	66,698	17.4
Utah . . . . .	36,462	19.6	37,411	20.6
Nevada . . . . .	21,129	15.2	22,345	16.8
Pacific . . . . .	733,461	17.8	756,915	18.6
Washington . . . . .	71,437	13.6	79,300	15.4
Oregon . . . . .	42,195	13.9	41,606	14.0
California . . . . .	589,685	18.9	604,393	19.6
Alaska . . . . .	10,555	17.6	11,706	19.9
Hawaii . . . . .	19,589	16.7	19,910	17.2

Table 2. Provisional number of marriages and divorces and rates: Each division and State, 1992 and 1993

[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 <sup>1</sup>				Divorces			
	1993		1992		1993		1992	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England . . . . .	93,919	7.1	104,398	7.9	42,645	3.2	44,674	3.4
Maine . . . . .	10,899	8.8	11,215	9.1	5,282	4.3	5,877	4.8
New Hampshire . . . . .	9,611	8.5	8,832	7.9	5,035	4.5	5,520	5.0
Vermont . . . . .	6,027	10.5	5,901	10.4	2,766	4.8	2,955	5.2
Massachusetts . . . . .	37,468	6.2	42,219	7.0	16,002	2.7	16,650	2.8
Rhode Island . . . . .	7,123	7.1	7,287	7.3	3,361	3.4	3,591	3.6
Connecticut . . . . .	22,791	7.0	28,944	8.8	10,199	3.1	10,081	3.1
Middle Atlantic . . . . .	281,547	7.4	291,857	7.7	121,352	3.2	122,307	3.2
New York . . . . .	151,477	8.3	156,252	8.6	56,729	3.1	57,038	3.1
New Jersey . . . . .	53,391	6.8	55,181	7.1	24,784	3.1	25,405	3.3
Pennsylvania . . . . .	76,679	6.4	80,424	6.7	39,839	3.3	39,864	3.3
East North Central . . . . .	337,935	7.9	343,866	8.0	<sup>2</sup> 151,515	<sup>2</sup> 4.1	<sup>2</sup> 154,915	<sup>2</sup> 4.2
Ohio . . . . .	88,864	8.0	92,156	8.4	51,243	4.6	53,535	4.9
Indiana . . . . .	49,764	8.7	50,372	8.9	---	---	---	---
Illinois . . . . .	91,579	7.8	93,500	8.0	43,228	3.7	43,612	3.7
Michigan . . . . .	71,222	7.5	70,700	7.5	39,183	4.1	39,424	4.2
Wisconsin . . . . .	36,506	7.2	37,138	7.4	17,861	3.5	18,344	3.7
West North Central . . . . .	146,416	8.1	146,733	8.2	77,825	4.3	77,899	4.3
Minnesota . . . . .	31,444	7.0	32,299	7.2	16,848	3.7	16,295	3.6
Iowa . . . . .	25,006	8.9	22,088	7.9	10,903	3.9	10,956	3.9
Missouri . . . . .	44,133	8.4	45,428	8.7	26,582	5.1	25,653	4.9
North Dakota . . . . .	4,892	7.7	4,809	7.6	2,233	3.5	2,305	3.6
South Dakota . . . . .	7,427	10.4	7,559	10.6	2,890	4.0	2,926	4.1
Nebraska . . . . .	12,397	7.7	12,847	8.0	6,334	3.9	6,566	4.1
Kansas . . . . .	21,117	8.3	21,703	8.6	12,035	4.8	13,198	5.2
South Atlantic . . . . .	435,994	9.5	438,125	9.7	233,149	5.1	238,886	5.3
Delaware . . . . .	5,015	7.2	5,059	7.3	3,120	4.5	3,400	4.9
Maryland . . . . .	42,323	8.5	44,083	9.0	16,968	3.4	17,570	3.6
District of Columbia . . . . .	3,029	5.2	3,973	6.7	1,941	3.4	2,655	4.5
Virginia . . . . .	68,411	10.5	69,694	10.9	29,463	4.5	29,655	4.7
West Virginia . . . . .	13,056	7.2	12,264	6.8	9,690	5.3	9,867	5.4
North Carolina . . . . .	47,099	6.8	48,202	7.0	34,927	5.0	36,159	5.3
South Carolina . . . . .	52,547	14.4	53,304	14.8	15,110	4.1	15,920	4.4
Georgia . . . . .	61,577	8.9	63,417	9.4	38,349	5.5	39,586	5.9
Florida . . . . .	142,937	10.4	138,129	10.2	83,581	6.1	84,074	6.2
East South Central . . . . .	181,726	11.6	184,086	11.9	95,346	6.1	99,766	6.4
Kentucky . . . . .	45,544	12.0	49,922	13.3	21,840	5.8	24,185	6.4
Tennessee . . . . .	73,052	14.3	70,905	14.1	33,199	6.5	33,939	6.8
Alabama . . . . .	39,476	9.4	40,486	9.8	27,047	6.5	27,009	6.5
Mississippi . . . . .	23,654	8.9	22,773	8.7	13,260	5.0	14,633	5.6
West South Central . . . . .	288,756	10.3	287,492	10.4	<sup>2</sup> 138,168	<sup>2</sup> 5.8	<sup>2</sup> 140,812	<sup>2</sup> 6.1
Arkansas . . . . .	36,440	15.0	37,326	15.6	16,734	6.9	18,405	7.7
Louisiana . . . . .	36,179	8.4	35,386	8.3	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma . . . . .	30,495	9.4	31,783	9.9	22,784	7.1	23,447	7.3
Texas . . . . .	185,642	10.3	182,997	10.4	98,650	5.5	98,960	5.6
Mountain . . . . .	254,803	17.2	243,718	16.9	<sup>2</sup> 76,805	<sup>2</sup> 5.7	<sup>2</sup> 78,760	<sup>2</sup> 6.0
Montana . . . . .	7,019	8.4	7,221	8.8	4,320	5.1	4,258	5.2
Idaho . . . . .	13,966	12.7	14,457	13.5	6,928	6.3	6,700	6.3
Wyoming . . . . .	4,603	9.8	4,900	10.5	3,065	6.5	3,227	6.9
Colorado . . . . .	34,036	9.5	33,672	9.7	19,138	5.4	19,508	5.6
New Mexico . . . . .	12,618	7.8	12,984	8.2	9,943	6.2	9,737	6.2
Arizona . . . . .	38,789	9.9	36,366	9.5	24,523	6.2	25,645	6.7
Utah . . . . .	20,588	11.1	19,895	11.0	8,888	4.8	9,685	5.3
Nevada . . . . .	123,184	88.7	114,223	86.1	---	---	---	---
Pacific . . . . .	294,621	7.1	324,842	8.0	<sup>2</sup> 51,454	<sup>2</sup> 5.1	<sup>2</sup> 53,993	<sup>2</sup> 5.5
Washington . . . . .	43,393	8.3	45,144	8.8	27,415	5.2	29,398	5.7
Oregon . . . . .	24,322	8.0	24,299	8.2	15,970	5.3	15,905	5.3
California . . . . .	203,897	6.5	232,021	7.5	---	---	---	---
Alaska . . . . .	5,515	9.2	5,735	9.8	3,193	5.3	3,678	6.3
Hawaii . . . . .	17,494	14.9	17,643	15.2	4,876	4.2	5,012	4.3

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

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 and provisional death rates and infant mortality rates: Each division and State, 1992 and 1993**

[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)			
	1993		1992		1993		1992	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England . . . . .	120,492	9.1	116,218	8.8	1,139	6.2	1,298	6.9
Maine . . . . .	11,479	9.3	10,900	8.8	99	6.6	89	5.7
New Hampshire . . . . .	8,919	7.9	8,555	7.7	72	4.8	85	5.4
Vermont . . . . .	4,868	8.5	4,732	8.3	36	4.9	52	6.8
Massachusetts . . . . .	56,460	9.4	54,292	9.1	484	5.6	601	6.8
Rhode Island . . . . .	9,709	9.7	9,444	9.4	121	8.5	117	7.9
Connecticut . . . . .	29,057	8.9	28,295	8.6	327	7.1	354	7.5
Middle Atlantic . . . . .	369,956	9.7	359,395	9.5	4,673	8.3	4,877	8.5
New York . . . . .	170,203	9.4	164,869	9.1	2,312	8.3	2,419	8.5
New Jersey . . . . .	72,776	9.2	71,201	9.1	980	8.0	1,030	8.6
Pennsylvania . . . . .	126,977	10.5	123,325	10.3	1,381	8.7	1,428	8.6
East North Central . . . . .	387,135	9.0	372,449	8.7	6,046	9.4	6,147	9.4
Ohio . . . . .	100,678	9.1	99,601	9.0	1,386	8.8	1,474	8.7
Indiana . . . . .	52,210	9.1	50,144	8.9	790	9.3	796	9.5
Illinois . . . . .	107,563	9.2	101,590	8.7	1,975	10.3	1,922	10.0
Michigan . . . . .	82,651	8.7	79,307	8.4	1,338	9.3	1,459	10.5
Wisconsin . . . . .	44,033	8.7	41,807	8.3	557	8.0	496	7.1
West North Central . . . . .	171,929	9.5	162,094	9.0	2,067	8.0	2,084	8.0
Minnesota . . . . .	36,236	8.0	34,909	7.8	464	7.3	458	7.0
Iowa . . . . .	27,862	9.9	27,002	9.6	257	6.9	296	7.8
Missouri . . . . .	56,305	10.8	50,447	9.7	656	8.5	680	9.0
North Dakota . . . . .	5,925	9.3	5,797	9.1	62	7.1	70	7.8
South Dakota . . . . .	6,863	9.6	6,927	9.7	114	10.5	113	10.0
Nebraska . . . . .	15,401	9.6	14,852	9.2	202	8.8	154	6.7
Kansas . . . . .	23,337	9.2	22,160	8.8	312	8.2	313	8.4
South Atlantic . . . . .	423,762	9.3	403,745	9.0	6,350	9.4	6,637	9.8
Delaware . . . . .	6,116	8.7	5,937	8.6	88	8.3	106	9.7
Maryland . . . . .	43,087	8.7	37,806	7.7	709	9.4	675	8.9
District of Columbia . . . . .	6,713	11.6	6,578	11.2	181	18.5	187	18.6
Virginia . . . . .	51,773	8.0	49,541	7.8	812	8.5	917	9.4
West Virginia . . . . .	19,929	11.0	20,107	11.1	204	9.3	202	9.1
North Carolina . . . . .	62,580	9.0	59,478	8.7	1,032	10.3	1,052	10.2
South Carolina . . . . .	31,404	8.6	30,609	8.5	510	9.4	592	10.5
Georgia . . . . .	55,851	8.1	53,288	7.9	1,140	10.1	1,163	10.4
Florida . . . . .	146,309	10.7	140,401	10.4	1,674	8.7	1,743	9.1
East South Central . . . . .	154,664	9.8	147,410	9.5	2,318	10.0	2,362	10.1
Kentucky . . . . .	36,921	9.7	35,341	9.4	462	8.8	469	8.7
Tennessee . . . . .	49,628	9.7	47,149	9.4	726	9.9	705	9.5
Alabama . . . . .	41,540	9.9	39,630	9.6	629	9.9	683	10.8
Mississippi . . . . .	26,575	10.1	25,290	9.7	501	11.9	505	11.6
West South Central . . . . .	234,665	8.4	224,221	8.1	3,950	8.2	3,973	8.3
Arkansas . . . . .	26,371	10.9	25,202	10.5	324	9.5	342	9.8
Louisiana . . . . .	40,117	9.3	37,446	8.7	686	9.8	687	9.6
Oklahoma . . . . .	32,574	10.1	30,626	9.5	430	9.2	438	9.2
Texas . . . . .	135,603	7.5	130,947	7.4	2,510	7.6	2,506	7.7
Mountain . . . . .	108,143	7.3	103,301	7.2	1,796	7.3	1,880	7.7
Montana . . . . .	7,502	8.9	7,151	8.7	91	7.9	98	8.5
Idaho . . . . .	8,345	7.6	8,063	7.6	128	7.5	144	8.2
Wyoming . . . . .	3,544	7.5	3,333	7.2	54	8.1	60	8.8
Colorado . . . . .	23,722	6.7	22,528	6.5	413	7.5	396	7.3
New Mexico . . . . .	11,861	7.3	11,561	7.3	256	9.3	235	8.3
Arizona . . . . .	32,090	8.2	30,659	8.0	497	7.0	566	8.5
Utah . . . . .	10,193	5.5	9,904	5.5	217	6.0	233	6.2
Nevada . . . . .	10,886	7.8	10,102	7.6	140	6.6	148	6.6
Pacific . . . . .	296,347	7.2	287,474	7.1	4,912	6.7	5,199	6.9
Washington . . . . .	41,986	8.0	37,272	7.3	494	6.9	493	6.2
Oregon . . . . .	27,275	9.0	25,862	8.7	282	6.7	306	7.4
California . . . . .	217,559	7.0	215,206	7.0	3,925	6.7	4,168	6.9
Alaska . . . . .	2,247	3.8	2,225	3.8	79	7.5	100	8.5
Hawaii . . . . .	7,280	6.2	6,909	6.0	132	6.7	132	6.6

**Table 4. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1993**

[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]

Area	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
All ages . . . . .	2,268,000	1,167,360	1,100,600	1,950,680	993,800	956,880	317,280	173,560	143,720	281,430	153,250	128,180
Under 1 year . . . . .	33,300	19,330	13,950	21,730	12,540	9,190	11,550	6,790	4,760	10,630	6,240	4,380
1-4 years . . . . .	7,020	3,960	3,060	4,950	2,840	2,110	2,070	1,120	950	1,760	970	790
5-14 years . . . . .	8,740	5,190	3,550	6,480	3,950	2,530	2,260	1,240	1,020	1,890	1,020	870
15-24 years . . . . .	35,190	26,530	8,660	24,360	18,050	6,310	10,830	8,480	2,350	9,490	7,550	1,940
25-34 years . . . . .	59,740	44,310	15,440	43,060	32,350	10,710	16,690	11,960	4,730	14,880	10,640	4,240
35-44 years . . . . .	95,920	66,360	29,560	68,180	48,250	19,930	27,740	18,110	9,630	25,290	16,640	8,660
45-54 years . . . . .	133,180	84,450	48,740	102,560	65,700	36,860	30,630	18,750	11,880	27,500	16,950	10,550
55-59 years . . . . .	95,700	58,420	37,280	77,290	47,560	29,730	18,410	10,860	7,550	16,170	9,530	6,640
60-64 years . . . . .	146,280	88,530	57,750	120,520	73,680	46,840	25,760	14,850	10,910	22,900	13,310	9,590
65-69 years . . . . .	215,220	125,880	89,340	184,140	109,440	74,700	31,080	16,440	14,640	27,610	14,770	12,840
70-74 years . . . . .	275,280	155,350	119,930	239,940	136,630	103,310	35,340	18,720	16,620	31,230	16,460	14,770
75-79 years . . . . .	315,710	166,200	149,510	283,200	149,850	133,350	32,510	16,350	16,160	28,420	13,960	14,460
80-84 years . . . . .	322,920	151,140	171,780	292,090	136,780	155,310	30,830	14,360	16,470	27,060	12,130	14,930
85 years and over . . . . .	522,980	171,220	351,760	481,660	155,860	325,800	41,320	15,360	25,960	36,350	12,900	23,450
Not stated . . . . .	780	490	290	520	320	200	260	170	90	260	170	90
	Rate											
All ages <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	879.3	927.2	833.7	908.3	943.9	874.0	735.5	842.1	637.9	874.9	1,004.7	757.8
Under 1 year <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	848.7	965.1	727.2	704.7	794.7	611.0	1,378.3	1,597.6	1,150.1	1,695.4	1,962.3	1,417.5
1-4 years . . . . .	44.5	49.0	39.7	39.6	44.3	34.6	63.1	67.2	58.8	70.3	76.6	64.0
5-14 years . . . . .	23.6	27.4	19.6	21.9	26.1	17.6	30.1	32.5	27.5	33.2	35.4	31.0
15-24 years . . . . .	97.6	144.1	49.2	84.3	121.7	44.9	151.7	236.7	66.1	177.4	282.8	72.4
25-34 years . . . . .	142.6	211.4	73.7	125.2	186.2	62.9	222.5	334.1	120.6	270.9	409.5	146.5
35-44 years . . . . .	234.9	327.9	143.5	199.8	282.2	117.1	413.4	576.0	270.0	518.3	732.4	332.3
45-54 years . . . . .	464.6	602.7	332.6	416.6	540.7	295.7	756.9	1,008.1	543.0	939.5	1,277.3	659.4
55-59 years . . . . .	896.0	1,140.6	670.6	837.7	1,063.7	625.2	1,265.3	1,668.2	939.1	1,495.8	2,002.1	1,097.5
60-64 years . . . . .	1,428.2	1,841.7	1,062.6	1,348.1	1,736.5	997.2	1,978.5	2,633.0	1,478.3	2,327.2	3,139.2	1,712.5
65-69 years . . . . .	2,147.9	2,791.7	1,621.1	2,077.2	2,723.1	1,541.2	2,690.9	3,355.1	2,204.8	3,098.8	3,917.8	2,498.1
70-74 years . . . . .	3,189.1	4,168.2	2,444.6	3,100.0	4,066.4	2,358.7	3,961.9	5,100.8	3,159.7	4,493.5	5,899.6	3,550.5
75-79 years . . . . .	4,856.3	6,387.4	3,834.6	4,817.1	6,338.8	3,793.7	5,226.7	6,869.7	4,208.3	5,695.4	7,545.9	4,605.1
80-84 years . . . . .	7,566.1	10,015.9	6,226.2	7,516.5	9,969.4	6,177.8	8,070.7	10,481.8	6,722.4	8,673.1	11,443.4	7,247.6
85 years and over . . . . .	15,523.3	18,099.4	14,511.6	15,658.6	18,229.2	14,669.1	14,102.4	16,879.1	12,788.2	14,958.8	18,169.0	13,633.7

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

<sup>2</sup>Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 15 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.



**Table 5. Deaths rates by age, race, and sex and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1985-93—Con.**

[Data for 1992 and 1993 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, <sup>1</sup> sex, and year	All ages <sup>2</sup>	Under 1 year <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
<b>White, female</b>													
1993	874.0	611.0	34.6	17.6	44.9	62.9	117.1	295.7	810.1	1,929.2	4,787.9	14,669.1	366.1
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 <sup>5</sup>	847.7	659.2	37.6	17.2	46.6	61.7	117.3	306.0	821.9	1,909.4	4,752.8	14,188.1	366.3
1990 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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
<b>Black, both sexes</b>													
1993	874.9	1,695.4	70.3	33.2	177.4	270.9	518.3	939.5	1,892.0	3,709.3	6,840.9	14,958.8	786.6
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 <sup>5</sup>	864.9	1,771.6	79.7	34.2	174.9	284.5	488.2	915.3	1,894.9	3,674.3	6,893.4	14,271.6	780.7
1990 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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
<b>Black, male</b>													
1993	1,004.7	1,962.3	76.6	35.4	282.8	409.5	732.4	1,277.3	2,537.8	4,760.7	8,969.1	18,169.0	1,051.1
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 <sup>5</sup>	998.7	1,957.4	88.4	42.4	278.1	425.5	702.4	1,256.8	2,533.9	4,850.7	9,013.1	16,663.8	1,048.8
1990 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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
<b>Black, female</b>													
1993	757.8	1,417.5	64.0	31.0	72.4	146.5	332.3	659.4	1,393.1	2,967.7	5,650.0	13,633.7	583.1
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 <sup>5</sup>	744.5	1,580.8	70.8	25.8	72.6	158.6	303.5	633.2	1,399.7	2,854.1	5,707.3	13,258.9	575.1
1990 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup>All races includes races other than white and black.

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

<sup>3</sup>Death rates under 1 year (based on population data) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 15 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

<sup>4</sup>For method of computation, see Technical notes.

<sup>5</sup>Data are final; see Technical notes.



**Table 6. Provisional abridged life table for the total population: United States, 1993**

[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)
Period of life between 2 exact ages stated in years (1)						
$x$ to $x+n$						
0-1	0.00809	100,000	809	99,311	7,553,588	75.5
1-5	0.00175	99,191	174	396,356	7,454,277	75.2
5-10	0.00113	99,017	112	494,780	7,057,921	71.3
10-15	0.00121	98,905	120	494,292	6,563,141	66.4
15-20	0.00435	98,785	430	492,950	6,068,849	61.4
20-25	0.00534	98,355	525	490,489	5,575,899	56.7
25-30	0.00619	97,830	606	487,634	5,085,410	52.0
30-35	0.00793	97,224	771	484,238	4,597,776	47.3
35-40	0.01022	96,453	986	479,940	4,113,538	42.6
40-45	0.01347	95,467	1,286	474,349	3,633,598	38.1
45-50	0.01849	94,181	1,741	466,871	3,159,249	33.5
50-55	0.02850	92,440	2,635	456,026	2,692,378	29.1
55-60	0.04392	89,805	3,944	439,732	2,236,352	24.9
60-65	0.06924	85,861	5,945	415,248	1,796,620	20.9
65-70	0.10236	79,916	8,180	380,013	1,381,372	17.3
70-75	0.14859	71,736	10,659	332,959	1,001,359	14.0
75-80	0.21800	61,077	13,315	272,909	668,400	10.9
80-85	0.31974	47,762	15,271	200,839	395,491	8.3
85 and over	1.00000	32,491	32,491	194,652	194,652	6.0

**Table 7. Average length of life in years by race and sex: United States, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980-93**

[Data for 1992 and 1993 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
1993	75.5	72.1	78.9	76.3	73.0	79.5	71.5	67.4	75.5	69.3	64.7	73.7
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 <sup>1</sup>	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	71.5	67.3	75.5	69.3	64.6	73.8
1990 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.6	61.1	66.3	---	---	---
1950 <sup>1</sup>	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup>Data are final; see Technical notes.

**Table 8. Provisional number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for the total population by age, race, and sex: United States, 1993**

[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 procedures for selecting leading causes of death, 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]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, <sup>1</sup> and sex	Age											
	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	2,268,000	33,300	15,760	35,190	59,740	95,920	133,180	241,990	490,510	638,640	522,980	780
Male	1,167,370	19,330	9,150	26,530	44,310	66,360	84,440	146,960	281,240	317,350	171,220	490
Female	1,100,570	13,940	6,600	8,670	15,440	29,550	48,740	95,030	209,270	321,290	351,760	280
White, both sexes	1,950,640	21,720	11,420	24,360	43,060	68,170	102,550	197,810	424,080	575,290	481,660	520
Male	993,770	12,540	6,790	18,050	32,350	48,250	65,700	121,240	246,070	286,630	155,860	320
Female	956,870	9,190	4,640	6,310	10,710	19,930	36,860	76,570	178,010	288,660	325,800	200
Black, both sexes	281,430	10,630	3,650	9,490	14,880	25,290	27,500	39,070	58,830	55,480	36,350	260
Male	153,250	6,240	1,990	7,550	10,640	16,640	16,950	22,840	31,230	26,100	12,900	170
Female	128,180	4,380	1,650	1,940	4,240	8,660	10,550	16,230	27,600	29,380	23,450	90
Diseases of heart (390-398,402,404-429)	739,860	720	450	950	3,070	12,630	32,420	71,700	159,330	234,120	224,340	120
Male	369,940	450	220	620	2,130	9,310	23,970	49,290	97,920	116,770	69,180	70
Female	369,920	270	230	330	940	3,330	8,450	22,410	61,410	117,360	155,160	50
White, both sexes	653,100	440	330	590	2,210	8,980	25,210	58,620	137,680	211,390	207,610	40
Male	326,590	310	170	390	1,500	7,040	19,250	41,530	86,410	106,450	63,540	20
Female	326,500	130	160	200	700	1,940	5,970	17,090	51,280	104,950	144,070	20
Black, both sexes	77,730	250	110	360	720	3,310	6,550	11,710	19,530	20,430	14,680	80
Male	37,950	130	40	230	500	1,980	4,250	6,870	10,220	8,940	4,730	50
Female	39,790	110	70	130	220	1,330	2,300	4,840	9,320	11,490	9,950	30
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208)	530,870	110	1,440	1,760	5,240	16,930	43,600	90,110	165,580	145,650	60,420	20
Male	280,760	80	750	1,030	2,670	7,910	22,030	49,620	92,680	77,640	26,330	10
Female	250,110	30	690	730	2,570	9,020	21,570	40,490	72,900	68,010	34,090	10
White, both sexes	461,580	80	1,200	1,360	4,110	13,290	35,100	75,520	145,170	131,130	54,610	10
Male	243,020	60	650	790	2,100	6,280	17,610	41,260	81,230	69,410	23,610	-
Female	218,560	20	550	570	2,000	7,010	17,490	34,260	63,940	61,720	31,000	10
Black, both sexes	60,880	20	180	340	960	3,010	7,630	12,810	17,940	12,760	5,220	10
Male	33,310	20	70	200	440	1,370	3,980	7,490	10,130	7,220	2,380	10
Female	27,570	-	110	140	520	1,640	3,640	5,320	7,820	5,540	2,840	-
Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)	149,740	70	110	210	760	2,290	5,050	9,640	25,660	50,860	55,070	30
Male	58,620	20	60	80	340	1,300	2,790	5,200	13,350	21,250	14,210	20
Female	91,110	50	50	130	410	990	2,260	4,440	12,310	29,610	40,860	10
White, both sexes	129,420	70	100	160	550	1,380	3,220	6,950	20,810	45,240	50,930	10
Male	49,440	20	60	50	270	850	1,850	3,840	11,060	18,580	12,860	-
Female	79,980	50	40	110	280	530	1,370	3,110	9,750	26,660	38,070	10
Black, both sexes	17,630	-	10	40	190	880	1,620	2,270	4,260	4,740	3,610	20
Male	7,790	-	-	30	60	450	860	1,140	2,040	2,120	1,070	20
Female	9,840	-	10	10	130	420	770	1,130	2,220	2,620	2,540	-
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496)	101,090	30	130	110	290	820	2,420	10,830	30,910	39,210	16,340	-
Male	54,700	20	60	100	160	390	1,170	6,150	16,900	21,570	8,180	-
Female	46,390	10	60	10	130	430	1,250	4,680	14,010	17,640	8,160	-
White, both sexes	93,930	20	70	60	100	480	2,080	9,620	28,810	37,150	15,540	-
Male	50,260	10	40	60	50	260	1,020	5,360	15,570	20,260	7,630	-
Female	43,670	10	30	-	40	220	1,070	4,260	13,250	16,890	7,910	-
Black, both sexes	6,070	10	50	40	190	320	280	1,100	1,710	1,710	650	-
Male	3,720	10	20	30	110	120	140	700	1,080	1,050	450	-
Female	2,350	-	30	10	90	200	130	400	630	660	190	-

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

**Table 8. Provisional number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for the total population by age, race, and sex: United States, 1993—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 procedures for selecting leading causes of death, 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]

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race,<sup>1</sup> and sex</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1-14 years</i>	<i>15-24 years</i>	<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>75-84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Age not stated</i>
Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949) . . . . .	88,630	740	6,300	13,400	13,590	12,370	8,080	6,580	7,600	10,420	9,420	130
Male . . . . .	58,510	370	3,990	10,230	10,610	9,680	6,040	4,660	4,300	5,190	3,330	120
Female . . . . .	30,120	370	2,310	3,170	2,990	2,690	2,040	1,920	3,300	5,230	6,090	10
White, both sexes . . . . .	74,410	610	4,670	11,090	11,330	9,910	6,550	5,410	6,560	9,480	8,690	110
Male . . . . .	48,840	300	3,060	8,510	8,900	7,810	4,880	3,770	3,770	4,750	2,990	100
Female . . . . .	25,570	320	1,610	2,580	2,430	2,100	1,670	1,640	2,790	4,720	5,700	10
Black, both sexes . . . . .	11,450	120	1,300	1,800	1,610	2,110	1,290	990	830	750	610	20
Male . . . . .	7,940	70	750	1,380	1,220	1,640	1,000	780	470	330	280	20
Female . . . . .	3,520	50	550	430	400	470	300	200	360	420	330	-
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487) . . . . .	81,730	460	330	270	730	1,200	1,830	3,840	10,380	25,950	36,720	10
Male . . . . .	37,310	280	190	150	440	730	1,070	2,280	6,210	13,530	12,440	-
Female . . . . .	44,410	180	140	110	290	470	750	1,570	4,170	12,430	24,290	10
White, both sexes . . . . .	73,080	280	230	170	480	780	1,310	3,150	8,700	23,610	34,360	-
Male . . . . .	32,450	130	120	90	290	480	780	1,770	5,110	12,200	11,480	-
Female . . . . .	40,630	140	100	80	200	300	540	1,380	3,600	11,410	22,890	-
Black, both sexes . . . . .	7,420	160	80	60	240	410	430	660	1,460	1,960	1,950	10
Male . . . . .	4,100	130	50	30	140	250	260	480	950	1,070	730	-
Female . . . . .	3,330	30	30	30	90	160	170	170	510	890	1,220	10
Diabetes mellitus (250) . . . . .	55,110	-	50	140	450	1,800	3,510	7,410	15,530	16,270	9,910	20
Male . . . . .	23,720	-	30	90	310	1,080	1,860	3,640	7,430	6,510	2,760	10
Female . . . . .	31,390	-	20	50	140	730	1,650	3,780	8,100	9,770	7,150	10
White, both sexes . . . . .	44,260	-	40	90	350	1,290	2,560	5,670	12,150	13,520	8,590	10
Male . . . . .	19,630	-	30	50	220	790	1,390	2,940	6,170	5,570	2,460	10
Female . . . . .	24,630	-	10	40	130	500	1,170	2,730	5,970	7,950	6,130	-
Black, both sexes . . . . .	9,790	-	10	50	90	490	890	1,620	3,040	2,380	1,210	10
Male . . . . .	3,620	-	-	40	80	280	420	630	1,140	750	270	-
Female . . . . .	6,170	-	10	10	10	210	460	990	1,900	1,630	940	10
Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042-*044) . . . . .	38,500	370	640	11,560	16,530	6,820				2,580		-
Male . . . . .	33,290	190	440	9,840	14,470	6,060				2,300		-
Female . . . . .	5,210	190	200	1,720	2,060	760				280		-
White, both sexes . . . . .	24,660	160	310	7,800	10,220	4,490				1,680		-
Male . . . . .	22,530	80	270	7,030	9,470	4,160				1,520		-
Female . . . . .	2,130	70	40	770	750	330				160		-
Black, both sexes . . . . .	13,450	210	320	3,650	6,140	2,260				870		-
Male . . . . .	10,440	90	170	2,730	4,870	1,840				750		-
Female . . . . .	3,010	110	160	930	1,270	420				110		-
Suicide (E950-E959) . . . . .	31,230	...	310	4,960	6,240	5,910	4,040	2,980	3,400	2,520	860	10
Male . . . . .	24,990	...	260	4,110	5,130	4,670	3,020	2,250	2,680	2,130	720	10
Female . . . . .	6,250	...	50	850	1,110	1,250	1,010	730	720	390	140	-
White, both sexes . . . . .	28,060	...	230	4,060	5,360	5,370	3,710	2,860	3,140	2,490	840	10
Male . . . . .	22,460	...	190	3,370	4,400	4,210	2,790	2,160	2,510	2,100	720	10
Female . . . . .	5,600	...	40	690	950	1,160	920	700	630	390	120	-
Black, both sexes . . . . .	2,280	...	60	630	700	400	230	50	170	30	10	-
Male . . . . .	2,000	...	50	580	650	360	170	30	140	30	-	-
Female . . . . .	280	...	10	50	50	40	60	20	30	-	10	-

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

**Table 8. Provisional number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for the total population by age, race, and sex: United States, 1993—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 procedures for selecting leading causes of death, 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]

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race,<sup>1</sup> and sex</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1-14 years</i>	<i>15-24 years</i>	<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>75-84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Age not stated</i>
Homicide and legal intervention (E960-E978) . . . . .	25,470	290	1,140	8,120	7,550	4,460	1,930	880	520	430	80	80
Male . . . . .	19,820	150	640	6,920	5,970	3,350	1,410	660	420	190	50	50
Female . . . . .	5,660	130	500	1,210	1,580	1,100	520	220	90	250	30	30
White, both sexes . . . . .	11,990	200	550	3,050	3,590	2,230	1,110	500	320	310	60	70
Male . . . . .	8,850	110	330	2,420	2,840	1,580	780	340	240	120	40	40
Female . . . . .	3,150	90	220	630	750	650	330	150	80	190	20	30
Black, both sexes . . . . .	12,570	60	530	4,870	3,670	2,020	740	330	200	110	20	10
Male . . . . .	10,270	30	270	4,330	2,920	1,620	570	280	190	50	10	10
Female . . . . .	2,300	30	260	550	750	400	180	50	10	60	10	-
All other causes (Residual) . . . . .	425,730	30,790	5,190	4,640	10,270	20,970	23,480	36,030	71,070	113,120	109,820	350
Male . . . . .	205,730	17,930	2,790	2,760	6,720	13,470	15,010	21,400	38,900	52,530	34,020	200
Female . . . . .	220,000	12,860	2,400	1,880	3,550	7,500	8,470	14,630	32,180	60,590	75,790	150
White, both sexes . . . . .	356,140	20,000	3,850	3,410	7,180	14,250	17,200	28,180	60,450	100,930	100,440	250
Male . . . . .	169,700	11,580	2,050	2,050	4,730	9,480	11,190	17,020	33,770	47,150	30,530	140
Female . . . . .	186,450	8,420	1,800	1,370	2,450	4,760	6,010	11,160	26,680	53,780	69,910	120
Black, both sexes . . . . .	62,160	9,950	1,160	980	2,850	6,190	5,580	6,900	9,460	10,580	8,400	100
Male . . . . .	32,120	5,840	660	540	1,800	3,690	3,460	3,890	4,680	4,510	2,980	60
Female . . . . .	30,030	4,120	500	430	1,050	2,500	2,120	3,010	4,780	6,070	5,420	40

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

**Table 9. Provisional age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for the total population by race and sex: United States, 1993**

[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 procedures for selecting leading causes of death, 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]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, <sup>1</sup> and sex	All ages <sup>2</sup>	Under 1 year <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
All causes . . . . .	879.3	848.7	29.8	97.6	142.6	234.9	464.6	1,156.6	2,629.8	5,930.4	15,523.3	514.0
Male . . . . .	927.2	965.1	33.8	144.1	211.4	327.9	602.7	1,480.1	3,414.8	7,719.5	18,099.4	667.7
Female . . . . .	833.7	727.2	25.6	49.2	73.7	143.5	332.6	864.4	2,008.9	4,825.6	14,511.6	387.5
White, both sexes . . . . .	908.3	704.7	27.2	84.3	125.2	199.8	416.6	1,088.9	2,553.9	5,891.3	15,658.6	486.0
Male . . . . .	943.9	794.7	31.5	121.7	186.2	282.2	540.7	1,391.3	3,334.7	7,672.1	18,229.2	631.2
Female . . . . .	874.0	611.0	22.7	44.9	62.9	117.1	295.7	810.1	1,929.2	4,787.9	14,669.1	366.1
Black, both sexes . . . . .	874.9	1,695.4	44.6	177.4	270.9	518.3	939.5	1,892.0	3,709.3	6,840.9	14,958.8	786.6
Male . . . . .	1,004.7	1,962.3	48.0	282.8	409.5	732.4	1,277.3	2,537.8	4,760.7	8,969.1	18,169.0	1,051.1
Female . . . . .	757.8	1,417.5	40.9	72.4	146.5	332.3	659.4	1,393.1	2,967.7	5,650.0	13,633.7	583.1
Diseases of heart (390-398,402,404-429) . . . . .	286.9	18.4	0.9	2.6	7.3	30.9	113.1	342.7	854.2	2,174.0	6,658.9	144.7
Male . . . . .	293.8	22.5	0.8	3.4	10.2	46.0	171.1	496.4	1,188.9	2,840.4	7,312.9	196.2
Female . . . . .	280.2	14.1	0.9	1.9	4.5	16.2	57.7	203.8	589.5	1,762.7	6,401.0	103.7
White, both sexes . . . . .	304.1	14.3	0.8	2.0	6.4	26.3	102.4	322.7	829.1	2,164.8	6,749.3	139.7
Male . . . . .	310.2	19.6	0.8	2.6	8.6	41.2	158.4	476.6	1,171.0	2,849.3	7,431.6	191.6
Female . . . . .	298.2	8.6	0.8	1.4	4.1	11.4	47.9	180.8	555.8	1,740.8	6,486.7	98.0
Black, both sexes . . . . .	241.6	39.9	1.3	6.7	13.1	67.8	223.8	567.1	1,231.4	2,519.1	6,041.2	205.6
Male . . . . .	248.8	40.9	*	8.6	19.2	87.1	320.3	763.3	1,557.9	3,072.2	6,662.0	263.7
Female . . . . .	235.2	35.6	*	4.9	7.6	51.0	143.8	415.5	1,002.2	2,209.6	5,784.9	163.3
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208) . . . . .	205.8	2.8	2.7	4.9	12.5	41.5	152.1	430.7	887.7	1,352.5	1,793.4	133.2
Male . . . . .	223.0	*	2.8	5.6	12.7	39.1	157.2	499.7	1,125.3	1,888.6	2,783.3	162.8
Female . . . . .	189.5	*	2.7	4.1	12.3	43.8	147.2	368.3	699.8	1,021.5	1,406.4	111.9
White, both sexes . . . . .	214.9	*	2.9	4.7	11.9	39.0	142.6	415.7	874.3	1,342.9	1,775.4	129.6
Male . . . . .	230.8	*	3.0	5.3	12.1	36.7	144.9	473.5	1,100.8	1,857.9	2,761.4	157.0
Female . . . . .	199.6	*	2.7	4.1	11.7	41.2	140.3	362.5	693.0	1,023.7	1,395.8	109.8
Black, both sexes . . . . .	189.3	*	2.2	6.4	17.5	61.7	260.7	620.3	1,131.1	1,573.4	2,148.1	181.6
Male . . . . .	218.4	*	*	7.5	16.9	60.3	299.9	832.2	1,544.2	2,481.1	3,352.1	242.1
Female . . . . .	163.0	*	2.7	5.2	18.0	62.9	227.5	456.7	840.9	1,065.4	1,651.2	140.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438) . . . . .	58.1	*	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.6	17.6	46.1	137.6	472.3	1,634.6	26.4
Male . . . . .	46.6	*	*	*	1.6	6.4	19.9	52.4	162.1	516.9	1,502.1	28.8
Female . . . . .	69.0	*	*	0.7	2.0	4.8	15.4	40.4	118.2	444.7	1,685.6	24.4
White, both sexes . . . . .	60.3	*	*	0.6	1.6	4.0	13.1	38.3	125.3	463.3	1,655.7	24.3
Male . . . . .	47.0	*	*	*	1.6	5.0	15.2	44.1	149.9	497.3	1,504.1	26.5
Female . . . . .	73.1	*	*	0.8	1.6	3.1	11.0	32.9	105.7	442.2	1,714.1	22.4
Black, both sexes . . . . .	54.8	*	*	*	3.5	18.0	55.3	109.9	268.6	584.5	1,485.6	45.8
Male . . . . .	51.1	*	*	*	*	19.8	64.8	126.7	311.0	728.5	1,507.0	53.0
Female . . . . .	58.2	*	*	*	4.5	16.1	48.1	97.0	238.7	503.8	1,476.7	40.9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496) . . . . .	39.2	*	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	8.4	51.8	165.7	364.1	485.0	21.3
Male . . . . .	43.4	*	*	*	0.8	1.9	8.4	61.9	205.2	524.7	864.7	27.9
Female . . . . .	35.1	*	*	*	0.6	2.1	8.5	42.6	134.5	264.9	336.6	16.9
White, both sexes . . . . .	43.7	*	*	*	*	1.4	8.4	53.0	173.5	380.4	505.2	22.0
Male . . . . .	47.7	*	*	*	*	1.5	8.4	61.5	211.0	542.3	892.4	28.4
Female . . . . .	39.9	*	*	*	*	1.3	8.6	45.1	143.6	280.1	356.1	17.7
Black, both sexes . . . . .	18.9	*	*	*	3.5	6.6	9.6	53.3	107.8	210.9	267.5	16.8
Male . . . . .	24.4	*	*	*	4.2	5.3	10.6	77.8	164.6	360.8	633.8	25.2
Female . . . . .	13.9	*	*	*	*	7.7	8.1	34.3	67.7	126.9	110.5	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Provisional age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for the total population by race and sex: United States, 1993—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 procedures for selecting leading causes of death, 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]

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race,<sup>1</sup> and sex</i>	<i>All ages<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Under 1 year<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>1-14 years</i>	<i>15-24 years</i>	<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>75-84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Age- adjusted rate<sup>4</sup></i>
Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949) . . . . .	34.4	18.9	11.9	37.2	32.4	30.3	28.2	31.4	40.7	96.8	279.6	29.6
Male . . . . .	46.5	18.5	14.8	55.6	50.6	47.8	43.1	46.9	52.2	126.2	352.0	43.3
Female . . . . .	22.8	19.3	9.0	18.0	14.3	13.1	13.9	17.5	31.7	78.6	251.2	16.5
White, both sexes . . . . .	34.6	19.8	11.1	38.4	32.9	29.0	26.6	29.8	39.5	97.1	282.5	29.2
Male . . . . .	46.4	19.0	14.2	57.4	51.2	45.7	40.2	43.3	51.1	127.1	349.7	42.6
Female . . . . .	23.4	21.3	7.9	18.3	14.3	12.3	13.4	17.4	30.2	78.3	256.6	16.0
Black, both sexes . . . . .	35.6	19.1	15.9	33.7	29.3	43.2	44.1	47.9	52.3	92.5	251.0	34.8
Male . . . . .	52.1	*	18.1	51.7	47.0	72.2	75.4	86.7	71.6	113.4	394.4	54.0
Female . . . . .	20.8	*	13.6	16.1	13.8	18.0	18.8	17.2	38.7	80.8	191.9	18.5
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487) . . . . .	31.7	11.7	0.6	0.7	1.7	2.9	6.4	18.4	55.7	241.0	1,089.9	13.2
Male . . . . .	29.6	14.0	0.7	0.8	2.1	3.6	7.6	23.0	75.4	329.1	1,315.0	17.1
Female . . . . .	33.6	9.4	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.3	5.1	14.3	40.0	186.7	1,002.1	10.6
White, both sexes . . . . .	34.0	9.1	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.3	5.3	17.3	52.4	241.8	1,117.0	12.7
Male . . . . .	30.8	8.2	0.6	*	1.7	2.8	6.4	20.3	69.3	326.6	1,342.7	16.2
Female . . . . .	37.1	9.3	*	*	1.2	1.8	4.3	14.6	39.0	189.3	1,030.6	10.5
Black, both sexes . . . . .	23.1	25.5	*	*	4.4	8.4	14.7	32.0	92.1	241.7	802.5	17.9
Male . . . . .	26.9	40.9	*	*	5.4	11.0	19.6	53.3	144.8	367.7	1,028.2	26.3
Female . . . . .	19.7	*	*	*	*	6.1	10.6	14.6	54.8	171.2	709.3	11.9
Diabetes mellitus (250) . . . . .	21.4	*	*	0.4	1.1	4.4	12.2	35.4	83.3	151.1	294.2	12.6
Male . . . . .	18.8	*	*	*	1.5	5.3	13.3	36.7	90.2	158.4	291.8	13.5
Female . . . . .	23.8	*	*	*	0.7	3.5	11.3	34.4	77.8	146.7	295.0	11.9
White, both sexes . . . . .	20.6	*	*	*	1.0	3.8	10.4	31.2	73.2	138.5	279.3	11.2
Male . . . . .	18.6	*	*	*	1.3	4.6	11.4	33.7	83.6	149.1	287.7	12.4
Female . . . . .	22.5	*	*	*	0.8	2.9	9.4	28.9	64.7	131.9	276.0	10.2
Black, both sexes . . . . .	30.4	*	*	*	*	10.0	30.4	78.5	191.7	293.5	497.9	27.5
Male . . . . .	23.7	*	*	*	*	12.3	31.7	70.0	173.8	257.7	380.3	25.8
Female . . . . .	36.5	*	*	*	*	8.1	28.8	85.0	204.3	313.5	546.5	28.3
Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042-*044) . . . . .	14.9	0.7	1.8	27.6	40.5	23.8			4.8			14.1
Male . . . . .	26.4	0.7	2.4	47.0	71.5	43.3			9.9			24.8
Female . . . . .	3.9	0.7	1.1	8.2	10.0	5.2			0.9			3.8
White, both sexes . . . . .	11.5	0.4	1.1	22.7	30.0	18.2			3.5			10.8
Male . . . . .	21.4	*	1.8	40.5	55.4	34.2			7.3			19.8
Female . . . . .	1.9	*	*	4.5	4.4	2.6			0.6			1.9
Black, both sexes . . . . .	41.8	2.4	6.0	66.4	125.8	77.2			18.5			41.8
Male . . . . .	68.4	*	6.4	105.1	214.3	138.7			39.1			70.7
Female . . . . .	17.8	2.5	6.0	32.1	48.7	26.3			3.9			17.4
Suicide (E950-E959) . . . . .	12.1	...	0.6	13.8	14.9	14.5	14.1	14.2	18.2	23.4	25.5	11.2
Male . . . . .	19.8	...	1.0	22.3	24.5	23.1	21.6	22.7	32.5	51.8	76.1	18.5
Female . . . . .	4.7	...	*	4.8	5.3	6.1	6.9	6.6	6.9	5.9	5.8	4.4
White, both sexes . . . . .	13.1	...	0.5	14.0	15.6	15.7	15.1	15.7	18.9	25.5	27.3	11.8
Male . . . . .	21.3	...	0.9	22.7	25.3	24.6	23.0	24.8	34.0	56.2	84.2	19.4
Female . . . . .	5.1	...	*	4.9	5.6	6.8	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.5	5.4	4.7
Black, both sexes . . . . .	7.1	...	*	11.8	12.7	8.2	7.9	*	10.7	*	*	7.2
Male . . . . .	13.1	...	*	21.7	25.0	15.8	12.8	*	21.3	*	*	13.5
Female . . . . .	1.7	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Provisional age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for the total population by race and sex: United States, 1993—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 procedures for selecting leading causes of death, 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]

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race,<sup>1</sup> and sex</i>	<i>All ages<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Under 1 year<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>1-14 years</i>	<i>15-24 years</i>	<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>75-84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Age- adjusted rate<sup>4</sup></i>
Homicide and legal intervention (E960-E978) . . . . .	9.9	7.4	2.2	22.5	18.0	10.9	6.7	4.2	2.8	4.0	*	10.5
Male . . . . .	15.7	7.5	2.4	37.6	28.5	16.6	10.1	6.6	5.1	4.6	*	16.5
Female . . . . .	4.3	6.8	1.9	6.9	7.5	5.3	3.5	2.0	*	3.8	*	4.4
White, both sexes . . . . .	5.6	6.5	1.3	10.6	10.4	6.5	4.5	2.8	1.9	3.2	*	5.8
Male . . . . .	8.4	7.0	1.5	16.3	16.3	9.2	6.4	3.9	3.3	3.2	*	8.6
Female . . . . .	2.9	*	1.1	4.5	4.4	3.8	2.6	1.6	*	3.2	*	2.9
Black, both sexes . . . . .	39.1	*	6.5	91.0	66.8	41.4	25.3	16.0	12.6	13.6	*	39.9
Male . . . . .	67.3	*	6.5	162.2	112.4	71.3	43.0	31.1	29.0	*	*	68.6
Female . . . . .	13.6	*	6.4	20.5	25.9	15.3	11.3	*	*	*	*	13.7
All other causes (Residual) . . . . .	165.1	785.5	9.8	12.9	24.5	51.4	81.9	172.2	381.0	1,050.4	3,259.7	97.0
Male . . . . .	163.4	895.2	10.3	15.0	32.1	66.6	107.1	215.5	472.3	1,277.8	3,596.2	118.2
Female . . . . .	166.7	670.8	9.3	10.7	16.9	36.4	57.8	133.1	308.9	910.0	3,126.7	79.1
White, both sexes . . . . .	165.8	648.9	9.2	11.8	20.9	41.8	69.9	155.1	364.0	1,033.6	3,265.3	88.7
Male . . . . .	161.2	733.8	9.5	13.8	27.2	55.5	92.1	195.3	457.7	1,262.0	3,570.8	108.6
Female . . . . .	170.3	559.8	8.8	9.7	14.4	28.0	48.2	118.1	289.2	892.0	3,147.7	72.0
Black, both sexes . . . . .	193.2	1,586.9	14.2	18.3	51.9	126.9	190.6	334.1	596.5	1,304.6	3,456.8	167.4
Male . . . . .	210.6	1,836.5	15.9	20.2	69.3	162.4	260.7	432.2	713.4	1,549.8	4,197.2	207.8
Female . . . . .	177.5	1,333.3	12.4	16.1	36.3	95.9	132.5	258.4	514.0	1,167.3	3,151.2	135.7

<sup>1</sup>All races includes races other than white and black.

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

<sup>3</sup>Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 15 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

<sup>4</sup>For method of computation, see Technical notes.

**Table 10. Provisional age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1993 and selected components: United States, 1992 and 1993**

[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 procedures for selecting leading causes of death, see Technical notes. 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 <sup>3</sup>	
		All ages <sup>1</sup>	Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	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 . . . . .	1993	879.3	848.7	29.8	97.6	142.6	234.9	464.6	1,156.6	2,629.8	5,930.4	15,523.3	514.0
	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
Diseases of heart . . . . .390-398,402,404-429	1993	286.9	18.4	0.9	2.6	7.3	30.9	113.1	342.7	854.2	2,174.0	6,658.9	144.7
	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
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease . . . . .390-398	1993	2.2	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.4	3.4	7.8	16.8	27.9	1.3
	1992	2.3	*	*	*	0.3	0.5	1.3	3.7	8.5	18.0	30.7	1.4
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . .402	1993	9.0	*	*	*	*	1.7	5.7	12.8	27.1	64.3	183.4	4.9
	1992	8.8	*	*	*	0.6	1.5	5.4	14.6	26.5	61.2	170.7	4.9
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . .404	1993	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.8	2.4	9.5	29.4	0.5
	1992	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.2	3.8	9.5	27.3	0.6
Ischemic heart disease . . . . .410-414	1993	190.0	*	*	*	2.6	16.4	71.5	225.6	583.3	1,479.2	4,339.6	95.2
	1992	188.2	*	*	*	2.4	17.4	72.1	229.6	585.6	1,481.4	4,285.5	95.6
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . .410	1993	88.1	*	*	*	1.3	9.5	41.4	128.0	300.6	683.1	1,611.2	47.6
	1992	89.9	*	*	*	1.3	9.6	42.5	130.9	313.1	711.8	1,618.2	49.0
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease . . . . .411	1993	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.3	7.1	18.7	0.7
	1992	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.9	2.3	3.8	7.3	15.7	0.7
Angina pectoris . . . . .413	1993	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0	2.3	10.1	0.2
	1992	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0	5.5	12.9	0.2
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . .412,414	1993	100.4	*	*	*	1.3	6.5	29.1	95.3	277.5	786.8	2,699.3	46.8
	1992	96.7	*	*	*	1.1	7.4	28.7	96.0	267.8	756.8	2,639.0	45.7
Other diseases of endocardium . . . . .424	1993	5.8	*	*	*	0.3	0.7	0.9	4.3	12.8	50.7	166.2	2.6
	1992	6.2	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.7	4.9	13.5	54.6	173.7	2.8
All other forms of heart disease . . . . .415-423,425-429	1993	78.8	18.1	0.8	2.1	4.0	11.6	33.4	95.8	220.9	553.6	1,912.4	40.3
	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
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . . .140-208	1993	205.8	2.8	2.7	4.9	12.5	41.5	152.1	430.7	887.7	1,352.5	1,793.4	133.2
	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
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx . . . . .140-149	1993	3.4	*	*	*	0.3	1.0	4.0	9.6	13.7	16.6	18.7	2.4
	1992	3.3	*	*	*	*	0.7	3.5	9.2	14.1	18.0	21.2	2.3
Malignant neoplasms, of digestive organs and peritoneum . . . . .150-159	1993	47.9	*	*	0.4	1.5	7.3	31.2	93.5	201.7	329.2	540.2	29.5
	1992	47.6	*	*	0.4	1.6	7.7	28.0	94.7	197.5	341.1	536.8	29.3
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs . . . . .160-165	1993	60.7	*	*	*	0.6	6.9	45.2	157.3	312.9	372.6	269.5	41.4
	1992	60.7	*	*	*	0.8	7.0	46.6	163.8	307.6	368.0	278.7	41.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . .174-175	1993	17.1	*	*	*	1.5	7.7	21.0	39.6	60.2	88.2	155.2	11.9
	1992	17.3	*	*	*	1.5	9.2	21.9	39.2	62.8	87.2	147.6	12.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs . . . . .179-187	1993	23.6	*	*	*	1.3	3.6	11.4	31.5	91.7	200.9	299.8	13.4
	1992	23.0	*	*	*	1.2	4.1	10.4	31.4	91.0	195.1	292.8	13.2
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs . . . . .188-189	1993	8.6	*	*	*	*	1.2	5.7	14.8	34.6	65.4	97.4	5.2
	1992	8.7	*	*	*	*	0.9	5.7	16.8	33.3	67.4	103.7	5.3
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites . . . . .170-173,190-199	1993	24.8	*	1.3	1.9	3.4	7.8	21.5	52.4	97.4	145.0	211.0	16.9
	1992	24.0	*	1.3	1.9	3.7	8.2	20.0	51.8	89.5	144.0	208.1	16.3
Leukemia . . . . .204-208	1993	7.3	*	0.9	1.4	1.3	2.1	3.9	10.8	26.8	48.3	87.3	4.7
	1992	7.5	*	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	3.9	12.8	27.1	52.5	79.5	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 10. Provisional age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1993 and selected components: United States, 1992 and 1993—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 procedures for selecting leading causes of death, see Technical notes. 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 <sup>3</sup>	
		All ages <sup>1</sup>	Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	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
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . . .200-203	1993	12.4	*	*	0.7	2.4	3.9	8.2	21.2	48.8	86.3	114.3	7.9
	1992	12.2	*	*	0.7	2.2	4.3	8.5	22.0	47.4	85.8	99.8	8.0
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .430-438	1993	58.1	*	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.6	17.6	46.1	137.6	472.3	1,634.6	26.4
	1992	56.3	*	0.3	0.3	1.8	7.2	16.9	46.5	134.5	465.7	1,575.2	26.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . .490-496	1993	39.2	*	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	8.4	51.8	165.7	364.1	485.0	21.3
	1992	35.8	*	0.4	0.5	0.6	2.0	8.9	48.2	156.1	323.6	443.5	19.9
Accidents and adverse effects . . . . .E800-E949	1993	34.4	18.9	11.9	37.2	32.4	30.3	28.2	31.4	40.7	96.8	279.6	29.6
	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
Motor vehicle accidents. . . . .E810-E825	1993	15.9	3.3	5.3	27.5	19.3	14.9	13.5	13.6	15.2	29.1	32.9	15.5
All other accidents and adverse effects . . . . .E800-E807,E826-E949	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
Pneumonia and influenza. . . . .480-487	1993	18.5	15.3	6.6	9.7	13.1	15.4	14.7	17.8	25.5	67.6	246.7	14.1
	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
Diabetes mellitus . . . . .250	1993	31.7	11.7	0.6	0.7	1.7	2.9	6.4	18.4	55.7	241.0	1,089.9	13.2
	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
Human immunodeficiency virus infection . . . . .*042-*044	1993	21.4	*	*	0.4	1.1	4.4	12.2	35.4	83.3	151.1	294.2	12.6
	1992	19.7	*	*	*	1.4	3.9	12.1	35.6	76.6	144.4	239.1	12.0
Suicide . . . . .E950-E959	1993	14.9	0.7	1.8	27.6	40.5	23.8			4.8			14.1
	1992	13.2	0.6	1.3	23.4	36.3	21.3			4.7			12.4
Homicide and legal intervention . . . . .E960-E978	1993	12.1	0.6	13.8	14.9	14.5	14.1	14.2	18.2	23.4	25.5	11.2	
	1992	11.7	0.6	12.9	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.2	26.3	18.4	10.9	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . .571	1993	9.9	7.4	2.2	22.5	18.0	10.9	6.7	4.2	2.8	4.0	*	10.5
	1992	10.4	8.8	1.8	22.8	17.9	12.6	7.6	5.4	3.3	4.1	*	10.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis . . . . .580-589	1993	9.6	*	*	*	1.6	9.8	16.6	26.9	29.8	32.3	16.9	7.8
	1992	9.7	*	*	*	1.9	9.7	15.6	28.0	31.6	31.1	24.6	7.9
Septicemia . . . . .038	1993	9.1	3.6	*	*	0.6	1.2	3.1	8.9	25.0	72.0	216.4	4.5
	1992	8.8	6.0	*	*	0.4	1.1	2.8	8.7	23.7	71.8	211.5	4.4
Atherosclerosis . . . . .440	1993	7.9	4.8	0.3	*	0.8	1.1	3.2	8.5	21.9	57.8	184.3	4.1
	1992	7.8	5.8	0.2	*	0.7	1.5	3.0	7.5	20.9	60.9	181.7	4.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .760-779	1993	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	2.7	12.1	44.5	274.6	2.4
	1992	6.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	3.0	10.8	43.4	266.1	2.3
	1993	6.1	399.0	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(4)
	1992	6.2	391.8	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(4)

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

<sup>2</sup>Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 16 for infant mortality rates by cause and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

<sup>3</sup>For method of computation, see Technical notes.

<sup>4</sup>Because deaths from this cause occur primarily among infants, age-adjusted rates are not shown. See text.

**Table 11. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 72 selected causes: United States, 1992 and 1993**

[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	
	1993	1992	1993	1992
All causes . . . . .	2,268,000	2,177,000	879.3	853.3
Shigellosis and amebiasis . . . . .004,006	—	—	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections . . . . .007-009	580	760	0.2	0.3
Tuberculosis . . . . .010-018	1,670	1,360	0.6	0.5
Tuberculosis of respiratory system . . . . .010-012	1,340	1,060	0.5	0.4
Other tuberculosis . . . . .013-018	330	300	0.1	0.1
Whooping cough . . . . .033	10	10	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas . . . . .034-035	—	—	*	*
Meningococcal infection . . . . .036	280	230	0.1	0.1
Septicemia . . . . .038	20,420	19,910	7.9	7.8
Acute poliomyelitis . . . . .045	—	—	*	*
Measles . . . . .055	—	—	*	*
Viral hepatitis . . . . .070	2,530	1,940	1.0	0.8
Syphilis . . . . .090-097	100	70	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases <sup>1</sup> . . . . .001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041, *042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	45,860	40,410	17.8	15.8
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . . .140-208	530,870	521,090	205.8	204.3
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx . . . . .140-149	8,650	8,380	3.4	3.3
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum . . . . .150-159	123,640	121,430	47.9	47.6
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs . . . . .160-165	156,560	154,960	60.7	60.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . .174-175	44,060	44,170	17.1	17.3
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs . . . . .179-187	60,850	58,620	23.6	23.0
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs . . . . .188-189	22,150	22,210	8.6	8.7
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites . . . . .173,190-199	64,030	61,140	24.8	24.0
Leukemia . . . . .204-208	18,950	19,190	7.3	7.5
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . . .200-203	31,990	31,000	12.4	12.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature . . . . .210-239	7,110	6,480	2.8	2.5
Diabetes mellitus . . . . .250	55,110	50,180	21.4	19.7
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . .260-269	3,320	3,100	1.3	1.2
Anemias . . . . .280-285	4,530	3,970	1.8	1.6
Meningitis . . . . .320-322	820	730	0.3	0.3
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . .390-448	944,630	915,360	366.3	358.8
Diseases of heart . . . . .390-398,402,404-429	739,860	720,480	286.9	282.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease . . . . .390-398	5,590	5,960	2.2	2.3
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . .402	23,270	22,340	9.0	8.8
Hypertensive heart disease and renal disease . . . . .404	2,740	2,980	1.1	1.2
Ischemic heart disease . . . . .410-414	489,970	480,170	190.0	188.2
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . .410	227,090	229,250	88.1	89.9
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease . . . . .411	2,960	2,840	1.1	1.1
Angina pectoris . . . . .413	930	1,290	0.4	0.5
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . .412,414	258,990	246,790	100.4	96.7
Other diseases of endocardium . . . . .424	15,070	15,760	5.8	6.2
All other forms of heart disease . . . . .423,425-429	203,210	193,270	78.8	75.8
Hypertension with or without renal disease . . . . .401,403	11,510	10,510	4.5	4.1
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .430-438	149,740	143,640	58.1	56.3
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage . . . . .431-432	21,280	21,010	8.3	8.2
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries . . . . .434.0,434.9	15,850	15,720	6.1	6.2
Cerebral embolism . . . . .434.1	490	680	0.2	0.3
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases . . . . .430,433,435-438	112,110	106,240	43.5	41.6
Atherosclerosis . . . . .440	17,090	16,100	6.6	6.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries . . . . .441-448	26,430	24,630	10.2	9.7
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .466	560	500	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza . . . . .480-487	81,730	76,120	31.7	29.8
Pneumonia . . . . .480-486	80,680	74,860	31.3	29.3
Influenza . . . . .487	1,050	1,260	0.4	0.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .490-496	101,090	91,440	39.2	35.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . .490-491	3,590	4,180	1.4	1.6

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

**Table 11. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 72 selected causes: United States, 1992 and 1993—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		
	1993	1992	1993	1992	
Emphysema . . . . .	492	17,990	16,630	7.0	6.5
Asthma . . . . .	493	5,190	4,650	2.0	1.8
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	494-496	74,320	65,980	28.8	25.9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	531-533	5,550	5,770	2.2	2.3
Appendicitis . . . . .	540-543	450	300	0.2	0.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia . . . . .	550-553,560	5,790	6,230	2.2	2.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . .	571	24,730	24,830	9.6	9.7
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . .	574-575	2,670	2,990	1.0	1.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis . . . . .	580-589	23,500	22,400	9.1	8.8
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome . . . . .	580-581	330	270	0.1	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified . . . . .	582-583,587	1,570	1,660	0.6	0.7
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause . . . . .	584-586,588-589	21,600	20,470	8.4	8.0
Infections of kidney . . . . .	590	990	1,220	0.4	0.5
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	600	570	380	0.2	0.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	630-676	300	270	0.1	0.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . .	630-638	60	30	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	640-676	240	240	0.1	0.1
Congenital anomalies . . . . .	740-759	12,100	12,440	4.7	4.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	760-779	15,820	15,790	6.1	6.2
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . . . .	767-769	3,110	3,340	1.2	1.3
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	760-766,770-779	12,700	12,450	4.9	4.9
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	780-799	26,310	24,170	10.2	9.5
All other diseases . . . . .	Residual	199,340	180,960	77.3	70.9
Accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	E800-E949	88,630	86,310	34.4	33.8
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	E810-E825	40,880	41,710	15.9	16.4
All other accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	E800-E807,E826-E949	47,750	44,600	18.5	17.5
Suicide . . . . .	E950-E959	31,230	29,760	12.1	11.7
Homicide and legal intervention . . . . .	E960-E978	25,470	26,570	9.9	10.4
All other external causes . . . . .	E980-E999	3,270	2,590	1.3	1.0

**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, 1992 and 1993**

[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 <sup>1</sup>				White				Black			
	1993		1992		1993		1992		1993		1992	
	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>
<b>Both sexes</b>												
All ages . . . . .	38,500	14.9	33,590	13.2	24,660	11.5	21,690	10.2	13,450	41.8	11,540	36.5
Under 15 years . . . . .	370	0.7	340	0.6	160	0.4	170	0.4	210	2.4	170	2.0
15-24 years . . . . .	640	1.8	480	1.3	310	1.1	230	0.8	320	6.0	250	4.7
25-34 years . . . . .	11,560	27.6	9,920	23.4	7,800	22.7	6,490	18.5	3,650	66.4	3,320	60.3
35-44 years . . . . .	16,530	40.5	14,500	36.3	10,220	30.0	9,090	27.2	6,140	125.8	5,230	111.2
45-54 years . . . . .	6,820	23.8	5,830	21.3	4,490	18.2	3,960	16.8	2,260	77.2	1,800	64.4
55 years and over . . . . .	2,580	4.8	2,520	4.7	1,680	3.5	1,750	3.7	870	18.5	760	16.4
Not stated . . . . .	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...
Age-adjusted rate <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	...	14.1	...	12.4	...	10.8	...	9.6	...	41.8	...	36.6
<b>Male</b>												
All ages . . . . .	33,290	26.4	29,380	23.6	22,530	21.4	20,080	19.2	10,440	68.4	8,970	59.8
Under 15 years . . . . .	190	0.7	140	0.5	80	*	80	*	90	*	60	*
15-24 years . . . . .	440	2.4	340	1.8	270	1.8	190	1.3	170	6.4	160	6.0
25-34 years . . . . .	9,840	47.0	8,570	40.3	7,030	40.5	5,950	33.7	2,730	105.1	2,520	96.8
35-44 years . . . . .	14,470	71.5	12,640	63.9	9,470	55.4	8,510	50.8	4,870	214.3	3,970	181.6
45-54 years . . . . .	6,060	43.3	5,400	40.3	4,160	34.2	3,740	32.1	1,840	138.7	1,590	125.4
55 years and over . . . . .	2,300	9.9	2,280	9.9	1,520	7.3	1,600	7.8	750	39.1	670	35.4
Not stated . . . . .	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...
Age-adjusted rate <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	...	24.8	...	22.1	...	19.8	...	17.8	...	70.7	...	62.5
<b>Female</b>												
All ages . . . . .	5,210	3.9	4,220	3.2	2,130	1.9	1,610	1.5	3,010	17.8	2,570	15.4
Under 15 years . . . . .	190	0.7	190	0.7	70	*	80	*	110	2.5	110	2.6
15-24 years . . . . .	200	1.1	140	0.8	40	*	40	*	160	6.0	90	*
25-34 years . . . . .	1,720	8.2	1,340	6.3	770	4.5	540	3.1	930	32.1	800	27.6
35-44 years . . . . .	2,060	10.0	1,860	9.2	750	4.4	580	3.5	1,270	48.7	1,260	50.0
45-54 years . . . . .	760	5.2	440	3.1	330	2.6	220	1.8	420	26.3	210	13.7
55 years and over . . . . .	280	0.9	240	0.8	160	0.6	150	0.6	110	3.9	90	*
Not stated . . . . .	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...
Age-adjusted rate <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	...	3.8	...	3.1	...	1.9	...	1.4	...	17.4	...	14.8

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.  
<sup>2</sup>Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.  
<sup>3</sup>For method of computation, see Technical notes.

**Table 13. Provisional number of deaths for injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 1993**

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. 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]

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) race,<sup>1</sup> and sex</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1-14 years</i>	<i>15-24 years</i>	<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>75-84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Age not stated</i>
<b>Injury by firearms (E922,E955.0-E955.4,E965.0-965.4,E970, E985.0-E985.4)</b> . . . . .	40,230	10	960	11,070	9,740	6,460	4,020	2,640	2,620	2,090	580	30
Male . . . . .	34,240	-	690	9,750	8,210	5,270	3,260	2,190	2,410	1,890	560	20
Female . . . . .	5,990	10	270	1,320	1,530	1,190	760	450	220	210	20	10
White, both sexes . . . . .	27,770	-	520	5,640	6,220	4,730	3,240	2,350	2,410	2,050	580	30
Male . . . . .	23,420	-	400	4,850	5,190	3,840	2,600	1,920	2,200	1,840	560	20
Female . . . . .	4,350	-	120	790	1,030	890	640	430	210	210	20	10
Black, both sexes . . . . .	11,520	10	400	5,170	3,220	1,540	680	250	220	40	-	-
Male . . . . .	10,100	-	250	4,720	2,800	1,300	550	230	210	40	-	-
Female . . . . .	1,420	10	140	460	410	240	130	20	10	-	-	-
<b>Accident caused by firearm missile (E922)</b> . . . . .	1,740	-	170	710	370	170	180	50	50	40	-	-
Male . . . . .	1,520	-	160	620	310	140	160	50	40	40	-	-
Female . . . . .	220	-	10	80	60	30	20	-	10	-	-	-
White, both sexes . . . . .	1,240	-	90	450	250	150	160	50	50	40	-	-
Male . . . . .	1,060	-	80	390	190	120	140	50	40	40	-	-
Female . . . . .	180	-	10	50	60	20	20	-	10	-	-	-
Black, both sexes . . . . .	450	-	60	250	100	10	20	-	-	-	-	-
Male . . . . .	430	-	60	230	100	10	20	-	-	-	-	-
Female . . . . .	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Suicide by firearms (E955.0-E955.4)</b> . . . . .	19,590	...	210	3,220	3,580	3,250	2,540	2,040	2,280	1,890	560	-
Male . . . . .	16,950	...	180	2,790	3,060	2,770	2,080	1,680	2,100	1,740	540	-
Female . . . . .	2,640	...	30	430	520	480	460	360	180	160	20	-
White, both sexes . . . . .	17,990	...	160	2,700	3,140	3,020	2,380	2,000	2,160	1,870	560	-
Male . . . . .	15,520	...	130	2,340	2,650	2,580	1,930	1,650	1,980	1,720	540	-
Female . . . . .	2,470	...	30	360	490	440	450	350	180	160	20	-
Black, both sexes . . . . .	1,350	...	40	450	380	180	120	40	130	20	-	-
Male . . . . .	1,260	...	40	410	380	150	100	30	130	20	-	-
Female . . . . .	90	...	-	40	-	30	10	10	-	-	-	-
<b>Homicide and legal intervention by firearms (E965.0-E965.4,E970)</b> . . . . .	18,450	10	550	6,990	5,700	2,970	1,250	540	280	130	-	30
Male . . . . .	15,400	-	320	6,200	4,780	2,320	980	440	250	80	-	20
Female . . . . .	3,040	10	230	780	920	650	270	90	30	50	-	10
White, both sexes . . . . .	8,160	-	250	2,360	2,760	1,510	670	290	190	110	-	30
Male . . . . .	6,510	-	170	1,990	2,300	1,090	510	210	170	60	-	20
Female . . . . .	1,650	-	80	370	450	410	170	80	20	50	-	10
Black, both sexes . . . . .	9,660	10	280	4,450	2,740	1,340	530	210	90	20	-	-
Male . . . . .	8,390	-	130	4,070	2,320	1,150	420	200	80	20	-	-
Female . . . . .	1,270	10	140	380	410	200	100	10	10	-	-	-
<b>Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E985.0-E985.4)</b> . . . . .	460	-	40	150	90	60	50	10	10	30	10	-
Male . . . . .	370	-	40	130	60	40	40	10	10	30	10	-
Female . . . . .	90	-	-	30	30	30	10	-	-	-	-	-
White, both sexes . . . . .	380	-	30	130	80	50	40	10	10	30	10	-
Male . . . . .	330	-	30	110	50	40	40	10	10	30	10	-
Female . . . . .	50	-	-	10	30	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black, both sexes . . . . .	60	-	10	30	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Male . . . . .	30	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female . . . . .	40	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

**Table 14. Provisional age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms by race and sex: United States, 1993**

[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 method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) race,<sup>1</sup> and sex</i>	<i>All ages<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Under 1 year<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>1-14 years</i>	<i>15-24 years</i>	<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>75-84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Age- adjusted rate<sup>4</sup></i>
<b>Injury by firearms (E922,E955.0-E955.4, E965.0-965.4,E970,E985.0-E985.4) . . . . .</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Male . . . . .	27.2	*	2.6	53.0	39.2	26.0	23.3	22.1	29.3	46.0	59.2	27.1
Female . . . . .	4.5	*	1.0	7.5	7.3	5.8	5.2	4.1	2.1	3.2	*	4.7
<b>White, both sexes . . . . .</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>12.4</b>
Male . . . . .	22.2	*	1.9	32.7	29.9	22.5	21.4	22.0	29.8	49.3	65.5	21.1
Female . . . . .	4.0	*	0.6	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.1	4.5	2.3	3.5	*	4.0
<b>Black, both sexes . . . . .</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>37.1</b>
Male . . . . .	66.2	*	6.0	176.8	107.8	57.2	41.4	25.6	32.0	*	*	67.7
Female . . . . .	8.4	*	3.5	17.2	14.2	9.2	8.1	*	*	*	*	8.7
<b>Accident caused by firearm missile (E922) . . . . .</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Male . . . . .	1.2	*	0.6	3.4	1.5	0.7	1.1	*	*	*	*	1.3
Female . . . . .	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2
<b>White, both sexes . . . . .</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Male . . . . .	1.0	*	*	2.6	1.1	0.7	1.2	*	*	*	*	1.1
Female . . . . .	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2
<b>Black, both sexes . . . . .</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Male . . . . .	2.8	*	*	8.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.7
Female . . . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
<b>Suicide by firearms (E950.0-E955.4) . . . . .</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Male . . . . .	13.5	...	0.7	15.2	14.6	13.7	14.8	16.9	25.5	42.3	57.1	12.4
Female . . . . .	2.0	...	*	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.3	1.7	2.4	*	1.9
<b>White, both sexes . . . . .</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Male . . . . .	14.7	...	0.6	15.8	15.2	15.1	15.9	18.9	26.8	46.0	63.2	13.2
Female . . . . .	2.3	...	*	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.6	3.7	2.0	2.7	*	2.2
<b>Black, both sexes . . . . .</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Male . . . . .	8.3	...	*	15.4	14.6	6.6	*	*	19.8	*	*	8.5
Female . . . . .	*	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6
<b>Homicide and legal intervention by firearms (E965.0-E965.4,E970) . . . . .</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Male . . . . .	12.2	*	1.2	33.7	22.8	11.5	7.0	4.4	3.0	*	*	13.1
Female . . . . .	2.3	*	0.9	4.4	4.4	3.2	1.8	*	*	*	*	2.5
<b>White, both sexes . . . . .</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Male . . . . .	6.2	*	0.8	13.4	13.2	6.4	4.2	2.4	2.3	*	*	6.5
Female . . . . .	1.5	*	*	2.6	2.6	2.4	1.4	*	*	*	*	1.6
<b>Black, both sexes . . . . .</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>31.1</b>
Male . . . . .	55.0	*	3.1	152.4	89.3	50.6	31.7	22.2	*	*	*	56.2
Female . . . . .	7.5	*	3.5	14.2	14.2	7.7	*	*	*	*	*	7.7
<b>Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E985.0-E985.4) . . . . .</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Male . . . . .	0.3	*	*	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3
Female . . . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
<b>White, both sexes . . . . .</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Male . . . . .	0.3	*	*	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3
Female . . . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
<b>Black, both sexes . . . . .</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Male . . . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Female . . . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

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

<sup>3</sup>Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

<sup>4</sup>For method of computation, see Technical notes.

**Table 15. Infant mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1960, 1970, and 1980-93**

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group. 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
Provisional												
1993	8.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	8.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	8.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990	9.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Final <sup>1</sup>												
1991	8.9	10.0	7.8	7.3	8.3	6.3	15.1	16.5	13.6	17.6	19.4	15.7
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

<sup>1</sup>Beginning with 1989 data, infant deaths are based on race of decedent, and live births are based on race of mother; before 1989 live births are based on race of child.

**Table 16. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates, by age and for 10 selected causes of death: United States, 1990-93**

[Provisional data for 1991-93 are estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates per 100,000 live births. Figures may differ from those previously published. 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)	1993		1992		1991		1990
	Number (prov.)	Rate (prov.)	Number (prov.)	Rate (prov.)	Rate (prov.)	Rate (final)	Rate (final)
Total, under 1 year	33,300	828.8	34,400	848.7	892.8	894.4	922.3
Under 28 days	21,590	537.9	21,860	538.6	554.2	559.0	584.6
28 days to 11 months	11,690	291.3	12,570	309.7	338.6	335.4	337.7
Certain gastrointestinal diseases .008-009,535,555-558	200	5.0	340	8.3	7.8	6.1	5.4
Pneumonia and influenza .480-487	460	11.4	720	17.6	14.9	14.8	15.2
Congenital anomalies .740-759	6,770	167.6	7,500	183.6	186.0	186.9	198.1
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight. .765	4,110	101.8	3,790	92.8	110.2	100.7	96.5
Birth trauma .767	150	3.7	170	4.2	3.9	5.0	5.0
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia .768	700	17.3	720	17.6	17.9	14.6	18.3
Respiratory distress syndrome .769	2,230	55.2	2,380	58.3	56.3	62.5	68.5
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period .760-764,766,770-779	8,460	209.5	8,550	209.3	213.7	220.9	232.1
Sudden infant death syndrome .798.0	4,930	122.1	4,660	114.1	126.6	130.1	130.3
All other causes	5,250	130.0	5,610	137.4	155.2	152.9	152.8

## Technical notes

### Nature and sources of data

All data for 1992 and 1993 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 in tables 1 and 3 for each State are 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 three most recent years for which final data were available and are 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 California shown in tables 1 and 3 contain adjustments for varying length of State reporting periods. Figures for Texas for all events shown in tables 1-3 are also adjusted for varying length of State reporting 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 shown in tables 1 and 3 and for Texas shown 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 earlier) and, 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

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

covers the "true" number of events.

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

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 entire United States are estimated from a summary of the monthly reports.

### Divorces

Provisional divorce data, including reported annulments, are shown for the areas reporting divorce data monthly. Divorce figures for the entire United States for 1992 and 1993 are estimated from a summary of the monthly reports. Indiana and Louisiana do not report divorces on a provisional basis. California and Nevada did not report provisional numbers of divorces for 1992 and 1993.

### 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 1992 and 1993 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 1993, representing deaths occurring in the current month and those occurring in other months, are shown 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 70 percent of the total as opposed to 63 percent of the entire sample. As for the year of occurrence, 96 percent of the 225,539 transcripts in the 1993 sample were for deaths occurring in 1993 and 4 percent for deaths occurring in 1992.

*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 (9). As a result the estimates shown 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 1993 were adjusted for bias based on the experience of 3 years—1989, 1990, and 1991 or on the most recent of the 3 years (1991). 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 1993 sample for ages 1 year and over and for ages under 1 year are in table II.

The 1992 cause-of-death data in this report were adjusted for bias using data for 1988, 1989, and 1990. Therefore, the adjusted weights for 1993 data are not the same as those used for 1992 (8).

*Sampling variability*—Because the estimates of deaths and death rates for 1992 and 1993 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 resident 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 (225,539 for 1993)

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

*M* = the final number of all resident deaths in the 3 years used for bias correction combined (6,468,447 for 1989–91)

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 (2,268,000 for 1993)

For easy reference, the relative standard errors due to sampling for estimates

**Table I. Percent of death certificates received in the sample each month by month of occurrence: United States, 1993**

Month	Deaths occurring in—		
	Same month	Previous month	All other months
January . . . . .	69.5	23.4	7.1
February . . . . .	57.6	25.3	17.1
March . . . . .	64.9	25.8	9.2
April . . . . .	62.4	27.6	10.0
May . . . . .	63.8	25.8	10.4
June . . . . .	62.1	28.5	9.5
July . . . . .	64.0	24.5	11.5
August . . . . .	63.6	25.9	10.5
September . . . . .	61.7	26.1	12.2
October . . . . .	64.4	25.1	10.5
November . . . . .	63.6	27.8	8.5
December . . . . .	64.1	27.5	8.3

**Table II. Causes of death corrected for bias and adjusted weights for ages 1 year and over and for under 1 year: United States, 1993**

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

Cause of death <sup>1</sup> (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number of deaths in the sample	Adjusted weight
1 year and over		
Tuberculosis . . . . .010-018	151	...
Tuberculosis of respiratory system . . . . .010-012	122	10.91
Other tuberculosis . . . . .013-018	29	10.91
Human immunodeficiency virus infection . . . . .*042-044	3,681	10.37
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx . . . . .140-149	812	10.57
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs . . . . .160-165	15,304	10.16
Malignant neoplasms of breast . . . . .174-175	4,450	9.83
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites . . . . .170-173,190-199	6,597	9.63
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . . .200-203	3,266	9.72
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature . . . . .210-239	788	8.81
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . .404	227	12.00
Angina pectoris . . . . .413	73	12.59
Other myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . .412,414	25,371	10.14
Other diseases of endocardium . . . . .424	1,443	10.37
All other forms of heart disease . . . . .415-423,425-429	20,417	9.85
Hypertension with or without renal disease . . . . .401,403	1,051	10.88
Pneumonia . . . . .480-486	7,794	10.22
Influenza . . . . .487	92	11.31
Asthma . . . . .493	484	10.65
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause . . . . .584-586,588-589	2,250	9.47
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .600	45	12.66
Congenital anomalies . . . . .740-759	486	10.88
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .760-779	23	...
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . . . .767-769	5	7.48
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .760-766,770-779	18	7.48
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions . . . . .780-799	3,278	6.19
All other diseases . . . . .Residual	19,528	10.08
All other accidents and adverse effects . . . . .E800-E807,E826-E949	4,537	10.32
Suicide . . . . .E950-E959	2,985	10.39
Homicide and legal intervention . . . . .E960-E978	2,440	10.25
All other external causes . . . . .E980-E999	253	12.65
Under 1 year		
All other infectious and parasitic diseases excluding Human immunodeficiency virus infection . . . . .001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	24	17.35
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . . . .767-769	283	10.63
Sudden infant death syndrome . . . . .798.0	422	11.43
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions excluding Sudden infant death syndrome . . . . .780-797,798.1-799	202	4.52

<sup>1</sup>Causes 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.

for a given age-race-sex group or for a given cause of death not requiring a correction for bias are shown in table III.

Unless otherwise specified, comparisons made in the text between death rates based on the CMS 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 1979-93 were classified according to the Ninth Revision (10). 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,

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

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

estimates of their standard errors. Information about comparability ratios between the Eighth and Ninth Revisions can be found in the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* (11).

For information about comparability ratios between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions, see *Vital and Health Statistics*, series 2, number 66 (12).

Besides specifying the classification, the 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 publication were coded by procedures outlined in issues of part 2a of the *NCHS Instruction Manual* (13).

*Codes for HIV infection*—Beginning with data for 1987, the National Center for Health Statistics introduced category numbers \*042-\*044 for classifying and coding Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisks before the category numbers indicate that these codes are not part of the *Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases* (ICD-9). In table 12 estimated deaths and death rates for HIV infection are shown for 1992 and 1993 by age, race, and sex.

These estimates are based on data from the CMS and therefore are subject to the sampling variability discussed earlier. Deaths classified to these categories 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 1993 classified according to the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and the category Human immunodeficiency virus 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 (14). For explanation of the columns of the life table, see *Vital Statistics of the United States* (15).

### Infant mortality

Infant mortality rates shown in figure 5 and tables A, J, 15, and 16 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, 10, and 14 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. (16)

### 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* (17).

### 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.

Age-adjusted death rates are used to compare relative mortality risks across groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as constructs or indexes rather than as direct or actual measures of mortality risk. Statistically, they are weighted averages of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age. See chapter 5 of an earlier report (18). The age-adjusted death rates presented in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard million population (19). See also chapter 10 of an earlier report (18). The age-adjusted rates were based on 10-year age groups except those by specified causes. The age-adjusted rates by specified cause in tables 9, 10, 12, and 14 were based on age groups shown in the given table. It is important not to compare age-adjusted rates with crude rates.

### 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 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 1992 and 1993 provisional data are based on the 1990 census enumeration and are comparable to those used for final data.

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**National Center for Health Statistics**

Director  
Manning Feinleib, M.D., Dr. P.H.

Deputy Director  
Jack R. Anderson

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES  
Public Health Service  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
National Center for Health Statistics  
6525 Belcrest Road  
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

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