Vol. 43, No. 11 • May 12, 1995

Monthly Vital Statistics Report

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

Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for November 1994

Births

According to provisional reports, an estimated 312,000 births occurred in the United States during November 1994 compared with 316,000 in November 1993. The birth rate, 14.5 live births per 1,000 population, was 2 percent lower than the rate of 14.8 for November 1993. The fertility rate, 63.9 live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, was 2 percent lower than the comparable rate for November 1993 (64.9). The seasonally adjusted fertility rate (66.0) was 1 percent lower than the comparable rate for November 1993 (66.9).

During the first 11 months of 1994, an estimated 3,665,000 births occurred, a 1-percent decline from the 3,715,000 reported for the first 11 months of 1993. The birth rate during this period declined by 3 percent from 15.8 in 1993 to 15.4 in 1994.

An estimated 3,988,000 live births occurred in the 12-month period ending with November 1994, a decline of 1 percent from the 4,040,000 births reported for the same period a year earlier. The birth rate of 15.3 was 3 percent lower than the rate of 15.7 for the preceding 12-month period. The fertility rate for the most recent 12-month period was 67.2, 2 percent lower than the rate for the 12 months ending with November 1993 (68.4). These lower rates continue the generally downward trend observed since early 1991.

Provisional Vital Statistics for the United States

[Rates for infant deaths are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births; fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years; all other rates are per 1,000 total population. Data are subject to monthly reporting variation; see Technical notes]

Item	November				January–November				12 months ending with November				
	Number		Rate		Number		Rate		Number		Rate		
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1992
Live births	312,000	316,000	14.5	14.8	3,665,000	3,715,000	15.4	15.8	3,988,000	4,040,000	15.3	15.7	16.1
Fertility rate	...	...	63.9	64.9	...	...	67.5	68.7	...	...	67.2	68.4	69.5
Deaths	182,000	180,000	8.5	8.5	2,096,000	2,066,000	8.8	8.8	2,298,000	2,252,000	8.8	8.7	8.6
Infant deaths	2,500	2,600	7.9	8.1	29,000	30,400	7.9	8.3	31,800	33,400	8.0	8.3	8.5
Natural increase	130,000	136,000	6.0	6.3	1,569,000	1,649,000	6.6	7.0	1,690,000	1,788,000	6.5	7.0	7.5
Marriages	168,000	162,000	7.8	7.6	2,186,000	2,149,000	9.2	9.1	2,371,000	2,333,000	9.1	9.1	9.3
Divorces	98,000	94,000	4.6	4.4	1,089,000	1,091,000	4.6	4.6	1,185,000	1,196,000	4.6	4.6	4.7
Population base (in millions)	...	...	261.6	258.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	260.4	257.7	254.8

NOTES: Figures include revisions received from the States. Twelve-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

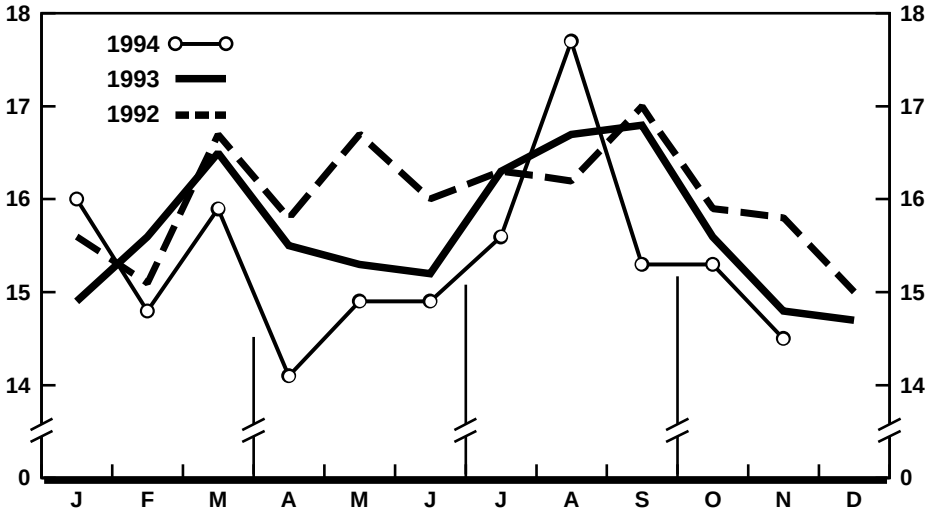
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Natural increase

As a result of natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, an estimated 130,000 people or 6.0 persons per 1,000 population were added to the population during November 1994.

For the 12-month period ending with November 1994, 1,690,000 persons were added to the population. This represented a rate of natural increase of 6.5, 7 percent lower than the rate of 7.0 for the preceding 12-month period. The decline in the rate of natural increase was due to a decrease in the birth rate and a rise in the death rate.

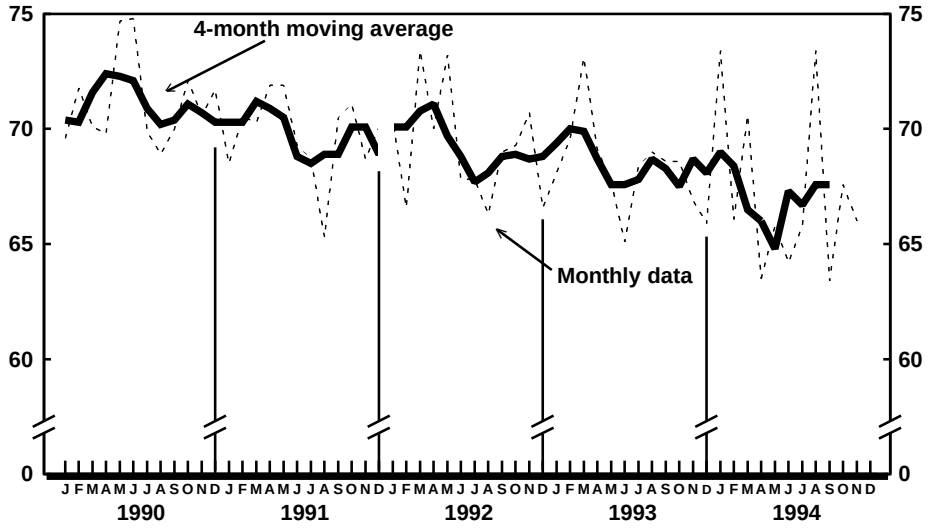


Provisional birth rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1992–94

Marriages

An estimated 168,000 marriages were performed in November 1994, a 4-percent increase from the number for November a year earlier (162,000). The marriage rate per 1,000 population for November was 3 percent higher in 1994 (7.8) than in 1993 (7.6). For the 11-month period of January–November, approximately 2,186,000 couples married in 1994 compared with 2,149,000 in 1993—a 2-percent increase. The marriage rate for the 11-month period in 1994 (9.2) was 1 percent higher than for the comparable period in 1993 (9.1).

Marriages performed during the 12 months ending with November 1994 totaled 2,371,000, 2 percent more than for the same period a year earlier (2,333,000). The marriage rate for the current 12-month period was 9.1, the same as the rate for the period ending with November 1993.

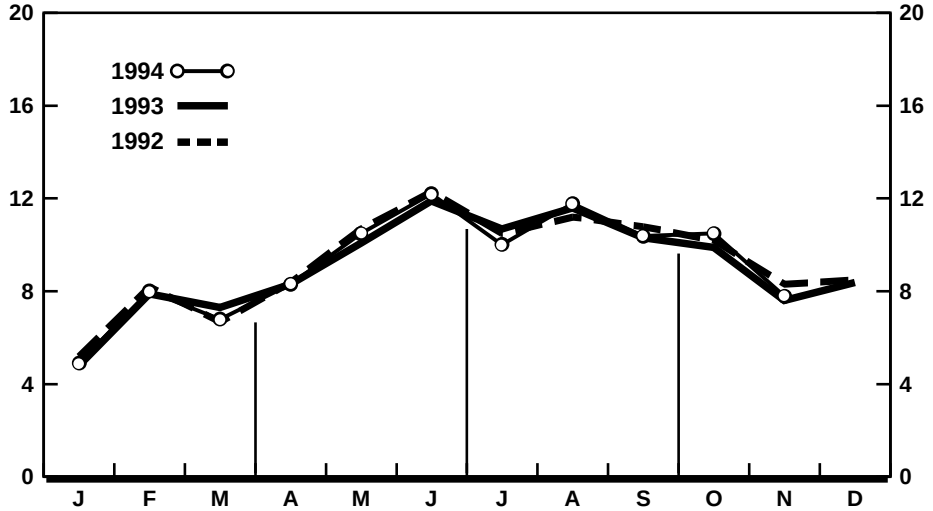


Provisional seasonally adjusted fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years: United States, 1990–94

Divorces

Divorces granted in November 1994 numbered 98,000, a 4-percent increase over the number for November 1993 (94,000). The divorce rate per 1,000 population was 5 percent higher for November 1994 (4.6) than for November the previous year (4.4).

Both the number and rate of divorces for January–November 1994 were virtually unchanged from the same period in 1993. The number declined by less than



Provisional marriage rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1992–94

1 percent, from 1,091,000 in 1993 to 1,089,000 in 1994, while the rate was 4.6 for both 11-month periods.

An estimated 1,185,000 divorces were granted during the 12-month period ending with November 1994, 1 percent fewer than for the same period a year earlier (1,196,000). Like the cumulative period, the 12-month divorce rate was also 4.6 for the period ending with November 1993 and the period ending with November 1994.

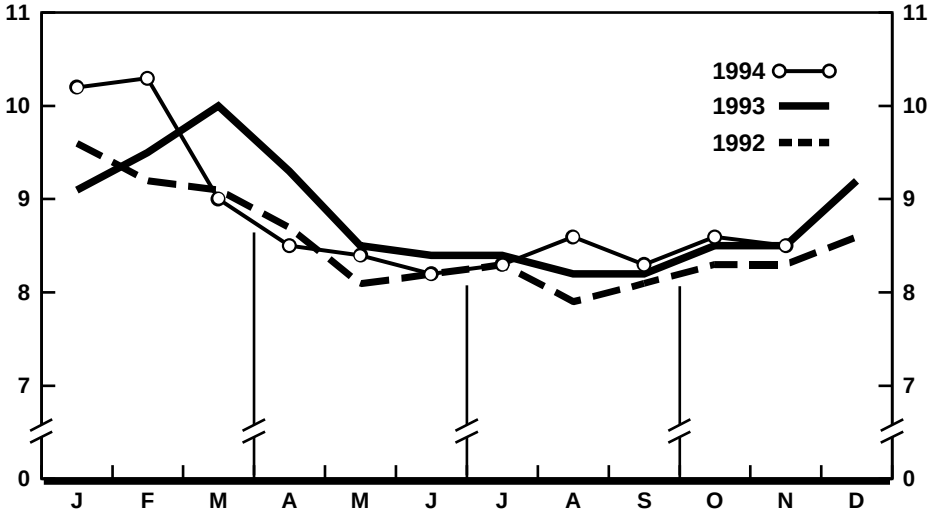
Deaths

For November 1994 there were an estimated 182,000 deaths in the United States. The death rate was 8.5 deaths per 1,000 population, the same as the rate for November a year earlier. Among the 182,000 deaths for November 1994 were 2,500 deaths at ages under 1 year.

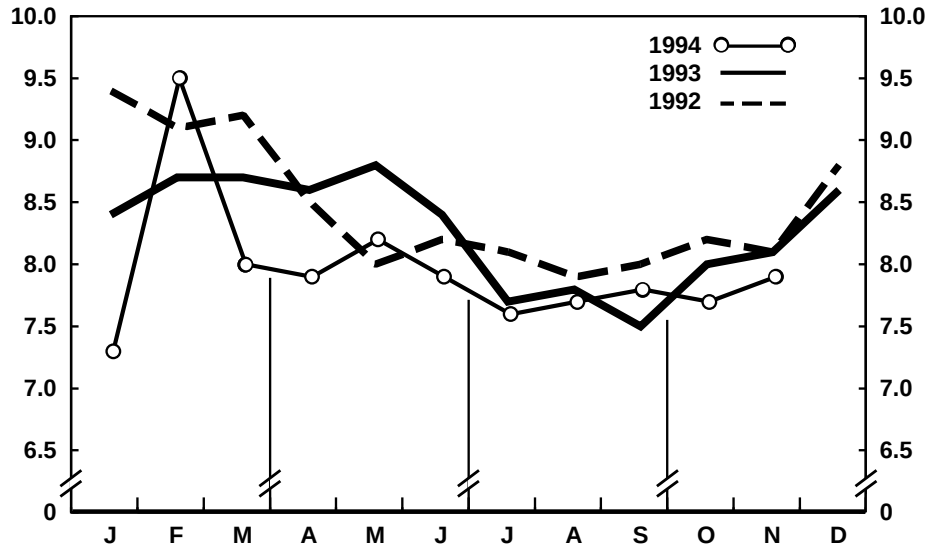
According to provisional statistics, there were 2,096,000 deaths during the first 11 months of 1994, 1 percent higher than the number estimated for January–November 1993 (2,066,000). The death rate, 8.8 per 1,000 population, was the same as the rate for January–November 1993. Among the 2,096,000 deaths for January–November 1994 were 29,000 deaths at ages under 1 year, yielding an infant mortality rate of 7.9 per 1,000 live births. This rate was 5 percent lower than the rate of 8.3 for the first 11 months of 1993.

The death rate for the 12 months ending with November 1994 was 8.8 deaths per 1,000 population, 1 percent higher than the rate of 8.7 for the comparable 12-month period a year earlier. The infant mortality rate for this 12-month period was 8.0 per 1,000 live births, 4 percent lower than the rate of 8.3 for the 12 months ending with November 1993.

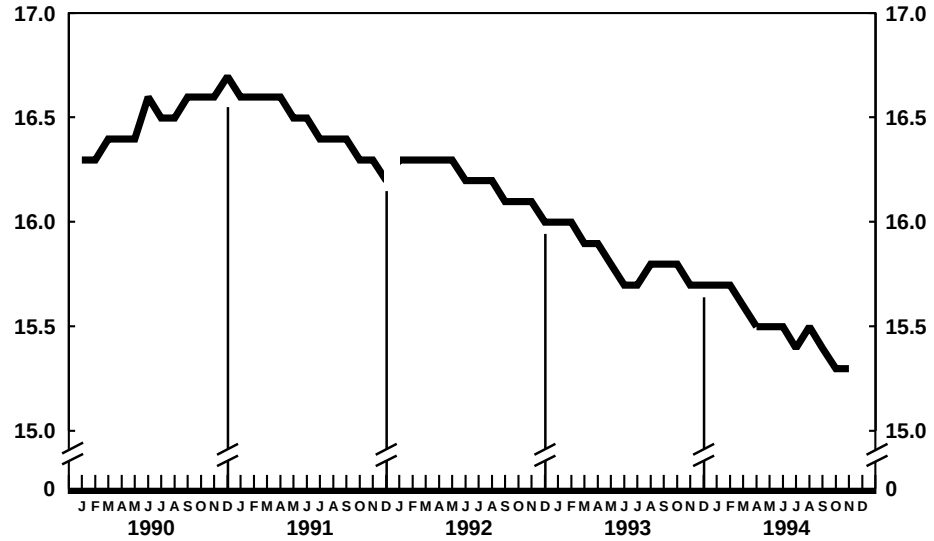
Current Mortality Sample, 12 months ending with October 1994—The provisional death rate for the 12 months ending with October 1994 was 882.4 per 100,000 population, 1 percent higher than the rate of 872.9 for the 12-month period ending October 1993. The provisional age-adjusted death rate for the 12-month period ending with October 1994 was 511.9 per 100,000 U.S. standard million population compared with a rate of 511.3



Provisional death rates per 1,000 population by month: United States, 1992–94



Provisional infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births by month: United States, 1992–94



Provisional birth rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1990–94

for the 12-month period ending with October 1993. The change in the age-adjusted death rate was not statistically significant. The age-adjusted death rates control for changes and variations in the age composition of the population; therefore, they are better indicators than crude rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time and for showing differences between race-sex groups within the population. For the four race-sex groups, the changes in the estimated age-adjusted death rates were not statistically significant. By age the death rate for the total population increased for the age groups 35–44 years and 85 years and over.

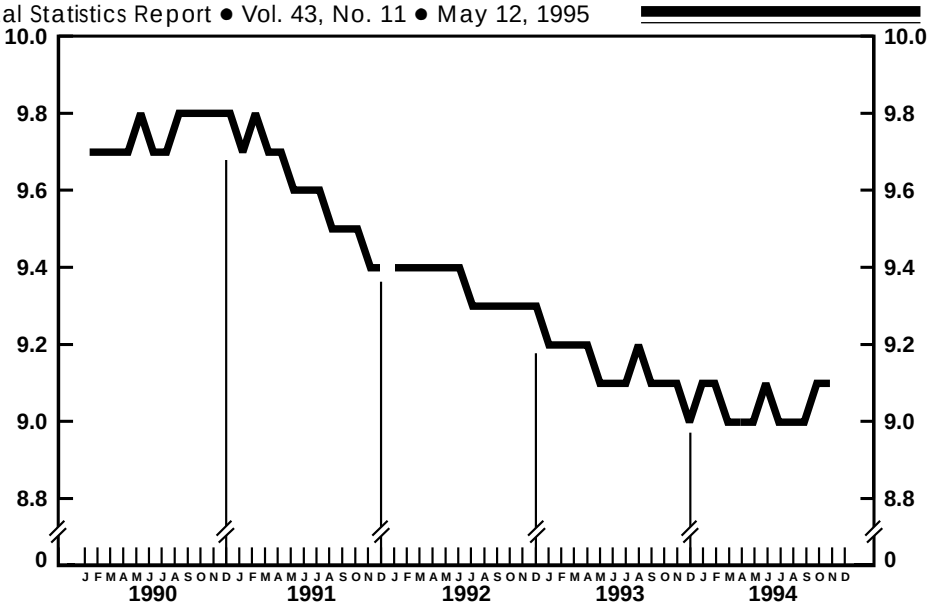
Among the major causes of death, the estimated death rate increased between the two successive 12-month periods for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, Motor vehicle accidents, Pneumonia and influenza, and Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.

The death rate for injury by firearms for the 12 months ending with October 1994 was 14.9 per 100,000 population, compared with a rate of 14.7 for the comparable 12-month period a year earlier. The change in the death rate for injury by firearms was not statistically significant.

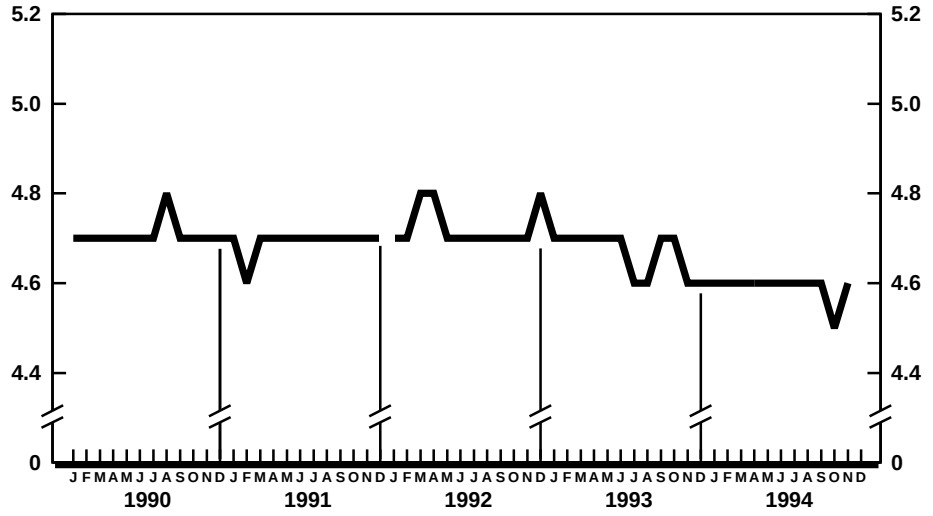
The infant mortality rate for the 12 months ending with October 1994 was 803.2 per 100,000 live births, 3 percent lower than the rate of 829.6 for the same 12-month period a year earlier. For infants under 28 days, the 12-month rate ending October 1994 was 508.2 compared with a rate of 523.9 for the 12-month period a year earlier. The infant mortality rate for infants 28 days to 11 months was 294.6 compared with a rate of 305.6 for the 12-month period a year earlier. The changes in the mortality rates for infants under 28 days and for those 28 days to 11 months were not statistically significant. Among causes of infant death, the infant mortality rate decreased between the two successive 12-month periods for Sudden infant death syndrome.

Mortality Surveillance System

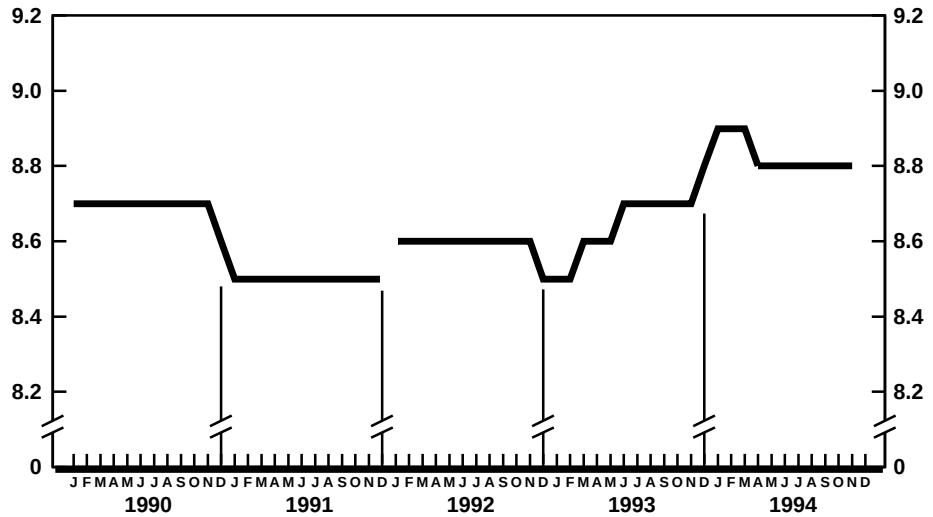
Discussed this month are recent trends in death rates for Accidents and adverse effects (accidents) and Homicide



Provisional marriage rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1990–94



Provisional divorce rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1990–94



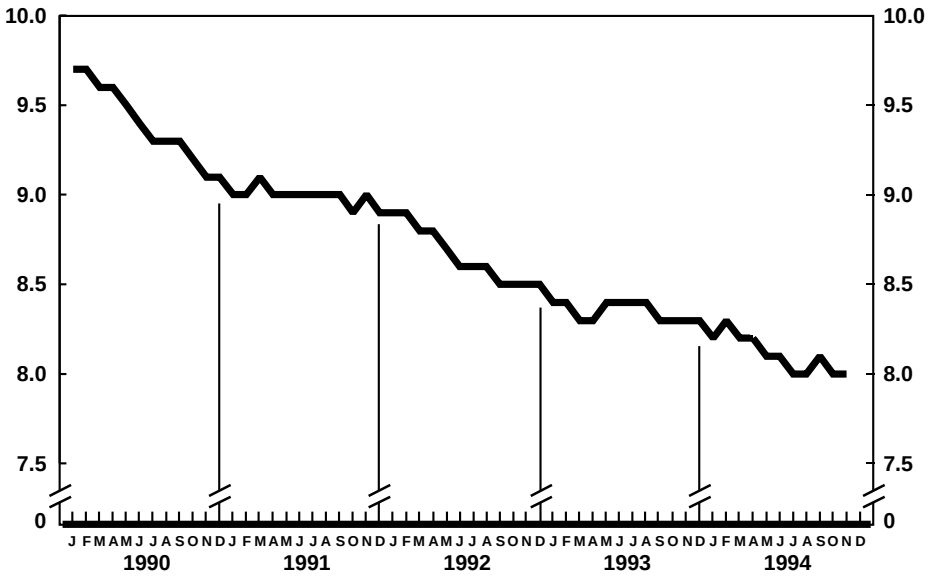
Provisional death rates per 1,000 population for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1990–94

and legal intervention (homicide) for black and white men aged 25–44 years. In this issue final mortality data are analyzed for data year 1992 and provisional data from January 1985 through June 1994.

In 1992, the latest year for which final mortality data are available, accidents was the third leading cause of death for black men aged 25–44 years (after HIV infection and homicide). Accidents accounted for 3,046 deaths or 12 percent of deaths from all causes for men in this group. For white men aged 25–44 years, accidents was the leading cause of death, accounting for 16,294 deaths or 21 percent of deaths from all causes for men in this group.

In 1992 homicide was the second leading cause of death for black men aged 25–44 years, accounting for 4,590 deaths or 18 percent of deaths from all causes for men in this group. For white men aged 25–44 years, homicide was the sixth leading cause of death, accounting for 4,496 deaths or 6 percent of deaths from all causes for men in this group.

Based on 1992 final data, the death rate for accidents for black men aged 25–44 years was 1.3 times the rate for white men aged 25–44 years, and the rate for homicide for black men aged 25–44 years was 7.3 times the rate for white men in the same age group. Trends based on provisional data for these causes and demographic groups are presented in the Mortality Surveillance System charts and accompanying text that follow.

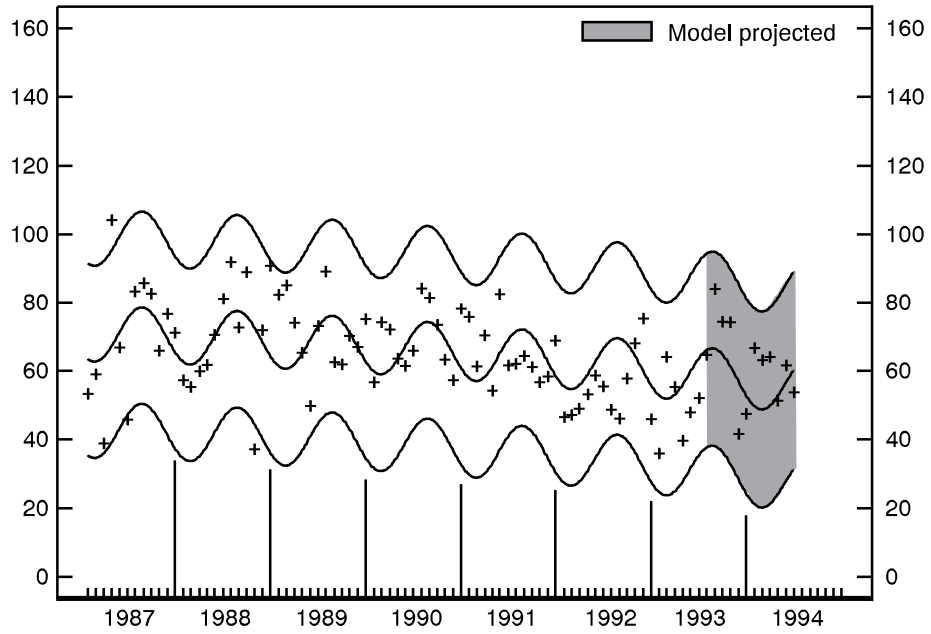


Provisional infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births for successive 12-month periods ending with month indicated: United States, 1990–94

Mortality Surveillance System charts

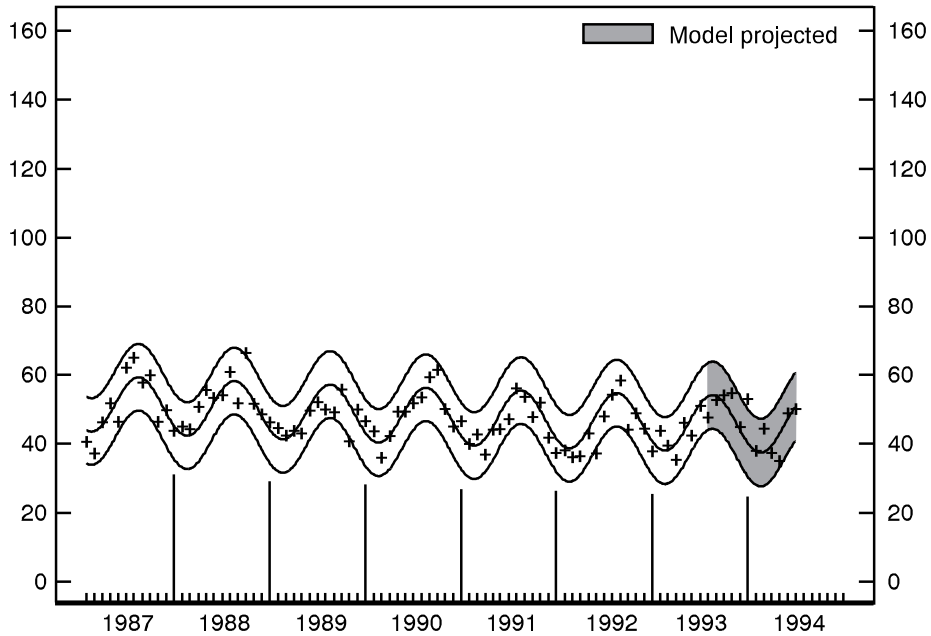
[Observed and fitted provisional monthly death rates and 95-percent prediction intervals. Model fitted using death rates for January 1985–June 1993; projected for July 1993–June 1994. See Technical notes]

Trends in mortality from Accidents and adverse effects are presented in the charts below. Reduction of mortality from Accidents and adverse effects is addressed in *Healthy People 2000* (objective 9.1) (1).



Provisional death rates per 100,000 black males 25–44 years of age for Accidents and adverse effects by month: United States, 1987–94

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates decreased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.
- Mortality shows a seasonal pattern with death rates higher in summer.



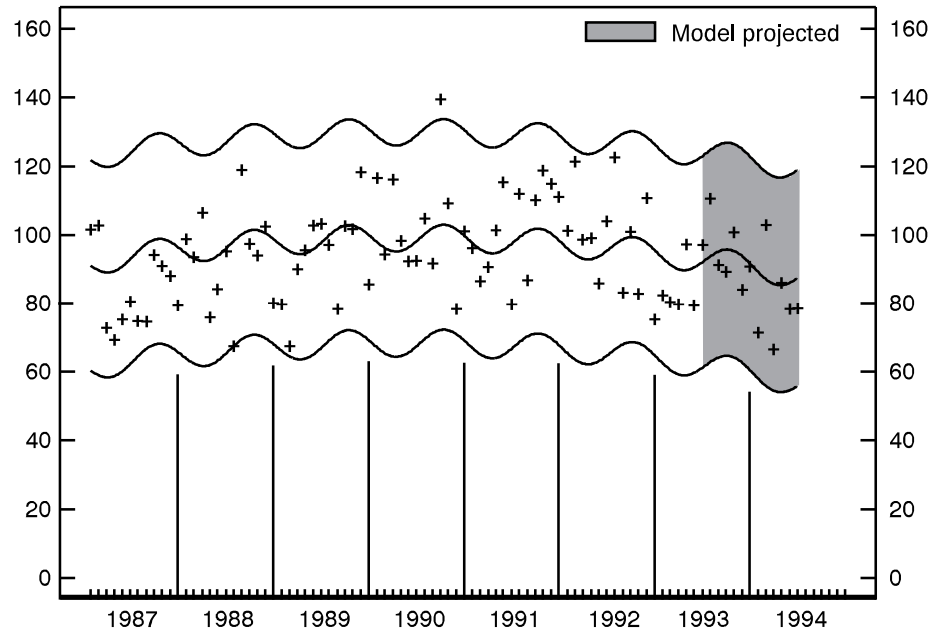
Provisional death rates per 100,000 white males 25–44 years of age for Accidents and adverse effects by month: United States, 1987–94

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates decreased.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates, except for one, fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.
- Mortality shows a seasonal pattern with death rates higher in summer.

Mortality Surveillance System charts—Con.

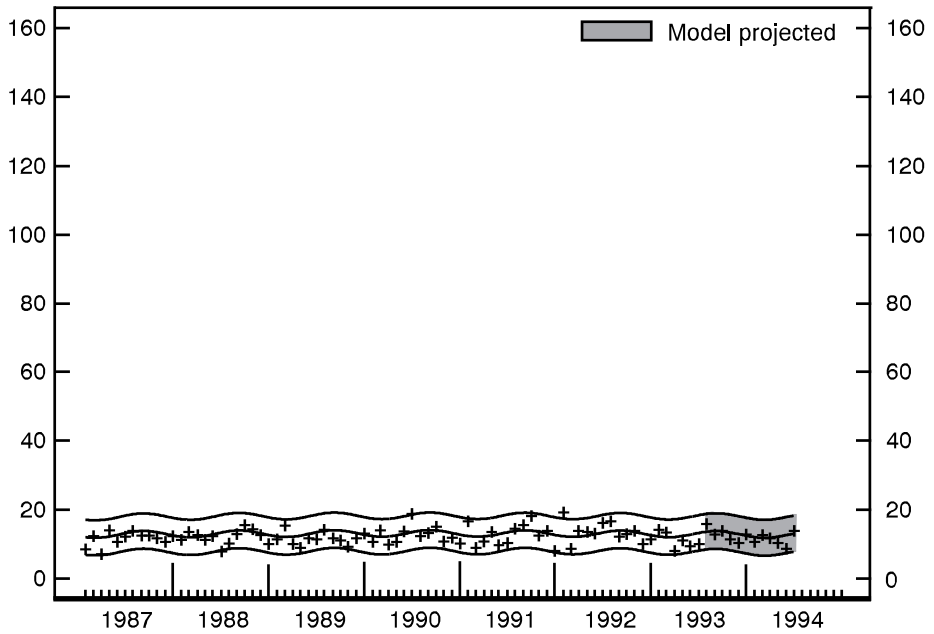
[Observed and fitted provisional monthly death rates and 95-percent prediction intervals. Model fitted using death rates for January 1985–June 1993; projected for July 1993–June 1994. See Technical notes]

Trends in mortality from Homicide and legal intervention are presented in the charts below. Reduction of mortality from homicide is addressed in *Healthy People 2000* (objective 7.1) (1). The cause of death categories used in the *Healthy People 2000* objective do not include legal intervention.



Provisional death rates per 100,000 black males 25–44 years of age for Homicide and legal intervention by month: United States, 1987–94

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates have decreased since 1990.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.
- Mortality shows a seasonal pattern with death rates higher in fall.

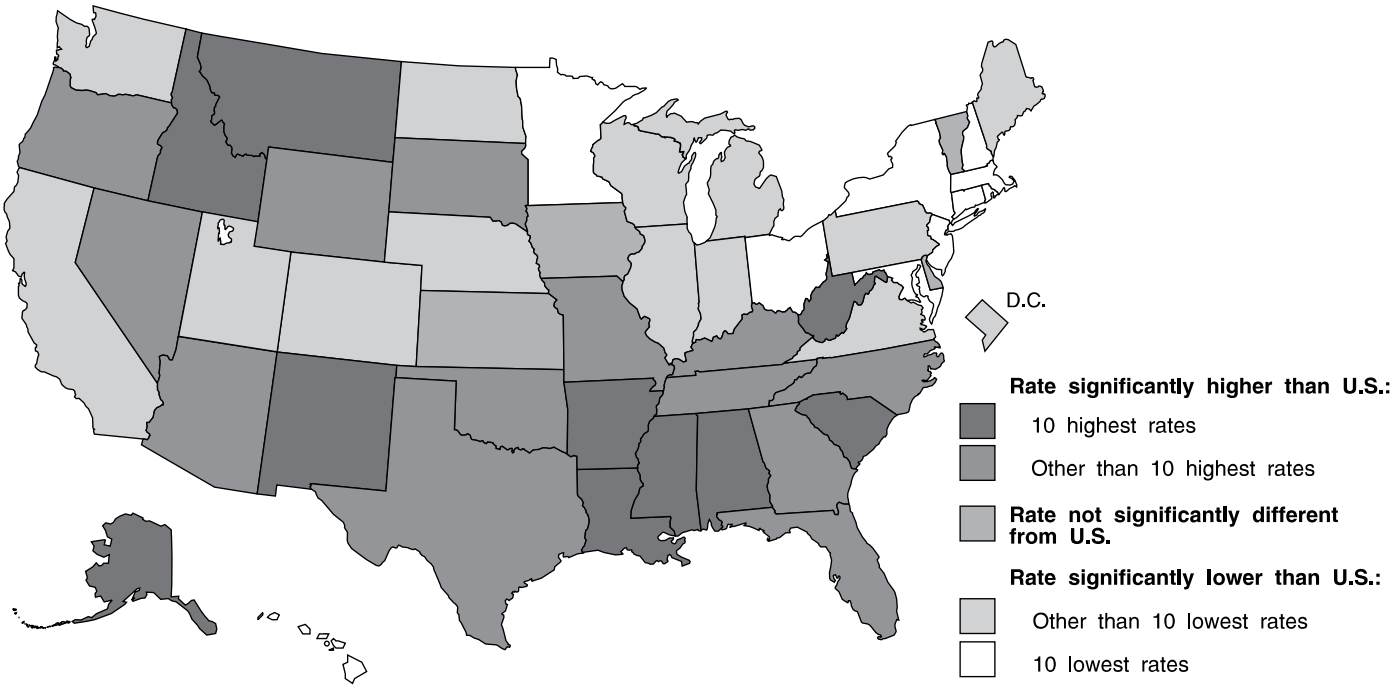


Provisional death rates per 100,000 white males 25–44 years of age for Homicide and legal intervention by month: United States, 1987–94

- For the modeled period, provisional death rates showed no discernible upward or downward trend.
- For the projection period, observed provisional monthly death rates fell within 95-percent prediction intervals.
- Mortality shows a seasonal pattern with death rates higher in summer.

Final 3-year total number of deaths and average annual age-adjusted death rates and 95-percent confidence limits for Accidents and adverse effects for males: United States and each State, 1989–91

[Data are final by State of residence]



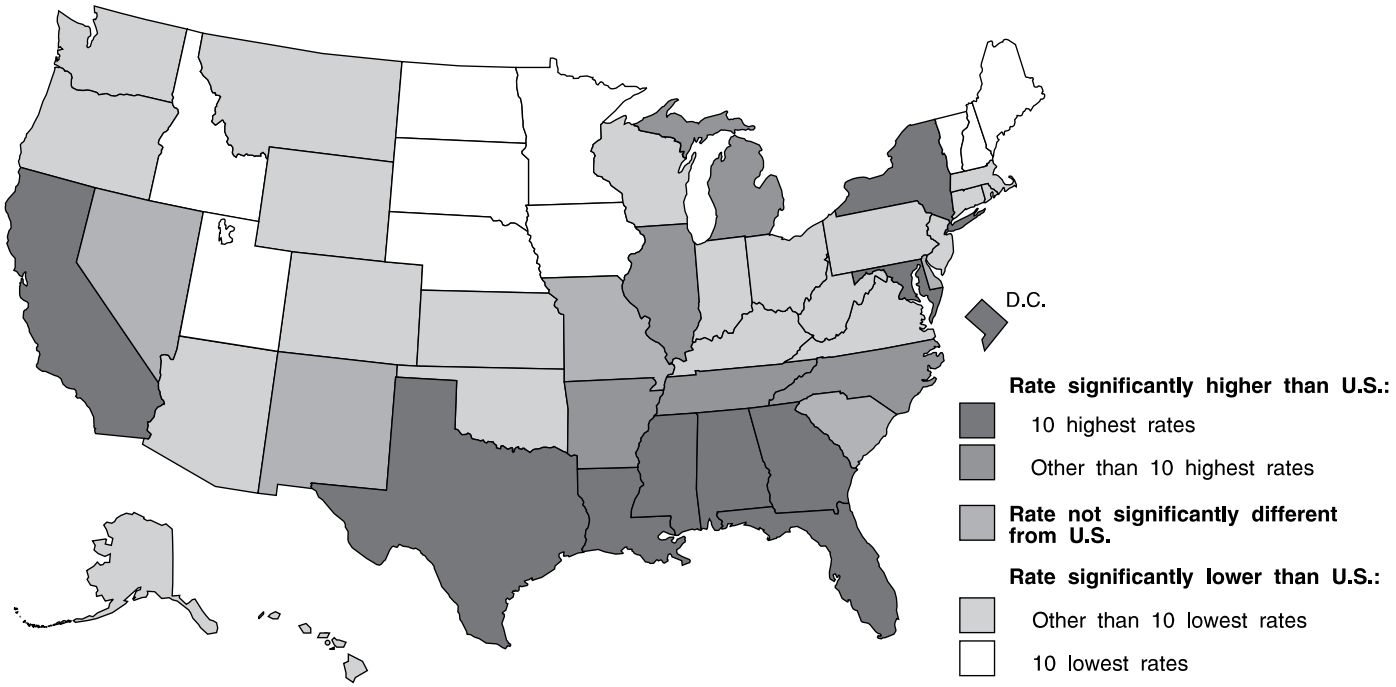
NOTE: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level.

Area	Deaths, 3-year total (final)	Age-adjusted rate (final)	95-percent confidence limits	
			Lower	Upper
United States	185,580	47.6	47.4	47.8
New England				
Maine	827	††42.2	39.2	45.2
New Hampshire	632	††36.8	33.9	39.7
Vermont	389	43.3	38.9	47.7
Massachusetts	2,852	††28.9	27.8	30.0
Rhode Island	523	††31.2	28.4	34.0
Connecticut	1,748	††33.0	31.4	34.6
Middle Atlantic				
New York	10,309	††36.3	35.6	37.0
New Jersey	3,926	††31.5	30.5	32.5
Pennsylvania	8,251	††43.4	42.4	44.4
East North Central				
Ohio	6,917	††40.8	39.8	41.8
Indiana	3,920	††45.4	43.9	46.9
Illinois	7,994	††44.8	43.8	45.8
Michigan	6,099	††42.1	41.0	43.2
Wisconsin	3,300	††41.8	40.3	43.3
West North Central				
Minnesota	2,862	††40.1	38.6	41.6
Iowa	2,086	46.1	44.0	48.2
Missouri	4,241	††53.2	51.5	54.9
North Dakota	459	†43.0	38.8	47.2
South Dakota	630	††58.2	53.4	63.0
Nebraska	1,138	†44.4	41.7	47.1
Kansas	1,881	47.6	45.4	49.8
South Atlantic				
Delaware	462	43.9	39.8	48.0
Maryland	2,729	††37.2	35.8	38.6
District of Columbia	409	††41.8	37.5	46.1
Virginia	4,370	††45.1	43.7	46.5
South Atlantic—Con.				
West Virginia	1,751	††63.2	60.1	66.3
North Carolina	6,054	††58.5	57.0	60.0
South Carolina	3,641	††68.8	66.5	71.1
Georgia	5,791	††59.6	58.1	61.1
Florida	10,401	††50.9	49.9	51.9
East South Central				
Kentucky	3,409	††59.7	57.7	61.7
Tennessee	4,635	††61.0	59.2	62.8
Alabama	4,582	††73.7	71.5	75.9
Mississippi	3,133	††81.5	78.6	84.4
West South Central				
Arkansas	2,522	††69.6	66.8	72.4
Louisiana	3,876	††62.3	60.3	64.3
Oklahoma	2,676	††54.2	52.1	56.3
Texas	13,525	††52.0	51.1	52.9
Mountain				
Montana	796	††63.9	59.3	68.5
Idaho	972	††62.0	58.0	66.0
Wyoming	417	††60.8	54.8	66.8
Colorado	2,269	††44.0	42.1	45.9
New Mexico	1,799	††78.6	74.9	82.3
Arizona	3,285	††57.6	55.6	59.6
Utah	1,058	††41.6	39.0	44.2
Nevada	1,033	††54.2	50.8	57.6
Pacific				
Washington	3,501	††45.5	43.9	47.1
Oregon	2,355	††52.7	50.5	54.9
California	21,602	††45.8	45.2	46.4
Alaska	874	††104.1	96.8	111.4
Hawaii	669	††36.1	33.3	38.9

NOTES: Data are final. Rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. The symbols † and †† denote statistical significance of the difference between the U.S. and State rates at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels, respectively. For method of computation of rates, confidence limits, and tests of statistical significance, see Technical notes.

Final 3-year total number of deaths and average annual age-adjusted death rates and 95-percent confidence limits for Homicide and legal intervention for males: United States and each State, 1989–91

[Data are final by State of residence]



NOTE: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level.

Area	Deaths, 3-year total (final)	Age-adjusted rate (final)	95-percent confidence limits	
			Lower	Upper
United States	58,058	16.1	16.0	16.2
New England				
Maine	61	††3.4	2.5	4.3
New Hampshire	49	††3.0	2.2	4.0
Vermont	35	††4.2	2.9	5.8
Massachusetts	589	††6.7	6.1	7.3
Rhode Island	101	††7.0	5.6	8.4
Connecticut	431	††9.2	8.3	10.1
Middle Atlantic				
New York	6,285	††24.5	23.9	25.1
New Jersey	1,007	††9.1	8.5	9.7
Pennsylvania	1,829	††11.1	10.6	11.6
East North Central				
Ohio	1,443	††9.3	8.8	9.8
Indiana	736	††9.1	8.4	9.8
Illinois	3,207	††19.7	19.0	20.4
Michigan	2,577	††19.5	18.7	20.3
Wisconsin	483	††7.1	6.5	7.7
West North Central				
Minnesota	273	††4.3	3.8	4.8
Iowa	123	††3.2	2.6	3.8
Missouri	1,158	16.3	15.4	17.2
North Dakota	13	††1.4	0.7	2.4
South Dakota	41	††4.1	2.9	5.6
Nebraska	95	††4.3	3.4	5.2
Kansas	284	††8.0	7.1	8.9
South Atlantic				
Delaware	95	††9.5	7.5	11.5
Maryland	1,410	††20.5	19.4	21.6
District of Columbia	1,021	††111.7	104.7	118.7
Virginia	1,265	††13.4	12.7	14.1
South Atlantic—Con.				
West Virginia	276	††10.8	9.5	12.1
North Carolina	1,801	††18.1	17.3	18.9
South Carolina	888	17.1	16.0	18.2
Georgia	2,046	††21.2	20.3	22.1
Florida	3,570	††20.0	19.3	20.7
East South Central				
Kentucky	527	††9.8	9.0	10.6
Tennessee	1,260	††17.8	16.8	18.8
Alabama	1,246	††21.6	20.4	22.8
Mississippi	855	††23.8	22.2	25.4
West South Central				
Arkansas	591	††18.1	16.6	19.6
Louisiana	1,835	††31.1	29.7	32.5
Oklahoma	589	††13.0	11.9	14.1
Texas	5,838	††23.1	22.5	23.7
Mountain				
Montana	76	††6.7	5.2	8.2
Idaho	53	††3.6	2.6	4.6
Wyoming	41	††6.3	4.5	8.5
Colorado	375	††7.8	7.0	8.6
New Mexico	366	16.7	15.0	18.4
Arizona	727	††13.5	12.5	14.5
Utah	114	††4.5	3.7	5.3
Nevada	312	17.3	15.3	19.3
Pacific				
Washington	522	††7.2	6.6	7.8
Oregon	257	††6.4	5.6	7.2
California	9,112	††19.9	19.5	20.3
Alaska	75	††8.3	6.3	10.3
Hawaii	95	††5.5	4.4	6.6

NOTES: Data are final. Rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. The symbols † and †† denote statistical significance of the difference between the U.S. and State rates at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels, respectively. For method of computation of rates, confidence limits, and tests of statistical significance, see Technical notes.

Table 1. Provisional number of live births, marriages, divorces, deaths, and infant deaths and rates, by month: United States, January 1993–November 1994

[Data are provisional and are subject to monthly reporting variation; see Technical notes]

Period	Live births				Marriages		Divorces		Deaths		Infant deaths	
			Rate per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years									
	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted[1]	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births
1993:												
January	325,000	14.9	64.7	68.1	103,000	4.8	92,000	4.2	198,000	9.1	2,800	8.4
February	308,000	15.6	68.0	69.6	154,000	7.9	87,000	4.4	187,000	9.5	2,700	8.7
March	360,000	16.5	71.7	73.1	157,000	7.3	113,000	5.2	217,000	10.0	3,000	8.7
April	328,000	15.5	67.5	69.1	174,000	8.3	98,000	4.6	196,000	9.3	2,800	8.6
May	335,000	15.3	66.8	67.7	221,000	10.1	103,000	4.7	185,000	8.5	2,900	8.8
June	321,000	15.2	66.1	65.1	252,000	11.9	101,000	4.8	178,000	8.4	2,700	8.4
July	357,000	16.3	71.2	68.4	235,000	10.7	100,000	4.6	184,000	8.4	2,700	7.7
August	367,000	16.7	73.0	69.0	254,000	11.6	100,000	4.6	180,000	8.2	2,700	7.8
September	356,000	16.8	73.3	68.6	218,000	10.3	101,000	4.8	174,000	8.2	2,600	7.5
October	344,000	15.6	68.4	68.6	218,000	9.9	102,000	4.7	188,000	8.5	2,800	8.0
November	316,000	14.8	64.9	66.9	162,000	7.6	94,000	4.4	180,000	8.5	2,600	8.1
December	323,000	14.7	64.3	65.9	185,000	8.4	96,000	4.4	202,000	9.2	2,800	8.6
1994:												
January	352,000	16.0	69.9	73.4	107,000	4.9	97,000	4.4	224,000	10.2	2,500	7.3
February	294,000	14.8	64.8	66.1	156,000	8.0	89,000	4.5	204,000	10.3	2,900	9.5
March	350,000	15.9	69.6	70.6	147,000	6.8	103,000	4.7	199,000	9.0	2,700	8.0
April	302,000	14.1	62.0	63.5	175,000	8.3	100,000	4.7	182,000	8.5	2,500	7.9
May	329,000	14.9	65.3	65.8	232,000	10.5	104,000	4.7	186,000	8.4	2,700	8.2
June	320,000	14.9	65.5	64.2	262,000	12.2	103,000	4.8	176,000	8.2	2,500	7.9
July	346,000	15.6	68.6	65.8	222,000	10.0	98,000	4.4	184,000	8.3	2,600	7.6
August	392,000	17.7	77.7	73.4	262,000	11.8	99,000	4.5	190,000	8.6	2,800	7.7
September	329,000	15.3	67.4	63.4	224,000	10.4	99,000	4.6	178,000	8.3	2,500	7.8
October	340,000	15.3	67.3	67.6	232,000	10.5	99,000	4.5	190,000	8.6	2,700	7.7
November	312,000	14.5	63.9	66.0	168,000	7.8	98,000	4.6	182,000	8.5	2,500	7.9

[1]The method of seasonal adjustment, developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, is described in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15 (1967 revision).

NOTE: Figures include all revisions received from the States and, therefore, may differ from those previously published.

Symbols

- - - Data not available

. . . Category not applicable

– Quantity zero

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05

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

Table 2. Provisional number of live births and deaths: each division and State, November 1993 and 1994, and cumulative figures, 1992–94

[Data are estimates by State of residence; see Technical notes]

Area	Live births					Deaths				
	November		January–November			November		January–November		
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1992	1994	1993	1994	1993	1992
New England	12,130	16,541	160,308	170,793	175,057	7,845	9,745	106,464	109,812	106,563
Maine	980	1,224	13,224	13,192	13,285	421	795	10,212	10,193	9,861
New Hampshire	1,181	1,252	13,547	13,975	14,449	840	761	8,299	8,196	7,746
Vermont	844	356	6,574	6,722	6,905	453	344	4,224	4,435	4,289
Massachusetts	5,313	8,393	76,887	81,563	83,718	3,262	4,597	49,533	51,899	50,539
Rhode Island	1,127	1,021	12,427	13,024	13,382	758	741	8,432	8,843	8,540
Connecticut	2,685	4,295	37,649	42,317	43,318	2,111	2,507	25,764	26,246	25,588
Middle Atlantic	43,374	42,743	504,386	513,200	524,247	29,176	29,549	337,629	338,053	327,683
New York	21,928	20,549	254,550	256,199	263,698	12,644	12,441	154,153	155,965	150,856
New Jersey	9,454	9,248	104,525	109,252	107,774	6,341	6,106	66,094	66,353	64,600
Pennsylvania	11,992	12,946	145,311	147,749	152,775	10,191	11,002	117,382	115,735	112,227
East North Central	52,863	50,752	592,355	597,787	600,961	32,657	32,840	361,195	353,756	339,325
Ohio	13,277	12,569	148,997	146,630	156,719	9,234	8,883	97,048	93,086	90,934
Indiana	7,233	6,227	76,276	77,889	77,491	4,147	4,478	48,979	47,378	45,722
Illinois	15,380	15,936	173,482	175,101	175,239	8,749	8,915	97,985	97,817	92,619
Michigan	11,504	10,605	130,110	134,293	127,086	7,036	6,817	76,311	75,189	72,159
Wisconsin	5,469	5,415	63,490	63,874	64,426	3,491	3,747	40,872	40,286	37,891
West North Central	19,357	20,560	232,464	239,261	240,927	14,234	14,216	156,125	157,638	147,780
Minnesota	4,876	4,925	59,415	59,030	60,511	2,985	3,008	33,246	33,191	31,893
Iowa	2,710	3,372	33,002	34,051	34,924	2,218	2,467	24,124	26,213	24,510
Missouri	5,346	6,200	70,140	72,163	70,884	4,702	4,658	51,914	51,743	46,262
North Dakota	682	636	7,925	8,010	8,234	713	520	5,669	5,365	5,295
South Dakota	917	688	9,782	9,883	10,345	637	499	6,287	6,180	6,285
Nebraska	1,858	1,865	20,825	20,901	21,248	1,138	1,249	13,348	13,686	13,552
Kansas	2,968	2,874	31,375	35,223	34,781	1,841	1,815	21,537	21,260	19,983
South Atlantic	54,033	50,874	606,906	614,230	623,121	34,555	33,374	393,015	383,615	368,510
Delaware	914	938	9,601	9,759	10,016	545	476	5,657	5,535	5,383
Maryland	6,781	5,894	65,712	69,396	69,394	3,116	3,459	35,634	38,255	34,127
District of Columbia	818	733	8,585	9,034	9,262	860	537	6,289	6,235	6,292
Virginia	7,334	7,480	86,744	88,178	90,252	4,250	4,383	49,292	47,465	45,192
West Virginia	1,257	1,792	19,730	20,366	20,579	1,512	1,607	18,478	18,256	18,389
North Carolina	7,875	7,265	93,856	91,034	93,396	4,951	4,571	59,101	56,761	53,838
South Carolina	4,272	3,013	47,448	49,729	51,937	2,621	2,328	29,296	28,887	28,053
Georgia	10,374	7,852	101,598	101,996	103,122	4,302	4,112	52,023	50,691	48,389
Florida	14,408	15,907	173,632	174,738	175,163	12,398	11,901	137,245	131,530	128,847
East South Central	19,326	17,567	211,604	213,180	214,510	12,842	11,961	143,267	141,142	134,700
Kentucky	4,073	4,234	47,975	47,960	49,563	3,004	3,093	34,579	33,917	32,346
Tennessee	6,766	4,688	69,217	68,027	67,350	4,434	3,446	45,091	44,522	43,257
Alabama	4,640	5,112	55,716	58,711	58,174	3,212	3,274	39,003	38,466	36,051
Mississippi	3,847	3,533	38,696	38,482	39,423	2,192	2,148	24,594	24,237	23,046
West South Central	39,915	38,189	436,251	444,700	441,782	18,685	17,896	219,296	214,804	206,651
Arkansas	2,987	2,792	31,898	31,663	32,275	2,035	2,138	24,551	24,277	23,088
Louisiana	6,289	7,334	63,152	65,566	66,893	2,651	2,873	37,254	37,276	35,471
Oklahoma	3,321	3,696	41,641	42,498	44,027	2,703	2,726	29,785	29,596	27,707
Texas[1]	27,318	24,367	299,560	304,973	298,587	11,296	10,159	127,706	123,655	120,385
Mountain	18,438	18,858	224,367	227,484	227,226	9,641	8,460	104,031	99,171	94,394
Montana	869	818	10,118	10,520	10,672	584	586	6,766	6,858	6,536
Idaho	1,342	1,503	16,036	15,812	16,108	694	627	7,773	7,500	7,341
Wyoming	607	562	6,010	6,025	6,281	316	292	3,234	3,215	3,018
Colorado	4,368	4,264	50,051	50,614	50,347	2,024	2,166	22,261	21,563	20,303
New Mexico	2,229	2,423	25,734	25,111	26,206	1,007	1,223	11,178	10,928	10,747
Arizona	5,100	5,840	61,256	65,200	61,783	3,244	1,865	32,476	30,188	28,212
Utah	3,016	2,630	35,454	33,943	34,660	855	768	9,584	9,141	9,000
Nevada	907	818	19,708	20,259	21,169	917	933	10,759	9,778	9,237
Pacific	52,328	59,803	678,300	672,887	697,269	22,146	21,873	274,865	267,789	264,668
Washington	6,098	6,840	73,226	65,980	69,870	3,506	3,147	35,401	37,732	34,019
Oregon	3,480	2,803	39,133	39,778	38,610	1,983	2,231	25,334	25,044	23,090
California[1]	40,622	47,634	537,007	539,579	559,772	15,936	15,732	205,316	196,315	199,162
Alaska	669	844	11,260	9,582	10,674	181	160	2,199	2,051	2,064
Hawaii	1,459	1,682	17,674	17,968	18,343	540	603	6,615	6,647	6,333

[1]Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 3. Provisional number of marriages and divorces: each division and State, November 1993 and 1994, and cumulative figures, 1992–94

[By State of occurrence. Number of events reported; see Technical notes. Divorces include reported annulments]

Area	Marriages					Divorces				
	November		January–November			November		January–November		
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1992	1994	1993	1994	1993	1992
New England	6,996	7,869	98,635	83,716	94,458	3,822	3,086	36,033	38,931	41,402
Maine	568	583	9,924	9,932	10,344	511	180	4,897	4,811	5,355
New Hampshire	525	543	9,243	6,819	8,204	443	395	4,632	4,527	5,054
Vermont	663	584	5,441	5,695	5,409	108	204	2,143	2,539	2,697
Massachusetts	3,317	4,343	46,719	32,993	38,440	1,792	1,231	12,935	14,559	15,429
Rhode Island	510	447	6,627	6,726	6,901	274	217	2,961	3,110	3,301
Connecticut	1,413	1,369	20,681	21,551	25,160	694	859	8,465	9,385	9,566
Middle Atlantic	24,616	22,887	259,691	260,028	270,851	10,320	9,480	110,340	110,563	111,550
New York[1]	13,807	13,468	139,442	138,471	144,477	5,432	4,366	52,303	51,739	51,937
New Jersey	4,310	4,055	49,324	49,731	51,588	1,718	1,826	21,885	22,654	23,270
Pennsylvania	6,499	5,364	70,925	71,826	74,786	3,170	3,288	36,152	36,170	36,343
East North Central	25,669	24,151	319,293	313,980	320,481	[2]12,343	[2]12,775	[2]135,849	[2]138,773	[2]140,150
Ohio	7,605	7,310	85,600	82,492	85,931	4,020	4,474	45,438	46,663	48,169
Indiana	3,281	2,967	46,314	46,033	46,698	---	---	---	---	---
Illinois	7,224	6,933	85,989	84,135	86,461	3,786	3,000	38,675	39,334	39,133
Michigan	5,232	5,187	66,704	66,568	65,955	3,239	3,709	35,913	36,507	35,954
Wisconsin	2,327	1,754	34,686	34,752	35,436	1,298	1,592	15,823	16,269	16,894
West North Central	9,126	9,606	136,195	137,619	136,950	5,803	5,845	70,848	71,319	71,201
Minnesota	2,002	1,769	30,842	30,274	30,285	1,153	1,193	14,532	15,212	14,512
Iowa	1,722	1,701	21,326	23,525	20,407	842	1,042	10,186	10,066	10,012
Missouri	3,098	3,652	41,062	41,453	42,459	2,186	2,096	24,727	24,727	23,661
North Dakota	273	264	4,531	4,592	4,456	151	174	1,989	2,030	2,122
South Dakota	399	421	7,051	7,005	7,003	297	232	2,752	2,621	2,653
Nebraska	758	735	11,610	11,619	12,004	488	556	5,945	5,810	6,026
Kansas	874	1,064	19,773	19,151	20,336	686	552	10,717	10,853	12,215
South Atlantic	34,726	31,842	407,145	401,721	400,517	19,103	18,134	212,431	213,164	217,619
Delaware	467	394	4,718	4,711	4,750	216	209	3,164	2,828	3,093
Maryland	3,098	2,898	39,717	39,086	40,016	1,374	1,237	15,556	15,270	15,988
District of Columbia	384	119	2,593	2,328	2,493	165	195	2,046	1,733	2,407
Virginia	5,230	5,060	64,124	63,461	63,915	2,334	2,367	26,876	26,808	26,573
West Virginia	891	989	9,852	12,316	11,485	739	1,040	8,294	9,012	9,058
North Carolina	4,564	3,293	47,082	43,621	44,413	2,946	2,787	33,699	31,985	33,035
South Carolina	3,630	3,838	47,582	48,663	49,036	1,360	1,016	14,114	13,918	14,455
Georgia	4,250	4,129	57,537	56,711	57,987	3,386	3,031	34,225	34,782	36,186
Florida	12,212	11,122	133,940	130,824	126,422	6,583	6,252	74,457	76,828	76,824
East South Central	13,242	13,251	171,930	167,953	167,283	7,679	6,764	90,245	87,035	90,850
Kentucky	3,642	3,782	43,610	42,378	44,858	1,746	1,380	20,752	19,718	21,553
Tennessee	5,492	4,829	71,202	67,352	64,804	3,210	2,402	31,449	30,214	30,782
Alabama	2,243	2,923	36,518	36,887	37,017	1,956	2,199	24,508	25,058	24,947
Mississippi	1,865	1,717	20,600	21,336	20,604	767	783	13,536	12,045	13,568
West South Central	23,143	16,554	275,076	260,010	263,856	[2]11,296	[2]10,946	[2]129,253	[2]129,751	[2]130,913
Arkansas	3,169	2,643	35,150	33,847	33,986	1,559	1,143	16,307	15,799	16,909
Louisiana	4,104	4,337	38,899	33,698	32,895	---	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma	1,941	2,267	26,809	27,927	28,930	1,701	1,792	19,921	20,902	21,713
Texas[3]	13,929	7,307	174,218	164,538	168,045	8,036	8,011	93,025	93,050	92,291
Mountain	19,344	18,101	249,859	234,885	224,929	[2]4,699	[2]6,050	[2]51,902	[2]70,214	[2]71,984
Montana	378	384	6,513	6,576	6,655	362	302	3,786	3,937	3,893
Idaho	614	796	14,092	12,741	13,548	605	503	6,502	6,297	6,277
Wyoming	380	276	4,453	4,190	4,396	311	216	2,809	2,713	2,936
Colorado	1,723	1,998	31,824	31,634	31,265	---	1,526	---	17,464	17,745
New Mexico[4,5]	681	855	11,321	11,610	11,977	717	772	9,047	9,166	8,912
Arizona[1]	2,961	2,485	33,341	35,627	32,631	1,957	1,867	21,360	22,561	23,436
Utah	1,007	1,321	18,902	19,180	18,452	747	864	8,398	8,076	8,785
Nevada	11,600	9,986	129,413	113,327	106,005	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific	19,662	21,947	272,540	272,394	300,977	[2]4,847	[2]5,201	[2]49,885	[2]47,667	[2]47,782
Washington	2,208	5,368	38,785	39,731	40,496	2,953	2,862	27,676	25,167	25,649
Oregon	1,750	2,000	23,511	22,822	21,343	1,250	1,500	14,844	14,970	14,118
California	13,959	12,780	188,630	188,693	217,419	---	---	---	---	---
Alaska	325	334	5,055	5,007	5,260	334	448	3,051	2,995	3,346
Hawaii	1,420	1,465	16,559	16,141	16,459	310	391	4,314	4,535	4,669

[1]Figures for marriages are marriage licenses issued for some counties.
[2]Excludes figures for State(s) shown below as not available.
[3]Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.
[4]Figures for marriages are marriage licenses issued.
[5]Figures for divorces include estimates for some counties.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 4. Provisional number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates: each division and State, 12 months ending with November 1993 and 1994

[Data are estimates by State of residence; see Technical notes. Infant mortality rates are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births in specified area]

Area	12 months ending with November			
	1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New England	[1]772	[1]5.8	1,167	6.3
Maine	92	6.1	97	6.2
New Hampshire	100	6.9	76	5.0
Vermont	45	6.3	43	5.8
Massachusetts	450	5.5	509	5.9
Rhode Island	85	6.2	121	8.4
Connecticut	- - -	- - -	321	6.9
Middle Atlantic	4,524	8.2	4,745	8.5
New York	2,333	8.4	2,366	8.5
New Jersey	971	8.2	975	8.0
Pennsylvania	1,220	7.8	1,404	8.8
East North Central	5,719	8.9	6,081	9.3
Ohio	1,421	8.9	1,405	8.8
Indiana	792	9.5	815	9.7
Illinois	1,752	9.2	1,952	10.1
Michigan	1,232	8.8	1,354	9.3
Wisconsin	522	7.6	555	8.0
West North Central	1,958	7.8	2,035	7.9
Minnesota	439	6.8	474	7.4
Iowa	241	6.7	238	6.4
Missouri	613	8.1	650	8.5
North Dakota	59	6.8	58	6.7
South Dakota	132	12.3	110	10.2
Nebraska	169	7.4	198	8.7
Kansas	305	8.9	307	8.1
South Atlantic	5,997	9.0	6,345	9.5
Delaware	76	7.3	91	8.5
Maryland	638	8.9	676	8.9
District of Columbia	179	19.2	166	16.9
Virginia	750	8.0	854	8.9
West Virginia	154	7.2	202	9.2
North Carolina	1,023	9.9	1,049	10.4
South Carolina	474	9.2	512	9.4
Georgia	1,088	9.7	1,136	10.3
Florida	1,615	8.4	1,659	8.6
East South Central	2,067	9.0	2,334	10.0
Kentucky	389	7.4	482	9.2
Tennessee	664	8.9	698	9.3
Alabama	598	9.9	653	10.3
Mississippi	416	9.8	501	11.8
West South Central	3,724	7.9	3,941	8.2
Arkansas	299	8.7	328	9.5
Louisiana	662	9.8	668	9.5
Oklahoma	429	9.4	430	9.3
Texas[2]	2,334	7.2	2,515	7.6
Mountain	1,844	7.6	1,817	7.4
Montana	100	9.1	83	7.3
Idaho	139	8.0	140	8.1
Wyoming	42	6.3	57	8.7
Colorado	362	6.7	430	7.8
New Mexico	264	9.3	241	8.8
Arizona	570	8.5	498	7.1
Utah	232	6.1	228	6.2
Nevada	135	6.6	140	6.5
Pacific	4,836	6.5	4,879	6.7
Washington	399	5.1	509	6.7
Oregon	285	6.9	298	7.0
California[2]	3,955	6.7	3,868	6.6
Alaska	72	5.9	80	7.5
Hawaii	125	6.5	124	6.3

[1]Excludes figures for States shown below as not available.

[2]Figures include adjustments for varying length of reporting periods; see Technical notes.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, October 1993 and 1994, cumulative figures 1993 and 1994, and 12 months ending with October 1993 and 1994

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

	October				January–October				12 months ending with October			
	1994		1993		1994		1993		1994		1993	
Age, race, and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All races, both sexes[1]												
All ages	190,000	857.8	188,000	853.5	1,914,000	882.9	1,886,000	879.2	2,296,000	882.4	2,247,000	872.9
Under 1 year					26,500	[2]806.1	27,800	[2]845.3	31,900	[2]808.6	33,400	[2]844.5
1–4 years	4,010	82.1	4,010	82.9	6,070	45.8	5,930	45.2	7,160	45.1	6,850	43.5
5–14 years					7,260	23.2	7,450	24.2	8,560	22.8	8,620	23.4
15–24 years	3,010	98.4	2,970	97.2	29,750	99.2	29,590	98.6	35,290	98.1	35,310	98.0
25–34 years	4,770	136.0	5,420	152.7	48,660	140.9	49,750	142.4	58,840	141.9	58,890	140.3
35–44 years	8,780	246.3	8,130	233.3	84,480	243.7	80,360	237.0	100,670	242.1	95,860	235.9
45–54 years	11,430	444.9	11,340	460.0	113,120	456.2	110,980	466.6	135,640	456.5	131,980	463.0
55–64 years	21,010	1,175.2	19,620	1,102.7	201,490	1,151.1	202,330	1,161.1	241,470	1,149.2	241,970	1,157.1
65–74 years	40,780	2,560.1	40,200	2,532.3	408,060	2,616.6	408,980	2,634.8	489,430	2,614.6	487,480	2,616.2
75–84 years	52,650	5,608.5	52,070	5,649.5	538,080	5,893.4	529,590	5,910.5	646,200	5,900.8	631,170	5,874.1
85 years and over	43,960	14,758.9	43,680	15,051.1	450,800	15,642.3	432,380	15,407.0	540,870	15,663.8	514,380	15,295.3
Not stated	60	. . .	50	. . .	510	. . .	710	. . .	680	. . .	830	. . .
Age-adjusted rate[3]	. . .	502.0	. . .	498.7	. . .	512.3	. . .	514.7	. . .	511.9	. . .	511.3
All races, male[1]												
All ages	97,960	903.5	97,150	905.6	979,960	925.6	971,220	927.4	1,174,910	924.7	1,156,150	920.0
Under 1 year					14,900	[2]888.9	16,250	[2]963.7	17,980	[2]891.9	19,100	[2]942.3
1–4 years	2,430	97.1	2,540	102.6	3,610	53.4	3,390	50.7	4,210	51.8	3,850	47.8
5–14 years					4,400	27.5	4,420	27.9	5,160	26.9	5,160	27.3
15–24 years	2,360	151.1	2,290	146.6	22,840	149.2	22,250	145.1	27,000	146.9	26,410	143.4
25–34 years	3,430	195.6	4,050	228.0	35,470	205.5	36,650	209.6	43,150	208.0	43,430	206.7
35–44 years	6,240	352.7	5,780	334.4	59,050	343.3	55,660	331.2	70,030	339.5	66,330	329.3
45–54 years	7,180	571.9	7,050	585.0	71,260	587.8	70,390	605.6	85,360	587.8	83,650	600.3
55–64 years	13,190	1,552.5	11,880	1,407.1	123,550	1,485.8	123,000	1,488.3	147,470	1,477.1	146,280	1,475.0
65–74 years	23,090	3,271.2	23,180	3,305.8	234,400	3,396.2	234,310	3,420.6	281,040	3,393.0	279,320	3,397.2
75–84 years	25,630	7,092.2	26,000	7,380.2	263,370	7,513.1	263,450	7,709.7	316,460	7,527.6	313,840	7,662.1
85 years and over	14,390	17,079.7	14,370	17,679.7	146,780	18,039.7	141,000	17,961.7	176,630	18,115.9	168,250	17,898.9
Not stated	40	. . .	20	. . .	330	. . .	460	. . .	420	. . .	540	. . .
Age-adjusted rate[3]	. . .	651.5	. . .	652.2	. . .	663.0	. . .	668.9	. . .	661.9	. . .	663.4
All races, female[1]												
All ages	92,490	814.2	90,360	803.7	934,730	842.6	914,650	833.2	1,121,770	842.5	1,090,620	827.8
Under 1 year					11,530	[2]718.9	11,570	[2]718.7	13,900	[2]720.6	14,350	[2]742.0
1–4 years	1,580	66.2	1,470	62.3	2,460	38.1	2,540	40.0	2,960	38.1	3,000	39.1
5–14 years					2,860	18.8	3,030	20.1	3,390	18.5	3,460	19.2
15–24 years	660	44.1	680	45.5	6,910	47.2	7,330	49.9	8,290	47.1	8,900	50.6
25–34 years	1,350	77.0	1,380	77.9	13,190	76.4	13,100	75.1	15,680	75.6	15,460	73.7
35–44 years	2,540	141.4	2,350	133.8	25,430	145.5	24,700	144.6	30,630	146.2	29,540	144.2
45–54 years	4,250	323.6	4,300	341.2	41,870	330.3	40,590	334.0	50,280	331.0	48,330	331.6
55–64 years	7,820	833.5	7,740	827.8	77,930	848.4	79,330	866.1	93,990	852.2	95,680	870.2
65–74 years	17,700	1,995.6	17,020	1,920.4	173,650	1,997.7	174,680	2,013.9	208,400	1,996.9	208,160	1,999.2
75–84 years	27,020	4,679.9	26,080	4,580.4	274,710	4,884.3	266,150	4,801.5	329,740	4,886.5	317,320	4,772.4
85 years and over	29,570	13,849.0	29,310	14,028.5	304,020	14,694.4	291,380	14,416.9	364,240	14,687.1	346,130	14,285.2
Not stated	20	. . .	30	. . .	180	. . .	250	. . .	260	. . .	290	. . .
Age-adjusted rate[3]	. . .	376.7	. . .	371.6	. . .	386.9	. . .	387.8	. . .	387.2	. . .	386.3
White												
All ages	163,120	885.0	161,330	882.6	1,645,170	913.2	1,620,690	907.2	1,974,480	913.1	1,931,000	900.6
Under 1 year					17,110	[2]665.2	18,150	[2]701.5	20,610	[2]666.1	21,750	[2]699.8
1–4 years	2,830	73.1	2,710	70.6	4,080	38.8	4,140	39.9	4,850	38.6	4,810	38.6
5–14 years					5,140	20.7	5,560	22.6	6,060	20.3	6,390	21.7
15–24 years	2,240	91.8	2,080	85.0	21,250	88.8	20,560	85.5	25,040	87.1	24,630	85.2
25–34 years	3,340	116.5	3,770	129.5	34,180	120.9	35,710	124.4	41,690	122.7	42,060	122.0
35–44 years	6,350	213.9	6,000	206.2	59,930	207.3	57,080	201.4	71,480	206.2	68,250	200.9
45–54 years	8,730	396.9	8,910	421.0	86,950	409.3	85,460	418.2	104,170	409.1	101,720	415.3
55–64 years	16,850	1,089.2	16,030	1,038.3	164,480	1,084.9	165,130	1,091.1	197,330	1,084.0	197,550	1,087.5
65–74 years	35,160	2,486.5	34,420	2,437.7	352,880	2,546.8	353,840	2,560.0	423,000	2,543.3	422,070	2,544.0
75–84 years	47,100	5,539.5	47,350	5,669.8	483,800	5,848.7	476,630	5,868.1	581,630	5,861.4	568,050	5,832.1
85 years and over	40,490	14,893.4	40,030	15,116.1	415,050	15,773.2	397,950	15,539.8	498,200	15,790.8	473,140	15,421.8
Not stated	40	. . .	30	. . .	320	. . .	480	. . .	430	. . .	570	. . .
Age-adjusted rate[3]	. . .	474.3	. . .	472.5	. . .	484.4	. . .	486.4	. . .	484.2	. . .	483.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, October 1993 and 1994, cumulative figures 1993 and 1994, and 12 months ending with October 1993 and 1994—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

	October				January–October				12 months ending with October			
	1994		1993		1994		1993		1994		1993	
Age, race, and sex	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
White male												
All ages	83,040	918.5	82,670	922.3	832,020	941.7	826,070	943.1	998,290	941.4	983,740	935.9
Under 1 year					9,530	[2]723.6	10,510	[2]792.6	11,480	[2]724.7	12,410	[2]778.1
1–4 years	1,660	83.5	1,760	89.3	2,420	45.2	2,400	44.9	2,850	44.3	2,740	42.9
5–14 years					3,080	24.0	3,370	26.8	3,650	23.8	3,900	25.8
15–24 years	1,700	135.8	1,500	119.4	16,060	130.6	15,180	123.0	18,860	127.8	18,090	121.9
25–34 years	2,460	169.8	2,820	191.6	25,370	177.7	26,710	184.1	31,010	180.7	31,520	180.8
35–44 years	4,670	313.7	4,320	296.1	42,460	292.8	40,400	284.5	50,480	290.4	48,340	283.9
45–54 years	5,460	502.7	5,610	536.9	55,250	526.9	54,720	542.5	66,200	526.6	65,090	538.4
55–64 years	10,670	1,435.6	9,760	1,318.0	101,890	1,398.8	101,400	1,397.8	121,650	1,391.2	120,620	1,385.3
65–74 years	20,240	3,208.3	20,180	3,215.2	204,000	3,304.5	205,190	3,343.3	244,600	3,301.8	244,480	3,319.0
75–84 years	22,830	6,956.6	23,680	7,403.4	237,650	7,463.3	237,730	7,662.1	285,800	7,483.6	283,440	7,621.4
85 years and over	13,330	17,477.7	13,040	17,749.8	134,110	18,231.0	128,160	18,069.5	161,440	18,303.9	152,790	17,996.5
Not stated	20	. . .	20	. . .	210	. . .	290	. . .	270	. . .	340	. . .
Age-adjusted rate[3]	. . .	614.1	. . .	616.7	. . .	625.4	. . .	632.1	. . .	624.8	. . .	627.2
White female												
All ages	80,080	852.8	78,660	844.4	813,140	885.7	794,620	872.6	976,190	885.9	947,260	866.7
Under 1 year					7,580	[2]604.7	7,640	[2]607.0	9,130	[2]604.6	9,340	[2]617.3
1–4 years	1,160	61.5	950	50.8	1,660	32.4	1,740	34.2	2,000	32.6	2,080	34.3
5–14 years					2,060	17.0	2,190	18.3	2,420	16.7	2,490	17.4
15–24 years	540	45.4	580	48.7	5,190	44.5	5,380	45.9	6,170	44.1	6,540	46.5
25–34 years	880	62.0	950	66.0	8,820	63.1	9,000	63.4	10,680	63.5	10,550	61.8
35–44 years	1,680	113.5	1,690	116.4	17,470	121.2	16,680	118.0	20,990	121.4	19,920	117.5
45–54 years	3,270	293.7	3,300	308.0	31,700	294.6	30,740	297.1	37,970	294.5	36,640	295.4
55–64 years	6,180	768.9	6,270	780.5	62,590	794.5	63,740	809.0	75,680	800.0	76,930	813.4
65–74 years	14,920	1,905.1	14,240	1,815.5	148,880	1,938.0	148,640	1,934.2	178,400	1,934.1	177,590	1,925.1
75–84 years	24,270	4,648.8	23,670	4,593.6	246,150	4,837.9	238,900	4,759.9	295,830	4,846.5	284,620	4,727.1
85 years and over	27,160	13,885.7	26,990	14,105.0	280,930	14,820.3	269,790	14,570.9	336,760	14,815.7	320,350	14,436.7
Not stated	20	. . .	10	. . .	110	. . .	190	. . .	160	. . .	230	. . .
Age-adjusted rate[3]	. . .	356.2	. . .	353.0	. . .	366.6	. . .	366.0	. . .	366.9	. . .	364.6
Black												
All ages	24,090	864.4	23,270	848.1	238,390	877.6	235,610	881.3	284,840	873.9	280,560	874.7
Under 1 year					8,290	[2]1,565.9	8,950	[2]1,671.2	10,040	[2]1,581.1	10,710	[2]1,663.0
1–4 years	1,060	139.1	1,200	159.4	1,680	79.9	1,560	74.5	1,910	76.0	1,750	70.1
5–14 years					1,720	35.5	1,570	33.3	2,040	35.3	1,890	33.4
15–24 years	640	139.2	810	178.1	7,410	165.0	7,940	178.0	8,920	165.6	9,330	174.8
25–34 years	1,320	285.5	1,470	316.3	12,830	282.4	12,550	275.0	15,170	278.0	15,100	275.3
35–44 years	2,160	500.5	1,960	469.3	22,630	541.2	21,260	525.4	26,830	535.1	25,150	518.7
45–54 years	2,360	890.3	2,190	867.9	23,210	909.7	23,050	949.8	27,840	910.7	27,340	939.8
55–64 years	3,620	2,032.5	3,230	1,836.3	32,420	1,864.9	33,050	1,924.1	38,610	1,851.8	39,530	1,918.0
65–74 years	4,950	3,624.5	5,030	3,715.4	48,940	3,667.1	48,700	3,692.8	59,080	3,690.2	57,760	3,651.1
75–84 years	4,870	6,900.1	4,110	5,901.4	47,770	6,959.7	46,540	6,881.5	56,640	6,882.1	55,570	6,852.0
85 years and over	3,090	14,552.9	3,260	15,603.2	31,320	15,274.8	30,200	14,830.9	37,520	15,314.3	36,150	14,755.1
Not stated	20	. . .	20	. . .	170	. . .	230	. . .	230	. . .	260	. . .
Age-adjusted rate[3]	. . .	775.8	. . .	758.6	. . .	783.6	. . .	791.6	. . .	781.0	. . .	785.3
Black male												
All ages	13,030	985.1	12,720	977.7	129,910	1,008.1	128,630	1,014.8	154,790	1,001.0	152,700	1,004.3
Under 1 year					4,850	[2]1,807.7	5,280	[2]1,946.9	5,880	[2]1,826.1	6,130	[2]1,880.4
1–4 years	710	183.8	720	188.8	950	90.6	870	82.6	1,070	84.0	980	77.5
5–14 years					1,080	44.6	870	35.6	1,230	42.0	1,060	37.0
15–24 years	550	239.4	730	321.3	5,900	263.4	6,290	283.0	7,110	264.1	7,390	277.3
25–34 years	880	402.1	1,090	495.9	8,940	415.8	8,890	411.6	10,700	414.4	10,680	411.9
35–44 years	1,420	704.6	1,360	698.9	15,310	783.9	14,070	747.3	17,970	768.3	16,560	733.4
45–54 years	1,510	1,256.5	1,270	1,110.1	14,220	1,227.4	14,280	1,295.4	16,970	1,224.4	16,870	1,279.0
55–64 years	2,130	2,743.9	1,910	2,496.0	19,030	2,512.7	19,350	2,589.1	22,580	2,484.0	22,910	2,554.1
65–74 years	2,510	4,430.8	2,560	4,567.0	26,840	4,850.5	25,830	4,730.6	32,230	4,853.9	30,920	4,727.8
75–84 years	2,410	9,458.6	1,990	7,942.6	22,150	8,974.9	21,990	9,044.7	26,210	8,854.7	26,090	8,965.6
85 years and over	880	14,193.5	1,090	17,824.8	10,520	17,653.8	10,750	17,932.4	12,680	17,859.2	12,900	17,916.7
Not stated	20	. . .	–	. . .	110	. . .	170	. . .	140	. . .	200	. . .
Age-adjusted rate[3]	. . .	1,034.3	. . .	1,015.9	. . .	1,051.0	. . .	1,059.2	. . .	1,044.2	. . .	1,048.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Provisional number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex, and age-adjusted death rates by race and sex: United States, October 1993 and 1994, cumulative figures 1993 and 1994, and 12 months ending with October 1993 and 1994—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

	October				*January–October*				*12 months ending with October*			
	1994		*1993*		*1994*		*1993*		*1994*		*1993*	
Age, race, and sex	*Number*	*Rate*	*Number*	*Rate*	*Number*	*Rate*	*Number*	*Rate*	*Number*	*Rate*	*Number*	*Rate*
Black female												
All ages	11,060	755.3	10,550	731.2	108,480	759.8	106,980	760.9	130,050	759.2	127,860	757.9
Under 1 year					3,440	[2]1,317.4	3,670	[2]1,388.8	4,160	[2]1,329.1	4,580	[2]1,440.3
1–4 years	350	93.2	480	129.3	730	71.8	690	67.2	840	67.7	770	62.4
5–14 years					640	27.0	710	30.5	810	28.5	830	29.7
15–24 years	90	*	80	*	1,510	67.2	1,640	73.6	1,810	67.1	1,940	72.6
25–34 years	430	176.6	370	151.1	3,880	162.1	3,670	152.0	4,470	155.5	4,420	152.9
35–44 years	740	321.7	600	269.0	7,320	328.5	7,190	332.6	8,850	330.8	8,600	331.9
45–54 years	840	579.7	910	659.8	8,990	644.1	8,780	661.0	10,870	650.5	10,470	658.5
55–64 years	1,490	1,483.0	1,320	1,328.4	13,380	1,364.4	13,700	1,412.2	16,030	1,363.1	16,620	1,427.8
65–74 years	2,440	3,053.0	2,470	3,113.7	22,110	2,831.3	22,870	2,957.9	26,850	2,865.5	26,840	2,892.2
75–84 years	2,460	5,454.7	2,120	4,754.5	25,610	5,830.8	24,560	5,667.2	30,430	5,774.2	29,480	5,669.2
85 years and over	2,210	14,701.1	2,170	14,683.9	20,800	14,315.5	19,450	13,531.4	24,840	14,275.9	23,250	13,439.3
Not stated	–	. . .	20	. . .	60	. . .	60	. . .	90	. . .	60	. . .
Age-adjusted rate[3]	. . .	571.4	. . .	555.0	. . .	576.8	. . .	585.2	. . .	577.4	. . .	583.0

[1]Includes races other than white and black.
[2]Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table 9 for infant mortality rates.
[3]For method of computation, see Technical notes.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 6. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 72 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection: United States, October 1993 and 1994, cumulative figures 1993 and 1994, and 12 months ending with October 1993 and 1994

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	October				January–October				12 months ending with October			
	1994		1993		1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All causes	190,000	857.8	188,000	853.5	1,914,000	882.9	1,886,000	879.2	2,296,000	882.4	2,247,000	872.9
Shigellosis and amebiasis .004,006	–	*	–	*	10	*	–	*	10	*	–	*
Certain other intestinal infections .007–009	10	*	20	*	650	0.3	460	0.2	770	0.3	570	0.2
Tuberculosis .010–018	110	0.5	110	0.5	1,240	0.6	1,370	0.6	1,400	0.5	1,630	0.6
Tuberculosis of respiratory system .010–012	70	*	90	*	930	0.4	1,090	0.5	1,070	0.4	1,300	0.5
Other tuberculosis .013–018	40	*	20	*	310	0.1	280	0.1	330	0.1	330	0.1
Whooping cough .033	–	*	–	*	20	*	10	*	20	*	10	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas .034–035	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*
Meningococcal infection .036	10	*	20	*	240	0.1	240	0.1	280	0.1	280	0.1
Septicemia .038	1,560	7.0	1,490	6.8	16,770	7.7	16,630	7.8	20,530	7.9	19,830	7.7
Acute poliomyelitis .045	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*	–	*
Measles .055	–	*	–	*	10	*	–	*	10	*	–	*
Viral hepatitis .070	250	1.1	160	0.7	2,290	1.1	2,070	1.0	2,730	1.0	2,530	1.0
Syphilis .090–097	–	*	40	*	90	*	90	*	100	*	90	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases[1] .001–003,005,020–032,037,039–041,*042–*044,046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139	3,870	17.4	3,740	17.0	38,850	17.9	36,230	16.9	46,770	18.0	43,090	16.7
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues .140–208	46,780	210.7	45,730	208.1	450,270	207.6	442,130	206.1	539,400	207.3	528,520	205.3
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx .140–149	650	2.9	750	3.4	6,490	3.0	6,560	3.1	8,090	3.1	7,960	3.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum .150–159	10,730	48.3	10,800	49.2	105,860	48.8	102,640	47.8	126,680	48.7	122,700	47.7
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs .160–165	13,140	59.2	12,970	59.0	128,740	59.4	128,050	59.7	154,620	59.4	153,360	59.6
Malignant neoplasm of breast .174–175	3,890	17.5	3,840	17.5	36,790	17.0	37,530	17.5	43,970	16.9	44,830	17.4
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs .179–187	5,460	24.6	5,110	23.3	52,010	24.0	50,720	23.6	62,030	23.8	60,170	23.4
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs .188–189	1,930	8.7	1,880	8.5	18,490	8.5	18,110	8.4	22,510	8.7	21,750	8.4
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites .170–173,190–199	5,920	26.7	5,630	25.6	56,410	26.0	54,850	25.6	67,940	26.1	65,610	25.5
Leukemia .204–208	1,820	8.2	1,610	7.3	16,980	7.8	15,880	7.4	20,030	7.7	19,130	7.4
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues .200–203	3,240	14.6	3,140	14.3	28,480	13.1	27,790	13.0	33,530	12.9	33,020	12.8
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature .210–239	600	2.7	640	2.9	6,480	3.0	6,590	3.1	7,940	3.1	7,850	3.0
Diabetes mellitus .250	4,780	21.5	4,390	20.0	46,010	21.2	45,500	21.2	55,540	21.3	53,470	20.8
Nutritional deficiencies .260–269	270	1.2	290	1.3	2,680	1.2	2,780	1.3	3,220	1.2	3,360	1.3
Anemias .280–285	350	1.6	400	1.8	3,440	1.6	3,750	1.7	4,220	1.6	4,450	1.7
Meningitis .320–322	100	*	30	*	750	0.3	660	0.3	910	0.3	770	0.3
Major cardiovascular diseases .390–448	77,040	347.0	76,890	350.0	788,030	363.5	782,800	365.0	945,720	363.5	935,750	363.5
Diseases of heart .390–398,402,404–429	59,810	269.4	59,990	273.1	613,760	283.1	613,070	285.8	737,670	283.5	733,420	284.9
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease .390–398	510	2.3	510	2.3	4,750	2.2	4,620	2.1	5,720	2.2	5,680	2.2
Hypertensive heart disease .402	1,730	7.8	1,920	8.7	20,120	9.3	19,960	9.3	23,420	9.0	24,240	9.4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease .404	200	0.9	240	1.1	1,730	0.8	1,870	0.9	2,140	0.8	2,230	0.9
Ischemic heart disease .410–414	39,550	178.1	40,050	182.3	405,860	187.2	403,450	188.1	487,930	187.5	482,990	187.6
Acute myocardial infarction .410	18,590	83.7	19,030	86.6	189,110	87.2	188,200	87.7	227,590	87.5	226,500	88.0
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease .411	210	0.9	260	1.2	2,200	1.0	2,490	1.2	2,670	1.0	2,890	1.1
Angina pectoris .413	90	*	60	*	770	0.3	540	0.2	960	0.4	710	0.3
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease .412,414	20,660	93.1	20,700	94.2	213,780	98.6	212,210	98.9	256,710	98.7	252,890	98.2
Other diseases of endocardium .424	1,170	5.3	1,360	6.2	11,990	5.5	11,810	5.5	14,660	5.6	14,350	5.6
All other forms of heart disease .415–423,425–429	16,660	75.0	15,920	72.5	169,310	78.1	171,380	79.9	203,790	78.3	203,920	79.2
Hypertension with or without renal disease .401,403	850	3.8	950	4.3	8,990	4.1	8,780	4.1	10,750	4.1	10,520	4.1
Cerebrovascular diseases .430–438	12,840	57.8	12,420	56.5	128,550	59.3	124,650	58.1	153,390	58.9	148,880	57.8
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage .431–432	1,960	8.8	1,730	7.9	17,480	8.0	17,900	8.3	20,850	8.0	21,600	8.4
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries .434.0,434.9	1,230	5.5	1,300	5.9	12,610	5.8	13,200	6.1	15,220	5.8	15,850	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 72 selected causes and Human immunodeficiency virus infection: United States, October 1993 and 1994, cumulative figures 1993 and 1994, and 12 months ending with October 1993 and 1994—Con.

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	October				January–October				12 months ending with October			
	1994		1993		1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Cerebral embolism .434.1	70	*	40	*	800	0.4	410	0.2	880	0.3	520	0.2
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases .430,433,435–438	9,580	43.1	9,350	42.6	97,670	45.0	93,140	43.4	116,440	44.7	110,900	43.1
Atherosclerosis .440	1,360	6.1	1,400	6.4	14,620	6.7	14,330	6.7	17,350	6.7	16,990	6.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries .441–448	2,180	9.8	2,130	9.7	22,110	10.2	21,960	10.2	26,560	10.2	25,950	10.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis .466	40	*	30	*	490	0.2	490	0.2	560	0.2	580	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza .480–487	5,660	25.5	6,000	27.3	69,420	32.0	66,370	30.9	82,770	31.8	78,030	30.3
Pneumonia .480–486	5,650	25.4	5,990	27.3	68,170	31.4	65,650	30.6	81,310	31.2	77,290	30.0
Influenza .487	10	*	10	*	1,250	0.6	710	0.3	1,460	0.6	730	0.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions .490–496	8,090	36.4	7,490	34.1	85,810	39.6	83,950	39.1	102,480	39.4	98,780	38.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified .490–491	310	1.4	220	1.0	3,060	1.4	2,960	1.4	3,700	1.4	3,580	1.4
Emphysema .492	1,400	6.3	1,260	5.7	14,530	6.7	15,160	7.1	17,340	6.7	17,900	7.0
Asthma .493	450	2.0	240	1.1	4,510	2.1	4,070	1.9	5,310	2.0	4,770	1.9
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions .494–496	5,920	26.7	5,760	26.2	63,710	29.4	61,760	28.8	76,130	29.3	72,540	28.2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .531–533	450	2.0	360	1.6	5,190	2.4	4,750	2.2	5,980	2.3	5,640	2.2
Appendicitis .540–543	50	*	40	*	270	0.1	390	0.2	330	0.1	420	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia .550–553,560	430	1.9	480	2.2	4,910	2.3	4,780	2.2	5,910	2.3	5,810	2.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis .571	2,070	9.3	1,940	8.8	21,030	9.7	20,120	9.4	25,580	9.8	24,310	9.4
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder .574–575	160	0.7	310	1.4	2,200	1.0	2,270	1.1	2,600	1.0	2,660	1.0
Nephritis and nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis .580–589	2,070	9.3	1,930	8.8	20,160	9.3	20,900	9.7	23,920	9.2	24,820	9.6
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome .580–581	20	*	30	*	230	0.1	260	0.1	300	0.1	280	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified .582–583,587	120	0.5	150	0.7	1,260	0.6	1,370	0.6	1,460	0.6	1,640	0.6
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause .584–586,588–589	1,940	8.7	1,750	8.0	18,670	8.6	19,270	9.0	22,160	8.5	22,900	8.9
Infections of kidney .590	110	0.5	60	*	900	0.4	810	0.4	1,080	0.4	960	0.4
Hyperplasia of prostate .600	70	*	20	*	320	0.1	370	0.2	400	0.2	390	0.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium .630–676	30	*	20	*	310	0.1	230	0.1	380	0.1	300	0.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome .630–638	–	*	10	*	60	*	50	*	70	*	50	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium .640–676	30	*	10	*	250	0.1	180	0.1	310	0.1	250	0.1
Congenital anomalies .740–759	1,040	4.7	980	4.5	9,540	4.4	9,750	4.5	11,400	4.4	11,730	4.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period .760–779	1,190	5.4	1,460	6.6	11,910	5.5	12,930	6.0	14,600	5.6	15,360	6.0
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome .767–769	170	0.8	350	1.6	2,020	0.9	2,390	1.1	2,550	1.0	2,850	1.1
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period .760–766,770–779	1,020	4.6	1,100	5.0	9,890	4.6	10,540	4.9	12,050	4.6	12,510	4.9
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions .780–799	3,830	17.2	3,420	15.6	34,100	15.7	32,710	15.2	40,680	15.6	38,650	15.0
All other diseases .Residual	17,230	77.6	16,370	74.5	169,380	78.1	163,510	76.2	203,330	78.1	193,910	75.3
Accidents and adverse effects .E800–E949	7,540	34.0	8,040	36.6	73,840	34.0	72,330	33.7	88,520	34.0	85,470	33.2
Motor vehicle accidents .E810–E825	3,870	17.4	3,850	17.5	34,940	16.1	33,420	15.6	42,310	16.3	39,980	15.5
All other accidents and adverse effects .E800–E807,E826–E949	3,670	16.5	4,190	19.1	38,900	17.9	38,920	18.1	46,210	17.8	45,490	17.7
Suicide .E950–E959	2,500	11.3	2,260	10.3	25,280	11.7	24,870	11.6	30,410	11.7	29,370	11.4
Homicide and legal intervention .E960–E978	1,980	8.9	2,170	9.9	19,880	9.2	20,760	9.7	23,900	9.2	24,790	9.6
All other external causes .E980–E999	170	0.8	190	0.9	1,910	0.9	2,250	1.0	2,260	0.9	2,570	1.0
Human immunodeficiency virus infection[2] .*042–*044	3,420	15.4	3,170	14.4	33,350	15.4	30,210	14.1	40,110	15.4	35,990	14.0

[1] Includes data for deaths due to Human immunodeficiency virus infection (category numbers *042—*044) shown separately below; see Technical notes.
[2] Included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases shown above.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 7. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues: United States, October 1993 and 1994, cumulative figures 1993 and 1994, and 12 months ending with October 1993 and 1994

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	October				January–October				12 months ending with October			
	1994		1993		1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues[1] .140–208	46,780	210.7	45,730	208.1	450,270	207.6	442,130	206.1	539,400	207.3	528,520	205.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus .150	880	4.0	880	4.0	9,540	4.4	8,400	3.9	11,370	4.4	10,050	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach .151	1,090	4.9	1,090	5.0	11,250	5.2	11,630	5.4	13,460	5.2	13,600	5.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus .153,154	4,800	21.6	4,960	22.6	48,720	22.5	46,760	21.8	58,540	22.5	56,390	21.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas .157	2,290	10.3	2,520	11.5	22,300	10.3	22,430	10.5	26,450	10.2	26,800	10.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung .162	12,670	57.1	12,520	57.0	124,430	57.4	123,790	57.7	149,530	57.5	148,270	57.6
Malignant melanoma of skin .172	600	2.7	510	2.3	6,100	2.8	5,360	2.5	7,510	2.9	6,230	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri .180	280	1.3	400	1.8	3,820	1.8	3,950	1.8	4,690	1.8	4,650	1.8
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified .179,182	480	2.2	600	2.7	4,950	2.3	5,030	2.3	5,910	2.3	5,940	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of ovary .183.0	1,350	6.1	1,070	4.9	11,500	5.3	10,790	5.0	13,460	5.2	13,120	5.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate .185	3,120	14.0	2,820	12.8	29,970	13.8	29,500	13.8	35,810	13.8	34,760	13.5
Malignant neoplasm of bladder .188	950	4.3	940	4.3	9,100	4.2	9,090	4.2	11,030	4.2	10,940	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs .189	980	4.4	930	4.2	9,390	4.3	9,020	4.2	11,480	4.4	10,810	4.2
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of nervous system .191,192	1,130	5.1	1,030	4.7	10,040	4.6	9,400	4.4	11,790	4.5	11,400	4.4
Hodgkin's disease .201	160	0.7	130	0.6	1,280	0.6	1,400	0.6	1,480	0.6	1,660	0.6
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease .200,202	2,100	9.5	2,120	9.6	18,700	8.6	18,080	8.4	21,970	8.4	21,430	8.3
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms .203	980	4.4	890	4.1	8,500	3.9	8,310	3.9	10,080	3.9	9,930	3.9

[1]Includes figures for subcategories not shown below.

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 8. Provisional number of deaths and death rates for injury by firearms: United States, October 1993 and 1994, cumulative figures 1993 and 1994, and 12 months ending with October 1993 and 1994

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	October				January–October				12 months ending with October			
	1994		1993		1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Injury by firearms .E922,E955.0–E955.4,E965.0–965.4,E970,E985.0–E985.4	3,220	14.5	2,990	13.6	31,850	14.7	31,980	14.9	38,670	14.9	37,910	14.7
Accident caused by firearm missile .E922	100	*	150	0.7	1,150	0.5	1,340	0.6	1,490	0.6	1,630	0.6
Suicide by firearms .E955.0–E955.4	1,610	7.2	1,310	6.0	16,120	7.4	15,450	7.2	19,480	7.5	18,190	7.1
Homicide and legal intervention by firearms .E965.0–E965.4,E970	1,490	6.7	1,510	6.9	14,360	6.6	14,880	6.9	17,420	6.7	17,740	6.9
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted .E985.0–E985.4	20	*	20	*	220	0.1	320	0.2	270	0.1	360	0.1

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Table 9. Provisional number of deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates, by age and for 10 selected causes: United States, October 1993 and 1994, cumulative figures 1993 and 1994, and 12 months ending with October 1993 and 1994

[Data are provisional, estimated from a 10-percent sample of deaths. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 live births. Due to rounding of estimates, figures may not add to totals. For method of computation and information on standard errors of the estimates, see Technical notes]

Age and cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	October				January–October				12 months ending with October			
	1994		1993		1994		1993		1994		1993	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total, under 1 year	2,700	773.3	2,800	801.8	26,500	794.9	27,800	826.3	31,900	803.2	33,400	829.6
Under 28 days	1,700	495.7	1,910	548.9	16,540	497.0	17,760	527.4	20,180	508.2	21,120	523.9
28 days to 11 months	950	277.0	880	252.9	9,900	297.5	10,070	299.0	11,700	294.6	12,320	305.6
Certain gastrointestinal diseases .008–009,535,555–558	10	*	20	*	220	6.6	170	5.0	250	6.3	200	5.0
Pneumonia and influenza .480–487	10	*	20	*	380	11.4	430	12.8	410	10.3	500	12.4
Congenital anomalies .740–759	580	169.1	600	172.4	5,620	168.9	5,680	168.7	6,670	168.0	6,850	169.9
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight .765	300	87.5	320	92.0	3,270	98.3	3,470	103.0	3,890	98.0	4,040	100.2
Birth trauma .767	20	*	10	2.9	200	6.0	140	4.2	200	5.0	140	3.5
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia .768	30	*	80	*	450	13.5	530	15.7	560	14.1	660	16.4
Respiratory distress syndrome .769	110	32.1	250	71.8	1,340	40.3	1,680	49.9	1,740	43.8	2,010	49.9
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period .760–764,766,770–779	720	210.0	750	215.5	6,460	194.1	6,930	205.8	7,960	200.4	8,320	206.4
Sudden infant death syndrome .798.0	380	110.8	320	92.0	3,080	92.6	3,610	107.2	3,760	94.7	4,490	111.4
All other causes .Residual	480	140.0	410	117.8	5,420	162.9	5,180	153.8	6,440	162.2	6,230	154.5

NOTES: Figures include all revisions received from the States. Cumulative and 12-month figures for the current year reflect revisions received for previous months, and figures for earlier years may differ from those previously published.

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are provisional unless otherwise specified and include only events occurring within the United States. Mortality data exclude fetal deaths.

Birth, death, and infant death figures in tables 2 and 4 for each State are estimates by State of residence. These estimates are derived by applying adjustment ratios to the actual counts of certificates for all events occurring in the State and received in registration offices during a 1-month period regardless of date of the event. The adjustment ratios for each data year represent the observed relationship between final State occurrence and residence figures for the three most recent years for which final data were available and are expressed as a single ratio for each State. As in previous years, monthly State marriage and divorce figures represent the actual count of all events occurring in the State (State of occurrence) that were received in the registration offices during the 1-month period. Delay in the receipt of certificates in a registration office may result in a low State figure for a given month followed by a high figure for the month(s) in which the delayed records are received. Data for previous months and cumulative data include revised figures received from the States.

Figures for births, deaths, and infant deaths for California shown in tables 2 and 4 contain adjustments for varying length of State reporting periods. Figures for Texas for all events shown in tables 2–4 also are adjusted for varying length of State reporting periods. The figures for both States are adjusted by the ratio between the number of days in the data month and the number of days in the State reporting period. The adjusted figures are included in the U.S. totals shown elsewhere in this report.

U.S. totals for births, deaths, and infant deaths are based on the State estimates by State of residence and, therefore, in effect, exclude events to nonresidents of the United States. Events to nonresidents of the United States are included in all marriage and divorce figures. The effect of excluding events to nonresidents from the U.S. totals is small.

Provisional totals for the United States include estimates for State data shown as not available. Provisional totals for births and marriages for the entire United States include adjustments for observed differences between provisional and final monthly figures.

Divorce figures include reported annulments. The monthly national divorce estimate is obtained by multiplying the total for the reporting areas by the ratio observed between the most recent final annual divorce total for the United States and the provisional total for the reporting areas combined.

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

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

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

covers the "true" number of events.

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

covers the "true" rate.

If the rate R_1 corresponding to N_1 events is compared with the rate R_2 corresponding to N_2 events, the difference between the two rates may be regarded as statistically significant at the 0.05 level if it exceeds

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

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

Rates

Rates are on an annual basis and, except for infant mortality rates, are per 1,000 or 100,000 estimated population residing in the United States. The populations used for computing these rates are furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates shown in this report were computed using populations comparable to those used for final data. Monthly rates are based on populations estimated for the specific month. Year-to-date rates are averages of monthly rates that have been weighted by the number of days in the corresponding months. Rates for 12-month periods are the sum of events for the period per population estimated at the midpoint of the period.

Infant mortality rates are deaths under 1 year of age for the specified period (monthly, year-to-date, or 12-month period) per 1,000 or 100,000 live births. Births used for computing monthly and year-to-date infant mortality rates are adjusted for monthly variation in the number of births. Births used to compute 12-month rates do not contain this adjustment. Births used for computing infant mortality rates are not corrected for observed differences between provisional and final monthly figures as described in Nature and sources of data. Because monthly infant mortality rates are based on relatively few events, they are highly variable. Therefore, comparisons of monthly infant mortality rates should be interpreted cautiously; see Random variation.

Age-adjusted death rates are used to compare relative mortality risks across groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as constructs or indexes rather than as direct or actual measures of mortality risk. Statistically, they are weighted averages of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age. See chapter 5 of an earlier report (2). The age-adjusted death rates presented in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard million population (3). See also chapter 10 of an earlier report (2). Age groups in table 5 were used to compute the age-adjusted

rates shown in that table. The age-adjusted death rates on which the State maps are based and which are shown with the State maps were computed from average annual age-specific death rates in 10-year age groups for the specified 3-year period. The average annual age-specific death rates were computed by dividing the number of deaths in an age group for the 3-year period by three times the population in that age group estimated at the midpoint of the period (4). It is important not to compare age-adjusted rates with crude rates.

Current Mortality Sample

The Current Mortality Sample (CMS) is a 10-percent systematic sample of death certificates drawn each month after the certificates are counted in the State registration offices. Deaths and death rates for the United States by age, race, sex, and cause are estimated based on the sample. Because of the additional time required to select and process the certificates, data based on the CMS are published 1 month after publication of the U.S. and State counts. Complete information concerning the underlying cause of death sometimes is not available when the sample is drawn. As a result, estimates based on sample counts for certain causes are biased. Correction for bias is not made in this report but is made in the annual summary (issue number 13 in this series) each year.

Estimated numbers of deaths based on the sample were proportionately adjusted to be consistent with estimates based on the count of death certificates received in State registration offices.

HIV infection—Beginning with data for 1987, the National Center for Health Statistics introduced category numbers *042–*044 for classifying and coding Human immunodeficiency virus infection. The asterisk before the category numbers indicates that these codes are not part of the *Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases.* Deaths classified to these categories are included in All other infectious and parasitic diseases in the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and are also shown separately at the bottom of table 6.

Sampling variability—Because the estimates of deaths and death rates presented in this report (with the exception of total deaths and deaths under 1 year) are based on a sample of death certificates, they are subject to sampling variability. The estimated relative standard error shown in the following table is a measure of the sampling error of the estimated number of deaths (or of the estimated death rate) expressed as a percent of the estimate. The first column refers to monthly estimates; the second, to annual; cumulative year-to-date totals fall between the two.

The chances are about 2 in 3 that the percent difference between an estimate and the result of a complete count is less than the percent shown. The chances are about 19 in 20 that the percent difference is less than twice the percent shown. A figure based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths has a relative standard error of 30 percent or more and is, therefore, considered unreliable. A rate based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths has been replaced by an asterisk.

Unless otherwise specified, comparisons made in the text between death rates based on the CMS were statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance. Lack of comment in the text about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant at this level.

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

Estimated number of deaths	Relative standard error of estimate (as percent)	
	170,000 estimated deaths each month	*2,000,000 estimated deaths each year*
10	94.9	94.9
20	67.1	67.1
50	42.4	42.4
100	30.0	30.0
200	21.2	21.2
500	13.4	13.4
1,000	9.5	9.5
2,000	6.7	6.7
5,000	4.2	4.2
10,000	2.9	3.0
20,000	2.0	2.1
50,000	1.1	1.3
100,000	0.6	0.9
200,000	. . .	0.6
500,000	. . .	0.4
1,000,000	. . .	0.2

Mortality Surveillance System—The Mortality Surveillance System (MSS) charts are based entirely on monthly provisional data from the CMS. Where sample size permits, age-race-sex comparisons are made for the causes of death. Where sample size is too small, only age-sex comparisons are made. A time series regression model of the following form was used:

$$Y(t) = A_0 + A_1 t + A_2 t^2 + C \cos(2\pi t/12) + S \sin(2\pi t/12) + \epsilon_t$$

where

$Y(t)$ = monthly death rate at time t

t = month number

A_0 = coefficient, which, together with C determines the Y-intercept

A_1 = coefficient of t

A_2 = coefficient of t^2

C,S = coefficients of the harmonic terms

ϵ_t = error terms, assumed to be independent and normally distributed with means 0 and constant variances,

and $\cos(2\pi t/12)$ and $\sin(2\pi t/12)$ are 12-month period harmonic functions.

The coefficients of this model were estimated using provisional monthly death rates for January 1985 through the month that is 12 months prior to the latest month shown in the chart. The graph of the estimated equation and 95-percent prediction intervals is shown for January 1986 through the month that is 12 months prior to the latest month shown in the chart; the graph for the subsequent 12 months is projected (5). Symbols in each chart represent actual monthly death rates based on the CMS. In some cases the data are converted by the natural logarithm before fitting the model. For graphical purposes the data are converted back to rates by the inverse of the natural logarithm. This procedure has the advantage of avoiding negative prediction intervals for the model. The models, parameter estimates, and statistical tests for lack of fit are available on request for the charts published in the MSS. Time series

regression models have been used previously to describe trends in mortality data (6–8). A list of MSS cause-of-death topics and comparable *Healthy People 2000* (1) objectives is presented on the back of this report.

State maps

Unlike other data presented in this report, the State maps are based on final data instead of provisional data. The age-adjusted death rates used to produce the State maps were computed by using a 3-year total number of deaths for 1989–91 and the 1990 census population enumerated as of April 1, 1990 (4). Assigning the States into the given categories on the maps was carried out in two steps: a) determining whether the State age-adjusted death rate differed significantly from the corresponding U.S. rate at the 0.05 level of significance; b) then grouping the State rates found to be significantly different from the U.S. rate into the four categories: 10 highest State rates of those significantly greater than the U.S. rate, remaining State rates significantly greater than the U.S. rate, 10 lowest State rates of those significantly lower than the U.S. rate, and remaining State rates significantly lower than the U.S. rate. Age-adjusted death rates and the corresponding 95-percent confidence intervals are shown in the tables. The symbols † and †† in the tables are used to denote State rates that differ significantly from the U.S. rate at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels of significance, respectively. Different procedures were used to determine tests of statistical significance and confidence intervals, depending on the number of deaths.

For 50 deaths or more, the standard normal Z statistic was used to perform the significance test:

$$Z = (R'_s - R'_{us}) / \sqrt{S^2(R'_s) + S^2(R'_{us})}$$

where

R'_s = age-adjusted rate for 1989–91 for the given State per 100,000 U.S. standard million population

R'_{us} = age-adjusted rate for 1989–91 for the United States per 100,000 U.S. standard million population

$S^2(R'_s)$ = estimated variance of the age-adjusted death rate for 1989–91 for the State

$S^2(R'_{us})$ = estimated variance of the age-adjusted death rate for 1989–91 for the United States

The variance of the age-adjusted death rate was computed in terms of the variances of age-specific death rates (9) under the assumption that the age-specific death rates are binomial proportions (10). The 95-percent confidence limits were estimated as follows:

$$\text{Lower limit} = R'_s - 1.96 \cdot S(R'_s)$$

and

$$\text{Upper limit} = R'_s + 1.96 \cdot S(R'_s)$$

For 1–49 deaths the lower and upper 95-percent confidence limits were estimated as described elsewhere (11). The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at the 0.05 or 0.01 level if the rates' respective 95-percent or 99-percent confidence limits did not overlap.

For zero deaths, the following test statistic (λ) was used to perform the significance test:

$$\lambda = [\sum_{x=1}^{n} M_{x(us)} \cdot P_{x(s)}] / 100{,}000$$

where

$M_{x(us)}$ = age-specific death rate per 100,000 population in the xth age group for the United States

$P_{x(s)}$ = population in the xth age group for the given State

n = number of age groups = 11

The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at the 0.05 level if $3.00 \leq \lambda < 4.61$. The difference between the State and U.S. age-adjusted rates was determined to be statistically significant at 0.01 level if $\lambda \geq 4.61$ (12). For zero deaths, confidence limits for the age-adjusted death rates are not applicable.

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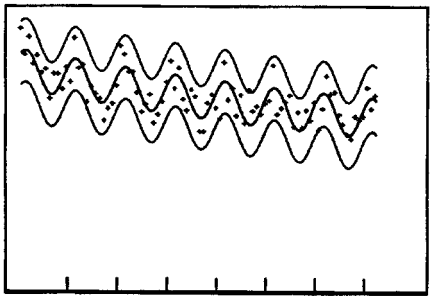
Mortality Surveillance System topics

MVSR issue	*Cause-of-death*	*Healthy People 2000 Objective Number*
Vol. 42 No. 12	Infant mortality, Neonatal mortality, Postneonatal mortality, and Sudden infant death syndrome	14.1 ([1])
Vol. 43 No. 1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	([2])
Vol. 43 No. 2	Cerebrovascular diseases	15.2
Vol. 43 No. 3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	3.3
Vol. 43 No. 4	Diabetes mellitus	17.9
Vol. 43 No. 5	Diseases of heart	1.1 (2.1, 3.1, 15.1)
Vol. 43 No. 6	Malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	2.2 (16.1)
Vol. 43 No. 7	Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung	3.2 (16.2)
Vol. 43 No. 8	Malignant neoplasm of prostate, Malignant neoplasm of breast	([3]), 16.3
Vol. 43 No. 9	Motor vehicle accidents	9.3
Vol. 43 No. 10	Suicide	6.1 (7.2)
Vol. 43 No. 11	Accidents and adverse effects, Homicide and legal intervention	9.1, 7.1 ([4])

[1]No *Healthy People 2000* objective addresses mortality from Sudden infant death syndrome.
[2]No *Healthy People 2000* objective addresses mortality from this cause. See Chapter 18 for objectives related to Human immunodeficiency virus infection.
[3]No *Healthy People 2000* objective addresses mortality from Malignant neoplasm of prostate.
[4]No *Healthy People 2000* objective addresses mortality from Legal intervention.

NOTE: The cause-of-death categories used in *Healthy People 2000* objective(s) may differ from those used in NCHS Mortality Tabulation Lists.



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