National Vital Statistics Reports

Volume 57, Number 14 April 17, 2009

Deaths: Final Data for 2006

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents final 2006 data on U.S. deaths, death rates, life expectancy, infant and maternal mortality, and trends by selected characteristics such as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, marital status, educational attainment, injury at work, state of residence, and cause of death. It also presents more detailed information than previously presented about the mortality experience of the American Indian or Alaska Native and the Asian or Pacific Islander populations.

Methods—Information reported on death certificates, which are completed by funeral directors, attending physicians, medical examiners, and coroners, is presented in descriptive tabulations. The original records are filed in state registration offices. Statistical information is compiled in a national database through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics. Causes of death are processed in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10).

Results—In 2006, a total of 2,426,264 deaths were reported in the United States. The age-adjusted death rate was 776.5 deaths per 100,000 standard population, a decrease of 2.8 percent from the 2005 rate and a record low historical figure. Life expectancy at birth rose 0.3 years, from a revised 2005 value of 77.4 years to a record 77.7 years in 2006. Age-specific death rates increased for those aged 25–34 years but decreased for most other age groups: 5–14 years, 35–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The 15 leading causes of death in 2006 remained the same as in 2005. Heart disease and cancer continued to be the leading and second-leading causes of death, together accounting for almost half of all deaths. The infant mortality rate in 2006 was 6.69 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Conclusions—Mortality patterns in 2006, such as the decline in the age-adjusted death rate to a record historical low, were generally consistent with long-term trends. Life expectancy increased in 2006 from 2005.

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

Highlights

Mortality experience in 2006

- In 2006, a total of 2,426,264 resident deaths were registered in the United States.
- The age-adjusted death rate, which takes the aging of the population into account, was 776.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
- Life expectancy at birth was 77.7 years.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2006 were:

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

- In 2006, the infant mortality rate was 6.69 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The 10 leading causes of infant death were:

1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations)
2. Disorders relating to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (low birthweight)

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

Trends

- The age-adjusted death rate in 2006 declined to a record low.
- Life expectancy was 77.7 years, continuing a long-term increasing trend. Life expectancy increased for the total population, as well as for the black and white populations. Both males and females, overall and within the black and white populations, experienced an increase in life expectancy in 2006 compared with 2005.
- Age-adjusted death rates decreased significantly in 2006 from 2005 for 10 of the 15 leading causes of death, and increased for 2 of the 15 leading causes. Rates for the top three leading causes—heart disease, cancer, and stroke—continued a long-term decreasing trend. Significant increases occurred for unintentional injuries and kidney disease.
- The differences in mortality between men and women increased slightly in 2006 from 2005. The age-adjusted death rate for men was 40.6 percent greater than that for women, up from 40.4 percent in 2005, while the difference between male and female life expectancy was 5.1 years in 2006, a slight increase from the 2005 gap of 5.0 years.
- Differences in mortality between the black and white populations persisted. The age-adjusted death rate was 1.3 times greater, infant mortality rate 2.4 times greater, and maternal mortality rate 3.4 times greater for the black population than for the white population. Life expectancy for the white population exceeded that for the black population by 5.0 years.
- The postneonatal mortality rate decreased 4.3 percent and the infant mortality rate decreased 2.6 percent in 2006 from 2005.

Introduction

This report presents detailed 2006 data on deaths and death rates according to a number of social, demographic, and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among residents of the United States by such variables as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, marital status, educational attainment, injury at work, state of residence, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is key to understanding changes in the health and well-being of the U.S. population (1). In contrast with previous final reports, this report presents detailed information on mortality patterns of the American Indian or Alaska Native and the Asian or Pacific Islander populations.

Preliminary data for 2006 were presented in the report "Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2006" using a 99 percent (demographic file) sample of U.S. deaths weighted to independent control totals (2). The findings of this report, based on the final mortality file, are generally consistent with those based on preliminary data; the final mortality file incorporates some modifications to the preliminary file as described in "Technical Notes." Separate companion reports will present additional details on leading causes of death and life expectancy in the United States (3,4).

Mortality data in this report can be used to monitor and evaluate the health status of the United States in terms of current mortality levels and long-term mortality trends, as well as to identify segments of the U.S. population at greater risk of death from specific diseases and injuries. Differences in death rates among various demographic subpopulations, including race and ethnic groups, may reflect subpopulation differences in factors such as socioeconomic status, access to medical care, and the prevalence of specific risk factors of a particular subpopulation.

Methods

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

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics except educational attainment cover all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Educational attainment data are provided for the 20 states and the District of Columbia that used the 2003 version of the standard death certificate, and the 28 states that used the 1989 version of the standard death certificate. Details on reporting areas for educational attainment are provided in "Technical Notes."

Measures of mortality in this report include the number of deaths; crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates; infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios. Changes in death rates in 2006 compared with 2005, and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 2006, are tested for statistical significance. Unless otherwise specified, reported differences are statistically significant. Additional information on these statistical methods, random variation and relative standard error, the computation of derived statistics and rates, population denominators, and the definition of terms is presented in "Technical Notes."

The populations used to calculate death rates for 2000–2006 and the intercensal period 1991–1999 shown in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are consistent with the 2000 census. Reflecting the new guidelines issued in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the 2000 census included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (7); see "Technical Notes." The 1997 OMB guidelines also provided for the reporting of Asian persons separately from Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons. Under the prior OMB standards issued in 1977, data for Asian or Pacific Islander persons were collected as a single group (8). Most death certificates currently collect only one race

for the decedent in the same categories as specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines; that is, death certificate data do not report Asian persons separately from Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons. Death certificate data by race—the source of the numerators for death rates—are thus currently incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 census and postcensal estimates—the denominators for the rates. To produce death rates by race for 2000–2006, and revised intercensal rates for the 1991–1999 period, the reported population data for multiple-race persons had to be "bridged" to single-race categories. In addition, the 2000 census counts were modified to be consistent with the 1977 OMB race categories; that is, to report the data for Asian persons and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons as a combined category, Asian or Pacific Islander, and to reflect age as of the census reference date (9). The procedures used to produce the bridged populations are described in separate publications (10,11). The bridged population data are anticipated to be used over the next few years for computing population-based rates by race. Beginning with deaths occurring in 2003, some states allowed for multiple-race reporting on the death certificate. Multiple-race data for these states are bridged to single-race categories; see "Technical Notes." Once all states are collecting data on race according to the 1997 OMB guidelines, use of the bridged race algorithm is expected to be discontinued.

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

Results and Discussion

Deaths and death rates

In 2006, a total of 2,426,264 resident deaths were registered in the United States, 21,753 fewer deaths than in 2005. The crude death rate for 2006, 810.4 deaths per 100,000 population, was 1.9 percent less than the 2005 rate (825.9) (Tables 1 and A).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2006 was 776.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a record low value that was 2.8 percent lower than the 2005 rate of 798.8 (Tables 1 and A). Age-adjusted death rates are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from year to year. (For a discussion of age-adjusted death rates, see "Technical Notes.") Thus, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than unadjusted (crude) death rates for examining changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing. Age-adjusted death rates also are better indicators of relative risk when comparing mortality across geographic areas or between sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age distributions; see "Technical Notes." Since 1980, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased every year except 1983, 1985, 1988, 1993, and 1999. Those years coincided with influenza outbreaks (12–15).

Table A. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2006 from 2005, by age, race, and sex: United States

[Based on death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population, and age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Age	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	–1.9	–1.5	–2.2	–1.8	–1.4	–2.1	–2.2	–1.6	–2.8	–0.4	–1.0	0.3	–0.1	–1.0	1.0
Age-adjusted	–2.8	–2.8	–2.9	–2.7	–2.7	–2.7	–3.4	–3.0	–3.9	–3.2	–4.6	–2.1	–2.6	–3.4	–1.8
Under 1 year[5]	–0.3	–0.8	0.4	–0.5	–1.1	0.2	–0.6	–2.1	1.3	7.2	19.9	–8.4	–3.7	1.1	–9.7
1–4 years	–3.4	–8.7	4.8	–5.6	–11.0	2.6	3.6	0.9	7.4	–8.1	–19.8	10.7	2.1	–13.0	20.6
5–14 years	–6.7	–5.4	–7.9	–5.3	–4.1	–7.0	–9.0	–8.1	–10.3	–14.6	–24.2	–1.2	–16.3	–19.3	–13.4
15–24 years	1.0	1.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	0.5	–0.2	–0.5	0.2	3.3	7.6	–6.5	5.3	8.4	–2.7
25–34 years	1.8	2.4	0.3	2.9	3.5	1.6	–0.8	0.0	–2.9	–3.8	–6.0	1.7	–1.9	–2.5	–0.3
35–44 years	–1.6	–1.8	–1.4	–1.6	–1.8	–1.1	–1.3	–0.8	–2.0	2.4	0.6	5.4	–4.2	–5.4	–2.2
45–54 years	–1.0	–1.2	–0.7	–0.4	–0.8	0.2	–3.1	–2.8	–3.6	–2.3	0.5	–6.5	–1.8	–4.1	1.7
55–64 years	–1.8	–1.9	–1.6	–1.5	–1.6	–1.4	–2.9	–3.2	–2.5	–5.8	–8.4	–1.8	–2.0	1.0	–5.8
65–74 years	–3.5	–3.7	–3.4	–3.5	–3.8	–3.2	–3.1	–2.1	–4.3	–5.8	–4.8	–6.9	–3.2	–5.3	–0.8
75–84 years	–2.8	–2.7	–2.9	–2.6	–2.5	–2.8	–4.0	–3.6	–4.5	0.3	–4.0	4.0	–2.2	–4.1	–0.2
85 years and over	–4.0	–3.9	–4.1	–3.9	–3.8	–3.9	–4.5	–4.4	–4.6	–7.7	–10.4	–6.1	–3.1	–3.2	–3.0

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

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

[3]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

From 1980 through 2006, the age-adjusted death rate declined 25.3 percent (Figure 1 and Table 1).

Race—In 2006, age-adjusted death rates for the major race groups (Table 1) were:

- White population, 764.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Black population, 982.0
- American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) population, 642.1
- Asian or Pacific Islander (API) population, 428.6

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

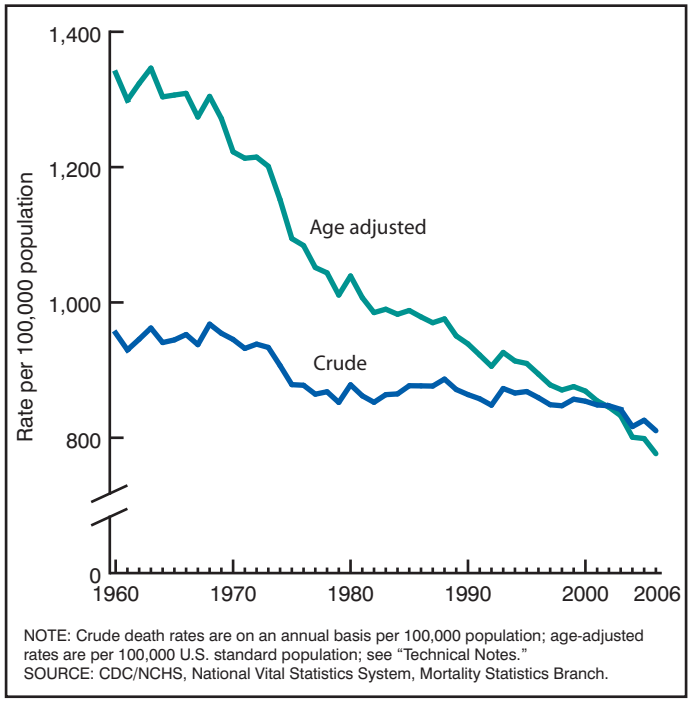
In 2006, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.3 times that for the white population (Table B); that is, the average risk of death for the black population was about 30 percent higher than for the white population. The ratio (shown to one decimal place) has remained constant since 1997. From 1960 through 1982, rates for the black and white populations declined by similar percentages—22.6 and 26.5 percent, respectively. From 1982 through 1988, rates diverged (17), increasing 5.2 percent for the black population and decreasing 1.7 percent for the white population. The disparity in age-adjusted death rates between the black and white populations reached its widest point in 1989. Since then, the disparity between the two populations has narrowed as the age-adjusted rate for the black population declined by 23.0 percent and the rate for the white population declined by 16.9 percent (Table 1 and Figure 2).

In 2006, decreases in age-adjusted death rates were observed for both white and black males and females compared with 2005. In order of relative magnitude of decrease, the reductions from 2005 were 3.9 percent for black females, 3.0 percent for black males, and 2.7 percent for both white males and white females (Tables A and 1).

Age-adjusted death rates have generally declined from 1980 through 2006 for white males and females. However, increases were observed for both white males and white females in 1983, 1985, 1988, and 1993. In addition, the age-adjusted death rate for white females increased in 1995 and 1999. For black males, age-adjusted death rates tended to decrease except for a period of increase from 1983 through 1988. Rates for black females decreased from 1980 through 2006, although with considerable variability in direction of change from year to year (Table 1).

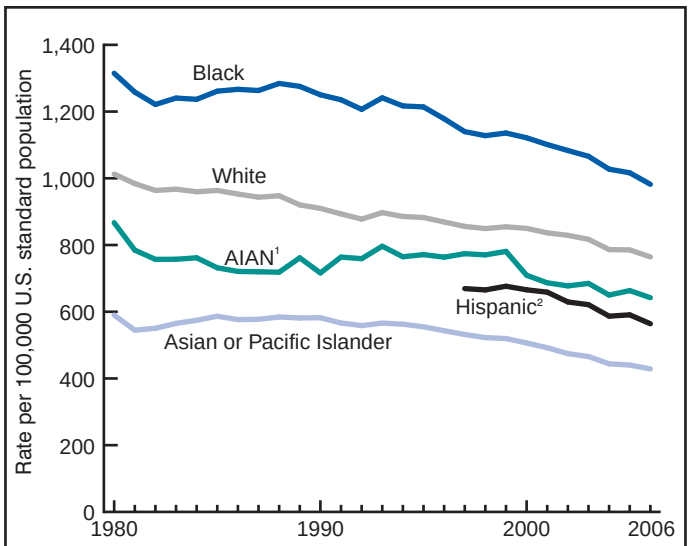
In 2006, the age-adjusted death rate for the AIAN population was 0.8 times that for the white population (Table B); that is, the average risk of death for the AIAN population was 20 percent lower than for the white population. Despite fluctuations over time and a trend toward convergence in rates from 1988 through 1999, the AIAN-white ratio has been consistently lower than 1.0 since 1980. The AIAN advantage in mortality is due in large part to the underreporting of AIAN mortality on death certificates. From 1980 through 1988, the age-adjusted rate for the AIAN population declined by 17.1 percent (Figure 2 and Table 1). However, the rate fluctuated from 1989 through 1999, peaking at 796.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 1993. Overall, the age-adjusted rate increased by 2.5 percent from 1989 through 1999, and has since trended downward. From 1999 through 2006, it declined by 17.8 percent. In 2006, the age-adjusted rate decreased by 3.2 percent from 2005 for both sexes and by 4.6 percent for AIAN males (Table A). The rate for AIAN females did not change significantly from year to year.

The age-adjusted death rate for the API population was 0.6 times that for the white population in 2006 (Table B). Some of this advantage is due to the underreporting of API mortality on death certificates. The



NOTE: Crude death rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes."
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality Statistics Branch.

Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1960–2006



[1]American Indian or Alaska Native.
[2]Mortality data for the Hispanic population of the entire United States became available in 1997.
NOTES: Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Data for Hispanic origin and races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution; see "Technical Notes."
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality Statistics Branch.

Figure 2. Age-adjusted death rates, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1980–2006

Table B. Percentage of total deaths, death rates, age-adjusted death rates for 2006, percentage change in age-adjusted death rates in 2006 from 2005, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2006: United States

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

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number	Percent of total deaths	2006 crude death rate	Age-adjusted death rate						
					2006	Percent change 2005 to 2006	Ratio				
							Male to female	Black[2] to white	AIAN[2,3] to white	API[2,4] to white	Hispanic[5] to non-Hispanic white
. . .	All causes	2,426,264	100.0	810.4	776.5	–2.8	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.7
1	Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	631,636	26.0	211.0	200.2	–5.2	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.7
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	559,888	23.1	187.0	180.7	–1.7	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6
3	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	137,119	5.7	45.8	43.6	–6.4	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.8
4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	124,583	5.1	41.6	40.5	–6.3	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	121,599	5.0	40.6	39.8	1.8	2.2	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.7
6	Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	72,449	3.0	24.2	23.3	–5.3	1.4	2.1	1.9	0.7	1.5
7	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	72,432	3.0	24.2	22.6	–1.3	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6
8	Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	56,326	2.3	18.8	17.8	–12.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19,N25–N27)	45,344	1.9	15.1	14.5	1.4	1.4	2.3	1.1	0.7	1.0
10	Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,234	1.4	11.4	11.0	–1.8	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.8
11	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	33,300	1.4	11.1	10.9	0.0	4.0	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4
12	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	27,555	1.1	9.2	8.8	–2.2	2.1	0.8	2.4	0.4	1.5
13	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[6]	23,855	1.0	8.0	7.5	–6.3	1.0	2.7	0.9	0.9	1.0
14	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	19,566	0.8	6.5	6.3	–1.6	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
15	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	18,573	0.8	6.2	6.2	1.6	3.9	5.8	2.0	0.8	2.7
. . .	All other causes (residual)	447,805	18.5	149.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

API-white ratio has been consistently low over time, with a trend toward incremental divergence in rates since 1990 (Table 1 and Figure 2). From 1981 through 1985, the age-adjusted rate for the API population increased by 7.7 percent to reach a peak of 586.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. The rate fluctuated from 1985 through 1993 before starting a persistent downward trend. From 1993 through 2006, the age-adjusted rate for the API population decreased by 24.2 percent. In 2006, the rate for the total API population decreased by 2.6 percent from 2005 and that for API males decreased by 3.4 percent (Table A). There was no significant change in the rate for API females.

Hispanic origin—Problems of race and Hispanic-origin reporting affect Hispanic death rates and the comparison of rates for the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic population; see "Technical Notes." Mortality for Hispanics is somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate. Hispanic origin on the death certificate is underreported by an estimated 5 percent (16); see "Technical Notes." The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population in 2006 was 564.0, a decrease of 4.5 percent from the rate of 590.7 observed in 2005 (Tables C and 2). The age-adjusted death rate for the total non-Hispanic population decreased by 2.6 percent relative to 2005. In 2006, the age-adjusted rate for the non-Hispanic white population decreased by 2.5 percent from 2005, and that for the non-Hispanic black population declined by 3.2 percent.

Among Hispanic males, the age-adjusted death rate decreased by 5.8 percent in 2006 from 2005. The age-adjusted death rate for non-Hispanic white males and non-Hispanic black males declined 2.4 and 2.7 percent, respectively. Among Hispanic females, the age-adjusted death rate decreased by 3.4 percent. Non-Hispanic white females and non-Hispanic black females experienced declines of 2.6 and 3.7 percent, respectively (Tables C and 2).

In 2006, the age-adjusted death rate (Table 2) was 28.7 percent lower for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic population. Similarly, the age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population was 27.4 percent lower than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population, and considerably lower, at 43.7 percent, than that for the non-Hispanic black population. The large differences in mortality between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations are partly a function of the Hispanic population's lower age-specific death rates, particularly at older ages (Table 4). Part of the difference is also attributable to underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate. In addition, various hypotheses

Table C. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2006 from 2005, by age, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States

[Based on death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population and age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race. Data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Age	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	–1.9	–1.5	–2.2	–2.3	–3.1	–1.3	–1.5	–1.1	–2.0	–1.4	–0.9	–1.8	–2.0	–1.3	–2.7
Age-adjusted	–2.8	–2.8	–2.9	–4.5	–5.8	–3.4	–2.6	–2.5	–2.8	–2.5	–2.4	–2.6	–3.2	–2.7	–3.7
Under 1 year[3]	–0.3	–0.8	0.4	–3.8	–4.4	–3.1	0.9	0.4	1.6	0.3	–0.6	1.5	1.2	0.1	2.5
1–4 years	–3.4	–8.7	4.8	–8.7	–13.3	–2.0	–1.7	–7.5	6.3	–4.6	–10.7	4.5	4.2	1.3	8.3
5–14 years	–6.7	–5.4	–7.9	3.6	7.2	–1.7	–8.3	–8.2	–9.7	–7.9	–6.9	–8.5	–8.8	–7.2	–10.5
15–24 years	1.0	1.3	0.2	–1.0	0.2	–3.8	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	–0.2	–0.5	0.4
25–34 years	1.8	2.4	0.3	–0.5	–2.4	4.9	2.4	3.7	–0.1	3.8	5.2	0.6	–0.2	0.8	–2.4
35–44 years	–1.6	–1.8	–1.4	–3.2	–3.0	–3.9	–1.1	–1.3	–0.9	–1.0	–1.3	–0.5	–1.0	–0.5	–1.7
45–54 years	–1.0	–1.2	–0.7	–2.2	–3.3	–0.5	–0.8	–0.9	–0.5	–0.1	–0.4	0.4	–3.0	–2.6	–3.5
55–64 years	–1.8	–1.9	–1.6	–2.8	–3.7	–1.5	–1.7	–1.7	–1.6	–1.4	–1.4	–1.4	–2.7	–2.9	–2.4
65–74 years	–3.5	–3.7	–3.4	–5.6	–5.8	–5.3	–3.4	–3.5	–3.2	–3.3	–3.6	–3.0	–3.1	–2.0	–4.3
75–84 years	–2.8	–2.7	–2.9	–5.8	–7.5	–4.2	–2.5	–2.4	–2.8	–2.3	–2.2	–2.6	–3.8	–3.2	–4.3
85 years and over	–4.0	–3.9	–4.1	–4.4	–7.0	–2.9	–3.9	–3.7	–4.0	–3.8	–3.6	–3.9	–4.4	–4.1	–4.6

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

have been proposed to explain Hispanics' favorable mortality outcomes. The most prevalent include the healthy migrant effect, which argues that Hispanic immigrants are selected for their good health and robustness, and the "salmon bias" effect, which posits that U.S. residents of Hispanic origin may return to their country of origin to die or when ill (18,19).

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.4 times the rate for females (Table 2). The corresponding male-female ratios were 1.4 for the non-Hispanic white population and 1.5 for the non-Hispanic black population.

Age-adjusted death rates in 2006 for selected Hispanic subgroups (Table 5), in order of relative magnitude, were:

- Puerto Rican population, 718.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Mexican population, 574.7
- Cuban population, 570.1
- Central and South American population, 370.3

The age-adjusted death rate for the Puerto Rican population was significantly higher than the rates for the Mexican and Central and South American populations. The difference between the age-adjusted rate for the Central and South American population and that for the Cuban and Mexican populations was statistically significant. The difference between the rate for the Cuban population and that for the Puerto Rican and Mexican populations was not statistically significant. Tests of significant differences among the Hispanic subgroups are affected by the large statistical variation in age-specific death rates for some of the subgroups, which reflects their relatively small population sizes.

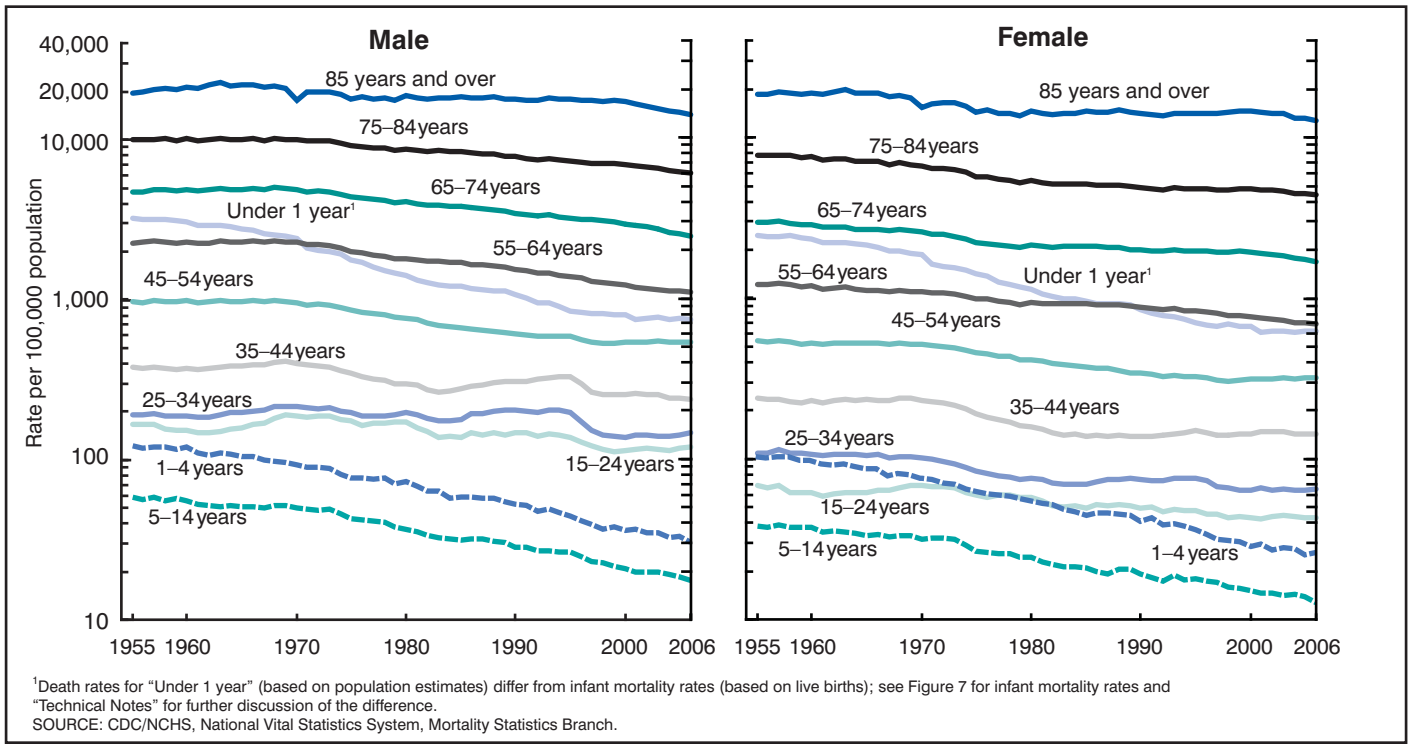
Death rates by age and sex

The only statistically significant increase in age-specific death rates in 2006 occurred among those aged 25–34 years, with a 1.8 percent increase over 2005 (Table A and Figure 3). In 2006, age-specific death rates decreased by a statistically significant margin from 2005 for age groups 5–14 years, 35–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over.

The death rates for males declined in 2006 from 2005 for age groups 1–4 years, 5–14 years, 35–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The largest statistically significant decrease for males occurred among those aged 1–4 years (8.7 percent). The only statistically significant increase in age-specific death rates among males, 2.4 percent, occurred for those aged 25–34 years. For females, death rates declined for the age groups 5–14 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The largest drop in age-specific rates for females occurred among those aged 5–14 years, at 7.9 percent. None of the observed increases among females were statistically significant.

Race—Age-specific death rates declined for white males in 2006 for age groups 1–4 years, 35–44 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over (Table A). The largest decrease, 11.0 percent, occurred for those aged 1–4 years. Rates increased for white males aged 25–34 years, at 3.5 percent. Rates for the black male population in 2006 decreased for age groups 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The largest statistically significant decrease for black males was for those aged 85 years and over, at 4.4 percent. The only statistically significant change for AIAN males was an 8.4 percent decrease for the age group 55–64 years. Rates for API males decreased for those aged 65–74 years—the group with the largest statistically significant decrease at 5.3 percent—and 75–84 years.

For white females, the death rate decreased in 2006 for those aged 5–14 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The largest decrease, 7.0 percent, was observed for age group 5–14 years. Age-specific rates for black females decreased



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

Figure 3. Death rates, by age and sex: United States, 1955–2006

for age groups 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over, with the oldest group having the largest decrease at 4.6 percent. None of the changes in age-specific death rates for AIAN females between 2005 and 2006 were statistically significant. For API females, the only statistically significant change was a 5.8 percent decrease for those aged 55–64 years.

Hispanic origin—For the Hispanic origin population in 2006 compared with 2005 (Table C), the age-specific death rate decreased for age groups under 1 year, 1–4 years, 35–44 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The largest decrease was for age group 1–4 years, at 8.7 percent; no significant increases in age-specific death rates for Hispanics occurred in 2006 from a year earlier. Rates for Hispanic males decreased for age groups 1–4 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The largest decrease was for the age group 1–4 years—13.3 percent. For Hispanic females, age-specific rates decreased by a statistically significant amount in 2006 from 2005 for those aged 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The largest decrease, 5.3 percent, was for the age group 65–74 years.

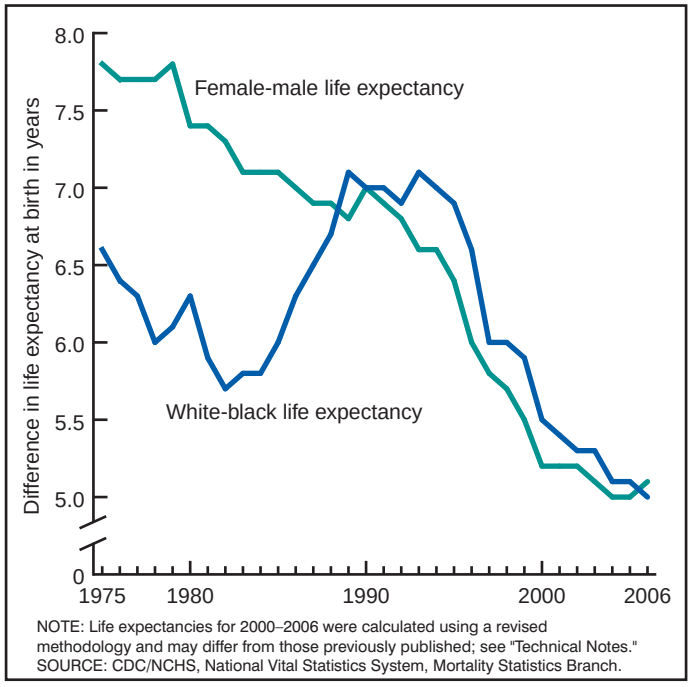
Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

Life expectancy at birth represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if the group was to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates present in the year of birth. **Life table data shown in this report for data years 2000–2006 are based on a newly revised methodology and may differ from figures previously published.** The revised methodology is similar to that developed for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables; see "Technical Notes." Life tables were generated only for the total U.S., black, and white populations.

In 2006, life expectancy at birth for the U.S. population was 77.7 years, an increase of 0.3 year from 77.4 years in 2005 (Tables 6–8). The trend in U.S. life expectancy since 1900 has been one of gradual improvement. In 2006, the life expectancy for females was 80.2 years, a 0.3-year increase from 2005, and the life expectancy for males was 75.1 years, a 0.2-year increase from the previous year. From 1900 through the late 1970s, the sex gap in life expectancy widened (Figure 4; data prior to 1975 not shown), from 2.0 years to 7.8 years. Since its peak in the 1970s, the sex gap has been narrowing. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes was 5.1 years in 2006, a slight increase from the 5.0-year gap in 2005.

Life expectancy increased 0.4 year for the black population in 2006 to 73.2 years compared with 2005. Life expectancy for the white population increased 0.3 year to 78.2 years. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations in 2006 was 5.0 years, a 0.1-year decrease from 2005 and the smallest gap ever recorded. The white-black gap has been narrowing gradually from a peak of 7.1 years in 1989 to the current record low (Figure 4). This resumed a long-term decline in the white-black difference in life expectancy that was interrupted from 1982 through 1989 when the gap widened.

Among the major race-sex groups (Tables 7, 8, and Figure 5), white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (80.6 years), followed by black females (76.5 years), white males (75.7 years), and black males (69.7 years). Life expectancies increased by 0.4 year for both the black male and black female populations. Life expectancies increased for white males by 0.3 year and for white females by 0.2 year. Life expectancy for black males declined every year from 1984 through 1989, then resumed the long-term trend of increase from 1990 through 1992 and 1994 through 2004 (Table 8). For white females, life expectancy increased most years from 1970 through

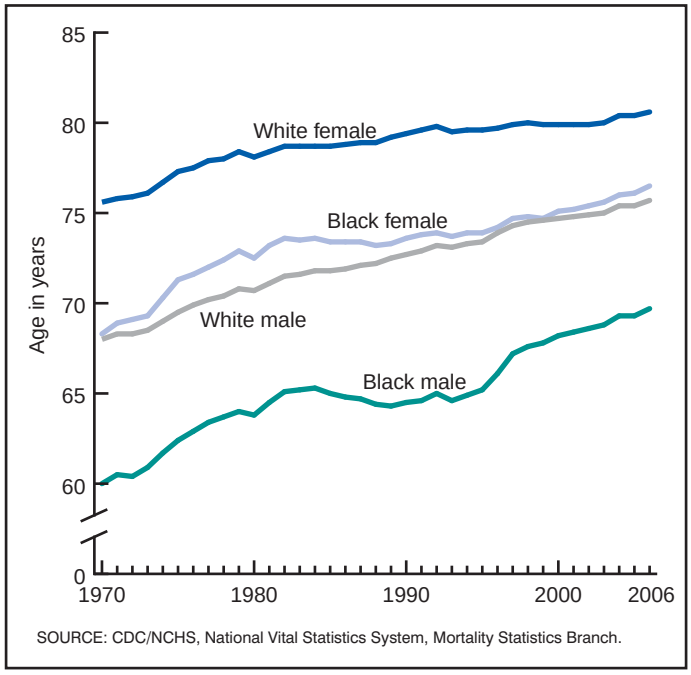


NOTE: Life expectancies for 2000–2006 were calculated using a revised methodology and may differ from those previously published; see "Technical Notes."
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality Statistics Branch.

Figure 4. Differences in female-male and white-black life expectancy: United States, 1975–2006

1998. In 1999, life expectancy for white females fell below 1998's record high, and did not increase again until 2003. From 1989 through 1992, during 1994, and from 1995 through 1998, life expectancy for black females increased. In 1999, life expectancy for black females declined as it did for white females, only to begin climbing again in 2000.

Life tables shown in this report may be used to compare life expectancies at selected ages from birth to 100 years. For example, a person who has reached 65 years will live to an older age, on average, than one who has reached 50 years. On the basis of mortality experienced in 2006, a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 30.7 more years for a total of 80.7 years. A person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 18.5 more years for a total of 83.5 years, and a person aged 85 years could expect to live an average of 6.4 more years for a total of 91.4 years (Tables 6 and 7).



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

Figure 5. Life expectancy, by race and sex: United States, 1970–2006

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 2006 accounted for 81.5 percent of all deaths in the United States (Table B). Causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths; for ranking procedures, see "Technical Notes." By rank, the 15 leading causes in 2006 were:

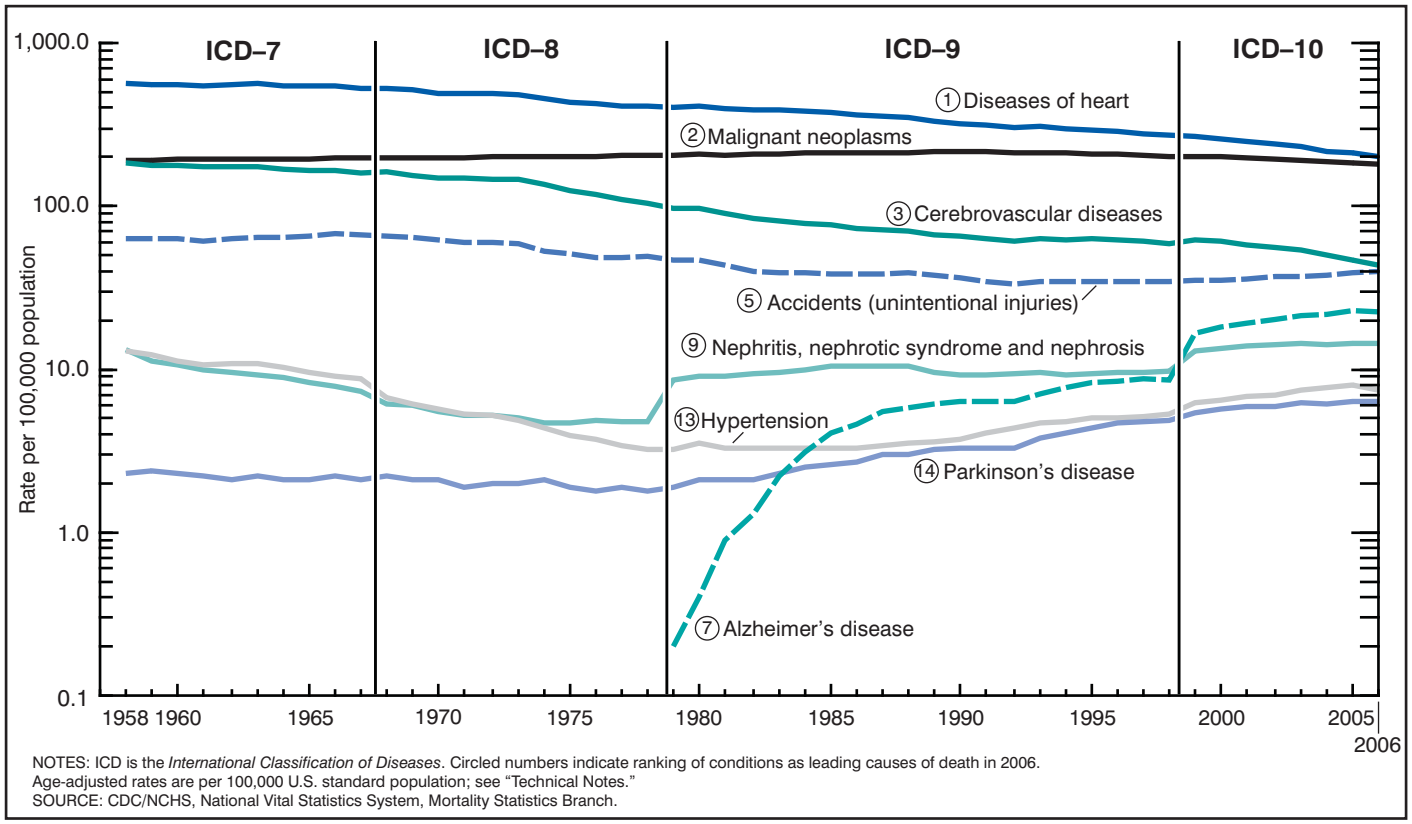
1. Diseases of heart (heart disease)
2. Malignant neoplasms (cancer)
3. Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)
4. Chronic lower respiratory diseases
5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
6. Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)
7. Alzheimer's disease
8. Influenza and pneumonia
9. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and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

The 15 leading causes of death in 2006 retained the same ranking as in 2005.

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

In 2006, the number of deaths decreased from 2005 by 0.9 percent, or 21,753 fewer deaths. The age-adjusted death rate for all causes decreased by 2.8 percent. This reduction in the risk of dying has been driven mostly by net decreases in the leading causes of death such as heart disease, cancer, stroke, Chronic lower respiratory disease, diabetes, Influenza and pneumonia, and hypertension. The drop in the death rate due to Influenza and pneumonia may be due, in part, to less severe influenza seasons during 2005–2006 and 2006–2007 compared with 2003–2004 and 2004–2005 (14,15).

Among the 15 leading causes of death, the age-adjusted death rate declined significantly for 10 of the leading causes (Table B). Long-term decreasing trends for heart disease, cancer, and stroke—the three leading causes of death—continued in 2006, with decreases of 5.2 percent for heart disease, 1.7 percent for cancer, and 6.4 percent for stroke compared with 2005. Except for a relatively small increase in 1993, mortality from heart disease has steadily declined since 1980 (Figure 6). The age-adjusted death rate for cancer, the second leading



NOTES: ICD is the *International Classification of Diseases*. Circled numbers indicate ranking of conditions as leading causes of death in 2006.
Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes."
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality Statistics Branch.

Figure 6. Age-adjusted death rates for selected leading causes of death: United States, 1958–2006

cause of death, has shown a gradual but consistent downward trend since 1993 (Figure 6). The rate for stroke has generally declined since 1958, with one exception: an increase of 2.6 percent from 1992 through 1995 (Figure 6). Some of the decrease in deaths from heart disease and stroke in 2006 from 2005 may be due to changes in cause-of-death coding rules in 2006; see "Technical Notes" for more detail.

Additional causes of death with a significant decrease in the age-adjusted death rate relative to 2005 were, in order by magnitude of decrease: Influenza and pneumonia (12.3 percent), Chronic lower respiratory diseases (6.3 percent), hypertension (6.3 percent), diabetes (5.3 percent), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.2 percent), Septicemia (1.8 percent), and Alzheimer's disease (1.3 percent). The decline in the rate for Alzheimer's disease is the first since 1999. The mortality trend for Alzheimer's disease has generally been one of rapid increase (Figure 6). From 1979 through 1998, for example, the rate for Alzheimer's disease increased dramatically due to improvements in diagnosis, awareness of the condition within the medical community, and other unidentified factors (20). The transition from ICD–9 to ICD–10 also brought substantial changes to the coding and selection rules for this condition. This created a major disruption in the time series trend for Alzheimer's disease during 1998–1999 (Figure 6). The large increase in 1999 from 1998 is at least partly due to the ICD transition (21). Evaluating the observed change poses a problem because the comparability ratio (representing the net effect of the new revision on cause-of-death statistics) for Alzheimer's disease may be understated (21–24). Since 1999, the rate has trended upward until 2006.

Significant increases occurred in 2006 over 2005 in the age-adjusted death rate for unintentional injuries (1.8 percent) and kidney disease (1.4 percent). The death rate for unintentional injuries generally declined by about half from a 40-year high in 1966 of 67.6 deaths per 100,000 standard population to a low of 33.2 in 1992. Since then, it has tended to increase gradually to current levels (Figure 6). Kidney disease is another condition substantially affected by the transition from ICD–9 to ICD–10. Thus, evaluating the observed change in the death rate for kidney disease from 1988 through 1999 is also complicated by a comparability ratio that may be understated (22–24). Since 1999, the age-adjusted death rate for this cause has increased by 11.5 percent (Figure 6).

Although mortality from Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease has not been on the list of 15 leading causes of death since 1997 (25), it is still of concern. HIV disease continues to be one of the five leading causes of death for specific age groups in the total U.S., black, and Hispanic populations. In 2006, a total of 12,113 persons died from HIV disease (Table 10). The age-adjusted death rate (4.0 per 100,000 standard population; Table 16) declined for the 11th consecutive year, decreasing 4.8 percent in 2006 from 2005. The age-adjusted death rate for this cause reached its highest point of 16.3 per 100,000 standard population in 1995 and then declined rapidly through 1998 (26). The rate of decline for this cause of death has slowed considerably since 1999.

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*), a bacterial inflammation of the intestines, is of growing public health concern because it is often acquired in hospitals or other health-care institutions with long-term patients or residents and accounts for an increasing number of deaths (27–30). In 1999, 793 deaths were due to *C. difficile*; by contrast, in 2006, 6,225 *C. difficile* deaths were recorded. Because of this substantial increase, beginning in 2006, *C. difficile* is included among the rankable causes of death and is shown appended to

the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death in tables in this report; see "Technical Notes." In 2006, this cause was not among the 20 leading causes for the overall population. However, it ranked among the top 20 causes of death for the population aged 65 years and older or 75 years and older for several of the major race-sex and race-ethnic-sex groups.

Changes in mortality levels by age and cause of death have a major effect on changes in life expectancy. Life expectancy at birth increased in 2006 over 2005 by 0.3 year because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, and stroke. Decreases in mortality from these same causes of death also generated increases in life expectancy among the male and female populations, when analyzed separately. The increase in life expectancy in 2006 from 2005 for the population as a whole could have been greater than 0.3 year were it not for the increase in mortality from unintentional injuries, Viral hepatitis, homicide, and kidney disease. (For a discussion of contributions to the change in life expectancy, see "Technical Notes.")

The relative risk of death in one population group compared with another can be expressed as a ratio. Ratios based on age-adjusted death rates show that males have higher rates than females for 12 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B), with rates for males being at least twice those for females for five leading causes. The largest ratio, 4.0, was for suicide. Other large ratios were evident for homicide (3.9), Parkinson's disease (2.2), unintentional injuries (2.2), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.1), heart disease (1.5), cancer (1.4), diabetes (1.4), and kidney disease (1.4).

The difference in life expectancy between males and females increased 0.1 year in 2006 over 2005, to 5.1 years (Table 8). The difference between male and female life expectancy was a result of greater improvements in mortality among females than males, particularly with respect to trends for heart disease, unintentional injuries, cancer, and suicide.

Age-adjusted death rates for the black population were higher than those for the white population for 9 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B). The largest ratio was for homicide, at 5.8. Other causes for which the ratio was high include hypertension (2.7), kidney disease (2.3), Septicemia (2.1), diabetes (2.1), stroke (1.5), and heart disease (1.3). For six of the leading causes, age-adjusted rates were lower for the black population than for the white population. The smallest black-to-white ratios were for suicide and Parkinson's disease (0.4 each); that is, the risk of dying from suicide or Parkinson's disease is more than double for the white population than for the black population. Other conditions with a low black-to-white ratio were Chronic lower respiratory diseases (0.7), Alzheimer's disease (0.8), and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.8).

The difference in life expectancy between the black and white populations narrowed from 5.1 years in 2005 to 5.0 years in 2006 (Table 8), due primarily to greater improvements in mortality for the black population than the white population. The black population gained ground due to improvements in death rates for suicide, Chronic lower respiratory disease, Alzheimer's disease, and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (data not shown).

Age-adjusted death rates were lower for the AIAN population than the white population for 8 of the 15 leading causes (Table B). The smallest ratios were for Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease (0.5 each), Chronic lower respiratory diseases (0.6), and heart disease, cancer, and stroke (0.7 each). Age-adjusted rates were higher for the AIAN population than the white population for five leading causes. The largest ratio was for Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.4). Other causes for which the ratio was high include homicide (2.0), diabetes (1.9), and unintentional injuries (1.4). Rates for the AIAN population are underestimated by about 30 percent (16).

For the API population, age-adjusted death rates were lower than those for the white population for all of the 15 leading causes (Table B). The largest ratios were for stroke (0.9), hypertension (0.9), Influenza and pneumonia (0.8), and homicide (0.8). The smallest ratios were for Chronic lower respiratory diseases (0.3) and unintentional injuries, Alzheimer's disease, and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.4 each). Rates for the API population are underestimated by about 7 percent (16).

Age-adjusted death rates were lower for the Hispanic population for 10 of the 15 leading causes of death compared with the non-Hispanic white population (Table B). The smallest ratios were for Chronic lower respiratory diseases and suicide (0.4 each), followed by cancer, Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease (0.6 each), heart disease and unintentional injuries (0.7 each), and stroke, Influenza and pneumonia, and Septicemia (0.8 each). Age-adjusted death rates for the Hispanic population were greater than for the non-Hispanic white population for 3 of the 15 leading causes of death. The largest ratio was for homicide (2.7), followed by Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.5) and diabetes (1.5). Rates for the Hispanic population are underestimated by about 5 percent (16).

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

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

In 2006, a total of 179,065 deaths were classified as injury-related (Table 18). Injury data are presented using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 as jointly conceived by the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics and the Injury Control and Emergency Health Services (ICEHS) section of the American Public Health Association (31,32). The ICD codes for injuries have two essential dimensions: the mechanism of the injury and its manner or intent. The mechanism involves the circumstances of the injury (e.g., fall, motor vehicle accident, poisoning). The manner or intent involves whether the injury was purposefully inflicted (where it can be determined) and, when intentional, whether the injury was self-inflicted (suicide) or inflicted upon another person (assault). In the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, the focus is on manner or intent, with subcategories showing selected mechanisms. The matrix has two distinct advantages for the analysis of injury mortality data: It contains a comprehensive list of mechanisms, and data can be displayed by mechanism with subcategories of intent (Table 18) or vice versa. Four major mechanisms of injury in 2006—motor-vehicle traffic, poisoning, firearm, and fall—accounted for 74.6 percent of all injury deaths.

Motor-vehicle traffic—In 2006, motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries resulted in 43,664 deaths, accounting for 24.4 percent of all injury deaths (Table 18). The decrease in the age-adjusted death rate for

motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries from 14.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2005 (33) to 14.4 in 2006 is statistically significant.

Poisoning—In 2006, 37,286 deaths occurred as the result of poisonings, 20.8 percent of all injury deaths (Table 18). The majority of poisoning deaths were either unintentional (73.8 percent) or suicides (16.4 percent). However, a substantial proportion (9.5 percent) was of undetermined intent. The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning in 2006 increased significantly by 12.7 percent over 2005, from 11.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 12.4. Unintentional poisoning death rates in the United States have increased each year from 1999 through 2006 (data prior to 2006 are not shown).

Firearm—In 2006, 30,896 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (Tables 18–20), accounting for 17.3 percent of all injury deaths that year. Firearm suicide and homicide, the two major component causes, accounted for 54.6 and 41.4 percent, respectively, of all firearm injury deaths in 2006. In 2006, the age-adjusted death rate for firearm suicide decreased significantly from 2005 by 3.5 percent, from 5.7 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 5.5. However, the age-adjusted rate for all firearm injuries was the same in 2006 as in 2005—10.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population (Tables 18–20). In 2006, males had a firearm-related, age-adjusted death rate that was 6.7 times that for females. By comparison with the rate for the white population, the rate for the black population was 2.3 times higher; AIAN, roughly equivalent; and API, 64.4 percent lower (Table 19). The non-Hispanic white population's rate was 1.2 times that for the Hispanic population, and the rate for the non-Hispanic black population was 2.8 times that for the Hispanic population (Table 20).

Fall—In 2006, 21,647 persons died as the result of falls, 12.1 percent of all injury deaths (Table 18). The overwhelming majority of fall-related deaths (96.2 percent) were unintentional. In 2006, the age-adjusted death rate for falls increased significantly over 2005 (33) by 4.5 percent, from 6.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 6.9.

Drug-induced mortality

In 2006, a total of 38,396 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States (Tables 21 and 22). This category includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of legal or illegal drugs, but also poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths due to the mother's drug use (for a list of drug-induced causes, see "Technical Notes"). For males in 2006, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes was 1.8 times the rate for females. The age-adjusted death rate for black females was 21.4 percent lower than the rate for white females, whereas the rate for black males was 1.1 times the rate for white males. The age-adjusted death rate for the API population was 83.0 percent lower than that for the white population (Table 21). Compared with the rate for the Hispanic population, the rate for the non-Hispanic white population was 2.0 times higher, and that for the non-Hispanic black population was 1.8 times higher (Table 22). In 2006, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes increased 12.4 percent over 2005, from 11.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 12.7, a statistically significant rise. Among the major race-sex and race-ethnic-sex groups during the same period, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes increased by 21.6 percent for AIAN males, 19.6 percent for black males, 13.2 percent for white males, and 12.6 percent for white females (Table 21). The age-adjusted death rate also increased by 15.4 percent for API males, 11.4 percent for Hispanic females, 6.9 percent for black females, and 3.0 percent for Hispanic males, but these increases are not statistically significant.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 2006, a total of 22,073 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States (Tables 23 and 24). This category includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol, but also accidental poisoning by alcohol. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as deaths due to fetal alcohol syndrome (for a list of alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical Notes"). In 2006, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for males was 3.2 times the rate for females. Compared with the rate for the white population, the rate for the black population was 13.9 percent lower; AIAN, 3.5 times higher; and API, 73.6 percent lower. The rate for the Hispanic population was 1.3 times the rate for the non-Hispanic white population and 1.4 times the rate for the non-Hispanic black population (Tables 23 and 24). During 2005–2006, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for the total population remained unchanged at 7.0 per 100,000 U.S. standard population. Among the major race-sex and race-ethnic-sex groups, rates decreased significantly for non-Hispanic black females (11.8 percent), non-Hispanic black males (9.5 percent), and black males (8.8 percent). The age-adjusted death rates for both black males and non-Hispanic black males declined for the 7th consecutive year by an average 6.5 percent and 6.6 percent per year, respectively. For Hispanic males, the rate declined by 3.1 percent, but this was not statistically significant. For Hispanic females, the rate increased by a statistically significant 15.4 percent, from 2.6 to 3.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.

Marital status

For those aged 15 years and over, the number of deaths in 2006 among persons who were married was 921,539; widowed, 887,747; divorced, 306,289; and never married, 258,640 (Table 25); see "Technical Notes." Those who never married had the highest age-adjusted death rate, followed by divorced persons, then widowed persons, and then married persons. The never-married group had an age-adjusted death rate 68.3 percent higher than those who were ever married and 2.3 times the rate for the currently married. The age-adjusted death rate for widowed persons was 93.4 percent higher than that for persons who were currently married at the time of death. Divorced persons had a rate 96.0 percent higher than those who were married at the time of death.

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

For each marital status group in 2006, males had higher age-adjusted death rates than females, ranging from 35.6 percent greater for the never married to 73.2 percent greater for those married at the time of death.

Educational attainment

Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates are shown by educational attainment for age groups in the range of 25–64 years (Table 26). Figures for states that used the 2003 version of the standard death certificate are shown separately from those for states that used the 1989 version of the death certificate (see "Technical Notes"). In the District of Columbia and the 20 reporting states that used the 2003 version of the death certificate, a total of 112,032 decedents aged 25–64 years had received a high school diploma or equivalent, compared with 100,364 who had completed some college or collegiate degree and 58,774 who had achieved less than a high school diploma or equivalent. For the total population, and for males and females separately, mortality is inversely associated with educational attainment; that is, the average risk of death decreases markedly with increasing educational attainment. The age-adjusted death rate for those with less than a high school diploma or equivalent was 528.8 per 100,000 U.S. standard population—13.8 percent higher than the rate of 464.8 for those with a high school diploma or equivalent and 2.6 times the rate of 200.0 for those with some college or collegiate degree.

For the 28 reporting states that used the 1989 version of the death certificate, a total of 129,835 decedents aged 25–64 years had completed 12 years of education, compared with 86,521 who had completed 13 years or more and 59,419 who had completed less than 12 years. The age-adjusted death rate for those with less than 12 years of education was 685.8 per 100,000 U.S. standard population—42.1 percent higher than the rate of 482.5 for those with 12 years of education and 3.5 times the rate of 197.6 for those with 13 years of education or more.

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

Injury at work

For persons aged 15 years and over, a total of 5,298 deaths were reported on death certificates as due to injuries at work (Table 27). Rates were lowest for age groups 15–24 years and 65 years and over. The risk of work-related death was much greater for males than for females—the age-adjusted death rate for males was 4.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population compared with 0.3 for females, resulting in a mortality ratio of about 14 to 1. The age-adjusted rate for the white population, 2.3, was slightly higher than the rate for the black population at 2.0. Male-to-female ratios for the white and black populations were 14.3 and 9.5, respectively.

The number of deaths due to injuries at work increased by 185 deaths in 2006 over 2005. The age-adjusted death rate from injury at work for the population aged 15 years and over increased 4.8 percent in 2006 over the year before (Table 28). For specific sex and race groups, the age-adjusted death rate increased for white males (2.4 percent) and decreased for white females (25.0 percent), but did not change significantly for black males and was unchanged for black females.

State of residence

Mortality patterns vary considerably by state (Table 29). The state with the highest age-adjusted death rate in 2006 was Mississippi (961.2 per 100,000 U.S. standard population), with a rate 23.8 percent above the national average. The state with the lowest age-adjusted death rate was Hawaii (629.6 per 100,000 standard population), with a rate 18.9 percent below the national average.

Variations in mortality by state are associated with differences in socioeconomic status, race, and ethnic composition as well as differences in risk for specific causes of death (34).

Infant mortality

In 2006, a total of 28,527 deaths occurred in children under 1 year (Table D), 87 more deaths than in 2005. In 2006, the infant mortality rate was 6.69 per 1,000 live births, the neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births) was 4.45, and the postneonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 28 days–1 year per 1,000 live births) was 2.24 (Table 30 and Figure 7); see "Technical Notes" for information on alternative data sources. The year-to-year change in the neonatal mortality rate during 2005–2006 was not statistically significant; however, the infant mortality rate decreased 2.6 percent from 6.87 in 2005 to 6.69 in 2006, and the postneonatal mortality rate decreased 4.3 percent from 2.34 in 2005 to 2.24 in 2006 for all races combined. Rates also decreased significantly for male infants for all races (3.2 percent), male postneonates for all races combined (5.7 percent), white infants (3.0 percent), white postneonates (5.2 percent), and black infants (3.2 percent).

The 10 leading causes of infant death in 2006 accounted for 69.2 percent of all infant deaths in the United States (Table E). By rank, the 10 leading causes were:

1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations)
2. Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (low birthweight)
3. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
4. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications)
5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
6. Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (cord and placental complications)
7. Respiratory distress of newborn
8. Bacterial sepsis of newborn
9. Neonatal hemorrhage
10. Diseases of the circulatory system

In comparison with 2005 results (33), unintentional injuries in 2006 ranked higher (5th) than cord and placental complications (6th), and

Table D. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by sex: United States, 2005–2006

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

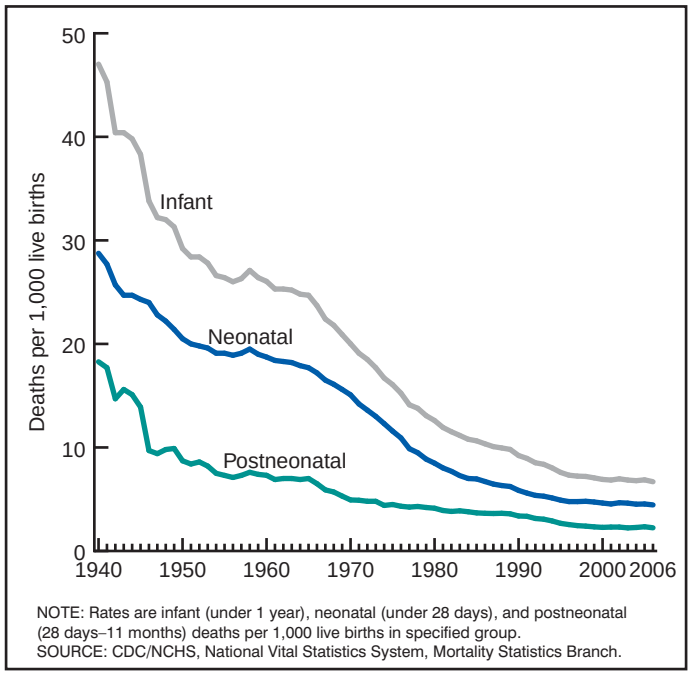
Infant age and sex	2006		2005		Percent change[1] from 2005 to 2006
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Infant					
Total	28,527	6.69	28,440	6.87	–2.6
Male	15,980	7.32	16,018	7.56	–3.2
Female	12,547	6.03	12,422	6.15	–2.0
Neonatal					
Total	18,989	4.45	18,770	4.54	–2.0
Male	10,564	4.84	10,444	4.93	–1.8
Female	8,425	4.05	8,326	4.12	–1.7
Postneonatal					
Total	9,538	2.24	9,670	2.34	–4.3
Male	5,416	2.48	5,574	2.63	–5.7
Female	4,122	1.98	4,096	2.03	–2.5

[1]Based on a comparison of the 2006 and 2005 mortality rates.

Diseases of the circulatory system replaced Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn as the 10th leading cause of death among infants in 2006. The 10 leading causes were the same in 2006 as in 2004 (35).

Changes in rates by cause of death among the 10 leading causes were statistically significant for only one condition, maternal complications, which decreased 7.9 percent in 2006 from 2005 (Table E).

The ratio of male-to-female and black-to-white infant mortality rates were 1.2 and 2.4, respectively, in 2006—the same as in 2005. Race cited on the death certificate is considered to be relatively accurate for white and black infants (16). For other race groups, however, race may be misreported on the death certificate (36); the reader is directed to a forthcoming report using data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths for better measures of race and infant mortality (37); see "Technical Notes."



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

Figure 7. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates: United States, 1940–2006

Hispanic infant mortality—In 2006, the infant mortality rates for Hispanic infants and non-Hispanic white infants were 5.52 and 5.59 deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively (data not shown). Among Hispanic subgroups, the infant mortality rate was 7.69 per 1,000 live births for Puerto Rican, 5.67 for Mexican, 5.26 for Cuban, and 2.84 for Central and South American infants. None of the Hispanic infant mortality rates changed by a statistically significant amount during 2005–2006. Infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin are somewhat understated and better measured using data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths (36); see "Technical Notes."

Maternal mortality

In 2006, a total of 569 women were reported to have died from maternal causes (Tables 33 and 34). As in previous years, the number of maternal deaths does not include all deaths occurring to pregnant women, but only those deaths reported on the death certificate that were assigned to causes related to or aggravated by pregnancy or pregnancy management (ICD–10 codes A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99). Furthermore, the number excludes deaths occurring more than 42 days after the termination of pregnancy and deaths of pregnant women due to external causes—unintentional injuries, homicides, and suicides (6). An increasing number of states are adopting a separate item on the death certificate indicating pregnancy status of the decedent to improve measurement (see "Technical Notes"). The number of areas with such an item has increased from 16 states in 1996 to 32 states and the District of Columbia in 2006.

The maternal mortality rate for 2006 was 13.3 deaths per 100,000 live births. Black women have a substantially higher risk of maternal death than white women—their maternal mortality rate of 32.7 is roughly 3.4 times the rate for white women, at 9.5 deaths per 100,000 live births.

Hispanic maternal mortality—In 2006, the maternal mortality rate for Hispanic women was 10.2 deaths per 100,000 live births, compared

Table E. Number of infant deaths, percentage of total infant deaths, and infant mortality rates for 2006, and percentage change in infant mortality rates from 2005 to 2006 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2006: United States

[Rates are infant deaths per 100,000 live births. Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change[2] from 2005 to 2006
. . .	All causes	28,527	100.0	668.8	–2.7
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00–Q99)	5,819	20.4	136.4	1.6
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified. (P07)	4,841	17.0	113.5	–0.4
3	Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,323	8.1	54.5	1.1
4	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,683	5.9	39.5	–7.9
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,147	4.0	26.9	2.7
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,140	4.0	26.7	–0.4
7	Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	825	2.9	19.3	–7.2
8	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	807	2.8	18.9	–6.4
9	Neonatal hemorrhage (P50–P52,P54)	618	2.2	14.5	–9.9
10	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	543	1.9	12.7	–0.8
. . .	All other causes (residual)	8,781	30.8	205.9	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Based on a comparison of the 2006 infant mortality rate with the 2005 infant mortality rate.

NOTE: ICD is *International Classification of Diseases*.

with the rate for non-Hispanic white women of 9.1, which is not a statistically significant difference. As with other statistics involving Hispanic origin, these should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and in censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes."

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List of Detailed Tables

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2006

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2006—Con.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2006—Con.

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

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

--- Data not available.

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

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

[3]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2006

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

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

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

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

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

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2006

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Age	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
							Number								
All ages	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	2,077,549	1,022,328	1,055,221	289,971	148,602	141,369	14,037	7,630	6,407	44,707	23,382	21,325
Under 1 year	28,527	15,980	12,547	18,403	10,345	8,058	8,858	4,886	3,972	393	242	151	873	507	366
1–4 years	4,631	2,541	2,090	3,233	1,781	1,452	1,144	633	511	94	51	43	160	76	84
5–9 years	2,735	1,551	1,184	1,961	1,111	850	631	369	262	39	20	19	104	51	53
10–14 years	3,414	2,074	1,340	2,499	1,528	971	763	462	301	52	27	25	100	57	43
15–19 years	13,739	9,918	3,821	10,142	7,168	2,974	2,952	2,309	643	291	195	96	354	246	108
20–24 years	21,148	16,152	4,996	15,729	12,007	3,722	4,531	3,484	1,047	373	283	90	515	378	137
25–29 years	20,897	15,181	5,716	15,214	11,114	4,100	4,875	3,506	1,369	327	242	85	481	319	162
30–34 years	22,055	15,007	7,048	15,913	10,969	4,944	5,170	3,413	1,757	381	250	131	591	375	216
35–39 years	31,499	20,131	11,368	23,227	15,107	8,120	7,040	4,268	2,772	497	325	172	735	431	304
40–44 years	51,544	32,019	19,525	38,833	24,663	14,170	10,890	6,253	4,637	755	459	296	1,066	644	422
45–49 years	79,268	49,018	30,250	60,500	38,112	22,388	16,254	9,391	6,863	904	563	341	1,610	952	658
50–54 years	105,763	66,154	39,609	81,469	51,569	29,900	21,165	12,721	8,444	1,033	636	397	2,096	1,228	868
55–59 years	133,053	81,373	51,680	105,462	64,935	40,527	23,782	14,168	9,614	1,089	658	431	2,720	1,612	1,108
60–64 years	148,348	87,614	60,734	121,646	72,226	49,420	22,614	13,030	9,584	1,137	636	501	2,951	1,722	1,229
65–69 years	171,883	98,721	73,162	142,813	82,594	60,219	24,208	13,369	10,839	1,257	687	570	3,605	2,071	1,534
70–74 years	218,210	119,444	98,766	185,765	102,331	83,434	26,918	14,218	12,700	1,195	608	587	4,332	2,287	2,045
75–79 years	297,710	154,227	143,483	261,623	136,662	124,961	29,260	14,144	15,116	1,245	607	638	5,582	2,814	2,768
80–84 years	369,628	173,088	196,540	331,393	156,342	175,051	30,742	13,178	17,564	1,297	549	748	6,196	3,019	3,177
85 years and over	701,992	241,578	460,414	641,545	221,622	419,923	48,142	14,778	33,364	1,676	591	1,085	10,629	4,587	6,042
Not stated	220	171	49	179	142	37	32	22	10	2	1	1	7	6	1
							Rate								
All ages[4]	810.4	814.8	806.1	858.1	852.3	863.9	733.0	786.7	684.0	438.5	477.1	399.9	307.4	330.6	285.6
Under 1 year[5]	690.7	756.3	622.0	576.0	632.7	516.5	1,303.1	1,407.1	1,194.6	878.0	1,057.8	689.9	414.7	469.7	356.9
1–4 years	28.4	30.5	26.3	25.5	27.5	23.5	43.3	47.1	39.4	54.4	58.1	50.5	19.6	18.1	21.1
5–9 years	13.9	15.4	12.3	12.8	14.1	11.4	19.9	22.9	16.8	15.4	15.5	*	11.0	10.7	11.4
10–14 years	16.6	19.6	13.3	15.6	18.6	12.5	22.4	26.7	17.9	18.3	18.7	17.8	10.6	11.8	9.3
15–19 years	64.4	90.7	36.8	61.1	84.1	36.9	84.7	130.8	37.4	95.5	126.1	63.9	37.4	50.4	23.5
20–24 years	100.2	148.0	49.0	94.8	139.3	46.6	142.0	215.7	66.5	126.8	186.7	63.1	50.1	72.1	27.2
25–29 years	100.9	143.4	56.5	93.6	132.3	52.2	163.9	242.0	89.8	125.3	177.7	68.1	39.4	53.0	26.2
30–34 years	111.9	150.4	72.5	103.3	138.7	65.9	192.9	268.0	124.9	167.7	212.9	119.4	42.6	55.2	30.5
35–39 years	148.7	189.0	107.9	137.8	176.1	98.1	252.6	324.7	188.2	221.0	284.2	155.6	55.9	67.2	45.2
40–44 years	229.3	285.9	173.1	214.0	269.8	157.3	373.1	457.3	298.9	320.7	391.4	250.5	90.4	112.4	69.6
45–49 years	347.7	435.3	262.2	323.7	408.3	239.3	576.3	715.6	455.0	398.9	510.8	292.9	151.8	188.7	118.3
50–54 years	516.4	659.7	378.9	479.5	612.8	348.7	892.9	1,171.2	657.4	539.6	688.7	400.6	225.7	283.4	175.3
55–59 years	730.1	920.0	551.0	686.5	861.2	518.0	1,232.7	1,625.1	909.1	696.2	869.8	533.6	350.6	450.2	265.2
60–64 years	1,110.2	1,373.6	869.7	1,064.0	1,309.5	835.1	1,750.2	2,302.6	1,319.8	1,082.8	1,271.0	911.4	554.8	696.3	431.8
65–69 years	1,656.6	2,040.2	1,321.4	1,607.4	1,973.1	1,281.6	2,409.9	3,132.8	1,876.0	1,664.5	1,926.1	1,430.3	877.4	1,087.8	695.7
70–74 years	2,554.8	3,117.5	2,097.0	2,519.6	3,060.0	2,071.0	3,371.9	4,373.3	2,683.8	2,188.0	2,465.9	1,959.3	1,372.7	1,663.5	1,148.2
75–79 years	4,033.4	4,944.6	3,366.6	4,020.7	4,914.2	3,353.8	4,902.4	6,329.2	4,048.5	3,204.4	3,549.3	2,933.2	2,340.7	2,882.9	1,965.0
80–84 years	6,524.0	7,942.7	5,637.2	6,550.9	7,982.5	5,646.4	7,275.3	9,021.0	6,352.9	5,050.6	5,261.1	4,906.5	3,905.0	4,707.6	3,360.5
85 years and over	13,253.1	14,309.1	12,759.0	13,480.4	14,576.8	12,965.7	12,489.7	13,206.0	12,196.7	6,927.3	7,540.2	6,633.7	8,298.9	9,524.7	7,560.2

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

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2006, multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes." [2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos. [3]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander. [4]Figures for age not stated are included in "all ages" but not distributed among age groups. [5]Death rates for "under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see "Technical Notes."

Table 4. Number of deaths and death rates by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2006

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Age	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
								Number							
All ages	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	133,004	74,250	58,754	2,288,424	1,124,813	1,163,611	1,944,617	947,966	996,651	286,581	146,729	139,852
Under 1 year	28,527	15,980	12,547	5,735	3,179	2,556	22,576	12,683	9,893	12,906	7,284	5,622	8,507	4,714	3,793
1–4 years	4,631	2,541	2,090	987	549	438	3,624	1,977	1,647	2,279	1,247	1,032	1,108	612	496
5–9 years	2,735	1,551	1,184	484	283	201	2,247	1,267	980	1,495	839	656	616	361	255
10–14 years	3,414	2,074	1,340	653	390	263	2,751	1,679	1,072	1,858	1,144	714	745	453	292
15–19 years	13,739	9,918	3,821	2,366	1,831	535	11,342	8,063	3,279	7,837	5,378	2,459	2,890	2,265	625
20–24 years	21,148	16,152	4,996	3,566	2,881	685	17,520	13,222	4,298	12,218	9,175	3,043	4,457	3,426	1,031
25–29 years	20,897	15,181	5,716	3,305	2,593	712	17,536	12,544	4,992	11,942	8,542	3,400	4,814	3,463	1,351
30–34 years	22,055	15,007	7,048	3,287	2,431	856	18,703	12,531	6,172	12,664	8,573	4,091	5,106	3,365	1,741
35–39 years	31,499	20,131	11,368	3,822	2,685	1,137	27,600	17,387	10,213	19,465	12,463	7,002	6,954	4,202	2,752
40–44 years	51,544	32,019	19,525	5,129	3,538	1,591	46,233	28,364	17,869	33,733	21,146	12,587	10,746	6,161	4,585
45–49 years	79,268	49,018	30,250	6,486	4,277	2,209	72,529	44,557	27,972	54,044	33,828	20,216	16,058	9,265	6,793
50–54 years	105,763	66,154	39,609	7,549	4,957	2,592	97,894	60,965	36,929	73,925	46,599	27,326	20,932	12,564	8,368
55–59 years	133,053	81,373	51,680	8,241	5,239	3,002	124,454	75,878	48,576	97,191	59,651	37,540	23,553	14,020	9,533
60–64 years	148,348	87,614	60,734	8,464	5,032	3,432	139,502	82,320	57,182	113,127	67,128	45,999	22,408	12,909	9,499
65–69 years	171,883	98,721	73,162	9,550	5,505	4,045	161,919	92,945	68,974	133,248	77,056	56,192	23,929	13,202	10,727
70–74 years	218,210	119,444	98,766	11,511	6,275	5,236	206,276	112,885	93,391	174,227	96,000	78,227	26,645	14,063	12,582
75–79 years	297,710	154,227	143,483	14,119	7,224	6,895	283,133	146,746	136,387	247,476	129,406	118,070	28,976	13,993	14,983
80–84 years	369,628	173,088	196,540	14,653	6,985	7,668	354,417	165,829	188,588	316,637	149,284	167,353	30,440	13,052	17,388
85 years and over	701,992	241,578	460,414	23,061	8,367	14,694	678,050	232,883	445,167	618,253	213,151	405,102	47,678	14,628	33,050
Not stated	220	171	49	36	29	7	118	88	30	92	72	20	19	11	8
								Rate							
All ages[4]	810.4	814.8	806.1	300.1	323.9	274.6	897.1	902.8	891.7	968.5	962.0	974.7	759.1	815.3	708.0
Under 1 year[5]	690.7	756.3	622.0	590.6	640.7	538.3	714.6	784.5	641.4	564.2	621.9	503.7	1,339.2	1,453.3	1,220.1
1–4 years	28.4	30.5	26.3	26.4	28.8	24.0	28.9	30.8	26.9	25.0	26.7	23.2	44.3	48.2	40.3
5–9 years	13.9	15.4	12.3	11.8	13.5	10.1	14.4	15.9	12.8	12.9	14.2	11.7	20.6	23.7	17.3
10–14 years	16.6	19.6	13.3	16.6	19.3	13.7	16.5	19.6	13.2	15.0	18.0	11.9	23.1	27.6	18.4
15–19 years	64.4	90.7	36.8	65.3	98.0	30.5	64.1	88.9	38.0	59.1	79.0	38.1	87.1	134.7	38.2
20–24 years	100.2	148.0	49.0	95.0	141.4	40.0	100.9	149.0	50.6	93.2	136.5	47.6	146.7	223.0	68.6
25–29 years	100.9	143.4	56.5	79.4	111.7	38.7	106.0	151.8	60.3	96.5	137.2	55.3	171.3	253.7	93.5
30–34 years	111.9	150.4	72.5	83.7	113.9	47.7	118.5	159.7	77.8	107.9	145.2	70.2	201.6	279.9	130.9
35–39 years	148.7	189.0	107.9	108.2	142.4	69.0	156.3	198.4	114.9	143.5	183.0	103.7	262.6	336.8	196.5
40–44 years	229.3	285.9	173.1	164.0	215.6	107.0	238.9	296.7	182.4	221.5	278.0	165.1	384.5	471.1	308.4
45–49 years	347.7	435.3	262.2	253.6	326.7	177.0	358.3	447.7	271.9	331.4	417.1	246.7	590.6	732.9	467.0
50–54 years	516.4	659.7	378.9	385.2	507.1	263.9	528.6	673.6	389.9	487.4	621.0	356.7	914.1	1,199.1	673.7
55–59 years	730.1	920.0	551.0	549.3	718.7	389.3	744.2	934.9	564.3	696.1	869.7	528.4	1,260.3	1,662.0	929.8
60–64 years	1,110.2	1,373.6	869.7	813.9	1,030.0	622.4	1,132.1	1,397.6	889.0	1,081.7	1,327.5	851.6	1,789.0	2,355.8	1,348.2
65–69 years	1,656.6	2,040.2	1,321.4	1,229.6	1,553.4	957.8	1,686.9	2,072.6	1,348.6	1,634.0	2,000.1	1,306.2	2,454.3	3,190.8	1,911.3
70–74 years	2,554.8	3,117.5	2,097.0	1,922.0	2,393.6	1,554.8	2,597.2	3,162.7	2,135.6	2,559.2	3,100.3	2,107.8	3,432.1	4,451.9	2,732.5
75–79 years	4,033.4	4,944.6	3,366.6	3,052.6	3,720.7	2,569.3	4,092.4	5,017.0	3,415.2	4,077.7	4,983.5	3,400.4	4,987.2	6,441.8	4,118.7
80–84 years	6,524.0	7,942.7	5,637.2	4,794.7	5,719.9	4,178.9	6,612.2	8,061.4	5,709.7	6,640.0	8,103.3	5,718.8	7,380.4	9,165.9	6,438.9
85 years and over	13,253.1	14,309.1	12,759.0	9,022.8	9,435.5	8,803.5	13,450.1	14,558.8	12,934.8	13,688.2	14,841.1	13,150.7	12,655.4	13,403.1	12,350.5

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2006, multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

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

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

Table 5. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006

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[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates for "all origins," Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Under 1 year[1]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
	Number													
All origins	2,426,264	28,527	4,631	6,149	34,887	42,952	83,043	185,031	281,401	390,093	667,338	701,992	220	. . .
Male	1,201,942	15,980	2,541	3,625	26,070	30,188	52,150	115,172	168,987	218,165	327,315	241,578	171	. . .
Female	1,224,322	12,547	2,090	2,524	8,817	12,764	30,893	69,859	112,414	171,928	340,023	460,414	49	. . .
Hispanic	133,004	5,735	987	1,137	5,932	6,592	8,951	14,035	16,705	21,061	28,772	23,061	36	. . .
Male	74,250	3,179	549	673	4,712	5,024	6,223	9,234	10,271	11,780	14,209	8,367	29	. . .
Female	58,754	2,556	438	464	1,220	1,568	2,728	4,801	6,434	9,281	14,563	14,694	7	. . .
Mexican	75,498	4,073	730	836	4,142	4,419	5,420	8,269	9,495	11,485	15,540	11,062	27	. . .
Male	43,516	2,238	409	487	3,323	3,415	3,827	5,504	5,822	6,402	7,779	4,287	23	. . .
Female	31,982	1,835	321	349	819	1,004	1,593	2,765	3,673	5,083	7,761	6,775	4	. . .
Puerto Rican	16,822	515	61	84	461	594	1,221	2,030	2,617	3,174	3,417	2,646	2	. . .
Male	9,285	288	35	50	345	442	799	1,322	1,659	1,797	1,637	911	–	. . .
Female	7,537	227	26	34	116	152	422	708	958	1,377	1,780	1,735	2	. . .
Cuban	12,846	89	15	26	135	113	316	668	1,112	2,153	4,018	4,200	1	. . .
Male	6,601	52	11	14	108	84	221	477	773	1,312	2,092	1,457	–	. . .
Female	6,245	37	4	12	27	29	95	191	339	841	1,926	2,743	1	. . .
Central and South American	13,927	470	96	89	718	943	1,133	1,610	1,763	2,172	2,618	2,315	–	. . .
Male	7,245	257	47	58	590	715	783	994	955	1,087	1,096	663	–	. . .
Female	6,682	213	49	31	128	228	350	616	808	1,085	1,522	1,652	–	. . .
Other and unknown Hispanic	13,911	588	85	102	476	523	861	1,458	1,718	2,077	3,179	2,838	6	. . .
Male	7,603	344	47	64	346	368	593	937	1,062	1,182	1,605	1,049	6	. . .
Female	6,308	244	38	38	130	155	268	521	656	895	1,574	1,789	–	. . .
Non-Hispanic[3]	2,288,424	22,576	3,624	4,998	28,862	36,239	73,833	170,423	263,956	368,195	637,550	678,050	118	. . .
Male	1,124,813	12,683	1,977	2,946	21,285	25,075	45,751	105,522	158,198	205,830	312,575	232,883	88	. . .
Female	1,163,611	9,893	1,647	2,052	7,577	11,164	28,082	64,901	105,758	162,365	324,975	445,167	30	. . .
White[4]	1,944,617	12,906	2,279	3,353	20,055	24,606	53,198	127,969	210,318	307,475	564,113	618,253	92	. . .
Male	947,966	7,284	1,247	1,983	14,553	17,115	33,609	80,427	126,779	173,056	278,690	213,151	72	. . .
Female	996,651	5,622	1,032	1,370	5,502	7,491	19,589	47,542	83,539	134,419	285,423	405,102	20	. . .
Black[4]	286,581	8,507	1,108	1,361	7,347	9,920	17,700	36,990	45,961	50,574	59,416	47,678	19	. . .
Male	146,729	4,714	612	814	5,691	6,828	10,363	21,829	26,929	27,265	27,045	14,628	11	. . .
Female	139,852	3,793	496	547	1,656	3,092	7,337	15,161	19,032	23,309	32,371	33,050	8	. . .
Origin not stated[5]	4,836	216	20	14	93	121	259	573	740	837	1,016	881	66	. . .
Male	2,879	118	15	6	73	89	176	416	518	555	531	328	54	. . .
Female	1,957	98	5	8	20	32	83	157	222	282	485	553	12	. . .

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates for "all origins," Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Under 1 year[1]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
								Rate[6]						
All origins[7]	810.4	690.7	28.4	15.2	82.2	106.3	190.2	427.5	890.9	2,062.1	5,115.0	13,253.1	. . .	776.5
Male	814.8	756.3	30.5	17.6	119.3	146.8	238.7	541.0	1,110.0	2,516.2	6,177.7	14,309.1	. . .	924.8
Female	806.1	622.0	26.3	12.8	42.8	64.3	141.6	317.7	687.0	1,677.9	4,388.3	12,759.0	. . .	657.8
Hispanic	300.1	590.6	26.4	14.2	80.4	81.5	134.4	310.7	657.6	1,531.0	3,745.7	9,022.8	. . .	564.0
Male	323.9	640.7	28.8	16.4	120.7	112.7	176.5	403.8	843.6	1,910.7	4,492.6	9,435.5	. . .	675.6
Female	274.6	538.3	24.0	11.8	35.2	43.1	87.1	215.3	486.5	1,222.7	3,222.9	8,803.5	. . .	468.6
Mexican	260.5	572.6	27.1	14.9	84.3	80.9	131.1	300.3	657.7	1,564.8	3,762.3	9,619.7	. . .	574.7
Male	286.3	629.6	30.2	17.1	125.8	112.7	169.9	382.7	809.3	1,836.3	4,725.1	*	. . .	682.8
Female	232.1	515.6	24.1	12.7	36.0	41.3	84.6	210.2	507.1	1,319.1	3,124.2	9,423.5	. . .	480.6
Puerto Rican	442.3	718.8	21.6	12.1	72.4	96.7	228.7	478.9	920.2	1,956.8	4,585.9	*	. . .	718.0
Male	502.9	*	23.8	14.1	109.0	144.8	309.8	703.4	1,243.1	2,743.8	*	*	. . .	910.8
Female	385.1	*	*	10.0	36.3	49.2	153.0	300.0	634.7	1,423.9	*	*	. . .	576.0
Cuban	785.5	*	*	12.8	72.2	55.2	106.2	358.4	702.7	1,721.2	3,736.1	*	. . .	570.1
Male	800.9	*	*	*	124.4	83.1	139.9	462.5	1,056.5	2,323.7	*	*	. . .	676.9
Female	769.9	*	*	*	*	*	68.0	229.5	398.4	1,225.4	3,231.1	*	. . .	478.3
Central and South American	178.0	382.6	18.6	7.6	54.9	61.2	80.7	180.3	359.8	875.1	2,784.5	*	. . .	370.3
Male	180.6	437.1	17.0	9.6	86.1	80.8	110.6	228.3	438.4	1,116.7	*	*	. . .	452.4
Female	175.3	332.6	20.6	5.5	20.5	34.8	50.3	134.6	296.9	719.2	2,611.0	*	. . .	318.6
Other and unknown Hispanic	669.0	*	56.3	28.6	145.0	192.9	297.7	559.9	1,048.8	1,956.7	4,023.3	*	. . .	742.6
Male	727.8	*	*	33.7	197.2	274.1	393.0	766.4	1,442.1	*	*	*	. . .	900.8
Female	609.6	*	*	22.8	85.1	113.2	193.7	377.2	727.6	1,555.4	*	*	. . .	605.5
Non-Hispanic[3]	897.1	714.6	28.9	15.5	82.3	112.1	199.5	439.7	908.7	2,099.0	5,192.4	13,450.1	. . .	791.4
Male	902.8	784.5	30.8	17.8	118.6	155.7	249.7	555.3	1,129.5	2,555.7	6,274.0	14,558.8	. . .	942.6
Female	891.7	641.4	26.9	13.0	44.3	68.8	150.3	328.5	703.2	1,711.4	4,453.8	12,934.8	. . .	671.1
White[4]	968.5	564.2	25.0	14.0	76.1	102.1	184.8	406.6	861.2	2,055.0	5,205.2	13,688.2	. . .	777.0
Male	962.0	621.9	26.7	16.2	107.6	141.1	233.1	515.1	1,064.0	2,490.3	6,278.3	14,841.1	. . .	922.8
Female	974.7	503.7	23.2	11.8	42.9	62.5	136.3	299.8	668.0	1,677.4	4,460.7	13,150.7	. . .	660.0
Black[4]	759.1	1,339.2	44.3	21.9	115.6	185.7	325.2	738.5	1,472.4	2,887.7	5,980.8	12,655.4	. . .	1,001.4
Male	815.3	1,453.3	48.2	25.8	176.9	266.0	405.6	944.2	1,935.2	3,736.8	7,520.4	13,403.1	. . .	1,241.0
Female	708.0	1,220.1	40.3	17.9	52.8	111.4	254.1	562.2	1,100.2	2,281.4	5,107.2	12,350.5	. . .	828.4

. . . Category not applicable.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

[3]Includes races other than white and black.

[4]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2006, multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

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

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

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

Table 6. Abridged life table for the total population, 2006

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[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see "United States Life Tables, 2004," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, Volume 56, Number 9]

Age	Probability of dying between ages x to $x+n$	Number surviving to age x	Number dying between ages x to $x+n$	Person-years lived between ages x to $x+n$	Total number of person-years lived above age x	Expectancy of life at age x
	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nd_x$	$_nL_x$	T_x	e_x
0–1	0.006713	100,000	671	99,409	7,770,878	77.7
1–5	0.001138	99,329	113	397,045	7,671,468	77.2
5–10	0.000694	99,216	69	495,890	7,274,423	73.3
10–15	0.000822	99,147	81	495,588	6,778,533	68.4
15–20	0.003214	99,065	318	494,626	6,282,945	63.4
20–25	0.004998	98,747	494	492,532	5,788,319	58.6
25–30	0.005033	98,253	495	490,029	5,295,787	53.9
30–35	0.005583	97,759	546	487,470	4,805,758	49.2
35–40	0.007389	97,213	718	484,380	4,318,288	44.4
40–45	0.011381	96,495	1,098	479,917	3,833,908	39.7
45–50	0.017264	95,397	1,647	473,118	3,353,991	35.2
50–55	0.025576	93,750	2,398	463,087	2,880,873	30.7
55–60	0.036064	91,352	3,295	448,954	2,417,786	26.5
60–65	0.054578	88,057	4,806	428,979	1,968,832	22.4
65–70	0.079166	83,251	6,591	400,600	1,539,853	18.5
70–75	0.121698	76,661	9,329	361,364	1,139,253	14.9
75–80	0.195003	67,331	13,130	305,373	777,890	11.6
80–85	0.302494	54,201	16,396	230,964	472,516	8.7
85–90	0.447183	37,806	16,906	146,108	241,553	6.4
90–95	0.617600	20,900	12,908	69,784	95,445	4.6
95–100	0.782635	7,992	6,255	21,751	25,661	3.2
100 and over	1.000000	1,737	1,737	3,911	3,911	2.3

Table 7. Life expectancy at selected ages, by race and sex: United States, 2006

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[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes"]

Exact age in years	All races[1]			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	77.7	75.1	80.2	78.2	75.7	80.6	73.2	69.7	76.5
1	77.2	74.7	79.7	77.6	75.1	80.0	73.2	69.7	76.5
5	73.3	70.8	75.8	73.7	71.2	76.1	69.4	65.8	72.6
10	68.4	65.8	70.8	68.7	66.3	71.1	64.4	60.9	67.7
15	63.4	60.9	65.9	63.8	61.3	66.1	59.5	56.0	62.7
20	58.6	56.1	61.0	59.0	56.6	61.3	54.7	51.3	57.8
25	53.9	51.5	56.1	54.2	51.9	56.4	50.1	46.8	53.0
30	49.2	46.9	51.3	49.5	47.3	51.5	45.5	42.4	48.2
35	44.4	42.2	46.4	44.7	42.6	46.7	40.9	37.9	43.5
40	39.7	37.6	41.7	40.0	37.9	41.9	36.4	33.5	38.9
45	35.2	33.1	37.0	35.4	33.4	37.2	32.0	29.2	34.5
50	30.7	28.8	32.5	30.9	29.0	32.6	27.9	25.2	30.2
55	26.5	24.7	28.0	26.6	24.9	28.2	24.1	21.6	26.1
60	22.4	20.7	23.8	22.5	20.9	23.8	20.4	18.2	22.2
65	18.5	17.0	19.7	18.6	17.1	19.8	17.1	15.1	18.6
70	14.9	13.6	15.9	14.9	13.6	15.9	13.9	12.3	15.1
75	11.6	10.5	12.3	11.5	10.5	12.3	11.1	9.8	12.0
80	8.7	7.8	9.3	8.7	7.8	9.3	8.7	7.7	9.3
85	6.4	5.7	6.8	6.3	5.7	6.7	6.7	5.9	7.1
90	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.7	5.1	4.5	5.3
95	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.9
100	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.8

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

Table 8. Life expectancy at birth, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2006

[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards] Click here for latest Excel Spreadsheet

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

--- Data not available.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Life expectancies for 2000–2006 were calculated using a revised methodology and may differ from those previously published; see "Technical notes."

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

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2006: United States, 1999–2006

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	Age												Age-adjusted rate[3]
	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
All causes													
2006	810.4	690.7	28.4	15.2	82.2	106.3	190.2	427.5	890.9	2,062.1	5,115.0	13,253.1	776.5
2005	825.9	692.5	29.4	16.3	81.4	104.4	193.3	432.0	906.9	2,137.1	5,260.0	13,798.6	798.8
2004	816.5	685.2	29.9	16.8	80.1	102.1	193.5	427.0	910.3	2,164.6	5,275.1	13,823.5	800.8
2003	841.9	700.0	31.5	17.0	81.5	103.6	201.6	433.2	940.9	2,255.0	5,463.1	14,593.3	832.7
2002	847.3	695.0	31.2	17.4	81.4	103.6	202.9	430.1	952.4	2,314.7	5,556.9	14,828.3	845.3
2001	848.5	683.4	33.3	17.3	80.7	105.2	203.6	428.9	964.6	2,353.3	5,582.4	15,112.8	854.5
2000	854.0	736.7	32.4	18.0	79.9	101.4	198.9	425.6	992.2	2,399.1	5,666.5	15,524.4	869.0
1999	857.0	736.0	34.2	18.6	79.3	102.2	198.0	418.2	1,005.0	2,457.3	5,714.5	15,554.6	875.6
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)													
2006	211.0	8.4	1.0	0.6	2.5	8.2	28.3	88.0	207.3	490.3	1,383.1	4,480.8	200.2
2005	220.0	8.7	0.9	0.6	2.7	8.1	28.9	89.7	214.8	518.9	1,460.8	4,778.4	211.1
2004	222.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	2.5	7.9	29.3	90.2	218.8	541.6	1,506.3	4,895.9	217.0
2003	235.6	11.0	1.2	0.6	2.7	8.2	30.7	92.5	233.2	585.0	1,611.1	5,278.4	232.3
2002	241.7	12.4	1.1	0.6	2.5	7.9	30.5	93.7	241.5	615.9	1,677.2	5,466.8	240.8
2001	245.8	11.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	8.0	29.6	92.9	246.9	635.1	1,725.7	5,664.2	247.8
2000	252.6	13.0	1.2	0.7	2.6	7.4	29.2	94.2	261.2	665.6	1,780.3	5,926.1	257.6
1999	259.9	13.8	1.2	0.7	2.8	7.6	30.2	95.7	269.9	701.7	1,849.9	6,063.0	266.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)													
2006	187.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	3.9	9.0	31.9	116.3	321.2	727.2	1,263.8	1,606.1	180.7
2005	188.7	1.8	2.3	2.5	4.1	9.0	33.2	118.6	326.9	742.7	1,274.8	1,637.7	183.8
2004	188.6	1.8	2.5	2.5	4.1	9.1	33.4	119.0	333.4	755.1	1,280.4	1,653.3	185.8
2003	191.5	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.0	9.4	35.0	122.2	343.0	770.3	1,302.5	1,698.2	190.1
2002	193.2	1.8	2.6	2.6	4.3	9.7	35.8	123.8	351.1	792.1	1,311.9	1,723.9	193.5
2001	194.4	1.6	2.7	2.5	4.3	10.1	36.8	126.5	356.5	802.8	1,315.8	1,765.6	196.0
2000	196.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.4	9.8	36.6	127.5	366.7	816.3	1,335.6	1,819.4	199.6
1999	197.0	1.8	2.7	2.5	4.5	10.0	37.1	127.6	374.6	827.1	1,331.5	1,805.8	200.8
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)													
2006	45.8	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.1	14.7	33.3	96.3	335.1	1,039.6	43.6
2005	48.4	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.2	15.0	33.0	101.1	359.0	1,141.8	46.6
2004	51.1	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.4	14.9	34.3	107.8	386.2	1,245.9	50.0
2003	54.2	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.0	35.6	112.9	410.7	1,370.1	53.5
2002	56.4	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.2	120.3	431.0	1,445.9	56.2
2001	57.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.1	38.0	123.4	443.9	1,500.2	57.9
2000	59.6	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.8	16.0	41.0	128.6	461.3	1,589.2	60.9
1999	60.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.7	15.2	40.6	130.8	469.8	1,614.8	61.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)													
2006	41.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.1	39.2	149.3	363.4	589.1	40.5
2005	44.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	9.4	42.0	160.5	385.6	637.2	43.2
2004	41.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	8.4	40.4	153.8	366.7	601.7	41.1
2003	43.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.7	43.3	163.2	383.0	635.1	43.3
2002	43.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.2	8.7	42.4	163.0	386.7	637.6	43.5
2001	43.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	8.5	44.1	167.9	379.8	644.7	43.7
2000	43.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.6	44.2	169.4	386.1	648.6	44.2
1999	44.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	8.5	47.5	177.2	397.8	646.0	45.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2006: United States, 1999–2006—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	Age												Age-adjusted rate[3]
	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)													
2006	40.6	27.8	9.9	5.6	38.2	37.0	40.2	45.5	36.2	44.5	105.1	274.9	39.8
2005	39.7	26.4	10.3	6.0	37.4	34.9	38.6	43.2	35.8	46.3	106.1	279.5	39.1
2004	38.1	25.8	10.3	6.5	37.0	32.6	37.3	40.7	33.2	44.0	103.7	276.7	37.7
2003	37.6	23.6	10.9	6.4	37.1	31.5	37.8	38.8	32.9	44.1	101.9	278.9	37.3
2002	37.0	23.5	10.5	6.6	38.0	31.5	37.2	36.6	31.4	44.2	101.3	275.4	36.9
2001	35.7	24.2	11.2	6.9	36.1	29.9	35.4	34.1	30.3	42.8	100.9	276.4	35.7
2000	34.8	23.1	11.9	7.3	36.0	29.5	34.1	32.6	30.9	41.9	95.1	273.5	34.9
1999	35.1	22.3	12.4	7.6	35.3	29.6	33.8	31.8	30.6	44.6	100.5	282.4	35.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)													
2006	24.2	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.8	13.2	36.2	81.8	166.8	285.2	23.3
2005	25.3	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.5	4.7	13.4	37.2	86.8	177.2	312.1	24.6
2004	24.9	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.4	37.1	87.2	176.9	307.0	24.5
2003	25.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.6	13.9	38.5	90.8	181.1	317.5	25.3
2002	25.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.7	91.4	182.8	320.6	25.4
2001	25.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.3	13.6	37.8	91.4	181.4	321.8	25.3
2000	24.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.3	13.1	37.8	90.7	179.5	319.7	25.0
1999	24.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.3	12.9	38.3	91.8	178.0	317.2	25.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)													
2006	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.2	175.6	848.3	22.6
2005	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.5	177.3	861.6	22.9
2004	22.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	19.7	168.7	818.8	21.8
2003	21.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	20.9	164.4	802.4	21.4
2002	20.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.9	19.7	158.1	752.3	20.2
2001	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	18.7	147.5	710.3	19.1
2000	17.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	18.7	139.6	667.7	18.1
1999	16.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	17.4	129.5	601.3	16.5
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)													
2006	18.8	6.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	4.6	10.0	32.0	127.8	502.5	17.8
2005	21.3	6.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.1	11.3	35.5	142.2	593.9	20.3
2004	20.3	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.6	10.8	34.6	139.3	582.6	19.8
2003	22.4	8.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.2	5.2	11.2	37.3	151.1	666.1	22.0
2002	22.8	6.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.5	156.9	696.6	22.6
2001	21.8	7.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.6	10.7	36.3	148.5	685.6	22.0
2000	23.2	7.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.4	4.7	11.9	39.1	160.3	744.1	23.7
1999	22.8	8.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.6	11.0	37.2	157.0	751.8	23.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2006: United States, 1999–2006—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	Age												Age-adjusted rate[3]
	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)													
2006	15.1	3.9	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.2	13.8	39.4	111.4	290.5	14.5
2005	14.8	3.9	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.8	13.6	39.3	110.3	288.3	14.3
2004	14.5	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	13.6	38.6	108.4	286.6	14.2
2003	14.6	4.5	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	4.9	13.6	40.1	109.5	293.1	14.4
2002	14.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	13.0	39.2	109.1	288.6	14.2
2001	13.9	3.3	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.6	13.0	40.2	104.2	287.7	14.0
2000	13.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.4	12.8	38.0	100.8	277.8	13.5
1999	12.7	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.0	12.0	37.1	97.6	268.9	13.0
Septicemia (A40–A41)													
2006	11.4	6.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	5.2	12.8	32.1	82.4	177.3	11.0
2005	11.5	7.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.9	32.6	81.4	187.3	11.2
2004	11.4	6.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.4	12.9	32.4	81.6	186.7	11.2
2003	11.7	6.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.3	13.1	32.6	85.0	202.5	11.6
2002	11.7	7.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.7	86.5	203.0	11.7
2001	11.3	7.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	12.3	32.8	82.3	205.9	11.4
2000	11.1	7.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.9	4.9	11.9	31.0	80.4	215.7	11.3
1999	11.0	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	4.6	11.4	31.2	79.4	220.7	11.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)													
2006	11.1	. . .	. . .	0.5	9.9	12.3	15.1	17.2	14.5	12.6	15.9	15.9	10.9
2005	11.0	. . .	. . .	0.7	10.0	12.4	14.9	16.5	13.9	12.6	16.9	16.9	10.9
2004	11.0	. . .	. . .	0.7	10.3	12.7	15.0	16.6	13.8	12.3	16.3	16.4	10.9
2003	10.8	. . .	. . .	0.6	9.7	12.7	14.9	15.9	13.8	12.7	16.4	16.9	10.8
2002	11.0	. . .	. . .	0.6	9.9	12.6	15.3	15.7	13.6	13.5	17.7	18.0	10.9
2001[4]	10.8	. . .	. . .	0.7	9.9	12.8	14.7	15.2	13.1	13.3	17.4	17.5	10.7
2000	10.4	. . .	. . .	0.7	10.2	12.0	14.5	14.4	12.1	12.5	17.6	19.6	10.4
1999	10.5	. . .	. . .	0.6	10.1	12.7	14.3	13.9	12.2	13.4	18.1	19.3	10.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74). . . .													
2006	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.8	17.8	22.8	26.0	29.0	19.4	8.8
2005	9.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	6.1	17.7	23.5	27.2	29.0	19.7	9.0
2004	9.2	*	*	*	*	0.8	6.3	18.0	22.6	27.7	28.8	19.7	9.0
2003	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.9	6.8	18.3	23.0	29.5	30.0	20.1	9.3
2002	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	7.0	18.0	22.9	29.4	31.4	21.4	9.4
2001	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.4	18.5	22.7	30.0	30.2	22.2	9.5
2000	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.5	17.7	23.8	29.8	31.0	23.1	9.5
1999	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.3	17.4	23.7	30.6	31.9	23.2	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2006: United States, 1999–2006—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004) and year	Age												Age-adjusted rate[3]
	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[5]													
2006	8.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.9	16.8	51.0	189.4	7.5
2005	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	6.4	17.7	55.6	210.0	8.0
2004	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.7	6.3	17.1	52.6	198.5	7.7
2003	7.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	6.3	16.9	51.7	188.9	7.4
2002	7.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	16.0	48.2	180.4	7.0
2001	6.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.8	15.5	47.7	171.9	6.8
2000	6.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.9	15.1	45.5	162.9	6.5
1999	6.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.2	5.5	15.2	43.6	152.1	6.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)													
2006	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.2	69.8	144.8	6.3
2005	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	13.0	71.2	143.7	6.4
2004	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.0	67.5	135.8	6.1
2003	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.7	67.8	138.2	6.2
2002	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	12.2	63.9	135.2	5.9
2001	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	64.6	134.2	5.9
2000	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	11.5	61.9	131.9	5.7
1999	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	11.0	58.2	124.4	5.4
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)													
2006	6.2	8.1	2.2	1.0	13.5	11.7	6.9	5.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	6.2
2005	6.1	7.5	2.3	0.8	13.0	11.8	7.1	4.8	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.1	6.1
2004	5.9	8.0	2.4	0.8	12.2	11.2	6.8	4.8	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	5.9
2003	6.1	8.5	2.4	0.8	13.0	11.3	7.0	4.9	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	6.0
2002	6.1	7.5	2.7	0.9	12.9	11.2	7.2	4.8	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	6.1
2001[4]	7.1	8.2	2.7	0.8	13.3	13.1	9.5	6.3	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	7.1
2000	6.0	9.2	2.3	0.9	12.6	10.4	7.1	4.7	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	5.9
1999	6.1	8.7	2.5	1.1	12.9	10.5	7.1	4.6	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	6.0

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2006

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). Second Edition: see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All causes	2,426,264	28,527	4,631	6,149	34,887	42,952	83,043	185,031	281,401	390,093	667,338	701,992	220
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	34	3	1	–	1	–	1	2	4	7	9	6	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	6,639	13	9	4	10	11	33	124	363	911	2,484	2,677	–
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	652	–	4	1	4	18	31	97	101	117	168	111	–
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	490	–	–	1	2	14	22	67	83	84	132	85	–
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	162	–	4	–	2	4	9	30	18	33	36	26	–
Whooping cough (A37)	9	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	105	11	14	7	22	13	6	13	9	4	4	2	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,234	269	88	84	139	291	870	2,260	4,032	6,064	10,745	9,392	–
Syphilis (A50–A53)	38	–	1	–	1	–	4	4	7	4	7	10	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	5	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	7,250	1	1	–	11	61	534	2,911	2,127	843	598	163	–
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	12,113	7	–	15	206	1,182	4,010	4,377	1,722	475	107	11	1
Malaria (B50–B54)	9	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	2	–	–
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49, A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04, B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	5,897	167	64	67	87	129	269	562	864	1,106	1,502	1,079	1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	559,888	76	377	907	1,644	3,656	13,917	50,334	101,454	137,554	164,889	85,072	8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	7,720	1	–	2	14	41	272	1,128	1,823	1,814	1,760	865	–
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	13,686	–	–	–	3	29	279	1,524	3,289	3,691	3,515	1,355	1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,345	–	–	1	18	124	465	1,165	1,870	2,462	3,343	1,897	–
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	53,549	–	–	1	42	323	1,330	4,499	8,626	11,709	16,024	10,992	3
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	16,525	2	15	16	31	87	361	2,406	3,842	3,830	4,161	1,774	–
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	33,454	–	2	1	5	49	506	2,730	6,298	8,473	10,260	5,130	–
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,821	–	–	–	–	2	58	451	978	1,071	928	333	–
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	158,664	1	1	2	27	155	2,023	12,608	31,317	47,882	48,732	15,915	1
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	8,441	–	2	2	47	187	505	1,168	1,642	1,780	2,041	1,067	–
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,210	–	1	–	13	368	2,352	6,115	8,871	7,961	9,346	6,182	1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,976	–	–	1	8	181	627	963	821	604	493	278	–
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	7,384	1	–	–	2	27	145	599	1,522	1,897	2,049	1,142	–
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,857	1	1	3	23	79	401	1,666	3,048	3,573	4,061	2,001	–
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,372	–	–	1	1	5	40	405	2,273	5,603	11,157	8,887	–
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	12,379	2	11	30	20	59	267	1,216	2,462	3,085	3,412	1,815	–
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	13,474	–	–	–	1	18	104	528	1,568	2,810	4,874	3,571	–
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	12,886	16	101	305	206	377	863	1,951	2,925	2,781	2,476	885	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2006—Con.

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	55,045	32	132	298	662	828	1,536	3,696	7,695	12,335	17,974	9,856	1
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,327	–	–	5	65	136	154	148	188	205	288	138	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,594	1	7	36	131	219	515	1,417	2,886	4,543	7,007	3,831	1
Leukemia (C91–C95)	21,944	31	124	256	465	460	715	1,398	2,823	4,735	6,863	4,074	–
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,111	–	–	–	1	12	150	731	1,789	2,843	3,793	1,792	–
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	69	–	1	1	–	1	2	2	9	9	23	21	–
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69, C73–C80, C97)	63,100	20	111	244	521	717	1,783	5,516	10,584	14,193	18,283	11,127	1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	14,122	65	60	76	100	143	316	794	1,315	2,369	4,750	4,134	–
Anemias (D50–D64)	3,996	11	26	34	93	141	192	232	304	401	975	1,587	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	72,449	6	7	28	165	673	2,094	5,692	11,432	15,483	21,763	15,105	1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,556	9	2	4	6	11	46	98	185	275	720	1,200	–
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,377	7	2	2	5	11	44	93	173	262	673	1,105	–
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	179	2	–	2	1	–	2	5	12	13	47	95	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	634	61	20	15	25	35	80	108	77	76	89	48	–
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	19,566	1	1	–	2	4	15	66	397	2,310	9,101	7,669	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	72,432	–	–	–	–	1	12	104	655	3,812	22,915	44,933	–
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	823,746	508	218	363	1,376	4,099	15,420	47,037	80,714	119,102	240,862	314,006	41
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	631,636	346	161	253	1,076	3,307	12,339	38,095	65,477	92,752	180,451	237,339	40
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,257	3	–	7	7	31	66	176	352	608	1,123	884	–
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	29,788	1	–	2	52	288	1,358	3,586	4,130	3,860	6,232	10,277	2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,918	–	–	–	6	31	81	179	259	359	806	1,197	–
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	425,425	22	7	13	138	1,054	6,699	24,990	46,706	66,685	125,225	153,855	31
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	141,462	11	5	6	60	422	2,676	9,746	18,373	24,795	41,624	43,739	5
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,932	2	1	–	7	21	92	354	596	676	1,041	1,139	3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	280,031	9	1	7	71	611	3,931	14,890	27,737	41,214	82,560	108,977	23
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	61,030	–	–	–	20	210	1,441	5,820	9,900	10,420	14,905	18,298	16
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	219,001	9	1	7	51	401	2,490	9,070	17,837	30,794	67,655	90,679	7
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	170,248	320	154	231	873	1,903	4,135	9,164	14,030	21,240	47,065	71,126	7
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,216	–	1	2	10	33	85	203	228	219	319	116	–
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	816	18	24	21	36	48	78	107	122	116	151	95	–
Heart failure (I50)	60,337	19	9	12	37	86	332	1,225	2,801	5,960	17,309	32,544	3
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	107,879	283	120	196	790	1,736	3,640	7,629	10,879	14,945	29,286	38,371	4
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[1]	23,855	–	1	3	21	110	385	1,299	2,178	3,174	6,654	10,030	–
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	137,119	142	54	95	210	527	2,221	6,341	10,518	18,223	43,719	55,068	1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	8,652	2	1	–	1	7	31	140	388	849	2,469	4,764	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2006—Con.

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	22,484	18	1	12	68	148	444	1,162	2,153	4,104	7,569	6,805	–
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	13,238	2	–	7	43	107	340	795	1,366	2,635	4,622	3,321	–
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	9,246	16	1	5	25	41	104	367	787	1,469	2,947	3,484	–
Other disorder of circulatory system (I80–I99)	3,995	35	3	5	46	114	278	537	540	553	908	976	–
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	56,326	263	125	68	184	335	841	2,007	3,154	6,061	16,668	26,617	3
Influenza (J10–J11)	849	18	19	25	13	6	10	26	43	81	236	372	–
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	55,477	245	106	43	171	329	831	1,981	3,111	5,980	16,432	26,245	3
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	297	52	14	3	4	–	8	10	13	24	61	108	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	214	52	14	3	4	–	7	9	9	18	40	58	–
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	83	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	6	21	50	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	124,583	30	43	115	151	255	841	3,924	12,375	28,236	47,406	31,203	4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	740	19	12	2	9	5	10	27	49	89	200	318	–
Emphysema (J43)	12,551	2	–	2	1	9	86	454	1,523	3,273	4,799	2,400	2
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,613	6	26	99	135	194	373	566	492	443	626	653	–
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	107,679	3	5	12	6	47	372	2,877	10,311	24,431	41,781	27,832	2
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	924	2	1	–	1	1	3	20	50	183	392	271	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	16,887	11	9	13	30	78	166	437	855	1,750	5,284	8,254	–
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	27,644	334	97	70	103	204	523	1,354	2,805	5,344	9,572	7,238	–
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	3,323	1	–	1	8	18	73	285	383	520	937	1,097	–
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	424	3	4	10	8	11	24	33	58	83	99	91	–
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,744	34	3	2	7	9	40	87	178	234	510	640	–
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	27,555	5	3	–	26	316	2,551	7,712	7,217	4,917	3,778	1,026	4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	13,050	–	–	–	14	245	1,732	4,562	3,823	1,783	773	117	1
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	14,505	5	3	–	12	71	819	3,150	3,394	3,134	3,005	909	3
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	3,114	–	–	1	9	20	44	125	270	467	1,022	1,156	–
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	45,344	162	14	18	99	276	785	2,245	4,368	7,453	14,536	15,388	–
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	138	5	4	4	4	4	4	11	10	17	41	34	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1,841	3	–	1	6	21	34	82	149	260	575	710	–
Renal failure (N17–N19)	43,344	154	10	12	89	250	745	2,151	4,207	7,171	13,915	14,640	–
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	21	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	2	5	5	4	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	673	5	1	2	4	14	30	55	57	90	164	251	–
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	514	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	46	167	291	–
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	112	1	–	–	2	3	7	13	12	12	35	27	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	760	...	...	2	179	324	192	59	3	–	–	1	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	26	...	...	–	6	15	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	734	...	...	2	173	309	188	58	3	–	–	1	–
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	14,442	14,321	65	24	14	4	4	4	1	–	2	–	3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	10,489	5,819	515	344	460	437	468	668	720	367	392	297	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2006—Con.

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	31,725	3,462	239	126	659	1,013	1,627	2,266	2,039	2,307	5,435	12,508	44
All other diseases (residual)	237,421	1,173	548	792	2,120	3,364	8,029	17,354	22,624	28,683	61,387	91,329	18
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	121,599	1,147	1,610	2,258	16,229	14,954	17,534	19,675	11,446	8,420	13,708	14,561	57
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	48,412	142	615	1,453	11,392	7,753	7,249	7,264	4,986	3,170	3,082	1,290	16
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	45,316	140	588	1,339	11,015	7,348	6,677	6,615	4,518	2,916	2,906	1,240	14
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,181	1	12	50	168	136	217	244	151	95	78	27	2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,915	1	15	64	209	269	355	405	317	159	98	23	–
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	73,187	1,005	995	805	4,837	7,201	10,285	12,411	6,460	5,250	10,626	13,271	41
Falls (W00–W19)	20,823	23	38	38	242	318	628	1,290	1,592	2,392	6,227	8,031	4
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	642	–	13	41	193	113	74	84	49	33	34	8	–
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,579	51	458	256	616	436	466	491	310	217	194	73	11
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	3,109	27	199	181	185	199	296	476	461	404	448	228	5
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	27,531	16	27	58	2,936	5,267	7,542	8,234	2,415	483	340	202	11
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	17,503	888	260	231	665	868	1,279	1,836	1,633	1,721	3,383	4,729	10
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	33,300	. . .	. . .	219	4,189	4,985	6,591	7,426	4,583	2,384	2,075	840	8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	16,883	. . .	. . .	62	1,978	2,150	2,821	3,481	2,562	1,689	1,562	577	1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	16,417	. . .	. . .	157	2,211	2,835	3,770	3,945	2,021	695	513	263	7
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	18,573	336	366	390	5,717	4,725	3,020	2,209	1,012	398	279	102	19
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	12,791	6	42	237	4,827	3,767	1,987	1,185	468	158	84	22	8
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92, X96–Y09,Y87.1)	5,782	330	324	153	890	958	1,033	1,024	544	240	195	80	11
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	434	–	–	1	85	141	115	66	17	7	1	1	–
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,131	92	52	59	602	817	1,278	1,362	492	163	136	72	6
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	220	–	2	5	76	45	39	22	20	8	3	–	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,911	92	50	54	526	772	1,239	1,340	472	155	133	72	6
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	28	–	–	–	13	4	2	1	2	2	4	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,521	23	22	19	45	62	118	276	351	475	688	442	–
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[2]	6,225	4	1	1	7	9	27	108	339	868	2,346	2,515	–

– Quantity zero. . . . Category not applicable. [1]Cause-of-death title was changed in 2006 to reflect the addition of Secondary hypertension (ICD–10 code I15).

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

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

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2006

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
All causes	810.4	690.7	28.4	15.2	82.2	106.3	190.2	427.5	890.9	2,062.1	5,115.0	13,253.1
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	4.8	19.0	50.5
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.3	2.1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.6
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.5
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.4	6.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	5.2	12.8	32.1	82.4	177.3
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	6.7	6.7	4.5	4.6	3.1
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	4.0	*	*	*	0.5	2.9	9.2	10.1	5.5	2.5	0.8	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	2.0	4.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.3	2.7	5.8	11.5	20.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	187.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	3.9	9.0	31.9	116.3	321.2	727.2	1,263.8	1,606.1
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.6	5.8	9.6	13.5	16.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.5	10.4	19.5	26.9	25.6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.8	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.1	2.7	5.9	13.0	25.6	35.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	3.0	10.4	27.3	61.9	122.8	207.5
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	5.6	12.2	20.2	31.9	33.5
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	6.3	19.9	44.8	78.6	96.9
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	3.1	5.7	7.1	6.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	53.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	4.6	29.1	99.1	253.1	373.5	300.5
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.2	2.7	5.2	9.4	15.6	20.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.8	*	*	*	*	0.9	5.4	14.1	28.1	42.1	71.6	116.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.4	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.8	5.2
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.4	4.8	10.0	15.7	21.6
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	5.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	3.8	9.6	18.9	31.1	37.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	7.2	29.6	85.5	167.8
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.1	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.8	7.8	16.3	26.2	34.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	5.0	14.9	37.4	67.4
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.3	*	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	2.0	4.5	9.3	14.7	19.0	16.7
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.6	2.0	3.5	8.5	24.4	65.2	137.8	186.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2006—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.2	2.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. (C82–C85)	6.9	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.3	9.1	24.0	53.7	72.3
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.6	3.2	8.9	25.0	52.6	76.9
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.7	5.7	15.0	29.1	33.8
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69, C73–C80,C97)	21.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.8	4.1	12.7	33.5	75.0	140.1	210.1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.7	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.8	4.2	12.5	36.4	78.0
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.3	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.1	7.5	30.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	24.2	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.8	13.2	36.2	81.8	166.8	285.2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	5.5	22.7
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.2	20.9
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.8
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	1.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.2	69.8	144.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.2	175.6	848.3
Major cardiovascular diseases. (I00–I78)	275.1	12.3	1.3	0.9	3.2	10.1	35.3	108.7	255.5	629.6	1,846.2	5,928.2
Diseases of heart. (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	211.0	8.4	1.0	0.6	2.5	8.2	28.3	88.0	207.3	490.3	1,383.1	4,480.8
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	3.2	8.6	16.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.1	8.3	13.1	20.4	47.8	194.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	6.2	22.6
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	142.1	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	15.3	57.7	147.9	352.5	959.8	2,904.7
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	47.2	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	6.1	22.5	58.2	131.1	319.0	825.8
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.9	3.6	8.0	21.5
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. (I20,I25)	93.5	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	9.0	34.4	87.8	217.9	632.8	2,057.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described. (I25.0)	20.4	*	*	*	0.0	0.5	3.3	13.4	31.3	55.1	114.2	345.5
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	73.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	5.7	21.0	56.5	162.8	518.6	1,712.0
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	56.9	7.7	0.9	0.6	2.1	4.7	9.5	21.2	44.4	112.3	360.7	1,342.8
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.2	2.4	2.2
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.8
Heart failure (I50)	20.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.8	8.9	31.5	132.7	614.4
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	36.0	6.9	0.7	0.5	1.9	4.3	8.3	17.6	34.4	79.0	224.5	724.4
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[3]	8.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.9	16.8	51.0	189.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	45.8	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.1	14.7	33.3	96.3	335.1	1,039.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.2	4.5	18.9	89.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2006—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	7.5	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	6.8	21.7	58.0	128.5
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.8	4.3	13.9	35.4	62.7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	7.8	22.6	65.8
Other disorder of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	0.8	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.7	2.9	7.0	18.4
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	18.8	6.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	4.6	10.0	32.0	127.8	502.5
Influenza (J10–J11)	0.3	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.8	7.0
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	18.5	5.9	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.9	4.6	9.8	31.6	125.9	495.5
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.0
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.1
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	41.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.1	39.2	149.3	363.4	589.1
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.5	6.0
Emphysema (J43)	4.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	4.8	17.3	36.8	45.3
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.3	4.8	12.3
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	36.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	6.6	32.6	129.1	320.2	525.4
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	1.0	3.0	5.1
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	9.3	40.5	155.8
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	9.2	8.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.1	8.9	28.2	73.4	136.6
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.2	2.7	7.2	20.7
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.7
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	3.9	12.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.8	17.8	22.8	26.0	29.0	19.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.4	*	*	*	*	0.6	4.0	10.5	12.1	9.4	5.9	2.2
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	4.8	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	7.3	10.7	16.6	23.0	17.2
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.5	7.8	21.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.1	3.9	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.2	13.8	39.4	111.4	290.5
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.6
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	4.4	13.4
Renal failure (N17–N19)	14.5	3.7	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.7	5.0	13.3	37.9	106.7	276.4
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	4.7
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	5.5
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.5
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	*
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	. . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.8	346.7	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2006—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.5	140.9	3.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.3	1.9	3.0	5.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.6	83.8	1.5	0.3	1.6	2.5	3.7	5.2	6.5	12.2	41.7	236.1
All other diseases (residual)	79.3	28.4	3.4	2.0	5.0	8.3	18.4	40.1	71.6	151.6	470.5	1,724.2
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	40.6	27.8	9.9	5.6	38.2	37.0	40.2	45.5	36.2	44.5	105.1	274.9
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	16.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	26.8	19.2	16.6	16.8	15.8	16.8	23.6	24.4
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	15.1	3.4	3.6	3.3	26.0	18.2	15.3	15.3	14.3	15.4	22.3	23.4
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	*	*	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.4
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	24.4	24.3	6.1	2.0	11.4	17.8	23.6	28.7	20.5	27.8	81.4	250.5
Falls (W00–W19)	7.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.4	3.0	5.0	12.6	47.7	151.6
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.2	2.8	0.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.1	3.4	4.3
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	9.2	*	0.2	0.1	6.9	13.0	17.3	19.0	7.6	2.6	2.6	3.8
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	5.8	21.5	1.6	0.6	1.6	2.1	2.9	4.2	5.2	9.1	25.9	89.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.1	. . .	. . .	0.5	9.9	12.3	15.1	17.2	14.5	12.6	15.9	15.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	5.6	. . .	. . .	0.2	4.7	5.3	6.5	8.0	8.1	8.9	12.0	10.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.5	. . .	. . .	0.4	5.2	7.0	8.6	9.1	6.4	3.7	3.9	5.0
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.2	8.1	2.2	1.0	13.5	11.7	6.9	5.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.9
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.3	*	0.3	0.6	11.4	9.3	4.6	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.4
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92, X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.9	8.0	2.0	0.4	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	0.3	0.1	1.4	2.0	2.9	3.1	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.2	0.3	0.1	1.2	1.9	2.8	3.1	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by age: United States, 2006—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.5	5.3	8.3
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . .(A04.7)[4]	2.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.1	4.6	18.0	47.5

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006

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[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	2,077,549	1,022,328	1,055,221	289,971	148,602	141,369
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	34	24	10	25	18	7	8	5	3
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	6	2	4	5	2	3	1	–	1
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	6,639	2,550	4,089	6,165	2,353	3,812	379	145	234
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	652	425	227	388	237	151	160	115	45
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	490	335	155	287	182	105	121	91	30
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	162	90	72	101	55	46	39	24	15
Whooping cough (A37)	9	3	6	7	3	4	2	–	2
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	105	67	38	79	50	29	23	15	8
Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,234	15,522	18,712	27,373	12,450	14,923	6,108	2,717	3,391
Syphilis (A50–A53)	38	20	18	13	5	8	24	15	9
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	5	4	1	2	2	–	2	2	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	7,250	4,745	2,505	5,759	3,822	1,937	1,094	694	400
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	12,113	8,756	3,357	5,103	4,193	910	6,854	4,443	2,411
Malaria (B50–B54)	9	6	3	5	3	2	2	1	1
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	5,897	3,028	2,869	4,874	2,488	2,386	836	428	408
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	559,888	290,069	269,819	482,575	250,322	232,253	63,082	32,556	30,526
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	7,720	5,266	2,454	6,419	4,321	2,098	1,015	751	264
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	13,686	10,723	2,963	11,959	9,476	2,483	1,452	1,045	407
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,345	6,653	4,692	8,582	5,102	3,480	1,916	1,092	824
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	53,549	26,921	26,628	45,245	22,775	22,470	6,895	3,438	3,457
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	16,525	10,759	5,766	13,103	8,419	4,684	2,187	1,515	672
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	33,454	16,559	16,895	28,677	14,374	14,303	3,868	1,768	2,100
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,821	2,991	830	3,123	2,420	703	635	515	120
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	158,664	89,279	69,385	138,814	77,476	61,338	16,493	9,823	6,670
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	8,441	5,477	2,964	8,250	5,381	2,869	126	66	60
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,210	389	40,821	34,464	327	34,137	5,752	58	5,694
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,976	. . .	3,976	3,014	. . .	3,014	784	. . .	784
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	7,384	. . .	7,384	5,954	. . .	5,954	1,240	. . .	1,240
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,857	. . .	14,857	13,289	. . .	13,289	1,185	. . .	1,185
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,372	28,372	. . .	23,202	23,202	. . .	4,698	4,698	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	12,379	7,699	4,680	10,961	6,811	4,150	1,138	714	424
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	13,474	9,412	4,062	12,286	8,735	3,551	1,007	558	449
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	12,886	7,198	5,688	11,850	6,650	5,200	765	409	356
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	55,045	30,007	25,038	48,549	26,521	22,028	5,267	2,813	2,454
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,327	770	557	1,160	666	494	137	82	55
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,594	10,933	9,661	18,636	9,871	8,765	1,475	801	674
Leukemia (C91–C95)	21,944	12,385	9,559	19,654	11,110	8,544	1,804	999	805
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,111	5,882	5,229	9,038	4,843	4,195	1,844	926	918

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	69	37	32	61	31	30	7	5	2
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	63,100	32,364	30,736	54,834	28,332	26,502	6,659	3,293	3,366
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	14,122	6,984	7,138	12,553	6,254	6,299	1,232	567	665
Anemias (D50–D64)	3,996	1,592	2,404	2,989	1,163	1,826	917	388	529
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	72,449	36,006	36,443	57,204	29,060	28,144	12,813	5,772	7,041
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,556	913	1,643	2,161	740	1,421	341	153	188
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,377	848	1,529	2,000	682	1,318	325	146	179
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	179	65	114	161	58	103	16	7	9
Meningitis (G00,G03)	634	315	319	487	241	246	131	66	65
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	19,566	11,300	8,266	18,517	10,706	7,811	682	381	301
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	72,432	21,151	51,281	67,088	19,654	47,434	4,455	1,190	3,265
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	823,746	394,840	428,906	707,419	337,670	369,749	97,389	47,276	50,113
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	631,636	315,706	315,930	545,974	272,117	273,857	72,253	36,230	36,023
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,257	1,008	2,249	2,903	887	2,016	249	87	162
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	29,788	13,677	16,111	22,220	9,755	12,465	6,845	3,559	3,286
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,918	1,290	1,628	1,985	836	1,149	824	404	420
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	425,425	224,510	200,915	371,445	196,396	175,049	44,530	22,713	21,817
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	141,462	76,089	65,373	123,549	66,946	56,603	14,776	7,392	7,384
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,932	2,016	1,916	3,289	1,664	1,625	534	291	243
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	280,031	146,405	133,626	244,607	127,786	116,821	29,220	15,030	14,190
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	61,030	34,157	26,873	50,146	27,777	22,369	9,362	5,410	3,952
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	219,001	112,248	106,753	194,461	100,009	94,452	19,858	9,620	10,238
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	170,248	75,221	95,027	147,421	64,243	83,178	19,805	9,467	10,338
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,216	660	556	958	518	440	228	122	106
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	816	431	385	675	364	311	109	55	54
Heart failure (I50)	60,337	23,918	36,419	53,980	21,236	32,744	5,564	2,335	3,229
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	107,879	50,212	57,667	91,808	42,125	49,683	13,904	6,955	6,949
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]	23,855	9,415	14,440	18,264	6,990	11,274	4,900	2,126	2,774
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	137,119	54,524	82,595	115,864	45,198	70,666	17,045	7,424	9,621
Atherosclerosis (I70)	8,652	3,359	5,293	7,820	2,992	4,828	709	312	397
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	22,484	11,836	10,648	19,497	10,373	9,124	2,482	1,184	1,298
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	13,238	7,732	5,506	11,613	6,836	4,777	1,267	678	589
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	9,246	4,104	5,142	7,884	3,537	4,347	1,215	506	709
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	3,995	1,772	2,223	3,213	1,414	1,799	713	324	389
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	56,326	25,650	30,676	49,401	22,310	27,091	5,311	2,486	2,825
Influenza (J10–J11)	849	362	487	788	332	456	41	21	20
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	55,477	25,288	30,189	48,613	21,978	26,635	5,270	2,465	2,805
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	297	119	178	251	93	158	37	22	15
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	214	96	118	173	73	100	34	21	13
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	83	23	60	78	20	58	3	1	2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	124,583	59,260	65,323	114,993	54,043	60,950	7,730	4,136	3,594
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	740	299	441	657	259	398	66	31	35
Emphysema (J43)	12,551	6,318	6,233	11,689	5,784	5,905	707	430	277
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,613	1,296	2,317	2,497	805	1,692	957	423	534

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	107,679	51,347	56,332	100,150	47,195	52,955	6,000	3,252	2,748
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	924	887	37	868	835	33	49	46	3
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	16,887	8,916	7,971	15,136	7,984	7,152	1,439	757	682
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	27,644	13,728	13,916	24,463	12,183	12,280	2,442	1,168	1,274
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	3,323	1,591	1,732	2,857	1,321	1,536	361	209	152
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	424	253	171	350	208	142	59	33	26
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,744	739	1,005	1,547	654	893	172	72	100
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	27,555	17,866	9,689	24,191	15,739	8,452	2,349	1,519	830
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	13,050	9,443	3,607	11,413	8,346	3,067	1,045	712	333
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	14,505	8,423	6,082	12,778	7,393	5,385	1,304	807	497
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	3,114	1,376	1,738	2,671	1,195	1,476	324	117	207
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	45,344	22,094	23,250	35,793	17,715	18,078	8,397	3,812	4,585
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	138	70	68	111	55	56	20	11	9
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1,841	897	944	1,421	692	729	349	169	180
Renal failure (N17–N19)	43,344	21,115	22,229	34,241	16,956	17,285	8,028	3,632	4,396
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	21	12	9	20	12	8	–	–	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	673	206	467	599	180	419	58	21	37
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	514	514	. . .	463	463	. . .	38	38	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	112	. . .	112	90	. . .	90	20	. . .	20
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	760	. . .	760	446	. . .	446	259	. . .	259
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	26	. . .	26	10	. . .	10	12	. . .	12
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	734	. . .	734	436	. . .	436	247	. . .	247
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	14,442	8,097	6,345	8,730	4,938	3,792	5,121	2,811	2,310
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	10,489	5,587	4,902	8,246	4,403	3,843	1,808	947	861
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	31,725	13,981	17,744	26,672	11,422	15,250	4,379	2,202	2,177
All other diseases (residual)	237,421	96,201	141,220	206,332	82,811	123,521	26,205	11,201	15,004
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	121,599	78,941	42,658	103,853	66,843	37,010	13,917	9,605	4,312
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	48,412	34,065	14,347	40,422	28,429	11,993	5,983	4,333	1,650
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	45,316	31,633	13,683	37,769	26,348	11,421	5,660	4,068	1,592
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,181	921	260	959	748	211	152	122	30
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,915	1,511	404	1,694	1,333	361	171	143	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	73,187	44,876	28,311	63,431	38,414	25,017	7,934	5,272	2,662
Falls (W00–W19)	20,823	10,808	10,015	19,195	9,829	9,366	1,066	648	418
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	642	567	75	484	420	64	140	132	8
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,579	2,774	805	2,837	2,174	663	538	451	87
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	3,109	1,819	1,290	2,349	1,389	960	699	389	310
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	27,531	18,581	8,950	23,476	15,784	7,692	3,526	2,439	1,087
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	17,503	10,327	7,176	15,090	8,818	6,272	1,965	1,213	752
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	33,300	26,308	6,992	30,138	23,767	6,371	1,954	1,669	285
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	16,883	14,734	2,149	15,539	13,527	2,012	1,015	922	93
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	16,417	11,574	4,843	14,599	10,240	4,359	939	747	192
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	18,573	14,717	3,856	8,860	6,514	2,346	9,032	7,677	1,355
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	12,791	10,886	1,905	5,279	4,179	1,100	7,113	6,374	739
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	5,782	3,831	1,951	3,581	2,335	1,246	1,919	1,303	616
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	434	417	17	300	286	14	117	114	3
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,131	3,249	1,882	4,220	2,616	1,604	718	508	210
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	220	181	39	169	133	36	48	45	3
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,911	3,068	1,843	4,051	2,483	1,568	670	463	207
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	28	28	–	27	27	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,521	1,121	1,400	2,046	926	1,120	427	179	248
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[5]	6,225	2,408	3,817	5,792	2,224	3,568	348	136	212

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	14,037	7,630	6,407	44,707	23,382	21,325
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	–	–	–	1	1	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	30	16	14	65	36	29
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	19	11	8	85	62	23
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	11	7	4	71	55	16
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	8	4	4	14	7	7
Whooping cough (A37)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	–	–	–	3	2	1
Septicemia (A40–A41)	207	99	108	546	256	290
Syphilis (A50–A53)	–	–	–	1	–	1
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	–	–	–	1	–	1
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	102	66	36	295	163	132
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	69	48	21	87	72	15
Malaria (B50–B54)	–	–	–	2	2	–
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	47	29	18	140	83	57
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	2,447	1,217	1,230	11,784	5,974	5,810
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	45	29	16	241	165	76
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	66	45	21	209	157	52
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	84	58	26	763	401	362
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	230	124	106	1,179	584	595
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	134	88	46	1,101	737	364
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	138	55	83	771	362	409
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	18	15	3	45	41	4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	635	339	296	2,722	1,641	1,081
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	21	12	9	44	18	26
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	160	–	160	834	4	830
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	26	. . .	26	152	. . .	152
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	30	. . .	30	160	. . .	160
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	62	. . .	62	321	. . .	321
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	104	104	. . .	368	368	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	79	52	27	201	122	79
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	37	26	11	144	93	51
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	40	21	19	231	118	113
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	194	105	89	1,035	568	467
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	6	4	2	24	18	6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	68	31	37	415	230	185
Leukemia (C91–C95)	71	45	26	415	231	184
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	49	25	24	180	88	92

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	–	–	–	1	1	–
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	344	144	200	1,263	595	668
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	65	31	34	272	132	140
Anemias (D50–D64)	14	5	9	76	36	40
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	811	362	449	1,621	812	809
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	14	4	10	40	16	24
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	14	4	10	38	16	22
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	–	–	–	2	–	2
Meningitis (G00,G03)	8	4	4	8	4	4
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	57	32	25	310	181	129
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	169	62	107	720	245	475
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	3,496	1,855	1,641	15,442	8,039	7,403
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	2,736	1,532	1,204	10,673	5,827	4,846
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	20	6	14	85	28	57
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	133	80	53	590	283	307
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	17	8	9	92	42	50
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1,880	1,082	798	7,570	4,319	3,251
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	665	371	294	2,472	1,380	1,092
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	52	29	23	57	32	25
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	1,163	682	481	5,041	2,907	2,134
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	317	210	107	1,205	760	445
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	846	472	374	3,836	2,147	1,689
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	686	356	330	2,336	1,155	1,181
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	9	6	3	21	14	7
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	10	4	6	22	8	14
Heart failure (I50)	218	101	117	575	246	329
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	449	245	204	1,718	887	831
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]	106	52	54	585	247	338
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	548	231	317	3,662	1,671	1,991
Atherosclerosis (I70)	27	6	21	96	49	47
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	79	34	45	426	245	181
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	38	20	18	320	198	122
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	41	14	27	106	47	59
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	22	8	14	47	26	21
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	267	137	130	1,347	717	630
Influenza (J10–J11)	3	1	2	17	8	9
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	264	136	128	1,330	709	621
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	2	2	–	7	2	5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	–	–	–	7	2	5
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	2	2	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	508	234	274	1,352	847	505
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	2	–	2	15	9	6
Emphysema (J43)	32	16	16	123	88	35
Asthma (J45–J46)	20	7	13	139	61	78

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	454	211	243	1,075	689	386
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	6	5	1	1	1	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . .(J69)	68	39	29	244	136	108
Other diseases of respiratory system. . . . . .(J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	225	110	115	514	267	247
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	17	15	2	88	46	42
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	5	3	2	10	9	1
Hernia. . . . . (K40–K46)	8	5	3	17	8	9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . .(K70,K73–K74)	596	330	266	419	278	141
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	426	246	180	166	139	27
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	170	84	86	253	139	114
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	24	14	10	95	50	45
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	288	135	153	866	432	434
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	–	–	–	7	4	3
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified. . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	13	6	7	58	30	28
Renal failure. . . . . (N17–N19)	274	129	145	801	398	403
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	1	–	1	–	–	–
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	1	1	–	15	4	11
Hyperplasia of prostate. . . . . (N40)	1	1	. . .	12	12	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs. . . . . (N70–N76)	2	. . .	2	–	. . .	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	12	. . .	12	43	. . .	43
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . (O00–O07)	1	. . .	1	3	. . .	3
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. . . . . (O10–O99)	11	. . .	11	40	. . .	40
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	137	91	46	454	257	197
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. . . . . (Q00–Q99)	117	65	52	318	172	146
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	224	125	99	450	232	218
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	1,483	695	788	3,401	1,494	1,907
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	1,704	1,184	520	2,125	1,309	816
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	930	638	292	1,077	665	412
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	867	593	274	1,020	624	396
Other land transport accidents. . .(V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	40	29	11	30	22	8
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	23	16	7	27	19	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	774	546	228	1,048	644	404
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	126	84	42	436	247	189
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . .(W32–W34)	7	5	2	11	10	1
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	50	38	12	154	111	43
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	28	22	6	33	19	14
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	324	220	104	205	138	67
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . .(W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	239	177	62	209	119	90
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	395	309	86	813	563	250
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72–X74)	154	132	22	175	153	22
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	241	177	64	638	410	228
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	254	206	48	427	320	107
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	119	105	14	280	228	52
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	135	101	34	147	92	55
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	9	9	–	8	8	–
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	95	62	33	98	63	35
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	2	2	–	1	1	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	93	60	33	97	62	35
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	–	–	–	1	1	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	12	4	8	36	12	24
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[5]	27	14	13	58	34	24

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

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

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

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006

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[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	133,004	74,250	58,754	2,288,424	1,124,813	1,163,611
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	34	24	10	4	3	1	30	21	9
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	6	2	4	2	–	2	4	2	2
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	6,639	2,550	4,089	282	117	165	6,352	2,430	3,922
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	652	425	227	104	64	40	545	359	186
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	490	335	155	76	48	28	413	286	127
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	162	90	72	28	16	12	132	73	59
Whooping cough (A37)	9	3	6	2	1	1	7	2	5
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	2	2	–	1	1	–	1	1	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	105	67	38	16	10	6	89	57	32
Septicemia (A40–A41)	34,234	15,522	18,712	1,829	932	897	32,331	14,556	17,775
Syphilis (A50–A53)	38	20	18	5	3	2	32	16	16
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	5	4	1	1	–	1	4	4	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	7,250	4,745	2,505	1,121	735	386	6,105	3,993	2,112
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	12,113	8,756	3,357	1,617	1,275	342	10,427	7,431	2,996
Malaria (B50–B54)	9	6	3	2	2	–	7	4	3
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	5,897	3,028	2,869	416	247	169	5,470	2,776	2,694
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	559,888	290,069	269,819	26,633	13,856	12,777	532,404	275,696	256,708
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	7,720	5,266	2,454	340	252	88	7,361	4,998	2,363
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	13,686	10,723	2,963	518	409	109	13,140	10,292	2,848
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,345	6,653	4,692	1,289	710	579	10,045	5,938	4,107
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	53,549	26,921	26,628	2,757	1,445	1,312	50,710	25,420	25,290
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	16,525	10,759	5,766	1,816	1,199	617	14,680	9,538	5,142
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	33,454	16,559	16,895	1,727	860	867	31,681	15,672	16,009
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,821	2,991	830	180	161	19	3,630	2,820	810
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	158,664	89,279	69,385	4,355	2,746	1,609	154,063	86,370	67,693
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	8,441	5,477	2,964	204	110	94	8,232	5,365	2,867
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,210	389	40,821	2,064	10	2,054	39,087	378	38,709
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,976	...	3,976	465	...	465	3,509	...	3,509
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	7,384	...	7,384	388	...	388	6,986	...	6,986
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,857	...	14,857	758	...	758	14,081	...	14,081
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,372	28,372	...	1,373	1,373	...	26,946	26,946	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	12,379	7,699	4,680	733	468	265	11,627	7,218	4,409
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	13,474	9,412	4,062	431	283	148	13,020	9,113	3,907
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	12,886	7,198	5,688	728	401	327	12,141	6,787	5,354
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	55,045	30,007	25,038	3,094	1,685	1,409	51,882	28,283	23,599
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,327	770	557	102	61	41	1,222	707	515
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,594	10,933	9,661	1,136	625	511	19,435	10,293	9,142
Leukemia (C91–C95)	21,944	12,385	9,559	1,241	686	555	20,674	11,684	8,990
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,111	5,882	5,229	610	312	298	10,487	5,563	4,924

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	69	37	32	5	1	4	64	36	28
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	63,100	32,364	30,736	3,413	1,744	1,669	59,583	30,558	29,025
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	14,122	6,984	7,138	717	363	354	13,389	6,611	6,778
Anemias (D50–D64)	3,996	1,592	2,404	191	75	116	3,797	1,515	2,282
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	72,449	36,006	36,443	6,287	3,140	3,147	66,008	32,782	33,226
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,556	913	1,643	126	46	80	2,427	866	1,561
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,377	848	1,529	117	41	76	2,258	807	1,451
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	179	65	114	9	5	4	169	59	110
Meningitis (G00,G03)	634	315	319	62	29	33	569	284	285
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	19,566	11,300	8,266	705	423	282	18,841	10,864	7,977
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	72,432	21,151	51,281	2,399	812	1,587	69,948	20,315	49,633
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	823,746	394,840	428,906	38,348	19,974	18,374	783,795	373,933	409,862
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	631,636	315,706	315,930	28,921	15,518	13,403	601,431	299,415	302,016
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,257	1,008	2,249	169	59	110	3,085	948	2,137
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	29,788	13,677	16,111	1,604	844	760	28,091	12,774	15,317
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,918	1,290	1,628	155	81	74	2,758	1,208	1,550
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	425,425	224,510	200,915	20,939	11,449	9,490	403,588	212,497	191,091
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	141,462	76,089	65,373	6,972	3,780	3,192	134,203	72,135	62,068
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,932	2,016	1,916	98	46	52	3,830	1,967	1,863
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	280,031	146,405	133,626	13,869	7,623	6,246	265,555	138,395	127,160
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	61,030	34,157	26,873	3,426	2,175	1,251	57,349	31,795	25,554
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	219,001	112,248	106,753	10,443	5,448	4,995	208,206	106,600	101,606
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	170,248	75,221	95,027	6,054	3,085	2,969	163,909	71,988	91,921
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,216	660	556	81	50	31	1,134	609	525
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	816	431	385	64	39	25	752	392	360
Heart failure (I50)	60,337	23,918	36,419	1,830	798	1,032	58,413	23,081	35,332
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	107,879	50,212	57,667	4,079	2,198	1,881	103,610	47,906	55,704
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]	23,855	9,415	14,440	1,249	552	697	22,565	8,846	13,719
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	137,119	54,524	82,595	7,005	3,269	3,736	129,892	51,145	78,747
Atherosclerosis (I70)	8,652	3,359	5,293	281	118	163	8,357	3,235	5,122
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	22,484	11,836	10,648	892	517	375	21,550	11,292	10,258
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	13,238	7,732	5,506	477	321	156	12,735	7,395	5,340
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	9,246	4,104	5,142	415	196	219	8,815	3,897	4,918
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	3,995	1,772	2,223	214	103	111	3,776	1,665	2,111
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	56,326	25,650	30,676	2,966	1,439	1,527	53,249	24,154	29,095
Influenza (J10–J11)	849	362	487	39	20	19	808	342	466
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	55,477	25,288	30,189	2,927	1,419	1,508	52,441	23,812	28,629
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	297	119	178	14	8	6	282	111	171
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	214	96	118	14	8	6	200	88	112
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	83	23	60	–	–	–	82	23	59
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	124,583	59,260	65,323	3,310	1,708	1,602	121,035	57,420	63,615
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	740	299	441	39	18	21	701	281	420
Emphysema (J43)	12,551	6,318	6,233	286	174	112	12,243	6,131	6,112
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,613	1,296	2,317	257	94	163	3,343	1,196	2,147

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	107,679	51,347	56,332	2,728	1,422	1,306	104,748	49,812	54,936
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	924	887	37	17	14	3	907	873	34
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	16,887	8,916	7,971	561	288	273	16,299	8,619	7,680
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	27,644	13,728	13,916	1,574	783	791	26,035	12,931	13,104
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	3,323	1,591	1,732	180	102	78	3,134	1,483	1,651
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	424	253	171	35	23	12	387	230	157
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,744	739	1,005	97	49	48	1,642	688	954
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	27,555	17,866	9,689	3,592	2,527	1,065	23,892	15,282	8,610
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	13,050	9,443	3,607	1,917	1,577	340	11,101	7,837	3,264
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	14,505	8,423	6,082	1,675	950	725	12,791	7,445	5,346
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	3,114	1,376	1,738	196	79	117	2,913	1,294	1,619
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	45,344	22,094	23,250	2,592	1,295	1,297	42,668	20,754	21,914
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	138	70	68	9	4	5	129	66	63
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1,841	897	944	103	51	52	1,736	845	891
Renal failure (N17–N19)	43,344	21,115	22,229	2,477	1,238	1,239	40,785	19,833	20,952
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	21	12	9	3	2	1	18	10	8
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	673	206	467	50	18	32	623	188	435
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	514	514	. . .	25	25	. . .	488	488	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	112	. . .	112	7	. . .	7	104	. . .	104
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	760	. . .	760	151	. . .	151	609	. . .	609
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	26	. . .	26	4	. . .	4	22	. . .	22
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	734	. . .	734	147	. . .	147	587	. . .	587
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	14,442	8,097	6,345	2,804	1,565	1,239	11,494	6,457	5,037
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	10,489	5,587	4,902	1,952	1,046	906	8,500	4,521	3,979
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	31,725	13,981	17,744	1,762	1,040	722	29,835	12,856	16,979
All other diseases (residual)	237,421	96,201	141,220	11,717	5,713	6,004	225,283	90,259	135,024
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	121,599	78,941	42,658	12,052	9,102	2,950	109,172	69,564	39,608
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	48,412	34,065	14,347	6,556	4,981	1,575	41,727	28,988	12,739
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	45,316	31,633	13,683	6,288	4,756	1,532	38,907	26,787	12,120
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,181	921	260	150	128	22	1,023	787	236
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,915	1,511	404	118	97	21	1,797	1,414	383

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	73,187	44,876	28,311	5,496	4,121	1,375	67,445	40,576	26,869
Falls (W00–W19)	20,823	10,808	10,015	1,189	800	389	19,592	9,984	9,608
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	642	567	75	66	63	3	575	503	72
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,579	2,774	805	506	424	82	3,049	2,329	720
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	3,109	1,819	1,290	225	153	72	2,866	1,655	1,211
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	27,531	18,581	8,950	2,310	1,795	515	25,118	16,710	8,408
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	17,503	10,327	7,176	1,200	886	314	16,245	9,395	6,850
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	33,300	26,308	6,992	2,177	1,813	364	31,035	24,424	6,611
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	16,883	14,734	2,149	817	752	65	16,024	13,946	2,078
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	16,417	11,574	4,843	1,360	1,061	299	15,011	10,478	4,533
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	18,573	14,717	3,856	3,524	3,004	520	14,959	11,639	3,320
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	12,791	10,886	1,905	2,472	2,223	249	10,260	8,613	1,647
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	5,782	3,831	1,951	1,052	781	271	4,699	3,026	1,673
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	434	417	17	94	92	2	339	324	15
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,131	3,249	1,882	340	249	91	4,770	2,983	1,787
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	220	181	39	28	25	3	192	156	36
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,911	3,068	1,843	312	224	88	4,578	2,827	1,751
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	28	28	–	2	2	–	26	26	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,521	1,121	1,400	129	55	74	2,386	1,062	1,324
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[5]	6,225	2,408	3,817	260	107	153	5,961	2,299	3,662

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	1,944,617	947,966	996,651	286,581	146,729	139,852	4,836	2,879	1,957
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	21	15	6	8	5	3	–	–	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	3	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	5,883	2,234	3,649	376	144	232	5	3	2
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	284	173	111	158	113	45	3	2	1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	211	133	78	121	91	30	1	1	–
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	73	40	33	37	22	15	2	1	1
Whooping cough (A37)	5	2	3	2	–	2	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	64	41	23	22	14	8	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	25,556	11,526	14,030	6,045	2,688	3,357	74	34	40
Syphilis (A50–A53)	8	2	6	23	14	9	1	1	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	4,648	3,094	1,554	1,078	683	395	24	17	7
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	3,519	2,939	580	6,767	4,384	2,383	69	50	19
Malaria (B50–B54)	3	1	2	2	1	1	–	–	–
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	4,463	2,249	2,214	827	421	406	11	5	6
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	455,978	236,393	219,585	62,475	32,253	30,222	851	517	334
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	6,080	4,067	2,013	1,001	742	259	19	16	3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	11,437	9,061	2,376	1,436	1,035	401	28	22	6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	7,306	4,399	2,907	1,901	1,085	816	11	5	6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	42,506	21,323	21,183	6,823	3,404	3,419	82	56	26
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	11,308	7,227	4,081	2,154	1,498	656	29	22	7
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	26,941	13,507	13,434	3,839	1,753	2,086	46	27	19
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	2,937	2,254	683	632	512	120	11	10	1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	134,408	74,685	59,723	16,360	9,738	6,622	246	163	83
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	8,045	5,269	2,776	124	66	58	5	2	3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	32,430	316	32,114	5,689	58	5,631	59	1	58
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	2,561	...	2,561	777	...	777	2	...	2
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	5,576	...	5,576	1,223	...	1,223	10	...	10
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	12,536	...	12,536	1,168	...	1,168	18	...	18
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	21,835	21,835	...	4,649	4,649	...	53	53	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	10,234	6,346	3,888	1,125	705	420	19	13	6
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	11,845	8,444	3,401	1,001	554	447	23	16	7
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	11,119	6,245	4,874	754	405	349	17	10	7
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	45,471	24,843	20,628	5,212	2,784	2,428	69	39	30
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,059	606	453	135	81	54	3	2	1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	17,496	9,240	8,256	1,464	796	668	23	15	8
Leukemia (C91–C95)	18,413	10,427	7,986	1,788	988	800	29	15	14
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	8,446	4,539	3,907	1,818	914	904	14	7	7
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	57	31	26	7	5	2	–	–	–

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	51,403	26,572	24,831	6,607	3,265	3,342	104	62	42
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	11,838	5,890	5,948	1,222	564	658	16	10	6
Anemias (D50–D64)	2,800	1,089	1,711	909	386	523	8	2	6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	50,950	25,931	25,019	12,671	5,701	6,970	154	84	70
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,033	693	1,340	341	153	188	3	1	2
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1,882	641	1,241	325	146	179	2	–	2
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	151	52	99	16	7	9	1	1	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	425	212	213	128	64	64	3	2	1
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	17,806	10,277	7,529	676	378	298	20	13	7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	64,660	18,844	45,816	4,422	1,176	3,246	85	24	61
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	668,937	317,568	351,369	96,353	46,717	49,636	1,603	933	670
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	516,883	256,459	260,424	71,461	35,787	35,674	1,284	773	511
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	2,736	831	1,905	247	86	161	3	1	2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	20,610	8,908	11,702	6,772	3,511	3,261	93	59	34
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1,833	758	1,075	817	400	417	5	1	4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	350,356	184,810	165,546	43,992	22,412	21,580	898	564	334
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	116,517	63,106	53,411	14,622	7,315	7,307	287	174	113
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,193	1,618	1,575	530	290	240	4	3	1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	230,646	120,086	110,560	28,840	14,807	14,033	607	387	220
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	46,634	25,538	21,096	9,230	5,314	3,916	255	187	68
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	184,012	94,548	89,464	19,610	9,493	10,117	352	200	152
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	141,348	61,152	80,196	19,633	9,378	10,255	285	148	137
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	880	471	409	225	119	106	1	1	–
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	616	327	289	106	53	53	–	–	–
Heart failure (I50)	52,125	20,425	31,700	5,524	2,323	3,201	94	39	55
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	87,727	39,929	47,798	13,778	6,883	6,895	190	108	82
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]	17,034	6,451	10,583	4,851	2,100	2,751	41	17	24
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	108,886	41,941	66,945	16,882	7,349	9,533	222	110	112
Atherosclerosis (I70)	7,530	2,869	4,661	705	311	394	14	6	8
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	18,604	9,848	8,756	2,454	1,170	1,284	42	27	15
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	11,138	6,512	4,626	1,248	670	578	26	16	10
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	7,466	3,336	4,130	1,206	500	706	16	11	5
Other disorder of circulatory system (I80–I99)	3,007	1,314	1,693	702	318	384	5	4	1
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	46,419	20,863	25,556	5,242	2,449	2,793	111	57	54
Influenza (J10–J11)	749	312	437	40	21	19	2	–	2
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	45,670	20,551	25,119	5,202	2,428	2,774	109	57	52
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	236	85	151	37	22	15	1	–	1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	159	65	94	34	21	13	–	–	–
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	77	20	57	3	1	2	1	–	1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	111,559	52,270	59,289	7,657	4,091	3,566	238	132	106
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	618	241	377	66	31	35	–	–	–
Emphysema (J43)	11,391	5,605	5,786	700	425	275	22	13	9
Asthma (J45–J46)	2,246	715	1,531	943	414	529	13	6	7
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	97,304	45,709	51,595	5,948	3,221	2,727	203	113	90

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Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	852	822	30	48	45	3	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	14,563	7,694	6,869	1,428	753	675	27	9	18
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	22,902	11,406	11,496	2,414	1,157	1,257	35	14	21
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	2,672	1,215	1,457	358	207	151	9	6	3
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	314	185	129	58	33	25	2	–	2
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,448	606	842	170	70	100	5	2	3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	20,605	13,212	7,393	2,310	1,485	825	71	57	14
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	9,512	6,778	2,734	1,021	690	331	32	29	3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	11,093	6,434	4,659	1,289	795	494	39	28	11
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	2,475	1,114	1,361	321	116	205	5	3	2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	33,208	16,415	16,793	8,334	3,782	4,552	84	45	39
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	102	51	51	20	11	9	–	–	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1,321	643	678	345	166	179	2	1	1
Renal failure (N17–N19)	31,768	15,711	16,057	7,969	3,605	4,364	82	44	38
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	17	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	549	162	387	58	21	37	–	–	–
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	437	437	. . .	38	38	. . .	1	1	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	83	. . .	83	19	. . .	19	1	. . .	1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	299	. . .	299	255	. . .	255	–	. . .	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	6	. . .	6	12	. . .	12	–	. . .	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	293	. . .	293	243	. . .	243	–	. . .	–
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	6,042	3,435	2,607	4,906	2,706	2,200	144	75	69
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	6,344	3,377	2,967	1,749	921	828	37	20	17
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	24,895	10,361	14,534	4,300	2,158	2,142	128	85	43
All other diseases (residual)	194,608	77,081	117,527	25,926	11,066	14,860	421	229	192
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	91,830	57,758	34,072	13,684	9,443	4,241	375	275	100
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	33,930	23,493	10,437	5,871	4,255	1,616	129	96	33
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	31,541	21,633	9,908	5,555	3,995	1,560	121	90	31
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	809	620	189	146	118	28	8	6	2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,580	1,240	340	170	142	28	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	57,900	34,265	23,635	7,813	5,188	2,625	246	179	67
Falls (W00–W19)	17,996	9,028	8,968	1,052	639	413	42	24	18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	419	358	61	140	132	8	1	1	–
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	2,332	1,747	585	522	439	83	24	21	3
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	2,116	1,232	884	691	383	308	18	11	7
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	21,152	13,983	7,169	3,474	2,400	1,074	103	76	27
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	13,885	7,917	5,968	1,934	1,195	739	58	46	12
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	27,952	21,952	6,000	1,909	1,630	279	88	71	17
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	14,721	12,777	1,944	994	903	91	42	36	6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	13,231	9,175	4,056	915	727	188	46	35	11
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5,408	3,575	1,833	8,902	7,566	1,336	90	74	16
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	2,860	2,008	852	7,021	6,292	729	59	50	9
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	2,548	1,567	981	1,881	1,274	607	31	24	7
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	208	196	12	115	112	3	1	1	–
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	3,874	2,359	1,515	710	502	208	21	17	4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	141	108	33	48	45	3	–	–	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	3,733	2,251	1,482	662	457	205	21	17	4
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	25	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	1,916	869	1,047	423	177	246	6	4	2
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[5]	5,533	2,116	3,417	345	135	210	4	2	2

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

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

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

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

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

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	810.4	814.8	806.1	858.1	852.3	863.9	733.0	786.7	684.0
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.2	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	3.1	1.0	0.8	1.1
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.4	10.5	12.3	11.3	10.4	12.2	15.4	14.4	16.4
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.4	3.2	1.6	2.4	3.2	1.6	2.8	3.7	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	4.0	5.9	2.2	2.1	3.5	0.7	17.3	23.5	11.7
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	187.0	196.6	177.6	199.3	208.7	190.1	159.5	172.3	147.7
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.6	3.6	1.6	2.7	3.6	1.7	2.6	4.0	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.6	7.3	2.0	4.9	7.9	2.0	3.7	5.5	2.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.8	4.5	3.1	3.5	4.3	2.8	4.8	5.8	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.9	18.3	17.5	18.7	19.0	18.4	17.4	18.2	16.7
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.5	7.3	3.8	5.4	7.0	3.8	5.5	8.0	3.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.8	12.0	11.7	9.8	9.4	10.2
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.3	2.0	0.5	1.3	2.0	0.6	1.6	2.7	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	53.0	60.5	45.7	57.3	64.6	50.2	41.7	52.0	32.3
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	3.7	2.0	3.4	4.5	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.8	0.3	26.9	14.2	0.3	27.9	14.5	0.3	27.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.6	1.2	. . .	2.5	2.0	. . .	3.8
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.5	. . .	4.9	2.5	. . .	4.9	3.1	. . .	6.0
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	5.0	. . .	9.8	5.5	. . .	10.9	3.0	. . .	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.5	19.2	. . .	9.6	19.3	. . .	11.9	24.9	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.1	5.2	3.1	4.5	5.7	3.4	2.9	3.8	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.5	6.4	2.7	5.1	7.3	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.3	4.9	3.7	4.9	5.5	4.3	1.9	2.2	1.7
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.4	20.3	16.5	20.1	22.1	18.0	13.3	14.9	11.9
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.9	7.4	6.4	7.7	8.2	7.2	3.7	4.2	3.3
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.3	8.4	6.3	8.1	9.3	7.0	4.6	5.3	3.9
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.4	4.7	4.9	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	21.1	21.9	20.2	22.6	23.6	21.7	16.8	17.4	16.3
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	3.1	3.0	3.2
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	24.2	24.4	24.0	23.6	24.2	23.0	32.4	30.6	34.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.5	7.7	5.4	7.6	8.9	6.4	1.7	2.0	1.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.2	14.3	33.8	27.7	16.4	38.8	11.3	6.3	15.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	275.1	267.7	282.4	292.2	281.5	302.7	246.2	250.3	242.5
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	211.0	214.0	208.0	225.5	226.9	224.2	182.6	191.8	174.3
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.9	9.3	10.6	9.2	8.1	10.2	17.3	18.8	15.9
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	142.1	152.2	132.3	153.4	163.7	143.3	112.6	120.2	105.6
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	47.2	51.6	43.0	51.0	55.8	46.3	37.4	39.1	35.7
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	93.5	99.2	88.0	101.0	106.5	95.6	73.9	79.6	68.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	20.4	23.2	17.7	20.7	23.2	18.3	23.7	28.6	19.1
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	73.1	76.1	70.3	80.3	83.4	77.3	50.2	50.9	49.5
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	56.9	51.0	62.6	60.9	53.6	68.1	50.1	50.1	50.0
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	20.2	16.2	24.0	22.3	17.7	26.8	14.1	12.4	15.6
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	36.0	34.0	38.0	37.9	35.1	40.7	35.1	36.8	33.6
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]	8.0	6.4	9.5	7.5	5.8	9.2	12.4	11.3	13.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	45.8	37.0	54.4	47.9	37.7	57.9	43.1	39.3	46.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.9	2.3	3.5	3.2	2.5	4.0	1.8	1.7	1.9
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	7.5	8.0	7.0	8.1	8.6	7.5	6.3	6.3	6.3
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.4	5.2	3.6	4.8	5.7	3.9	3.2	3.6	2.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.1	2.7	3.4
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.9
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	18.8	17.4	20.2	20.4	18.6	22.2	13.4	13.2	13.7
Influenza (J10–J11)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	18.5	17.1	19.9	20.1	18.3	21.8	13.3	13.0	13.6
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	41.6	40.2	43.0	47.5	45.1	49.9	19.5	21.9	17.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	1.8	2.3	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.6
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	36.0	34.8	37.1	41.4	39.3	43.4	15.2	17.2	13.3
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.6	6.0	5.2	6.3	6.7	5.9	3.6	4.0	3.3
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	9.2	9.3	9.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.7
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	9.2	12.1	6.4	10.0	13.1	6.9	5.9	8.0	4.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.4	6.4	2.4	4.7	7.0	2.5	2.6	3.8	1.6
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	4.8	5.7	4.0	5.3	6.2	4.4	3.3	4.3	2.4
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.1	15.0	15.3	14.8	14.8	14.8	21.2	20.2	22.2
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
Renal failure (N17–N19)	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.1	14.1	14.2	20.3	19.2	21.3
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.3	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.2	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.7	. . .	1.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.6	. . .	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.8	5.5	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.1	12.9	14.9	11.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.1	4.6	5.0	4.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.6	9.5	11.7	11.0	9.5	12.5	11.1	11.7	10.5
All other diseases (residual)	79.3	65.2	93.0	85.2	69.0	101.1	66.2	59.3	72.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	40.6	53.5	28.1	42.9	55.7	30.3	35.2	50.8	20.9
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	16.2	23.1	9.4	16.7	23.7	9.8	15.1	22.9	8.0
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	15.1	21.4	9.0	15.6	22.0	9.4	14.3	21.5	7.7
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	24.4	30.4	18.6	26.2	32.0	20.5	20.1	27.9	12.9
Falls (W00–W19)	7.0	7.3	6.6	7.9	8.2	7.7	2.7	3.4	2.0
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.8	0.5	1.4	2.4	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.5
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	9.2	12.6	5.9	9.7	13.2	6.3	8.9	12.9	5.3
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.8	7.0	4.7	6.2	7.4	5.1	5.0	6.4	3.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.1	17.8	4.6	12.4	19.8	5.2	4.9	8.8	1.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	5.6	10.0	1.4	6.4	11.3	1.6	2.6	4.9	0.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.5	7.8	3.2	6.0	8.5	3.6	2.4	4.0	0.9
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.2	10.0	2.5	3.7	5.4	1.9	22.8	40.6	6.6
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.3	7.4	1.3	2.2	3.5	0.9	18.0	33.7	3.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.9	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.0	4.9	6.9	3.0
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.8	2.7	1.0
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.7	2.5	1.0
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[5]	2.1	1.6	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.9	0.9	0.7	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	438.5	477.1	399.9	307.4	330.6	285.6
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	0.9	*	*	0.4	0.5	0.4
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	*	*	*	0.6	0.9	0.3
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	*	*	*	0.5	0.8	*
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	6.5	6.2	6.7	3.8	3.6	3.9
Syphilis (A50–A53)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	3.2	4.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.8
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.2	3.0	1.3	0.6	1.0	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.5	1.8	*	1.0	1.2	0.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	76.4	76.1	76.8	81.0	84.5	77.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	1.4	1.8	*	1.7	2.3	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	2.1	2.8	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	2.6	3.6	1.6	5.2	5.7	4.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	7.2	7.8	6.6	8.1	8.3	8.0
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.2	5.5	2.9	7.6	10.4	4.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	4.3	3.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	*	*	*	0.3	0.6	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	19.8	21.2	18.5	18.7	23.2	14.5
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	0.7	*	*	0.3	*	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	5.0	*	10.0	5.7	*	11.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	0.8	. . .	1.6	1.0	. . .	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	0.9	. . .	1.9	1.1	. . .	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	1.9	. . .	3.9	2.2	. . .	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	3.2	6.5	. . .	2.5	5.2	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	2.5	3.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	1.2	1.6	*	1.0	1.3	0.7
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	1.2	1.3	*	1.6	1.7	1.5
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	6.1	6.6	5.6	7.1	8.0	6.3
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.9	3.3	2.5
Leukemia (C91–C95)	2.2	2.8	1.6	2.9	3.3	2.5
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	*	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	10.7	9.0	12.5	8.7	8.4	8.9
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Anemias (D50–D64)	*	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	25.3	22.6	28.0	11.1	11.5	10.8
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	*	*	*	0.3	*	0.3
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	*	*	*	0.3	*	0.3
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	5.3	3.9	6.7	5.0	3.5	6.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	109.2	116.0	102.4	106.2	113.7	99.1
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	85.5	95.8	75.1	73.4	82.4	64.9
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	0.6	*	*	0.6	0.4	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.2	5.0	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.1
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	*	*	*	0.6	0.6	0.7
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	58.7	67.7	49.8	52.1	61.1	43.5
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	20.8	23.2	18.3	17.0	19.5	14.6
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.6	1.8	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	36.3	42.6	30.0	34.7	41.1	28.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	9.9	13.1	6.7	8.3	10.7	6.0
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	26.4	29.5	23.3	26.4	30.4	22.6
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	21.4	22.3	20.6	16.1	16.3	15.8
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	6.8	6.3	7.3	4.0	3.5	4.4
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	14.0	15.3	12.7	11.8	12.5	11.1
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.5	4.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	17.1	14.4	19.8	25.2	23.6	26.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.8	*	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.5	2.4
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	1.2	1.3	*	2.2	2.8	1.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	1.3	*	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	0.7	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.3
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	8.3	8.6	8.1	9.3	10.1	8.4
Influenza (J10–J11)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	8.2	8.5	8.0	9.1	10.0	8.3
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	15.9	14.6	17.1	9.3	12.0	6.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema (J43)	1.0	*	*	0.8	1.2	0.5
Asthma (J45–J46)	0.6	*	*	1.0	0.9	1.0
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	14.2	13.2	15.2	7.4	9.7	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.4
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	7.0	6.9	7.2	3.5	3.8	3.3
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	*	*	*	0.6	0.7	0.6
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia (K40–K46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	18.6	20.6	16.6	2.9	3.9	1.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	13.3	15.4	11.2	1.1	2.0	0.4
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.3	5.3	5.4	1.7	2.0	1.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	0.7	*	*	0.7	0.7	0.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	9.0	8.4	9.5	6.0	6.1	5.8
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	*	*	*	0.4	0.4	0.4
Renal failure (N17–N19)	8.6	8.1	9.0	5.5	5.6	5.4
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	*	. . .	*	0.3	. . .	0.6
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	*	. . .	*	0.3	. . .	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.3	5.7	2.9	3.1	3.6	2.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.7	4.1	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	7.0	7.8	6.2	3.1	3.3	2.9
All other diseases (residual)	46.3	43.5	49.2	23.4	21.1	25.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	53.2	74.0	32.5	14.6	18.5	10.9
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	29.1	39.9	18.2	7.4	9.4	5.5
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	27.1	37.1	17.1	7.0	8.8	5.3
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1.2	1.8	*	0.2	0.3	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.7	*	*	0.2	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	24.2	34.1	14.2	7.2	9.1	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	3.9	5.3	2.6	3.0	3.5	2.5
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . .(W32–W34)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	1.6	2.4	*	1.1	1.6	0.6
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.9	1.4	*	0.2	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	10.1	13.8	6.5	1.4	2.0	0.9
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae. . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	7.5	11.1	3.9	1.4	1.7	1.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.3	19.3	5.4	5.6	8.0	3.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72–X74)	4.8	8.3	1.4	1.2	2.2	0.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	7.5	11.1	4.0	4.4	5.8	3.1
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	7.9	12.9	3.0	2.9	4.5	1.4
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.7	6.6	*	1.9	3.2	0.7
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	4.2	6.3	2.1	1.0	1.3	0.7
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	3.0	3.9	2.1	0.7	0.9	0.5
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	2.9	3.8	2.1	0.7	0.9	0.5
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	*	*	*	0.2	*	0.3
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[5]	0.8	*	*	0.4	0.5	0.3

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

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

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

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	810.4	814.8	806.1	300.1	323.9	274.6	897.1	902.8	891.7
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.2	1.7	2.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	2.5	2.0	3.0
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.4	10.5	12.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	12.7	11.7	13.6
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.4	3.2	1.6	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.4	3.2	1.6
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	4.0	5.9	2.2	3.6	5.6	1.6	4.1	6.0	2.3
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	2.0	2.1	1.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	2.1	2.2	2.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	187.0	196.6	177.6	60.1	60.4	59.7	208.7	221.3	196.7
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.6	3.6	1.6	0.8	1.1	0.4	2.9	4.0	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.6	7.3	2.0	1.2	1.8	0.5	5.2	8.3	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.8	4.5	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.9	4.8	3.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.9	18.3	17.5	6.2	6.3	6.1	19.9	20.4	19.4
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.5	7.3	3.8	4.1	5.2	2.9	5.8	7.7	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.2	11.2	11.1	3.9	3.8	4.1	12.4	12.6	12.3
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.3	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	*	1.4	2.3	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	53.0	60.5	45.7	9.8	12.0	7.5	60.4	69.3	51.9
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	3.7	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	3.2	4.3	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.8	0.3	26.9	4.7	*	9.6	15.3	0.3	29.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.6	1.0	. . .	2.2	1.4	. . .	2.7
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.5	. . .	4.9	0.9	. . .	1.8	2.7	. . .	5.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	5.0	. . .	9.8	1.7	. . .	3.5	5.5	. . .	10.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.5	19.2	. . .	3.1	6.0	. . .	10.6	21.6	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.1	5.2	3.1	1.7	2.0	1.2	4.6	5.8	3.4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.5	6.4	2.7	1.0	1.2	0.7	5.1	7.3	3.0
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.3	4.9	3.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	4.8	5.4	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.4	20.3	16.5	7.0	7.4	6.6	20.3	22.7	18.1
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.9	7.4	6.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	7.6	8.3	7.0
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.3	8.4	6.3	2.8	3.0	2.6	8.1	9.4	6.9
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.7	4.0	3.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.1	4.5	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	21.1	21.9	20.2	7.7	7.6	7.8	23.4	24.5	22.2
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.7	4.7	4.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	5.2	5.3	5.2
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	24.2	24.4	24.0	14.2	13.7	14.7	25.9	26.3	25.5
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.2
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.1
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.5	7.7	5.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	7.4	8.7	6.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.2	14.3	33.8	5.4	3.5	7.4	27.4	16.3	38.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	275.1	267.7	282.4	86.5	87.1	85.9	307.3	300.1	314.1
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	211.0	214.0	208.0	65.3	67.7	62.6	235.8	240.3	231.4
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.9	9.3	10.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	11.0	10.3	11.7
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	142.1	152.2	132.3	47.2	49.9	44.4	158.2	170.6	146.4
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	47.2	51.6	43.0	15.7	16.5	14.9	52.6	57.9	47.6
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.6	1.4
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	93.5	99.2	88.0	31.3	33.3	29.2	104.1	111.1	97.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	20.4	23.2	17.7	7.7	9.5	5.8	22.5	25.5	19.6
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	73.1	76.1	70.3	23.6	23.8	23.3	81.6	85.6	77.9
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	56.9	51.0	62.6	13.7	13.5	13.9	64.3	57.8	70.4
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	20.2	16.2	24.0	4.1	3.5	4.8	22.9	18.5	27.1
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	36.0	34.0	38.0	9.2	9.6	8.8	40.6	38.5	42.7
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]	8.0	6.4	9.5	2.8	2.4	3.3	8.8	7.1	10.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	45.8	37.0	54.4	15.8	14.3	17.5	50.9	41.1	60.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.9	2.3	3.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	3.3	2.6	3.9
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	7.5	8.0	7.0	2.0	2.3	1.8	8.4	9.1	7.9
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.4	5.2	3.6	1.1	1.4	0.7	5.0	5.9	4.1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.1	2.8	3.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	3.5	3.1	3.8
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.3	1.6
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	18.8	17.4	20.2	6.7	6.3	7.1	20.9	19.4	22.3
Influenza (J10–J11)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.3	0.4
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	18.5	17.1	19.9	6.6	6.2	7.0	20.6	19.1	21.9
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	41.6	40.2	43.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	47.5	46.1	48.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Emphysema (J43)	4.2	4.3	4.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	4.8	4.9	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.6
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	36.0	34.8	37.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	41.1	40.0	42.1
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.6	0.0	*	*	*	0.4	0.7	0.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.6	6.0	5.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.4	6.9	5.9
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.2	9.3	9.2	3.6	3.4	3.7	10.2	10.4	10.0
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	9.2	12.1	6.4	8.1	11.0	5.0	9.4	12.3	6.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.4	6.4	2.4	4.3	6.9	1.6	4.4	6.3	2.5
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	4.8	5.7	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.4	5.0	6.0	4.1
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.1	15.0	15.3	5.8	5.6	6.1	16.7	16.7	16.8
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Renal failure (N17–N19)	14.5	14.3	14.6	5.6	5.4	5.8	16.0	15.9	16.1
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.3	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.3	. . .	0.7	0.2	. . .	0.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.3	. . .	0.7	0.2	. . .	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.8	5.5	4.2	6.3	6.8	5.8	4.5	5.2	3.9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.5	3.8	3.2	4.4	4.6	4.2	3.3	3.6	3.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.6	9.5	11.7	4.0	4.5	3.4	11.7	10.3	13.0
All other diseases (residual)	79.3	65.2	93.0	26.4	24.9	28.1	88.3	72.4	103.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	40.6	53.5	28.1	27.2	39.7	13.8	42.8	55.8	30.4
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	16.2	23.1	9.4	14.8	21.7	7.4	16.4	23.3	9.8
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	15.1	21.4	9.0	14.2	20.7	7.2	15.3	21.5	9.3
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.3
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	24.4	30.4	18.6	12.4	18.0	6.4	26.4	32.6	20.6
Falls (W00–W19)	7.0	7.3	6.6	2.7	3.5	1.8	7.7	8.0	7.4
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.4	0.1
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.4	1.2	1.9	0.6
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.3	0.9
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	9.2	12.6	5.9	5.2	7.8	2.4	9.8	13.4	6.4
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.8	7.0	4.7	2.7	3.9	1.5	6.4	7.5	5.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.1	17.8	4.6	4.9	7.9	1.7	12.2	19.6	5.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	5.6	10.0	1.4	1.8	3.3	0.3	6.3	11.2	1.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.5	7.8	3.2	3.1	4.6	1.4	5.9	8.4	3.5
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.2	10.0	2.5	8.0	13.1	2.4	5.9	9.3	2.5
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.3	7.4	1.3	5.6	9.7	1.2	4.0	6.9	1.3
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.4	3.4	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.3
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	0.3	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.9	2.4	1.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.1	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.8	2.3	1.3
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.0
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[5]	2.1	1.6	2.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	2.3	1.8	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	968.5	962.0	974.7	759.1	815.3	708.0
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.9	2.3	3.6	1.0	0.8	1.2
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	12.7	11.7	13.7	16.0	14.9	17.0
Syphilis (A50–A53)	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.3	3.1	1.5	2.9	3.8	2.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	1.8	3.0	0.6	17.9	24.4	12.1
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	227.1	239.9	214.7	165.5	179.2	153.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	3.0	4.1	2.0	2.7	4.1	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	5.7	9.2	2.3	3.8	5.8	2.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	4.5	2.8	5.0	6.0	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	21.2	21.6	20.7	18.1	18.9	17.3
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.6	7.3	4.0	5.7	8.3	3.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	13.4	13.7	13.1	10.2	9.7	10.6
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.5	2.3	0.7	1.7	2.8	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	66.9	75.8	58.4	43.3	54.1	33.5
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	4.0	5.3	2.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	16.2	0.3	31.4	15.1	0.3	28.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.5	2.1	. . .	3.9
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.8	. . .	5.5	3.2	. . .	6.2
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	6.2	. . .	12.3	3.1	. . .	5.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	10.9	22.2	. . .	12.3	25.8	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	5.1	6.4	3.8	3.0	3.9	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	5.9	8.6	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.3
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	5.5	6.3	4.8	2.0	2.3	1.8
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	22.6	25.2	20.2	13.8	15.5	12.3
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	8.7	9.4	8.1	3.9	4.4	3.4
Leukemia (C91–C95)	9.2	10.6	7.8	4.7	5.5	4.0
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.8	5.1	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63, C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	25.6	27.0	24.3	17.5	18.1	16.9
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	5.9	6.0	5.8	3.2	3.1	3.3
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.4	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.1	2.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	25.4	26.3	24.5	33.6	31.7	35.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	8.9	10.4	7.4	1.8	2.1	1.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.2	19.1	44.8	11.7	6.5	16.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	333.1	322.3	343.6	255.2	259.6	251.3
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	257.4	260.3	254.7	189.3	198.8	180.6
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.4	0.8	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.3	9.0	11.4	17.9	19.5	16.5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	0.8	1.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	174.5	187.5	161.9	116.5	124.5	109.2
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	58.0	64.0	52.2	38.7	40.6	37.0
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	114.9	121.9	108.1	76.4	82.3	71.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	23.2	25.9	20.6	24.4	29.5	19.8
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	91.6	95.9	87.5	51.9	52.7	51.2
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	70.4	62.1	78.4	52.0	52.1	51.9
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	26.0	20.7	31.0	14.6	12.9	16.2
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	43.7	40.5	46.7	36.5	38.2	34.9
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease[4] (I10,I12,I15)	8.5	6.5	10.3	12.8	11.7	13.9
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	54.2	42.6	65.5	44.7	40.8	48.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	3.8	2.9	4.6	1.9	1.7	2.0
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	9.3	10.0	8.6	6.5	6.5	6.5
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	5.5	6.6	4.5	3.3	3.7	2.9
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.2	2.8	3.6
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	23.1	21.2	25.0	13.9	13.6	14.1
Influenza (J10–J11)	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	22.7	20.9	24.6	13.8	13.5	14.0
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	55.6	53.0	58.0	20.3	22.7	18.1
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Emphysema (J43)	5.7	5.7	5.7	1.9	2.4	1.4
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.7	1.5	2.5	2.3	2.7
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	48.5	46.4	50.5	15.8	17.9	13.8
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	7.3	7.8	6.7	3.8	4.2	3.4
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	11.4	11.6	11.2	6.4	6.4	6.4
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.8
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	10.3	13.4	7.2	6.1	8.3	4.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.7	6.9	2.7	2.7	3.8	1.7
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.5	6.5	4.6	3.4	4.4	2.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	16.5	16.7	16.4	22.1	21.0	23.0
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Renal failure (N17–N19)	15.8	15.9	15.7	21.1	20.0	22.1
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.2	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.1	. . .	0.3	0.7	. . .	1.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.1	. . .	0.3	0.6	. . .	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.0	3.5	2.5	13.0	15.0	11.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.2	3.4	2.9	4.6	5.1	4.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	12.4	10.5	14.2	11.4	12.0	10.8
All other diseases (residual)	96.9	78.2	114.9	68.7	61.5	75.2
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	45.7	58.6	33.3	36.2	52.5	21.5
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	16.9	23.8	10.2	15.6	23.6	8.2
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	15.7	22.0	9.7	14.7	22.2	7.9
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.1

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	28.8	34.8	23.1	20.7	28.8	13.3
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	9.0	9.2	8.8	2.8	3.6	2.1
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . .(W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.8	2.1	1.6
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	10.5	14.2	7.0	9.2	13.3	5.4
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . .(W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	6.9	8.0	5.8	5.1	6.6	3.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.9	22.3	5.9	5.1	9.1	1.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72–X74)	7.3	13.0	1.9	2.6	5.0	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.6	9.3	4.0	2.4	4.0	1.0
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	2.7	3.6	1.8	23.6	42.0	6.8
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	1.4	2.0	0.8	18.6	35.0	3.7
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.3	1.6	1.0	5.0	7.1	3.1
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.9	2.8	1.1
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.5	1.0
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[5]	2.8	2.1	3.3	0.9	0.8	1.1

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

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

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

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

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	776.5	924.8	657.8	764.4	908.2	648.2	982.0	1,215.6	813.0
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.3
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.2
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.0	12.1	10.2	10.1	11.2	9.3	21.6	24.2	19.9
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.3	3.1	1.5	2.1	2.9	1.4	3.2	4.5	2.1
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	4.0	5.9	2.2	2.1	3.4	0.7	18.6	26.3	12.2
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.6	2.6	3.1	2.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	180.7	220.1	153.6	179.9	217.9	153.6	217.4	284.9	176.1
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	3.8	1.4	2.4	3.6	1.4	3.2	5.7	1.5
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.4	7.8	1.7	4.5	7.9	1.6	4.8	8.3	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.7	5.0	2.7	3.2	4.4	2.3	6.8	9.8	4.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.2	20.5	14.7	16.7	19.9	14.3	24.3	30.6	20.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.3	7.7	3.3	4.9	7.0	3.1	7.0	11.1	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.3	9.5	10.6	12.3	9.3	13.6	14.8	12.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	2.2	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.5	2.1	4.1	0.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	51.5	67.0	40.0	52.1	66.8	41.1	56.8	83.7	39.0
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	4.0	1.7	3.1	4.6	2.0	0.4	0.6	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.2	0.3	23.5	12.8	0.3	22.9	18.7	0.5	31.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.4	1.1	. . .	2.2	2.5	. . .	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.4	. . .	4.2	2.2	. . .	3.9	4.4	. . .	7.3
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.8	. . .	8.5	5.0	. . .	8.9	4.1	. . .	6.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.2	23.5	. . .	8.5	21.7	. . .	18.2	50.5	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.0	5.7	2.6	4.1	5.8	2.7	3.9	5.8	2.5
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.3	7.5	2.2	4.5	7.9	2.2	3.8	5.5	2.8
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.2	5.1	3.4	4.5	5.5	3.6	2.3	2.9	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	17.9	23.0	14.1	18.2	23.4	14.3	18.0	23.6	14.3
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.7	8.4	5.4	7.0	8.7	5.6	4.9	6.2	3.9
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.1	9.5	5.4	7.4	9.8	5.6	6.1	8.6	4.6
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.6	4.5	2.9	3.4	4.3	2.7	6.5	8.2	5.5
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	20.3	24.5	17.3	20.4	24.6	17.3	22.6	27.4	19.4
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.5	5.6	3.9	4.6	5.7	3.9	4.3	5.3	3.8
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.9	2.8	2.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	23.3	27.4	20.1	21.2	25.4	17.9	45.1	49.7	41.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.1
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.0
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.3	9.6	4.3	6.7	10.2	4.6	2.7	4.3	1.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.6	18.4	24.7	23.4	19.1	25.7	18.3	14.7	19.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	261.2	312.0	220.4	255.1	305.4	214.3	348.7	420.4	296.0
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	200.2	248.5	162.2	197.0	245.2	158.6	257.7	320.6	212.5
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.4	10.1	8.3	8.0	8.4	7.2	23.1	28.5	18.8
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	2.9	3.5	2.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	134.9	176.5	103.1	134.2	176.3	101.5	161.6	206.4	130.0
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	45.0	58.8	34.2	45.0	59.2	33.7	53.3	66.3	44.0
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.4
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	88.7	116.1	67.9	88.0	115.7	66.9	106.5	137.7	84.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	19.3	25.6	14.0	18.1	24.0	13.1	32.7	46.0	23.3
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	69.4	90.6	53.9	69.9	91.7	53.8	73.8	91.7	61.4
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	53.9	60.0	48.7	53.0	58.8	48.0	69.3	81.6	60.3
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	18.9	20.0	17.9	19.0	20.2	18.1	20.9	23.0	19.3
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	34.3	39.2	30.2	33.3	37.9	29.4	47.4	57.3	40.2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	17.7	19.1	16.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	43.6	43.9	42.6	41.7	41.7	41.1	61.6	67.1	57.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.3	2.4
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	7.2	9.4	5.6	7.2	9.4	5.5	8.9	10.3	7.8
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.3	6.0	3.0	4.3	6.1	3.0	4.4	5.5	3.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.6	4.6	4.8	4.3
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.3	2.4	2.2
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	17.8	21.2	15.5	17.7	20.9	15.5	19.6	24.4	16.7
Influenza (J10–J11)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	17.5	20.9	15.3	17.4	20.6	15.2	19.5	24.2	16.6
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	40.5	47.6	35.9	42.6	49.2	38.4	28.1	39.5	21.3
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.1	5.0	3.5	4.4	5.2	3.8	2.6	4.0	1.7
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.7	2.5	2.8
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	34.9	41.4	30.8	37.0	43.1	33.2	22.5	32.7	16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.5	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.3	7.5	4.0	5.4	7.6	4.1	5.5	8.0	4.1
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	8.9	10.9	7.6	9.1	11.0	7.7	8.3	9.9	7.3
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.9
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	8.8	12.1	5.8	9.1	12.5	6.0	7.0	10.2	4.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.1	6.3	2.2	4.3	6.5	2.3	3.0	4.7	1.7
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	4.6	5.9	3.6	4.8	6.0	3.7	3.9	5.6	2.7
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.5	17.8	12.4	13.0	16.3	10.8	30.2	35.0	27.2
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.6	1.1
Renal failure (N17–N19)	13.9	17.0	11.8	12.4	15.6	10.4	28.9	33.3	26.0
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.5	. . .	0.2	0.5	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.6	. . .	1.2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.6	. . .	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.8	5.3	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.3	10.4	11.2	9.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.4	3.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.1	10.5	9.3	9.8	10.1	9.1	13.3	15.4	11.6
All other diseases (residual)	75.2	75.0	73.4	74.7	74.3	73.0	91.0	96.1	86.2
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	39.8	55.2	25.5	41.0	56.4	26.4	38.3	57.5	22.2
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	16.0	23.0	9.2	16.4	23.5	9.5	15.5	24.2	8.1
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	15.0	21.4	8.8	15.4	21.8	9.1	14.6	22.6	7.8
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	23.8	32.1	16.2	24.6	32.9	16.9	22.8	33.4	14.1
Falls (W00–W19)	6.6	8.6	5.1	7.0	8.9	5.5	3.7	5.4	2.5
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.3	2.3	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.7	2.1	2.7	1.6
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	9.1	12.4	5.9	9.7	13.0	6.3	9.4	14.1	5.5
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.6	7.6	3.8	5.7	7.7	3.9	5.9	8.3	4.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	10.9	18.0	4.5	12.1	19.6	5.1	5.1	9.4	1.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	5.5	10.2	1.4	6.2	11.2	1.6	2.6	5.3	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.4	7.8	3.1	5.9	8.4	3.5	2.4	4.1	0.9
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.2	9.7	2.5	3.7	5.4	1.9	21.6	37.8	6.4
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.3	7.2	1.3	2.2	3.4	0.9	16.7	30.8	3.5
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.9	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.0	4.9	7.0	3.0
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	1.0
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.7	1.0
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.4
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (A04.7)[5]	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	642.1	739.9	555.7	428.6	516.0	362.6
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	1.6	*	*	0.7	1.0	0.5
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	*	*	*	0.8	1.4	0.4
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	*	*	*	0.7	1.3	*
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	9.7	10.6	9.2	5.4	5.8	5.0
Syphilis (A50–A53)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	3.8	4.8	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.1
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.4	3.3	1.5	0.6	1.1	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.9	2.3	*	1.2	1.7	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	119.4	135.5	108.3	106.5	126.7	92.2
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.1	3.0	*	2.0	3.1	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	3.0	4.3	1.9	2.0	3.4	0.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	4.1	6.8	2.2	6.9	8.5	5.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	11.2	13.3	9.4	10.9	12.3	9.8
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.4	8.7	4.3	9.6	13.9	6.0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	7.1	6.0	8.0	7.2	7.8	6.8
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	*	*	*	0.4	0.9	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	31.2	37.6	26.3	25.2	35.3	17.7
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	1.1	*	*	0.4	*	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	7.0	*	12.8	6.7	*	12.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.0	. . .	1.9	1.2	. . .	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	1.5	. . .	2.6	1.3	. . .	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	3.2	. . .	5.7	2.8	. . .	4.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	6.0	14.4	. . .	3.9	9.6	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	3.9	5.8	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	2.1	3.5	*	1.5	2.2	0.9
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	1.7	2.1	*	1.9	2.2	1.6
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	9.4	11.0	8.1	9.5	12.1	7.5
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.9	4.9	3.0
Leukemia (C91–C95)	3.1	4.0	2.3	3.7	4.8	2.9
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	2.4	2.7	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C96)	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms . . . . . .(C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	16.9	15.9	17.8	11.5	12.5	10.8
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00–D48)	3.4	4.0	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.3
Anemias . . . . . (D50–D64)	*	*	*	0.7	0.8	0.7
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10–E14)	39.6	38.0	40.7	15.8	18.0	14.1
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40–E64)	*	*	*	0.5	*	0.5
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40–E46)	*	*	*	0.4	*	0.4
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50–E64)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis. . . . . (G00,G03)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parkinson's disease. . . . . (G20–G21)	3.6	5.1	2.5	3.4	5.0	2.4
Alzheimer's disease. . . . . (G30)	11.0	10.6	11.4	8.4	7.4	9.1
Major cardiovascular diseases. . . . . (I00–I78)	180.4	207.1	155.7	157.0	189.4	132.3
Diseases of heart. . . . . (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	139.4	170.2	113.2	108.5	136.3	87.3
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00–I09)	0.9	*	*	0.8	0.6	0.9
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	6.1	7.7	4.6	6.0	6.3	5.5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . (I13)	*	*	*	1.0	1.0	0.9
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20–I25)	97.4	122.4	76.4	77.1	101.3	58.9
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22)	34.1	41.2	28.0	25.2	32.6	19.6
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . (I24)	2.6	3.5	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.5
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . .(I20,I25)	60.8	77.8	46.5	51.4	68.0	38.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described. . . . . .(I25.0)	15.4	22.0	10.0	11.4	15.8	7.9
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. . . . . (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	45.4	55.8	36.5	40.0	52.2	30.9
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26–I51)	34.2	38.6	30.1	23.7	27.1	21.0
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . (I33)	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis. . . . . (I30–I31,I40)	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Heart failure. . . . . (I50)	12.3	13.3	11.5	6.4	6.6	6.2
All other forms of heart disease . . (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	21.2	24.6	17.8	17.0	20.1	14.5
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)[4]	5.8	6.3	5.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
Cerebrovascular diseases. . . . . (I60–I69)	29.4	25.8	30.9	37.0	39.8	34.9
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	1.6	*	2.1	1.1	1.3	0.9
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . (I71–I78)	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.9	3.2
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	2.1	2.6	*	3.2	4.7	2.2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72–I78)	2.2	*	2.6	1.1	1.2	1.1
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . (I80–I99)	0.9	*	*	0.4	0.6	0.3
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . .(J10–J18)	14.2	18.1	11.7	14.7	19.4	11.6
Influenza. . . . . .(J10–J11)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonia . . . . . .(J12–J18)	14.1	18.0	11.6	14.6	19.2	11.5
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . .(J20–J22)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .(J20–J21)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection . . . . . .(J22)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . .(J40–J47)	27.4	29.0	26.4	14.4	22.3	9.1
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . .(J40–J42)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema . . . . . .(J43)	1.7	*	*	1.3	2.3	0.6
Asthma. . . . . .(J45–J46)	0.8	*	*	1.3	1.3	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by race and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	24.7	26.5	23.6	11.7	18.6	7.1
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	3.8	5.5	2.8	2.7	3.8	2.0
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	11.5	13.2	10.5	5.2	6.3	4.3
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	*	*	*	0.9	1.1	0.7
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia (K40–K46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	22.1	24.8	19.4	3.5	4.8	2.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	15.0	18.0	12.4	1.2	2.2	0.4
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	7.0	6.8	7.0	2.3	2.6	2.0
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.2	*	*	0.9	1.1	0.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.1	15.2	13.5	8.9	10.7	7.6
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	*	*	*	0.6	0.8	0.5
Renal failure (N17–N19)	13.4	14.4	12.8	8.2	9.8	7.1
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	*	. . .	*	0.3	. . .	0.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	*	. . .	*	0.3	. . .	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.2	5.5	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	8.5	9.3	7.5	4.1	4.6	3.7
All other diseases (residual)	68.7	69.1	67.7	34.0	34.3	33.4
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	56.7	79.2	34.9	16.9	22.1	12.5
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	28.7	39.7	18.0	7.9	10.1	5.8
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	26.7	36.8	16.9	7.5	9.5	5.6
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1.3	1.9	*	0.3	0.3	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.7	*	*	0.2	*	*

See foot*notes at end of table.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	28.0	39.5	16.8	9.1	12.0	6.6
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	5.7	8.3	3.7	4.4	5.7	3.4
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . .(W32–W34)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	1.5	2.4	*	1.1	1.6	0.6
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	1.0	1.5	*	0.3	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	10.4	14.0	6.9	1.4	1.9	0.9
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . .(W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	8.9	12.9	4.9	1.9	2.4	1.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.6	18.3	5.1	5.6	7.9	3.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72–X74)	4.6	8.0	1.4	1.2	2.1	0.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	7.0	10.3	3.7	4.4	5.8	3.1
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	7.5	11.9	2.9	2.8	4.4	1.4
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.3	5.7	*	1.8	3.0	0.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	4.1	6.2	2.0	1.0	1.3	0.7
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	3.0	4.0	2.1	0.8	1.1	0.5
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	3.0	3.9	2.1	0.7	1.1	0.5
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	*	*	*	0.3	*	0.4
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[5]	1.5	*	*	0.6	0.9	0.4

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

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

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

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	776.5	924.8	657.8	564.0	675.6	468.6	791.4	942.6	671.1
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.1
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.0	12.1	10.2	8.3	9.7	7.3	11.2	12.3	10.4
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.3	3.1	1.5	4.0	5.1	2.8	2.1	2.9	1.4
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	4.0	5.9	2.2	4.5	7.0	1.9	3.9	5.7	2.3
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	180.7	220.1	153.6	118.0	143.4	100.4	185.3	225.6	157.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	3.8	1.4	1.5	2.4	0.7	2.5	3.9	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.4	7.8	1.7	2.3	4.0	0.9	4.6	8.1	1.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.7	5.0	2.7	5.5	6.9	4.5	3.5	4.9	2.5
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.2	20.5	14.7	12.6	15.1	10.7	17.5	20.9	15.0
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.3	7.7	3.3	7.9	11.2	5.1	5.1	7.4	3.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.3	9.5	8.0	8.9	7.3	11.0	12.6	9.6
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	2.2	0.5	0.8	1.8	*	1.3	2.2	0.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	51.5	67.0	40.0	20.7	30.3	13.6	53.9	69.8	42.1
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	4.0	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	2.9	4.3	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.2	0.3	23.5	8.2	*	15.0	13.5	0.3	24.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.4	1.6	. . .	3.1	1.3	. . .	2.4
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.4	. . .	4.2	1.7	. . .	3.1	2.4	. . .	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.8	. . .	8.5	3.4	. . .	6.0	4.9	. . .	8.7
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.2	23.5	. . .	7.3	18.1	. . .	9.3	23.8	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.0	5.7	2.6	3.2	4.7	2.1	4.1	5.8	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.3	7.5	2.2	2.2	3.5	1.3	4.5	7.8	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.2	5.1	3.4	2.6	2.9	2.2	4.3	5.3	3.5
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	17.9	23.0	14.1	12.9	15.6	10.9	18.2	23.5	14.3
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.7	8.4	5.4	5.0	6.1	4.2	6.8	8.5	5.5
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.1	9.5	5.4	4.7	5.7	3.9	7.3	9.8	5.5
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.6	4.5	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.5	3.7	4.6	3.0
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con. Click here for latest Excel Spreadsheet

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	20.3	24.5	17.3	14.6	16.7	13.1	20.8	25.0	17.6
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.5	5.6	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.8	4.6	5.7	3.9
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	23.3	27.4	20.1	29.9	33.7	26.8	22.9	27.0	19.7
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.0
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.3	9.6	4.3	4.0	6.1	2.6	6.5	9.8	4.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.6	18.4	24.7	14.0	12.2	14.9	23.0	18.8	25.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	261.2	312.0	220.4	190.3	224.6	162.0	265.7	317.9	224.0
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	200.2	248.5	162.2	144.1	175.2	118.9	203.9	253.6	164.9
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.4	10.1	8.3	7.4	8.1	6.6	9.5	10.3	8.4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	134.9	176.5	103.1	106.4	132.8	85.4	136.8	179.5	104.2
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	45.0	58.8	34.2	35.0	43.4	28.4	45.8	60.0	34.6
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.6	1.1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	88.7	116.1	67.9	70.8	88.9	56.4	89.8	117.9	68.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	19.3	25.6	14.0	16.0	21.9	11.0	19.5	25.8	14.1
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	69.4	90.6	53.9	54.8	67.0	45.5	70.3	92.1	54.4
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	53.9	60.0	48.7	28.8	32.8	25.4	55.5	62.0	50.2
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Heart failure (I50)	18.9	20.0	17.9	10.0	10.6	9.4	19.4	20.6	18.4
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	34.3	39.2	30.2	18.3	21.6	15.6	35.4	40.5	31.2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.3	6.1	7.6	7.5	7.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	43.6	43.9	42.6	34.2	35.9	32.3	44.0	44.3	43.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.7	2.8	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.9	2.6
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	7.2	9.4	5.6	4.2	5.6	3.1	7.4	9.6	5.8
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.3	6.0	3.0	2.2	3.3	1.3	4.4	6.3	3.1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.3	1.8	3.0	3.4	2.7
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.2
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	17.8	21.2	15.5	15.0	17.4	13.3	17.9	21.4	15.6
Influenza (J10–J11)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	17.5	20.9	15.3	14.9	17.3	13.2	17.7	21.1	15.4
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	40.5	47.6	35.9	17.3	21.9	14.3	42.0	49.3	37.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.1	5.0	3.5	1.5	2.1	1.0	4.3	5.2	3.7
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	34.9	41.4	30.8	14.7	18.9	11.9	36.3	42.9	32.1
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.7	0.0	*	*	*	0.3	0.8	0.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . .(J69)	5.3	7.5	4.0	3.0	3.6	2.5	5.5	7.7	4.1
Other diseases of respiratory system. . . . . .(J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	8.9	10.9	7.6	7.3	8.3	6.6	9.1	11.0	7.7
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.9
Diseases of appendix. . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . .(K70,K73–K74)	8.8	12.1	5.8	13.3	18.9	8.1	8.4	11.4	5.6
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	4.1	6.3	2.2	6.5	11.2	2.2	3.9	5.7	2.2
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	4.6	5.9	3.6	6.8	7.7	5.9	4.5	5.7	3.4
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.5	17.8	12.4	12.6	14.6	11.1	14.6	18.0	12.4
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified. . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Renal failure. . . . . (N17–N19)	13.9	17.0	11.8	12.0	13.9	10.6	13.9	17.2	11.9
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate. . . . . (N40)	0.2	0.5	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.2	0.5	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs. . . . . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.2	. . .	0.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.2	. . .	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.8	5.3	4.3	4.0	4.4	3.6	5.0	5.5	4.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	10.1	10.5	9.3	5.5	6.1	4.7	10.4	10.9	9.7
All other diseases. . . . . (residual)	75.2	75.0	73.4	51.7	53.4	49.0	76.7	76.5	75.0
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . .(V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	39.8	55.2	25.5	31.5	45.8	16.8	40.7	56.2	26.4
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	16.0	23.0	9.2	15.3	22.3	7.9	16.0	23.0	9.4
Motor vehicle accidents. . . . . (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	15.0	21.4	8.8	14.6	21.2	7.7	14.9	21.3	9.0
Other land transport accidents. . . . . (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	23.8	32.1	16.2	16.2	23.4	8.9	24.7	33.2	17.0
Falls . . . . . .(W00–W19)	6.6	8.6	5.1	5.1	6.9	3.4	6.7	8.6	5.3
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . .(W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.4	0.1
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.2	1.9	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.9
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	9.1	12.4	5.9	5.7	8.5	2.7	9.7	13.2	6.3
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . .(W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.6	7.6	3.8	3.7	5.3	2.1	5.8	7.8	4.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	10.9	18.0	4.5	5.3	8.8	1.8	11.7	19.3	4.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	5.5	10.2	1.4	2.0	3.8	0.3	6.0	11.0	1.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.4	7.8	3.1	3.3	5.0	1.5	5.7	8.3	3.3
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.2	9.7	2.5	7.3	11.7	2.3	6.0	9.3	2.6
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.3	7.2	1.3	4.9	8.3	1.1	4.1	6.9	1.3
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.3	3.4	1.2	1.9	2.4	1.3
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	0.3	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.9	2.4	1.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.8	2.3	1.3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[5]	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	777.0	922.8	660.0	1,001.4	1,241.0	828.4
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.3
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.2
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.2	11.2	9.4	22.0	24.7	20.3
Syphilis (A50–A53)	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	1.9	2.7	1.2	3.2	4.6	2.2
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	1.7	2.8	0.6	19.1	27.1	12.5
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09, B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.8	2.2	1.6	2.7	3.2	2.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	184.6	223.4	157.6	221.7	290.8	179.5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	3.7	1.4	3.3	5.8	1.5
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.6	8.3	1.7	4.9	8.5	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.0	4.2	2.0	6.9	10.0	5.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	17.0	20.2	14.5	24.7	31.2	20.6
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.6	6.6	2.9	7.1	11.3	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.6	9.4	13.8	15.1	12.7
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	2.1	0.5	2.2	4.3	0.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	54.7	69.7	43.5	57.9	85.4	39.8
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.3	4.9	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.1	0.3	23.5	19.0	0.5	32.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.1	. . .	2.1	2.5	. . .	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.2	. . .	4.0	4.4	. . .	7.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	5.1	. . .	9.2	4.1	. . .	6.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.5	21.9	. . .	18.5	51.3	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.1	5.9	2.7	3.9	6.0	2.5
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.7	8.2	2.3	3.8	5.6	2.8
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.7	5.8	3.8	2.4	3.0	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.5	23.9	14.5	18.4	24.1	14.5
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	7.1	8.8	5.7	5.0	6.4	4.0
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.5	10.1	5.7	6.3	8.8	4.7
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.4	4.3	2.7	6.6	8.3	5.5
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*

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Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	20.8	25.2	17.5	23.1	28.0	19.9
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.7	5.8	3.9	4.5	5.4	3.9
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.9	2.8	2.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	20.4	24.7	17.0	45.9	50.6	42.4
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.1
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.1
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.9	10.5	4.7	2.8	4.4	1.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.0	19.5	26.3	18.6	14.9	20.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	258.9	310.6	217.2	354.9	428.3	301.2
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	200.3	250.0	160.9	262.3	326.5	216.1
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	8.0	8.4	7.2	23.5	29.1	19.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.7	0.8	0.6	3.0	3.6	2.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	136.0	179.3	102.4	164.1	209.8	132.0
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	45.7	60.4	34.0	54.2	67.6	44.7
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.9	2.5	1.5
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	89.0	117.4	67.4	108.1	139.7	85.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.2	24.1	13.2	33.2	46.6	23.7
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	70.8	93.3	54.1	74.8	93.1	62.2
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	54.6	60.6	49.5	70.8	83.4	61.5
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.6
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	19.5	20.7	18.6	21.3	23.6	19.6
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	34.4	39.1	30.4	48.4	58.6	41.0
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]	6.5	6.3	6.4	18.0	19.5	16.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	41.9	41.7	41.5	62.8	68.4	58.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.4	2.4
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	7.3	9.6	5.6	9.1	10.5	7.9
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	4.4	6.3	3.0	4.4	5.6	3.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.9	3.3	2.6	4.6	4.9	4.4
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.5	2.2
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	17.8	21.1	15.6	19.9	24.7	16.9
Influenza (J10–J11)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	17.5	20.8	15.3	19.7	24.6	16.8
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	44.4	51.2	40.2	28.6	40.3	21.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.6	5.4	4.0	2.6	4.1	1.7
Asthma (J45–J46)	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.8	2.6	2.9

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Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	38.6	44.8	34.8	23.0	33.4	16.9
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.5	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.5	7.8	4.1	5.6	8.2	4.1
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.2	11.2	7.7	8.4	10.1	7.4
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.7	0.9
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	8.6	11.7	5.8	7.1	10.4	4.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.0	5.9	2.3	3.0	4.7	1.8
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	4.6	5.8	3.5	4.0	5.7	2.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	12.9	16.3	10.7	30.9	35.8	27.7
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.1
Renal failure (N17–N19)	12.4	15.6	10.3	29.5	34.1	26.6
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.5	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.3	0.7	. . .	1.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.2	. . .	0.3	0.6	. . .	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.6	4.0	3.2	10.7	11.5	9.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.4	3.6	3.1	4.2	4.5	3.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.2	10.5	9.5	13.7	15.7	11.8
All other diseases (residual)	76.1	75.6	74.5	92.8	98.1	87.9
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	42.1	57.5	27.7	39.2	59.0	22.7
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	16.4	23.4	9.8	15.9	24.8	8.3
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	15.3	21.6	9.3	15.0	23.3	8.0
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11, V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.2
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	25.7	34.2	17.9	23.3	34.2	14.4
Falls (W00–W19)	7.0	9.0	5.6	3.7	5.5	2.5

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Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . .(W32–W34)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . .(W65–W74)	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.3	2.3	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.9	1.2	0.8	2.1	2.7	1.7
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	10.5	14.1	6.9	9.7	14.5	5.6
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . .(W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.8	7.9	4.0	6.1	8.5	4.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.2	21.4	5.6	5.2	9.6	1.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72–X74)	6.8	12.3	1.8	2.7	5.4	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.4	9.1	3.8	2.5	4.1	1.0
Assault (homicide). . . . .(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	2.7	3.6	1.8	22.4	39.2	6.7
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	1.4	2.1	0.8	17.4	32.0	3.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.3	1.6	0.9	5.0	7.2	3.1
Legal intervention . . . . . .(Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . .(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.0	3.0	1.1
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.8	2.8	1.1
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . .(Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . .(A04.7)[5]	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.3

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

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

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

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

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2006

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[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, Second Edition, 2004)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)	179,065	59.8	58.8
Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	121,599	40.6	39.8
Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	33,300	11.1	10.9
Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	18,573	6.2	6.2
Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,131	1.7	1.7
Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1])	462	0.2	0.2
Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4)	2,831	0.9	0.9
Unintentional (W25–W29,W45)	128	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X78)	598	0.2	0.2
Homicide (X99)	2,080	0.7	0.7
Undetermined (Y28)	25	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y35.4)	–	*	*
Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21)	4,279	1.4	1.4
Unintentional (W65–W74)	3,579	1.2	1.2
Suicide (X71)	402	0.1	0.1
Homicide (X92)	43	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y21)	255	0.1	0.1
Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30)	21,647	7.2	6.9
Unintentional (W00–W19)	20,823	7.0	6.6
Suicide (X80)	725	0.2	0.2
Homicide (Y01)	19	*	*
Undetermined (Y30)	80	0.0	0.0
Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77,X97–X98, Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[2]	3,675	1.2	1.2
Unintentional (X00–X19)	3,202	1.1	1.0
Suicide (X76–X77)	193	0.1	0.0
Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98)	152	0.1	0.0
Undetermined (Y26–Y27)	128	0.0	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y36.3)	–	*	*
Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26)	3,577	1.2	1.2
Unintentional (X00–X09)	3,109	1.0	1.0
Suicide (X76)	192	0.1	0.0
Homicide (X97)	148	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26)	128	0.0	0.1
Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27)	98	0.0	0.0
Unintentional (X10–X19)	93	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X77)	1	*	*
Homicide (X98)	4	*	*
Undetermined (Y27)	–	*	*
Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0)	30,896	10.3	10.2
Unintentional (W32–W34)	642	0.2	0.2
Suicide (X72–X74)	16,883	5.6	5.5
Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95)	12,791	4.3	4.3
Undetermined (Y22–Y24)	220	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.0)	360	0.1	0.1
Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[3]	740	0.2	0.3
All transport (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)	47,878	16.0	15.8
Unintentional (V01–V99)	47,685	15.9	15.7
Suicide (X82)	137	0.0	0.0
Homicide (*U01.1,Y03)	38	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	18	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y36.1)	–	*	*
Motor vehicle traffic (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2,V12–V14[.3–.9], V19[.4–.6],V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3]	43,664	14.6	14.4
Occupant (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[3]	18,277	6.1	6.0
Motorcyclist (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[3]	4,703	1.6	1.6
Pedal cyclist (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[3]	688	0.2	0.2
Pedestrian (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[3]	5,021	1.7	1.6
Other (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[3]	13	*	*
Unspecified (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3]	14,962	5.0	4.9
Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[3]	238	0.1	0.1
Pedestrian, other (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[3]	1,141	0.4	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes"]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, Second Edition, 2004)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
Other land transport (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9], V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9],X82,Y03,Y32)	1,647	0.6	0.6
Unintentional (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9], V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9])	1,454	0.5	0.5
Suicide (X82)	137	0.0	0.0
Homicide (Y03)	38	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	18	*	*
Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)	1,188	0.4	0.4
Unintentional (V90–V99)	1,188	0.4	0.4
Homicide (*U01.1)	–	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y36.1)	–	*	*
Natural/environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[3]	1,588	0.5	0.5
Overexertion (X50)[3]	13	*	*
Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2)	37,286	12.5	12.4
Unintentional (X40–X49)	27,531	9.2	9.1
Suicide (X60–X69)	6,109	2.0	2.0
Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90)	105	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y10–Y19)	3,541	1.2	1.2
Legal intervention/war (Y35.2)	–	*	*
Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3)	1,061	0.4	0.3
Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52)	855	0.3	0.3
Suicide (X79)	1	*	*
Homicide (Y00,Y04)	204	0.1	0.1
Undetermined (Y29)	1	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35.3)	–	*	*
Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20)	14,179	4.7	4.7
Unintentional (W75–W84)	5,912	2.0	1.9
Suicide (X70)	7,491	2.5	2.5
Homicide (X91)	624	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y20)	152	0.1	0.0
Other specified, classifiable (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49, W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)	2,107	0.7	0.7
Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85)	1,492	0.5	0.5
Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)	359	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07)	167	0.1	0.0
Undetermined (Y25,Y31)	21	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8])	68	0.0	0.0
Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1])	2,125	0.7	0.7
Unintentional (X58,Y86)	1,064	0.4	0.3
Suicide (X83,Y87.0)	261	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1)	592	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2)	175	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1])	33	0.0	0.0
Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9)	8,760	2.9	2.8
Unintentional (X59)	6,345	2.1	2.0
Suicide (*U03.9,X84)	141	0.0	0.1
Homicide (*U01.9,Y09)	1,758	0.6	0.6
Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9)	515	0.2	0.2
Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9)	1	*	*

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

[3]Intent of death is unintentional.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2006

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[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." A listing of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition, codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

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

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

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

NOTE: Causes of death attributable to injury by firearms include ICD–10 codes *U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24, and Y35.0.

Table 20. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2006

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[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. A listing of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition, codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

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

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

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

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

NOTE: Causes of death attributable to injury by firearms include ICD–10 codes *U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24, and Y35.0.

Table 21. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2006

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[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." A listing of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition, codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

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

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

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

NOTE: Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.0–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.0–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.0–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.0–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.0–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.0, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.0–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.0–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. In 2006, the list of drug-induced codes was modified to include two new ICD–10 codes, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis (ICD–10 code K85.3) and Drug-induced fever (ICD–10 code R50.2); see "Technical Notes."

Table 22. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2006

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[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. A listing of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition, codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

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

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

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

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

NOTE: Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.0–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.0–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.0–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.0–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.0–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.0, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.0–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.0–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. In 2006, the list of drug-induced codes was modified to include two new ICD–10 codes, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis (ICD–10 code K85.3) and Drug-induced fever (ICD–10 code R50.2).

Table 23. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2006

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[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." A listing of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition, codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

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

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

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

NOTE: Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. In 2006, the list of alcohol-induced codes was modified to include a new ICD–10 code, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis (ICD–10 code K85.2); see "Technical Notes." Inclusion of the new code may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years; see "Technical Notes."

Table 24. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2006

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[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. A listing of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition, codes included in this table can be found in the note at the bottom of the table]

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

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

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

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

NOTE: Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. In 2006, the list of alcohol-induced codes was modified to include a new ICD–10 code, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis (ICD–10 code K85.2). Inclusion of the new code may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years; see "Technical Notes."

Table 25. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by marital status and sex: United States, 2006

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Population estimates used for computing death rates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to July 1, 2006, resident population control totals for the United States; see "Technical Notes"]

Marital status and sex	15 years and over[1]	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75 years and over	Age-adjusted rate[2]
					Number				
Both sexes	2,386,737	34,887	42,952	83,043	185,031	281,401	390,093	1,369,330	. . .
Never married	258,640	32,195	25,556	29,978	42,657	34,025	26,794	67,435	. . .
Ever married	2,115,575	2,591	17,121	52,187	140,181	244,672	360,822	1,298,001	. . .
Married	921,539	2,202	12,512	32,952	82,576	146,835	208,237	436,225	. . .
Widowed	887,747	44	291	1,435	6,845	25,169	84,654	769,309	. . .
Divorced	306,289	345	4,318	17,800	50,760	72,668	67,931	92,467	. . .
Not stated	12,522	101	275	878	2,193	2,704	2,477	3,894	. . .
Male	1,179,625	26,070	30,188	52,150	115,172	168,987	218,165	568,893	. . .
Never married	159,871	24,368	19,134	21,053	29,458	22,284	16,375	27,199	. . .
Ever married	1,010,884	1,616	10,843	30,433	83,986	144,546	199,899	539,561	. . .
Married	621,782	1,388	7,979	19,173	49,283	92,412	137,998	313,549	. . .
Widowed	224,304	26	132	569	2,474	8,012	24,438	188,653	. . .
Divorced	164,798	202	2,732	10,691	32,229	44,122	37,463	37,359	. . .
Not stated	8,870	86	211	664	1,728	2,157	1,891	2,133	. . .
Female	1,207,112	8,817	12,764	30,893	69,859	112,414	171,928	800,437	. . .
Never married	98,769	7,827	6,422	8,925	13,199	11,741	10,419	40,236	. . .
Ever married	1,104,691	975	6,278	21,754	56,195	100,126	160,923	758,440	. . .
Married	299,757	814	4,533	13,779	33,293	54,423	70,239	122,676	. . .
Widowed	663,443	18	159	866	4,371	17,157	60,216	580,656	. . .
Divorced	141,491	143	1,586	7,109	18,531	28,546	30,468	55,108	. . .
Not stated	3,652	15	64	214	465	547	586	1,761	. . .
					Rate[3]				
Both sexes	1,000.1	82.2	106.3	190.2	427.5	890.9	2,062.1	7,464.9	1,186.7
Never married	367.9	84.7	158.8	391.1	853.3	1,599.2	3,494.0	10,856.6	1,895.3
Ever married	1,256.7	58.8	70.4	145.0	366.2	830.5	1,988.0	7,324.1	1,126.2
Married	707.0	54.2	56.9	109.0	271.5	650.5	1,644.2	5,182.7	835.3
Widowed	5,953.3	*	253.2	376.6	764.9	1,353.0	2,536.4	9,288.4	1,615.7
Divorced	1,326.7	112.6	193.7	330.2	728.7	1,446.3	3,163.5	9,039.7	1,637.4
Male	1,013.2	119.3	146.8	238.7	541.0	1,110.0	2,516.2	8,142.6	1,370.2
Never married	415.3	120.5	203.8	468.8	1,077.4	2,105.2	4,521.5	11,292.4	2,184.9
Ever married	1,297.1	99.8	97.0	175.3	452.6	1,020.4	2,406.1	7,998.5	1,288.6
Married	952.0	93.2	77.9	128.5	324.2	786.0	2,030.6	6,391.9	1,026.2
Widowed	8,043.4	*	*	637.7	1,204.1	2,430.1	3,776.5	12,727.0	2,455.0
Divorced	1,676.9	177.0	299.2	454.8	1,023.6	2,123.0	4,330.7	10,435.9	2,093.1
Female	987.7	42.8	64.3	141.6	317.7	687.0	1,677.9	7,048.0	1,037.1
Never married	310.6	44.0	95.8	281.2	582.7	1,098.2	2,574.5	10,580.5	1,610.8
Ever married	1,221.9	35.0	47.8	116.7	284.9	654.7	1,635.1	6,909.6	998.9
Married	461.0	31.7	38.6	90.0	218.8	503.1	1,196.7	3,493.5	592.5
Widowed	5,472.5	*	166.5	296.8	634.0	1,121.0	2,238.2	8,538.9	1,418.4
Divorced	1,067.1	74.4	120.5	233.8	485.5	968.9	2,376.0	8,288.0	1,332.1

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[1]Excludes figures for age not stated.

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

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

Table 26. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 25–64 years, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 20 reporting states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death and total of 28 reporting states using the 1989 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2006

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Population estimates used for computing death rates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to July 1, 2006, resident population control totals for reporting areas]

20 reporting states and the District of Columbia[1] using the 2003 version of the Standard Certificate of Death							28 reporting states[2] using the 1989 version of the Standard Certificate of Death						
Education level and sex	25–64 years[3]	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	Age-adjusted rate[4]	Years of school completed[5] and sex	25–64 years[3]	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	Age-adjusted rate[4]
	Number							Number					
Both sexes	282,885	20,506	39,807	89,048	133,524	. . .	Both sexes	287,105	20,748	39,985	89,003	137,369	. . .
Less than high school diploma or GED	58,774	5,327	9,393	17,875	26,179	. . .	Under 12 years	59,419	4,543	8,504	17,337	29,035	. . .
High school diploma or GED	112,032	8,280	16,262	36,325	51,165	. . .	12 years	129,835	9,666	18,670	41,480	60,019	. . .
Some college or collegiate degree	100,364	6,034	12,468	31,083	50,779	. . .	13 years or more	86,521	5,623	11,134	26,690	43,074	. . .
Not stated[6]	11,715	865	1,684	3,765	5,401	. . .	Not stated[7]	11,330	916	1,677	3,496	5,241	. . .
Male	175,046	14,441	25,066	55,502	80,037	. . .	Male	177,753	14,624	25,113	55,432	82,584	. . .
Less than high school diploma or GED	37,810	4,012	6,123	11,646	16,029	. . .	Under 12 years	38,650	3,355	5,704	11,510	18,081	. . .
High school diploma or GED	69,281	6,010	10,514	23,225	29,532	. . .	12 years	80,638	7,016	12,117	26,435	35,070	. . .
Some college or collegiate degree	59,721	3,788	7,239	17,951	30,743	. . .	13 years or more	50,807	3,572	6,155	15,097	25,983	. . .
Not stated[6]	8,234	631	1,190	2,680	3,733	. . .	Not stated[7]	7,658	681	1,137	2,390	3,450	. . .
Female	107,839	6,065	14,741	33,546	53,487	. . .	Female	109,352	6,124	14,872	33,571	54,785	. . .
Less than high school diploma or GED	20,964	1,315	3,270	6,229	10,150	. . .	Under 12 years	20,769	1,188	2,800	5,827	10,954	. . .
High school diploma or GED	42,751	2,270	5,748	13,100	21,633	. . .	12 years	49,197	2,650	6,553	15,045	24,949	. . .
Some college or collegiate degree	40,643	2,246	5,229	13,132	20,036	. . .	13 years or more	35,714	2,051	4,979	11,593	17,091	. . .
Not stated[6]	3,481	234	494	1,085	1,668	. . .	Not stated[7]	3,672	235	540	1,106	1,791	. . .
	Rate[8]							Rate[8]					
Both sexes	352.1	99.3	177.0	410.4	862.2	332.1	Both sexes	393.5	113.8	204.2	443.0	912.4	361.3
Less than high school diploma or GED	539.9	172.7	306.3	657.4	1,298.3	528.8	Under 12 years	769.1	235.5	439.2	857.2	1,580.1	685.8
High school diploma or GED	496.0	148.8	255.1	578.7	1,170.6	464.8	12 years	537.7	174.2	293.8	594.2	1,140.7	482.5
Some college or collegiate degree	214.2	50.3	95.5	244.8	558.0	200.0	13 years or more	210.6	52.3	98.6	240.7	541.3	197.6
Male	437.6	137.4	221.2	515.2	1,082.6	420.0	Male	491.8	157.7	258.1	564.3	1,127.9	457.2
Less than high school diploma or GED	655.3	232.2	357.8	838.5	1,702.3	675.1	Under 12 years	912.6	302.0	510.3	1,067.9	1,947.0	841.5
High school diploma or GED	594.2	193.8	307.8	721.1	1,535.9	591.2	12 years	652.0	224.4	361.9	754.1	1,469.5	613.5
Some college or collegiate degree	264.5	66.7	116.6	291.3	678.9	243.2	13 years or more	260.0	71.0	116.9	288.2	648.5	238.5
Female	267.4	59.8	132.1	307.1	660.8	247.3	Female	297.1	68.4	151.0	326.9	708.3	268.5
Less than high school diploma or GED	409.7	96.9	241.3	468.3	944.4	380.4	Under 12 years	595.0	145.2	342.0	616.8	1,205.3	506.7
High school diploma or GED	391.2	92.2	194.2	428.6	883.7	344.0	12 years	417.6	109.3	218.0	432.8	867.7	354.3
Some college or collegiate degree	167.4	35.5	76.4	200.9	438.3	158.7	13 years or more	165.8	35.9	82.6	198.2	432.6	159.1

. . . Category not applicable.

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

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

[3]Excludes figures for age not stated.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 27. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by injury at work, race, and sex: United States, 2006

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[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." For a discussion of injury at work, see "Technical Notes"]

Race and sex	15 years and over[1]	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65 years and over	Age-adjusted rate[2]
				Number				
All races[3], both sexes	5,298	495	905	1,114	1,264	891	629	. . .
Male	4,869	456	832	1,027	1,167	826	561	. . .
Female	429	39	73	87	97	65	68	. . .
White[4], both sexes	4,562	437	769	942	1,059	785	570	. . .
Male	4,200	403	708	871	980	727	511	. . .
Female	362	34	61	71	79	58	59	. . .
Black[4], both sexes	565	46	107	135	149	83	45	. . .
Male	513	41	96	126	133	79	38	. . .
Female	52	5	11	9	16	4	7	. . .
				Rate				
All races[3], both sexes	2.2	1.2	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.8	1.7	2.2
Male	4.2	2.1	4.0	4.7	5.5	5.4	3.6	4.2
Female	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
White[4], both sexes	2.3	1.3	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.9	1.7	2.3
Male	4.4	2.4	4.3	4.9	5.5	5.6	3.7	4.3
Female	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Black[4], both sexes	1.9	0.7	1.9	2.4	2.9	2.6	1.4	2.0
Male	3.7	1.2	3.5	4.7	5.5	5.5	3.1	3.8
Female	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[1]Excludes figures for age not stated.

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

[3]Includes races other than white and black.

[4]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

Table 28. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work, by race and sex: United States, 1993–2006

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

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

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

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

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

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2006

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Area	All causes			Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)			Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)			Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	2,426,264	810.4	776.5	12,113	4.0	4.0	559,888	187.0	180.7	72,449	24.2	23.3
Alabama	46,977	1,021.5	952.4	189	4.1	4.2	9,899	215.2	197.7	1,453	31.6	29.3
Alaska	3,354	500.6	775.9	10	*	*	790	117.9	177.4	109	16.3	25.6
Arizona	46,365	751.9	724.1	138	2.2	2.4	9,919	160.9	155.7	1,206	19.6	19.0
Arkansas	27,901	992.6	888.9	74	2.6	2.8	6,177	219.8	196.0	839	29.8	26.9
California	237,126	650.4	700.2	1,176	3.2	3.3	54,140	148.5	162.3	7,376	20.2	22.1
Colorado	29,521	621.1	716.8	83	1.7	1.7	6,550	137.8	157.7	677	14.2	16.6
Connecticut	29,260	834.9	714.8	127	3.6	3.4	7,044	201.0	177.8	782	22.3	19.2
Delaware	7,204	844.1	784.0	54	6.3	6.1	1,780	208.6	191.4	191	22.4	20.5
District of Columbia	5,344	919.0	892.9	217	37.3	37.3	1,178	202.6	198.7	184	31.6	30.6
Florida	170,066	940.1	711.3	1,753	9.7	9.7	40,415	223.4	172.0	5,172	28.6	21.7
Georgia	67,808	724.1	858.8	684	7.3	7.2	14,474	154.6	180.4	1,657	17.7	20.6
Hawaii	9,432	733.7	629.6	18	*	*	2,171	168.9	147.6	271	21.1	18.1
Idaho	10,613	723.7	747.4	8	*	*	2,306	157.2	163.2	320	21.8	23.0
Illinois	102,171	796.2	781.1	382	3.0	3.0	24,084	187.7	187.2	2,795	21.8	21.6
Indiana	55,622	881.0	847.6	141	2.2	2.2	12,903	204.4	197.7	1,682	26.6	25.8
Iowa	27,362	917.5	730.3	16	*	*	6,359	213.2	179.6	804	27.0	21.9
Kansas	24,553	888.3	794.7	28	1.0	1.1	5,343	193.3	180.5	749	27.1	24.7
Kentucky	40,102	953.4	915.2	81	1.9	1.9	9,394	223.3	211.2	1,141	27.1	25.9
Louisiana	40,045	933.9	930.1	338	7.9	8.1	8,853	206.5	203.5	1,536	35.8	35.5
Maine	12,294	930.3	775.0	12	*	*	3,089	233.7	193.8	343	26.0	21.4
Maryland	43,582	776.1	793.0	483	8.6	8.1	10,350	184.3	186.8	1,237	22.0	22.4
Massachusetts	53,450	830.3	719.7	182	2.8	2.7	13,407	208.3	186.7	1,132	17.6	15.4
Michigan	86,042	852.3	813.7	184	1.8	1.8	20,192	200.0	191.0	2,830	28.0	26.8
Minnesota	37,028	716.6	672.8	53	1.0	1.0	9,079	175.7	171.2	1,158	22.4	21.4
Mississippi	28,564	981.4	961.2	187	6.4	6.7	6,236	214.3	209.2	707	24.3	23.8
Missouri	54,681	935.9	848.3	120	2.1	2.1	12,519	214.3	196.2	1,493	25.6	23.4
Montana	8,472	896.9	781.4	6	*	*	1,943	205.7	179.6	249	26.4	23.0
Nebraska	14,899	842.5	735.3	24	1.4	1.4	3,430	194.0	176.9	437	24.7	22.1
Nevada	18,872	756.2	843.7	74	3.0	2.9	4,226	169.3	183.2	294	11.8	12.8
New Hampshire	10,060	765.1	724.9	12	*	*	2,534	192.7	182.6	296	22.5	21.2
New Jersey	70,356	806.4	736.6	539	6.2	5.8	17,180	196.9	182.3	2,454	28.1	25.9
New Mexico	15,296	782.6	775.5	39	2.0	2.2	3,147	161.0	158.3	606	31.0	30.5
New York	148,806	770.8	701.2	1,471	7.6	7.3	35,284	182.8	169.0	3,848	19.9	18.3
North Carolina	74,716	843.6	843.6	427	4.8	4.7	17,318	195.5	192.8	2,234	25.2	24.9
North Dakota	5,868	922.8	726.9	2	*	*	1,387	218.1	183.2	208	32.7	26.3
Ohio	106,825	930.7	840.8	232	2.0	2.0	24,975	217.6	198.0	3,761	32.8	29.6
Oklahoma	35,427	989.8	920.4	89	2.5	2.6	7,491	209.3	194.8	1,166	32.6	30.3
Oregon	31,380	847.9	770.5	50	1.4	1.4	7,309	197.5	181.3	1,139	30.8	28.2
Pennsylvania	125,539	1,009.1	800.8	367	3.0	2.9	29,172	234.5	190.8	3,466	27.9	22.2
Rhode Island	9,690	907.6	747.4	27	2.5	2.4	2,250	210.8	181.7	206	19.3	16.2
South Carolina	38,761	897.0	864.6	256	5.9	5.9	8,853	204.9	193.2	1,136	26.3	25.0
South Dakota	7,084	906.0	740.5	8	*	*	1,570	200.8	171.9	262	33.5	27.1
Tennessee	56,838	941.2	908.3	256	4.2	4.2	13,051	216.1	204.7	1,715	28.4	27.1
Texas	157,150	668.5	783.9	1,034	4.4	4.5	34,939	148.6	174.5	5,201	22.1	26.1
Utah	13,764	539.8	706.3	28	1.1	1.3	2,615	102.5	136.4	496	19.5	26.1
Vermont	5,048	809.1	721.7	6	*	*	1,214	194.6	171.8	175	28.0	24.9
Virginia	57,690	754.8	781.0	251	3.3	3.1	13,829	180.9	183.9	1,632	21.4	21.8
Washington	46,120	721.1	722.5	100	1.6	1.4	11,055	172.8	174.2	1,543	24.1	24.4
West Virginia	20,672	1,136.8	941.3	22	1.2	1.2	4,613	253.7	205.9	743	40.9	33.1
Wisconsin	46,153	830.6	746.6	52	0.9	0.9	10,925	196.6	181.2	1,212	21.8	19.7
Wyoming	4,311	837.1	822.8	3	*	*	927	180.0	175.4	126	24.5	23.7
Puerto Rico[3]	28,206	718.1	724.6	476	12.1	12.9	4,806	122.4	121.1	2,589	65.9	65.3
Virgin Islands[3]	624	574.6	648.7	6	*	*	108	99.4	108.2	40	36.8	42.5
Guam[3]	679	397.0	615.5	2	*	*	118	69.0	110.0	32	18.7	27.3
American Samoa[3]	266	460.3	1,312.0	–	*	*	32	55.4	169.1	27	46.7	162.7
Northern Marianas[3]	170	206.2	997.6	2	*	*	38	46.1	288.5	19	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2006—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)			Alzheimer's disease (G30)			Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)			Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)[4]		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	19,566	6.5	6.3	72,432	24.2	22.6	631,636	211.0	200.2	23,855	8.0	7.5
Alabama	291	6.3	6.0	1,497	32.6	30.3	12,583	273.6	253.3	456	9.9	9.2
Alaska	29	4.3	9.6	73	10.9	24.7	645	96.3	167.2	20	3.0	6.3
Arizona	493	8.0	7.7	2,066	33.5	31.4	10,607	172.0	164.2	422	6.8	6.5
Arkansas	160	5.7	5.1	783	27.9	23.9	7,431	264.4	233.0	230	8.2	7.1
California	1,948	5.3	5.9	8,146	22.3	24.1	64,871	177.9	192.5	3,162	8.7	9.4
Colorado	244	5.1	6.5	1,058	22.3	27.7	6,124	128.8	151.6	210	4.4	5.3
Connecticut	264	7.5	6.3	728	20.8	16.2	7,490	213.7	177.3	311	8.9	7.2
Delaware	46	5.4	5.0	189	22.1	20.4	1,866	218.6	201.2	43	5.0	4.6
District of Columbia	26	4.5	4.3	117	20.1	18.3	1,566	269.3	260.0	56	9.6	9.4
Florida	1,433	7.9	5.5	4,689	25.9	17.0	44,305	244.9	175.1	1,830	10.1	7.2
Georgia	404	4.3	5.7	1,820	19.4	25.7	16,478	176.0	213.2	942	10.1	12.2
Hawaii	96	7.5	6.2	201	15.6	12.2	2,244	174.6	147.2	115	8.9	7.3
Idaho	113	7.7	8.2	400	27.3	28.1	2,399	163.6	168.5	110	7.5	7.8
Illinois	852	6.6	6.6	2,794	21.8	20.6	27,007	210.5	204.4	896	7.0	6.8
Indiana	433	6.9	6.6	1,696	26.9	25.2	14,375	227.7	217.2	533	8.4	8.0
Iowa	301	10.1	7.8	1,121	37.6	26.3	7,172	240.5	184.7	252	8.5	6.2
Kansas	245	8.9	7.8	830	30.0	24.3	5,849	211.6	183.6	203	7.3	6.2
Kentucky	265	6.3	6.2	1,153	27.4	26.7	10,353	246.1	235.5	326	7.8	7.5
Louisiana	282	6.6	6.8	1,282	29.9	30.5	10,026	233.8	232.3	382	8.9	8.9
Maine	108	8.2	6.9	477	36.1	29.0	2,815	213.0	174.0	91	6.9	5.6
Maryland	361	6.4	6.9	915	16.3	17.1	11,268	200.7	205.6	378	6.7	6.9
Massachusetts	421	6.5	5.6	1,560	24.2	19.4	12,947	201.1	169.5	424	6.6	5.5
Michigan	738	7.3	7.1	2,331	23.1	21.7	24,255	240.3	227.0	768	7.6	7.2
Minnesota	433	8.4	7.9	1,299	25.1	22.2	7,525	145.6	133.9	457	8.8	8.1
Mississippi	139	4.8	4.8	744	25.6	25.0	8,097	278.2	270.9	385	13.2	12.8
Missouri	397	6.8	6.1	1,632	27.9	24.1	14,749	252.4	224.4	430	7.4	6.5
Montana	68	7.2	6.2	226	23.9	19.6	1,869	197.9	168.4	53	5.6	4.7
Nebraska	157	8.9	7.4	500	28.3	22.6	3,445	194.8	165.0	163	9.2	7.4
Nevada	109	4.4	5.4	281	11.3	14.7	5,013	200.9	226.7	114	4.6	5.6
New Hampshire	92	7.0	6.8	372	28.3	26.5	2,501	190.2	178.3	83	6.3	5.8
New Jersey	539	6.2	5.6	1,649	18.9	16.5	19,548	224.1	200.9	557	6.4	5.7
New Mexico	180	9.2	9.3	348	17.8	17.7	3,411	174.5	172.6	101	5.2	5.1
New York	848	4.4	4.0	2,021	10.5	9.1	50,470	261.4	233.1	1,613	8.4	7.4
North Carolina	508	5.7	6.0	2,265	25.6	26.4	17,271	195.0	195.3	715	8.1	8.1
North Dakota	60	9.4	6.9	318	50.0	33.6	1,527	240.1	181.5	61	9.6	6.5
Ohio	901	7.8	7.1	3,565	31.1	27.0	27,886	243.0	216.1	1,164	10.1	8.9
Oklahoma	272	7.6	7.1	928	25.9	23.5	9,798	273.7	251.1	244	6.8	6.1
Oregon	346	9.3	8.5	1,231	33.3	29.0	6,620	178.9	160.0	363	9.8	8.7
Pennsylvania	1,184	9.5	7.1	3,311	26.6	18.9	33,744	271.2	207.1	971	7.8	5.9
Rhode Island	80	7.5	5.8	297	27.8	20.3	2,718	254.6	200.8	56	5.2	4.0
South Carolina	279	6.5	6.5	1,364	31.6	31.5	9,030	209.0	200.2	378	8.7	8.4
South Dakota	74	9.5	7.5	329	42.1	29.8	1,757	224.7	177.0	81	10.4	7.5
Tennessee	383	6.3	6.3	2,115	35.0	34.6	14,642	242.5	233.3	544	9.0	8.7
Texas	1,246	5.3	6.7	4,887	20.8	25.9	38,782	165.0	197.4	1,427	6.1	7.3
Utah	168	6.6	9.3	390	15.3	21.4	2,932	115.0	156.3	112	4.4	6.0
Vermont	51	8.2	7.4	186	29.8	26.2	1,244	199.4	175.5	31	5.0	4.3
Virginia	436	5.7	6.2	1,574	20.6	22.3	14,021	183.5	190.8	500	6.5	6.8
Washington	466	7.3	7.6	2,470	38.6	38.3	10,604	165.8	165.8	446	7.0	7.0
West Virginia	121	6.7	5.4	496	27.3	21.8	5,311	292.1	236.9	228	12.5	10.1
Wisconsin	445	8.0	7.2	1,596	28.7	24.2	11,451	206.1	181.1	398	7.2	6.2
Wyoming	31	6.0	5.9	112	21.7	21.8	994	193.0	189.4	20	3.9	3.8
Puerto Rico[3]	100	2.5	2.7	1,267	32.3	34.0	5,720	145.6	146.7	455	11.6	11.9
Virgin Islands[3]	2	*	*	13	*	*	163	150.1	175.7	10	*	*
Guam[3]	8	*	*	6	*	*	194	113.4	196.7	3	*	*
American Samoa[3]	–	*	*	–	*	*	60	103.8	304.9	12	*	*
Northern Marianas[3]	–	*	*	2	*	*	21	25.5	72.2	1	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2006—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Area	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)			Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)			Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)			Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	137,119	45.8	43.6	56,326	18.8	17.8	124,583	41.6	40.5	27,555	9.2	8.8
Alabama	2,740	59.6	55.3	918	20.0	18.6	2,309	50.2	46.7	489	10.6	9.6
Alaska	177	26.4	47.2	49	7.3	13.5	140	20.9	37.2	46	6.9	7.3
Arizona	2,226	36.1	34.5	1,166	18.9	18.1	2,799	45.4	43.7	716	11.6	11.6
Arkansas	1,884	67.0	58.8	772	27.5	23.9	1,498	53.3	47.4	259	9.2	8.5
California	15,039	41.3	44.9	7,338	20.1	21.8	12,829	35.2	39.1	3,840	10.5	10.9
Colorado	1,532	32.2	38.9	614	12.9	15.4	1,932	40.6	49.3	463	9.7	9.9
Connecticut	1,547	44.1	36.3	800	22.8	18.5	1,458	41.6	35.5	273	7.8	7.0
Delaware	384	45.0	41.7	138	16.2	15.1	344	40.3	37.5	74	8.7	8.1
District of Columbia	221	38.0	36.9	76	13.1	12.6	126	21.7	21.5	54	9.3	9.3
Florida	8,925	49.3	35.3	2,454	13.6	9.7	8,912	49.3	35.9	2,185	12.1	10.3
Georgia	3,889	41.5	51.3	1,463	15.6	19.7	3,387	36.2	45.1	664	7.1	7.5
Hawaii	665	51.7	43.2	257	20.0	16.2	293	22.8	19.4	91	7.1	6.5
Idaho	725	49.4	51.8	225	15.3	15.8	644	43.9	46.6	124	8.5	8.6
Illinois	5,989	46.7	45.3	2,668	20.8	20.1	4,731	36.9	36.9	1,071	8.3	8.2
Indiana	3,238	51.3	49.0	1,129	17.9	17.0	3,291	52.1	50.8	510	8.1	7.8
Iowa	1,718	57.6	42.9	770	25.8	18.8	1,655	55.5	45.3	167	5.6	5.0
Kansas	1,489	53.9	46.5	647	23.4	19.4	1,501	54.3	49.9	224	8.1	7.7
Kentucky	2,197	52.2	50.3	927	22.0	21.3	2,407	57.2	55.0	359	8.5	7.9
Louisiana	2,195	51.2	51.5	833	19.4	19.6	1,687	39.3	39.6	342	8.0	7.8
Maine	670	50.7	41.3	269	20.4	16.6	783	59.2	49.3	147	11.1	9.3
Maryland	2,365	42.1	43.6	1,082	19.3	19.9	1,832	32.6	34.3	408	7.3	6.9
Massachusetts	2,880	44.7	37.6	1,750	27.2	22.5	2,535	39.4	34.5	508	7.9	7.1
Michigan	4,752	47.1	44.7	1,679	16.6	15.8	4,474	44.3	42.9	981	9.7	9.1
Minnesota	2,219	42.9	39.4	630	12.2	10.8	1,770	34.3	33.3	325	6.3	6.0
Mississippi	1,585	54.5	53.4	621	21.3	20.8	1,378	47.3	46.7	267	9.2	9.0
Missouri	3,247	55.6	49.5	1,285	22.0	19.3	3,017	51.6	47.3	458	7.8	7.3
Montana	461	48.8	41.3	169	17.9	15.0	579	61.3	53.6	113	12.0	10.8
Nebraska	922	52.1	43.8	345	19.5	15.8	878	49.7	44.2	123	7.0	6.7
Nevada	847	33.9	39.6	426	17.1	19.8	1,066	42.7	49.0	291	11.7	11.4
New Hampshire	494	37.6	35.5	212	16.1	15.1	603	45.9	44.4	100	7.6	6.9
New Jersey	3,468	39.7	35.8	1,315	15.1	13.5	2,862	32.8	30.3	674	7.7	7.1
New Mexico	739	37.8	37.6	353	18.1	18.0	888	45.4	45.5	308	15.8	15.2
New York	6,398	33.1	29.8	4,892	25.3	22.5	6,329	32.8	30.1	1,223	6.3	5.9
North Carolina	4,572	51.6	52.4	1,705	19.3	19.6	4,017	45.4	45.9	804	9.1	8.6
North Dakota	428	67.3	49.3	138	21.7	15.1	283	44.5	34.5	51	8.0	7.6
Ohio	5,828	50.8	45.1	1,947	17.0	15.0	6,054	52.7	47.9	1,096	9.5	8.7
Oklahoma	2,085	58.3	53.4	879	24.6	22.7	2,192	61.2	57.1	445	12.4	11.9
Oregon	1,978	53.4	47.9	522	14.1	12.5	1,828	49.4	45.7	422	11.4	10.4
Pennsylvania	7,151	57.5	43.4	2,716	21.8	16.1	5,621	45.2	35.4	1,057	8.5	7.3
Rhode Island	421	39.4	31.2	268	25.1	19.5	485	45.4	38.2	106	9.9	8.9
South Carolina	2,291	53.0	51.6	724	16.8	16.4	1,935	44.8	43.2	479	11.1	10.2
South Dakota	442	56.5	42.9	173	22.1	16.5	376	48.1	39.7	82	10.5	10.1
Tennessee	3,407	56.4	54.9	1,535	25.4	24.9	2,980	49.3	47.8	636	10.5	9.7
Texas	9,366	39.8	48.3	3,342	14.2	17.3	7,639	32.5	39.9	2,385	10.1	11.0
Utah	674	26.4	36.4	343	13.5	18.2	591	23.2	31.9	134	5.3	6.7
Vermont	264	42.3	37.8	77	12.3	10.8	320	51.3	46.3	55	8.8	7.8
Virginia	3,523	46.1	48.8	1,281	16.8	17.9	2,697	35.3	37.4	567	7.4	7.1
Washington	2,725	42.6	42.9	814	12.7	12.7	2,662	41.6	43.1	601	9.4	8.9
West Virginia	1,072	59.0	47.6	459	25.2	20.6	1,267	69.7	56.6	237	13.0	11.0
Wisconsin	2,829	50.9	44.6	1,014	18.2	15.7	2,354	42.4	38.8	452	8.1	7.6
Wyoming	236	45.8	45.3	117	22.7	22.6	345	67.0	67.0	69	13.4	12.4
Puerto Rico[3]	1,562	39.8	40.7	953	24.3	24.9	1,041	26.5	27.2	188	4.8	4.7
Virgin Islands[3]	41	37.8	43.0	11	*	*	9	*	*	16	*	*
Guam[3]	69	40.3	72.1	13	*	*	13	*	*	22	12.9	15.7
American Samoa[3]	14	*	*	4	*	*	11	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas[3]	11	*	*	4	*	*	4	*	*	1	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2006—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Area	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)			Accidents (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)			Motor vehicle accidents[5]			Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	45,344	15.1	14.5	121,599	40.6	39.8	45,316	15.1	15.0	33,300	11.1	10.9
Alabama	1,104	24.0	22.2	2,506	54.5	53.8	1,224	26.6	26.6	580	12.6	12.4
Alaska	44	6.6	12.6	316	47.2	51.9	85	12.7	13.1	135	20.1	20.0
Arizona	565	9.2	8.8	3,352	54.4	53.8	1,323	21.5	21.4	979	15.9	16.0
Arkansas	616	21.9	19.3	1,415	50.3	49.1	729	25.9	25.9	376	13.4	13.3
California	2,676	7.3	8.0	11,375	31.2	31.6	4,464	12.2	12.2	3,334	9.1	9.2
Colorado	472	9.9	12.1	1,917	40.3	42.1	591	12.4	12.3	730	15.4	15.2
Connecticut	567	16.2	13.7	1,302	37.1	34.6	363	10.4	10.1	292	8.3	8.0
Delaware	152	17.8	16.5	329	38.5	37.9	140	16.4	16.4	91	10.7	10.4
District of Columbia	68	11.7	11.1	224	38.5	38.1	40	6.9	6.8	30	5.2	5.1
Florida	2,620	14.5	10.5	8,917	49.3	46.0	3,466	19.2	18.9	2,440	13.5	12.6
Georgia	1,668	17.8	21.7	3,879	41.4	43.8	1,751	18.7	18.9	923	9.9	10.0
Hawaii	179	13.9	11.8	441	34.3	31.7	157	12.2	11.9	120	9.3	9.2
Idaho	130	8.9	9.2	682	46.5	47.0	298	20.3	20.4	222	15.1	15.6
Illinois	2,502	19.5	19.2	4,451	34.7	34.3	1,416	11.0	10.9	1,010	7.9	7.8
Indiana	1,372	21.7	20.8	2,480	39.3	38.7	954	15.1	15.0	824	13.1	13.0
Iowa	225	7.5	5.7	1,188	39.8	35.4	457	15.3	14.6	334	11.2	11.1
Kansas	594	21.5	18.8	1,198	43.3	41.5	491	17.8	17.4	379	13.7	13.8
Kentucky	922	21.9	21.0	2,446	58.2	57.5	932	22.2	22.0	622	14.8	14.6
Louisiana	1,074	25.0	25.2	2,422	56.5	56.6	1,017	23.7	23.7	492	11.5	11.6
Maine	252	19.1	15.7	572	43.3	40.6	193	14.6	14.3	158	12.0	11.0
Maryland	767	13.7	14.1	1,456	25.9	26.1	727	12.9	12.9	495	8.8	8.6
Massachusetts	1,406	21.8	18.5	2,214	34.4	32.0	487	7.6	7.3	450	7.0	6.7
Michigan	1,673	16.6	15.8	3,590	35.6	34.9	1,176	11.6	11.5	1,139	11.3	11.1
Minnesota	711	13.8	12.8	1,919	37.1	35.2	610	11.8	11.6	554	10.7	10.6
Mississippi	673	23.1	22.5	1,856	63.8	63.8	968	33.3	33.3	325	11.2	11.4
Missouri	1,118	19.1	17.1	3,009	51.5	49.7	1,111	19.0	18.8	799	13.7	13.5
Montana	132	14.0	11.9	558	59.1	55.8	264	27.9	27.3	189	20.0	19.7
Nebraska	249	14.1	12.2	683	38.6	35.9	270	15.3	14.8	202	11.4	11.2
Nevada	475	19.0	22.0	1,091	43.7	44.5	442	17.7	17.9	486	19.5	19.5
New Hampshire	160	12.2	11.6	460	35.0	33.7	129	9.8	9.5	151	11.5	11.0
New Jersey	1,645	18.9	17.1	2,590	29.7	28.7	774	8.9	8.8	585	6.7	6.5
New Mexico	262	13.4	13.2	1,297	66.4	67.1	469	24.0	24.1	352	18.0	18.0
New York	2,351	12.2	11.0	5,235	27.1	25.9	1,599	8.3	8.1	1,326	6.9	6.6
North Carolina	1,661	18.8	18.9	4,156	46.9	47.0	1,704	19.2	19.2	1,106	12.5	12.2
North Dakota	59	9.3	6.5	275	43.2	39.5	114	17.9	17.9	90	14.2	13.6
Ohio	1,758	15.3	13.8	4,821	42.0	40.2	1,367	11.9	11.7	1,325	11.5	11.2
Oklahoma	594	16.6	15.4	2,039	57.0	56.3	787	22.0	21.8	537	15.0	15.0
Oregon	353	9.5	8.7	1,586	42.9	40.5	510	13.8	13.5	579	15.6	15.2
Pennsylvania	3,084	24.8	19.0	5,299	42.6	39.4	1,625	13.1	12.8	1,396	11.2	10.8
Rhode Island	167	15.6	12.9	434	40.7	36.4	89	8.3	7.8	90	8.4	8.1
South Carolina	846	19.6	18.9	2,315	53.6	53.2	1,044	24.2	24.1	524	12.1	11.9
South Dakota	62	7.9	6.2	452	57.8	53.0	193	24.7	24.2	125	16.0	16.0
Tennessee	768	12.7	12.4	3,307	54.8	54.2	1,379	22.8	22.8	874	14.5	14.2
Texas	2,995	12.7	15.3	9,140	38.9	41.0	3,907	16.6	16.8	2,347	10.0	10.3
Utah	210	8.2	11.1	715	28.0	30.9	342	13.4	13.9	362	14.2	15.8
Vermont	52	8.3	7.4	301	48.2	45.2	91	14.6	14.1	81	13.0	12.0
Virginia	1,400	18.3	19.2	2,703	35.4	35.7	962	12.6	12.5	876	11.5	11.1
Washington	423	6.6	6.6	2,679	41.9	41.1	743	11.6	11.4	809	12.6	12.3
West Virginia	468	25.7	20.8	1,177	64.7	62.2	420	23.1	23.1	269	14.8	14.1
Wisconsin	962	17.3	15.4	2,524	45.4	42.7	769	13.8	13.5	670	12.1	11.9
Wyoming	58	11.3	11.2	306	59.4	58.9	153	29.7	29.7	116	22.5	21.7
Puerto Rico[3]	950	24.2	24.2	1,166	29.7	29.6	493	12.6	12.3	259	6.6	6.6
Virgin Islands[3]	7	*	*	30	27.6	29.1	13	*	*	12	*	*
Guam[3]	17	*	*	40	23.4	26.5	17	*	*	17	*	*
American Samoa[3]	3	*	*	13	*	*	2	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas[3]	9	*	*	12	*	*	5	*	*	3	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2006—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes[6]			Drug-induced causes[7]			Injury by firearms[8]		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	18,573	6.2	6.2	22,073	7.4	7.0	38,396	12.8	12.7	30,896	10.3	10.2
Alabama	445	9.7	9.8	249	5.4	5.0	466	10.1	10.3	780	17.0	16.8
Alaska	43	6.4	6.1	143	21.3	21.6	85	12.7	12.6	111	16.6	17.1
Arizona	549	8.9	8.9	664	10.8	10.8	959	15.6	16.0	982	15.9	15.9
Arkansas	234	8.3	8.5	171	6.1	5.8	307	10.9	11.3	426	15.2	15.1
California	2,616	7.2	6.9	3,932	10.8	11.0	4,026	11.0	11.0	3,363	9.2	9.1
Colorado	181	3.8	3.7	526	11.1	10.6	660	13.9	13.3	497	10.5	10.4
Connecticut	132	3.8	3.9	186	5.3	4.7	458	13.1	12.8	173	4.9	5.0
Delaware	50	5.9	6.1	58	6.8	6.3	83	9.7	9.9	79	9.3	9.2
District of Columbia	150	25.8	23.3	82	14.1	13.9	129	22.2	22.4	134	23.0	20.6
Florida	1,214	6.7	7.0	1,746	9.7	8.7	2,928	16.2	16.2	2,083	11.5	11.1
Georgia	687	7.3	7.1	500	5.3	5.4	912	9.7	9.6	1,144	12.2	12.2
Hawaii	28	2.2	2.1	65	5.1	4.8	131	10.2	10.0	33	2.6	2.5
Idaho	38	2.6	2.6	129	8.8	8.7	147	10.0	10.4	180	12.3	12.6
Illinois	865	6.7	6.7	610	4.8	4.6	1,423	11.1	11.1	1,036	8.1	8.0
Indiana	375	5.9	5.9	332	5.3	5.0	773	12.2	12.2	742	11.8	11.6
Iowa	73	2.4	2.5	185	6.2	5.7	199	6.7	6.9	193	6.5	6.3
Kansas	114	4.1	4.1	184	6.7	6.4	292	10.6	10.7	299	10.8	10.9
Kentucky	192	4.6	4.6	232	5.5	5.0	766	18.2	18.1	531	12.6	12.5
Louisiana	554	12.9	12.8	221	5.2	5.0	800	18.7	19.0	831	19.4	19.3
Maine	20	1.5	1.5	114	8.6	7.4	166	12.6	12.3	105	7.9	7.3
Maryland	568	10.1	10.2	294	5.2	4.9	805	14.3	13.9	678	12.1	12.1
Massachusetts	183	2.8	2.9	371	5.8	5.2	1,021	15.9	15.3	211	3.3	3.2
Michigan	722	7.2	7.2	695	6.9	6.4	1,661	16.5	16.3	1,157	11.5	11.4
Minnesota	128	2.5	2.5	371	7.2	6.8	378	7.3	7.1	329	6.4	6.3
Mississippi	318	10.9	11.0	159	5.5	5.4	368	12.6	13.1	475	16.3	16.6
Missouri	412	7.1	7.1	385	6.6	6.2	765	13.1	13.2	767	13.1	13.0
Montana	35	3.7	3.8	149	15.8	14.3	121	12.8	12.5	120	12.7	12.4
Nebraska	55	3.1	3.1	105	5.9	5.8	131	7.4	7.4	141	8.0	7.7
Nevada	219	8.8	8.9	217	8.7	8.3	471	18.9	18.7	405	16.2	16.5
New Hampshire	20	1.5	1.6	100	7.6	6.6	160	12.2	11.8	82	6.2	6.1
New Jersey	449	5.1	5.3	466	5.3	4.9	1,009	11.6	11.3	492	5.6	5.7
New Mexico	135	6.9	7.0	351	18.0	17.7	435	22.3	22.8	283	14.5	14.5
New York	962	5.0	5.0	1,101	5.7	5.3	1,949	10.1	9.8	1,002	5.2	5.1
North Carolina	622	7.0	7.0	610	6.9	6.5	1,120	12.6	12.5	1,133	12.8	12.7
North Dakota	11	*	*	64	10.1	9.8	16	*	*	46	7.2	6.7
Ohio	666	5.8	5.9	708	6.2	5.6	1,606	14.0	13.9	1,114	9.7	9.6
Oklahoma	226	6.3	6.4	353	9.9	9.5	619	17.3	17.8	482	13.5	13.4
Oregon	113	3.1	3.1	475	12.8	11.6	584	15.8	15.2	384	10.4	10.0
Pennsylvania	769	6.2	6.4	503	4.0	3.6	1,834	14.7	14.9	1,371	11.0	10.9
Rhode Island	39	3.7	3.6	95	8.9	8.1	179	16.8	16.6	47	4.4	4.2
South Carolina	391	9.0	9.1	351	8.1	7.4	641	14.8	14.7	616	14.3	14.0
South Dakota	21	2.7	2.9	98	12.5	12.1	43	5.5	5.7	77	9.8	9.7
Tennessee	486	8.0	8.0	485	8.0	7.4	1,030	17.1	16.9	943	15.6	15.4
Texas	1,467	6.2	6.1	1,371	5.8	6.1	2,452	10.4	10.6	2,422	10.3	10.4
Utah	52	2.0	2.0	144	5.6	6.9	481	18.9	20.7	224	8.8	9.7
Vermont	13	*	*	63	10.1	8.6	83	13.3	13.3	54	8.7	8.0
Virginia	410	5.4	5.3	348	4.6	4.3	670	8.8	8.6	816	10.7	10.5
Washington	221	3.5	3.4	663	10.4	9.8	970	15.2	14.6	546	8.5	8.4
West Virginia	97	5.3	5.4	137	7.5	6.7	378	20.8	21.2	253	13.9	13.2
Wisconsin	194	3.5	3.5	424	7.6	7.1	642	11.6	11.4	424	7.6	7.5
Wyoming	9	*	*	88	17.1	15.9	64	12.4	12.2	80	15.5	15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2006—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

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Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes[6]			Drug-induced causes[7]			Injury by firearms[8]		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
Puerto Rico[3]	724	18.4	18.1	179	4.6	4.4	252	6.4	6.6	699	17.8	17.4
Virgin Islands[3]	43	39.6	44.2	18	*	*	1	*	*	42	38.7	43.2
Guam[3]	12	*	*	9	*	*	1	*	*	7	*	*
American Samoa[3]	3	*	*	–	*	*	–	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas[3]	4	*	*	2	*	*	–	*	*	1	*	*

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

– Quantity zero.

[1]Death rates are affected by the population composition of the area. Age-adjusted death rates should be used for comparisons between areas; for method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

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

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

[4]Cause-of-death title was changed in 2006 to reflect the addition of Secondary hypertension (ICD–10 code I15); see "Technical Notes."

[5]ICD–10 codes for Motor vehicle accidents are V02–V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12–V14, V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6, V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1, V82.0–V82.1, V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8, V88.0–V88.8, V89.0, and V89.2; see "Technical Notes."

[6]Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. In 2006, the list of alcohol-induced codes was modified to include a new ICD–10 code, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis (ICD–10 code K85.2); see "Technical Notes."

[7]Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.0–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.0–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.0–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.0–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.0–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.0, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.0–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.0–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. In 2006, the list of drug-induced codes was modified to include two new ICD–10 codes, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis (ICD–10 code K85.3) and Drug-induced fever (ICD–10 code R50.2); see "Technical Notes."

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

Table 30. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2006

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

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]	Infant mortality rate											
2006	6.69	7.32	6.03	5.56	6.10	4.99	10.60	11.54	9.61	13.29	14.38	12.16
2005	6.87	7.56	6.15	5.73	6.32	5.11	10.92	11.98	9.82	13.73	15.15	12.27
2004	6.79	7.47	6.09	5.66	6.22	5.07	10.92	12.01	9.77	13.79	15.19	12.33
2003	6.85	7.60	6.07	5.72	6.36	5.05	11.09	12.24	9.90	14.01	15.53	12.43
2002	6.97	7.64	6.27	5.79	6.42	5.13	11.41	12.24	10.55	14.36	15.43	13.25
2001	6.85	7.52	6.14	5.65	6.21	5.06	11.33	12.44	10.18	14.02	15.48	12.52
2000	6.91	7.57	6.21	5.68	6.22	5.11	11.44	12.57	10.26	14.09	15.50	12.63
1999	7.06	7.72	6.36	5.77	6.35	5.15	11.94	12.94	10.90	14.56	15.92	13.16
1998	7.20	7.83	6.54	5.95	6.47	5.41	11.92	13.01	10.79	14.31	15.75	12.82
1997	7.23	7.95	6.47	6.03	6.67	5.36	11.76	12.83	10.65	14.16	15.47	12.82
1996	7.32	8.02	6.59	6.07	6.67	5.44	12.18	13.31	11.01	14.68	16.04	13.27
1995	7.59	8.33	6.81	6.29	6.99	5.55	12.61	13.53	11.65	15.12	16.34	13.86
1994	8.02	8.81	7.20	6.57	7.22	5.89	13.47	14.82	12.08	15.83	17.49	14.12
1993	8.37	9.25	7.43	6.82	7.56	6.05	14.07	15.58	12.52	16.52	18.33	14.67
1992	8.52	9.39	7.61	6.92	7.69	6.12	14.44	15.72	13.10	16.85	18.38	15.26
1991	8.94	10.00	7.84	7.30	8.26	6.30	15.07	16.53	13.57	17.57	19.38	15.71
1990	9.22	10.26	8.13	7.56	8.51	6.56	15.52	16.96	14.03	17.96	19.62	16.25
1989	9.81	10.81	8.77	8.08	9.01	7.10	16.33	17.60	15.02	18.61	20.02	17.15
1988	9.95	10.99	8.86	8.36	9.35	7.31	16.08	17.33	14.79	18.54	20.04	16.99
1987	10.08	11.17	8.94	8.48	9.45	7.45	16.46	18.06	14.80	18.75	20.63	16.83
1986	10.35	11.55	9.10	8.80	9.87	7.67	16.72	18.45	14.91	18.90	20.91	16.81
1985	10.64	11.91	9.32	9.17	10.39	7.88	16.84	18.33	15.28	19.01	20.76	17.22
1984	10.79	11.90	9.62	9.30	10.38	8.17	17.05	18.37	15.69	19.15	20.67	17.58
1983	11.16	12.31	9.96	9.61	10.66	8.49	17.80	19.44	16.11	19.98	21.95	17.96
1982	11.52	12.77	10.21	9.94	11.08	8.73	18.31	20.07	16.49	20.48	22.45	18.44
1981	11.93	13.14	10.66	10.34	11.50	9.12	18.82	20.36	17.24	20.81	22.54	19.03
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	10.86	12.12	9.52	20.19	21.89	18.43	22.19	24.16	20.15
Race of child[3]												
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	11.00	12.27	9.65	19.12	20.73	17.47	21.37	23.27	19.43
1979	13.07	14.50	11.56	11.42	12.82	9.94	19.81	21.47	18.09	21.78	23.66	19.85
1978	13.78	15.26	12.23	12.01	13.37	10.58	21.06	23.15	18.90	23.11	25.39	20.77
1977	14.12	15.75	12.40	12.34	13.90	10.68	21.68	23.71	19.58	23.64	25.91	21.30
1976	15.24	16.82	13.57	13.31	14.81	11.71	23.50	25.51	21.42	25.54	27.83	23.19
1975	16.07	17.86	14.18	14.17	15.94	12.30	24.23	26.24	22.17	26.21	28.32	24.03
1970	20.01	22.37	17.52	17.75	19.95	15.42	30.92	34.20	27.53	32.65	36.18	29.01
1960	26.04	29.33	22.59	22.91	26.01	19.64	43.21	47.88	38.46	44.32	49.12	39.43
1950	29.21	32.75	25.48	26.77	30.21	23.13	44.46	48.87	39.93	43.91	48.27	39.44
1940	47.02	52.45	41.29	43.23	48.32	37.84	73.78	82.21	65.19	72.94	81.07	64.61
Race of mother[2]	Neonatal mortality rate											
2006	4.45	4.84	4.05	3.72	4.05	3.37	7.00	7.58	6.40	8.82	9.49	8.12
2005	4.54	4.93	4.12	3.79	4.10	3.46	7.18	7.88	6.47	9.07	9.96	8.14
2004	4.52	4.94	4.09	3.78	4.14	3.41	7.19	7.82	6.54	9.13	9.95	8.27
2003	4.62	5.08	4.14	3.87	4.26	3.46	7.40	8.14	6.64	9.40	10.40	8.37
2002	4.66	5.06	4.25	3.89	4.27	3.50	7.55	8.03	7.05	9.51	10.13	8.87
2001	4.54	4.97	4.08	3.78	4.15	3.39	7.37	8.06	6.65	9.21	10.15	8.25
2000	4.63	5.06	4.17	3.82	4.16	3.46	7.60	8.39	6.79	9.38	10.39	8.35
1999	4.73	5.11	4.33	3.88	4.19	3.56	7.94	8.60	7.25	9.77	10.72	8.79
1998	4.80	5.21	4.37	3.98	4.31	3.63	7.91	8.63	7.17	9.55	10.51	8.56
1997	4.77	5.20	4.32	3.99	4.37	3.59	7.74	8.36	7.09	9.40	10.12	8.65
1996	4.77	5.18	4.34	3.97	4.31	3.62	7.86	8.59	7.12	9.56	10.45	8.65
1995	4.91	5.36	4.44	4.08	4.50	3.64	8.13	8.71	7.53	9.85	10.63	9.05
1994	5.12	5.58	4.64	4.20	4.55	3.83	8.60	9.51	7.65	10.21	11.32	9.07
1993	5.29	5.75	4.81	4.29	4.64	3.92	9.02	9.90	8.11	10.69	11.76	9.59
1992	5.37	5.84	4.89	4.35	4.72	3.96	9.19	10.02	8.32	10.83	11.83	9.79
1991	5.59	6.17	4.98	4.53	5.01	4.04	9.52	10.54	8.47	11.25	12.56	9.89
1990	5.85	6.50	5.16	4.79	5.38	4.17	9.86	10.79	8.89	11.55	12.69	10.38
1989	6.23	6.79	5.63	5.15	5.66	4.60	10.30	11.08	9.49	11.92	12.84	10.97

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2006—Con.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2006—Con.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2006

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[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
All causes	28,527	18,403	8,858	668.8	555.9	1,329.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	479	274	181	11.2	8.3	27.2
Certain intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A08)	16	10	4	*	*	*
Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	1	–	1	*	*	*
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Tetanus. (A33,A35)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	8	6	2	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	11	10	1	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	269	156	102	6.3	4.7	15.3
Congenital syphilis (A50)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Gonococcal infection (A54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Viral diseases (A80–B34)	120	70	42	2.8	2.1	6.3
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Varicella (chickenpox) (B01)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	7	3	4	*	*	*
Mumps (B26)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Other and unspecified viral diseases (A81–B00,B02–B04,B06–B19,B25,B27–B34)	113	67	38	2.6	2.0	5.7
Candidiasis (B37)	15	6	8	*	*	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Pneumocystosis (B59)	1	–	1	*	*	*
All other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases (A20–A32,A38,A42–A49, A51–A53,A55–A79,B35–B36,B38–B49,B55–B58,B60–B99)	38	16	20	0.9	*	3.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	141	114	22	3.3	3.4	3.3
Malignant neoplasms. (C00–C97)	76	64	9	1.8	1.9	*
Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (C81–C85)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91–C95)	31	25	4	0.7	0.8	*
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C00–C80,C88,C90,C96–C97)	44	38	5	1.0	1.1	*
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	65	50	13	1.5	1.5	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50–D89)	102	71	21	2.4	2.1	3.2
Anemias (D50–D64)	11	3	3	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (D65–D76)	62	45	12	1.5	1.4	*
Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism. (D80–D89)	29	23	6	0.7	0.7	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E88)	207	155	42	4.9	4.7	6.3
Short stature, not elsewhere classified (E34.3)	11	7	3	*	*	*
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	9	6	2	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis (E84)	11	11	–	*	*	*
Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance (E86–E87)	53	37	13	1.2	1.1	*
All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E32,E34.0–E34.2, E34.4–E34.9,E65–E83,E85,E88)	123	94	24	2.9	2.8	3.6
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G98)	373	274	83	8.7	8.3	12.5
Meningitis (G00,G03)	61	44	16	1.4	1.3	*
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffman) (G12.0)	8	8	–	*	*	*
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	7	5	2	*	*	*
Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified (G93.1)	60	39	19	1.4	1.2	*
Other diseases of nervous system. (G04,G06–G11,G12.1–G12.9,G20–G72, G81–G92,G93.0,G93.2–G93.9,G95–G98)	237	178	46	5.6	5.4	6.9
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H93)	3	2	1	*	*	*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	543	343	174	12.7	10.4	26.1
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (I26–I28)	81	43	35	1.9	1.3	5.3
Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis (I30,I33,I40)	9	4	4	*	*	*
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	115	79	29	2.7	2.4	4.4
Cardiac arrest (I46)	15	10	5	*	*	*
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	142	89	49	3.3	2.7	7.4
All other diseases of circulatory system. (I00–I25,I31,I34–I38,I44–I45,I47–I51,I70–I99)	181	118	52	4.2	3.6	7.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J98)	692	401	252	16.2	12.1	37.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	11	7	3	*	*	*
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	263	161	90	6.2	4.9	13.5
Influenza (J10–J11)	18	13	5	*	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	245	148	85	5.7	4.5	12.8
Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	52	35	14	1.2	1.1	*
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	19	9	8	*	*	*
Asthma (J45–J46)	6	4	2	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	11	7	4	*	*	*
Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system (J22,J30–J39, J43–J44,J47–J68,J70–J98)	330	178	131	7.7	5.4	19.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K92)	582	328	226	13.6	9.9	33.9
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis (K29,K50–K55)	323	158	153	7.6	4.8	23.0
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K40–K46,K56)	67	49	11	1.6	1.5	*
All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system (K00–K28,K30–K38,K57–K92)	192	121	62	4.5	3.7	9.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N95)	180	125	46	4.2	3.8	6.9
Renal failure and other disorders of kidney (N17–N19,N25,N27)	154	106	42	3.6	3.2	6.3
Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system (N00–N15,N20–N23, N26,N28–N95)	26	19	4	0.6	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	14,321	8,646	5,087	335.7	261.2	763.3
Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery (P00–P04)	3,150	1,946	1,082	73.8	58.8	162.3
Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	84	50	33	2.0	1.5	5.0
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1–P00.9)	80	57	21	1.9	1.7	3.2
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,683	1,026	597	39.5	31.0	89.6
Newborn affected by incompetent cervix (P01.0)	444	250	175	10.4	7.6	26.3
Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes (P01.1)	824	486	313	19.3	14.7	47.0
Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy (P01.5)	214	156	53	5.0	4.7	8.0
Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy (P01.2–P01.4,P01.6–P01.9)	201	134	56	4.7	4.0	8.4
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,140	711	376	26.7	21.5	56.4
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0–P02.3)	563	367	165	13.2	11.1	24.8
Newborn affected by complications involving cord (P02.4–P02.6)	54	41	11	1.3	1.2	*
Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis (P02.7)	522	302	200	12.2	9.1	30.0
Newborn affected by other and unspecified abnormalities of membranes (P02.8–P02.9)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	102	64	32	2.4	1.9	4.8
Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04)	61	38	23	1.4	1.1	3.5
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition (P05–P08)	4,940	2,732	2,013	115.8	82.5	302.0
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	99	64	28	2.3	1.9	4.2
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,841	2,668	1,985	113.5	80.6	297.8
Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity (P07.0,P07.2)	3,683	2,037	1,508	86.3	61.5	226.3
Other low birth weight or preterm (P07.1,P07.3)	1,158	631	477	27.1	19.1	71.6
Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight (P08)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Birth trauma (P10–P15)	22	16	6	0.5	*	*
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	344	241	84	8.1	7.3	12.6
Intrauterine hypoxia (P20)	109	74	29	2.6	2.2	4.4
Birth asphyxia (P21)	235	167	55	5.5	5.0	8.3
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	825	513	279	19.3	15.5	41.9
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23–P28)	1,207	781	384	28.3	23.6	57.6
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	104	68	32	2.4	2.1	4.8
Neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24)	50	39	10	1.2	1.2	*
Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25)	150	110	35	3.5	3.3	5.3
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period (P26)	178	109	63	4.2	3.3	9.5
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period (P27)	258	141	112	6.0	4.3	16.8
Atelectasis (P28.0–P28.1)	398	268	116	9.3	8.1	17.4
All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P28.2–P28.9)	69	46	16	1.6	1.4	*
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	998	617	337	23.4	18.6	50.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	807	492	280	18.9	14.9	42.0
Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage (P38)	–	–	–	*	*	*
All other infections specific to the perinatal period (P35,P37,P39)	191	125	57	4.5	3.8	8.6
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn (P50–P61)	725	493	202	17.0	14.9	30.3
Neonatal hemorrhage (P50–P52,P54)	618	420	175	14.5	12.7	26.3
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (P53)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice (P55–P59)	13	9	3	*	*	*
Hematological disorders (P60–P61)	93	63	24	2.2	1.9	3.6
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0–P70.2)	12	5	6	*	*	*
Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	530	301	207	12.4	9.1	31.1
Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease (P83.2)	168	128	23	3.9	3.9	3.5
Other perinatal conditions (P29,P70.3–P70.9,P71–P76,P78–P81,P83.0–P83.1, P83.3–P83.9,P90–P96)	1,400	873	464	32.8	26.4	69.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	5,819	4,383	1,161	136.4	132.4	174.2
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	336	275	44	7.9	8.3	6.6
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	88	63	22	2.1	1.9	3.3
Spina bifida (Q05)	23	17	5	0.5	*	*
Other congenital malformations of nervous system (Q01–Q02,Q04,Q06–Q07)	390	304	72	9.1	9.2	10.8
Congenital malformations of heart (Q20–Q24)	1,396	1,042	289	32.7	31.5	43.4
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system (Q25–Q28)	236	166	61	5.5	5.0	9.2
Congenital malformations of respiratory system (Q30–Q34)	437	330	85	10.2	10.0	12.8
Congenital malformations of digestive system (Q35–Q45)	108	75	23	2.5	2.3	3.5
Congenital malformations of genitourinary system (Q50–Q64)	518	388	108	12.1	11.7	16.2
Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65–Q85)	619	458	131	14.5	13.8	19.7
Down's syndrome (Q90)	97	76	16	2.3	2.3	*
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0–Q91.3)	509	383	101	11.9	11.6	15.2
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4–Q91.7)	322	247	60	7.5	7.5	9.0
Other congenital malformations and deformations (Q10–Q18,Q86–Q89)	538	408	102	12.6	12.3	15.3
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q92–Q99)	202	151	42	4.7	4.6	6.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	3,462	2,244	1,059	81.2	67.8	158.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,323	1,516	717	54.5	45.8	107.6
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R53,R55–R94,R96–R99)	1,139	728	342	26.7	22.0	51.3
All other diseases (residual)	25	14	6	0.6	*	*
External causes of mortality (*U01,V01–Y84)	1,598	1,029	497	37.5	31.1	74.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,147	730	358	26.9	22.1	53.7
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	142	100	31	3.3	3.0	4.7
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	140	99	30	3.3	3.0	4.5
Other and unspecified transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9, V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9,V90–V99)	2	1	1	*	*	*
Falls (W00–W19)	23	17	5	0.5	*	*
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	51	45	5	1.2	1.4	*
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	588	336	217	13.8	10.2	32.6
Other accidental suffocation and strangulation (W76–W77,W81–W84)	193	127	60	4.5	3.8	9.0
Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract (W78–W80)	62	44	16	1.5	1.3	*
Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	27	18	7	0.6	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	16	9	6	*	*	*
Other and unspecified accidents (W20–W31,W35–W64,W85–W99, X10–X39,X50–X59)	45	34	11	1.1	1.0	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2006—Con.

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[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes." Cause-of-death coding changes in 2006 may affect comparability of data between 2006 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)		Number			Rate		
		All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Assault (homicide)	(*U01,X85–Y09)	336	220	109	7.9	6.6	16.4
Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation	(X91)	34	20	13	0.8	0.6	*
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms	(*U01.4,X93–X95)	6	2	4	*	*	*
Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes	(Y06–Y07)	75	50	24	1.8	1.5	3.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means	(*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,X85–X90,X92,X96–X99,Y00–Y05,Y08–Y09)	221	148	68	5.2	4.5	10.2
Complications of medical and surgical care	(Y40–Y84)	23	16	7	0.5	*	*
Other external causes	(Y10–Y36)	92	63	23	2.2	1.9	3.5

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

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 25 states and the District of Columbia, and for births, by 23 states; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

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

Table 32. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2006

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

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Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]		All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States[3]	28,527	6.69	18,403	5.56	8,858	13.29	18,989	4.45	12,302	3.72	5,876	8.82
Male	15,980	7.32	10,345	6.10	4,886	14.38	10,564	4.84	6,863	4.05	3,224	9.49
Female	12,547	6.03	8,058	4.99	3,972	12.16	8,425	4.05	5,439	3.37	2,652	8.12
Alabama	571	9.03	288	6.73	275	14.17	365	5.77	176	4.11	186	9.58
Alaska	76	6.91	31	4.46	6	*	41	3.73	18	*	5	*
Arizona	651	6.36	534	6.04	69	16.93	446	4.35	378	4.27	39	9.57
Arkansas	350	8.54	220	6.86	125	15.72	202	4.93	120	3.74	77	9.68
California	2,835	5.04	2,171	4.78	413	12.05	1,955	3.48	1,510	3.33	281	8.20
Colorado	404	5.71	354	5.48	39	12.39	309	4.37	275	4.26	25	7.94
Connecticut	260	6.22	164	4.86	83	14.77	199	4.76	124	3.67	66	11.75
Delaware	99	8.26	52	6.20	44	14.30	72	6.01	36	4.29	33	10.73
District of Columbia	96	11.26	12	*	83	14.46	60	7.04	7	*	52	9.06
Florida	1,717	7.25	1,014	5.91	678	11.91	1,124	4.75	654	3.81	453	7.96
Georgia	1,206	8.11	540	5.76	639	12.93	787	5.29	358	3.82	412	8.33
Hawaii	107	5.64	17	*	13	*	84	4.43	15	*	11	*
Idaho	165	6.82	156	6.70	4	*	112	4.63	109	4.68	1	*
Illinois	1,309	7.25	835	6.00	432	13.68	885	4.90	608	4.37	245	7.76
Indiana	708	7.99	510	6.67	195	18.66	438	4.94	304	3.98	132	12.63
Iowa	208	5.12	185	4.90	15	*	132	3.25	119	3.15	7	*
Kansas	292	7.13	218	6.05	61	19.25	175	4.27	139	3.86	31	9.78
Kentucky	438	7.52	351	6.79	82	15.00	258	4.43	212	4.10	43	7.87
Louisiana	629	9.92	232	6.21	389	15.82	388	6.12	132	3.54	250	10.17
Maine	89	6.29	84	6.21	2	*	60	4.24	56	4.14	2	*
Maryland	616	7.95	263	5.98	331	11.75	448	5.78	192	4.37	241	8.55
Massachusetts	370	4.76	285	4.57	75	7.99	280	3.60	216	3.46	58	6.18
Michigan	940	7.37	572	5.78	345	14.94	660	5.18	399	4.03	242	10.48
Minnesota	381	5.18	278	4.70	63	8.32	241	3.28	184	3.11	37	4.89
Mississippi	488	10.60	172	7.11	308	14.60	304	6.60	105	4.34	195	9.25
Missouri	603	7.41	406	6.10	186	14.92	399	4.90	263	3.95	126	10.10
Montana	73	5.84	53	4.95	1	*	33	2.64	23	2.15	1	*
Nebraska	149	5.57	123	5.22	20	10.61	94	3.52	77	3.27	13	*
Nevada	257	6.42	188	5.77	56	15.70	167	4.17	125	3.84	32	8.97
New Hampshire	87	6.05	77	5.68	6	*	57	3.96	48	3.54	5	*
New Jersey	632	5.49	363	4.40	242	11.53	450	3.91	277	3.35	155	7.38
New Mexico	173	5.78	141	5.68	8	*	109	3.64	86	3.47	6	*
New York	1,407	5.63	848	4.90	500	9.18	947	3.79	582	3.37	321	5.89
North Carolina	1,033	8.08	550	5.95	451	15.05	711	5.56	377	4.08	309	10.31
North Dakota	50	5.80	36	4.89	1	*	31	3.60	25	3.40	1	*
Ohio	1,170	7.77	736	6.05	429	16.87	784	5.21	489	4.02	293	11.52
Oklahoma	432	8.00	284	6.79	77	15.39	238	4.41	159	3.80	42	8.40
Oregon	267	5.48	233	5.31	15	*	180	3.70	163	3.71	8	*
Pennsylvania	1,138	7.63	728	6.19	381	15.21	815	5.47	507	4.31	289	11.54
Rhode Island	76	6.14	59	5.65	14	*	62	5.01	47	4.50	12	*
South Carolina	522	8.40	222	5.67	296	13.76	344	5.53	139	3.55	203	9.44
South Dakota	82	6.88	50	5.26	6	*	43	3.61	30	3.15	3	*
Tennessee	733	8.69	431	6.77	294	16.01	490	5.81	268	4.21	214	11.65
Texas	2,486	6.22	1,835	5.49	589	11.97	1,586	3.97	1,185	3.54	361	7.34
Utah	273	5.10	258	5.10	4	*	189	3.53	184	3.63	2	*
Vermont	36	5.53	35	5.55	1	*	20	3.07	19	*	1	*
Virginia	765	7.10	407	5.37	325	13.32	529	4.91	281	3.71	226	9.26
Washington	407	4.68	312	4.38	35	7.37	260	2.99	198	2.78	24	5.06
West Virginia	155	7.41	135	6.74	20	28.57	81	3.87	69	3.44	12	*
Wisconsin	462	6.39	308	5.03	130	18.28	311	4.30	207	3.38	92	12.94
Wyoming	54	7.04	47	6.57	2	*	34	4.43	28	3.91	1	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2006—Con.

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

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Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]		All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Puerto Rico	426	8.77	414	9.46	12	*	324	6.67	316	7.22	8	*
Virgin Islands	9	*	2	*	7	*	7	*	2	*	5	*
Guam	45	13.27	1	*	1	*	27	7.96	–	*	1	*
American Samoa	16	*	–	*	–	*	7	*	–	*	–	*
Northern Marianas	9	*	–	*	–	*	6	*	–	*	–	*

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

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 25 states and the District of Columbia, and for births, by 23 states; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

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

Table 33. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by race: United States, 2006

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

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number				Rate			
	All races	White[1]	All other[1]		All races	White[1]	All other[1]	
			Total[1]	Black[1]			Total[1]	Black[1]
Maternal causes (A34,O00–O95,O98–O99)	569	313	256	218	13.3	9.5	26.8	32.7
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	26	10	16	12	0.6	*	*	*
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	15	5	10	10	*	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion (O03)	5	3	2	1	*	*	*	*
Medical abortion (O04)	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*
Other abortion (O05)	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified pregnancy with abortive outcome (O01–O02,O06–O07)	6	2	4	1	*	*	*	*
Other direct obstetric causes (A34,O10–O92)	394	207	187	160	9.2	6.3	19.6	24.0
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11,O13–O16)	54	30	24	22	1.3	0.9	2.5	3.3
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20,O44–O46,O67,O72)	39	21	18	12	0.9	0.6	*	*
Complications predominately related to the puerperium (A34,O85–O92)	109	54	55	47	2.6	1.6	5.8	7.1
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*
Obstetric embolism (O88)	41	21	20	15	1.0	0.6	2.1	*
Other complications predominately related to the puerperium (O85–O87,O89–O92)	68	33	35	32	1.6	1.0	3.7	4.8
All other direct obstetric causes (O10,O12,O21–O43,O47–O66,O68–O71,O73–O75)	192	102	90	79	4.5	3.1	9.4	11.9
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	23	17	6	5	0.5	*	*	*
Indirect obstetric causes (O98–O99)	126	79	47	41	3.0	2.4	4.9	6.2
Maternal causes more than 42 days after delivery or termination of pregnancy (O96–O97)	191	133	58	41	4.5	4.0	6.1	6.2
Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery (O96)	180	129	51	35	4.2	3.9	5.3	5.3
Death from sequelae of direct obstetric causes (O97)	11	4	7	6	*	*	*	*

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

– Quantity zero.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 25 states and the District of Columbia, and for births, by 23 states; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

Table 34. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic population: United States, 2006

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

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number					Rate				
	All origins[1]	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic[2]	Non-Hispanic white[3]	Non-Hispanic black[3]	All origins[1]	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic[2]	Non-Hispanic white[3]	Non-Hispanic black[3]
Maternal causes (A34,O00–O95,O98–O99)	569	106	463	210	215	13.3	10.2	14.5	9.1	34.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	26	4	22	6	12	0.6	*	0.7	*	*
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	15	1	14	4	10	*	*	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion (O03)	5	1	4	2	1	*	*	*	*	*
Medical abortion (O04)	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
Other abortion (O05)	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified pregnancy with abortive outcome (O01–O02,O06–O07)	6	2	4	–	1	*	*	*	*	*
Other direct obstetric causes (A34,O10–O92)	394	75	319	135	157	9.2	7.2	10.0	5.8	25.4
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11,O13–O16)	54	12	42	19	21	1.3	*	1.3	*	3.4
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20,O44–O46,O67,O72)	39	13	26	8	12	0.9	*	0.8	*	*
Complications predominately related to the puerperium (A34,O85–O92)	109	10	99	44	47	2.6	*	3.1	1.9	7.6
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
Obstetric embolism (O88)	41	5	36	16	15	1.0	*	1.1	*	*
Other complications predominately related to the puerperium (O85–O87,O89–O92)	68	5	63	28	32	1.6	*	2.0	1.2	5.2
All other direct obstetric causes (O10,O12,O21–O43,O47–O66,O68–O71,O73–O75)	192	40	152	64	77	4.5	3.8	4.8	2.8	12.5
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	23	3	20	14	5	0.5	*	0.6	*	*
Indirect obstetric causes (O98–O99)	126	24	102	55	41	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.4	6.6
Maternal causes more than 42 days after delivery or termination of pregnancy (O96–O97)	191	45	146	89	40	4.5	4.3	4.6	3.9	6.5
Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery (O96)	180	44	136	86	34	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.7	5.5
Death from sequelae of direct obstetric causes (O97)	11	1	10	3	6	*	*	*	*	*

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

– Quantity zero.

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 25 states and the District of Columbia, and for births, by 23 states; see "Technical Notes." The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see "Technical Notes."

Technical Notes

Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and are processed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Data for 2006 are based on records of deaths that occurred during 2006 and were received as of March 21, 2008. The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death—which is used as a model by the states—was revised in 2003 (38). Prior to 2003, the Standard Certificate of Death had not been revised since 1989. This report includes data for the 21 states (California, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia that used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2006, and for the remaining 29 states that collected and reported death data in 2006 based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. The 1989 and 2003 revisions are described in detail elsewhere (38–41).

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

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the states and provided to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program and from copies of original certificates received by NCHS from state registration offices. In 2006, all the states and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 2006 in electronic data files to NCHS. All areas provided precoded medical (cause-of-death) data to NCHS except Illinois, New Jersey, and West Virginia. Medical data submitted by Alaska and the District of Columbia were recoded by NCHS using copies of the death certificates. Louisiana provided precoded medical data to NCHS for part of the year. For 2006, all states submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

Data for the entire United States refer to events occurring within the United States. Data shown for geographic areas are by place of residence. Beginning with 1970, mortality statistics for the United States exclude deaths of nonresidents of the United States. All data exclude fetal deaths.

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

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented in this report were compiled in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify and code causes of death in accordance with the current revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD). The ICD provides the basic guidance used in virtually all countries to code and classify causes of death. Effective with deaths occurring in 1999, the United States began using the Tenth Revision of this classification (ICD–10) (42). In 2004, the second edition of ICD–10 was adopted (6). For earlier years, causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use—1979–1998, Ninth Revision; 1968–1978, Eighth Revision, adapted for use in the United States; 1958–1967, Seventh Revision; and 1949–1957, Sixth Revision.

Changes in classification of causes of death due to these revisions may result in discontinuities in cause-of-death trends. Consequently, cause-of-death comparisons among revisions require consideration of comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Comparability ratios between the Ninth and Tenth revisions, Eighth and Ninth revisions, Seventh and Eighth revisions, and Sixth and Seventh revisions may be found in other NCHS reports and independent tabulations (22–24,43–45).

Rules for coding a cause or causes of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests it will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. Prior to 1999, such modifications were made only when a new ICD revision was implemented. A process for updating the ICD was introduced with ICD–10 that allows for midrevision changes. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for select causes of death. Minor changes may be implemented every year, whereas major changes may be implemented every three years (e.g., 2003 data year). In data year 2006, major changes were implemented; these are discussed in subsequent sections of this report.

The ICD not only details disease classification but also provides definitions, tabulation lists, the format of the death certificate, and the rules for coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this publication were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of the *NCHS Instruction Manual* (46,47). The ICD includes rules for selecting the underlying cause of death and regulations on the use of the ICD.

Before data year 1968, mortality medical data were based on manual coding of an underlying cause of death for each certificate in accordance with WHO rules. Effective with data year 1968, NCHS converted to computerized coding of the underlying cause and manual coding of all causes (multiple causes) on the death certificate. In this system, called "Automated Classification of Medical Entities" (ACME) (48), multiple-cause codes are input to computer software that uses WHO rules to select the underlying cause. All cause-of-death data in this report are coded using ACME.

The ACME system is used to select the underlying cause of death for all death certificates in the United States. In addition, NCHS has developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (49,50) was introduced to automate the coding of multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through the ICD code structure. Beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced, allowing for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically processed by the MICAR and ACME computer systems. Records that cannot be automatically processed by MICAR or SuperMICAR are manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through

ACME. In 2006, SuperMICAR was used to process all of the nation's death records.

In this report, tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as "the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury" (6). The underlying cause is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the physician, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of the ICD, and associated selection rules and modifications. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death. This is captured in NCHS multiple cause-of-death statistics (51–53).

Tabulation lists and cause-of-death ranking

Tabulation lists for ICD–10 are published in the *NCHS Instruction Manual*, Part 9, "ICD–10 Cause-of-Death Lists for Tabulating Mortality Statistics" (updated January 2007 to include the External Cause of Injury Mortality Matrix and WHO updates to ICD–10 for data year 2006) (54). For this report, two tabulation lists are used: the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, used for deaths of all ages, and the List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death, used for infants. These lists are also used to rank leading causes of death for the two population groups. For the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, the group titles of Major cardiovascular diseases (ICD–10 codes I00–I78), and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (ICD–10 codes R00–R99), are not ranked. In addition, category titles that begin with the words "other" and "all other" are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked—for example, Tuberculosis (ICD–10 codes A16–A19)—its component parts are not ranked—in this case, Respiratory tuberculosis (ICD–10 code A16) and Other tuberculosis (ICD–10 codes A17–A19). For the List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death, the same ranking procedures are used except that the category of major cardiovascular diseases is not on the list. More detail regarding ranking procedures can be found in "Deaths: Leading Causes for 2006" (4).

Leading cause-of-death trends discussed in this report are based on cause-of-death data according to ICD–10 for 1999–2006 and ICD–9 for the most comparable cause-of-death titles for 1979–1998. Tables showing ICD–9 categories that are comparable to ICD–10 titles in the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death may be found in "Comparability of Cause of Death Between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary Estimates" (24) and "Deaths: Final Data for 1999" (21). Although in some cases categories from the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death are identical to those in the earlier List of 72 Selected Causes of Death used with ICD–9, caution must be used because many of these categories are not comparable even though the cause-of-death titles may be the same.

Trend data for 1979–1998 that are classified by ICD–9 but sorted into the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death developed for ICD–10 can be found on the mortality website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statab/hist001r.pdf.

Revision of the ICD and resulting changes in classification and rules for selecting the underlying cause of death have important implications for the analysis of mortality trends by cause of death. For some causes of death, the discontinuity in trend can be substantial (23,24). Therefore, considerable caution should be used in analyzing cause-of-death trends for periods of time that extend across more than one revision of the ICD.

Codes added and deleted in 2006

Effective with data year 2006, 18 new ICD–10 codes were added as valid, underlying cause-of-death codes. These are B33.4, Hantavirus (cardio)pulmonary syndrome [HPS][HCPS]; G90.4, Autonomic dysreflexia; I15.0, Renovascular hypertension; I15.9, Secondary hypertension, unspecified; K22.7, Barrett's esophagus; K85.0, Idiopathic acute pancreatitis; K85.1, Biliary acute pancreatitis; K85.2, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis; K85.3, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis; K85.8, Other acute pancreatitis; K85.9, Acute pancreatitis, unspecified; M31.7, Microscopic polyangiitis; M79.7, Fibromyalgia; P91.6, Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy of newborn; R29.6, Tendency to fall, not elsewhere classified; R50.2, Drug-induced fever; R50.8, Other specified fever; and W46, Contact with hypodermic needle. At the same time, four ICD–10 codes were deleted from the list of valid underlying cause-of-death codes: I25.2, Old myocardial infarction; K85, Acute pancreatitis; R50.0, Fever with chills; and R50.1, Persistent fever.

In 2006, the category title "Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease" was changed to "Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease" in the 113 causes of death list to reflect the addition of a new code, Secondary hypertension (ICD–10 code I15) (54). In 2006, nine deaths were assigned to secondary hypertension.

Codes for terrorism

Beginning with data for 2001, NCHS introduced categories *U01–*U03 for classifying and coding deaths due to acts of terrorism. The asterisks before the category codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD–10. Deaths classified to the terrorism categories are included in the 113 causes of death list in the categories for Assault (homicide) and Intentional self-harm (suicide), and in the 130 causes of death list for infants in the category for Assault (homicide). Additional information on these new categories can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/icd9/terrorism_code.htm. No deaths were assigned to the terrorism categories in 2006.

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*

The number of deaths from Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*) (ICD–10 code A04.7) has increased dramatically in recent years, from 793 deaths in 1999 to 6,225 deaths in 2006. Data for *C. difficile* are included in tables showing data for 113 selected causes of death in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04, A07–A09)," but were previously not identified separately. Because of the increasing importance of this cause of death, beginning with data year 2006, data for *C. difficile* are shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes, and *C. difficile* has been added to the list of rankable causes.

Quality of reporting and processing cause of death

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to Chapter XVIII—Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (ICD–10 codes R00–R99). Although deaths occur for which underlying causes are impossible to determine, the proportion coded to R00–R99 indicates the consideration given to the cause-of-death statement by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of specificity of medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. In 2006, the percentage of all reported deaths in the United States assigned to Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, was 1.31 percent, unchanged from 2005 and very near the percentage in 2000 (1.33 percent) and 2001 (1.34 percent), but higher than that of 2002 (1.23 percent), 2003 (1.28 percent), and 2004 (1.26 percent). The percentage in the 1990s ranged from 1.08 to 1.18 percent.

Rules for coding a cause or causes of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests it will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for selected causes of death. The implementation of changes in coding rules in 2006 had an impact on several mortality causes—and the comparison of 2006 with 2005 data for these causes—in the following ways:

- The large increase in deaths from Viral hepatitis (ICD–10 codes B15–B19) and the concurrent decrease in deaths from Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (ICD–10 codes A00, A05, A20–A36, A42–A44, A48–A49, A54–A79, A81–A82, A85.0–A85.1, A85.8, A86–B04, B06–B09, B25–B49, B55–B99) were primarily due to a coding change. Most of the deaths that would have previously been assigned to Sequelae of viral hepatitis (ICD–10 code B94.2) instead were assigned to Chronic viral hepatitis C (ICD–10 code B18.2) in 2006.
- Coding-rule changes in 2006 to Unspecified dementia (ICD–10 code F03) caused decreases in several causes of death and a subsequent increase in the number of deaths assigned to ICD–10 code F03. Four notable causes of death were affected by this change: Anemias (ICD–10 codes D50–D64), Nutritional deficiencies (ICD–10 codes E40–E64), Diseases of heart (heart disease) (ICD–10 codes I00–I09, I11, I13, I20–I51), and Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (hypertension) (ICD–10 codes I10, I12, I15).
- The decrease in deaths from Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke) (ICD–10 codes I60–I69) is due, in part, to a coding change that resulted in some of the deaths that would have previously been coded to stroke instead being assigned to Vascular dementia (ICD–10 code F01).
- The decrease in deaths from Atherosclerosis (ICD–10 code I70) is due, in part, to a coding change. Some of the deaths that would have previously been coded to Atherosclerosis instead were assigned to Heart failure (ICD–10 code I50).
- The large increase in Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (ICD–10 codes N02–N03, N05–N07, N26) is largely due to a coding change in the assignment of chronic kidney disease. In 2006, chronic kidney disease was assigned to Unspecified chronic nephritic syndrome (ICD–10 code N03.9) rather than Disorder of kidney and ureter, unspecified (ICD–10 code N28.9), as it had been assigned in previous years.
- The large decrease in infant deaths from Birth asphyxia (ICD–10 code P21) is largely due to the introduction of a new ICD–10 code and resulting coding rule change. Many deaths which would have previously been assigned to P21 were instead assigned to new ICD–10 code P91.6, Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy of newborn.
- The decrease in infant deaths from Congenital malformations of respiratory system (ICD–10 codes Q30–Q34) was largely due to coding changes recommended by WHO that resulted in fewer deaths being assigned to Q33.6, Hypoplasia and dysplasia of lung.

Rare causes of death

Selected causes of death considered to be of public health concern are routinely confirmed by states according to agreed-upon procedures between state vital statistics programs and the National Center for Health Statistics. These causes, termed infrequent and rare causes of death, are listed in the *NCHS Instruction Manual*, Parts 2a, 11, and 20 (47,55,56).

For data year 2006, complete confirmation of deaths from infrequent and rare causes was not provided by 18 states: California, Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia.

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

Injury mortality data are presented using the external cause of injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 (Table 18). In this framework, cause-of-injury deaths are organized principally by mechanism (e.g., firearm or poisoning), and secondarily by manner or intent of death (e.g., unintentional, suicide, homicide, etc.).

The number of deaths for selected causes in this framework may differ from those shown in tables that use the standard mortality tabulation lists. Following WHO conventions, standard mortality tabulations (Table 10) present external causes of death (ICD–10 codes *U01–*U03 and V01–Y89); in contrast, the matrix (Table 18) excludes deaths classified to Complications of medical and surgical care (ICD–10 codes Y40–Y84 and Y88). For additional information on injury data presented in this framework, see http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/ice/matrix10.htm and "Deaths: Injuries, 2002" (57).

Codes for firearm deaths

Causes of death attributable to firearm mortality include ICD–10 codes *U01.4, Terrorism involving firearms (homicide); W32–W34, Accidental discharge of firearms; X72–X74, Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms; X93–X95, Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms; Y22–Y24, Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent; and Y35.0, Legal intervention involving firearm discharge. Deaths from injury by firearms exclude deaths due to explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

Codes for drug-induced deaths

Two new codes, K85.3 and R50.2, were added to the list of codes for drug-induced causes in 2006. Addition of the two codes did not affect the number of deaths from drug-induced causes in 2006, as no deaths were assigned to the new codes during the data year. Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality now are ICD–10 codes: D52.1, Drug-induced folate deficiency anemia; D59.0, Drug-induced hemolytic anemia; D59.2, Drug-induced nonautoimmune hemolytic anemia; D61.1, Drug-induced aplastic anemia; D64.2, Secondary sideroblastic anemia due to drugs and toxins; E06.4, Drug-induced thyroiditis; E16.0, Drug-induced hypoglycemia without coma; E23.1, Drug-induced hypopituitarism; E24.2, Drug-induced Cushing's syndrome; E27.3, Drug-induced adrenocortical insufficiency; E66.1, Drug-induced obesity; selected codes from the ICD–10 title of mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, specifically, F11.0–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.0–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.0–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.0–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.0–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.0–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.0, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.0–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.0–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9; G21.1, Other drug-induced secondary parkinsonism; G24.0, Drug-induced dystonia; G25.1, Drug-induced tremor; G25.4, Drug-induced chorea; G25.6, Drug-induced tics and other tics of organic origin; G44.4, Drug-induced headache, not elsewhere classified; G62.0, Drug-induced polyneuropathy; G72.0, Drug-induced myopathy; I95.2, Hypotension due to drugs; J70.2, Acute drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.3, Chronic drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.4, Drug-induced interstitial lung disorder, unspecified; K85.3, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis; L10.5, Drug-induced pemphigus; L27.0, Generalized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; L27.1, Localized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; M10.2, Drug-induced gout; M32.0, Drug-induced systemic lupus erythematosus; M80.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture; M81.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis; M83.5, Other drug-induced osteomalacia in adults; M87.1, Osteonecrosis due to drugs; R50.2, Drug-induced fever; R78.1, Finding of opiate drug in blood; R78.2, Finding of cocaine in blood; R78.3, Finding of hallucinogen in blood; R78.4, Finding of other drugs of addictive potential in blood; R78.5, Finding of psychotropic drug in blood; X40–X44, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances; X60–X64, Intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances; X85, Assault (homicide) by drugs, medicaments and biological substances; and Y10–Y14, Poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths associated with the mother's drug use.

Codes for alcohol-induced deaths

In 2006, a new code, K85.2, was added to the list of codes for alcohol-induced deaths. During the 2006 data year, 302 deaths were assigned to this code. Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality now are ICD–10 codes: E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome; F10, Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, Alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; K85.2, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis; K86.0, Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Race and Hispanic origin

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

The number of states reporting multiple race has rapidly increased, from 7 states in 2003 to 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006:

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

In 2006, more than one race was reported for 0.4 percent of the records in the 25 multiple-race reporting states and the District of Columbia (Table I). Although still uncommon, multiple races were reported more often for younger decedents than for older decedents (1.9 percent of decedents under age 25 years compared with 0.6 percent of decedents aged 25–64 years and 0.3 percent of decedents aged 65 years and over). No decedent was reported as having more than four races. Of those records where more than one race was reported, the NHOPI category was reported in combination with another race (46.0 percent) more often than the other categories (white, 0.4 percent; black, 0.7 percent; Asian, 4.9 percent; and AIAN, 18.1 percent).

Data from the vital records of the remaining 25 states are based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death and follow the 1977 OMB standard, allowing only a single race to be reported (8,41). In addition, these states report a minimum set of four races as stipulated in the 1977 standard. These are white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander (API).

In order to provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period, before all or most of the data becomes available in the new multiple-race format, it is necessary to "bridge" the responses of those for whom more than one race was reported (multiple race) to a single race. The bridging procedure is similar to that used to bridge multiracial population estimates (10,11). Multiracial decedents are imputed to a single race (white, black, AIAN, or API) according to their combination of races, Hispanic origin, sex, and age indicated on the death certificate. The imputation procedure is described in detail at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Multiple_race_documentation_5-10-04.pdf.

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

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

Quality of race and Hispanic origin data—Death rates for Hispanic, AIAN, and API persons should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin or race on the death certificate as compared with censuses, surveys, and birth certificates. Studies have shown underreporting on death certificates of AIAN, API, and Hispanic decedents, as well as undercounts of these groups in censuses (16,58,59).

A number of studies have been conducted on the reliability of race reported on the death certificate by comparing it with race reported on another data collection instrument, such as the census or a survey (16,58,59). Inconsistencies may arise because of differences in who provides race information on the compared records. Race information on the death certificate is reported by a funeral director as provided by an informant or, in the absence of an informant, on the basis of observation. In contrast, race on the census or the Current Population Survey (CPS) is obtained while the individual is alive; in these cases, race is self-reported or reported by another member of the household familiar with the individual and, therefore, may be considered more valid. A high level of agreement between the death certificate and the census or survey report is essential to assure unbiased death rates by race.

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

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

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

Other races and race not stated—Beginning in 1992, all records coded as "other races" (0.32 percent of total deaths in 2006) were assigned to the specified race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.20 percent) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

Infant and maternal mortality rates—For 1989–2006, as in previous years, infant and maternal deaths continue to be tabulated by the race of the decedent. However, beginning with the 1989 data year, the method of tabulating live births by race was changed from race of parents to race of mother, as stated on the birth certificate. This change affects infant and maternal mortality rates because live births are the denominators of these rates (40,62). To improve continuity and ease of interpretation, trend data by race in this report have been retabulated by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year.

Quantitatively, the change in the basis for tabulating live births by race results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Consequently, infant and maternal mortality rates under the new tabulating procedure tend to be about 2 percent lower for white infants and about 5 percent higher for black infants than when they are computed by the previous method of tabulating live births by race of parents. Rates for most other minority races also are higher when computed by race of mother (63,64).

Table I. Deaths by race: California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, 2006

[By state of occurrence]

Race	Deaths	Percent of deaths
Total	1,276,225	100.0
One race	1,271,520	99.6
White	1,091,647	85.5
Black	124,774	9.8
Asian	32,833	2.6
Other[1]	11,994	0.9
AIAN[2]	8,650	0.7
NHOPI[3]	1,622	0.1
Two or more races	4,705	0.4
Two races	4,285	0.3
AIAN[2] and white	1,630	0.1
Asian and white	741	0.1
Black and white	605	0.0
NHOPI[3] and white	523	0.0
Asian and NHOPI[3]	491	0.0
Black and AIAN[2]	174	0.0
Black and Asian	73	0.0
AIAN[2] and Asian	27	0.0
Black and NHOPI[3]	11	0.0
AIAN[2] and NHOPI[3]	10	0.0
Three races	412	0.0
Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	325	0.0
Black, AIAN[2], and white	40	0.0
Black, Asian, and white	12	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, and white	12	0.0
AIAN[2], NHOPI[3], and white	8	0.0
Black, NHOPI[3], and white	6	0.0
Black, AIAN[2], and Asian	5	0.0
Black, Asian, and NHOPI[3]	3	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, and NHOPI[3]	1	0.0
Four races	8	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	5	0.0
Black, Asian, AIAN[2], and white	2	0.0
Black, Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	1	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

[2]AIAN is American Indian or Alaska Native.

[3]NHOPI is Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Infant mortality rates for the Hispanic-origin population are based on numbers of resident infant deaths reported to be of Hispanic origin and numbers of resident live births by Hispanic origin of mother for the United States. In computing infant mortality rates, deaths and live births of unknown origin are not distributed among the specified Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. In the United States in 2006, the percentage of infant deaths of unknown origin was 0.8 percent and the percentage of live births to mothers of unknown origin was 0.7 percent.

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

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

Life tables

The life table provides a comprehensive measure of the effect of mortality on life expectancy. It is composed of sets of values showing the mortality experience of a hypothetical group of infants born at the same time and subject throughout their lifetime to the age-specific death rates of a particular time period, usually a given year. Prior to

data year 1997, U.S. life tables were abridged and constructed by reference to a standard table (63). In addition, the age range for these life tables was limited to 5-year age groups ending with the age group 85 years and over. Beginning with final data reported for 1997, the life table methodology was changed from previous annual reports, with a revised methodology used for 1997–1999 data and a newly revised methodology for 2000–2006 data.

For data years 1997–1999, complete life tables were constructed by single years of age extending to age 100 years (65) using a revised methodology similar to that of the 1989–1991 decennial life tables (66). The revised methodology offers comparability with decennial life table methodology, greater accuracy, and greater age detail. A comparison of the two methods shows small differences in resulting values for life expectancy (65). Although the revised method produces complete life tables (by single years of age), the life table data shown in this report are summarized in 5-year age groupings. To calculate the probability of dying at each age, the revised methodology used vital statistics death rates for ages under 85 years, and mortality data from the Medicare program for ages 85 years and over. The Medicare data are shown to be significantly more reliable than vital statistics data when modeling the probability of dying at the oldest ages (67).

Life table data shown in this report for data years 2000–2006 are based on the newly revised methodology and may differ from figures previously published. Complete life tables by single years of age extending to age 100 years were constructed using a methodology similar to that developed for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables (68). To calculate the probability of dying at each age, the newly revised methodology used vital statistics death rates for ages under 66 years, and modeled probabilities of death for ages 66 to 100 years based on blended vital statistics and Medicare probabilities of dying (68). Complete life tables for 2000–2006 based on the newly revised methodology, along with a more comprehensive description of the methodology, will be published in a forthcoming report.

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy

A life table partitioning technique was used to estimate causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy in this report. The method partitions changes into component additive parts and identifies the causes of death having the greatest influence, positive or negative, on changes in life expectancy (17,69,70).

Marital status

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

Educational attainment

Beginning in 2003, some registration areas adopted the new U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which includes a revised educational attainment item, replacing the 1989 version which had focused on highest school grade completed. Neither the new nor old item captures vocational training. The change establishes consistency with U.S. Census Bureau data to improve the ability to identify specific degrees and persons who had completed 12 years of education but did not hold either a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) high school equivalency diploma. The previous item also had been used inappropriately and inaccurately to infer degree status. Based on testing by the U.S. Census Bureau, the new item identifies about 2 percent more persons with less than a high school diploma or equivalent, 13 percent fewer persons with a high school diploma, and 8 percent more persons with at least some college (71). In 2006, the District of Columbia and 20 states used the preferred question: California, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. The unrevised education item continued to be used by 28 states: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Table 26 shows mortality data by educational attainment for states using the 2003 version of the standard death certificate and, separately, for states using the 1989 version. All data shown were approximately 80 percent or more complete on a place-of-occurrence basis. Data for Georgia and Rhode Island were excluded because the educational attainment item was not on their certificates. Age-adjusted death rates by educational attainment were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25–64 years. Data for those aged 65 years and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer at older ages (72).

Rates by educational attainment for states using the unrevised certificate are affected by differences between measurement of education for the numerator, which is based on the number of years of education completed as reported on the 1989 revision of the death certificate, and the denominator, which is based on highest degree completed as reported on the 2000 Census and the Current Population Surveys (71).

Table II shows a 2002 to 2006 comparison of the percent distribution of deaths by measures of educational attainment for areas using the revised certificate in 2006. However, South Dakota is excluded from this table because that state first began reporting education in 2004 and has no comparison data for 2002.

Injury at work

Information on deaths attributed to injuries at work is derived from a separate item on the death certificate that asks the medical certifier whether the death resulted from an injury sustained at work. This item is on the death certificate of all states. Number of deaths, age-specific death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown in Tables 27 and 28. Deaths, crude death rates, and

Table II. Percent distribution of deaths by education items: California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, 2002 and 2006

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

2002		2006	
Years of school completed	Percent distribution	Educational attainment	Percent distribution
Total	100.0	Total	100.0
Under 12 years	27.8	Less than high school diploma or GED	27.4
12 years	40.8	High school diploma or GED	40.1
13 years or more	28.1	Some college or collegiate degree	30.8
Not stated	3.3	Not stated	1.7

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

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

Infant mortality

Infant mortality rates are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. The rates presented in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period, and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. For final birth figures used in the denominator for infant mortality rates, see "Births: Final Data for 2006" (73). 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 in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths by the July 1, 2006, population estimate of persons under 1 year of age, based on 2000 census populations. These rates are presented per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

Another data source is available for infant mortality—the linked file of live births and infant deaths. Data from this source differs from the infant mortality data presented in this report because the linked file includes only events in which both the birth and the death occur in the United States, and late-filed births. Processing of the linked file allows for further exclusion of infant records due to duplicates and records with additional information that raise questions about an infant's age. Although the differences are usually minuscule, infant mortality rates based on the linked file tend to be somewhat smaller than those based on data from the general mortality file as presented in this report. The linked file is the preferred source for infant mortality by race because it uses the mother's self-reported race from the child's birth certificate (36,37), which is more reliable than the infant's race listed on the death certificate, and because the numerator and denominator are referring to the same person's race.

Maternal mortality

Maternal mortality rates are computed on the basis of the number of live births. The maternal mortality rate indicates the likelihood of a pregnant woman dying of maternal causes. The rates are calculated by dividing the number of maternal deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 100,000 live births. The number of live births used in the denominator is an approximation of the population of pregnant women who are at risk of a maternal death.

Maternal deaths are defined by WHO as "the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes" (6). Included in these deaths are ICD–10 codes A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99.

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

An evaluation study for the 1995–1997 period found that 35 percent more maternal deaths were identified through surveillance efforts than by solely using the death certificate. A number of explanations accounted for the lower ascertainment from death certificates, including lack of information reported in the cause-of-death section, use of fewer sources, and some differences in identification (74). This differential is conceivably decreasing because of changes in the coding of indirect maternal causes under ICD–10 that accounted for a nearly 13 percent increase in maternal deaths compared with ICD–9, and the increasing use of a pregnancy status checkbox on death certificates.

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death introduced a standard question format with categories to take advantage of additional codes available in ICD–10 for deaths with a connection to pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. As states revise their certificates, most are expected to introduce the standard item or replace pre-existing questions with it, allowing for wider adoption of a pregnancy status item nationwide and greater standardization of the particular item used. As of 2006, 32 states and the District of Columbia have a separate question related to pregnancy status of female decedents around the time of their death, and 2 states have a prompt encouraging certifiers to report recent pregnancies on the death certificate. However, at least six different questions were used in the 32 states, reflecting the mix of states using the 2003 standard format and states with pre-existing questions.

The number of maternal deaths has increased most years since 2003 as a result of direct and indirect effects of inclusion of a pregnancy status item on the 2003 version of the standard death certificate (75). For states that already had a separate question, additional guidance was provided in 2003 for identifying maternal deaths, resulting in more deaths being identified. For states that adopt the standard item, additional information is available for use in identifying maternal deaths.

Population bases for computing rates

Populations used for computing death rates and life tables shown in this report represent the population residing in the United States, enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Population estimates used to compute death rates for the United States for 2006 are shown by race for 5-year age groups in Table III and are available by single years of age at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm (76).

Population estimates in Table IV for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other Hispanic populations, and population estimates by marital status in Table V, are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals for the United States (77) and, as such, are subject to sampling variation; see "Random variation." The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2006 (76).

Population estimates by educational attainment, shown in Table VI, are also based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals (77), and similarly subject to sampling variation (see "Random variation"). The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for July 1, 2006, for the 20 states and District of Columbia that reported mortality data by educational attainment using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, and for the 28 states that reported it using the 1989 version (76).

Population estimates for each state, shown in Table VII, were estimated from state-level postcensal population estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006 (76). Population estimates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, also shown in Table VII, are based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006 (78). Population estimates for each state and territory are not subject to sampling variation because the sources used in demographic analysis are complete counts.

Death rates shown in this report for 1991–2006 are based on populations consistent with the 2000 census levels (76–85). These estimates were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, modified for consistency with U.S. Office of Management and Budget race categories as of 1977 and historical categories for death data (8). The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (10,11).

Computing rates

Except for infant and maternal mortality rates, rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population residing in the specified area. Infant and maternal mortality rates are per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. Comparisons made in the text among rates, unless otherwise specified, are statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance. Lack of comment in the text about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant at this level.

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

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

where P_{si} is the standard population for age group i and P_s is the total U.S. standard population (all ages combined).

Beginning with the 1999 data year, a new population standard was adopted by NCHS for use in age-adjusting death rates. Based on the projected year 2000 population of the United States, the new standard replaces the 1940 standard population that had been used for over 50 years. The new population standard affects levels of mortality and, to some extent, trends and group comparisons. Of particular note are the effects on race mortality comparisons. For detailed discussion, see *Age Standardization of Death Rates: Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard* (86). Beginning with 2003 data, the traditional standard million population along with corresponding standard weights to six decimal places were replaced by the projected year 2000 population age distribution (see Table VIII). The effect of the change is negligible and does not significantly affect comparability with age-adjusted rates calculated using the previous method.

All age-adjusted rates shown in this report are based on the 2000 U.S. standard population. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors, excluding those by marital status, education, injury at work, and the U.S. territories, is shown in Table VIII.

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

Age-adjusted rates by educational attainment were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population

Table III. Estimated population by 5-year age groups, specified by race and sex: United States, 2006

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

Age	All races			White			Black			American Indian or Alaska Native			Asian or Pacific Islander		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	299,398,484	147,512,152	151,886,332	242,097,490	119,950,187	122,147,303	39,558,375	18,889,595	20,668,780	3,201,342	1,599,082	1,602,260	14,541,277	7,073,288	7,467,989
Under 1 year	4,130,153	2,113,000	2,017,153	3,195,144	1,634,944	1,560,200	679,743	347,235	332,508	44,763	22,877	21,886	210,503	107,944	102,559
1–4 years	16,287,483	8,328,759	7,958,724	12,656,593	6,478,908	6,177,685	2,640,651	1,343,119	1,297,532	172,947	87,832	85,115	817,292	418,900	398,392
5–9 years	19,709,887	10,077,345	9,632,542	15,341,394	7,861,500	7,479,894	3,173,713	1,612,454	1,561,259	253,379	128,765	124,614	941,401	474,626	466,775
10–14 years	20,627,397	10,562,775	10,064,622	15,984,247	8,202,648	7,781,599	3,410,741	1,732,181	1,678,560	284,580	144,298	140,282	947,829	483,648	464,181
15–19 years	21,324,186	10,934,864	10,389,322	16,589,322	8,526,941	8,062,381	3,483,624	1,765,676	1,717,948	304,812	154,603	150,209	946,428	487,644	458,784
20–24 years	21,111,240	10,910,090	10,201,150	16,598,751	8,619,076	7,979,675	3,189,873	1,615,317	1,574,556	294,124	151,547	142,577	1,028,492	524,150	504,342
25–29 years	20,709,480	10,584,270	10,125,210	16,255,430	8,397,691	7,857,739	2,973,776	1,448,550	1,525,226	260,891	136,148	124,743	1,219,383	601,881	617,502
30–34 years	19,706,499	9,980,383	9,726,116	15,410,430	7,909,696	7,500,734	2,680,310	1,273,706	1,406,604	227,149	117,448	109,701	1,388,610	679,533	709,077
35–39 years	21,185,785	10,649,913	10,535,872	16,859,692	8,580,133	8,279,559	2,787,284	1,314,430	1,472,854	224,893	114,346	110,547	1,313,916	641,004	672,912
40–44 years	22,481,165	11,200,369	11,280,796	18,148,180	9,142,649	9,005,531	2,918,506	1,367,398	1,551,108	235,424	117,269	118,155	1,179,055	573,053	606,002
45–49 years	22,797,569	11,261,856	11,535,713	18,689,902	9,334,865	9,355,037	2,820,607	1,312,406	1,508,201	226,646	110,211	116,435	1,060,414	504,374	556,040
50–54 years	20,480,605	10,027,772	10,452,833	16,990,194	8,415,936	8,574,258	2,370,486	1,086,117	1,284,369	191,443	92,349	99,094	928,482	433,370	495,112
55–59 years	18,224,445	8,845,291	9,379,154	15,362,824	7,539,745	7,823,079	1,929,321	871,801	1,057,520	156,420	75,652	80,768	775,880	358,093	417,787
60–64 years	13,362,238	6,378,589	6,983,649	11,433,261	5,515,362	5,917,899	1,292,057	565,892	726,165	105,009	50,038	54,971	531,911	247,297	284,614
65–69 years	10,375,554	4,838,842	5,536,712	8,884,631	4,186,040	4,698,591	1,004,519	426,742	577,777	75,520	35,668	39,852	410,884	190,392	220,492
70–74 years	8,541,290	3,831,425	4,709,865	7,372,783	3,344,176	4,028,607	798,313	325,112	473,201	54,615	24,656	29,959	315,579	137,481	178,098
75–79 years	7,381,027	3,119,130	4,261,897	6,506,857	2,780,946	3,725,911	596,846	223,473	373,373	38,853	17,102	21,751	238,471	97,609	140,862
80–84 years	5,665,664	2,179,201	3,486,463	5,058,762	1,958,554	3,100,208	422,552	146,082	276,470	25,680	10,435	15,245	158,670	64,130	94,540
85 years and over	5,296,817	1,688,278	3,608,539	4,759,093	1,520,377	3,238,716	385,453	111,904	273,549	24,194	7,838	16,356	128,077	48,159	79,918

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2006, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2007.

Table IV. Estimated population by 5-year age groups, according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2006

[Populations for all origins, Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2006; populations for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. Due to rounding, population estimates for Hispanic subgroups may not add to Hispanic control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	Total	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–9 years	10–14 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55–59 years	60–64 years	65–69 years	70–74 years	75–79 years	80–84 years	85 years and over
All origins	299,398,484	4,130,153	16,287,483	19,709,887	20,627,397	21,324,186	21,111,240	20,709,480	19,706,499	21,185,785	22,481,165	22,797,569	20,480,605	18,224,445	13,362,238	10,375,554	8,541,290	7,381,027	5,665,664	5,296,817
Male	147,512,152	2,113,000	8,328,759	10,077,345	10,562,775	10,934,864	10,910,090	10,584,270	9,980,383	10,649,913	11,200,369	11,261,856	10,027,772	8,845,291	6,378,589	4,838,842	3,831,425	3,119,130	2,179,201	1,688,278
Female	151,886,332	2,017,153	7,958,724	9,632,542	10,064,622	10,389,322	10,201,150	10,125,210	9,726,116	10,535,872	11,280,796	11,535,713	10,452,833	9,379,154	6,983,649	5,536,712	4,709,865	4,261,897	3,486,463	3,608,539
Hispanic	44,321,038	971,036	3,734,003	4,090,814	3,942,042	3,622,784	3,752,043	4,162,800	3,928,907	3,532,474	3,127,439	2,557,380	1,959,827	1,500,183	1,039,986	776,685	598,914	462,524	305,611	255,586
Male	22,925,050	496,208	1,905,977	2,092,993	2,016,440	1,867,487	2,037,649	2,321,535	2,134,606	1,885,430	1,640,876	1,309,249	977,571	728,988	488,551	354,385	262,153	194,159	122,117	88,676
Female	21,395,988	474,828	1,828,026	1,997,821	1,925,602	1,755,297	1,714,394	1,841,265	1,794,301	1,647,044	1,486,563	1,248,131	982,256	771,195	551,435	422,300	336,761	268,365	183,494	166,910
Mexican	28,978,493	711,345	2,689,793	2,898,581	2,708,488	2,390,077	2,524,593	2,847,506	2,613,191	2,280,518	1,855,248	1,550,962	1,202,436	852,753	590,995	397,735	336,233	251,033	162,013	114,993
Male	15,198,098	355,473	1,355,297	1,471,776	1,378,190	1,247,237	1,393,934	1,599,045	1,431,311	1,250,445	1,001,487	807,075	631,059	434,423	284,981	197,667	150,968	103,833	60,799	43,098
Female	13,780,395	355,872	1,334,496	1,426,805	1,330,298	1,142,840	1,130,659	1,248,461	1,181,880	1,030,073	853,761	743,887	571,377	418,330	306,014	200,068	185,265	147,200	101,214	71,895
Puerto Rican	3,803,495	71,651	281,828	355,065	340,715	334,251	302,051	328,499	285,749	268,441	265,349	238,416	185,515	168,832	115,558	107,985	54,217	41,374	33,137	24,862
Male	1,846,250	39,323	147,350	184,409	170,292	165,826	150,667	161,919	143,358	134,289	123,612	105,664	82,284	86,042	47,411	44,632	20,861	18,287	12,583	7,441
Female	1,957,245	32,328	134,478	170,656	170,423	168,425	151,384	166,580	142,391	134,152	141,737	132,752	103,231	82,790	68,147	63,353	33,356	23,087	20,554	17,421
Cuban	1,635,407	21,773	96,647	92,081	110,698	90,820	96,118	91,202	113,386	124,848	172,733	103,601	82,757	81,233	77,015	61,159	63,931	70,275	37,269	47,861
Male	824,225	18,355	47,816	49,256	62,540	42,249	44,601	41,565	59,564	66,816	91,110	62,618	40,517	31,628	41,539	29,268	27,193	28,451	19,484	19,655
Female	811,182	3,418	48,831	42,825	48,158	48,571	51,517	49,637	53,822	58,032	81,623	40,983	42,240	49,605	35,476	31,891	36,738	41,824	17,785	28,206
Central and South American	7,824,250	122,834	514,766	577,287	593,190	624,524	684,230	769,252	771,744	710,128	693,398	523,052	370,070	302,898	187,071	150,201	98,000	61,386	32,633	37,586
Male	4,011,834	58,794	277,225	297,248	305,919	312,681	372,541	456,483	428,618	355,276	352,390	267,835	167,517	131,182	86,680	57,691	39,653	25,464	10,264	8,373
Female	3,812,416	64,040	237,541	280,039	287,271	311,843	311,689	312,769	343,126	354,852	341,008	255,217	202,553	171,716	100,391	92,510	58,347	35,922	22,369	29,213
Other Hispanic	2,079,364	43,421	150,969	167,789	188,958	183,120	145,056	126,331	144,835	148,542	140,710	141,343	119,044	94,462	69,338	59,609	46,541	38,456	40,558	30,282
Male	1,044,641	24,258	78,284	90,303	99,503	99,509	75,905	62,520	71,752	78,603	72,280	66,053	56,199	45,708	27,936	25,128	23,482	18,120	18,988	10,110
Female	1,034,723	19,163	72,685	77,486	89,455	83,611	69,151	63,811	73,083	69,939	68,430	75,290	62,845	48,754	41,402	34,481	23,059	20,336	21,570	20,172
Non-Hispanic[1]	255,077,446	3,159,117	12,553,480	15,619,073	16,685,355	17,701,402	17,359,197	16,546,680	15,777,592	17,653,311	19,353,726	20,240,189	18,520,778	16,724,262	12,322,252	9,598,869	7,942,376	6,918,503	5,360,053	5,041,231
Male	124,587,102	1,616,792	6,422,782	7,984,352	8,546,335	9,067,377	8,872,441	8,262,735	7,845,777	8,764,483	9,559,493	9,952,607	9,050,201	8,116,303	5,890,038	4,484,457	3,569,272	2,924,971	2,057,084	1,599,602
Female	130,490,344	1,542,325	6,130,698	7,634,721	8,139,020	8,634,025	8,486,756	8,283,945	7,931,815	8,888,828	9,794,233	10,287,582	9,470,577	8,607,959	6,432,214	5,114,412	4,373,104	3,993,532	3,302,969	3,441,629
White	200,791,915	2,287,461	9,129,572	11,545,128	12,352,717	13,251,200	13,114,643	12,375,496	11,733,562	13,560,982	15,231,096	16,306,565	15,165,932	13,963,066	10,457,881	8,154,480	6,807,896	6,068,945	4,768,620	4,516,673
Male	98,539,642	1,171,212	4,678,892	5,918,510	6,344,141	6,804,441	6,721,952	6,225,042	5,903,158	6,811,549	7,606,026	8,110,729	7,504,335	6,858,715	5,056,699	3,852,575	3,096,501	2,596,690	1,842,257	1,436,218
Female	102,252,273	1,116,249	4,450,680	5,626,618	6,008,576	6,446,759	6,392,691	6,150,454	5,830,404	6,749,433	7,625,070	8,195,836	7,661,597	7,104,351	5,401,182	4,301,905	3,711,395	3,472,255	2,926,363	3,080,455
Black	37,751,497	635,233	2,500,301	2,995,819	3,226,584	3,318,229	3,038,389	2,809,986	2,532,296	2,648,314	2,794,596	2,718,885	2,289,938	1,868,883	1,252,514	974,993	776,348	581,005	412,444	376,740
Male	17,997,898	324,356	1,271,020	1,521,756	1,638,515	1,681,355	1,536,512	1,365,181	1,202,056	1,247,562	1,307,687	1,264,169	1,047,799	843,574	547,961	413,749	315,887	217,223	142,397	109,139
Female	19,753,599	310,877	1,229,281	1,474,063	1,588,069	1,636,874	1,501,877	1,444,805	1,330,240	1,400,752	1,486,909	1,454,716	1,242,139	1,025,309	704,553	561,244	460,461	363,782	270,047	267,601

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

SOURCE: Population estimates for specified Hispanic subgroups are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Census Bureau, 2008. Population estimates for all origins, Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black were prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau, 2007.

Table V. Estimated population for those aged 15 years and over by marital status, 10-year age groups and sex: United States, 2006

[Population estimates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population controls for the United States. The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2006]

Marital status and sex	15 years and over	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75 years and over
All races	238,643,547	42,435,433	40,415,992	43,666,960	43,278,150	31,586,662	18,916,851	18,343,499
Never married	70,301,863	38,029,155	16,093,398	7,664,426	4,999,262	2,127,628	766,850	621,144
Ever married	168,341,684	4,406,278	24,322,594	36,002,534	38,278,888	29,459,034	18,150,001	17,722,355
Married	130,342,566	4,059,089	21,978,116	30,230,510	30,418,473	22,574,259	12,665,110	8,417,009
Widowed	14,911,783	40,748	114,944	381,012	894,862	1,860,245	3,337,523	8,282,449
Divorced	23,087,335	306,441	2,229,534	5,391,012	6,965,553	5,024,530	2,147,368	1,022,897
All races, male	116,430,243	21,844,955	20,564,651	21,850,288	21,289,613	15,223,865	8,670,269	6,986,602
Never married	38,498,733	20,225,785	9,386,760	4,490,494	2,734,152	1,058,526	362,155	240,861
Ever married	77,931,510	1,619,170	11,177,891	17,359,794	18,555,461	14,165,339	8,308,114	6,745,741
Married	65,315,174	1,489,646	10,245,373	14,919,902	15,201,514	11,757,341	6,795,950	4,905,448
Widowed	2,788,664	15,400	19,449	89,231	205,469	329,702	647,105	1,482,308
Divorced	9,827,672	114,124	913,069	2,350,661	3,148,478	2,078,296	865,059	357,985
All races, female	122,213,304	20,590,478	19,851,341	21,816,672	21,988,537	16,362,797	10,246,582	11,356,897
Never married	31,803,130	17,803,370	6,706,638	3,173,932	2,265,110	1,069,102	404,695	380,283
Ever married	90,410,174	2,787,108	13,144,703	18,642,740	19,723,427	15,293,695	9,841,887	10,976,614
Married	65,027,392	2,569,443	11,732,743	15,310,608	15,216,959	10,816,918	5,869,160	3,511,561
Widowed	12,123,119	25,348	95,495	291,781	689,393	1,530,543	2,690,418	6,800,141
Divorced	13,259,663	192,317	1,316,465	3,040,351	3,817,075	2,946,234	1,282,309	664,912

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division of the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008.

for those aged 25–64 years. Data for those aged 65 years and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer for older ages (72). The year 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors by education is shown in Table X.

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

Age-adjusted rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population. Age groups for 75 years and over were combined because population counts were unavailable by age group over 75 years. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors for the territories is shown in Table XII.

Using the same standard population, death rates for the total population and for each race-sex group were adjusted separately. The age-adjusted rates were based on 10-year age groups. Age-adjusted death rates are not comparable with crude rates.

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

Random variation

The mortality data presented in this report, with the exception of data for 1972, are not subject to sampling error. In 1972, mortality data were based on a 50 percent sample of deaths because of resource constraints. Mortality data, even based on complete counts, may be affected by random variation—that is, the number of deaths that actually occurred may be considered as one of a large series of possible results that could have arisen under the same circumstances (87,88). When the number of deaths is small, perhaps fewer than 100, random variation tends to be relatively large. Therefore, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting statistics based on small numbers of deaths.

Measuring random variability—To quantify the random variation associated with mortality statistics, one must make an assumption regarding the appropriate underlying distribution. Deaths, as infrequent events, can be viewed as deriving from a Poisson probability distribution. The Poisson distribution is simple conceptually and computationally, and provides reasonable, conservative variance estimates for mortality statistics when the probability of dying is relatively low (87). Using the properties of the Poisson distribution, the standard error (SE) associated with the number of deaths (D) is:

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

where var(D) denotes the variance of D.

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

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

The coefficient of variation or relative standard error (RSE) is a useful measure of relative variation. The RSE is calculated by dividing the statistic (e.g., number of deaths, death rate) into its standard error and multiplying by 100. For the number of deaths:

$$\mathrm{RSE}(D) = 100\,\frac{\mathrm{SE}(D)}{D} = 100\,\frac{\sqrt{D}}{D} = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

For crude and age-specific death rates:

$$\mathrm{RSE}(R) = 100\,\frac{\mathrm{SE}(R)}{R} = 100\,\frac{R/\sqrt{D}}{R} = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}}$$

Thus:

Table VI. Estimated population for those aged 25–64 years, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 20 reporting states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death and total of 28 reporting states using the 1989 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2006

[Population estimates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population controls. The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for reporting states for July 1, 2006; see "Technical Notes"]

20 reporting states and the District of Columbia[1] using the 2003 version of the Standard Certificate of Death						28 reporting states[2] using the 1989 version of the Standard Certificate of Death					
Education level and sex	25–64 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	Years of school completed and sex	25–64 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years
All races						All races					
Both sexes	80,333,059	20,656,348	22,493,544	21,696,413	15,486,754	Both sexes	72,954,449	18,228,167	19,578,595	20,091,140	15,056,547
Less than high school diploma or GED	10,886,264	3,084,534	3,066,279	2,719,063	2,016,388	Under 12 years	7,725,349	1,928,951	1,936,367	2,022,531	1,837,500
High school diploma or GED	22,587,881	5,564,229	6,375,336	6,277,471	4,370,845	12 years	24,147,391	5,550,268	6,354,151	6,981,335	5,261,637
Some college or collegiate degree	46,858,914	12,007,585	13,051,929	12,699,879	9,099,521	13 years or more	41,081,709	10,748,948	11,288,077	11,087,274	7,957,410
Male	40,005,874	10,507,588	11,333,348	10,771,893	7,393,045	Male	36,144,973	9,271,285	9,729,402	9,822,326	7,321,960
Less than high school diploma or GED	5,769,894	1,728,020	1,711,363	1,388,914	941,597	Under 12 years	4,234,962	1,110,748	1,117,693	1,077,848	928,673
High school diploma or GED	11,660,489	3,101,327	3,415,444	3,220,956	1,922,762	12 years	12,367,284	3,126,741	3,348,602	3,505,454	2,386,487
Some college or collegiate degree	22,575,491	5,678,241	6,206,541	6,162,023	4,528,686	13 years or more	19,542,727	5,033,796	5,263,107	5,239,024	4,006,800
Female	40,327,185	10,148,760	11,160,196	10,924,520	8,093,709	Female	36,809,476	8,956,882	9,849,193	10,268,814	7,734,587
Less than high school diploma or GED	5,116,370	1,356,514	1,354,916	1,330,149	1,074,791	Under 12 years	3,490,387	818,203	818,674	944,683	908,827
High school diploma or GED	10,927,392	2,462,902	2,959,892	3,056,515	2,448,083	12 years	11,780,107	2,423,527	3,005,549	3,475,881	2,875,150
Some college or collegiate degree	24,283,423	6,329,344	6,845,388	6,537,856	4,570,835	13 years or more	21,538,982	5,715,152	6,024,970	5,848,250	3,950,610

[1]Includes data for California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming; see "Technical Notes."
[2]Includes data for Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Census Bureau, 2008.

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

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

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

where:

- R_i is the age-specific rate for the ith age group
- P_{si} is the age-specific standard population for the ith age group from the U.S. standard population age distribution (see Table VIII and age-adjusted death rate under "Definition of terms")
- P_s is the total U.S. standard population (all ages combined)
- D_i is the number of deaths for the ith age group

The RSE for the age-adjusted rate, $RSE(R')$, is calculated by dividing $SE(R')$ from Formula 4 by the age-adjusted death rate, R', and multiplying by 100:

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

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

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

where the number of births, B, is also assumed to be distributed according to a Poisson distribution and $E(B)$ is the expectation of B. The RSE for the IMR is:

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

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

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

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

Table VII. Estimated population for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2006

[Populations for the United States are postcensal estimates produced in 2007 based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2006. Populations for each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are postcensal estimates produced in 2007 based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2006]

Area	Total	Area	Total
United States	299,398,484	Nevada	2,495,529
		New Hampshire	1,314,895
Alabama	4,599,030	New Jersey	8,724,560
Alaska	670,053	New Mexico	1,954,599
Arizona	6,166,318	New York	19,306,183
Arkansas	2,810,872	North Carolina	8,856,505
California	36,457,549	North Dakota	635,867
Colorado	4,753,377	Ohio	11,478,006
Connecticut	3,504,809	Oklahoma	3,579,212
Delaware	853,476	Oregon	3,700,758
District of Columbia	581,530	Pennsylvania	12,440,621
Florida	18,089,888	Rhode Island	1,067,610
Georgia	9,363,941	South Carolina	4,321,249
Hawaii	1,285,498	South Dakota	781,919
Idaho	1,466,465	Tennessee	6,038,803
Illinois	12,831,970	Texas	23,507,783
Indiana	6,313,520	Utah	2,550,063
Iowa	2,982,085	Vermont	623,908
Kansas	2,764,075	Virginia	7,642,884
Kentucky	4,206,074	Washington	6,395,798
Louisiana	4,287,768	West Virginia	1,818,470
Maine	1,321,574	Wisconsin	5,556,506
Maryland	5,615,727	Wyoming	515,004
Massachusetts	6,437,193		
Michigan	10,095,643		
Minnesota	5,167,101	Puerto Rico	3,927,776
Mississippi	2,910,540	Virgin Islands	108,605
Missouri	5,842,713	Guam	171,019
Montana	944,632	American Samoa	57,794
Nebraska	1,768,331	Northern Marianas	82,459

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2006, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau, 2007.

Table VIII. United States standard population

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

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

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

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

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

2006, and adjusted to resident population control totals. As a result, the rates are subject to sampling variability in the denominator as well as random variability in the numerator.

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

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

For age-adjusted death rates (R')

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

where a and b in Formulas 7 and 8 represent parameters presented

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

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

in Table XIII, which are derived from the CPS data for 2006 and 2007 and vary depending on the subgroup of interest (89,90).

Suppression of unreliable rates—Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a crude or age-specific death rate based on fewer than 20 deaths, the equivalent of an RSE of 23 percent or more. The limit of 20 deaths is a convenient, if somewhat arbitrary, benchmark, below which rates are considered to be too statistically unreliable for presentation. For infant and maternal mortality rates, the same threshold of fewer than 20 deaths is used to determine whether an asterisk is presented in place of the rate. For age-adjusted death rates, the suppression criterion is based on the sum of age-specific deaths; i.e., if the sum of the age-specific deaths is less than 20, an asterisk replaces the rate. These procedures are used throughout this report except for death rates shown in Tables 5, 25, and 26.

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

Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on 100 deaths or more—When the number of deaths is large, a normal approximation may be used in calculating confidence intervals and statistical tests. How large, in terms of number of deaths, is to some extent subjective. In general, for crude and age-specific death rates and for infant and maternal mortality rates, the normal approximation performs well when the number of deaths is 100 or greater. For age-adjusted rates, the criterion for use of the normal approximation is somewhat more complicated (63,86,91). Formula 9 is used to calculate 95 percent confidence limits for the death rate when the normal approximation is appropriate:

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

where $L(R)$ and $U(R)$ are the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval, respectively. The resulting 95 percent confidence interval can be interpreted to mean that the chances are 95 in 100 that the "true" death rate falls between $L(R)$ and $U(R)$. For example, suppose that the crude death rate for Malignant neoplasms is 187.0 per 100,000 population based on 559,888 deaths. Lower and upper 95 percent confidence limits using Formula 9 are calculated as:

$L(187.0) = 187.0 - 1.96(.25) = 186.5$ and
$U(188.7) = 187.0 + 1.96(.25) = 187.5$

Thus, the chances are 95 in 100 that the true death rate for malignant neoplasms is between 186.5 and 187.5. Formula 9 can also be used to calculate 95 percent confidence intervals for the number of deaths, age-adjusted death rates, infant mortality rates, and other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate by replacing R with D, R', IMR, etc.

When testing the difference between two rates, R_1 and R_2 (each based on 100 or more deaths), the normal approximation may be used to calculate a test statistic, z, such that:

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

If $|z| \geq 1.96$, then the difference between the rates is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. If $|z| < 1.96$, then the difference is not statistically significant. Formula 10 can also be used to perform tests for other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate (when both statistics being compared meet the normal criteria) by replacing R_1 and R_2 with D_1 and D_2, R'_1 and R'_2, etc. For example, suppose that the female age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (lung cancer) is 40.5 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2005 (R_1) and 40.0 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2006 (R_2). The standard error for each of these figures, $\mathrm{SE}(R_1)$ and $\mathrm{SE}(R_2)$, is calculated using Formula 4. A test using Formula 10 can determine if the decrease in the age-adjusted rate is statistically significant:

$$z = \frac{40.5 - 40.0}{\sqrt{(0.155)^2 + (0.153)^2}} = 2.30$$

Because $z = 2.30 > 1.96$, the decrease from 2005 to 2006 in the female age-adjusted death rate for lung cancer is statistically significant.

Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on fewer than 100 deaths—When the number of deaths is not large (fewer than 100), the Poisson distribution cannot be approximated by the normal distribution. The normal distribution is symmetrical, with a range from $-\infty$ to $+\infty$. As a result, confidence intervals based on the normal distribution also have this range. The number of deaths or the death rate, however, cannot be less than zero. When the number of deaths is very small,

Table XII. United States standard population for the territories

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

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

Characteristic	Total		White, black, non-Hispanic white, or non-Hispanic black		Hispanic	
	a	b	a	b	a	b
Table 5						
All origins	0.000000	0	0.000000	0	0.000000	0
Hispanic subgroups (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other Hispanic)	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	–0.000087	3,809
Table 25						
All marital status groups combined	0.000000	0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Marital status subgroups (Never married, Ever married, Married, Widowed, Divorced)	–0.000009	2,652	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Table 26						
All education groups	0.000000	0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Education subgroups (under 12 years, 12 years, 13 years or more)	–0.000005	1,206	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.

NOTE: The a and b parameters are averages of the 2006 and 2007 Current Population Survey standard error parameters.

approximating confidence intervals for deaths and death rates using the normal distribution will sometimes produce lower confidence limits that are negative. The Poisson distribution, in contrast, is an asymmetric distribution with zero as a lower bound—confidence limits based on this distribution will never be less than zero. A simple method based on the more general family of gamma distributions, of which the Poisson is a member, can be used to approximate confidence intervals for deaths and death rates when the number of deaths is small (86,91). For more information regarding how the gamma method is derived, see *Derivation of the gamma method* at the end of this section.

Calculations using the gamma method can be made using commonly available spreadsheet programs or statistical software (e.g., Excel, SAS) that include an inverse gamma function. In Excel, the function "gammainv(probability, alpha, beta)" returns values associated with the inverse gamma function for a given probability between 0 and 1. For 95 percent confidence limits, the probability associated with the lower limit is .05/2 = .025 and with the upper limit, 1-(.05/2) = .975. Alpha and beta are parameters associated with the gamma distribution. For the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates, alpha = D (the number of deaths) and beta = 1. In Excel, the following formulas can be used to calculate lower and upper 95 percent confidence limits for the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates:

$L(D)$ = GAMMAINV(.025, D, 1) and $U(D)$ = GAMMAINV(.975, D+1, 1)

Confidence limits for the death rate are then calculated by dividing $L(D)$ and $U(D)$ by the population (P) at risk of dying (see Formula 17).

Alternatively, 95 percent confidence limits can be estimated using the lower and upper confidence limit factors shown in Table XIV. For the number of deaths, D, and the death rate, R,

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

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

where L and U in both formulas are the lower and upper confidence limit factors that correspond to the appropriate number of deaths, D, in Table XIV. For example, suppose that the death rate for AIAN females aged 1–4 years is 50.5 per 100,000 and based on 43 deaths. Applying Formula 12, values for L and U from Table XIV for 43 deaths are multiplied by the death rate, 50.5, such that:

$L(R) = L(50.5) = 0.723705 \times 50.5 = 36.5$ and
$U(R) = U(50.5) = 1.346993 \times 50.5 = 68.0$

These confidence limits indicate that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual death rate for AIAN females aged 1–4 years is between 36.5 and 68.0 per 100,000.

Although the calculations are similar, confidence intervals based on small numbers for age-adjusted death rates, infant and maternal mortality rates, and rates that are subject to sampling variability in the denominator are somewhat more complicated (63,86). Refer to the most recent version of the Mortality Technical Appendix for more details at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/pubd/ta.htm.

When comparing the difference between two rates (R_1 and R_2), where one or both of the rates are based on fewer than 100 deaths, a comparison of 95 percent confidence intervals may be used as a statistical test. If the 95 percent confidence intervals do not overlap, then the difference can be said to be statistically significant at the 0.05 level. A simple rule of thumb is: If $R_1 > R_2$, then test if $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$, or if $R_2 > R_1$, then test if $L(R_2) > U(R_1)$. Positive tests denote statistical significance at the 0.05 level. For example, suppose that AIAN females aged 1–4 years have a death rate (R_1) of 50.5 based on 43 deaths and API females aged 1–4 years have a death rate (R_2) of 21.1 per 100,000 based on 84 deaths. The 95 percent confidence limits for R_1 and R_2 calculated using Formula 12 would be:

$L(R_1) = L(50.5) = 0.723705 \times 50.5 = 36.5$ and
$U(R_1) = U_1(50.5) = 1.346993 \times 50.5 = 68.0$

$L(R_2) = L(21.1) = 0.797639 \times 21.1 = 16.8$ and
$U(R_2) = U(21.1) = 1.238068 \times 21.1 = 26.1$

Because $R_1 > R_2$ and $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$, it can be concluded that the difference between the death rates for AIAN females aged 1–4 years and API females of the same age is statistically significant at the 0.05

Table XIV. Lower and upper 95 percent confidence limit factors for the number of deaths and death rate when the number of deaths is less than 100

Number of deaths (D)	Lower confidence limit (L)	Upper confidence limit (U)	Number of deaths (D)	Lower confidence limit (L)	Upper confidence limit (U)
1	0.025318	5.571643	51	0.744566	1.314815
2	0.121105	3.612344	52	0.746848	1.311367
3	0.206224	2.922424	53	0.749069	1.308025
4	0.272466	2.560397	54	0.751231	1.304783
5	0.324697	2.333666	55	0.753337	1.301637
6	0.366982	2.176579	56	0.755389	1.298583
7	0.402052	2.060382	57	0.757390	1.295616
8	0.431729	1.970399	58	0.759342	1.292732
9	0.457264	1.898311	59	0.761246	1.289927
10	0.479539	1.839036	60	0.763105	1.287198
11	0.499196	1.789276	61	0.764921	1.284542
12	0.516715	1.746799	62	0.766694	1.281955
13	0.532458	1.710030	63	0.768427	1.279434
14	0.546709	1.677830	64	0.770122	1.276978
15	0.559692	1.649348	65	0.771779	1.274582
16	0.571586	1.623937	66	0.773400	1.272245
17	0.582537	1.601097	67	0.774986	1.269965
18	0.592663	1.580431	68	0.776539	1.267738
19	0.602065	1.561624	69	0.778060	1.265564
20	0.610826	1.544419	70	0.779549	1.263440
21	0.619016	1.528606	71	0.781008	1.261364
22	0.626695	1.514012	72	0.782438	1.259335
23	0.633914	1.500491	73	0.783840	1.257350
24	0.640719	1.487921	74	0.785215	1.255408
25	0.647147	1.476197	75	0.786563	1.253509
26	0.653233	1.465232	76	0.787886	1.251649
27	0.659006	1.454947	77	0.789184	1.249828
28	0.664493	1.445278	78	0.790459	1.248045
29	0.669716	1.436167	79	0.791709	1.246298
30	0.674696	1.427562	80	0.792938	1.244587
31	0.679451	1.419420	81	0.794144	1.242909
32	0.683999	1.411702	82	0.795330	1.241264
33	0.688354	1.404372	83	0.796494	1.239650
34	0.692529	1.397400	84	0.797639	1.238068
35	0.696537	1.390758	85	0.798764	1.236515
36	0.700388	1.384422	86	0.799871	1.234992
37	0.704092	1.378368	87	0.800959	1.233496
38	0.707660	1.372578	88	0.802029	1.232028
39	0.711098	1.367033	89	0.803082	1.230586
40	0.714415	1.361716	90	0.804118	1.229170
41	0.717617	1.356613	91	0.805138	1.227778
42	0.720712	1.351709	92	0.806141	1.226411
43	0.723705	1.346993	93	0.807129	1.225068
44	0.726602	1.342453	94	0.808102	1.223747
45	0.729407	1.338079	95	0.809060	1.222448
46	0.732126	1.333860	96	0.810003	1.221171
47	0.734762	1.329788	97	0.810933	1.219915
48	0.737321	1.325855	98	0.811848	1.218680
49	0.739806	1.322053	99	0.812751	1.217464
50	0.742219	1.318375			

level. That is, taking into account random variability, API females aged 1–4 years have a death rate significantly lower than that for AIAN females of the same age.

This test may also be used to perform tests for other statistics when the normal approximation is not appropriate for one or both of the statistics being compared, by replacing R_1 and R_2 with D_1 and D_2, R'_1 and R'_2, etc.

Users of the method of comparing confidence intervals should be aware that this method is a conservative test for statistical significance—the difference between two rates may, in fact, be statistically significant even though confidence intervals for the two rates overlap (92). Caution should be observed when interpreting a nonsignificant difference between two rates, especially when the lower and upper limits being compared overlap only slightly.

Derivation of the gamma method—For a random variable X that follows a gamma distribution $\Gamma(y,z)$, where y and z are the parameters that determine the shape of the distribution (93), $E(X) = yz$ and $Var(X) = yz^2$. For the number of deaths, D, $E(D) = D$ and $Var(D) = D$. It follows that $y = D$ and $z = 1$, and thus:

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

From Equation 13, it is clear that the shape of the distribution of deaths depends only on the number of deaths.

For the death rate, R, $E(R) = R$ and $Var(R) = D/P^2$. It follows, in this case, that $y = D$ and $z = P^{-1}$, and thus:

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

A useful property of the gamma distribution is that for $X \sim \Gamma(y,z)$, X can be divided by z such that $X/z \sim \Gamma(y,1)$. This converts the gamma distribution into a simplified, standard form dependent only on parameter y. Expressing Equation 14 in its simplified form gives:

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

From Equation 15, it is clear that the shape of the distribution of the death rate is also dependent solely on the number of deaths.

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

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

where Γ^{-1} represents the inverse of the gamma distribution and D+1 in the formula for $U(D)$ reflects a continuity correction, which is necessary because D is a discrete random variable and the gamma distribution is a continuous distribution. For a 95 percent confidence interval, $\alpha = .05$. For the death rate, it can be shown that:

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

For more detail regarding the derivation of the gamma method and its application to age-adjusted death rates and other mortality statistics, see "References" (63,86,91).

Availability of mortality data

Mortality data are available in publications, unpublished tables, and electronic products as described on the NCHS mortality website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm. More detailed analysis than this report provides can be derived from the mortality public-use data set issued each data year. Since 1968, the data set has been available through NCHS in ASCII format and can now be downloaded from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/Vitalstatsonline.htm. Additional resources available from NCHS include *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Mortality; *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 20 reports; and *National Vital Statistics Reports*.

Definition of terms

Infant deaths—Deaths of infants aged under 1 year.

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

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

Crude death rate—Total deaths per 100,000 population for a specified period. This rate represents the average chance of dying during a specified period for persons in the entire population.

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

Age-adjusted death rate—The death rate used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. This rate should be viewed as a construct or an index rather than a direct or actual measure of mortality risk. Statistically, it is a weighted average of age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age.

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Division of Vital Statistics under the general direction of Robert N. Anderson, Chief, Mortality Statistics Branch (MSB). Elizabeth Arias and Brian Rostron of MSB provided content related to life expectancy. Robert N. Anderson and Sherry Murphy of MSB and David W. Justice of the Data Acquisition and Evaluation Branch (DAEB) contributed to the "Technical Notes." The Systems, Programming, and Statistical Resources Branch (SPSRB) provided computer programming support and produced statistical tables under the general direction of Nicholas F. Pace, Chief, SPSRB. Jaleh Mousavi of SPSRB prepared the final mortality file. Jordan Sacks, Annie Liu, Candace Cosgrove, Bonita Gross, Jaleh Mousavi, John Birken, and Manju Sharma of SPSRB produced statistical tables. Annie Liu managed the population data. Staff of MSB provided content and table review. Vanetta Harrington of the Statistical Support Services Most Efficient Organization in NIOSH/Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations and Field Studies provided content review. Registration Methods staff and staff of DAEB provided consultation to state vital statistics offices regarding collection of the death certificate data on which this report is based. This report was edited by Demarius V. Miller, Jane Sudol, and Laura Drescher of CDC/CCHIS/NCHM/Division of Creative Services, Writer-Editor Services Branch, and typeset by Jacqueline M. Davis of CDC/CCHIS/NCHM/Division of Creative Services, Graphic Services Branch. Graphics were produced by Michael W. Jones, CDC/CCHIS/NCHM/Division of Creative Services, Graphic Services Branch, NOVA contractor.

Contents

Suggested citation

Heron MP, Hoyert DL, Murphy SL, Xu JQ, Kochanek KD, Tejada-Vera B. Deaths: Final data for 2006. National vital statistics reports; vol 57 no 14. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2009.

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CS202690-C
T34790 (04/2009)
DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2009–1120

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