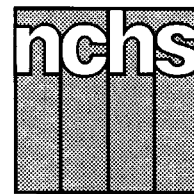


Monthly Vital Statistics Report



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

Births and Deaths: United States, 1995

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents preliminary 1995 data on births and deaths in the United States from a new statistical series from the National Center for Health Statistics. U.S. data on births are shown by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother. National and State data on marital status, prenatal care, cesarean delivery, and low birthweight are also presented. Mortality data presented include life expectancy, leading causes of death, and infant mortality.

Methods—Data in this report are based on 80–90-percent samples of 1995 births and deaths. The records are weighted to independent control counts of births, infant deaths, and total deaths registered in State vital statistics offices during 1995. Final data for 1995 may differ from the preliminary estimates.

Results—Preliminary data show that births and birth and fertility rates generally declined in 1995, especially for teenagers (3 percent); the teen rate was 56.9 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 years. The number, rate, and ratio of births to unmarried mothers all declined, the first time all measures have dropped simultaneously since 1940. For the sixth consecutive year, the cesarean delivery rate declined and the rate for prenatal care utilization improved. The overall low birthweight rate was unchanged at 7.3 percent.

The 1995 preliminary infant mortality rate reached a record low of 7.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, with record lows achieved for the white and black populations. Life expectancy matched the record high of 75.8 years attained in 1992. The largest declines in age-adjusted death rates among the leading causes of death were for homicide, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and accidents. Mortality also decreased for firearm injuries, drug-induced deaths, and alcohol-induced deaths. The age-adjusted death rate for diabetes increased. For the first time, the age-adjusted death rate for Human immunodeficiency virus infection did not increase.

Keywords: Births • Deaths • Vital statistics

Introduction

This issue introduces a new statistical series, based on a new approach to collect and process vital statistics data and a new publication plan for the National Vital Statistics System. The new approach for vital statistics expedites the flow of data from the States to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and makes it possible to publish more detailed findings on a faster schedule.

With this publication, NCHS begins a new statistical series: Preliminary vital statistics data based on a substantial sample of records, including detailed tabulations from the natality as well as mortality files. Initially, NCHS will publish these preliminary data semiannually; however, its goal is to publish the data quarterly. This issue shows preliminary birth and death data for calendar year 1995 as well as previously published final data for 1994 (1,2). The next *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* (MVSR) supplement in this series will show preliminary data for July

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1995–June 1996 compared with data for July 1994–June 1995. The publication of these preliminary vital statistics is made possible by more expeditious electronic transmittal of data from the States to NCHS and by more rapid data processing at NCHS. These changes will also expedite production of final birth and death statistics.

In the past NCHS has released vital statistics data in two basic forms. Monthly provisional data based on counts of birth, marriage, divorce, and death records received in State vital registration offices have been published in the MVSR. Also, estimates of deaths and death rates by selected characteristics, based on a 10-percent sample of death certificates (the “Current Mortality Sample”), were published in the MVSR. Annual provisional data, which summarize the monthly counts and the Current Mortality Sample, have been published in *Annual Summary of Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths*, an MVSR supplement.

Final birth and death data have been published in MVSR supplements entitled *Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics* and *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics*, respectively. These reports have been published 18–24 months after the close of the data year. Unit record data have been released on public use data tapes around the time that the final data MVSR supplement was published. More detailed tabulations have been published later in *Vital Statistics of the United States*.

The new series of preliminary data reports will replace the *Annual Summary* of provisional data, and in time, the “Current Mortality Sample,” which is included in the MVSR. NCHS will continue to publish monthly, cumulative year-to-date, and 12-month moving average record counts in the MVSR. Final data will also be released in MVSR supplements; the publication names will be changed to *Report of Final Natality Statistics* and *Report of Final Mortality Statistics*. NCHS also plans to expand its release of vital statistics data in electronic form.

Sources and methods

Preliminary data are based on those records received and processed by NCHS by a specified date, in this case, those

1995 births and deaths that were processed by April 30, 1996. For live births these records represent about 90 percent of the births that occurred in the United States during 1995. For deaths two files, demographic and medical (cause of death), were created. The demographic file accounted for about 90 percent of all deaths and the medical file, about 80 percent.

To produce the preliminary estimates shown in this report, the records were weighted using independent control counts of births, infant deaths, and total deaths registered in the State vital statistics offices from January through December 1995. Across tables there are some inconsistencies in the numbers of total deaths and deaths by certain demographic characteristics because the separate demographic and medical files have different sets of weights (see “[Technical notes](#)”). Also, these preliminary estimates are subject to sampling variation as well as random variation.

The preliminary cause-of-death statistics have not been adjusted for the bias that occurs because cause of death is sometimes not available in the State offices when the preliminary data are sent to NCHS but is available later when copies of the final death certificates are processed. As a result estimates based on the preliminary mortality file may differ from statistics that will come from final counts. NCHS is exploring procedures to correct for biases in the number of deaths (see “[Technical notes](#)”).

In addition to national and State estimates of total births and birth rates, this report includes preliminary statistics on births by age, live-birth order, marital status, race and Hispanic origin, and selected maternal and infant health characteristics, such as receipt of prenatal care, cesarean delivery, and low birth-weight. Mortality data in this report are also more detailed than in the provisional data reports, with more detailed information on life expectancy, infant mortality, and causes of death.

State-specific preliminary data are shown only for those States and areas for which at least 60 percent of the records for the 12-month period have been processed. In this report all areas except Guam provided sufficient records to be included in the State-specific tabulations.

In addition, no data are shown for a particular characteristic if reporting for that item is less than 80-percent complete. Because reporting for each item in this report was at least 80 percent, no data items were suppressed. Detailed information on the nature, sources, and qualifications of the preliminary data are given in the “[Technical notes](#).”

Results

Natality patterns

For the fifth consecutive year, **births** declined in the United States in 1995, to an estimated 3,900,089, 1 percent fewer than the final 1994 total, 3,952,767. The 1995 preliminary count is 6 percent lower than that for 1990 (4,158,212), the most recent high point. The **crude birth rate** fell 3 percent between 1994 and 1995, from 15.2 to 14.8 births per 1,000 total population, reaching its lowest level in nearly two decades (14.6 in 1976). The **fertility rate**, which relates births to women in the childbearing ages, declined 2 percent, from 66.7 to 65.6 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. The 1995 rate is lower than that for any year since 1986 (65.4). (See [tables A and 1–3](#).)

Fertility rates in 1995 for white (64.5), American Indian (70.0), Asian or Pacific Islander (65.6), and Hispanic women (103.7) were 1 to 2 percent lower than the fertility rates in 1994. The 1995 rate for white women matched the previous low observed in 1988. Rates for American Indian and Asian or Pacific Islander women were the lowest ever recorded. The rate for Hispanic women was at its lowest level since national data on Hispanic fertility became available. The rate for black women fell 7 percent to 71.7, an historic low level.

The birth rate for **teens** aged 15–19 years dropped 3 percent between 1994 and 1995, from 58.9 to 56.9 births per 1,000 women. This is the fourth consecutive year of decline in the teen rate, which has fallen 8 percent since 1991 (62.1). Teen birth rates fell 3 percent or less for white, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic teens. The rate for black teens fell substantially, from 104.5 births per 1,000 women in 1994 to 95.5 births per 1,000 women in 1995; this rate dropped 17 percent from 1991 to 1995. Despite the drop in teen birth rates, the

proportion of all births occurring to women under 20 years of age increased slightly to 13.2 percent (table A). This is a reflection of the recent increases in the teenage population (3). The proportions of births to teenagers under 20 years of age by State are shown in table 4.

Birth rates declined 1 percent between 1994 and 1995 for **women in their twenties**. The rates for women aged 20–24 years (110.0 births per 1,000 women) and 25–29 years (112.4 births per 1,000 women) were each 6 percent lower than their recent high point in 1990.

Birth rates for **women aged 30–34 years** and **35–39 years** rose 1 percent each from 1994 to 1995 to 82.5 and 34.1 per 1,000 women, respectively. The rate for women 35–39 years has risen steadily and substantially since 1978; the rate for women aged 30–34 years has increased too but at a slower pace in recent years.

The **total fertility rate**—an estimate of lifetime childbearing—dropped 1 percent from 1994 (2,036.0 births per 1,000 women) to 1995 (2,020.0). This hypothetical measure shows the potential impact of current fertility levels on completed family size. The rate for white women was essentially unchanged at 1,992.5 births per 1,000 women, while the rate for black women dropped 6 percent to 2,158.5. Rates for American Indian (2,061.5 births per 1,000 women), Asian or Pacific Islander (1,904.5), and Hispanic women (2,983.5) each dropped by 1 to 2 percent.

The **first birth rate**, a measure of family formation, was 27.3 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in 1995, about 1 percent below the 1994 rate (27.5).

The **preliminary number of non-marital births** declined 3 percent to 1,248,028. The **proportion of all births to unmarried mothers** declined 2 percent to 32.0 percent (from 32.6 percent in 1994) (table A). The proportions for white (25.3 percent) and black births (69.5 percent) were about 1 percent lower than those for 1994, while the proportion for Hispanic women, 40.8 percent, was 5 percent lower than for 1994. The **birth rate for unmarried women** dropped 4 percent, from 46.9 to 44.9 per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years, the first decline in the rate in nearly two decades. About half of the decline is due to changes in reporting procedures in California; the marital status of Hispanic mothers was more precisely determined in 1995 than in 1994. (See “**Technical notes.**”) Nonetheless, even if data for California are excluded, nonmarital childbearing declined in 1995. This is the first time that all measures have dropped since 1940, when national data were first compiled. During the 5-year period 1989–94, the rate of increase in measures of nonmarital childbearing had slowed considerably compared with trends in the early to mid-1980’s. The percents of births to unmarried mothers by State are shown in table 5 for 1994 and 1995.

The **incidence of low birthweight** (birthweight of less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds 8 ounces) was unchanged for 1995, at 7.3 percent. The percent low birthweight had risen from 6.8 percent in 1986 to 7.3 percent in 1994. Levels of low birthweight increased for white births (from 6.1 to 6.2 percent) and for Hispanic

births (6.2 to 6.3 percent), while the rate for black births fell from 13.2 to 13.0 percent (table A). Percents of low birthweight births by State for 1994 and 1995 are shown in table 6.

The **rate of cesarean delivery** declined in 1995, from 21.2 to 20.8 percent. Rates fell for white (20.8 percent) and Hispanic (20.1) women; the rate for black women was unchanged (21.8 percent) (table A). This is the sixth consecutive year of decline; the 1995 rate was 9 percent below the 1989 rate (22.8 percent). Cesarean delivery rates by State for 1994 and 1995 are shown in table 7.

The proportion of mothers **beginning prenatal care in the first trimester** continued to rise in 1995 to 81.2 percent compared with 80.2 percent in 1994. This measure has shown improvement for 6 consecutive years, rising from 75.5 percent in 1989. The proportions of white (83.5 percent), black (70.3 percent), and Hispanic (70.4) mothers receiving early care were 1 to 3 percent higher in 1995 than the comparable proportions in 1994 (table A). The percents of mothers receiving prenatal care in the first trimester by State for 1994 and 1995 are shown in table 8.

Mortality patterns

In 1995 an estimated 2,312,180 **deaths** occurred in the United States, 33,186 more than the previous high recorded in 1994. The **crude death rate** of 880.0 per 100,000 population was slightly higher than the rate of 875.4 for the previous year. The **age-adjusted death**

Table A. Total births and percent of births with selected demographic and health characteristics, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

Characteristic	All races ¹		White		Black		Hispanic ²	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
	Number							
Births	3,900,089	3,952,767	3,105,315	3,121,004	598,558	636,391	671,849	665,026
	Percent							
Births to mothers under								
20 years	13.2	13.1	11.5	11.3	23.2	23.2	18.0	17.8
Births to unmarried mothers	32.0	32.6	25.3	25.4	69.5	70.4	40.8	43.1
Low birthweight ³	7.3	7.3	6.2	6.1	13.0	13.2	6.3	6.2
Births delivered by cesarean	20.8	21.2	20.8	21.2	21.8	21.8	20.1	20.5
Prenatal care beginning								
in first trimester	81.2	80.2	83.5	82.8	70.3	68.3	70.4	68.9

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

³Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds 8 ounces).

rate, which eliminates the distorting effects of the aging of the population, was 503.7 per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, a record low for the United States. The comparable rate for 1994 was 507.4 per 100,000 U.S. standard million population. (See tables B and 9–17 for mortality data.)

The decline between 1994 and 1995 in the U.S. age-adjusted death rate continued the long-term downward trend in mortality. This trend was interrupted most recently in 1993 by the high mortality associated with the influenza epidemics in 1992–93. The 1994–95 decline reflects reduced mortality for white males, black males and females, as well as Hispanic males (table 9). The mortality of white females and Hispanic females did not change significantly between the 2 years.

By age the overall reductions in mortality between 1994 and 1995 were the result of declines for most age groups under 85 years of age. Among persons 85 years old and over, mortality increased between the 2 years after declining between 1993 and 1994. Large fluctuations in mortality for persons 85 years and over are more likely to be statistical artifacts than true changes in mortality risk.

Estimated life expectancy in 1995 matched the record high of 75.8 years attained in 1992 and was slightly above the figure of 75.7 years for 1994 (table B). Record high life expectancies were reached for white and black males (73.4 years and 65.4 years, respectively) and black females (74.0 years). For white females life expectancy (79.6 years) was

unchanged from the previous year, and slightly below the record high (79.8 years) reached in 1992.

The leading causes of death in 1995 were Diseases of heart (heart disease); Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer); Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke); Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (COPD); Accidents and adverse effects; Pneumonia and influenza; Diabetes mellitus (diabetes); Human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV); Suicide; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis; Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (kidney disease); Homicide and legal intervention (homicide); Septicemia (blood poisoning); Alzheimer’s disease; and Atherosclerosis. Homicide dropped from a rank of 11th in 1994 to 12th in 1995, while kidney disease moved from 12th in 1994 to 11th in 1995.

Among the leading causes of death, reductions between 1994 and 1995 occurred in the mortality of the two leading causes of death—heart disease and cancer. For both causes of death, which combined accounted for a total of over 1.3 million deaths in 1995, the declines in age-adjusted death rates were over 1 percent (table 10). While mortality in heart disease has followed a downward trend since 1950, the trend in cancer turned downward only since 1990. The 1994–95 decline in cancer mortality follows a similar reduction during 1993–94.

According to preliminary data, the largest decline between 1994 and 1995 in the age-adjusted death rates among the

leading causes of death was for **homicide**, which decreased sharply by about 15 percent. Age-adjusted rates for **Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis** declined by about 5 percent, continuing a 20-year downward trend. Mortality due to **accidents** declined by about 4 percent, continuing a general downward trend since the early 1980’s. Reductions in age-adjusted death rates from accidents were shared by the two component categories—motor vehicle accidents and other types of accidents. Age-adjusted death rates for **Suicide** decreased by about 2 percent.

Age-adjusted death rates increased for four leading causes of death—**Alzheimer’s disease, Septicemia, kidney disease, and diabetes**. The largest increase (8 percent), which was for Alzheimer’s disease, may reflect changes in diagnostic practices rather than real increases in mortality from this cause. Diabetes mortality has been increasing for about the past 10 years.

While the number of deaths due to **HIV infection** increased from 42,114 in 1994 to an estimated 42,506 in 1995, the largest number reported in a single year, the age-adjusted death rate from this cause did not change between the 2 years. This marks the first time that the age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection has held steady between 2 years since 1987, when this cause of death was first uniquely classified in the morbidity and mortality statistics of the United States.

Between 1994 and 1995 the preliminary age-adjusted death rates decreased appreciably for **firearm injuries** (11

Table B. Deaths, age-adjusted death rates, and life expectancy at birth, by race and sex and infant mortality rates, by race: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

Measure and sex	All races ¹		White		Black	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
All deaths	2,312,180	2,278,994	1,990,728	1,959,875	283,748	282,379
Age-adjusted death rate ²	503.7	507.4	477.6	479.8	758.6	772.1
Male	645.8	654.6	611.2	617.9	1,006.9	1,029.9
Female	385.2	385.2	365.6	364.9	566.2	572.0
Life expectancy at birth ³	75.8	75.7	76.5	76.5	69.8	69.5
Male	72.6	72.4	73.4	73.3	65.4	64.9
Female	78.9	79.0	79.6	79.6	74.0	73.9
All infant deaths	29,338	31,710	19,455	20,504	8,914	10,072
Infant mortality rate ⁴	7.5	8.0	6.3	6.6	14.9	15.8

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard million population. For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

³Life expectancy at birth stated in years.

⁴Infant mortality rates are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births in specified group.

percent), **drug-induced causes** (14 percent), and **alcohol-induced causes** (6 percent). In addition, a marked decline occurred in the number of deaths from **injuries sustained at work**.

Among the major race groups, the lowest mortality was reported for Asian or Pacific Islanders. The age-adjusted death rate for this group was 39 percent below that of whites. In contrast, the rate for blacks was 59 percent higher than the age-adjusted death rate for whites. Between whites and blacks, the gap in mortality narrowed slightly between 1994 and 1995.

The preliminary **infant mortality rate** of 7.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 1995 is a 6-percent reduction from the previous year (table 13). Declines occurred among neonates (infant deaths under 28 days of age) as well as among postneonates (aged 28 days–11 months). Between 1994 and 1995 the white infant mortality rate declined 5 percent (from 6.6 per 1,000 live births to 6.3), while the black rate declined 6 percent (from 15.8 to 14.9). The final 1995 infant mortality rate is expected to be somewhat higher than the preliminary figure, although below the 1994 rate of 8.0.

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Table 1. Live births by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, preliminary 1995

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Live-birth order and race/Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother							
		Under 15 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
All races	3,900,089	12,318	500,744	967,591	1,064,984	904,143	381,455	66,195	2,660
First child	1,609,925	11,901	390,237	460,880	401,370	248,587	82,709	13,688	553
Second child	1,245,390	291	88,322	321,435	369,989	326,422	120,910	17,459	562
Third child	617,664	6	15,616	125,916	182,145	191,640	88,632	13,317	393
Fourth child and over ..	398,615	2	2,626	52,904	104,042	130,742	86,067	21,104	1,127
Not stated	28,495	118	3,943	6,455	7,438	6,752	3,137	627	25
White	3,105,315	5,911	350,999	745,822	876,074	755,955	314,962	53,447	2,147
First child	1,289,650	5,709	281,492	371,128	339,255	210,208	69,843	11,540	475
Second child	1,012,641	124	57,190	251,625	310,715	277,369	100,783	14,354	480
Third child	492,279	3	8,309	89,163	147,560	162,234	73,896	10,802	313
Fourth child and over ..	288,141	2	1,014	28,933	72,680	100,568	67,858	16,227	859
Not stated	22,606	73	2,994	4,973	5,865	5,576	2,582	525	19
Black	598,558	5,910	132,846	182,644	132,389	95,059	41,941	7,530	240
First child	235,830	5,715	95,688	69,786	36,143	20,446	6,901	1,125	26
Second child	170,681	147	28,122	58,283	41,944	29,031	11,478	1,626	48
Third child	98,905	3	6,715	32,104	27,608	21,311	9,585	1,530	48
Fourth child and over ..	88,563	-	1,453	21,221	25,547	23,455	13,586	3,186	114
Not stated	4,579	44	867	1,250	1,147	815	391	62	4
American Indian ¹	37,769	209	7,830	12,102	8,714	5,920	2,486	494	14
First child	13,846	204	6,027	4,617	1,893	809	250	43	2
Second child	10,079	5	1,493	4,099	2,542	1,415	463	60	2
Third child	6,275	-	241	2,126	1,981	1,316	515	93	3
Fourth child and over ..	7,401	-	32	1,214	2,251	2,355	1,246	296	7
Not stated	168	-	37	46	47	25	12	2	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	158,447	289	9,069	27,023	47,806	47,210	22,066	4,724	260
First child	70,600	273	7,030	15,349	24,080	17,124	5,716	980	49
Second child	51,990	15	1,516	7,428	14,787	18,607	8,185	1,419	32
Third child	20,205	-	351	2,523	4,996	6,779	4,636	892	29
Fourth child and over ..	14,511	-	127	1,536	3,564	4,363	3,376	1,396	148
Not stated	1,142	1	45	187	380	336	153	38	2
Hispanic ²	671,849	3,209	117,907	206,430	175,962	113,085	45,887	9,004	365
First child	258,302	3,055	88,607	90,562	47,358	20,839	6,656	1,181	46
Second child	197,602	97	22,931	71,302	59,431	32,185	10,102	1,520	35
Third child	117,109	2	4,040	30,187	40,436	29,608	11,078	1,710	48
Fourth child and over ..	91,979	2	566	12,181	27,192	29,544	17,737	4,523	233
Not stated	6,856	54	1,763	2,198	1,545	910	314	70	3

- Quantity zero.

¹ Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 2. Birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, preliminary 1995

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group]

Live-birth order and race/Hispanic origin of mother	Age of mother								
	15-44 years ¹	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
All races	65.6	1.3	56.9	110.0	112.4	82.5	34.1	6.5	0.3
First child	27.3	1.3	44.7	52.8	42.7	22.8	7.5	1.4	0.1
Second child	21.1	0.0	10.1	36.8	39.3	30.0	10.9	1.7	0.1
Third child	10.5	*	1.8	14.4	19.4	17.6	8.0	1.3	0.0
Fourth child and over ..	6.8	*	0.3	6.1	11.1	12.0	7.8	2.1	0.1
White	64.5	0.8	50.3	106.6	115.2	84.7	34.3	6.3	0.3
First child	27.0	0.8	40.7	53.4	44.9	23.7	7.7	1.4	0.1
Second child	21.2	0.0	8.3	36.2	41.1	31.3	11.1	1.7	0.1
Third child	10.3	*	1.2	12.8	19.5	18.3	8.1	1.3	0.0
Fourth child and over ..	6.0	*	0.1	4.2	9.6	11.4	7.5	1.9	0.1
Black	71.7	4.2	95.5	136.5	97.7	63.4	28.3	5.9	0.2
First child	28.5	4.1	69.2	52.5	26.9	13.7	4.7	0.9	0.0
Second child	20.6	0.1	20.3	43.9	31.2	19.5	7.8	1.3	0.0
Third child	11.9	*	4.9	24.2	20.6	14.3	6.5	1.2	0.0
Fourth child and over ..	10.7	*	1.1	16.0	19.0	15.8	9.3	2.5	0.1
American Indian ²	70.0	1.8	78.7	134.0	100.0	63.7	27.7	6.2	*
First child	25.8	1.8	60.8	51.3	21.8	8.8	2.8	0.5	*
Second child	18.8	*	15.1	45.6	29.3	15.3	5.2	0.7	*
Third child	11.7	*	2.4	23.6	22.9	14.2	5.8	1.2	*
Fourth child and over ..	13.8	*	0.3	13.5	26.0	25.5	13.9	3.7	*
Asian or Pacific Islander	65.6	0.8	27.0	72.4	112.0	104.8	51.2	11.9	0.8
First child	29.4	0.7	21.0	41.4	56.9	38.3	13.4	2.5	0.2
Second child	21.7	*	4.5	20.0	34.9	41.6	19.1	3.6	0.1
Third child	8.4	*	1.0	6.8	11.8	15.2	10.8	2.3	0.1
Fourth child and over ..	6.1	*	0.4	4.1	8.4	9.8	7.9	3.5	0.5
Hispanic ³	103.7	2.7	106.2	186.9	151.8	94.2	43.9	10.5	0.5
First child	40.3	2.6	81.1	82.9	41.2	17.5	6.4	1.4	0.1
Second child	30.8	0.1	21.0	65.3	51.7	27.0	9.7	1.8	0.1
Third child	18.3	*	3.7	27.6	35.2	24.9	10.7	2.0	0.1
Fourth child and over ..	14.3	*	0.5	11.1	23.7	24.8	17.1	5.3	0.4

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability and precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹ Rates computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years.² Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 3. Live births by race and Hispanic origin of mother, birth rate, and fertility rate: United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, preliminary 1995

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Birth rates per 1,000 total population; fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Area	Number						Birth rate		Fertility rate	
	All races	White	Black	American Indian ¹	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic ²	1995	1994	1995	1994
United States ³	3,900,089	3,105,315	598,558	37,769	158,447	671,849	14.8	15.2	65.6	66.7
Alabama	60,939	40,145	20,088	118	587	732	14.3	14.4	62.5	62.9
Alaska	10,233	7,093	433	2,309	398	576	17.0	17.6	73.2	75.2
Arizona	72,355	63,687	2,233	5,093	1,342	25,455	17.2	17.4	79.4	79.7
Arkansas	35,155	26,979	7,663	215	297	1,000	14.2	14.2	64.9	64.9
California	561,091	457,603	40,017	3,773	59,699	248,479	17.8	18.1	77.9	78.3
Colorado	54,311	49,623	2,623	566	1,498	11,394	14.5	14.8	62.4	63.3
Connecticut	45,141	38,699	5,226	117	1,100	5,505	13.8	13.9	62.1	62.1
Delaware	10,258	7,688	2,355	23	192	587	14.3	14.7	61.2	62.7
District of Columbia	8,831	1,967	6,664	8	192	683	15.9	17.4	64.0	68.5
Florida	188,542	142,205	42,086	554	3,697	34,485	13.3	13.7	64.9	65.8
Georgia	113,589	72,624	38,932	178	1,855	5,125	15.8	15.7	65.3	64.9
Hawaii	18,598	4,970	564	182	12,882	2,030	15.7	16.6	72.2	74.7
Idaho	18,012	17,450	74	259	228	2,040	15.5	15.5	70.4	70.3
Illinois	185,425	142,561	37,057	265	5,543	31,666	15.7	16.1	69.2	70.5
Indiana	84,304	74,578	8,759	133	833	2,591	14.5	14.4	63.3	62.4
Iowa	36,611	34,717	1,000	158	737	1,272	12.9	13.1	59.6	60.8
Kansas	37,644	33,525	2,920	353	847	2,858	14.7	14.6	66.9	66.7
Kentucky	51,672	46,452	4,768	73	379	474	13.4	13.8	58.2	60.1
Louisiana	67,420	38,319	27,771	279	1,050	1,177	15.5	15.7	67.0	67.6
Maine	13,911	13,583	72	102	154	98	11.2	11.6	49.8	51.4
Maryland	71,585	46,373	22,481	163	2,568	3,122	14.2	14.8	59.9	61.9
Massachusetts	74,818	64,985	6,580	134	3,119	7,030	12.3	13.9	53.1	59.3
Michigan	132,577	106,641	22,897	804	2,235	4,661	13.9	14.5	60.4	63.1
Minnesota	62,911	56,522	2,838	1,032	2,518	1,844	13.6	14.1	60.1	61.9
Mississippi	41,368	21,596	19,250	194	327	217	15.3	15.7	66.6	68.2
Missouri	74,121	61,660	11,151	248	1,062	1,303	13.9	13.9	62.4	62.6
Montana	11,113	9,846	39	1,125	104	283	12.8	12.9	60.0	60.9
Nebraska	23,257	21,321	1,219	346	371	1,610	14.2	14.3	64.5	64.9
Nevada	25,043	21,535	1,918	388	1,202	6,121	16.4	16.4	75.2	74.5
New Hampshire	14,894	14,618	91	24	161	20	13.0	13.3	55.0	56.2
New Jersey	108,637	83,554	19,128	339	5,615	17,337	13.7	14.9	61.3	65.9
New Mexico	27,038	22,791	511	3,364	372	12,963	16.0	16.7	71.9	74.8
New York	264,459	195,051	55,118	890	13,400	52,880	14.6	15.3	64.4	66.8
North Carolina	102,029	71,717	27,025	1,469	1,818	4,260	14.2	14.3	61.9	62.1
North Dakota	8,655	7,794	72	681	108	151	13.5	13.5	62.6	62.6
Ohio	155,633	130,850	22,720	235	1,829	2,878	14.0	14.0	61.6	61.8
Oklahoma	45,906	36,213	4,523	4,352	818	2,371	14.0	14.0	64.6	64.6
Oregon	42,810	39,736	872	630	1,571	5,008	13.6	13.6	62.2	61.3
Pennsylvania	151,448	126,690	21,355	205	3,198	6,549	12.5	13.0	57.7	59.6
Rhode Island	12,386	11,002	858	108	418	1,422	12.5	13.5	55.5	59.6
South Carolina	49,935	31,314	18,012	93	515	735	13.6	14.2	58.2	60.6
South Dakota	10,521	8,707	108	1,592	115	114	14.4	14.6	67.2	68.6
Tennessee	73,597	56,446	16,092	166	893	1,111	14.0	14.1	60.9	61.4
Texas	328,586	280,089	39,389	781	8,327	139,573	17.5	17.5	75.9	75.0
Utah	39,530	36,754	1,049	626	1,100	3,109	20.3	20.1	86.1	85.9
Vermont	6,842	6,723	37	10	71	27	11.7	12.7	50.6	54.6
Virginia	93,092	67,744	21,528	158	3,662	4,843	14.1	14.5	58.9	60.5
Washington	78,302	68,226	2,996	1,726	5,353	8,582	14.4	14.5	62.9	62.9
West Virginia	21,123	20,201	804	14	103	88	11.6	11.7	52.6	53.3
Wisconsin	67,498	58,169	6,521	881	1,927	2,857	13.2	13.4	58.8	59.9
Wyoming	6,335	5,977	71	233	54	555	13.2	13.5	60.0	61.2
Puerto Rico	62,028	57,334	4,694	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	2,049	411	1,581	39	18	423	---	---	---	---
Guam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.
¹ Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.
² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
³ Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 4. Percent of live births to mothers under 20 years of age by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States]

Area	<i>All races</i> ¹		<i>White</i>		<i>Black</i>		<i>Hispanic</i> ²	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
United States ³	13.2	13.1	11.5	11.3	23.2	23.2	18.0	17.8
Alabama	18.5	18.6	14.3	14.0	27.3	27.7	15.4	15.0
Alaska	11.2	11.5	8.7	9.7	18.5	16.4	13.0	12.4
Arizona	15.2	15.3	14.7	14.8	21.9	23.2	21.4	21.5
Arkansas	19.6	20.1	16.3	16.8	31.8	31.7	16.5	18.4
California	12.4	12.3	12.6	12.5	19.4	18.5	16.8	16.5
Colorado	12.2	12.3	11.8	11.8	19.9	21.9	23.1	23.1
Connecticut	8.5	8.5	7.2	7.0	18.7	19.3	23.3	24.8
Delaware	13.2	13.2	9.6	9.1	25.5	27.3	21.1	23.0
District of Columbia	16.2	16.4	5.7	3.0	19.7	19.3	12.4	13.3
Florida	13.7	13.7	11.1	10.9	23.0	23.8	13.3	13.1
Georgia	16.3	16.2	12.4	12.1	24.2	24.0	16.1	14.5
Hawaii	10.1	10.5	5.4	6.3	11.0	8.6	17.5	20.1
Idaho	14.1	13.1	14.0	13.0	*	*	21.6	20.4
Illinois	12.8	13.0	9.8	9.7	26.1	26.0	16.9	16.8
Indiana	14.6	14.5	13.2	13.0	26.7	27.6	19.7	20.2
Iowa	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	30.2	29.0	19.3	19.6
Kansas	13.3	12.9	12.2	11.8	26.8	24.7	19.7	19.9
Kentucky	17.1	17.2	16.2	16.2	26.9	28.0	17.7	13.9
Louisiana	19.2	19.2	13.4	13.1	27.7	27.7	13.0	14.7
Maine	10.6	10.2	10.5	10.1	*	*	22.3	*
Maryland	10.3	10.3	6.8	6.6	18.4	18.0	10.9	11.4
Massachusetts	7.5	7.8	6.9	7.0	14.8	15.8	21.9	23.1
Michigan	12.4	12.6	9.9	9.8	24.1	24.3	20.9	20.7
Minnesota	8.4	8.5	7.0	7.1	24.0	24.5	19.1	20.3
Mississippi	22.2	22.1	15.3	15.2	30.1	29.8	12.4	15.4
Missouri	14.4	14.7	12.4	12.4	26.4	26.8	17.2	17.1
Montana	12.6	12.1	10.9	10.6	*	*	21.9	17.2
Nebraska	10.0	11.0	9.0	9.9	24.5	26.6	18.3	19.2
Nevada	13.7	13.3	13.0	12.6	23.5	22.0	17.8	17.7
New Hampshire	7.6	7.0	7.6	7.0	*	*	*	16.6
New Jersey	8.0	8.2	6.0	5.7	18.7	19.4	15.7	15.3
New Mexico	18.4	18.0	18.3	17.9	24.8	22.5	23.7	23.7
New York	9.3	9.5	8.0	8.0	15.4	16.1	15.7	15.2
North Carolina	15.2	15.5	11.7	11.9	24.6	24.5	17.0	16.8
North Dakota	9.6	9.4	8.2	8.1	*	*	17.1	*
Ohio	13.7	13.7	11.8	11.6	25.4	25.7	23.8	22.7
Oklahoma	17.0	17.1	15.2	15.3	26.4	25.8	20.9	19.5
Oregon	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.5	27.2	27.7	20.0	20.0
Pennsylvania	10.8	10.8	8.7	8.6	23.9	23.4	25.7	25.0
Rhode Island	9.7	10.6	8.6	9.3	20.7	23.4	18.5	20.1
South Carolina	17.3	17.0	13.0	12.3	25.2	25.0	15.6	14.8
South Dakota	11.9	11.4	9.7	9.3	*	*	25.5	22.6
Tennessee	16.9	17.4	14.3	14.6	26.5	27.0	15.3	16.1
Texas	16.6	16.5	15.9	15.7	24.0	24.0	20.4	20.3
Utah	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.6	19.3	17.1	20.0	19.4
Vermont	8.1	8.5	8.1	8.5	*	*	*	*
Virginia	11.4	11.3	8.9	8.9	20.6	19.9	11.9	12.3
Washington	11.5	11.1	11.1	10.9	19.6	19.2	19.4	18.8
West Virginia	17.2	17.4	16.9	17.2	26.3	24.7	*	*
Wisconsin	10.5	10.3	8.2	7.9	29.0	28.9	21.9	21.9
Wyoming	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4	*	*	25.0	23.7
Puerto Rico	20.5	19.9	20.4	19.9	21.8	19.8	---	---
Virgin Islands	15.8	15.6	18.2	15.8	15.5	15.6	20.9	21.2
Guam	---	14.0	---	5.8	---	*	---	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability and precision.

--- Data not available.

¹ Includes races other than white and black.² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.³ Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 5. Percent of live births to unmarried mothers by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States]

Area	All races ¹		White		Black		Hispanic ²	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
United States ³	32.0	32.6	25.3	25.4	69.5	70.4	40.8	43.1
Alabama	34.5	34.5	16.6	15.7	70.7	71.1	22.7	18.7
Alaska	29.9	29.3	21.5	21.3	41.1	38.9	30.2	29.0
Arizona	38.2	38.3	35.4	35.1	63.5	65.0	50.3	51.0
Arkansas	32.9	32.6	21.4	20.3	73.8	74.4	32.2	30.9
California	31.9	35.7	31.6	35.9	62.1	63.2	38.9	46.1
Colorado	24.9	25.0	23.3	23.1	53.5	56.8	41.6	43.5
Connecticut	29.9	30.5	24.4	24.4	69.0	70.4	63.1	64.7
Delaware	35.0	34.7	24.2	23.2	71.9	74.2	52.5	50.4
District of Columbia	66.0	68.8	24.8	14.9	79.4	79.7	57.1	58.9
Florida	35.8	35.7	26.6	26.2	68.5	69.1	34.0	33.7
Georgia	35.2	35.5	18.5	18.1	67.3	67.9	24.4	22.6
Hawaii	29.2	28.3	16.4	16.4	22.7	19.9	44.0	43.5
Idaho	19.9	18.7	19.4	18.2	39.2	40.3	25.8	24.9
Illinois	33.6	34.3	23.0	22.5	78.4	79.0	39.4	38.3
Indiana	31.7	31.5	26.7	26.0	76.5	78.1	41.7	41.5
Iowa	25.2	24.8	23.8	23.3	72.5	74.9	37.8	37.4
Kansas	26.4	26.0	22.9	22.1	67.2	66.4	38.0	38.6
Kentucky	28.6	27.6	24.3	23.1	71.8	72.9	28.7	24.9
Louisiana	42.6	42.6	21.7	20.7	72.5	72.4	28.5	30.1
Maine	27.8	28.2	27.5	27.9	45.3	46.8	34.9	23.4
Maryland	33.4	33.7	20.0	19.1	63.7	63.6	36.7	39.4
Massachusetts	25.6	26.6	22.1	22.7	61.4	62.5	59.9	61.5
Michigan	*	35.0	*	24.4	*	78.8	*	42.3
Minnesota	23.7	24.0	20.4	20.5	69.8	73.2	45.3	45.9
Mississippi	45.3	45.4	18.8	18.4	75.3	74.9	29.9	20.9
Missouri	32.0	32.5	23.9	23.7	78.0	78.6	33.8	33.9
Montana	26.3	25.5	21.8	20.4	*	*	31.5	30.4
Nebraska	24.3	24.8	20.9	21.1	73.6	73.8	40.8	38.7
Nevada	42.0	35.0	39.1	31.4	74.2	70.0	55.5	44.3
New Hampshire	22.4	22.1	22.3	22.1	41.7	33.7	*	36.9
New Jersey	27.0	28.1	19.6	19.2	65.3	67.0	47.9	47.7
New Mexico	42.6	41.7	38.3	37.2	59.0	61.0	50.0	48.5
New York	37.9	37.6	29.7	29.4	69.8	70.2	61.6	61.1
North Carolina	31.4	31.9	18.1	17.7	66.9	67.7	32.1	28.8
North Dakota	23.5	23.0	19.6	18.8	31.4	*	21.1	25.9
Ohio	32.9	32.9	25.5	25.1	76.7	77.6	49.5	49.9
Oklahoma	30.4	29.8	24.3	23.1	68.9	70.0	33.4	31.0
Oregon	28.9	28.7	28.0	27.6	70.6	71.4	35.9	35.4
Pennsylvania	32.3	32.8	25.0	24.8	78.1	79.3	61.7	63.2
Rhode Island	29.2	32.1	25.6	28.4	66.7	69.4	57.5	57.8
South Carolina	37.3	36.8	19.9	18.7	68.2	67.4	25.8	27.5
South Dakota	28.4	27.7	20.5	20.4	29.5	*	45.2	33.1
Tennessee	32.8	33.4	21.6	21.4	73.2	74.6	27.5	26.3
Texas	30.0	28.9	25.9	24.3	63.1	63.0	33.2	30.9
Utah	15.7	15.7	14.4	14.8	41.1	45.3	36.6	36.9
Vermont	24.8	25.3	24.6	25.3	53.1	*	*	*
Virginia	29.2	29.2	19.2	18.9	63.8	63.9	36.4	38.1
Washington	26.7	26.0	25.2	24.3	54.8	55.2	36.8	35.2
West Virginia	30.5	30.2	28.9	28.5	75.4	75.6	22.6	21.7
Wisconsin	27.3	27.2	21.0	20.8	82.8	82.1	45.4	46.2
Wyoming	26.5	27.5	25.1	26.3	45.7	45.9	41.4	44.6
Puerto Rico	42.5	41.9	41.2	40.8	58.1	57.2	---	---
Virgin Islands	63.3	66.7	48.1	45.4	68.8	71.1	57.9	62.2
Guam	---	46.6	---	16.0	---	*	---	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability and precision.

--- Data not available.

¹ Includes races other than white and black.

² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

³ Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam. Also excludes data for Michigan for 1995; see Technical notes.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 6. Percent low birthweight by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams]

Area	All races ¹		White		Black		Hispanic ²	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
United States ³	7.3	7.3	6.2	6.1	13.0	13.2	6.3	6.2
Alabama	9.0	9.0	7.1	6.9	13.0	13.2	5.3	4.8
Alaska	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.0	12.3	10.7	5.8	5.2
Arizona	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	13.2	12.8	6.6	6.5
Arkansas	8.2	8.2	6.8	6.8	13.1	12.8	5.3	6.3
California	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.5	11.8	12.5	5.4	5.5
Colorado	8.4	8.5	8.0	8.1	15.8	15.5	8.2	8.8
Connecticut	6.9	6.9	6.1	6.0	12.2	12.7	8.9	8.9
Delaware	8.4	7.4	7.0	6.0	12.8	11.6	7.0	6.9
District of Columbia	13.2	14.2	5.9	5.3	15.5	16.1	7.3	6.1
Florida	7.7	7.7	6.4	6.3	12.1	12.5	6.4	6.3
Georgia	8.7	8.6	6.5	6.3	13.0	12.8	6.0	6.1
Hawaii	7.0	7.2	5.3	5.8	11.1	11.9	7.2	7.1
Idaho	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	*	*	6.3	6.2
Illinois	7.8	7.9	6.1	5.9	14.4	14.8	5.8	5.9
Indiana	7.5	6.8	6.8	6.2	12.9	12.4	6.1	5.8
Iowa	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	11.1	13.2	6.8	5.7
Kansas	6.4	6.5	5.9	5.9	12.2	12.5	5.7	5.6
Kentucky	7.6	7.7	7.1	7.2	13.1	12.4	6.2	7.3
Louisiana	9.5	9.6	6.6	6.4	13.8	14.1	7.5	8.9
Maine	6.3	5.7	6.2	5.8	*	*	*	*
Maryland	8.5	8.5	6.1	6.2	13.4	13.0	5.4	6.9
Massachusetts	6.0	6.4	5.5	5.8	10.5	11.0	7.1	7.7
Michigan	7.5	7.8	6.2	6.1	13.8	14.4	6.4	6.1
Minnesota	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2	12.0	12.4	6.7	6.3
Mississippi	9.8	9.9	6.9	6.7	13.0	13.3	*	*
Missouri	7.6	7.6	6.5	6.4	14.0	13.5	6.6	7.1
Montana	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.3	*	*	7.9	8.8
Nebraska	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.7	12.0	12.9	6.8	6.7
Nevada	7.4	7.6	6.7	6.9	13.6	14.2	6.3	6.1
New Hampshire	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.1	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	7.4	7.6	6.1	6.1	12.8	13.5	7.5	7.3
New Mexico	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.5	10.5	9.1	7.8	7.5
New York	7.6	7.6	6.3	6.2	12.4	12.6	7.7	7.6
North Carolina	8.7	8.7	6.8	6.7	13.8	13.6	5.8	6.4
North Dakota	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	*	*	*	*
Ohio	7.5	7.5	6.4	6.4	13.9	13.6	7.3	7.4
Oklahoma	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.6	12.5	12.2	6.0	6.8
Oregon	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	10.3	10.2	6.0	5.6
Pennsylvania	7.4	7.4	6.2	6.2	14.2	14.4	9.0	8.9
Rhode Island	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.0	11.3	11.6	7.2	7.6
South Carolina	9.3	9.2	6.8	6.7	13.7	13.2	7.6	6.1
South Dakota	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6	*	*	*	*
Tennessee	8.6	8.8	7.2	7.1	13.8	14.6	6.6	5.9
Texas	7.1	7.0	6.3	6.2	12.1	12.8	6.4	6.3
Utah	6.3	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.8	10.1	7.4	7.2
Vermont	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.9	*	*	*	*
Virginia	7.6	7.5	6.1	6.0	12.8	12.5	5.7	5.7
Washington	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	11.1	10.1	5.0	5.1
West Virginia	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.3	16.4	12.0	*	*
Wisconsin	6.0	6.4	5.1	5.5	13.7	14.3	6.2	6.7
Wyoming	7.4	8.8	7.3	8.8	*	*	7.6	13.7
Puerto Rico	10.1	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.8	---	---
Virgin Islands	8.8	8.4	8.1	9.2	9.1	8.1	6.8	7.9
Guam	---	6.5	---	*	---	*	---	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability and precision.

--- Data not available.

¹ Includes races other than white and black.

² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

³ Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 7. Percent of live births by cesarean delivery by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States]

Area	All races ¹		White		Black		Hispanic ²	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
United States ³	20.8	21.2	20.8	21.2	21.8	21.8	20.1	20.5
Alabama	23.4	23.2	24.0	23.9	22.3	21.9	18.5	22.0
Alaska	14.4	16.3	16.0	18.5	18.3	17.9	18.2	22.9
Arizona	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.0	20.9	15.5	15.3
Arkansas	25.6	25.9	25.6	26.2	25.9	25.4	21.7	20.0
California	20.5	20.8	20.5	20.7	23.1	23.2	19.5	19.6
Colorado	15.2	15.3	15.0	15.2	17.8	17.3	14.3	14.8
Connecticut	19.1	19.1	19.0	19.2	20.8	19.1	17.4	16.8
Delaware	21.6	21.9	21.8	22.0	21.0	22.1	18.0	21.5
District of Columbia	22.4	22.4	20.6	22.4	23.1	22.7	11.8	13.6
Florida	21.7	22.2	22.2	22.6	19.9	20.7	24.0	24.6
Georgia	21.2	21.3	21.1	21.2	21.7	21.7	17.1	16.2
Hawaii	18.5	17.2	19.3	17.6	20.5	16.3	19.6	18.8
Idaho	15.7	15.3	15.5	15.2	*	*	15.4	15.5
Illinois	19.9	20.1	19.9	20.3	20.1	19.7	17.5	18.0
Indiana	20.7	21.2	20.7	21.1	20.9	21.7	24.4	25.4
Iowa	18.6	19.0	18.7	19.1	18.4	19.5	17.0	15.4
Kansas	19.7	20.7	19.8	20.8	18.7	20.6	17.6	18.2
Kentucky	22.2	22.5	22.3	22.6	21.7	21.4	19.9	19.0
Louisiana	27.5	28.3	28.7	30.0	26.0	26.3	28.8	30.5
Maine	20.9	20.7	20.8	20.7	*	26.7	25.1	31.8
Maryland	22.1	22.6	21.6	22.1	23.5	23.6	18.7	20.3
Massachusetts	20.5	20.7	20.6	20.8	22.1	21.4	17.8	17.9
Michigan	20.3	20.7	20.7	21.1	19.0	19.0	18.3	18.8
Minnesota	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.0	17.2	15.8	16.1
Mississippi	25.9	26.2	27.3	27.4	24.5	25.0	18.5	28.7
Missouri	20.5	20.8	21.0	21.3	18.2	18.5	19.3	22.3
Montana	19.1	19.0	19.1	18.6	*	*	17.9	21.0
Nebraska	19.2	18.7	19.2	18.8	19.6	19.3	17.8	17.6
Nevada	19.1	19.2	18.9	18.9	20.8	22.6	15.9	15.7
New Hampshire	19.8	19.3	19.8	19.3	22.1	*	*	17.7
New Jersey	23.3	23.9	23.4	24.1	23.1	23.4	23.5	24.9
New Mexico	18.1	17.4	18.7	18.2	25.0	21.4	18.2	17.4
New York	22.6	22.9	22.8	23.1	22.8	22.5	21.4	21.9
North Carolina	21.7	22.1	21.8	22.2	21.8	22.1	17.6	17.4
North Dakota	19.3	20.1	19.1	19.6	*	*	21.2	18.3
Ohio	19.6	21.0	19.6	21.3	19.5	19.6	19.5	20.7
Oklahoma	22.8	23.2	22.7	23.2	23.5	24.9	21.8	22.7
Oregon	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	19.3	18.2	15.5	15.2
Pennsylvania	19.7	20.2	20.0	20.8	18.7	17.7	17.7	17.1
Rhode Island	18.6	17.3	18.8	17.5	18.7	17.9	18.8	14.9
South Carolina	22.4	23.2	22.5	23.5	22.2	22.9	20.5	18.5
South Dakota	20.0	21.2	20.4	21.7	21.9	*	25.0	23.6
Tennessee	21.2	21.1	21.5	21.6	20.7	19.5	20.1	18.7
Texas	23.6	24.4	23.6	24.5	24.8	24.3	23.2	24.0
Utah	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.2	17.3	21.2	17.3	18.1
Vermont	16.8	17.1	16.7	17.2	*	*	*	*
Virginia	21.4	22.0	21.0	21.6	22.8	23.4	18.6	18.6
Washington	17.1	16.9	16.9	16.7	21.5	21.3	17.2	15.7
West Virginia	23.5	23.9	23.4	23.8	26.8	24.0	*	23.6
Wisconsin	15.4	15.7	15.9	16.2	13.0	13.0	15.1	14.6
Wyoming	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.7	*	*	19.4	21.8
Puerto Rico	29.5	31.2	29.9	31.6	24.7	25.1	---	---
Virgin Islands	20.6	19.9	26.1	27.8	19.4	18.5	23.4	24.1
Guam	---	17.8	---	19.4	---	*	---	33.3

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability and precision.

--- Data not available.

¹ Includes races other than white and black.

² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

³ Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 8. Percent of mothers receiving prenatal care in first trimester of pregnancy by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States]

Area	All races ¹		White		Black		Hispanic ²	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
United States ³	81.2	80.2	83.5	82.8	70.3	68.3	70.4	68.9
Alabama	81.7	81.3	87.8	87.6	69.5	69.2	64.6	69.6
Alaska	83.4	84.6	85.7	86.3	85.4	85.6	83.7	82.4
Arizona	72.1	71.6	73.2	73.0	68.8	69.3	60.6	59.4
Arkansas	76.6	75.0	80.8	79.1	62.1	61.2	60.0	58.5
California	78.2	77.7	78.2	77.5	75.5	75.5	72.4	71.1
Colorado	80.5	80.7	81.1	81.6	72.9	69.9	65.9	65.8
Connecticut	87.7	88.5	89.3	90.4	76.4	76.3	75.3	77.6
Delaware	85.3	83.0	88.6	87.3	74.4	68.5	69.8	67.7
District of Columbia	59.1	57.3	76.6	84.3	53.8	53.1	56.2	49.9
Florida	82.6	81.2	85.9	84.8	71.2	69.4	79.8	78.3
Georgia	84.2	81.9	88.8	87.1	75.5	72.6	73.7	72.9
Hawaii	83.7	84.3	88.8	87.3	91.9	84.3	80.4	81.4
Idaho	79.9	78.9	80.1	79.2	78.6	80.6	61.6	58.5
Illinois	81.0	80.3	84.6	84.3	67.2	66.0	69.7	69.6
Indiana	80.2	80.6	81.9	82.5	66.3	64.7	65.3	70.0
Iowa	87.4	87.3	87.9	87.9	72.5	71.4	74.8	70.6
Kansas	85.7	84.6	86.8	85.9	74.8	73.1	64.8	63.3
Kentucky	84.4	83.0	85.9	84.4	70.2	69.3	77.6	76.7
Louisiana	80.6	79.2	88.3	87.0	70.0	68.7	82.2	81.2
Maine	89.6	89.4	90.0	89.6	77.2	75.0	76.0	77.6
Maryland	87.9	86.5	92.4	91.3	77.7	76.8	82.2	82.8
Massachusetts	89.4	89.0	90.9	90.6	77.4	78.0	78.6	79.0
Michigan	84.1	82.5	86.9	86.0	70.3	68.1	71.6	72.3
Minnesota	83.8	83.0	86.4	86.0	63.8	58.0	62.0	60.1
Mississippi	77.0	75.9	87.0	85.7	65.8	65.1	74.8	72.6
Missouri	85.3	83.9	87.7	86.6	71.8	70.1	78.1	76.8
Montana	81.5	81.6	83.5	84.0	84.2	84.4	75.6	72.3
Nebraska	84.1	83.4	85.2	84.6	70.5	69.4	66.2	65.9
Nevada	75.7	75.1	76.6	76.3	65.8	64.6	61.8	61.4
New Hampshire	89.9	88.6	90.1	88.7	82.5	73.3	*	77.6
New Jersey	83.1	82.2	86.6	86.5	67.3	65.0	70.7	70.6
New Mexico	69.5	66.9	71.6	69.5	60.6	58.9	65.8	63.4
New York	77.6	75.6	81.2	79.8	66.1	61.3	64.5	60.6
North Carolina	83.5	81.9	88.3	87.4	71.3	68.4	67.9	67.6
North Dakota	84.0	83.0	85.2	84.5	76.9	88.2	81.7	76.7
Ohio	84.6	84.0	87.2	86.7	69.6	69.1	75.6	74.4
Oklahoma	78.2	76.1	80.9	79.1	66.0	63.4	68.1	64.5
Oregon	78.8	79.1	79.2	79.6	72.9	71.2	63.5	61.2
Pennsylvania	83.4	81.8	86.5	85.6	65.3	61.4	69.8	66.6
Rhode Island	89.8	89.4	91.2	90.8	76.5	77.3	81.5	81.8
South Carolina	78.6	76.1	85.5	84.2	66.4	62.9	67.5	67.1
South Dakota	81.6	81.8	85.3	85.2	71.3	70.0	80.4	69.4
Tennessee	82.9	81.8	86.2	85.5	71.3	69.3	66.8	72.5
Texas	77.3	75.5	77.6	76.1	73.7	70.4	69.3	66.6
Utah	84.3	85.5	85.9	86.4	59.8	70.3	66.4	68.0
Vermont	87.4	86.0	87.5	86.3	71.8	*	87.5	75.7
Virginia	83.9	82.9	87.9	87.0	71.7	70.8	68.4	69.3
Washington	82.7	82.5	83.6	83.4	75.8	75.6	68.9	66.9
West Virginia	82.0	80.0	82.6	80.6	66.7	65.0	77.0	77.3
Wisconsin	83.4	83.3	86.6	86.8	65.5	63.1	69.6	68.9
Wyoming	83.1	82.3	83.8	83.2	71.6	63.9	71.6	66.2
Puerto Rico	77.2	76.8	78.2	77.4	65.4	67.7	---	---
Virgin Islands	56.4	55.7	59.6	58.9	55.1	55.0	54.1	49.4
Guam	---	66.4	---	76.5	---	78.1	---	72.7

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability and precision.
 --- Data not available.
 1 Includes races other than white and black.
 2 Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
 3 Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 9. Deaths and death rates, by age, sex, and race and Hispanic origin and age-adjusted death rates, by sex and race and Hispanic origin: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Age-specific rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Age, race/Hispanic origin, and sex	1995		1994	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All races, both sexes				
All ages	2,312,180	880.0	2,278,994	875.4
Under 1 year ¹	29,338	762.4	31,710	819.3
1-4 years	6,410	40.7	6,800	42.9
5-14 years	8,589	22.5	8,464	22.5
15-24 years	33,958	94.5	35,241	98.0
25-34 years	57,442	140.5	59,273	143.3
35-44 years	102,065	240.3	99,503	238.8
45-54 years	142,291	457.8	137,897	461.6
55-64 years	235,704	1,115.4	237,119	1,128.2
65-74 years	482,090	2,569.9	483,669	2,584.9
75-84 years	652,823	5,857.6	640,214	5,860.2
85 years and over	560,954	15,461.1	538,690	15,296.7
Not stated	516	...	414	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	503.7	...	507.4
All races, male				
All ages	1,172,507	913.8	1,162,747	915.0
Under 1 year ¹	16,465	835.8	17,814	899.4
1-4 years	3,614	44.9	3,841	47.3
5-14 years	5,217	26.7	5,182	26.9
15-24 years	25,494	138.9	26,758	145.8
25-34 years	41,686	204.0	43,180	208.8
35-44 years	69,961	332.2	68,744	332.9
45-54 years	90,419	595.6	87,459	599.4
55-64 years	142,373	1,417.5	144,188	1,444.3
65-74 years	274,685	3,292.8	276,239	3,332.3
75-84 years	319,726	7,384.5	312,929	7,440.9
85 years and over	182,524	17,949.5	176,102	17,972.3
Not stated	344	...	311	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	645.8	...	654.6
All races, female				
All ages	1,139,672	847.7	1,116,247	837.6
Under 1 year ¹	12,873	685.4	13,896	735.5
1-4 years	2,796	36.4	2,959	38.2
5-14 years	3,372	18.1	3,282	17.9
15-24 years	8,464	48.1	8,483	48.2
25-34 years	15,756	77.1	16,093	77.8
35-44 years	32,103	150.0	30,759	146.4
45-54 years	51,872	326.3	50,438	330.1
55-64 years	93,331	841.8	92,931	842.2
65-74 years	207,405	1,991.0	207,430	1,990.3
75-84 years	333,097	4,887.5	327,285	4,870.9
85 years and over	378,431	14,492.2	362,588	14,265.3
Not stated	172	...	103	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	385.2	...	385.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Deaths and death rates, by age, sex, and race and Hispanic origin and age-adjusted death rates, by sex and race and Hispanic origin: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995-Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Age-specific rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Age, race/Hispanic origin, and sex	1995		1994	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
White, both sexes				
All ages	1,990,728	912.8	1,959,875	905.4
Under 1 year ¹	19,455	645.3	20,504	674.2
1-4 years	4,394	35.3	4,583	36.5
5-14 years	6,227	20.6	6,084	20.3
15-24 years	23,961	83.5	24,517	85.3
25-34 years	40,474	121.2	41,440	122.3
35-44 years	73,319	207.2	71,073	204.5
45-54 years	109,576	412.2	106,227	414.9
55-64 years	192,134	1,052.0	194,316	1,067.1
65-74 years	417,053	2,505.7	418,752	2,517.8
75-84 years	587,678	5,814.0	576,000	5,811.9
85 years and over	516,067	15,622.8	496,083	15,459.0
Not stated	392	...	296	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	477.6	...	479.8
White, male				
All ages	998,666	933.4	988,823	931.6
Under 1 year ¹	11,078	715.9	11,544	740.1
1-4 years	2,489	39.0	2,606	40.5
5-14 years	3,784	24.4	3,722	24.2
15-24 years	17,782	120.9	18,321	124.2
25-34 years	29,954	177.7	30,748	179.7
35-44 years	51,080	287.9	50,000	287.1
45-54 years	69,989	533.3	67,702	535.8
55-64 years	117,106	1,334.1	119,328	1,364.5
65-74 years	239,430	3,211.8	240,904	3,247.3
75-84 years	289,028	7,336.3	282,619	7,385.8
85 years and over	166,677	18,142.6	161,104	18,196.4
Not stated	269	...	225	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	611.2	...	617.9
White, female				
All ages	992,062	893.0	971,052	880.1
Under 1 year ¹	8,376	570.8	8,960	604.8
1-4 years	1,905	31.4	1,977	32.3
5-14 years	2,443	16.6	2,362	16.2
15-24 years	6,178	44.2	6,196	44.2
25-34 years	10,521	63.7	10,692	63.7
35-44 years	22,239	126.0	21,073	121.5
45-54 years	39,587	294.1	38,525	297.1
55-64 years	75,027	790.9	74,988	792.4
65-74 years	177,623	1,932.9	177,848	1,930.4
75-84 years	298,650	4,841.7	293,381	4,822.1
85 years and over	349,390	14,652.0	334,979	14,416.1
Not stated	122	...	71	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	365.6	...	364.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Deaths and death rates, by age, sex, and race and Hispanic origin and age-adjusted death rates, by sex and race and Hispanic origin: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995-Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Age-specific rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Age, race/Hispanic origin, and sex	1995		1994	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Black, both sexes				
All ages	283,748	856.2	282,379	864.3
Under 1 year ¹	8,914	1,435.1	10,072	1,627.5
1-4 years	1,731	69.8	1,929	77.2
5-14 years	1,982	33.6	2,019	34.8
15-24 years	8,672	158.8	9,436	174.7
25-34 years	15,286	282.0	16,034	293.9
35-44 years	26,227	506.5	26,010	515.9
45-54 years	29,217	902.9	28,271	918.1
55-64 years	38,515	1,811.3	37,950	1,811.9
65-74 years	57,223	3,538.4	57,255	3,579.4
75-84 years	56,768	6,854.9	56,106	6,881.1
85 years and over	39,097	14,265.5	37,202	14,060.8
Not stated	116	...	95	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	758.6	...	772.1
Black, male				
All ages	152,657	971.0	153,019	987.8
Under 1 year ¹	4,877	1,551.0	5,642	1,797.0
1-4 years	967	77.0	1,065	84.1
5-14 years	1,215	40.6	1,243	42.2
15-24 years	6,748	247.2	7,486	277.5
25-34 years	10,573	412.2	11,191	433.8
35-44 years	17,247	713.8	17,198	732.1
45-54 years	18,379	1,253.6	17,687	1,267.6
55-64 years	22,387	2,420.4	22,068	2,422.9
65-74 years	30,840	4,576.8	30,935	4,653.6
75-84 years	26,276	8,707.6	26,011	8,829.5
85 years and over	13,078	16,511.6	12,424	16,266.9
Not stated	71	...	69	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	1,006.9	...	1,029.9
Black, female				
All ages	131,091	752.5	129,360	752.9
Under 1 year ¹	4,038	1,316.6	4,430	1,452.9
1-4 years	764	62.5	864	70.1
5-14 years	767	26.4	776	27.1
15-24 years	1,924	70.5	1,950	72.1
25-34 years	4,714	165.1	4,843	168.4
35-44 years	8,980	325.1	8,812	327.3
45-54 years	10,838	612.4	10,584	628.5
55-64 years	16,128	1,342.4	15,882	1,341.8
65-74 years	26,383	2,796.7	26,320	2,815.5
75-84 years	30,492	5,792.8	30,095	5,778.9
85 years and over	26,018	13,352.1	24,778	13,165.5
Not stated	45	...	26	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	566.2	...	572.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Deaths and death rates, by age, sex, and race and Hispanic origin and age-adjusted death rates, by sex and race and Hispanic origin: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995-Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Age-specific rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Age, race/Hispanic origin, and sex	1995		1994	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
American Indian³, both sexes				
All ages	9,962	444.3	9,637	436.1
Under 1 year ¹	311	739.3	369	881.1
1-4 years	115	69.5	127	74.4
5-14 years	124	26.9	127	28.1
15-24 years	515	133.6	485	127.6
25-34 years	729	199.1	767	210.0
35-44 years	1,013	304.5	890	273.9
45-54 years	1,131	518.0	1,055	501.6
55-64 years	1,465	1,124.8	1,395	1,092.5
65-74 years	1,865	2,215.4	1,842	2,223.0
75-84 years	1,689	4,078.2	1,570	3,909.8
85 years and over	1,004	6,697.8	1,001	7,250.5
Not stated	1	...	9	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	467.1	...	460.7
American Indian ³, male				
All ages	5,557	500.7	5,497	502.6
Under 1 year ¹	151	712.9	201	951.6
1-4 years	67	80.0	70	81.0
5-14 years	73	31.2	71	30.9
15-24 years	392	200.2	367	189.1
25-34 years	529	284.2	542	293.0
35-44 years	685	421.1	611	385.0
45-54 years	697	659.6	672	661.8
55-64 years	836	1,364.6	794	1,320.9
65-74 years	986	2,602.5	1,036	2,815.2
75-84 years	789	4,767.9	753	4,734.4
85 years and over	352	7,321.1	374	8,325.9
Not stated	-	...	6	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	578.6	...	585.9
American Indian ³, female				
All ages	4,404	388.9	4,140	371.0
Under 1 year ¹	159	761.2	168	809.3
1-4 years	47	57.5	57	67.7
5-14 years	50	22.0	56	25.2
15-24 years	124	65.3	118	63.5
25-34 years	200	111.1	225	124.8
35-44 years	329	193.6	279	167.8
45-54 years	433	384.3	383	352.1
55-64 years	629	911.8	601	889.4
65-74 years	879	1,898.6	806	1,749.9
75-84 years	901	3,623.3	817	3,368.9
85 years and over	652	6,403.5	627	6,731.8
Not stated	1	...	3	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	366.8	...	350.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Deaths and death rates, by age, sex, and race and Hispanic origin and age-adjusted death rates, by sex and race and Hispanic origin: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995-Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Age-specific rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Age, race/Hispanic origin, and sex	1995		1994	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Asian or Pacific Islander, both sexes				
All ages	27,742	298.7	27,103	301.5
Under 1 year ¹	658	386.6	765	454.3
1-4 years	170	25.7	161	25.3
5-14 years	256	17.1	234	16.3
15-24 years	810	57.0	803	57.2
25-34 years	953	56.1	1,032	62.6
35-44 years	1,506	96.0	1,530	99.4
45-54 years	2,368	227.5	2,344	239.8
55-64 years	3,591	588.6	3,458	589.5
65-74 years	5,949	1,438.0	5,820	1,463.1
75-84 years	6,688	3,993.6	6,538	4,123.7
85 years and over	4,787	13,373.0	4,404	12,873.1
Not stated	7	...	14	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	293.2	...	299.2
Asian or Pacific Islander, male				
All ages	15,628	348.1	15,408	354.0
Under 1 year ¹	358	412.3	427	496.7
1-4 years	91	26.8	100	30.7
5-14 years	144	18.9	146	19.9
15-24 years	573	80.4	584	82.5
25-34 years	630	76.6	699	87.4
35-44 years	950	128.3	935	128.9
45-54 years	1,354	279.1	1,398	305.3
55-64 years	2,043	729.7	1,998	748.1
65-74 years	3,429	1,952.5	3,364	1,984.3
75-84 years	3,634	5,068.1	3,546	5,175.7
85 years and over	2,417	17,075.2	2,200	16,148.0
Not stated	4	...	11	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	377.2	...	386.5
Asian or Pacific Islander, female				
All ages	12,114	252.5	11,695	252.2
Under 1 year ¹	300	359.9	338	410.2
1-4 years	79	24.4	61	19.6
5-14 years	112	15.3	88	12.4
15-24 years	237	33.4	219	31.4
25-34 years	322	36.7	333	39.3
35-44 years	555	67.0	595	73.1
45-54 years	1,014	182.4	946	182.0
55-64 years	1,547	468.6	1,460	457.0
65-74 years	2,520	1,058.5	2,456	1,075.9
75-84 years	3,054	3,189.1	2,992	3,323.2
85 years and over	2,370	10,951.4	2,204	10,705.8
Not stated	3	...	3	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	226.9	...	229.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Deaths and death rates, by age, sex, and race and Hispanic origin and age-adjusted death rates, by sex and race and Hispanic origin: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995-Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Age-specific rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Age, race/Hispanic origin, and sex	1995		1994	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Hispanic⁴, both sexes				
All ages	93,125	345.0	90,109	347.1
Under 1 year ¹	4,085	619.2	4,340	681.1
1-4 years	927	36.3	954	39.1
5-14 years	995	19.6	976	20.1
15-24 years	4,722	102.4	4,807	106.4
25-34 years	7,007	139.2	7,395	150.3
35-44 years	8,847	228.0	8,688	236.3
45-54 years	8,493	373.7	8,194	384.3
55-64 years	11,113	796.0	10,709	792.8
65-74 years	16,893	1,784.9	16,251	1,800.8
75-84 years	16,641	3,922.5	15,625	3,881.9
85 years and over	13,327	10,229.7	12,107	9,940.5
Not stated	75	...	63	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	378.7	...	383.8
Hispanic ⁴, male				
All ages	55,026	402.3	54,104	411.4
Under 1 year ¹	2,262	668.8	2,396	731.6
1-4 years	512	39.2	543	43.6
5-14 years	632	24.3	613	24.7
15-24 years	3,859	161.0	3,944	166.9
25-34 years	5,561	208.0	5,800	222.3
35-44 years	6,583	332.9	6,592	353.3
45-54 years	5,750	520.1	5,513	531.6
55-64 years	6,794	1,041.2	6,588	1,045.3
65-74 years	9,626	2,299.8	9,379	2,362.0
75-84 years	8,247	5,017.5	7,755	5,080.1
85 years and over	5,128	11,965.9	4,923	12,183.5
Not stated	72	...	58	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	502.5	...	516.4
Hispanic ⁴, female				
All ages	38,099	286.1	36,005	281.1
Under 1 year ¹	1,823	567.1	1,944	627.6
1-4 years	416	33.4	411	34.4
5-14 years	363	14.6	363	15.3
15-24 years	863	39.0	863	40.0
25-34 years	1,446	61.3	1,595	69.0
35-44 years	2,264	119.0	2,096	115.8
45-54 years	2,743	235.0	2,681	244.7
55-64 years	4,319	580.9	4,121	571.9
65-74 years	7,267	1,376.7	6,872	1,359.8
75-84 years	8,394	3,229.9	7,870	3,149.8
85 years and over	8,199	9,378.6	7,184	8,826.9
Not stated	3	...	5	...
Age-adjusted rate ² .....	...	269.8	...	268.6

... Category not applicable.
 - Quantity zero.
¹ Death rates for "Under 1 year" are based on population estimates; they differ from infant mortality rates, which are based on live births and are shown separately.
² For method of computation, see Technical notes.
³ Includes deaths among Aleuts and Eskimos.
⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Hispanic origin data exclude Oklahoma; see Technical notes.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 10. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, Alzheimer's disease, Injury by firearms, Drug-induced deaths, Alcohol-induced deaths, and Injury at work: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Cause of death (Based on Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	1995			1994		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
All causes	2,312,203	880.0	502.9	2,278,994	875.4	507.4
Shigellosis and amebiasis (004,006)	11	*	*	15	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (007-009)	781	0.3	0.2	746	0.3	0.2
Tuberculosis (010-018)	1,341	0.5	0.3	1,478	0.6	0.4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system (010-012)	1,064	0.4	0.3	1,129	0.4	0.3
Other tuberculosis (013-018)	277	0.1	0.1	349	0.1	0.1
Whooping cough (033)	5	*	*	8	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas (034-035)	6	*	*	12	*	*
Meningococcal infection (036)	281	0.1	0.1	276	0.1	0.1
Septicemia (038)	21,123	8.0	4.1	20,360	7.8	4.0
Acute poliomyelitis (045)	3	*	*	-	*	*
Measles (055)	4	*	*	-	*	*
Viral hepatitis (070)	3,395	1.3	1.0	3,061	1.2	0.9
Syphilis (090-097)	77	0.0	0.0	79	0.0	0.0
All other infectious and parasitic diseases ¹ (001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041,*042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139)	49,601	18.9	17.4	49,265	18.9	17.5
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208)	537,969	204.7	129.8	534,310	205.2	131.5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (140-149)	8,018	3.1	2.1	7,915	3.0	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum (150-159)	126,404	48.1	29.0	125,353	48.1	29.3
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	156,073	59.4	39.6	154,714	59.4	40.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (174-175)	44,331	16.9	11.5	44,008	16.9	11.6
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs (179-187)	60,341	23.0	12.7	61,054	23.5	13.2
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs (188-189)	22,492	8.6	5.0	22,432	8.6	5.1
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites (170-173,190-199)	66,160	25.2	16.8	65,754	25.3	17.0
Leukemia (204-208)	20,021	7.6	4.8	19,669	7.6	4.9
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (200-203)	34,128	13.0	8.2	33,411	12.8	8.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature (210-239)	7,808	3.0	1.8	7,517	2.9	1.7
Diabetes mellitus (250)	59,085	22.5	13.2	56,692	21.8	12.9
Nutritional deficiencies (260-269)	3,505	1.3	0.5	3,451	1.3	0.5
Anemias (280-285)	4,530	1.7	0.9	4,380	1.7	0.9
Meningitis (320-322)	805	0.3	0.3	770	0.3	0.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (390-448)	952,523	362.5	174.7	940,693	361.3	176.8
Diseases of heart (390-398,402,404-429)	738,781	281.2	138.2	732,409	281.3	140.4
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease (390-398)	5,225	2.0	1.2	5,415	2.1	1.2
Hypertensive heart disease (402)	24,433	9.3	4.9	23,943	9.2	5.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (404)	2,445	0.9	0.4	2,494	1.0	0.5
Ischemic heart disease (410-414)	482,185	183.5	89.6	481,458	184.9	91.4
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	218,579	83.2	44.0	222,399	85.4	45.6
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease (411)	2,757	1.0	0.6	2,862	1.1	0.6
Angina pectoris (413)	843	0.3	0.1	913	0.4	0.2
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (412,414)	260,006	99.0	44.9	255,284	98.1	45.0
Other diseases of endocardium (424)	16,290	6.2	2.6	15,417	5.9	2.6
All other forms of heart disease (415-423,425-429)	208,204	79.2	39.5	203,682	78.2	39.7
Hypertension with or without renal disease (401,403)	12,479	4.7	2.3	11,765	4.5	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, Alzheimer's disease, Injury by firearms, Drug-induced deaths, Alcohol-induced deaths, and Injury at work: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995 -Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Cause of death (Based on Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	1995			1994		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)	158,061	60.2	26.7	153,306	58.9	26.5
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage (431-432)	22,326	8.5	5.0	21,807	8.4	5.0
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries (434.0,434.9)	14,075	5.4	2.3	14,629	5.6	2.4
Cerebral embolism (434.1)	635	0.2	0.1	708	0.3	0.1
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases (430,433,435-438)	121,026	46.1	19.2	116,162	44.6	19.0
Atherosclerosis (440)	16,781	6.4	2.3	17,116	6.6	2.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries (441-448)	26,422	10.1	5.3	26,097	10.0	5.3
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (466)	554	0.2	0.1	578	0.2	0.1
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	83,528	31.8	13.0	81,473	31.3	13.0
Pneumonia (480-486)	82,931	31.6	12.9	80,244	30.8	12.8
Influenza (487)	597	0.2	0.1	1,229	0.5	0.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496)	104,756	39.9	21.2	101,628	39.0	21.0
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (490-491)	3,437	1.3	0.7	3,579	1.4	0.7
Emphysema (492)	17,303	6.6	3.7	17,215	6.6	3.7
Asthma (493)	5,579	2.1	1.5	5,487	2.1	1.5
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (494-496)	78,437	29.9	15.3	75,347	28.9	15.1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (531-533)	5,433	2.1	1.0	6,088	2.3	1.2
Appendicitis (540-543)	407	0.2	0.1	380	0.1	0.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia (550-553,560)	6,214	2.4	1.1	6,142	2.4	1.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	24,848	9.5	7.5	25,406	9.8	7.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (574-575)	2,686	1.0	0.5	2,855	1.1	0.5
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (580-589)	23,845	9.1	4.4	22,976	8.8	4.3
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome (580-581)	283	0.1	0.0	305	0.1	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified (582-583,587)	1,510	0.6	0.3	1,546	0.6	0.3
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause (584-586,588-589)	22,052	8.4	4.0	21,125	8.1	3.9
Infections of kidney (590)	914	0.3	0.2	973	0.4	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (600)	398	0.2	0.1	413	0.2	0.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (630-676)	247	0.1	0.1	328	0.1	0.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (630-638)	23	0.0	0.0	41	0.0	0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (640-676)	224	0.1	0.1	287	0.1	0.1
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	11,933	4.5	4.4	12,030	4.6	4.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	13,222	5.0	5.2	14,487	5.6	5.7
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome (767-769)	2,177	0.8	0.9	2,378	0.9	0.9
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-766,770-779)	11,046	4.2	4.4	12,109	4.7	4.8
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	32,993	12.6	9.2	25,245	9.7	6.8
All other diseases (Residual)	212,286	80.8	40.6	203,939	78.3	40.3
Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	89,703	34.1	29.2	91,437	35.1	30.3
Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E825)	41,786	15.9	15.7	42,524	16.3	16.1
All other accidents and adverse effects (E800-E807,E826-E949)	47,916	18.2	13.5	48,913	18.8	14.2
Suicide (E950-E959)	30,893	11.8	11.0	31,142	12.0	11.2
Homicide and legal intervention (E960-E978)	21,577	8.2	8.8	24,926	9.6	10.3
All other external causes (E980-E999)	2,911	1.1	1.1	3,435	1.3	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes, Human immunodeficiency virus infection, Alzheimer's disease, Injury by firearms, Drug-induced deaths, Alcohol-induced deaths, and Injury at work: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995 -Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Cause of death (Based on Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	1995			1994		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² (*042-*044)	42,506	16.2	15.4	42,114	16.2	15.4
Alzheimer's disease ³ (331.0)	20,415	7.8	2.7	18,584	7.1	2.5
Injury by firearms ⁴ (E922,E955.0-E955.4,E965.0-E965.4,E970,E985.0-E985.4).....	34,990	13.3	13.5	38,505	14.8	15.1
Drug-induced deaths ⁴ (292,304,305.2-305.9,E850-E858,E950.0-E950.5,E962.0,E980.0-E980.5)	11,933	4.5	4.3	13,923	5.3	5.0
Alcohol-induced deaths ⁴ (291,303,305.0,357.5,425.5,535.3,571.0-571.3,790.3,E880)	19,470	7.4	6.4	20,163	7.7	6.8
Injury at work ⁵	5,543	2.1	2.0	6,008	2.3	2.2

- Quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see Technical notes).

¹ Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042-*044) shown separately, see Technical notes.

² Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases.

³ Included in All other diseases.

⁴ Included in selected categories.

⁵ Injury at work described in Technical notes.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 11. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 standard million population; see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual.]

Cause of death (Based on Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	1995			1994		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues ¹ (140-208)	537,969	204.7	129.8	534,310	205.2	131.5
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (150)	10,868	4.1	2.8	10,817	4.2	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (151)	13,647	5.2	3.2	13,570	5.2	3.2
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus (153,154)	57,257	21.8	12.6	57,062	21.9	12.8
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (157)	26,874	10.2	6.2	26,834	10.3	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (162)	150,920	57.4	38.3	149,482	57.4	38.7
Malignant neoplasm of skin (172)	6,932	2.6	1.9	6,680	2.6	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (180)	4,424	1.7	1.3	4,602	1.8	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified (179,182)	6,227	2.4	1.4	6,163	2.4	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (183.0)	13,289	5.1	3.3	13,500	5.2	3.4
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (185)	34,451	13.1	6.2	34,902	13.4	6.5
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (188)	10,998	4.2	2.1	11,170	4.3	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs (189)	11,493	4.4	2.9	11,262	4.3	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of brain and other and unspecified parts of nervous system (191,192)	11,906	4.5	3.5	12,313	4.7	3.7
Hodgkin's disease (201)	1,431	0.5	0.4	1,440	0.6	0.4
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease (200,202)	22,442	8.5	5.4	21,930	8.4	5.4
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms (203)	10,255	3.9	2.4	10,041	3.9	2.3

¹ Includes figures for subcategories not shown.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 12. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates: United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 standard million population; see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded nearest individual, so categories may not add to total]

Area	1995			1994		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate
United States ¹	2,312,180	880.0	503.7	2,278,994	875.4	507.4
Alabama	42,417	997.3	583.4	41,708	988.6	581.6
Alaska	2,540	420.8	487.3	2,445	403.3	490.6
Arizona	35,336	837.8	498.7	34,298	841.7	502.7
Arkansas	26,665	1,073.6	560.6	26,305	1,072.5	562.9
California	223,227	706.7	461.8	224,292	713.6	477.7
Colorado	25,003	667.4	439.0	24,250	663.4	442.2
Connecticut	28,890	882.2	443.7	29,273	893.8	459.6
Delaware	6,278	875.4	519.7	6,339	897.4	542.3
District of Columbia	6,852	1,236.3	802.4	7,208	1,264.2	841.1
Florida	153,641	1,084.6	498.2	148,749	1,066.1	494.4
Georgia	58,364	810.5	571.1	56,571	801.8	568.9
Hawaii	7,637	643.5	391.0	7,336	622.5	386.4
Idaho	8,493	730.1	438.8	8,447	745.5	444.2
Illinois	108,732	919.1	526.7	107,344	913.4	529.9
Indiana	52,160	898.8	508.4	52,454	911.9	512.6
Iowa	25,983	914.3	407.6	27,702	979.1	440.0
Kansas	23,781	927.0	465.8	23,338	913.8	459.9
Kentucky	38,052	985.7	566.2	37,156	970.9	557.1
Louisiana	39,564	911.1	595.6	39,017	904.2	596.4
Maine	11,625	936.5	472.1	11,674	941.3	478.8
Maryland	41,763	828.2	530.7	41,036	819.7	532.9
Massachusetts	56,041	922.7	452.4	54,947	909.5	461.8
Michigan	83,513	874.5	512.5	82,943	873.4	517.6
Minnesota	37,313	809.5	423.8	36,539	800.0	421.0
Mississippi	26,992	1,000.7	619.0	26,778	1,003.3	621.6
Missouri	58,601	1,100.8	572.4	53,785	1,019.1	531.5
Montana	7,612	874.7	469.1	7,362	860.0	463.8
Nebraska	15,314	935.4	447.4	15,011	925.0	449.5
Nevada	12,507	817.4	556.4	11,913	817.6	565.4
New Hampshire	9,268	807.1	461.1	8,920	784.6	447.7
New Jersey	74,016	931.6	502.5	72,305	914.8	502.8
New Mexico	12,545	744.3	491.8	12,129	733.5	485.0
New York	168,081	926.8	513.4	168,764	928.9	525.6
North Carolina	64,966	902.9	542.6	63,240	894.5	544.1
North Dakota	6,094	950.2	435.5	5,895	924.0	427.9
Ohio	106,014	950.8	516.3	103,262	930.1	510.4
Oklahoma	32,757	999.4	541.2	32,299	991.4	542.8
Oregon	28,240	899.2	471.3	27,407	888.1	469.9
Pennsylvania	128,116	1,061.3	505.8	128,045	1,062.4	511.0
Rhode Island	9,643	974.2	456.5	9,408	943.9	451.0
South Carolina	32,512	885.1	565.1	32,274	880.8	574.9
South Dakota	6,829	936.7	449.7	6,743	935.0	452.8
Tennessee	51,027	970.8	568.1	50,525	976.3	567.5
Texas	138,830	741.5	505.4	136,079	740.4	511.1
Utah	10,825	554.7	414.2	10,473	548.9	417.5
Vermont	5,040	861.9	476.5	4,784	824.5	453.2
Virginia	52,868	798.8	506.3	52,188	796.6	511.6
Washington	40,525	746.2	443.0	39,960	747.9	449.5
West Virginia	20,249	1,107.6	546.3	20,152	1,106.0	548.4
Wisconsin	45,088	880.1	447.0	44,441	874.5	447.9
Wyoming	3,749	780.7	485.8	3,481	731.3	468.0
Puerto Rico	30,050	---	---	28,292	---	---
Virgin Islands	669	---	---	602	---	---
Guam	---	---	---	605	---	---

--- Data not available.

¹ Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 13. Infant deaths and mortality rates, by age and race: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 1,000 live births. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

<i>Age and race</i>	<i>1995</i>		<i>1994</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
All races ¹				
Under 1 year	29,338	7.5	31,710	8.0
Under 28 days	18,860	4.8	20,250	5.1
28 days-11 months	10,478	2.7	11,460	2.9
White				
Under 1 year	19,455	6.3	20,504	6.6
Under 28 days	12,570	4.0	13,100	4.2
28 days-11 months	6,885	2.2	7,404	2.4
Black				
Under 1 year	8,914	14.9	10,072	15.8
Under 28 days	5,734	9.6	6,499	10.2
28 days-11 months	3,180	5.3	3,573	5.6

¹ Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 14. Infant deaths and rates for 61 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 live births. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Based on Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	1995		1994	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All causes	29,343	752.4	31,710	802.2
Certain intestinal infections (008-009)	192	4.9	209	5.3
Whooping cough (033)	5	*	8	*
Meningococcal infection (036)	35	0.9	45	1.1
Septicemia (038)	219	5.6	222	5.6
Viral diseases (045-079)	93	2.4	128	3.2
Congenital syphilis (090)	3	*	11	*
Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases ¹ (001,007,010-032,034-035,037,039-041,*042-*044,080-088,091-139)	205	5.3	214	5.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208)	65	1.7	59	1.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature (210-239)	84	2.2	67	1.7
Diseases of thymus gland (254)	5	*	-	*
Cystic fibrosis (277.0)	7	*	9	*
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (280-289)	72	1.8	69	1.7
Meningitis (320-322)	129	3.3	107	2.7
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs (323-389)	376	9.6	387	9.8
Acute upper respiratory infections (460-465)	15	*	17	*
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis (466,490-491)	92	2.4	125	3.2
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	475	12.2	559	14.1
Pneumonia (480-486)	468	12.0	553	14.0
Influenza (487)	7	*	6	*
Remainder of diseases of respiratory system (470-478,492-519)	250	6.4	286	7.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia (550-553,560)	74	1.9	62	1.6
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis (535,555-558)	66	1.7	71	1.8
Remainder of diseases of digestive system (520-534,536-543,562-579)	179	4.6	225	5.7
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	6,576	168.6	6,854	173.4
Anencephalus and similar anomalies (740)	336	8.6	372	9.4
Spina bifida (741)	56	1.4	56	1.4
Congenital hydrocephalus (742.3)	128	3.3	141	3.6
Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye (742.0-742.2,742.4-742.9,743)	343	8.8	327	8.3
Congenital anomalies of heart (745-746)	1,979	50.7	2,151	54.4
Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system (747)	298	7.6	418	10.6
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system (748)	975	25.0	992	25.1
Congenital anomalies of digestive system (749-751)	84	2.2	93	2.4
Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system (752-753)	389	10.0	352	8.9
Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system (754-756)	481	12.3	455	11.5
Down's syndrome (758.0)	83	2.1	98	2.5
Other chromosomal anomalies (758.1-758.9)	833	21.4	814	20.6
All other and unspecified congenital anomalies (744,757,759)	591	15.2	585	14.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	12,975	332.7	14,315	362.2
Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (760)	165	4.2	191	4.8
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (761)	1,233	31.6	1,296	32.8
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (762) ..	978	25.1	948	24.0
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery (763)	72	1.8	74	1.9
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (764)	36	0.9	31	0.8
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (765)	3,827	98.1	4,254	107.6
Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight (766)	-	*	-	*
Birth trauma (767)	180	4.6	228	5.8
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (768)	472	12.1	537	13.6
Fetal distress in liveborn infant (768.2-768.4)	153	3.9	162	4.1
Birth asphyxia (768.5-768.9)	319	8.2	375	9.5
Respiratory distress syndrome (769)	1,460	37.4	1,567	39.6
Other respiratory conditions of newborn (770)	1,821	46.7	2,097	53.1
Infections specific to the perinatal period (771)	759	19.5	828	20.9
Neonatal hemorrhage (772)	282	7.2	319	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Infant deaths and rates for 61 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995-Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 live births. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see Technical notes. Figures for 1995 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Based on Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	1995		1994	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization, and other perinatal jaundice (773-774)	18	*	26	0.7
Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus (775.0-775.1)	10	*	3	*
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (776.0)	2	*	1	*
All other and ill-defined conditions originating in the perinatal period (775.2-775.9,776.1-779)	1,660	42.6	1,915	48.4
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	4,568	117.1	4,942	125.0
Sudden infant death syndrome (798.0)	3,279	84.1	4,073	103.0
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined conditions (780-797,798.1-799)	1,289	33.1	869	22.0
Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	762	19.5	889	22.5
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocation (E911-E912)	82	2.1	90	2.3
Accidental mechanical suffocation (E913)	261	6.7	309	7.8
Other accidental causes and adverse effects (E800-E910,E914-E949)	419	10.7	490	12.4
Homicide (E960-E969)	300	7.7	313	7.9
Child battering and other maltreatment (E967)	117	3.0	127	3.2
Other homicide (E960-E966,E968-E969)	184	4.7	186	4.7
All other causes (Residual)	1,520	39.0	1,517	38.4
Human immunodeficiency virus infection ² (*042-*044)	57	1.5	95	2.4

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision (see Technical notes).

¹ Quantity zero.

¹ Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (categories *042-*044) shown separately; see Technical notes.

² Included in Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 15. Expectation of life by age, race, and sex: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States]

	<i>All races</i> ¹		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Age (in years)						
0	75.8	75.7	72.6	72.4	78.9	79.0
1	75.4	75.3	72.2	72.0	78.5	78.5
5	71.5	71.4	68.3	68.1	74.6	74.6
10	66.6	66.5	63.4	63.2	69.7	69.7
15	61.6	61.6	58.5	58.3	64.7	64.8
20	56.9	56.8	53.8	53.6	59.9	59.9
25	52.2	52.1	49.2	49.1	55.0	55.1
30	47.5	47.4	44.6	44.5	50.2	50.2
35	42.8	42.8	40.1	40.0	45.4	45.4
40	38.3	38.2	35.6	35.5	40.7	40.7
45	33.7	33.7	31.3	31.2	36.0	36.0
50	29.3	29.3	27.0	26.9	31.4	31.5
55	25.1	25.1	22.9	22.8	27.0	27.1
60	21.1	21.1	19.0	18.9	22.8	22.9
65	17.4	17.4	15.6	15.5	18.9	19.0
70	14.1	14.1	12.4	12.4	15.3	15.3
75	11.0	11.0	9.7	9.6	11.9	12.0
80	8.3	8.3	7.2	7.2	8.9	9.0
85	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.2	6.3	6.4
	<i>White</i>		<i>White male</i>		<i>White female</i>	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Age (in years)						
0	76.5	76.5	73.4	73.3	79.6	79.6
1	76.0	76.0	72.9	72.8	79.0	79.1
5	72.1	72.1	69.0	68.9	75.1	75.2
10	67.2	67.1	64.1	64.0	70.2	70.2
15	62.3	62.2	59.2	59.1	65.2	65.3
20	57.5	57.4	54.5	54.4	60.3	60.4
25	52.7	52.7	49.9	49.7	55.5	55.5
30	48.0	48.0	45.2	45.1	50.6	50.7
35	43.3	43.3	40.6	40.5	45.8	45.9
40	38.7	38.6	36.1	36.0	41.0	41.1
45	34.1	34.1	31.7	31.6	36.3	36.4
50	29.6	29.6	27.3	27.2	31.7	31.7
55	25.3	25.3	23.1	23.0	27.2	27.3
60	21.3	21.2	19.2	19.1	23.0	23.1
65	17.5	17.5	15.7	15.6	19.0	19.1
70	14.1	14.1	12.5	12.5	15.3	15.4
75	11.0	11.1	9.7	9.6	12.0	12.0
80	8.3	8.3	7.2	7.2	8.9	9.0
85	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.2	6.3	6.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 15. Expectation of life by age, race, and sex: United States, final 1994 and preliminary 1995-Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States]

	<i>Black</i>		<i>Black male</i>		<i>Black female</i>	
	<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>
Age (in years)						
0	69.8	69.5	65.4	64.9	74.0	73.9
1	69.8	69.6	65.4	65.1	74.0	73.9
5	66.0	65.8	61.6	61.3	70.2	70.1
10	61.1	60.9	56.7	56.4	65.3	65.2
15	56.2	56.0	51.8	51.5	60.3	60.3
20	51.5	51.4	47.3	47.1	55.5	55.5
25	47.0	46.9	43.0	42.8	50.7	50.7
30	42.5	42.4	38.7	38.5	46.1	46.0
35	38.2	38.1	34.6	34.5	41.5	41.5
40	34.0	33.9	30.6	30.5	37.0	37.0
45	29.9	29.9	26.8	26.7	32.7	32.7
50	26.0	26.0	23.1	23.1	28.5	28.5
55	22.3	22.3	19.7	19.6	24.5	24.5
60	18.8	18.8	16.5	16.5	20.7	20.7
65	15.7	15.7	13.7	13.6	17.2	17.2
70	12.7	12.8	11.0	11.0	14.0	14.1
75	10.3	10.3	8.9	8.9	11.2	11.2
80	7.9	8.0	6.8	6.8	8.5	8.6
85	5.9	6.0	5.2	5.3	6.3	6.3

¹ Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation.

Table 16. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups: United States, preliminary 1995

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see Technical notes. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Rank ¹	<i>Cause of death and age (Based on Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	Number	Rate
All ages ²			
...	All causes	2,312,203	880.0
1	Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	738,781	281.2
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208) ..	537,969	204.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)	158,061	60.2
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496)	104,756	39.9
5	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	89,703	34.1
...	Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E825)	41,786	15.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effects (E800-E807, E826-E949)	47,916	18.2
6	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	83,528	31.8
7	Diabetes mellitus (250)	59,085	22.5
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042-*044)	42,506	16.2
9	Suicide (E950-E959)	30,893	11.8
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	24,848	9.5
...	All other causes (Residual)	442,073	168.2
1-4 years			
...	All causes	6,355	40.4
1	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	2,277	14.5
...	Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E825)	814	5.2
...	All other accidents and adverse effects (E800-E807, E826-E949)	1,463	9.3
2	Congenital anomalies (740-759)	692	4.4
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208) ..	487	3.1
4	Homicide and legal intervention (E960-E978)	414	2.6
5	Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	256	1.6
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042-*044)	205	1.3
7	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	138	0.9
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	96	0.6
9	Septicemia (038)	67	0.4
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature (210-239)	60	0.4
...	All other causes (Residual)	1,663	10.6
5-14 years			
...	All causes	8,412	22.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	3,481	9.1
...	Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E825)	1,997	5.2
...	All other accidents and adverse effects (E800-E807, E826-E949)	1,484	3.9
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208) ..	999	2.6
3	Homicide and legal intervention (E960-E978)	494	1.3
4	Congenital anomalies (740-759)	457	1.2
5	Suicide (E950-E959)	329	0.9
6	Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	269	0.7
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042-*044)	174	0.5
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496)	137	0.4
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature (210-239)	120	0.3
10	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	115	0.3
...	All other causes (Residual)	1,837	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups: United States, preliminary 1995-Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see Technical notes. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Rank ¹	Cause of death and age (Based on Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
15-24 years			
...	All causes	33,569	93.4
1	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	13,532	37.6
...	Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E825)	10,354	28.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects (E800-E807, E826-E949)	3,179	8.8
2	Homicide and legal intervention (E960-E978)	6,827	19.0
3	Suicide (E950-E959)	4,789	13.3
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208) ..	1,599	4.4
5	Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	964	2.7
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042-*044)	643	1.8
7	Congenital anomalies (740-759)	425	1.2
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496)	220	0.6
9	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	193	0.5
10	Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)	166	0.5
...	All other causes (Residual)	4,211	11.7
25-44 years			
...	All causes	157,971	189.5
1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042-*044)	30,465	36.6
2	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	25,995	31.2
...	Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E825)	14,087	16.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effects (E800-E807, E826-E949)	11,909	14.3
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208) ..	21,983	26.4
4	Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	16,719	20.1
5	Suicide (E950-E959)	12,518	15.0
6	Homicide and legal intervention (E960-E978)	9,693	11.6
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	4,146	5.0
8	Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)	3,407	4.1
9	Diabetes mellitus (250)	2,417	2.9
10	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	2,076	2.5
...	All other causes (Residual)	28,552	34.3
45-64 years			
...	All causes	376,337	720.8
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208) ..	131,808	252.5
2	Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	101,975	195.3
3	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	15,021	28.8
...	Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E825)	7,004	13.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effects (E800-E807, E826-E949)	8,016	15.4
4	Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)	15,015	28.8
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496)	12,889	24.7
6	Diabetes mellitus (250)	12,039	23.1
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	10,310	19.7
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection (*042-*044)	10,202	19.5
9	Suicide (E950-E959)	7,175	13.7
10	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	5,528	10.6
...	All other causes (Residual)	54,375	104.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups: United States, preliminary 1995-Con.

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see Technical notes. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Rank ¹	<i>Cause of death and age (Based on Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
65 years and over			
...	All causes	1,699,752	5,069.0
1	Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	617,844	1,842.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140-208) ..	381,004	1,136.2
3	Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)	139,134	414.9
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496)	90,299	269.3
5	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	74,995	223.7
6	Diabetes mellitus (250)	44,472	132.6
7	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	28,545	85.1
...	Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E825)	7,327	21.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effects (E800-E807, E826-E949)	21,218	63.3
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (580-589)	20,325	60.6
9	Alzheimer's disease (331.0)	20,042	59.8
10	Septicemia (038)	17,035	50.8
...	All other causes (Residual)	266,057	793.4

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

² Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

NOTE: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Table 17. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death, by race: United States, preliminary 1995

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the States. Rates per 100,000 live births. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Rank ¹	Cause of death and age (Based on Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
All races ²			
...	All causes	29,343	752.4
1	Congenital anomalies (740-759)	6,576	168.6
2	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (765)	3,827	98.1
3	Sudden infant death syndrome (798.0)	3,279	84.1
4	Respiratory distress syndrome (769)	1,460	37.4
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (761)	1,233	31.6
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (762)	978	25.1
7	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	762	19.5
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period (771)	759	19.5
9	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	475	12.2
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (768)	472	12.1
...	All other causes (Residual)	9,522	244.1
White			
...	All causes	19,518	628.5
1	Congenital anomalies (740-759)	5,129	165.2
2	Sudden infant death syndrome (798.0)	2,157	69.5
3	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (765)	2,007	64.6
4	Respiratory distress syndrome (769)	944	30.4
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (761)	782	25.2
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (762)	673	21.7
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period (771)	521	16.8
8	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	516	16.6
9	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (768)	344	11.1
10	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	295	9.5
...	All other causes (Residual)	6,150	198.0
Black			
...	All causes	8,844	1,477.6
1	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (765)	1,748	292.0
2	Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1,192	199.1
3	Sudden infant death syndrome (798.0)	1,004	167.7
4	Respiratory distress syndrome (769)	474	79.2
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (761)	426	71.2
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (762)	264	44.1
7	Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	218	36.4
8	Infections specific to the perinatal period (771)	216	36.1
9	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	151	25.2
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (768)	113	18.9
...	All other causes (Residual)	3,038	507.6

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

² Includes races other than white and black.

Note: Data are subject to sampling and/or random variation. For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Technical notes.

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

All data for 1995 in this report are preliminary; for 1994, final. The preliminary data are based on a continuous receipt of statistical records through April 30, 1996, by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) from the States' vital registration systems through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Data in this report for the United States include only events occurring within the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam are included in tables showing data by State.

For 1995 individual records of births, infant deaths (deaths under 1 year of age), and deaths of persons 1 year and over are weighted to independent counts of vital events registered in each State and reported to NCHS. These State-specific independent counts, aggregated for a 12-month period, serve as control totals and are the basis for the individual unit record weights in the preliminary file. If the number of records in the preliminary file is greater than the independent count, the number of records in the preliminary file is used instead and the weight is set at 1.0. For births each record has one weight specific to the State where the birth occurred. For deaths two separate files are processed: A medical (cause-of-death) file that contains records for which demographic and medical information are available, and a larger demographic file that includes the first file and additional records that contain demographic information only. A weight specific to the State where the death occurred is computed for each file and both weights are included on each death record. The two files of mortality records can yield inconsistent counts; see "[Mortality](#)" for more information. [Table I](#) shows the percent completeness of the preliminary file for each event by place of occurrence; the weight is the inverse of the percent completeness divided by 100. All data in this report are tabulated by place of residence.

For selected variables in the natality and mortality files, unknown or not-stated values are imputed. The percent not stated is 1 percent or less for all variables in this report except prenatal care (2.3 percent).

Detailed information on reporting completeness and imputation procedures may be found in the technical appendixes of the annual volumes, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1992* Volume I, Natality (4), and *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1991* Volume II, Mortality, Part A (5).

Natality

National estimates of births to unmarried women are derived from two sources. One source is the responses given to a direct question on the birth certificate, which asks for the mother's marital status, and the other source is data derived from inferring the mother's marital status by comparing the parents' and child's surnames and other information concerning the father. In 1994 and 1995 marital status was reported directly on the birth certificates of 45 States and the District of Columbia. The mother's marital status was inferred in the remaining five States that lack such an item (California, Connecticut, Michigan, Nevada, and New York).

A birth is inferred as nonmarital if any of these factors, listed in priority-of-use order, is present: A paternity acknowledgment was received, the father's name is missing, or the father's and mother's current surnames are different. In addition, criteria that are particularly applicable for a given State are also applied as necessary. For example, special procedures are used in California to compare the parents' surnames when they are hyphenated if the parents were born in countries where naming practices can identify the parents' marital status. This procedure has been in effect for many years for Asian mothers. Beginning in 1995 California applied similar procedures for births to Hispanic mothers. If the child is given a double surname of the mother's and father's surnames (either entire surnames or portions of the parents' hyphenated surnames), regardless of sequence, and the mother is of Hispanic origin, the mother's marital status is coded "Married."

Nevada has also implemented procedures to identify the mother's marital status more accurately. All of Nevada's births are now registered electronically. Although Nevada does not have a direct

question on mother's marital status on the printed birth certificate, this information is being obtained from the electronic birth certificate.

Michigan has separate counts of the numbers of births with paternity acknowledgments that were included with the counts of unmarried women based on the general inferential procedures for 1994 but not for the 1995 preliminary file (1). Because the 1995 data are incomplete, they are not shown in this report. Statistics on nonmarital births for 1995 for the United States are therefore based on data for 49 States and the District of Columbia.

Birthweight may be reported in pounds and ounces rather than in grams. However, the metric system has been used in tabulating and presenting the statistics to facilitate comparisons with data published by other groups. Low birthweight is defined as less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds 8 ounces).

Mortality

Inconsistent counts of deaths for demographic characteristics such as age, race/Hispanic origin, and sex may occur in tabulations of preliminary mortality statistics. This can result because two separate files are processed for deaths even though the State-specific control totals are the same: The medical (cause-of-death) file—which contains records for which demographic and medical information are available—is used to generate tables that show causes of death by demographic characteristics, and the demographic file—which includes the first file and the records that contain demographic information only—is used to generate tables that show mortality by demographic characteristics only. Because the two files differ somewhat in total size and, possibly demographic composition, the estimates for demographic characteristics among tables may differ somewhat based on these two files.

The mortality statistics in this report were compiled in accordance with the World Health Organization (WHO) regulations that specify that member nations classify and code causes of death in accordance with the current revision of the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death*. The current revision in use is the Ninth Revision (ICD-9) (6). Causes of death

Table I. Total count of records and percent completeness of preliminary files of live births, infant deaths, and deaths 1 year and over: United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam, 1995

[By place of occurrence]

Area	Live births		Infant deaths (under 1 year)			Deaths 1 year and over		
	Count of records	Percent completeness	Count of records	Percent completeness		Count of records	Percent completeness	
				Demographic file	Medical file		Demographic file	Medical file
United States ¹	3,903,506	88.8	29,396	88.4	76.0	2,285,847	91.0	79.8
Alabama	60,143	98.8	636	91.8	91.8	41,299	99.4	99.4
Alaska	10,122	100.0	68	100.0	91.2	2,456	100.0	89.7
Arizona	72,290	100.0	533	100.0	75.2	35,663	100.0	75.8
Arkansas	33,626	100.0	275	94.5	91.3	25,951	100.0	98.4
California	561,373	59.3	3,452	69.0	60.5	220,161	69.8	62.1
Colorado	54,550	100.0	380	97.6	97.4	25,159	100.0	100.0
Connecticut	45,257	68.4	284	100.0	91.5	28,800	94.7	91.8
Delaware	10,764	100.0	73	82.2	82.2	6,181	89.3	89.2
District of Columbia	15,886	81.1	292	98.6	71.9	8,026	100.0	71.6
Florida	188,784	100.0	1,428	99.4	99.4	153,335	99.6	99.6
Georgia	114,513	98.7	1,096	94.0	85.0	57,821	100.0	91.5
Hawaii	18,635	100.0	111	99.1	84.7	7,689	99.9	83.2
Idaho	17,683	100.0	97	95.9	95.9	8,155	100.0	99.6
Illinois	182,217	83.7	1,601	83.8	73.8	104,192	82.0	72.1
Indiana	84,136	95.4	729	87.9	40.3	51,829	97.8	47.6
Iowa	36,657	94.6	234	100.0	100.0	25,448	99.3	99.2
Kansas	35,850	99.0	256	67.2	67.2	22,685	87.6	87.6
Kentucky	50,157	67.0	373	90.3	61.1	37,329	97.0	69.5
Louisiana	67,619	81.6	653	98.3	98.3	39,375	100.0	100.0
Maine	13,681	73.2	86	100.0	89.5	11,503	99.2	98.3
Maryland	67,167	100.0	476	97.5	97.5	40,864	100.0	100.0
Massachusetts	75,645	86.2	439	80.0	54.0	56,247	84.9	60.8
Michigan	131,273	97.5	1,129	97.0	83.8	81,207	100.0	88.0
Minnesota	62,640	90.4	425	96.9	71.5	36,893	97.9	72.5
Mississippi	40,726	100.0	369	100.0	99.7	25,877	99.9	99.9
Missouri	77,175	98.3	678	93.2	37.6	59,831	92.3	45.0
Montana	11,015	98.6	70	92.9	92.9	7,530	99.2	99.2
Nebraska	23,548	100.0	194	82.5	72.7	15,340	82.0	73.6
Nevada	24,658	100.0	131	100.0	86.3	13,114	100.0	90.6
New Hampshire	14,579	96.8	62	100.0	58.1	9,105	99.2	47.1
New Jersey	105,604	99.0	701	64.9	38.5	71,472	67.1	46.0
New Mexico	26,714	99.5	177	89.8	88.7	12,308	100.0	99.6
New York	265,127	77.7	2,067	95.8	68.8	164,839	97.1	76.6
New York excluding New York City	134,680	60.3	927	96.5	96.5	95,326	96.3	96.1
New York City	130,447	95.7	1,140	95.2	46.3	69,513	98.3	49.8
North Carolina	102,606	99.5	952	95.8	95.8	64,639	99.9	99.9
North Dakota	9,952	97.8	64	100.0	100.0	6,462	97.9	97.9
Ohio	156,603	91.0	1,322	60.2	50.5	104,318	63.8	55.6
Oklahoma	44,941	98.5	396	90.7	82.8	31,401	98.7	90.0
Oregon	44,601	100.0	286	95.1	86.0	28,018	100.0	91.0
Pennsylvania	152,473	99.8	1,247	98.6	98.6	127,798	99.3	99.3
Rhode Island	13,370	84.4	97	82.5	82.5	9,665	82.3	82.3
South Carolina	48,087	95.1	428	97.7	97.7	31,250	100.0	100.0
South Dakota	10,676	81.5	96	94.8	90.6	6,856	90.2	85.8
Tennessee	78,319	98.4	806	88.6	53.1	53,229	99.2	60.2
Texas	332,475	97.9	2,156	92.9	87.0	138,421	97.5	92.5
Utah	40,490	100.0	229	87.3	45.0	10,989	85.6	45.6
Vermont	6,487	90.5	41	100.0	95.1	5,060	96.8	96.2
Virginia	91,169	94.2	648	79.6	79.6	51,693	81.1	81.1
Washington	76,764	98.0	366	90.7	90.7	40,259	76.1	76.1
West Virginia	22,149	100.0	173	100.0	58.4	19,991	100.0	55.7
Wisconsin	66,599	100.0	479	100.0	93.9	44,564	100.0	98.3
Wyoming	5,931	98.7	35	97.1	97.1	3,550	99.0	99.0
Puerto Rico	62,104	91.7	654	92.7	32.0	29,556	78.8	30.7
Virgin Islands	2,160	87.0	29	93.1	86.2	633	100.0	98.4
Guam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

¹ Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam.

NOTE: Percent completeness = $\frac{\text{Number of records in preliminary file} \times 100}{\text{Count of records}}$

for data presented in this publication were coded by procedures described in annual issues of part 2a of the *NCHS Instruction Manual* (7). Beginning with data for 1987, NCHS introduced categories *042-*044 for classifying and coding Human

immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisks indicate that these codes are not part of ICD-9.

Preliminary cause-of-death statistics have not been adjusted for the bias that occurs because cause of death is sometimes

not available in the State offices when the preliminary data are sent to NCHS, but is available later when copies of the final death certificates are processed. As a result estimates based on the preliminary mortality file for certain causes (principally homicides,

suicides, and accidents) may be underestimated by 3 to 4 percent. When three years of preliminary data are available, NCHS will have an adequate statistical basis for assessing and correcting for bias in preliminary data.

Cause-of-death ranking is based on the number of deaths classified according to the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and the categories for HIV infection and for Alzheimer's disease. HIV infection was added to the list of rankable causes effective with the data year 1987, and Alzheimer's disease was added with final mortality data for 1994. For infant deaths ranking is based on the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death and HIV infection.

Data on the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths in all States except Oklahoma, which did not include an item to identify Hispanic or ethnic origin on its death certificates. Death rates for Hispanic origin for 1995 include deaths for the 49 States and the District of Columbia in the numerator and include the population of the entire United States in the denominator, because 1995 population estimates for Hispanic origin were not available by State. Death rates for 1994 for Hispanic origin exclude Oklahoma in the numerator and denominator. In 1990 the 49 States and the District of Columbia accounted for 99.6 percent of the Hispanic population in the United States (8). As a result death rates for Hispanic origin for 1995 may be understated by about 0.4 percent. In addition, results of a recent study comparing population survey and vital statistics records suggest net underreporting of Hispanic-origin deaths in vital statistics of about 7 percent (9).

Infant mortality rates are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. The rates 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. In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates 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 midyear population of persons under 1 year of age and are presented as rates per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates (2).

In this report NCHS shows for the first time data on deaths attributed to injury at work. This information is derived from a separate item on the death certificate that asks the medical certifier whether the death resulted from an injury sustained at work. The item is on the death certificate of all States.

U.S. abridged life tables are constructed by reference to a standard life table (10). For explanation of the columns of the life table and for references to life table construction, see the annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume II, Mortality (5).

Computing rates and percents

Rates are on an annual basis and, except for infant mortality rates, are per 1,000 or per 100,000 estimated population residing in the specified area as of July 1, which was furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (11). Infant mortality rates are per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births.

Age-adjusted rates are used to compare relative mortality risks among groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as relative indexes rather than as actual measures of mortality risk. They were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard million population (relative age distribution of 1940 enumerated population of the United States) using the following age groups:

Age	Number	Weight (w _i)
All ages	1,000,000	1.000000
Under 1 year	15,343	0.015343
1-4 years	64,718	0.064718
5-14 years	170,355	0.170355
15-24 years	181,677	0.181677
25-34 years	162,066	0.162066
35-44 years	139,237	0.139237
45-54 years	117,811	0.117811
55-64 years	80,294	0.080294
65-74 years	48,426	0.048426
75-84 years	17,303	0.017303
85 years and over	2,770	0.002770

For calculating birth rates, age and race of mother are imputed if they are not stated. Births with live-birth order not stated are distributed in proportion to stated data. Birth and death rates for the Hispanic population are based only on events to persons reported as Hispanic. For calculating death rates, deaths with age not stated are not distributed. Percents were computed using only events for which the characteristic is reported. The "Not stated" category is subtracted from the total before the percent is computed.

An asterisk is shown in place of a rate or percent based on fewer than 20 births or deaths in the numerator or denominator. These rates have a relative standard error (RSE) of about 23 percent or more and, therefore, are considered highly variable. For age-adjusted death rates, this criterion is applied to the sum of the age-specific deaths. However, some birth and death rates (based on data files that are less than 100-percent complete and based on 20-31 births or deaths) may have RSE's of 23 percent or more and are shown instead of asterisks. As a result caution should be exercised in analyzing rates based on 20-31 events. Additional information on random variation in numbers of events, rates, ratios, and percents may be found in "Reliability of estimates."

Reliability of estimates

Because the preliminary estimates of births and deaths in this report are based on files that may not be complete, they are subject to sampling variability. The notion of the sample is reflected in the individual unit record weights that are used to adjust record counts to independent control totals. The lack of completeness of the vital statistics files is due to delays in receiving and processing the live birth and death records.

In addition, the natality and mortality files are subject to nonsampling errors or biases. Records that were delayed and were not included in this report are assumed to have the same biases as the records that were included in this report. However, this assumption may be violated in the relatively small number of deaths whose cause of death is pending investigation (for example, homicides, suicides, or accidents—see discussion of

the bias in “Mortality”) or in the causes of death that were rejected by the automated mortality coding systems for manual processing. Seasonal bias may occur because file completeness is greater during the early part than during the later part of the 12-month period for which the data are processed and tabulated.

Even if the number of vital events in this report were 100-percent complete and not subject to sampling variability, it may be affected by random variation. Thus, 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. The estimated RSE’s of the final 1994 data, the preliminary 1995 counts, and the preliminary 1995 estimates based on nearly 100 percent of a file are shown in the first column of [table II](#).

Data based on a sample, that is, where the file is less than 100-percent complete, are affected by sampling variation as well as by random variation. The estimated RSE’s in columns 2–6 of [table II](#) for various levels of file completeness are measures of the sampling errors and the random errors of the estimates.

The estimated RSE’s in [table II](#) were computed using this formula:

$$RSE = 100 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\bar{X}} + \frac{(1-f)(N-X)}{fX(N-\frac{1}{f})}}$$

where

- f = the sampling fraction or the percent of file completeness/100 from [table I](#). For mortality data based on deaths under 1 year of age, use the f for “infant deaths” for either the demographic or medical file as appropriate. For mortality data based on all ages combined or any age group that is 1 year and over, use the f for “deaths 1 year of age and over” for either the demographic or medical files as appropriate.
- X = the estimated number of live births, infant deaths, or deaths.
- N = the total count of live births, infant deaths, or deaths for the United States, or any State.

(NOTE: The RSE’s in [table II](#) are based on $N = 4,000,000$. If N is smaller, the RSE’s may be slightly smaller than those shown.)

RSE’s may be used to compute 95-percent confidence intervals for the number of events (X), for a rate (R), or for a percent (P) and to compute statistical tests concerning the equality of two rates (R_1 and R_2) or two percents (P_1 and P_2).

For the number of live births or deaths, the 95-percent confidence intervals may be computed as follows:

$$\text{Lower limit: } X_1 - 1.96 \cdot X_1 \cdot \frac{RSE(X_1)}{100}$$

$$\text{Upper limit: } X_1 + 1.96 \cdot X_1 \cdot \frac{RSE(X_1)}{100}$$

As a hypothetical example, assume the number of deaths, X_1 , is 70 from a file with 80-percent completeness. Then

$$\text{Lower limit: } 70 - 1.96 \cdot 70 \cdot \frac{13.4}{100} = 52$$

$$\text{Upper limit: } 70 + 1.96 \cdot 70 \cdot \frac{13.4}{100} = 88$$

This means that the chances are 95 times in 100 that the confidence interval (52–88) will cover the “true” number of deaths.

For rates based on population estimates in the denominator, the 95-percent confidence interval may be computed as follows:

$$\text{Lower limit: } R_1 - 1.96 \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{RSE(R_1)}{100}$$

$$\text{Upper limit: } R_1 + 1.96 \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{RSE(R_1)}{100}$$

As a hypothetical example, assume the death rate, R_1 , is 20.0, which is based on 70 deaths from a file with 80-percent completeness. Then

$$\text{Lower limit: } 20.0 - 1.96 \cdot 20.0 \cdot \frac{13.4}{100} = 14.7$$

$$\text{Upper limit: } 20.0 + 1.96 \cdot 20.0 \cdot \frac{13.4}{100} = 25.3$$

This means that the chances are 95 times in 100 that the confidence interval (14.7–25.3) will cover the “true” rate.

For age-adjusted death rates, R' , the 95-percent confidence interval may be computed as follows:

$$\text{Lower limit: } R' - 1.96 \cdot R' \cdot \frac{RSE(R')}{100}$$

$$\text{Upper limit: } R' + 1.96 \cdot R' \cdot \frac{RSE(R')}{100}$$

where

$$RSE = 100$$

$$R' = \sqrt{\frac{S \left[w_i^2 R_i^2 \frac{1}{X_i} + \frac{(1-f_i)(N_i - X_i)}{f_i X_i \left(N_i - \frac{1}{f_i} \right)} \right]}{R'}}$$

where

R_i = age-specific rate for the i th age group.

w_i = i th age-specific U.S. standard million population such that $\sum w_i = 1.000000$ (see “[Computing rates and percents](#)”).

X_i = the estimated number of deaths for the i th age group.

N_i = the total count of deaths from [table I](#). (For infant deaths use the count of records as shown. For all age groups from 1–4 through 85 years and over, use the count of records as shown for deaths 1 year and over.)

f_i = percent of file completeness / 100 from [table I](#). (For infant deaths (under 1 year), use the percent completeness for the demographic or medical file as appropriate. For all age groups from 1–4 through 85 years and over, use the percent completeness for the demographic or medical file as appropriate for deaths 1 year and over.)

For testing the equality of two rates, R_1 and R_2 , the following z -test may be used to define a significance test statistic:

$$z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{\sqrt{R_1^2 \left(\frac{RSE(R_1)}{100} \right)^2 + R_2^2 \left(\frac{RSE(R_2)}{100} \right)^2}}$$

The two-tailed 0.95 critical value for a z statistic is 1.96. Therefore, if $|z| \geq 1.96$, the difference is significant at the 0.05 level. If $|z| < 1.96$, the difference would be considered not statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

Table II. Relative standard errors for preliminary number of live births or deaths by percent of file completeness

[Relative standard errors are expressed as a percent of the estimate]

Estimated number of live births or deaths	Percent of file completeness					
	100	95	90	80	70	60
	Relative standard error (percent)					
1..	100.0	102.6	105.4	111.8	119.5	129.1
5..	44.7	45.9	47.1	50.0	53.5	57.7
10..	31.6	32.4	33.3	35.4	37.8	40.8
20..	22.4	22.9	23.6	25.0	26.7	28.9
30..	18.3	18.7	19.2	20.4	21.8	23.6
40..	15.8	16.2	16.7	17.7	18.9	20.4
50..	14.1	14.5	14.9	15.8	16.9	18.3
60..	12.9	13.2	13.6	14.4	15.4	16.7
70..	12.0	12.3	12.6	13.4	14.3	15.4
80..	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.5	13.4	14.4
90..	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.8	12.6	13.6
100..	10.0	10.3	10.5	11.2	12.0	12.9
200..	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.5	9.1
300..	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.5
400..	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.5
500..	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.8
600..	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.3
700..	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9
800..	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.6
900..	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3
1,000..	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1
2,000..	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9
5,000..	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
10,000..	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
20,000..	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
50,000..	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
100,000..	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
200,000..	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
500,000..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
1,000,000..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2,000,000..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
4,000,000..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

As a hypothetical example, assume the infant mortality rate, R_3 , is 15.0, which is based on 30 infant deaths (D) from a file with 70-percent completeness and 2,000 live births (B) from a file with 80-percent completeness. Then

$$RSE(R_3) = 100 \sqrt{\left(\frac{21.8}{100}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2.5}{100}\right)^2} = 21.9$$

$$\text{Lower limit: } 15.0 - 1.96 \cdot 15.0 \cdot \frac{21.9}{100} = 8.6$$

$$\text{Upper limit: } 15.0 + 1.96 \cdot 15.0 \cdot \frac{21.9}{100} = 21.4$$

This means that the chances are 95 times in 100, the confidence interval (8.6–21.4) will cover the “true” rate. The same formulas are applicable to a percent (P_1) that has variation in the numerator and denominator. To compare the equality of two infant mortality rates or two percents that have variation in the numerator and denominator, the previously mentioned z -test may be used.

As a hypothetical example, assume R_1 is the same as the above example for the current 12-month period and that R_2 , 15.0, is based on 50 deaths occurring in the prior 12-month period (which implies that the file is approximately 100-percent complete for R_2). The z -test may be determined as follows:

$$z = \frac{20.0 - 15.0}{\sqrt{\sim 20.0!^2 \frac{13.4^2}{100} + \sim 15.0!^2 \frac{14.1^2}{100}}} = 1.46$$

Because $|z| < 1.96$, the two rates are not statistically significantly different from one another at the 0.05 level of significance.

For rates or percents based on denominators having random variation only or random and sampling variation, the RSE's must take into account the variation in the numerator and

denominator. For example, for a rate, R_3 , based on the number of live births in the denominator, the RSE is computed as follows:

$$RSE(R_3) = 100 \sqrt{\left(\frac{RSE(D)}{100}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{RSE(B)}{100}\right)^2}$$

where

$RSE(D)$ = the RSE of the number of deaths, D

$RSE(B)$ = the RSE of the number of births, B

The 95-percent confidence interval of R_3 may be computed as follows:

$$\text{Lower limit: } R_3 - 1.96 \cdot R_3 \cdot \frac{RSE(R_3)}{100}$$

$$\text{Upper limit: } R_3 + 1.96 \cdot R_3 \cdot \frac{RSE(R_3)}{100}$$

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