National Vital Statistics Reports

Volume 64, Number 2 February 16, 2016

Deaths: Final Data for 2013

by Jiaquan Xu, M.D.; Sherry L. Murphy, B.S.; Kenneth D. Kochanek, M.A.; and Brigham A. Bastian, B.S., Division of Vital Statistics

Abstract

Objectives—This report presents final 2013 data on U.S. deaths, death rates, life expectancy, infant mortality, and trends, by selected characteristics such as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, state of residence, and cause of death.

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*.

Results—In 2013, a total of 2,596,993 deaths were reported in the United States. The age-adjusted death rate was 731.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a record low figure, but the decrease in 2013 from 2012 was not statistically significant. Life expectancy at birth was 78.8 years, the same as in 2012. Age-specific death rates decreased in 2013 from 2012 for age groups 15–24 and 75–84. Age-specific death rates increased only for age group 55–64. The 15 leading causes of death in 2013 remained the same as in 2012, although Accidents (unintentional injuries), the 5th leading cause of death in 2012, became the 4th leading cause in 2013, while Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), the 4th leading cause in 2012, became the 5th leading cause of death in 2013. The infant mortality rate of 5.96 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2013 was a historically low value, but it was not significantly different from the 2012 rate.

Conclusions—Although statistically unchanged from 2012, the decline in the age-adjusted death rate is consistent with long-term trends in mortality. Life expectancy in 2013 remained the same as in 2012.

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

Highlights

Mortality experience in 2013

- In 2013, a total of 2,596,993 resident deaths were registered in the United States.
- The age-adjusted death rate, which accounts for the aging of the population, was 731.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
- Life expectancy at birth was 78.8 years.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2013 were:

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

- In 2013, the infant mortality rate was 5.96 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 related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (low birth weight)

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

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

Trends

- The age-adjusted death rate declined to a record low in 2013, although the decrease from 2012 to 2013 was not significant.
- Life expectancy for the total population was 78.8 years in 2013, the same as in 2012.
- Life expectancy did not change for any of the major race and ethnicity populations from 2012 to 2013.
- Life expectancy for females was 4.8 years higher than for males. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes has narrowed since 1979, when it was 7.8 years, but it has remained at 4.8 years since 2010.
- The 15 leading causes of death were the same in 2013 as they were in 2012, although unintentional injuries and stroke exchanged positions in the ranking.
- Age-adjusted death rates decreased significantly in 2013 from 2012 for 4 of the 15 leading causes of death and increased for 6 of the 15 leading causes.
- Rates for the two leading causes—heart disease and cancer—continued their long-term decreasing trends. Significant decreases also occurred for stroke and Alzheimer's disease. Significant increases occurred in 2013 from 2012 for Chronic lower respiratory diseases, Influenza and pneumonia, Septicemia, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, hypertension, and Parkinson's disease.
- Within external causes of injury death, unintentional poisoning was the leading mechanism of injury mortality in 2013, followed by unintentional motor vehicle traffic-related injuries. During 2002–2010, unintentional motor vehicle traffic-related injuries was the leading mechanism of injury mortality, followed by unintentional poisoning, but beginning in 2011, the number of deaths from unintentional poisoning was higher than the number from unintentional motor vehicle traffic-related injuries; see CDC's Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) at http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html.
- Differences in mortality between the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white populations persisted. The age-adjusted death rate was 1.2 times greater for the non-Hispanic black population than for the non-Hispanic white population.
- The differences in life expectancy among the Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black populations in 2013 were the same as in 2012. The difference in life expectancy between the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white populations was 3.8 years, between the non-Hispanic black and Hispanic populations was 6.5 years, and between the non-Hispanic white and Hispanic populations was 2.7 years.
- The infant mortality rate declined 0.3% in 2013 from 2012, to a record low of 5.96 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, but the decline was not statistically significant.

Introduction

This report presents detailed 2013 data on deaths and death rates according to a number of 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, state of residence, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is key to understanding changes in the health and wellbeing of the U.S. population (1). Separate companion reports present additional details on leading causes of death and life expectancy in the United States (2,3).

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 ethnicity groups, may reflect subpopulation differences in factors such as socioeconomic status, access to medical care, and the prevalence of specific risk factors in 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% of deaths occurring in this country are believed to be registered (4). Tables showing data by state also provide information for Puerto Rico, 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) (5). A discussion of the cause-of-death classification is provided in Technical Notes at the end of the report.

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics cover all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Measures of mortality in this report include the number of deaths; crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates; infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios. Changes in death rates in 2013 compared with 2012, and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 2013, 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 shown in this report for 1991–2013 were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Populations for 2010–2013 and the intercensal period 2001–2009 are consistent with the 2010 census (6–10). Reflecting the latest guidelines issued in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the 2000 and 2010 censuses included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (11); see Technical Notes for

detailed information on the 2013 multiple-race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses for those who report more than one 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.

The population data used to compile death rates by race in this report are based on special estimation procedures and are not true counts (see Technical Notes, "Race and Hispanic origin"). This is the case even for the 2000 and 2010 populations. The estimation procedures used to develop these populations contain some error. Smaller population groups are affected much more than larger population groups (12). Data presented in this report and other mortality tabulations are available from 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 2013, a total of 2,596,993 resident deaths were registered in the United States—53,714 more deaths than in 2012. The crude death rate for 2013 (821.5 deaths per 100,000 population) was 1.4% higher than the 2012 rate (810.2) (Tables A, 1, 3, 4, 14, and 15).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2013 was 731.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population—a record low value, although it was not significantly different from 2012 (Table 1). 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 significantly every year except 1983, 1985, 1988, 1993, 1999, 2005, 2008, and 2013 (Figure 1 and Table 1).

Race—In 2013, age-adjusted death rates for the major race groups (Table 1) were:

- White population: 731.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Black population: 860.8

In 2013, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.2 times that for the white population (Table B). The average risk of death for the black population was 17.8% higher than for the white population (Table 1). From 1960 through 1982, rates for the black and white populations declined by similar percentages (22.6% and 26.5%, respectively). From 1983 through 1988, rates diverged, increasing 3.5% for the black population and decreasing 2.0% for the white population. The disparity in age-adjusted death rates between the black and white populations was greatest from 1988 through 1996 (1.4 times greater for the black population). Since 1996, the disparity between the two populations has narrowed, as the age-adjusted rate for the black population declined 27.0% while the rate for the white population declined 15.9% (Table 1 and Figure 2).

In 2013, age-adjusted death rates did not change significantly for major race and sex groups compared with 2012 (Tables A and 1).

In general, age-adjusted death rates declined from 1980 through 2013 for white males and females and for black males and females. The rate decreased an average of 1.3% per year for white males, 0.7% for white females, 1.4% for black males, and 1.1% for black females during 1980–2013 (Table 1).

Rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) and Asian or Pacific Islander (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 (13).

Counts of deaths for the AIAN population are substantially underreported (by about 30%) on the death certificate relative to self-reporting while alive (13). Thus, the age-adjusted death rates that are shown for the AIAN population (e.g., Tables 1 and 16) do not lend themselves to valid comparisons against other races.

Year-to-year trends for the AIAN population present valid insight into changes in mortality affecting this group, if it is reasonable to assume that the level of underreporting of AIAN deaths has remained more or less constant over past years (13). The age-adjusted death rate for the AIAN population fluctuated from 1980 through 1999, peaking in 1993 at 796.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population (Table 1). Since 1999, the rate has trended downward, declining 24.2% from 1999 to 2013. The rate for the AIAN population decreased 0.6% from 2012 (595.3) to 2013 (591.7), although the change was not significant (Table A).

In 2013, the age-adjusted death rate for the API population was 405.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. The level of underreporting of deaths for the API population (about 7%) is not as high as for the AIAN population (13), but this underreporting still creates enough of a challenge that any comparisons of this population with other races must be interpreted with caution. The age-adjusted death rate for the API population peaked at 586.5 in 1985. The rate fluctuated from 1985 through 1993 before starting a persistent downward trend, decreasing 28.3% from 1993 to 2013 (Table 1).

Hispanic origin—Problems of race and Hispanic-origin reporting affect Hispanic death rates and the comparison of rates for the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations; see Technical Notes. Mortality for Hispanics is somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate (by an estimated 5%), while the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations are not affected by problems of underreporting (13,14); see Technical Notes. Underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate is relatively stable across age groups (13).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2013 was 535.4 for the Hispanic population, 747.1 for the non-Hispanic white population, and 885.2 for

Table A. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2013 from 2012, 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. Rates are based on populations estimated as of July 1 using postcensal estimates; 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 (years)	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
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	2.1	3.2	4.4	1.8
Age-adjusted	–0.1	–0.2	–0.2	0.0	–0.1	0.0	–0.5	–0.5	–0.5	–0.6	–0.2	–0.8	–0.4	0.8	–1.7
Under 1 year[4]	–0.8	–0.2	–1.6	–0.6	1.4	–3.1	0.4	–2.4	3.8	–16.0	–6.6	–28.2	–5.4	–5.1	–5.6
1–4	–3.0	–2.1	–3.4	–5.3	–4.0	–7.4	–0.5	–2.4	1.2	17.9	21.3	12.3	21.3	18.4	24.3
5–14	3.2	1.4	3.7	3.4	4.5	1.9	–2.8	–8.0	5.7	–13.5	–28.0	13.5	23.5	23.3	22.2
15–24	–2.4	–2.8	–1.1	–2.2	–2.9	0.0	–2.9	–2.3	–5.5	–9.6	–9.2	–10.3	0.0	1.7	–3.8
25–34	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.6	2.7	1.7	–2.7	–1.5	–5.4	0.8	–1.3	5.3
35–44	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	2.2	0.2	2.1	–2.6	1.4	–1.7	6.3	–1.6	–3.8	2.2
45–54	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	–2.1	–2.5	–1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.4	1.8	–1.8
55–64	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.9	–0.1	5.0	–0.6	2.3	–4.7
65–74	0.0	0.0	–0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–5.3	–5.3	–5.4	–0.9	1.6	–3.8
75–84	–0.6	–0.5	–0.8	–0.6	–0.4	–0.9	0.0	–0.8	0.5	–0.1	0.8	–1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
85 and over	–0.1	–0.4	–0.1	0.1	–0.3	0.3	–1.5	–0.9	–1.8	2.0	4.8	0.3	–1.5	0.3	–2.7

[1]Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 2013. 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 Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

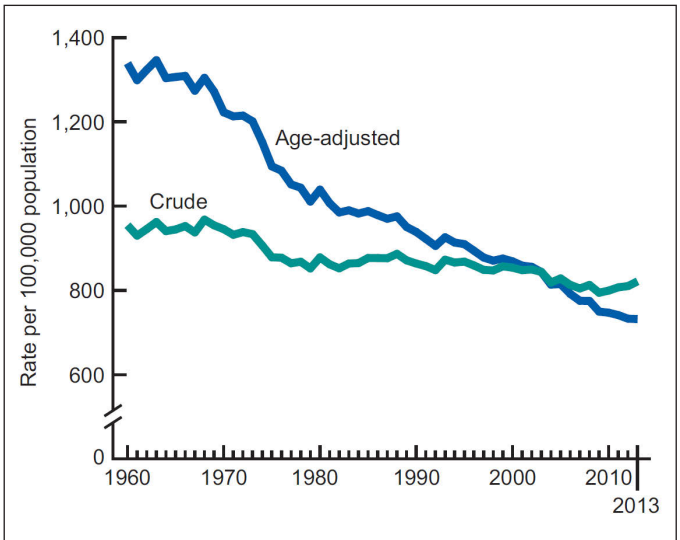
[4]Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).

the non-Hispanic black population. Changes in death rates from 2012 to 2013 for race and ethnicity groups were not significant (Tables C, 2, and 17).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2013 was 639.8 for Hispanic males, 448.6 for Hispanic females, 876.8 for non-Hispanic white males, 638.4 for non-Hispanic white females, 1,083.3 for non-Hispanic black males, and 740.6 for non-Hispanic black females. Changes in rates from 2012 to 2013 for race and ethnicity populations by sex were not significant. (Tables C and 2).

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.4 times the rate for females in 2013 (Table 2). The male-to-female death rate ratio for the Hispanic population was unchanged from the ratio in 2012. The corresponding male-to-female ratio was 1.4 for the non-Hispanic white population and 1.5 for the non-Hispanic black population in 2013. The male-to-female ratios for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations were also unchanged from 2012. Age-adjusted death rates in 2013 for selected Hispanic subgroups (Table 5), in order of relative magnitude, were:

- Puerto Rican population: 615.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Mexican population: 561.7
- Cuban population: 529.4
- Central and South American population: 366.7



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.

Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1960–2013

Death rates by age and sex

Age-specific death rates decreased significantly from 2012 to 2013 for age groups 15–24 and 75–84. The only significant increase in age-specific death rates was for age group 55–64. Changes in rates for the other age groups were not significant (Tables A, 9, and 11; Figure 3).

Table B. Number of deaths, percentage of total deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 2013, percentage change in age-adjusted death rates in 2013 from 2012, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by sex and by race for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2013: United States

[Crude death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations estimated as of July 1 using postcensal estimates; 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); see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number	Percent of total deaths	2013 crude death rate	Age-adjusted death rate			
					2013	Percent change 2012 to 2013	Ratio: Male to female	Ratio: Black[2] to white
. . .	All causes	2,596,993	100.0	821.5	731.9	–0.1	1.4	1.2
1	Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	611,105	23.5	193.3	169.8	–0.4	1.6	1.3
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	584,881	22.5	185.0	163.2	–2.0	1.4	1.2
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	149,205	5.7	47.2	42.1	1.4	1.2	0.7
4	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	130,557	5.0	41.3	39.4	0.8	2.0	0.8
5	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	128,978	5.0	40.8	36.2	–1.9	1.0	1.4
6	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	84,767	3.3	26.8	23.5	–1.3	0.7	0.8
7	Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	75,578	2.9	23.9	21.2	0.0	1.5	2.0
8	Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	56,979	2.2	18.0	15.9	10.4	1.3	1.1
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19,N25–N27)	47,112	1.8	14.9	13.2	0.8	1.4	2.1
10	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	41,149	1.6	13.0	12.6	0.0	3.7	0.4
11	Septicemia (A40–A41)	38,156	1.5	12.1	10.7	3.9	1.2	1.8
12	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	36,427	1.4	11.5	10.2	3.0	2.0	0.7
13	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	30,770	1.2	9.7	8.5	3.7	1.1	2.1
14	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	25,196	1.0	8.0	7.3	4.3	2.3	0.5
15	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	18,579	0.7	5.9	5.2	2.0	1.8	0.9
. . .	All other causes (residual)	537,554	20.7	170.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013. 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.

The death rate for males declined significantly only for age group 15–24. The only significant increase in rates for males was for age group 55–64. Changes in the rates for males in other age groups were not significant. The only significant change in rates for females was a decrease for age group 75–84.

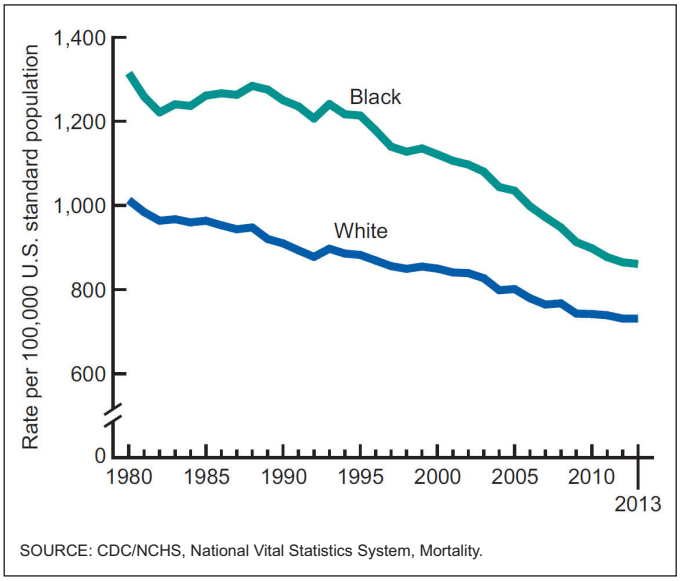


Figure 2. Age-adjusted death rates, by race: United States, 1980–2013

Race—In 2013, age-specific death rates declined significantly for white males in age group 15–24, and increased for age group 55–64 (Table A). For the black male population in 2013, the only statistically significant change was a 2.5% decrease for age group 45–54. For AIAN and API males, rates did not change significantly for any age group. Other observed changes for males by race were not statistically significant.

For white females, age-specific death rates increased significantly in 2013 for those aged 35–44 and decreased for those aged 75–84. For black females in 2013, the only statistically significant change was a decrease for age group 85 and over. For API females, rates did not change significantly for any age group. The only significant change in rates for AIAN females was a decrease for those under age 1 year. Other observed changes for females by race were not statistically significant.

Hispanic origin—For the total Hispanic population in 2013 compared with 2012, age-specific death rates decreased significantly for age groups 55–64 and 85 and over (Table C). Rates for Hispanic males decreased for age groups 15–24 and 55–64. For Hispanic

Table C. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2013 from 2012, 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. Rates are based on populations estimated as of July 1 using postcensal estimates; 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 (years)	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
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	1.4	1.8	1.0	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6
Age-adjusted	–0.1	–0.2	–0.2	–0.7	–0.6	–0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	–0.2	–0.3	–0.2
Under 1 year[4]	–0.8	–0.2	–1.6	–0.4	–1.6	1.1	–0.7	0.2	–1.9	–0.6	2.4	–4.4	0.5	–2.1	3.9
1–4	–3.0	–2.1	–3.4	–4.6	–1.7	–8.0	–2.2	–2.3	–2.1	–4.8	–3.6	–6.0	–1.5	–3.8	0.6
5–14	3.2	1.4	3.7	–2.7	–4.9	–1.0	4.6	2.6	6.4	6.8	8.3	5.0	–2.1	–7.6	6.1
15–24	–2.4	–2.8	–1.1	–3.6	–4.6	0.4	–2.1	–2.3	–1.3	–1.7	–2.6	0.5	–2.8	–1.9	–5.6
25–34	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.0	–0.1	3.5	0.6	1.0	–0.1	0.3	0.6	–0.7	2.7	2.8	1.9
35–44	0.8	0.5	1.2	2.5	0.4	6.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.9	0.5	2.4	–2.3
45–54	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.5	–1.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.7	–1.7	–2.0	–1.3
55–64	0.7	0.8	0.6	–1.9	–2.3	–1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.6
65–74	0.0	0.0	–0.1	0.9	1.9	–0.6	0.0	–0.1	0.0	0.1	–0.1	0.2	–0.2	–0.3	–0.2
75–84	–0.6	–0.5	–0.8	–0.8	–0.8	–0.8	–0.5	–0.4	–0.7	–0.5	–0.3	–0.9	0.2	–0.7	0.8
85 and over	–0.1	–0.4	–0.1	–1.7	–1.9	–1.6	0.1	–0.2	0.1	0.3	–0.1	0.5	–1.2	–0.3	–1.6

[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]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 2013; 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]Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).

females, the only significant change was a 6.4% increase for age group 35–44. Other observed changes were not statistically significant.

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 2001–2013 are based on a revised methodology first presented with final data reported for 2008. The life table methodology was revised by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages. This revision improves on the methodologies used previously; see Technical Notes.

The methods used to produce life expectancies by Hispanic origin are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification (see Technical Notes). In contrast, the age-specific and age-adjusted death rates shown in this report for the Hispanic population are not adjusted for misclassification of Hispanic origin. Thus, the report shows Hispanic deaths and death rates as collected by the registration areas; these match those produced using the mortality data file.

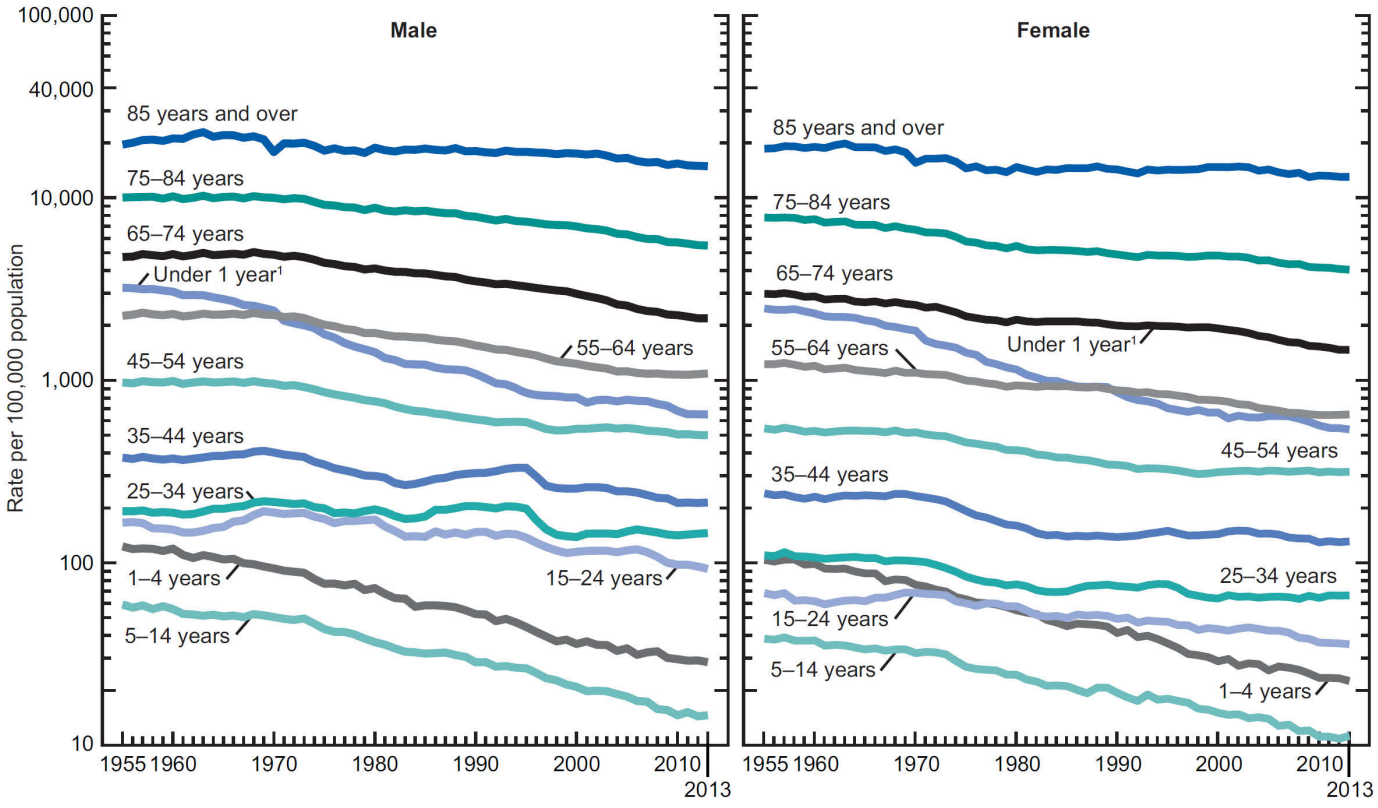
Life tables were generated for both sexes and by each sex for the following populations:

- Total U.S. population
- Black population
- White population
- Hispanic population
- Non-Hispanic white population
- Non-Hispanic black population

In 2013, life expectancy at birth for the U.S. population was 78.8 years, the same as in 2012 (Tables 6–8). The trend in U.S. life expectancy since 1900 has been one of gradual improvement, with occasional single-year decreases. In 2013, life expectancy was the same as in 2012 for females (81.2 years) and males (76.4 years). From 1900 through the late 1970s, the gap in life expectancy between the sexes widened (Figure 4) (3), from 2.0 to 7.8 years (data prior to 1975 are not shown). Since its peak in the 1970s, the gap between sexes has been narrowing. In 2013, the difference in life expectancy between the sexes was 4.8 years, unchanged since 2010.

Life expectancy was unchanged in 2013 from 2012 for the black population (75.5 years) and the white population (79.1 years). The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations in 2013 was 3.6 years (Table 8). The white-black gap has been narrowing gradually, from a peak of 7.1 years in 1993 to the current record low (Figure 4). This continues a long-term decline in the white-black difference in life expectancy that was interrupted from 1983 through 1993 when the gap widened.

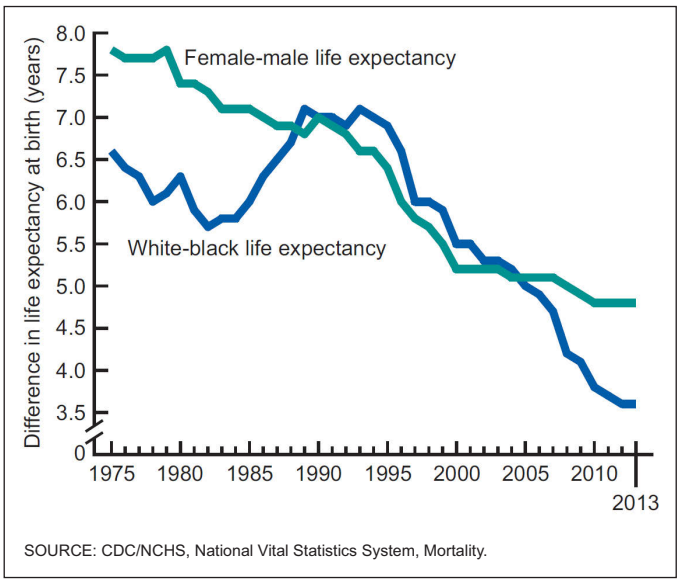
Life expectancy for white males has increased or remained the same nearly every year since 1975 (Figure 5). In contrast, life expectancy for black males declined every year from 1985 through 1989, then resumed the long-term trend of increase for most years from 1990 through 2013 (Table 8). For white females, life expectancy increased in most years from 1975 through 1998. In 1999, life expectancy for white females briefly fell slightly below 1998's then-record high, but



[1]Rates are based on population estimates and 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.

Figure 3. Death rates, by age and sex: United States, 1955–2013

began to increase again in 2001. From 1989 through 1992, during 1994, and from 1996 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.



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

Figure 4. Differences in female-male and white-black life expectancy: United States, 1975–2013

Life expectancy for the Hispanic population was 81.6 years in 2013, the same as in 2012 (Tables 7 and 8). Life expectancy figures for the Hispanic population have been available starting with data for 2006 (15). Since that year, life expectancy for the Hispanic population has increased by 1.3 years. In 2013, life expectancy for the Hispanic female population was 83.8 years, a 0.1-year decrease from 2012. Life expectancy for the Hispanic male population in 2013 was unchanged from 2012 at 79.1 years. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes for the Hispanic population was 4.7 years, a 0.1-year decrease from the 2012 gap.

Among the six Hispanic origin-race-sex groups (Tables 7 and 8) in 2013, Hispanic females had the highest life expectancy at birth (83.8 years), followed by non-Hispanic white females (81.2), Hispanic males (79.1), non-Hispanic black females (78.1), non-Hispanic white males (76.5), and non-Hispanic black males (71.8).

Life expectancy data by race include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin; life expectancy data by Hispanic origin include persons of any race. Life expectancy is higher when the Hispanic population is included in the race group. For example, life expectancy was 75.5 years for the black population, but was 75.1 for the non-Hispanic black population. Similarly, life expectancy for the white population was 79.1, but was 78.9 for the non-Hispanic white population.

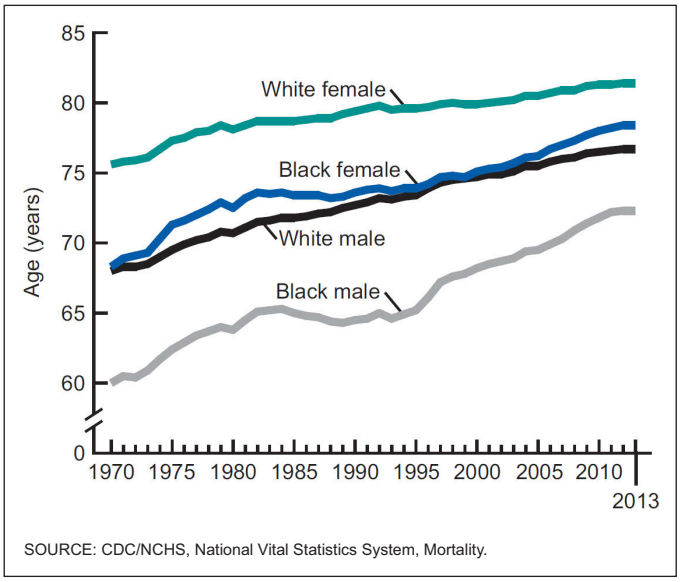


Figure 5. Life expectancy, by race and sex: United States, 1970–2013

Life expectancy for both males and females was more than 2 years higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations. Various hypotheses have been proposed to explain favorable mortality outcomes among Hispanic persons. The most prevalent hypotheses are the healthy migrant effect, which argues that Hispanic immigrants are selected for their good health and robustness, 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, and the "cultural effects," which argues that culturally influenced family structure, lifestyle behaviors, and social networks may confer a protective barrier against the negative effects of low socioeconomic and minority status (16,17).

Life tables shown in this report may be used to compare life expectancies at selected ages from birth to 100 years. For example, on the basis of mortality experienced in 2013, a person aged 50 could expect to live an average of 31.6 more years, for a total of 81.6 years. A person aged 65 could expect to live an average of 19.3 more years, for a total of 84.3, and a person aged 85 could expect to live an average of 6.6 more years, for a total of 91.6 (Tables 6 and 7).

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 2013 accounted for 79.3% of all deaths in the United States (Tables B and 9). The leading causes of death in 2013 remained the same as in 2012, although unintentional injuries, the 5th leading cause of death in 2012, became the 4th leading cause in 2013; and stroke, the 4th leading cause of death in 2012, became the 5th leading cause in 2013. Causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths; for ranking procedures, see Technical Notes. By rank, the 15 leading causes of death in 2013 were:

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

The pattern of mortality varies greatly with age. As a result, the shifting age distribution of a population can significantly influence changes in crude death rates over time. Age-adjusted death rates, in contrast, eliminate the influence of such differences in the population age structure. Therefore, whereas causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths, age-adjusted death rates are used to depict trends for leading causes of death in this report because they are better than crude rates for showing changes in mortality over time and among causes of death (Figure 6).

From 2012 to 2013, the age-adjusted death rate declined significantly for 4 of the 15 leading causes of death and increased for 6 leading causes. The age-adjusted death rate for the leading cause of death, heart disease, decreased 0.4%. The age-adjusted death rate for cancer decreased 2.0% (Tables B and 9). Deaths from these two diseases combined accounted for 46.1% of deaths in the United States in 2013. Except for a relatively small increase in 1993, mortality from heart disease has declined steadily since 1980 (Figure 6). The age-adjusted death rate for cancer, the second leading cause of death, has shown a gradual but consistent downward trend since 1993 (Figure 6).

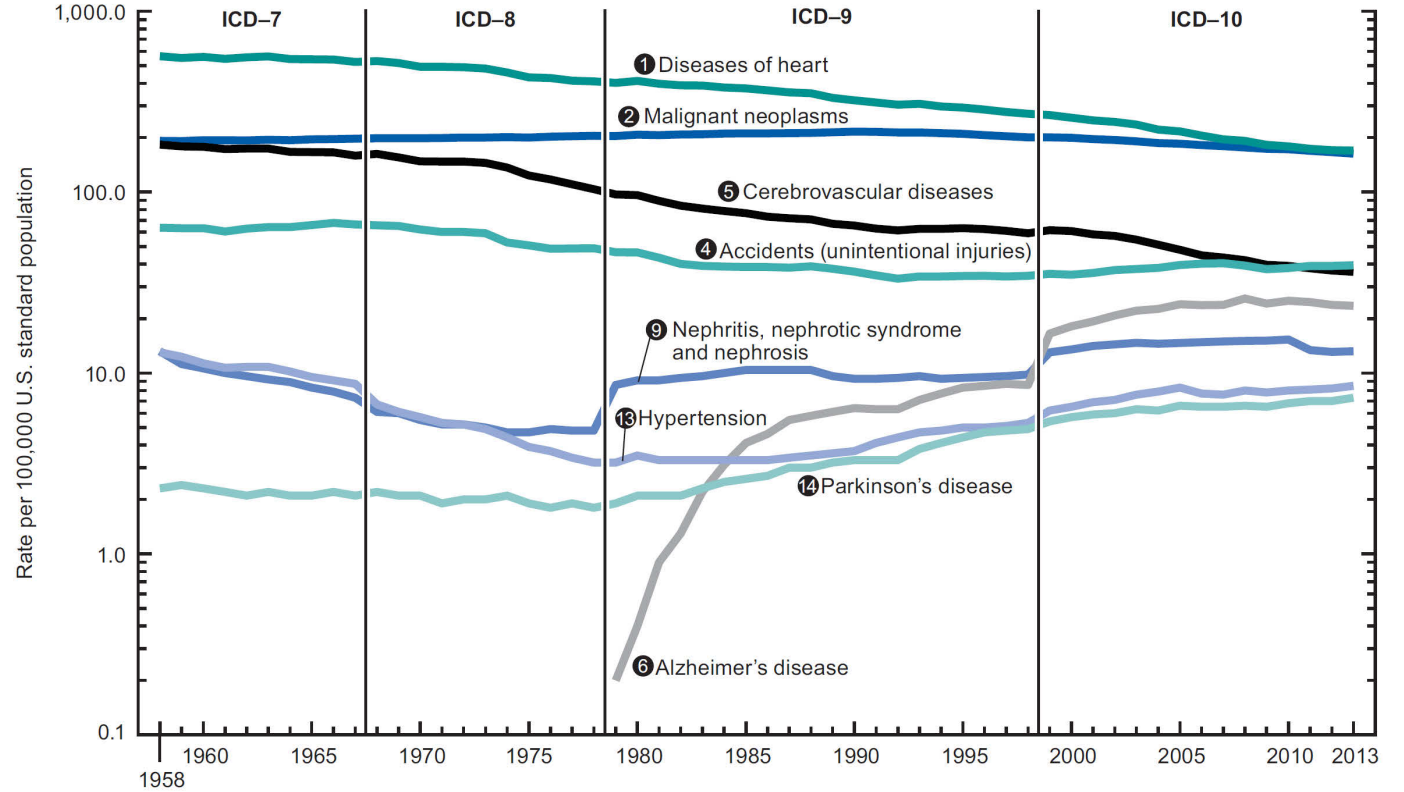
Other leading causes of death that showed significant decreases in 2013 relative to 2012 were stroke (1.9%) and Alzheimer's disease (1.3%).

The age-adjusted death rate increased significantly between 2012 and 2013 for six leading causes: Chronic lower respiratory diseases (1.4%), Influenza and pneumonia (10.4%), Septicemia (3.9%), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (3.0%), hypertension (3.7%), and Parkinson's disease (4.3%).

Observed changes from 2012 to 2013 in the age-adjusted death rate for unintentional injuries, diabetes, kidney disease, suicide, and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids were not significant.

Assault (homicide), the 16th leading cause of death since 2010, dropped from among the 15 leading causes of death in 2010 but is still a major issue for some age groups. In 2013, homicide remained among the 15 leading causes of death for age groups 1–4 (3rd), 5–14 (5th), 15–24 (3rd), 25–34 (3rd), 35–44 (5th), and 45–54 (13th). From 2012 to 2013, the ranking of homicide for these age groups changed only for those aged 1–4, rising from the 4th leading cause in 2012 to the 3rd leading cause in 2013, and for those aged 5–14, dropping from the 4th leading cause in 2012 to the 5th leading cause in 2013.

Although Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease has not been among the 15 leading causes of death since 1997 (18), it is still considered a major public health problem for some age groups. Historically, for all ages combined, HIV disease mortality reached its highest level in 1995 after a period of increase from 1987 through 1994. Subsequently, the rate for this disease decreased an average of 33.0% per year from 1995 through 1998, and 6.4% per year from



NOTES: ICD is the *International Classification of Diseases*. Circled numbers indicate ranking of conditions as leading causes of death in 2013.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 6. Age-adjusted death rates for selected leading causes of death: United States, 1958–2013

1999 through 2013 (19). In 2013, HIV disease remained among the 15 leading causes of death for age groups 15–24 (13th), 25–34 (8th), 35–44 (9th), 45–54 (10th), and 55–64 (14th). Among these age groups, the ranking of HIV disease changed between 2012 and 2013 for those aged 15–24, rising from 14th leading cause in 2012 to 13th leading cause in 2013; those aged 25–34, dropping from 6th leading cause in 2012 to 8th leading cause in 2013; and those aged 45–54, dropping from 9th leading cause in 2012 to 10th leading cause in 2013 (20).

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*)—a predominantly antibiotic-associated inflammation of the intestines caused by *C. difficile*, a gram-positive, anaerobic, spore-forming bacillus—is of growing concern. The disease is often acquired in hospitals or other health care facilities with long-term patients or residents (21,22). The number of deaths from *C. difficile* climbed from 793 deaths in 1999 to a high of 8,085 deaths in 2011 (19,20). In 2013, the number of deaths from *C. difficile* was 7,665, continuing to decline after a slight decrease in 2012. In 2013, the age-adjusted death rate for this cause was 2.1 deaths per 100,000 standard population, a decrease of 4.5% from the rate in 2012 (2.2). In 2013, *C. difficile* ranked as the 18th leading cause of death for the population aged 65 and over. Approximately 90% of deaths from *C. difficile* occurred among people aged 65 and over (Table 10).

Changes in mortality levels by age and cause of death can have a major effect on changes in life expectancy. While changes in causes of death occurred in 2013 from 2012, life expectancy at birth for the total population did not change. Decreases in mortality from cancer, homicide, stroke, and heart disease were offset by increases in mortality from Influenza and pneumonia, chronic lower respiratory diseases, Septicemia, and unintentional injuries. (In other words, if mortality for these causes of death had not increased as much as they did in 2013, the life expectancy for the total population might have increased.) Life expectancy at birth for both males and females did not change between 2012 and 2013. For males, decreases in mortality from cancer, homicide, Alzheimer's disease, and stroke were offset by increases in mortality from Influenza and pneumonia, hypertension, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and Septicemia. Similarly for the female population, decreases in mortality for cancer, heart disease, stroke, and Congenital malformations were offset by increases in mortality from Influenza and pneumonia, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, Septicemia, and perinatal conditions. (For a discussion of the major causes contributing 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 13 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B), with rates for males being at least twice as great as those for females for 4 of these leading causes. The largest ratio was for suicide (3.7). Other large ratios were evident for Parkinson's disease (2.3); unintentional injuries and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.0 each); Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (1.8); heart disease (1.6); diabetes (1.5); cancer and kidney disease (1.4 each); Influenza and pneumonia (1.3); chronic lower respiratory diseases and Septicemia (1.2 each); and hypertension (1.1). Age-adjusted rates were lower for males than for females for one leading cause, Alzheimer's disease (0.7).

Age-adjusted death rates for the black population were higher than for the white population for 8 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B). The largest ratios were for kidney disease and hypertension (2.1 each). Other causes for which the ratio was high include diabetes (2.0); Septicemia (1.8); stroke (1.4); heart disease (1.3); cancer (1.2); and Influenza and pneumonia (1.1). For 7 of the leading causes, age-adjusted rates were lower for the black population than for the white population. The smallest black-to-white ratio was for suicide (0.4); that is, the risk of dying from suicide was more than double for the white population than for the black population. Other conditions with a low black-to-white ratio were Parkinson's disease (0.5); Chronic lower respiratory diseases and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.7 each); unintentional injuries and Alzheimer's disease (0.8 each); and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (0.9).

The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations was 3.6 years in 2013, the same as in 2012 (Table 8). The difference between white and black life expectancy remained constant due to offsetting improvements in mortality from specific causes for the white and black populations. For example, the white population experienced greater improvements in mortality from cancer, homicide, HIV disease, and kidney disease; while the black population experienced greater improvements in mortality from unintentional injuries, perinatal conditions, Alzheimer's disease, and aortic aneurysm (data not shown).

Death rates for the AIAN population are not adjusted for misclassification. Given that the rates for the AIAN population are underestimated by about 30% (13), disparities in the age-adjusted death rates should be interpreted with caution when making comparisons across races.

For the API population, death rates are not adjusted for misclassification and are underestimated by about 7% due to underreporting on death certificates (13). Therefore, even though the level of underestimation for this population is not as great as for the AIAN population, similar caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities involving the API population and other races.

Death rates for the population of Hispanic origin are not adjusted for misclassification (see Technical Notes). Because these rates are both unadjusted for misclassification and underestimated by about 5.0% (13), caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities in the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations.

Life table partitioning analysis indicates that the difference of 2.7 years in life expectancy between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations is mostly explained by lower death rates from cancer, heart disease, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, unintentional injuries, and suicide experienced by the Hispanic population. (For a discussion of the major causes contributing to the difference in life expectancy, see Technical Notes.)

Leading causes of death in 2013 for the total population and for specific subpopulations are examined in more detail in a companion *National Vital Statistics Report* on leading causes by age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex (2).

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

In 2013, a total of 192,945 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 section, known as ICEHS, of the American Public Health Association (23,24). 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 traffic, or 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, or vice versa. Four major mechanisms of injury in 2013—poisoning, motor-vehicle traffic, firearm, and fall—accounted for 76.3% of all injury deaths.

Poisoning—In 2013, 48,545 deaths occurred as the result of poisonings, 25.2% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning in 2013 (15.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population) increased significantly, 4.1% from the rate in 2012 (14.6). The majority of poisoning deaths were either unintentional (80.0%) or suicides (13.7%). However, 6.1% of poisoning deaths were of undetermined intent. The age-adjusted death rate for unintentional poisoning increased 6.1%, from 11.5 in 2012 to 12.2 in 2013, and has nearly tripled since 1999 (data prior to 2013 are not shown but are available through CDC WONDER at http://wonder.cdc.gov/).

Motor-vehicle traffic—In 2013, motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries resulted in 33,804 deaths, accounting for 17.5% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for these injuries decreased significantly, 3.7%, from 10.9 per 100,000 standard population in 2012 to 10.5 in 2013.

Firearm—In 2013, 33,636 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (Tables 18 and 19), accounting for 17.4% of all injury deaths in that year. The age-adjusted death rate from firearm injuries (all intents) did not change significantly in 2013 from 2012. The two major component causes of firearm injury deaths in 2013 were suicide (63.0%) and homicide (33.3%). The age-adjusted death rate for firearm homicide decreased 5.3%, from 3.8 in 2012 to 3.6 in 2013. The rate for firearm suicide did not change significantly.

Fall—In 2013, 31,240 persons died as the result of falls, 16.2% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for falls increased 2.3%, from 8.6 in 2012 to 8.8 in 2013. The overwhelming majority of fall-related deaths (96.7%) were unintentional.

Drug-induced mortality

In 2013, a total of 46,471 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States (Tables 10, 12, and 13). This category includes deaths from poisoning and medical conditions caused by use of legal or illegal drugs, as well as deaths from poisoning due to 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; also see the discussion of poisoning mortality that uses the more narrow definition of poisoning as an injury in the preceding "Injury mortality by mechanism and intent" section.)

In 2013, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for the total population increased significantly, 5.8%, from 13.8 in 2012

to 14.6 in 2013 (Internet Tables I–3 and I–4). For males in 2013, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes was 1.6 times the rate for females. The age-adjusted death rate for black females was 46.5% lower than for white females, and the rate for black males was 30.0% lower than for white males. The rate for drug-induced causes increased 5.9% for males and 3.7% for females in 2013 from 2012.

Among the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups, the age adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes increased significantly in 2013 from 2012 for white males (5.3%), white females (5.0%), black males (12.0%), Hispanic males (7.5%), non-Hispanic white males (5.1%), non-Hispanic white females (5.1%), and non-Hispanic black males (13.3%).

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 2013, a total of 29,001 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States (Tables 10, 12, and 13). This category includes deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol, as well as deaths from 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).

The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for the total population increased significantly, 2.5%, from 8.0 in 2012 to 8.2 in 2013 (Tables I–5 and I–6). For males, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes in 2013 was 2.9 times the rate for females. Compared with the rate for the white population, the rate for the black population was 31.0% lower.

Among the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups, the age-adjusted rate for alcohol-induced death increased significantly in 2013 from 2012 for white males (3.1%), non-Hispanic white males (3.3%), and non-Hispanic white females (4.3%). No other major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups experienced significant changes.

State of residence

Mortality patterns vary considerably by state (Tables 19 and 22). The state with the highest age-adjusted death rate in 2013 was Mississippi (959.6 per 100,000 U.S. standard population), with a rate 31.1% above the national average (731.9). The state with the lowest age-adjusted death rate was Hawaii (590.8 per 100,000 standard population), with a rate 19.3% below the national average. The age-adjusted death rate for Mississippi was 62.4% higher than the rate for Hawaii.

Variations in mortality by state are associated with differences in socioeconomic status, race, and ethnicity composition, as well as with differences in risk for specific causes of death (25).

Infant mortality

In 2013, a total of 23,440 deaths occurred in children under age 1 year (Tables D and 21). This number represents 189 fewer infant deaths in 2013 than in 2012. The infant mortality rate was 5.96 per 1,000 live births, the neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births) was 4.04, and the postneonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 28 days through 11 months per 1,000 live births) was 1.93 in 2013 (Figure 7; see Technical Notes for information on alternative data sources). Changes in the infant, neonatal, and postneonatal rates from 2012 to 2013 were not statistically significant.

The 10 leading causes of infant death in 2013 accounted for 69.0% of all infant deaths in the United States (Table E). By rank, the 10 leading causes were:

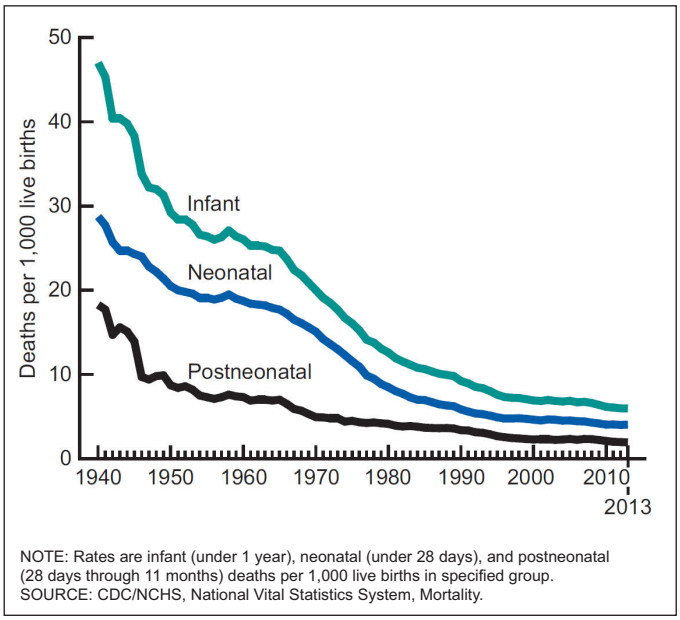
1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
2. Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified
3. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy
4. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
6. Newborn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

Table D. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by sex: United States, 2012–2013

[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	2013		2012		Percent change[1] from 2012 to 2013
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Infant					
Total	23,440	5.96	23,629	5.98	–0.3
Male	13,119	6.52	13,139	6.50	0.3
Female	10,321	5.38	10,490	5.43	–0.9
Neonatal					
Total	15,867	4.04	15,850	4.01	0.7
Male	8,800	4.37	8,764	4.34	0.7
Female	7,067	3.68	7,086	3.67	0.3
Postneonatal					
Total	7,573	1.93	7,779	1.97	–2.0
Male	4,319	2.15	4,375	2.16	–0.5
Female	3,254	1.70	3,404	1.76	–3.4

[1]Based on a comparison of the 2013 and 2012 mortality rates.



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

Figure 7. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates: United States, 1940–2013

In 2013, the 10 leading causes of infant death remained the same as in 2012 (20), although SIDS dropped from 3rd leading cause to 4th leading cause and Newborn affected by complications of pregnancy rose from 4th leading cause to 3rd leading cause. Changes in rates by cause of death among the 10 leading causes were not statistically significant (Table E).

Race cited on the death certificate is considered to be relatively accurate for white and black infants (13). For other race groups, however, race may be misreported on the death certificate (26). Generally, infant mortality rates calculated from the linked file of live births and infant deaths provide better measures of infant mortality by race (26); see Technical Notes. In addition, infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin that are based on the mortality file may be somewhat understated and are better measured using data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths (26); see Technical Notes. Infant mortality data presented in this report use the general mortality file, not the linked file of live births and infant deaths.

The ratio of male to female infant mortality rates was 1.2, the same as in 2012. The ratio of black to white infant mortality rates was 2.2 in 2013, also the same as in 2012. The infant mortality rate did not change significantly in 2013 from 2012 for major race groups (Table 20).

Hispanic infant mortality—Infant mortality rates for the population of Hispanic origin are not adjusted for misclassification; see Technical Notes. Because these rates are not adjusted for misclassification, caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations (13). In 2013, the infant mortality rate for Hispanic infants was 5.27 deaths per 1,000 live births. By comparison, for non-Hispanic white infants, the infant mortality rate was 4.96; and for non-Hispanic black infants, the infant mortality rate was 11.61 (data not shown). The infant mortality rate did not change significantly in 2013 from 2012 for the Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black populations. Among Hispanic subgroups, the infant mortality rate was 6.71 per 1,000 live births for Puerto Rican, 6.00 for Mexican, 2.92 for Cuban, and 3.30 for Central and South American populations.

Additional mortality tables based on 2013 final data

For data year 2013, trend data on drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries are available as supplemental tables (Tables I–1–I–6) from the NCHS website at

Table E. Number of infant deaths, percentage of total infant deaths, and infant mortality rates for 2013, and percentage change in infant mortality rates from 2012 to 2013 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2013: United States

[Rates are infant deaths per 100,000 live births]

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10)		Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change[2] from 2012 to 2013
. . .	All causes		23,440	100.0	596.1	–0.3
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	(Q00–Q99)	4,758	20.3	121.0	–3.1
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified	(P07)	4,202	17.9	106.9	0.6
3	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	(P01)	1,595	6.8	40.6	6.6
4	Sudden infant death syndrome	(R95)	1,563	6.7	39.7	–6.6
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries)	(V01–X59)	1,156	4.9	29.4	–0.7
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes	(P02)	953	4.1	24.2	–6.2
7	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	(P36)	578	2.5	14.7	2.8
8	Respiratory distress of newborn	(P22)	522	2.2	13.3	3.9
9	Diseases of the circulatory system	(I00–I99)	458	2.0	11.6	–6.5
10	Neonatal hemorrhage	(P50–P52,P54)	389	1.7	9.9	–7.5
. . .	All other causes	(residual)	7,266	31.0	184.8	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.
[1]Based on number of deaths; see Technical Notes.
[2]Based on a comparison of the 2013 infant mortality rate with the 2012 infant mortality rate.

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_02_tables.pdf. Similarly, mortality data by educational attainment, marital status, and injury at work are also available as supplemental tables (Tables I–7–I–10).

References

1. Hoyert DL, Singh GK, Rosenberg HM. Sources of data on socioeconomic differential mortality in the United States. Jour Off Stat 11(3):233–60. 1995.
2. Heron M. Deaths: Leading causes for 2013. National vital statistics reports; vol 65 no 2. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2016.
3. Arias E. United States life tables, 2013. National vital statistics reports: Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics [Forthcoming].
4. National Center for Health Statistics. Technical appendix. Vital statistics of the United States: Mortality. Washington, DC. Published annually. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus/ta.htm.
5. WHO. International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, tenth revision. 2008 ed. Geneva, Switzerland. 2009.
6. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the April 1, 2010 resident population of the United States, by county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Prepared under a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.
7. National Center for Health Statistics. Vintage 2011 bridged-race postcensal population estimates. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm.
8. National Center for Health Statistics. Vintage 2012 bridged-race postcensal population estimates. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm.
9. National Center for Health Statistics. Vintage 2013 bridged-race postcensal population estimates. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm.
10. National Center for Health Statistics. Revised intercensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2001–July 1, 2009, by year, county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Prepared under a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau; released by NCHS on October 26, 2012. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm.
11. Office of Management and Budget. Revisions to the standards for the classification of federal data on race and ethnicity. Fed Regist 62(210):58782–90. 1997. Available from: http://federalregister.gov/a/97-28653.
12. Ingram DD, Parker JD, Schenker N, et al. United States Census 2000 population with bridged race categories. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(135). 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_135.pdf.
13. Arias E, Schauman WS, Eschbach K, et al. The validity of race and Hispanic origin reporting on death certificates in the United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(148). 2008. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_148.pdf.
14. Arias E, Eschbach K, Schauman WS, Backlund EL, Sorlie PD. The Hispanic mortality advantage and ethnic misclassification on US death certificates. Am J Public Health 100 Suppl 1:S171–7. 2010. Available from: http://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/pdf/10.2105/AJPH.2008.135863.
15. Arias E. United States life tables by Hispanic origin. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(152). 2010. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_152.pdf.
16. Abraido-Lanza AF, Dohrenwend BP, Ng-Mak DS, Turner JB. The Latino mortality paradox: A test of the "salmon bias" and healthy migrant hypotheses. Am J Public Health 89(10):1543–8. 1999. Available from: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1508801/pdf/amjph00010-0085.pdf.
17. Palloni A, Arias E. Paradox lost: Explaining the Hispanic adult mortality advantage. Demography 41(3):385–415. 2004.
18. Hoyert DL, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL. Deaths: Final data for 1997. National vital statistics reports; vol 47 no 19. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1999. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr47/nvs47_19.pdf.
19. CDC. Wide-ranging online data for epidemiologic research (WONDER). Underlying cause of death output based on the Detailed Mortality File. Available from: http://wonder.cdc.gov/.
20. Murphy SL, Kochanek KD, Xu JQ. Deaths: Final data for 2012. National vital statistics reports; vol 63 no 9. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_09.pdf.
21. Sunenshine RH, McDonald LC. *Clostridium difficile*-associated disease: New challenges from an established pathogen. Cleve Clin J Med 73(2):187–97. 2006.
22. Redelings MD, Sorvillo F, Mascola L. Increase in *Clostridium difficile*-related mortality rates, United States, 1999–2004. Emerg Infect Dis 13(9):1417–9. 2007. Available from: http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/13/9/06-1116_article.
23. National Center for Health Statistics. Proceedings of the international collaborative effort on injury statistics; vol 1. Hyattsville, MD. 1995. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ice/ice95v1/ice_i.pdf.
24. Fingerhut LA, Cox CS, Warner M. International comparative analysis of injury mortality: Findings from the ICE on Injury Statistics. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 303. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad303.pdf.
25. Pamuk E, Makuc D, Heck K, et al. Socioeconomic status and health chartbook. Health, United States, 1998. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/hus98cht.pdf.
26. Mathews TJ, MacDorman MF, Thoma ME. Infant mortality statistics from the 2013 period linked birth/infant death data set. National vital statistics reports; vol 64 no 9. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_09.pdf.
27. National Center for Health Statistics. 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/DEATH11-03final-acc.pdf.
28. Tolson GC, Barnes JM, Gay GA, Kowaleski JL. The 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 4(28). 1991. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_04/sr04_028.pdf.
29. WHO. International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, tenth revision. Geneva, Switzerland. 1992.
30. National Center for Health Statistics, Data Warehouse. Comparability of cause-of-death between ICD revisions. 2008. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality/comparability_icd.htm.
31. National Center for Health Statistics, Data Warehouse. Updated comparability ratios (ICD–10 and ICD–9). 2004. Available from: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Datasets/Comparability/icd9_icd10/Comparability_Ratio_tables.xls.
32. Anderson RN, Miniño AM, Hoyert DL, Rosenberg HM. Comparability of cause of death between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary estimates. National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no 2. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr49/nvsr49_02.pdf.
33. Faust MM, Dolman AB. Comparability of mortality statistics for the sixth and seventh revisions, United States, 1958. Vital statistics—

Special reports 51(4). Washington, DC: National Center for Health Statistics. 1965. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/spec_rpt51_04.pdf.

34. Klebba AJ, Dolman AB. Comparability of mortality statistics for the seventh and eighth revisions of the international classification of diseases, United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(66). 1975. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_066.pdf.
35. Klebba AJ, Scott JH. Estimates of selected comparability ratios based on dual coding of 1976 death certificates by the eighth and ninth revisions of the international classification of diseases. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 28 no 11. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1980. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/mvsr/supp/mv28_11s.pdf.
36. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. Instructions for classifying the underlying cause of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2a. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/instruction_manuals.htm.
37. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. Instructions for classifying the multiple causes of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2b. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/instruction_manuals.htm.
38. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. Volume 1. ICD–10, International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems. Tabular list. (Modified by NCHS for use in the classification and analysis of medical mortality data in the U.S.) NCHS instruction manual; part 2e, vol 1. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/instruction_manuals.htm.
39. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. ICD–10 ACME decision tables for classifying underlying causes of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2c. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/instruction_manuals.htm.
40. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. Data entry instructions for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR), 1996–1997. NCHS instruction manual; part 2g. Hyattsville, MD. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mmds.htm.
41. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. Dictionary of valid terms for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR). NCHS instruction manual; part 2h. Hyattsville, MD. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mmds.htm.
42. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. SuperMICAR data entry instructions. NCHS instruction manual; part 2s. Hyattsville, MD. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/instruction_manuals.htm.
43. National Center for Health Statistics. Public-use data set documentation; control total Table 1: Mortality data set for ICD–10, 2012. Hyattsville, MD. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Record_Layout_2012.pdf.
44. Chamblee RF, Evans MC. TRANSAX: The NCHS system for producing multiple cause-of-death statistics, 1968–78. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(20). 1986. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_01/sr01_020acc.pdf.
45. Israel RA, Rosenberg HM, Curtin LR. Analytical potential for multiple cause-of-death data. Am J Epidemiol 124(2):161–79. 1986. Available from: http://aje.oxfordjournals.org/content/124/2/161.full.pdf.
46. National Center for Health Statistics. ICD–10 cause-of-death lists for tabulating mortality statistics (updated March 2011 to include WHO updates to ICD–10 for data year 2011). NCHS instruction manual, part 9. Hyattsville, MD. 2011. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Part9InstructionManual2011.pdf.
47. Hoyert DL, Arias E, Smith BL, et al. Deaths: Final data for 1999. National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no 8. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr49/nvsr49_08.pdf.
48. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. Computer edits for mortality data, including separate section for fetal deaths. NCHS instruction manual; part 11. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/instruction_manuals.htm.
49. National Center for Health Statistics. ICD–10 cause-of-death querying, 1999. NCHS instruction manual; part 20. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/instruction_manuals.htm.
50. Miniño AM, Anderson RN, Fingerhut LA, et al. Deaths: Injuries, 2002. National vital statistics reports; vol 54 no 10. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2006. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr54/nvsr54_10.pdf.
51. Office of Management and Budget. Race and ethnic standards for federal statistics and administrative reporting. Statistical Policy Directive 15. 1977. Available from: http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/populations/bridged-race/directive15.html.
52. Schenker N, Parker JD. From single-race reporting to multiple-race reporting: Using imputation methods to bridge the transition. Stat Med 22(9):1571–87. 2003.
53. Rosenberg HM, Maurer JD, Sorlie PD, et al. Quality of death rates by race and Hispanic origin: A summary of current research, 1999. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(128). 1999. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_128.pdf.
54. Sorlie PD, Rogot E, Johnson NJ. Validity of demographic characteristics on the death certificate. Epidemiology 3(2):181–4. 1992.
55. Mulry M. Summary of accuracy and coverage evaluation for Census 2000. Research Report Series Statistics #2006–3. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. Available from: http://www.census.gov/srd/papers/pdf/rrs2006-03.pdf.
56. Poe GS, Powell-Griner E, McLaughlin JK, et al. Comparability of the death certificate and the 1986 National Mortality Followback Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(118). 1993. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_118.pdf.
57. U.S. Census Bureau. DSSD 2010 census coverage measurement memorandum series 2010–G–01. 2012. Available from: https://www.census.gov/coverage_measurement/pdfs/g01.pdf.
58. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States, 1989, vol I, Natality. Technical appendix. Hyattsville, MD. 1993. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/vsus/nat89_1.pdf.
59. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States: Mortality, 1999. Technical appendix. Hyattsville, MD. 2004. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statab/techap99.pdf.
60. Hoyert DL. Effect on mortality rates of the 1989 change in tabulating race. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 20(25). 1994. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_20/sr20_025.pdf.
61. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK, et al. Births: Final data for 2013. National vital statistics reports; vol 64 no 1. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_01.pdf.

62. Sirken MG. Comparison of two methods of constructing abridged life tables by reference to a "standard" table. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(4). 1966. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_004.pdf.
63. Anderson RN. Method for constructing complete annual U.S. life tables. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(129). 1999. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_129.pdf.
64. National Center for Health Statistics. U.S. decennial life tables for 1989–91, vol 1 no 2, Methodology of the national and state life tables. Hyattsville, MD. 1998. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/lifetables/life89_1_2.pdf.
65. Wei R, Curtin LR, Arias E, Anderson RN. U.S. decennial life tables for 1999–2001, Methodology of the United States life tables. National vital statistics reports; vol 57 no 4. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2008. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_04.pdf.
66. Miniño AM, Murphy SL, Xu JQ, Kochanek KD. Deaths: Final data for 2008. National vital statistics reports; vol 59 no 10. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2011. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_10.pdf.
67. Arias E. United States life tables, 2008. National vital statistics reports; vol 61 no 3. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_03.pdf.
68. Xu JQ, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL, Tejada-Vera B. Deaths: Final data for 2007. National vital statistics reports; vol 58 no 19. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_19.pdf.
69. Kochanek KD, Maurer JD, Rosenberg HM. Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy: United States, 1984–89. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 20(23). 1994. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_20/sr20_023.pdf.
70. Arriaga EE. Changing trends in mortality decline during the last decades. In: Ruzicka L, Wunsch G, Kane P, editors. Differential mortality: Methodological issues and biosocial factors. Oxford, England: Clarendon Press. 1989.
71. Arriaga EE. Measuring and explaining the change in life expectancies. Demography 21(1):83–96. 1984.
72. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013 1-year. Population estimates for 2013 based on unpublished tabulations. 2015.
73. Kominski R, Adams A. Educational attainment in the United States, March 1993 and 1992. Current Population Reports, Population characteristics, P20–476. Washington, DC: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1994. Available from: http://www.census.gov/hhes/socdemo/education/data/cps/1993/P20-476.pdf.
74. Sorlie PD, Johnson NJ. Validity of education information on the death certificate. Epidemiology 7(4):437–9. 1996.
75. Hoyert DL. Maternal mortality and related concepts. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 3(33). Hyattsville, MD. 2007. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_03/sr03_033.pdf.
76. MacKay AP, Berg CJ, Liu X, Duran C, Hoyert DL. Changes in pregnancy mortality ascertainment: United States, 1999–2005. Obstet Gynecol 118(1):104–10. 2011.
77. MacKay AP, Berg CJ, Duran C, Chang J, Rosenberg H. An assessment of pregnancy-related mortality in the United States. Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol 19(3):206–14. 2005.
78. Horon IL, Cheng D. Effectiveness of pregnancy check boxes on death certificates in identifying pregnancy-associated mortality. Public Health Rep 126(2):195–200. 2011.
79. U.S. Census Bureau. Annual estimates of the resident population by single year of age and sex for the United States, states, and Puerto Rico Commonwealth: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013. American Fact Finder. Available from: http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=PEP_2013_PEPANNRES&src=pt.
80. U.S. Census Bureau, International Programs. International data base. 2013. Available from: http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php.
81. National Center for Health Statistics. Bridged-race population estimates for April 1, 2000, by county, single-year of age, bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex (br040100.txt). Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.
82. National Center for Health Statistics. Bridged-race intercensal population estimates for July 1, 1990–July 1, 1999, by year, county, 5-year age group, bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex (one ASCII file each per separate year). Prepared under a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.
83. U.S. Census Bureau. Age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin information from the 1990 census: A comparison of census results with results where age and race have been modified, 1990. CPH–L–74. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1991.
84. Anderson RN, Rosenberg HM. Age standardization of death rates: Implementation of the year 2000 standard. National vital statistics reports; vol 47 no 3. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr47/nvs47_03.pdf.
85. Brillinger DR. The natural variability of vital rates and associated statistics. Biometrics 42(4):693–734. 1986.
86. Fay MP, Feuer EJ. Confidence intervals for directly standardized rates: A method based on the gamma distribution. Stat Med 16(7):791–801. 1997.
87. Schenker N, Gentleman JF. On judging the significance of differences by examining the overlap between confidence intervals. Am Stat 55(3):182–6. 2001. Available from: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2685796?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents.
88. Arnold SF. Mathematical statistics. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall. 1990.

List of Detailed Tables

List of Internet Tables

(Available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_02_tables.pdf)

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2013

[Crude rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified age 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 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]

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														
2013	2,596,993	1,306,034	1,290,959	2,217,103	1,110,956	1,106,147	302,969	154,767	148,202	17,052	9,331	7,721	59,869	30,980	28,889
2012	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	2,175,178	1,085,250	1,089,928	295,222	150,586	144,636	16,527	9,067	7,460	56,352	28,819	27,533
2011	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	2,156,077	1,071,966	1,084,111	290,100	146,884	143,216	15,945	8,638	7,307	53,336	27,490	25,846
2010	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	2,114,749	1,051,514	1,063,235	286,959	145,802	141,157	15,565	8,516	7,049	51,162	26,600	24,562
2009	2,437,163	1,217,379	1,219,784	2,086,355	1,037,475	1,048,880	286,623	146,239	140,384	14,960	8,105	6,855	49,225	25,560	23,665
2008	2,471,984	1,226,197	1,245,787	2,120,233	1,046,183	1,074,050	289,072	147,143	141,929	14,776	8,163	6,613	47,903	24,708	23,195
2007	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	2,074,151	1,023,951	1,050,200	289,585	148,309	141,276	14,367	7,885	6,482	45,609	23,823	21,786
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 1980–2013—Con.

[Crude rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified age 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 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]

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														
2013	821.5	839.1	804.4	889.2	899.1	879.4	693.4	739.3	651.1	382.5	416.5	348.2	321.4	347.4	297.4
2012	810.2	824.5	796.4	876.3	882.8	869.9	683.3	728.0	642.3	375.7	410.2	340.9	311.5	332.8	292.0
2011	807.3	818.7	796.3	872.6	876.4	868.9	679.7	719.4	643.4	366.8	395.1	338.1	305.3	328.6	283.8
2010	799.5	812.0	787.4	861.7	866.1	857.3	682.2	725.4	642.7	365.1	397.5	332.4	301.1	327.0	277.3
2009	794.5	807.2	782.1	853.7	858.2	849.3	688.5	735.3	645.6	361.2	389.9	332.4	296.4	321.2	273.5
2008	812.9	820.3	805.8	872.6	870.6	874.6	704.2	750.6	661.8	370.9	408.7	332.9	297.6	320.0	277.0
2007	804.6	813.1	796.4	859.3	857.8	860.6	715.9	768.1	668.2	375.1	411.1	339.0	293.1	318.7	269.5
2006	813.1	819.6	806.9	866.3	862.3	870.3	727.5	781.4	678.3	380.6	413.7	347.6	297.5	323.4	273.4
2005	828.4	831.7	825.1	880.9	873.5	888.1	745.4	796.1	699.2	391.6	428.4	354.8	298.0	326.6	271.4
2004	818.8	821.6	816.2	869.0	861.6	876.3	741.7	790.7	697.1	382.7	416.5	348.9	290.2	315.9	266.2
2003	843.9	843.9	843.9	894.7	883.6	905.6	762.4	813.6	715.8	396.9	429.9	364.1	298.1	325.6	272.3
2002	849.5	849.2	849.8	899.6	888.5	910.4	768.4	816.8	724.4	387.7	422.4	353.1	295.9	326.5	267.2
2001	848.0	846.0	849.9	895.7	882.5	908.5	772.4	822.7	726.6	386.7	418.5	355.1	298.1	328.9	269.1
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 1980–2013—Con.

[Crude rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified age 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 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]

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]														
2013	731.9	863.6	623.5	731.0	859.2	623.6	860.8	1,052.8	720.6	591.7	689.2	508.3	405.4	487.8	343.0
2012	732.8	865.1	624.7	730.9	860.0	623.8	864.8	1,058.6	723.9	595.3	690.5	512.3	407.1	484.1	348.8
2011	741.3	875.3	632.4	738.8	870.2	630.3	877.1	1,067.1	739.8	600.9	691.7	522.5	410.3	490.7	349.8
2010	747.0	887.1	634.9	741.8	878.5	630.8	898.2	1,104.0	752.5	628.3	730.2	541.7	424.3	512.1	359.0
2009	749.6	890.9	636.8	742.8	880.5	631.3	912.8	1,123.1	763.3	616.0	709.0	536.4	424.6	509.2	361.1
2008	774.9	918.8	659.9	767.2	907.1	653.7	947.7	1,168.0	792.0	644.0	757.2	548.7	435.1	518.5	372.4
2007	775.3	922.9	658.1	764.3	907.1	649.4	972.0	1,204.8	808.1	661.3	780.3	565.2	436.2	525.9	369.2
2006	791.8	943.5	672.2	779.3	925.8	662.3	997.9	1,239.5	828.4	676.6	780.8	589.0	450.7	544.9	381.2
2005	815.0	971.9	692.3	801.1	952.9	680.9	1,035.1	1,281.3	862.7	701.1	824.5	601.8	459.6	560.6	385.2
2004	813.7	973.3	690.5	798.5	953.2	677.7	1,043.8	1,296.8	869.8	691.8	811.4	594.9	460.7	557.4	389.1
2003	843.5	1,010.3	715.2	827.1	988.8	701.6	1,080.5	1,343.5	898.3	726.3	850.6	628.1	480.5	583.6	404.2
2002	855.9	1,030.6	723.6	839.0	1,009.0	709.3	1,097.3	1,364.8	913.5	713.0	841.3	611.1	486.5	595.3	405.5
2001	858.8	1,035.4	725.6	840.7	1,012.1	710.4	1,106.2	1,380.5	917.9	714.1	834.4	617.1	495.4	603.7	413.9
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	---	---	---	---	---	---

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 1980–2013—Con.

[Crude rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified age 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 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]

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]														
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 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 2013, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, 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 Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

[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, 1997–2013

[Crude rates are 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 census years 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							
2013	2,596,993	1,306,034	1,290,959	163,241	88,880	74,361	2,426,808	1,212,979	1,213,829	2,052,660	1,021,135	1,031,525	299,227	152,661	146,566
2012	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	156,419	85,238	71,181	2,379,078	1,183,988	1,195,090	2,016,896	998,832	1,018,064	291,179	148,344	142,835
2011	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	149,635	81,887	67,748	2,360,643	1,169,971	1,190,672	2,006,319	989,835	1,016,484	286,797	145,052	141,745
2010	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	144,490	79,622	64,868	2,318,218	1,149,438	1,168,780	1,969,916	971,604	998,312	283,438	143,824	139,614
2009	2,437,163	1,217,379	1,219,784	141,576	78,157	63,419	2,289,999	1,135,852	1,154,147	1,944,606	959,014	985,592	282,982	144,197	138,785
2008	2,471,984	1,226,197	1,245,787	139,241	76,861	62,380	2,327,636	1,146,394	1,181,242	1,981,034	969,288	1,011,746	285,522	145,168	140,354
2007	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	135,519	75,708	59,811	2,284,446	1,125,974	1,158,472	1,939,606	948,662	990,944	286,366	146,474	139,892
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							
2013	821.5	839.1	804.4	301.9	323.7	279.4	926.1	946.2	906.7	1,021.6	1,032.1	1,011.5	733.4	782.5	688.4
2012	810.2	824.5	796.4	295.0	316.5	272.7	911.9	928.2	896.4	1,004.9	1,011.2	998.8	720.9	768.5	677.3
2011	807.3	818.7	796.3	287.5	309.7	264.6	909.5	922.3	897.3	1,001.0	1,004.1	998.1	718.0	760.4	679.2
2010	799.5	812.0	787.4	286.2	310.8	260.9	897.6	911.1	884.7	984.3	987.5	981.2	718.7	764.5	676.9
2009	794.5	807.2	782.1	287.0	311.8	261.4	889.5	903.3	876.3	972.3	975.7	969.1	723.7	773.2	678.5
2008	812.9	820.3	805.8	291.3	316.0	265.8	908.2	915.9	900.8	991.6	987.5	995.6	738.7	787.8	694.0
2007	804.6	813.1	796.4	293.4	321.6	264.0	895.7	904.2	887.6	972.3	968.3	976.1	749.9	804.9	699.9
2006	813.1	819.6	806.9	298.2	326.1	269.0	901.8	908.0	895.8	976.2	969.4	982.8	759.8	816.5	708.1
2005	828.4	831.7	825.1	304.9	335.6	272.7	915.7	918.0	913.5	989.1	978.1	999.7	775.8	828.4	728.1
2004	818.8	821.6	816.2	295.0	322.8	265.8	903.1	905.3	901.0	973.4	963.2	983.2	770.3	821.2	724.1
2003	843.9	843.9	843.9	304.7	332.0	276.0	927.6	926.8	928.3	998.3	984.1	1,011.8	790.6	843.7	742.5
2002	849.5	849.2	849.8	303.3	331.5	273.6	931.0	930.0	932.0	1,000.5	986.7	1,013.8	794.9	844.5	750.0
2001	848.0	846.0	849.9	305.3	331.8	277.4	926.2	923.5	928.7	992.1	976.3	1,007.2	797.9	849.6	751.0
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2013—Con.

[Crude rates are 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 census years 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
	Age-adjusted death rate[4]														
2013	731.9	863.6	623.5	535.4	639.8	448.6	750.1	884.4	639.7	747.1	876.8	638.4	885.2	1,083.3	740.6
2012	732.8	865.1	624.7	539.1	643.9	452.5	749.8	884.6	639.8	745.8	876.2	637.6	887.1	1,086.4	742.1
2011	741.3	875.3	632.4	540.7	647.3	452.8	759.2	895.6	648.4	754.3	887.2	644.6	901.6	1,098.3	759.8
2010	747.0	887.1	634.9	558.6	677.7	463.4	762.6	904.6	649.2	755.0	892.5	643.3	920.4	1,131.7	770.8
2009	749.6	890.9	636.8	559.7	675.5	466.1	764.7	908.0	650.5	755.1	893.7	643.1	934.4	1,150.5	781.0
2008	774.9	918.8	659.9	579.8	695.3	484.7	790.0	935.9	673.7	779.4	920.2	665.4	969.2	1,195.4	809.6
2007	775.3	922.9	658.1	586.1	711.4	484.4	789.5	938.7	671.4	775.3	918.4	660.6	994.4	1,233.2	826.4
2006	791.8	943.5	672.2	604.0	732.3	500.2	804.9	958.0	684.6	789.1	935.7	672.4	1,019.3	1,267.0	845.6
2005	815.0	971.9	692.3	627.6	771.2	513.8	827.3	985.0	704.4	810.1	961.5	690.7	1,055.1	1,306.1	879.4
2004	813.7	973.3	690.5	616.8	750.1	509.5	825.9	986.7	702.2	807.6	962.5	687.2	1,062.8	1,320.9	885.4
2003	843.5	1,010.3	715.2	645.3	784.0	534.2	854.6	1,022.6	725.8	834.9	996.7	709.8	1,099.0	1,366.8	913.6
2002	855.9	1,030.6	723.6	652.2	799.9	535.9	866.4	1,042.1	733.8	846.4	1,016.5	717.1	1,114.1	1,385.1	927.9
2001	858.8	1,035.4	725.6	662.6	808.6	547.0	868.4	1,046.1	734.9	847.1	1,018.8	717.3	1,122.3	1,400.4	931.5
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 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 2013, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, 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, 2013

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 (years)	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	2,596,993	1,306,034	1,290,959	2,217,103	1,110,956	1,106,147	302,969	154,767	148,202	17,052	9,331	7,721	59,869	30,980	28,889
Under 1 year	23,440	13,119	10,321	15,125	8,548	6,577	7,123	3,878	3,245	315	197	118	877	496	381
1–4	4,068	2,323	1,745	2,774	1,601	1,173	1,006	561	445	104	65	39	184	96	88
5–9	2,427	1,383	1,044	1,675	967	708	582	321	261	50	26	24	120	69	51
10–14	2,913	1,694	1,219	2,166	1,252	914	587	354	233	38	21	17	122	67	55
15–19	9,480	6,759	2,721	6,852	4,767	2,085	2,180	1,685	495	180	128	52	268	179	89
20–24	19,006	14,105	4,901	13,766	10,113	3,653	4,358	3,356	1,002	368	260	108	514	376	138
25–29	21,056	15,023	6,033	15,567	11,101	4,466	4,467	3,211	1,256	448	305	143	574	406	168
30–34	24,407	16,439	7,968	18,210	12,334	5,876	5,064	3,387	1,677	475	310	165	658	408	250
35–39	27,821	17,544	10,277	20,794	13,215	7,579	5,702	3,523	2,179	518	305	213	807	501	306
40–44	41,752	25,528	16,224	31,736	19,669	12,067	8,057	4,691	3,366	708	425	283	1,251	743	508
45–49	66,833	40,531	26,302	51,599	31,717	19,882	12,459	7,142	5,317	1,002	600	402	1,773	1,072	701
50–54	110,891	67,466	43,425	87,487	54,073	33,414	19,652	11,139	8,513	1,298	775	523	2,454	1,479	975
55–59	152,981	93,996	58,985	120,916	75,104	45,812	27,213	15,988	11,225	1,536	893	643	3,316	2,011	1,305
60–64	185,146	112,329	72,817	148,369	90,766	57,603	30,896	18,078	12,818	1,567	922	645	4,314	2,563	1,751
65–69	214,509	124,324	90,185	179,185	104,448	74,737	28,988	16,278	12,710	1,599	893	706	4,737	2,705	2,032
70–74	239,920	133,574	106,346	203,937	114,192	89,745	29,142	15,542	13,600	1,569	865	704	5,272	2,975	2,297
75–79	277,314	146,166	131,148	239,264	127,019	112,245	29,789	14,844	14,945	1,572	783	789	6,689	3,520	3,169
80–84	347,699	169,174	178,525	308,071	151,438	156,633	30,084	13,108	16,976	1,442	699	743	8,102	3,929	4,173
85 and over	825,198	304,462	520,736	749,509	278,557	470,952	55,594	17,664	37,930	2,259	856	1,403	17,836	7,385	10,451
Not stated	132	95	37	101	75	26	26	17	9	4	3	1	1	–	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 (years)	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
	Rate														
All ages[4]	821.5	839.1	804.4	889.2	899.1	879.4	693.4	739.3	651.1	382.5	416.5	348.2	321.4	347.4	297.4
Under 1 year[5]	594.7	650.5	536.1	512.9	566.4	456.8	1,052.0	1,120.1	980.7	401.3	493.4	305.9	370.0	408.9	329.3
1–4	25.5	28.6	22.4	23.3	26.2	20.1	37.1	40.6	33.4	33.6	41.5	25.5	18.8	19.3	18.4
5–9	11.8	13.2	10.4	10.8	12.2	9.3	17.1	18.6	15.6	12.8	13.1	12.4	9.7	11.0	8.3
10–14	14.1	16.1	12.1	13.8	15.6	11.9	17.4	20.6	14.0	10.1	11.0	*	10.3	11.2	9.3
15–19	44.8	62.3	26.4	42.6	57.7	26.7	62.0	94.2	28.7	48.0	67.1	28.3	22.7	29.9	15.3
20–24	83.4	120.8	44.1	80.3	114.6	43.9	113.6	173.7	52.7	93.2	126.8	56.9	36.3	52.5	19.8
25–29	97.6	137.1	56.8	94.4	131.3	55.6	139.7	205.4	76.9	127.4	165.8	85.3	37.1	53.7	21.2
30–34	114.8	153.9	75.3	111.7	148.5	73.5	166.2	232.7	105.4	142.3	180.0	102.1	41.6	54.6	29.9
35–39	141.9	179.3	104.7	138.0	173.2	102.0	207.9	272.2	150.5	174.0	200.3	146.5	53.8	70.8	38.6
40–44	200.3	246.4	154.7	195.4	240.4	149.8	284.0	351.4	224.1	245.2	290.3	198.7	84.3	106.5	64.5
45–49	315.1	386.1	245.6	307.1	376.9	237.1	437.3	532.5	352.7	362.2	433.1	291.0	138.3	177.7	103.3
50–54	491.6	609.4	378.0	480.3	598.7	363.9	680.6	824.0	554.3	478.3	582.8	377.9	207.1	266.9	154.6
55–59	721.8	914.1	540.5	697.6	883.7	518.6	1,058.6	1,347.6	810.9	668.7	805.2	541.3	312.3	413.7	226.7
60–64	1,021.7	1,295.0	770.7	986.3	1,245.4	742.8	1,529.1	1,995.1	1,150.1	907.1	1,115.7	715.8	486.9	644.5	358.5
65–69	1,468.4	1,798.4	1,171.9	1,444.9	1,760.0	1,155.8	2,032.2	2,608.4	1,584.1	1,301.4	1,529.2	1,095.1	719.2	913.5	560.6
70–74	2,261.7	2,734.7	1,858.0	2,246.5	2,702.7	1,849.4	2,943.6	3,751.2	2,362.4	1,970.6	2,347.9	1,645.7	1,144.6	1,429.4	909.8
75–79	3,611.9	4,311.2	3,058.8	3,622.8	4,304.0	3,072.5	4,270.6	5,409.0	3,532.3	3,064.0	3,494.4	2,730.2	2,060.6	2,473.7	1,738.2
80–84	6,027.4	7,137.6	5,253.1	6,094.6	7,194.3	5,309.9	6,479.1	7,949.2	5,669.5	4,603.4	5,515.2	3,983.7	3,713.6	4,484.4	3,196.3
85 and over	13,660.4	14,911.6	13,021.6	13,965.5	15,220.4	13,316.1	12,428.8	13,657.1	11,929.2	8,368.5	9,034.3	8,008.4	8,934.2	10,142.8	8,240.4

– Quantity zero.

* 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 2013, multiple-race data were reported by 42 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 Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

[4]Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are 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, 2013

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 (years)	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	2,596,993	1,306,034	1,290,959	163,241	88,880	74,361	2,426,808	1,212,979	1,213,829	2,052,660	1,021,135	1,031,525	299,227	152,661	146,566
Under 1 year	23,440	13,119	10,321	4,751	2,598	2,153	18,439	10,379	8,060	10,563	6,045	4,518	6,781	3,698	3,083
1–4	4,068	2,323	1,745	854	483	371	3,200	1,832	1,368	1,977	1,149	828	963	538	425
5–9	2,427	1,383	1,044	467	265	202	1,955	1,115	840	1,238	718	520	561	308	253
10–14	2,913	1,694	1,219	606	326	280	2,303	1,365	938	1,586	939	647	571	345	226
15–19	9,480	6,759	2,721	1,646	1,191	455	7,820	5,558	2,262	5,253	3,611	1,642	2,146	1,660	486
20–24	19,006	14,105	4,901	3,011	2,325	686	15,950	11,745	4,205	10,839	7,850	2,989	4,277	3,297	980
25–29	21,056	15,023	6,033	2,995	2,266	729	18,003	12,716	5,287	12,634	8,880	3,754	4,394	3,156	1,238
30–34	24,407	16,439	7,968	3,346	2,366	980	21,004	14,033	6,971	14,949	10,024	4,925	4,988	3,333	1,655
35–39	27,821	17,544	10,277	3,777	2,545	1,232	23,977	14,951	9,026	17,069	10,692	6,377	5,647	3,492	2,155
40–44	41,752	25,528	16,224	4,921	3,183	1,738	36,693	22,251	14,442	26,862	16,505	10,357	7,932	4,613	3,319
45–49	66,833	40,531	26,302	6,986	4,573	2,413	59,606	35,793	23,813	44,615	27,122	17,493	12,316	7,058	5,258
50–54	110,891	67,466	43,425	9,408	6,110	3,298	101,000	61,025	39,975	77,916	47,836	30,080	19,444	11,014	8,430
55–59	152,981	93,996	58,985	11,089	7,088	4,001	141,256	86,450	54,806	109,650	67,862	41,788	26,913	15,790	11,123
60–64	185,146	112,329	72,817	12,237	7,586	4,651	172,148	104,190	67,958	135,868	82,960	52,908	30,567	17,854	12,713
65–69	214,509	124,324	90,185	12,961	7,646	5,315	200,784	116,161	84,623	165,943	96,581	69,362	28,682	16,079	12,603
70–74	239,920	133,574	106,346	13,723	7,709	6,014	225,503	125,409	100,094	190,006	106,316	83,690	28,826	15,354	13,472
75–79	277,314	146,166	131,148	16,210	8,363	7,847	260,445	137,403	123,042	222,885	118,536	104,349	29,473	14,652	14,821
80–84	347,699	169,174	178,525	18,556	8,797	9,759	328,503	160,029	168,474	289,367	142,541	146,826	29,751	12,930	16,821
85 and over	825,198	304,462	520,736	35,690	13,454	22,236	788,148	290,525	497,623	713,390	264,933	448,457	54,975	17,477	37,498
Not stated	132	95	37	7	6	1	71	49	22	50	35	15	20	13	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of deaths and death rates by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 (years)	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
	Rate														
All ages[4]	821.5	839.1	804.4	301.9	323.7	279.4	926.1	946.2	906.7	1,021.6	1,032.1	1,011.5	733.4	782.5	688.4
Under 1 year[5]	594.7	650.5	536.1	468.1	501.1	433.7	630.0	692.7	564.2	511.5	571.5	448.5	1,117.3	1,192.3	1,039.0
1–4	25.5	28.6	22.4	20.8	23.1	18.4	27.1	30.3	23.7	23.7	26.9	20.4	39.5	43.3	35.4
5–9	11.8	13.2	10.4	9.1	10.1	8.1	12.7	14.1	11.1	11.2	12.7	9.7	18.2	19.7	16.7
10–14	14.1	16.1	12.1	12.7	13.4	12.0	14.5	16.8	12.1	13.8	16.0	11.6	18.4	21.9	14.8
15–19	44.8	62.3	26.4	35.8	50.3	20.4	47.2	65.6	28.0	43.8	58.6	28.2	65.9	100.2	30.3
20–24	83.4	120.8	44.1	64.4	94.6	30.9	88.0	127.4	47.3	83.4	118.3	47.0	120.0	183.8	55.4
25–29	97.6	137.1	56.8	68.1	96.6	35.5	104.8	147.6	61.7	100.5	139.6	60.5	148.8	218.8	82.0
30–34	114.8	153.9	75.3	76.6	103.2	47.3	124.3	167.3	81.9	120.6	160.4	80.1	177.3	248.4	112.5
35–39	141.9	179.3	104.7	93.4	122.1	62.9	154.1	194.2	114.8	149.4	186.0	112.4	222.0	291.0	160.3
40–44	200.3	246.4	154.7	131.4	166.6	94.7	214.5	263.3	166.9	209.1	256.1	161.9	297.4	367.6	235.0
45–49	315.1	386.1	245.6	212.7	273.5	149.6	332.6	405.6	261.8	322.8	393.4	252.5	456.5	556.0	368.1
50–54	491.6	609.4	378.0	336.4	437.1	235.8	511.1	630.9	396.2	497.0	616.4	379.9	704.6	852.7	574.3
55–59	721.8	914.1	540.5	504.9	662.2	355.4	743.5	938.4	560.0	715.0	901.8	535.0	1,089.7	1,386.3	835.9
60–64	1,021.7	1,295.0	770.7	754.0	985.3	545.2	1,043.4	1,318.1	790.7	1,002.1	1,260.1	758.5	1,569.2	2,045.3	1,182.6
65–69	1,468.4	1,798.4	1,171.9	1,101.2	1,411.4	836.7	1,494.8	1,823.1	1,198.6	1,466.2	1,776.7	1,179.3	2,083.6	2,671.5	1,626.8
70–74	2,261.7	2,734.7	1,858.0	1,693.8	2,165.3	1,324.2	2,301.6	2,769.4	1,899.5	2,281.5	2,729.0	1,888.1	3,013.2	3,837.6	2,420.6
75–79	3,611.9	4,311.2	3,058.8	2,778.8	3,400.5	2,325.7	3,671.1	4,369.7	3,114.9	3,676.5	4,354.3	3,124.2	4,371.5	5,530.0	3,621.4
80–84	6,027.4	7,137.6	5,253.1	4,604.0	5,467.9	4,030.0	6,122.4	7,243.5	5,337.7	6,185.6	7,294.0	5,390.5	6,620.5	8,117.1	5,798.6
85 and over	13,660.4	14,911.6	13,021.6	9,986.9	10,596.0	9,651.3	13,867.5	15,172.5	13,204.4	14,176.8	15,485.9	13,502.5	12,659.0	13,959.7	12,132.2

[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]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2013, multiple-race data were reported by 42 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 are 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, 2013

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are estimates based on the 2013 1-year American Community Survey adjusted to control totals. The control totals are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2013; 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	Age group (years)											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
		Under 1 year[1]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over		
	Number													
All origins	2,596,993	23,440	4,068	5,340	28,486	45,463	69,573	177,724	338,127	454,429	625,013	825,198	132	. . .
Male	1,306,034	13,119	2,323	3,077	20,864	31,462	43,072	107,997	206,325	257,898	315,340	304,462	95	. . .
Female	1,290,959	10,321	1,745	2,263	7,622	14,001	26,501	69,727	131,802	196,531	309,673	520,736	37	. . .
Hispanic	163,241	4,751	854	1,073	4,657	6,341	8,698	16,394	23,326	26,684	34,766	35,690	7	. . .
Male	88,880	2,598	483	591	3,516	4,632	5,728	10,683	14,674	15,355	17,160	13,454	6	. . .
Female	74,361	2,153	371	482	1,141	1,709	2,970	5,711	8,652	11,329	17,606	22,236	1	. . .
Mexican	92,793	3,272	585	742	3,137	4,023	5,522	9,972	13,960	15,019	18,564	17,994	3	. . .
Male	52,291	1,789	341	417	2,395	2,964	3,666	6,580	8,843	8,747	9,293	7,254	2	. . .
Female	40,502	1,483	244	325	742	1,059	1,856	3,392	5,117	6,272	9,271	10,740	1	. . .
Puerto Rican	20,777	458	87	85	438	714	1,052	2,332	3,172	3,799	4,598	4,041	1	. . .
Male	11,082	226	44	46	324	489	668	1,501	1,971	2,150	2,194	1,468	1	. . .
Female	9,695	232	43	39	114	225	384	831	1,201	1,649	2,404	2,573	–	. . .
Cuban	14,884	55	13	14	83	118	232	764	1,312	2,136	4,327	5,830	–	. . .
Male	7,541	28	9	5	68	83	156	525	918	1,338	2,267	2,144	–	. . .
Female	7,343	27	4	9	15	35	76	239	394	798	2,060	3,686	–	. . .
Central and South American	15,385	433	81	112	493	813	1,000	1,534	2,152	2,494	3,089	3,183	1	. . .
Male	7,765	257	46	56	366	619	660	954	1,230	1,251	1,374	951	1	. . .
Female	7,620	176	35	56	127	194	340	580	922	1,243	1,715	2,232	–	. . .
Other and unknown Hispanic	19,402	533	88	120	506	673	892	1,792	2,730	3,236	4,188	4,642	2	. . .
Male	10,201	298	43	67	363	477	578	1,123	1,712	1,869	2,032	1,637	2	. . .
Female	9,201	235	45	53	143	196	314	669	1,018	1,367	2,156	3,005	–	. . .
Non-Hispanic[3]	2,426,808	18,439	3,200	4,258	23,770	39,007	60,670	160,606	313,404	426,287	588,948	788,148	71	. . .
Male	1,212,979	10,379	1,832	2,480	17,303	26,749	37,202	96,818	190,640	241,570	297,432	290,525	49	. . .
Female	1,213,829	8,060	1,368	1,778	6,467	12,258	23,468	63,788	122,764	184,717	291,516	497,623	22	. . .
White[4]	2,052,660	10,563	1,977	2,824	16,092	27,583	43,931	122,531	245,518	355,949	512,252	713,390	50	. . .
Male	1,021,135	6,045	1,149	1,657	11,461	18,904	27,197	74,958	150,822	202,897	261,077	264,933	35	. . .
Female	1,031,525	4,518	828	1,167	4,631	8,679	16,734	47,573	94,696	153,052	251,175	448,457	15	. . .
Black[4]	299,227	6,781	963	1,132	6,423	9,382	13,579	31,760	57,480	57,508	59,224	54,975	20	. . .
Male	152,661	3,698	538	653	4,957	6,489	8,105	18,072	33,644	31,433	27,582	17,477	13	. . .
Female	146,566	3,083	425	479	1,466	2,893	5,474	13,688	23,836	26,075	31,642	37,498	7	. . .
Origin not stated[5]	6,944	250	14	9	59	115	205	724	1,397	1,458	1,299	1,360	54	. . .
Male	4,175	142	8	6	45	81	142	496	1,011	973	748	483	40	. . .
Female	2,769	108	6	3	14	34	63	228	386	485	551	877	14	. . .

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, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are estimates based on the 2013 1-year American Community Survey adjusted to control totals. The control totals are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2013; 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	Age group (years)											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
		Under 1 year[1]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over		
								Rate[6]						
All origins[7]	821.5	594.7	25.5	13.0	64.8	106.1	172.0	406.1	860.0	1,802.1	4,648.1	13,660.4	. . .	731.9
Male	839.1	650.5	28.6	14.6	92.6	145.4	213.8	500.7	1,088.4	2,186.0	5,474.2	14,911.6	. . .	863.6
Female	804.4	536.1	22.4	11.2	35.6	66.0	130.5	314.1	647.4	1,464.6	4,029.1	13,021.6	. . .	623.5
Hispanic	301.9	468.1	20.8	10.8	50.2	72.4	111.7	269.6	610.7	1,342.8	3,524.6	9,986.9	. . .	535.4
Male	323.7	501.1	23.1	11.7	72.9	99.9	143.3	348.0	797.4	1,710.4	4,218.1	10,596.0	. . .	639.8
Female	279.4	433.7	18.4	9.9	25.6	41.4	78.3	189.6	437.2	1,039.9	3,037.8	9,651.3	. . .	448.6
Mexican	268.3	520.0	20.4	10.7	50.9	71.9	111.8	280.9	644.1	1,419.2	3,693.6	10,538.5	. . .	561.7
Male	294.6	574.8	23.2	11.7	74.7	99.7	144.0	357.6	821.5	1,764.7	4,315.3	11,249.1	. . .	662.6
Female	240.5	466.4	17.5	9.6	25.1	40.4	77.6	198.3	469.0	1,114.8	3,227.4	10,107.3	. . .	473.1
Puerto Rican	404.4	539.5	22.7	9.7	48.4	92.7	151.5	389.6	739.5	1,594.8	3,995.7	10,334.0	. . .	615.8
Male	436.2	522.5	22.0	10.2	70.4	126.3	195.4	517.4	986.8	2,022.9	4,371.8	13,079.1	. . .	756.9
Female	373.2	557.1	23.3	9.1	25.6	58.7	108.9	269.4	523.9	1,250.0	3,704.7	9,228.8	. . .	513.4
Cuban	739.3	236.7	*	*	32.0	46.6	81.4	237.8	612.9	1,326.7	3,728.9	10,325.0	. . .	529.4
Male	755.5	226.6	*	*	52.2	66.1	104.8	316.5	851.5	1,754.4	4,650.3	10,603.4	. . .	643.8
Female	723.4	248.2	*	*	*	27.4	55.9	153.8	370.8	941.8	3,061.4	10,169.7	. . .	429.7
Central and South American	190.8	365.5	15.1	9.6	39.0	54.7	74.4	145.2	344.6	837.1	2,348.1	8,016.8	. . .	366.7
Male	190.1	445.7	16.7	9.4	54.4	75.9	94.1	185.7	443.9	1,053.3	2,994.8	7,883.0	. . .	431.5
Female	191.5	289.5	13.4	9.8	21.5	29.0	52.9	106.8	265.4	693.8	2,001.8	8,075.3	. . .	320.1
Other and unknown Hispanic	463.4	837.5	30.5	17.7	68.6	110.6	166.2	345.8	710.9	1,499.6	3,773.3	10,369.7	. . .	605.1
Male	500.5	925.5	28.1	19.3	95.9	157.7	224.0	463.7	988.3	2,002.5	4,907.6	10,337.9	. . .	749.6
Female	428.2	747.5	33.1	16.1	39.8	64.1	112.6	242.4	482.9	1,116.3	3,098.4	10,387.1	. . .	495.6
Non-Hispanic[3]	926.1	630.0	27.1	13.6	68.5	114.4	185.7	426.2	882.9	1,835.1	4,726.7	13,867.5	. . .	750.1
Male	946.2	692.7	30.3	15.5	97.8	157.3	230.4	523.4	1,113.8	2,216.3	5,555.6	15,172.5	. . .	884.4
Female	906.7	564.2	23.7	11.6	38.1	71.8	142.1	332.5	667.9	1,498.1	4,102.1	13,204.4	. . .	639.7
White[4]	1,021.6	511.5	23.7	12.6	64.4	110.5	181.0	415.4	849.7	1,811.8	4,769.4	14,176.8	. . .	747.1
Male	1,032.1	571.5	26.9	14.4	89.6	149.9	223.1	511.5	1,069.0	2,174.3	5,582.7	15,485.9	. . .	876.8
Female	1,011.5	448.5	20.4	10.6	38.0	70.2	138.6	320.5	640.5	1,483.9	4,142.2	13,502.5	. . .	638.4
Black[4]	733.4	1,117.3	39.5	18.3	94.1	162.7	260.6	581.9	1,301.1	2,464.8	5,270.9	12,659.0	. . .	885.2
Male	782.5	1,192.3	43.3	20.8	143.7	233.0	330.2	705.6	1,672.2	3,137.2	6,501.4	13,959.7	. . .	1,083.3
Female	688.4	1,039.0	35.4	15.7	43.5	97.0	198.6	472.6	990.8	1,958.7	4,524.5	12,132.2	. . .	740.6

. . . 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 2013, multiple-race data were reported by 42 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: United States, 2013

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see "United States Life Tables, 2010," National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol 63, No 7]

Age (years)	Probability of dying between ages x and $x + n$	Number surviving to age x	Number dying between ages x and $x + n$	Person-years lived between ages x and $x + n$	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	0.005958	100,000	596	99,475	7,882,785	78.8
1–5	0.001021	99,404	102	397,372	7,783,311	78.3
5–10	0.000590	99,303	59	496,355	7,385,939	74.4
10–15	0.000705	99,244	70	496,080	6,889,584	69.4
15–20	0.002227	99,174	221	495,400	6,393,505	64.5
20–25	0.004158	98,953	411	493,788	5,898,105	59.6
25–30	0.004869	98,542	480	491,535	5,404,318	54.8
30–35	0.005727	98,062	562	488,941	4,912,783	50.1
35–40	0.007072	97,500	690	485,855	4,423,842	45.4
40–45	0.009949	96,811	963	481,799	3,937,986	40.7
45–50	0.015604	95,848	1,496	475,781	3,456,188	36.1
50–55	0.024272	94,352	2,290	466,384	2,980,407	31.6
55–60	0.035563	92,062	3,274	452,547	2,514,024	27.3
60–65	0.050060	88,788	4,445	433,361	2,061,477	23.2
65–70	0.071576	84,343	6,037	407,404	1,628,116	19.3
70–75	0.109091	78,306	8,543	371,349	1,220,712	15.6
75–80	0.170567	69,764	11,899	320,641	849,363	12.2
80–85	0.271135	57,864	15,689	251,503	528,722	9.1
85–90	0.425836	42,175	17,960	166,078	277,219	6.6
90–95	0.614587	24,216	14,883	81,352	111,141	4.6
95–100	0.786379	9,333	7,339	25,247	29,789	3.2
100 and over	1.000000	1,994	1,994	4,541	4,541	2.3

Table 7. Life expectancy at selected ages, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013

[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. 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; see Technical Notes]

	All races and origins[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			Hispanic[3]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]		
Exact age (years)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	78.8	76.4	81.2	79.1	76.7	81.4	75.5	72.3	78.4	81.6	79.1	83.8	78.9	76.5	81.2	75.1	71.8	78.1
1	78.3	75.9	80.6	78.5	76.1	80.7	75.4	72.2	78.2	81.0	78.5	83.2	78.3	76.0	80.5	75.0	71.7	77.9
5	74.4	72.0	76.7	74.5	72.2	76.8	71.5	68.3	74.3	77.1	74.6	79.3	74.3	72.1	76.6	71.1	67.9	74.0
10	69.4	67.1	71.7	69.6	67.3	71.8	66.5	63.4	69.4	72.1	69.6	74.3	69.4	67.1	71.6	66.1	62.9	69.1
15	64.5	62.1	66.8	64.6	62.3	66.9	61.6	58.5	64.4	67.2	64.7	69.3	64.4	62.1	66.7	61.2	58.0	64.1
20	59.6	57.3	61.8	59.7	57.5	62.0	56.8	53.7	59.5	62.3	59.8	64.4	59.6	57.3	61.7	56.4	53.3	59.2
25	54.8	52.6	57.0	55.0	52.8	57.1	52.1	49.2	54.7	57.4	55.1	59.5	54.8	52.6	56.9	51.7	48.7	54.4
30	50.1	48.0	52.1	50.2	48.1	52.2	47.4	44.6	49.9	52.6	50.4	54.6	50.1	48.0	52.1	47.1	44.2	49.6
35	45.4	43.3	47.3	45.5	43.5	47.4	42.8	40.1	45.1	47.8	45.6	49.7	45.3	43.4	47.3	42.5	39.8	44.9
40	40.7	38.7	42.6	40.8	38.8	42.6	38.2	35.7	40.4	43.1	40.9	44.9	40.7	38.7	42.5	37.9	35.3	40.2
45	36.1	34.1	37.9	36.2	34.3	37.9	33.7	31.2	35.9	38.4	36.3	40.1	36.1	34.2	37.8	33.5	30.9	35.6
50	31.6	29.7	33.3	31.7	29.9	33.4	29.4	27.0	31.5	33.8	31.7	35.4	31.6	29.8	33.3	29.2	26.7	31.2
55	27.3	25.6	28.9	27.4	25.7	28.9	25.3	23.0	27.3	29.3	27.4	30.8	27.3	25.7	28.9	25.1	22.8	27.1
60	23.2	21.7	24.6	23.3	21.7	24.6	21.6	19.5	23.3	25.0	23.3	26.3	23.2	21.7	24.6	21.4	19.3	23.1
65	19.3	17.9	20.5	19.3	18.0	20.5	18.1	16.3	19.5	20.9	19.3	22.0	19.3	17.9	20.4	18.0	16.1	19.4
70	15.6	14.4	16.6	15.6	14.4	16.5	14.8	13.2	15.9	17.0	15.7	17.9	15.5	14.4	16.5	14.7	13.1	15.8
75	12.2	11.2	12.9	12.1	11.1	12.9	11.8	10.4	12.7	13.4	12.3	14.1	12.1	11.1	12.9	11.7	10.4	12.6
80	9.1	8.3	9.7	9.1	8.3	9.7	9.1	8.0	9.7	10.1	9.2	10.6	9.1	8.2	9.6	9.1	8.0	9.7
85	6.6	5.9	7.0	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.8	6.0	7.2	7.3	6.6	7.6	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.8	6.0	7.2
90	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.1	4.5	5.2	4.5	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.5	5.2
95	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.8
100	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.8

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 OMB standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013; 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]Life expectancies for the Hispanic population are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification; see Technical Notes.

Table 8. Life expectancy at birth, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2013

[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. 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; see Technical Notes]

Year	All races and origins[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			Hispanic[3]			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	Both sexes	Male	Female
2013[4,5]	78.8	76.4	81.2	79.1	76.7	81.4	75.5	72.3	78.4	81.6	79.1	83.8	78.9	76.5	81.2	75.1	71.8	78.1
2012[4,5]	78.8	76.4	81.2	79.1	76.7	81.4	75.5	72.3	78.4	81.6	79.1	83.9	78.9	76.6	81.2	75.1	71.8	78.1
2011[4,5]	78.7	76.3	81.1	79.0	76.6	81.3	75.3	72.2	78.2	81.4	78.8	83.7	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.9	71.7	77.8
2010[4,5]	78.7	76.2	81.0	78.9	76.5	81.3	75.1	71.8	78.0	81.2	78.5	83.8	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.7	71.4	77.7
2009[4,5]	78.5	76.0	80.9	78.8	76.4	81.2	74.7	71.4	77.7	81.1	78.4	83.5	78.7	76.3	81.1	74.3	70.9	77.4
2008[4,5]	78.2	75.6	80.6	78.5	76.1	80.9	74.3	70.9	77.3	80.8	78.0	83.3	78.4	76.0	80.7	73.9	70.5	77.0
2007[4,5]	78.1	75.5	80.6	78.5	76.0	80.9	73.8	70.3	77.0	80.7	77.8	83.2	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.5	69.9	76.7
2006[4,5]	77.8	75.2	80.3	78.3	75.8	80.7	73.4	69.9	76.7	80.3	77.5	82.9	78.2	75.7	80.6	73.1	69.5	76.4
2005[4,5]	77.6	75.0	80.1	78.0	75.5	80.5	73.0	69.5	76.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2004[4,5]	77.6	75.0	80.1	78.1	75.5	80.5	72.9	69.4	76.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2003[4,5]	77.2	74.5	79.7	77.7	75.1	80.2	72.4	68.9	75.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2002[4]	77.0	74.4	79.6	77.5	74.9	80.1	72.2	68.7	75.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2001[4]	77.0	74.3	79.5	77.5	74.9	80.0	72.0	68.5	75.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2000	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]Includes Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons.

[3]Life expectancies for the Hispanic population are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification; see Technical Notes.

[4]Life table data for 2001–2013 are based on revised life table methodology; see Technical Notes.

[5]Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 2013, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009 and 2008, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, 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 2013: United States, 1999–2013

[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 census years and are 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
All causes													
2013	821.5	594.7	25.5	13.0	64.8	106.1	172.0	406.1	860.0	1,802.1	4,648.1	13,660.4	731.9
2012	810.2	599.3	26.3	12.6	66.4	105.4	170.7	405.4	854.2	1,802.5	4,674.5	13,678.6	732.8
2011	807.3	600.1	26.3	13.2	67.7	104.7	172.0	409.8	849.4	1,846.2	4,753.0	13,779.3	741.3
2010	799.5	623.4	26.5	12.9	67.7	102.9	170.5	407.1	851.9	1,875.1	4,790.2	13,934.3	747.0
2009	794.5	659.7	27.4	13.8	69.8	104.4	180.0	418.1	856.7	1,888.7	4,820.2	13,660.1	749.6
2008	812.9	678.9	29.3	13.9	74.2	105.1	181.0	419.6	867.1	1,958.4	4,998.1	14,332.4	774.9
2007	804.6	702.5	29.4	15.2	78.8	107.2	186.0	420.3	866.7	1,976.0	4,987.1	14,160.9	775.3
2006	813.1	705.8	29.1	15.2	81.4	109.0	192.0	427.5	881.3	2,031.4	5,096.1	14,426.7	791.8
2005	828.4	710.2	29.9	16.3	80.7	106.8	194.9	431.9	898.5	2,109.7	5,251.8	14,982.4	815.0
2004	818.8	695.9	30.3	16.7	79.7	104.1	194.9	426.8	903.2	2,141.0	5,267.4	14,777.6	813.7
2003	843.9	704.9	31.8	16.9	81.1	105.2	202.6	433.1	937.3	2,235.0	5,451.3	15,401.4	843.5
2002	849.5	709.5	31.4	17.4	80.9	105.1	204.2	431.0	948.7	2,300.3	5,543.8	15,589.5	855.9
2001	848.0	687.0	33.4	17.2	80.2	105.6	203.5	426.7	972.5	2,344.2	5,573.7	15,432.6	858.8
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)													
2013	193.3	7.8	1.1	0.4	2.1	7.6	25.6	80.3	184.6	390.3	1,095.1	4,013.9	169.8
2012	191.0	8.5	1.0	0.4	2.2	7.6	25.9	79.7	184.6	388.3	1,103.7	4,046.1	170.5
2011	191.5	7.7	1.0	0.5	2.3	7.9	26.2	80.7	183.2	399.0	1,134.7	4,111.6	173.7
2010	193.6	8.3	1.0	0.5	2.4	7.8	25.8	81.6	186.6	409.2	1,172.0	4,285.2	179.1
2009	195.4	9.6	0.9	0.5	2.4	7.8	26.7	82.3	190.0	422.8	1,210.8	4,316.9	182.8
2008	202.8	9.6	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	26.9	85.2	195.3	441.4	1,271.7	4,598.4	192.1
2007	204.5	10.2	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.1	27.7	85.2	197.8	454.8	1,308.6	4,668.1	196.1
2006	211.7	8.6	1.0	0.6	2.5	8.4	28.5	88.0	205.1	483.0	1,378.0	4,877.6	205.5
2005	220.7	8.9	0.9	0.6	2.6	8.3	29.2	89.7	212.8	512.3	1,458.5	5,188.3	216.8
2004	222.8	10.5	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	29.5	90.2	217.1	535.7	1,504.1	5,233.8	221.6
2003	236.1	11.0	1.2	0.6	2.7	8.3	30.8	92.4	232.3	579.8	1,607.7	5,570.7	236.3
2002	242.3	12.7	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.0	30.7	93.9	240.5	612.0	1,673.2	5,726.3	244.6
2001	245.7	11.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	8.0	29.6	92.4	248.9	632.6	1,723.0	5,784.1	249.5
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)													
2013	185.0	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.4	8.6	28.1	105.5	288.2	616.9	1,139.4	1,635.4	163.2
2012	185.6	1.6	2.4	2.2	3.6	8.7	28.0	108.5	293.2	632.2	1,161.7	1,658.9	166.5
2011	185.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	8.4	28.8	109.3	295.8	647.6	1,179.1	1,676.2	169.0
2010	186.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.7	8.8	28.8	111.6	300.1	666.1	1,202.2	1,729.5	172.8
2009	185.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	3.8	9.0	30.2	112.8	301.7	668.2	1,213.0	1,699.3	173.5
2008	186.0	1.7	2.4	2.2	3.8	8.8	30.1	113.4	304.7	688.4	1,230.9	1,724.6	176.4
2007	186.9	1.7	2.3	2.4	3.8	8.7	31.0	114.2	311.4	702.9	1,250.1	1,739.4	179.3
2006	187.6	1.9	2.4	2.2	3.8	9.3	32.2	116.3	317.7	716.3	1,259.2	1,748.3	181.8
2005	189.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	4.0	9.2	33.5	118.6	323.9	733.2	1,272.8	1,778.2	185.1
2004	189.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	4.1	9.3	33.6	119.0	330.8	746.8	1,278.6	1,767.4	186.8
2003	192.0	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.0	9.5	35.1	122.1	341.6	763.5	1,299.7	1,792.3	190.9
2002	193.7	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.2	9.8	36.0	124.1	349.7	787.2	1,308.8	1,812.4	194.3
2001	194.3	1.6	2.7	2.4	4.2	10.1	36.8	125.8	359.4	799.7	1,313.7	1,802.9	196.5
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

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 2013: United States, 1999–2013—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 census years and are 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)													
2013	47.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.9	10.6	40.5	141.2	367.0	699.3	42.1
2012	45.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.8	10.2	39.4	140.0	364.0	687.8	41.5
2011	45.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	10.4	39.5	144.3	374.9	697.9	42.5
2010	44.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	9.9	39.0	146.3	369.9	690.7	42.2
2009	44.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.8	10.4	40.0	147.5	376.4	684.9	42.7
2008	46.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.9	41.1	155.9	395.4	722.7	44.7
2007	42.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.9	9.5	38.6	145.5	367.1	652.0	41.4
2006	41.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.1	38.8	147.0	362.0	641.3	41.0
2005	44.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	9.4	41.6	158.4	385.0	691.9	43.9
2004	41.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	8.4	40.1	152.1	366.2	643.2	41.6
2003	43.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.2	8.7	43.1	161.7	382.2	670.2	43.7
2002	43.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.3	8.7	42.2	162.0	385.8	670.3	43.9
2001	43.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	8.4	44.5	167.3	379.3	658.3	43.9
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
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)													
2013	41.3	29.3	8.3	3.7	26.4	37.8	38.0	46.5	43.4	43.5	107.4	340.0	39.4
2012	40.7	29.6	8.4	3.8	27.1	37.5	37.1	46.1	41.0	44.0	107.8	336.9	39.1
2011	40.6	29.1	8.5	4.0	28.2	37.1	37.5	46.4	39.8	44.5	107.0	333.8	39.1
2010	39.1	28.1	8.6	4.0	28.3	35.5	36.0	43.7	38.4	43.3	106.1	328.4	38.0
2009	38.5	29.5	9.0	4.1	28.6	34.5	36.4	44.5	36.5	42.1	103.5	310.9	37.5
2008	40.1	31.8	9.1	4.6	32.5	36.3	38.1	45.8	37.4	43.9	105.7	318.3	39.2
2007	41.1	31.0	9.9	5.4	36.8	37.7	39.6	46.2	36.8	44.4	105.0	313.6	40.4
2006	40.8	28.4	10.1	5.6	37.9	38.0	40.5	45.5	35.8	43.8	104.7	299.2	40.2
2005	39.9	27.0	10.5	5.9	37.1	35.7	38.9	43.2	35.4	45.7	106.0	303.5	39.5
2004	38.3	26.2	10.4	6.5	36.8	33.2	37.6	40.7	32.9	43.5	103.6	295.8	38.1
2003	37.7	23.8	11.0	6.4	36.9	32.0	38.0	38.8	32.7	43.7	101.6	294.3	37.6
2002	37.1	23.9	10.6	6.6	37.7	31.9	37.4	36.7	31.3	44.0	101.1	289.6	37.1
2001	35.6	24.3	11.2	6.9	35.8	30.0	35.4	33.9	30.5	42.6	100.7	282.2	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
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)													
2013	40.8	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	4.2	12.4	28.9	74.2	268.9	906.0	36.2
2012	40.9	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.3	12.8	28.7	75.7	272.2	931.2	36.9
2011	41.4	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.2	12.8	29.4	78.2	285.4	943.7	37.9
2010	41.9	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.1	29.3	81.7	288.3	993.8	39.1
2009	42.0	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.7	29.7	82.8	294.9	992.2	39.6
2008	44.1	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.8	13.7	30.6	87.3	313.3	1,071.0	42.1
2007	45.1	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.0	14.5	31.7	91.4	320.8	1,110.7	43.5
2006	46.0	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.1	14.6	32.9	94.9	333.9	1,131.7	44.8
2005	48.6	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.2	15.0	32.7	99.8	358.4	1,239.7	48.0
2004	51.3	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.4	14.8	34.0	106.6	385.6	1,331.9	51.2
2003	54.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.6	15.0	35.5	111.9	409.8	1,446.0	54.6
2002	56.6	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.1	119.6	430.0	1,520.1	57.2
2001	57.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.0	38.3	122.9	443.3	1,532.0	58.4
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

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 2013: United States, 1999–2013—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 census years and are 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Alzheimer's disease (G30)													
2013	26.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	18.1	171.6	929.5	23.5
2012	26.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	17.9	175.4	936.1	23.8
2011	27.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	19.2	183.9	967.1	24.7
2010	27.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.1	19.8	184.5	987.1	25.1
2009	25.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	19.4	179.1	945.3	24.2
2008	27.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	21.1	192.5	1,002.2	25.8
2007	24.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	20.2	175.8	928.7	23.8
2006	24.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	19.9	175.0	923.4	23.7
2005	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.2	177.0	935.5	24.0
2004	22.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.8	19.5	168.5	875.3	22.6
2003	21.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	20.7	164.1	846.8	22.1
2002	20.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.9	19.6	157.7	790.9	20.8
2001	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	18.6	147.2	725.4	19.3
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
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)													
2013	23.9	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.5	33.2	68.5	145.7	279.5	21.2
2012	23.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.0	32.5	69.7	145.8	285.7	21.2
2011	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.5	13.4	33.3	72.0	148.8	289.5	21.6
2010	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.4	12.5	32.0	67.6	144.1	285.5	20.8
2009	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.5	12.8	32.1	69.6	145.8	282.6	21.0
2008	23.2	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.4	4.4	12.6	33.3	74.7	153.2	298.9	22.0
2007	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.1	34.1	76.7	161.9	302.2	22.8
2006	24.3	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.8	13.1	35.8	80.6	166.2	310.4	23.6
2005	25.4	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.7	13.4	36.9	85.7	177.0	338.8	24.9
2004	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.4	36.8	86.2	176.6	328.2	24.7
2003	25.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.6	13.9	38.3	90.0	180.7	335.1	25.5
2002	25.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.5	90.9	182.4	337.0	25.6
2001	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.3	13.6	38.1	91.0	181.1	328.6	25.4
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
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)													
2013	18.0	4.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.2	5.1	12.2	29.5	103.7	441.0	15.9
2012	16.1	4.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	4.1	10.2	26.1	98.2	408.4	14.4
2011	17.3	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.1	5.0	11.0	28.9	104.0	439.2	15.7
2010	16.2	4.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.3	9.9	27.9	102.4	426.2	15.1
2009	17.5	6.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	2.0	3.2	6.5	11.7	29.5	107.0	433.8	16.5
2008	18.5	5.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	5.1	10.9	30.5	118.6	512.3	17.6
2007	17.5	5.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.3	9.5	28.2	113.5	506.7	16.8
2006	18.9	6.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.6	9.9	31.6	127.3	547.0	18.4
2005	21.3	6.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.1	11.2	35.1	142.0	644.9	21.0
2004	20.4	6.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.6	10.8	34.2	139.1	622.8	20.4
2003	22.5	8.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.2	5.2	11.2	36.9	150.8	703.0	22.6
2002	22.8	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.2	156.6	732.4	23.2
2001	21.8	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.6	10.8	36.2	148.3	700.1	22.2
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 2013: United States, 1999–2013—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 census years and are 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)													
2013	14.9	2.2	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.5	4.6	12.6	33.8	99.0	285.4	13.2
2012	14.5	2.1	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.7	12.3	33.3	99.9	280.0	13.1
2011	14.6	1.9	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.4	12.5	34.2	101.4	292.1	13.4
2010	16.3	2.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	4.9	13.9	39.3	115.7	333.8	15.3
2009	16.0	2.8	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.0	5.2	13.5	38.7	115.1	321.4	15.1
2008	15.9	3.5	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	14.1	39.9	113.3	325.6	15.1
2007	15.4	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.1	13.4	39.4	112.4	317.9	14.9
2006	15.2	4.0	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.2	13.7	38.8	111.0	316.2	14.8
2005	14.9	4.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.8	13.5	38.8	110.2	313.1	14.7
2004	14.5	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	13.5	38.1	108.2	306.4	14.5
2003	14.6	4.6	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	4.9	13.6	39.7	109.3	309.3	14.7
2002	14.2	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	12.9	39.0	108.9	303.4	14.4
2001	13.9	3.3	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.6	13.1	40.0	104.0	293.8	14.1
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
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)													
2013	13.0	...	...	1.0	11.1	14.8	16.2	19.7	18.1	15.0	17.1	18.6	12.6
2012	12.9	...	...	0.8	11.1	14.7	16.7	20.0	18.0	14.0	16.8	17.8	12.6
2011	12.7	...	...	0.7	11.0	14.6	16.2	19.8	17.1	14.1	16.5	16.9	12.3
2010	12.4	...	...	0.7	10.5	14.0	16.0	19.6	17.5	13.7	15.7	17.6	12.1
2009	12.0	...	...	0.6	10.0	13.1	16.1	19.2	16.4	13.7	15.8	16.4	11.8
2008	11.8	...	...	0.5	9.9	13.2	15.9	18.6	16.0	13.6	16.1	16.4	11.6
2007	11.5	...	...	0.5	9.6	13.3	15.7	17.7	15.3	12.4	16.2	17.0	11.3
2006	11.2	...	...	0.5	9.8	12.7	15.2	17.2	14.4	12.4	15.8	17.3	11.0
2005	11.0	...	...	0.7	9.9	12.7	15.1	16.5	13.7	12.4	16.8	18.3	10.9
2004	11.1	...	...	0.7	10.3	12.9	15.2	16.6	13.7	12.2	16.3	17.6	11.0
2003	10.9	...	...	0.6	9.6	12.9	15.0	15.9	13.7	12.6	16.4	17.9	10.8
2002	11.0	...	...	0.6	9.8	12.8	15.3	15.8	13.5	13.4	17.7	18.9	10.9
2001[4]	10.7	...	...	0.7	9.9	12.8	14.7	15.1	13.2	13.2	17.4	17.8	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
Septicemia (A40–A41)													
2013	12.1	3.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.6	13.6	30.5	76.4	179.6	10.7
2012	11.4	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.3	12.9	29.2	73.9	173.4	10.3
2011	11.5	4.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.5	13.0	29.5	74.4	179.7	10.5
2010	11.3	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	30.1	76.0	179.0	10.6
2009	11.6	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.4	13.1	31.4	79.2	182.4	11.0
2008	11.8	7.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.1	5.7	13.3	31.4	82.0	189.8	11.3
2007	11.6	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	5.5	12.8	32.2	79.5	190.8	11.2
2006	11.5	6.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	5.2	12.6	31.6	82.1	193.0	11.2
2005	11.6	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.8	32.2	81.3	203.4	11.4
2004	11.4	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.4	12.8	32.1	81.5	199.6	11.3
2003	11.7	7.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.3	13.0	32.3	84.8	213.7	11.8
2002	11.8	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.5	86.3	213.4	11.9
2001	11.3	7.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	12.4	32.6	82.2	210.3	11.5
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

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 2013: United States, 1999–2013—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 census years and are 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)													
2013	11.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.6	6.2	20.1	30.4	28.1	29.9	23.0	10.2
2012	11.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	6.1	20.1	29.1	27.6	29.3	21.4	9.9
2011	10.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	6.0	19.8	28.2	26.3	29.3	22.1	9.7
2010	10.3	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	5.9	19.2	26.8	26.3	27.7	21.8	9.4
2009	10.0	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.0	18.7	25.9	25.4	27.2	21.1	9.1
2008	9.9	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.1	18.5	25.0	26.3	28.0	21.9	9.2
2007	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	6.0	18.7	24.2	26.2	28.2	21.7	9.1
2006	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.9	17.8	22.6	25.6	28.9	21.1	8.8
2005	9.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	6.2	17.7	23.3	26.8	28.9	21.3	8.9
2004	9.2	*	*	*	*	0.8	6.4	18.0	22.4	27.4	28.7	21.1	9.0
2003	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.9	6.8	18.3	22.9	29.2	29.9	21.2	9.3
2002	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.1	18.0	22.8	29.3	31.3	22.5	9.4
2001	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.4	18.4	22.9	29.8	30.2	22.7	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
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)													
2013	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.5	8.0	17.3	53.7	231.6	8.5
2012	9.3	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	3.0	7.8	16.1	51.7	230.7	8.2
2011	8.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	3.1	7.0	16.6	51.4	222.7	8.1
2010	8.6	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.3	16.7	51.8	212.0	8.0
2009	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.1	16.3	51.0	208.0	7.8
2008	8.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	7.2	16.5	51.9	215.3	8.0
2007	8.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	6.4	15.9	49.2	209.1	7.6
2006	8.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.8	16.5	50.8	206.1	7.7
2005	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	6.4	17.5	55.5	228.0	8.3
2004	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.7	6.3	16.9	52.5	212.2	7.9
2003	7.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	6.3	16.8	51.6	199.4	7.6
2002	7.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	15.9	48.1	189.6	7.1
2001	6.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.8	15.4	47.6	175.6	6.9
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)													
2013	8.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	12.7	78.5	178.2	7.3
2012	7.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	12.3	76.2	172.3	7.0
2011	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.3	12.8	76.0	168.1	7.0
2010	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.8	74.8	165.9	6.8
2009	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.2	70.8	157.0	6.5
2008	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.3	71.2	157.4	6.6
2007	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	71.5	157.0	6.5
2006	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.0	69.5	157.6	6.5
2005	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	12.8	71.1	156.0	6.6
2004	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	11.9	67.4	145.1	6.2
2003	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.6	67.6	145.8	6.3
2002	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	12.1	63.8	142.2	6.0
2001	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	64.5	137.0	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

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 2013: United States, 1999–2013—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 census years and are 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)													
2013	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.2	9.0	36.7	152.6	5.2
2012	5.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.1	8.3	36.6	152.9	5.1
2011	5.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	2.9	8.8	39.0	158.5	5.3
2010	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	2.8	8.6	38.2	152.3	5.1
2009	5.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.8	7.7	35.7	146.7	4.9
2008	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.7	8.2	38.5	157.8	5.2
2007	5.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	8.8	39.6	167.7	5.4
2006	5.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	9.1	40.4	169.6	5.5
2005	5.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.7	9.2	42.5	178.0	5.8
2004	5.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.5	9.5	42.8	176.3	5.7
2003	6.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.8	9.5	44.9	186.0	6.0
2002	6.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.5	9.8	46.2	195.5	6.2
2001	6.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.6	10.0	45.7	193.4	6.2
2000	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.5	10.3	44.5	187.6	6.1
1999	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.5	9.5	41.1	175.6	5.6

* 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," National Vital Statistics Report, Vol 52, No 3.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2013

[The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Not stated
All causes	2,596,993	23,440	4,068	5,340	28,486	45,463	69,573	177,724	338,127	454,429	625,013	825,198	132
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	40	2	–	1	–	2	–	3	6	6	14	6	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	6	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	1	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	10,590	227	14	9	21	39	89	271	772	1,631	3,206	4,310	1
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	555	1	2	–	8	16	29	51	98	119	114	117	–
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	408	1	1	–	5	10	18	38	67	85	84	99	–
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	147	–	1	–	3	6	11	13	31	34	30	18	–
Whooping cough (A37)	12	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	59	6	4	3	8	9	9	6	4	5	2	3	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	38,156	152	53	55	138	333	820	2,445	5,345	7,693	10,274	10,848	–
Syphilis (A50–A53)	49	2	–	–	–	1	–	5	7	14	11	9	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	8,157	1	–	2	6	46	249	1,911	3,936	1,278	542	186	–
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	6,955	–	–	2	109	631	1,246	2,378	1,820	587	163	18	1
Malaria (B50–B54)	10	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	3	2	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)	6,007	115	83	45	74	107	206	504	938	1,301	1,392	1,242	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	584,881	64	328	895	1,496	3,673	11,349	46,185	113,324	155,552	153,214	98,792	9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,850	–	–	2	15	56	195	1,089	2,382	2,308	1,735	1,068	–
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,690	–	–	–	–	33	228	1,319	3,668	4,441	3,362	1,638	1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,261	–	–	1	19	133	436	1,110	2,112	2,692	2,826	1,932	–
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,252	–	–	3	44	362	1,381	5,052	9,676	12,014	12,921	10,799	–
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	24,032	–	19	14	32	103	349	2,216	7,632	6,211	5,008	2,448	–
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	38,996	–	–	2	10	60	454	2,717	7,708	10,951	10,556	6,538	–
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,729	–	–	–	1	1	27	341	987	1,149	837	386	–
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	156,252	1	–	5	22	124	1,146	10,439	31,433	49,578	44,174	19,328	2
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,394	–	1	1	26	175	446	996	1,817	2,132	2,325	1,475	–
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,325	1	–	–	11	350	1,956	5,527	9,053	9,295	8,144	6,987	1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,217	–	–	–	13	208	542	987	1,054	678	468	267	–
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	9,325	–	–	–	1	38	186	726	2,180	2,828	2,083	1,283	–
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,276	–	1	1	32	64	300	1,442	2,978	3,883	3,513	2,062	–
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	27,682	–	–	1	2	3	20	447	2,570	5,984	9,259	9,395	1
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,906	1	17	22	19	62	238	1,207	2,887	3,826	3,470	2,157	–
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	15,757	–	–	–	1	13	89	508	1,871	3,426	5,119	4,730	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2013—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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Not stated
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	15,345	23	92	322	241	424	818	1,898	3,691	3,854	2,808	1,172	2
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	56,936	21	101	261	469	701	1,129	3,072	7,776	13,863	17,531	12,010	2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,090	–	–	4	32	99	79	123	170	217	241	125	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,114	–	5	24	91	197	361	1,099	2,776	4,749	6,312	4,499	1
Leukemia (C91–C95)	23,428	21	96	233	345	396	587	1,228	2,962	5,460	7,072	5,027	1
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	12,225	–	–	–	1	8	99	617	1,856	3,418	3,887	2,339	–
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	79	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	12	19	19	20	–
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)	66,656	17	97	260	538	763	1,409	5,092	11,849	16,439	17,075	13,117	–
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	15,232	52	47	65	80	139	264	650	1,502	2,773	4,554	5,106	–
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,894	15	20	17	93	142	154	259	411	646	1,123	2,014	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	75,578	8	4	24	193	684	1,952	5,899	13,061	17,279	19,587	16,885	2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	3,382	5	3	3	7	20	42	149	285	478	861	1,529	–
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	3,224	4	1	3	6	19	39	140	266	458	833	1,455	–
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	158	1	2	–	1	1	3	9	19	20	28	74	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	584	52	23	14	18	30	45	79	101	93	79	50	–
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	25,196	–	–	–	3	9	7	78	573	3,215	10,549	10,762	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	84,767	–	–	–	–	–	8	95	877	4,561	23,073	56,152	1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	796,494	435	210	273	1,170	4,051	12,852	43,230	89,651	125,878	197,484	321,231	29
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	611,105	309	169	173	941	3,258	10,341	35,167	72,568	98,432	147,255	242,469	23
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,260	2	2	2	11	37	52	165	356	550	938	1,145	–
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	37,144	–	–	–	44	394	1,473	4,306	6,611	5,743	6,365	12,204	4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	4,028	–	–	–	3	26	72	199	435	544	961	1,788	–
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	370,213	7	7	7	140	1,010	4,991	21,246	47,597	65,089	91,901	138,203	15
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	116,793	–	2	1	54	387	1,915	8,026	17,666	23,245	29,078	36,419	–
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,936	3	–	1	7	13	65	296	637	716	884	1,313	1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	249,484	4	5	5	79	610	3,011	12,924	29,294	41,128	61,939	100,471	14
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	59,475	–	2	–	26	282	1,325	5,945	12,060	11,723	11,779	16,321	12
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	190,009	4	3	5	53	328	1,686	6,979	17,234	29,405	50,160	84,150	2
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	196,460	300	160	164	743	1,791	3,753	9,251	17,569	26,506	47,090	89,129	4
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,255	–	–	2	13	79	109	158	234	239	250	171	–
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	872	18	18	13	31	42	54	127	133	126	165	145	–
Heart failure (I50)	65,120	19	7	12	31	111	322	1,258	3,481	7,169	16,038	36,672	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2013—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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Not stated
All other forms of heart disease . . (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	129,213	263	135	137	668	1,559	3,268	7,708	13,721	18,972	30,637	52,141	4
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . (I10,I12,I15)	30,770	2	1	1	23	120	409	1,513	3,137	4,357	7,216	13,991	–
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60–I69)	128,978	108	38	89	153	508	1,687	5,425	11,364	18,722	36,151	54,729	4
Atherosclerosis . . . . . .(I70)	6,685	10	1	–	–	5	19	154	370	733	1,590	3,803	–
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71–I78)	18,956	6	1	10	53	160	396	971	2,212	3,634	5,272	6,239	2
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . .(I71)	9,846	2	–	6	28	119	307	620	1,273	1,955	2,800	2,735	1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . (I72–I78)	9,110	4	1	4	25	41	89	351	939	1,679	2,472	3,504	1
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80–I99)	4,443	23	5	3	46	153	368	621	756	717	784	967	–
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . .(J09–J18)	56,979	178	102	128	197	449	881	2,233	4,779	7,441	13,949	26,641	1
Influenza . . . . . .(J09–J11)	3,697	20	32	61	46	77	151	250	374	401	693	1,592	–
Pneumonia . . . . . .(J12–J18)	53,282	158	70	67	151	372	730	1,983	4,405	7,040	13,256	25,049	1
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . .(J20–J22,U04)	285	29	14	–	–	4	7	18	23	28	37	125	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . .(J20–J21)	226	29	14	–	–	1	6	13	20	20	25	98	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . .(J22,U04)	59	–	–	–	–	3	1	5	3	8	12	27	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . .(J40–J47)	149,205	24	64	155	155	291	760	4,619	15,942	35,603	49,346	42,245	1
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . .(J40–J42)	664	20	23	6	3	13	8	26	62	85	131	287	–
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	8,284	–	1	–	1	7	34	321	1,073	2,220	2,747	1,880	–
Asthma . . . . . .(J45–J46)	3,630	2	36	145	140	228	350	533	600	441	456	699	–
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	136,627	2	4	4	11	43	368	3,739	14,207	32,857	46,012	39,379	1
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	806	–	1	–	1	2	5	12	45	163	310	267	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	18,579	16	4	12	32	85	163	589	1,253	2,274	4,933	9,218	–
Other diseases of respiratory system . (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	35,217	274	112	69	119	222	482	1,462	4,006	7,391	10,731	10,347	2
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	2,988	–	–	1	6	16	69	261	482	546	710	897	–
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	371	6	4	4	9	8	12	30	58	64	87	89	–
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	1,932	21	3	4	3	10	38	103	183	297	465	805	–
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	36,427	1	2	1	32	676	2,491	8,785	11,951	7,087	4,014	1,387	–
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	18,146	–	–	–	22	546	1,807	5,646	6,458	2,659	846	162	–
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	18,281	1	2	1	10	130	684	3,139	5,493	4,428	3,168	1,225	–
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	3,377	–	–	1	3	22	40	110	260	575	957	1,409	–
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	47,112	86	5	14	61	266	627	2,025	4,947	8,524	13,317	17,239	1
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	399	3	1	2	1	2	3	14	34	69	105	165	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	254	2	–	2	5	8	18	27	33	46	56	57	–
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	46,425	81	4	10	55	256	604	1,982	4,873	8,401	13,150	17,008	1
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	34	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	7	8	6	9	–
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	641	4	2	–	–	4	30	44	80	122	168	187	–
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	558	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	19	51	139	345	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2013—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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Not stated
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	129	–	–	–	1	9	5	13	26	26	24	25	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	1,138	. . .	. . .	–	178	441	301	207	9	2	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	27	. . .	. . .	–	7	14	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	1,111	. . .	. . .	–	171	427	295	207	9	2	–	–	–
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	12,084	11,952	45	33	23	10	2	6	2	4	2	2	3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	9,583	4,758	476	340	362	423	441	713	908	472	361	329	–
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	37,752	2,671	258	94	599	1,023	1,240	2,157	2,965	3,442	6,187	17,086	30
All other diseases (residual)	320,065	698	446	804	1,878	3,599	6,695	17,127	30,032	40,339	74,468	143,973	6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	130,557	1,156	1,316	1,521	11,619	16,209	15,354	20,357	17,057	10,967	14,438	20,537	26
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	37,938	72	442	910	6,968	6,284	4,944	5,879	5,216	3,385	2,514	1,319	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)	35,369	68	425	852	6,692	5,955	4,612	5,334	4,696	3,066	2,395	1,270	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)	1,000	3	9	24	153	136	106	193	190	106	51	28	1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,569	1	8	34	123	193	226	352	330	213	68	21	–
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	92,619	1,084	874	611	4,651	9,925	10,410	14,478	11,841	7,582	11,924	19,218	21
Falls (W00–W19)	30,208	15	28	18	205	305	522	1,366	2,283	3,586	7,986	13,892	2
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	505	3	27	39	107	82	48	80	59	35	18	7	–
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,391	23	393	209	501	424	367	464	452	283	175	96	4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	2,760	17	128	135	137	158	196	366	556	412	436	216	3
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	38,851	6	29	30	3,293	8,251	8,374	10,651	6,388	1,238	378	208	5
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99, X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	16,904	1,020	269	180	408	705	903	1,551	2,103	2,028	2,931	4,799	7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	41,149	. . .	. . .	395	4,878	6,348	6,551	8,621	7,135	3,794	2,300	1,121	6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	21,175	. . .	. . .	138	2,210	2,897	2,948	4,057	3,809	2,556	1,759	798	3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	19,974	. . .	. . .	257	2,668	3,451	3,603	4,564	3,326	1,238	541	323	3
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,121	282	337	277	4,329	4,236	2,581	1,989	1,175	510	279	116	10
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,208	12	39	142	3,704	3,372	1,843	1,158	573	223	103	31	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2013—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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Not stated
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)	4,913	270	298	135	625	864	738	831	602	287	176	85	2
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	516	–	–	1	99	143	130	82	44	12	3	2	–
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,587	103	65	48	394	803	849	1,085	801	226	124	86	3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	281	–	1	7	64	66	43	29	42	15	9	5	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,306	103	64	41	330	737	806	1,056	759	211	115	81	3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	15	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	3	4	2	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,768	11	15	26	37	78	125	249	472	636	630	489	–
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[1]	7,665	1	1	–	6	18	58	172	520	1,192	2,488	3,208	1
Drug-induced deaths[2,3]	46,471	30	43	33	3,796	9,317	9,750	12,696	8,094	1,796	591	319	6
Alcohol-induced deaths[2,4]	29,001	–	2	3	149	1,091	3,131	8,814	9,934	4,185	1,389	299	4
Injury by firearms[2,5]	33,636	15	67	327	6,181	6,555	4,995	5,394	4,518	2,839	1,892	842	11

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]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.

[2]Included in selected categories above.

[3]Includes 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, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–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. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[4]Includes 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. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[5]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2013

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
All causes	821.5	594.7	25.5	13.0	64.8	106.1	172.0	406.1	860.0	1,802.1	4,648.1	13,660.4
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.3	5.8	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.0	6.5	23.8	71.3
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.9
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.6
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	12.1	3.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.6	13.6	30.5	76.4	179.6
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	4.4	10.0	5.1	4.0	3.1
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.2	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	3.1	5.4	4.6	2.3	1.2	*
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	2.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.4	5.2	10.4	20.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	185.0	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.4	8.6	28.1	105.5	288.2	616.9	1,139.4	1,635.4
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.5	6.1	9.2	12.9	17.7
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.0	9.3	17.6	25.0	27.1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.1	2.5	5.4	10.7	21.0	32.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	3.4	11.5	24.6	47.6	96.1	178.8
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	5.1	19.4	24.6	37.2	40.5
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.2	19.6	43.4	78.5	108.2
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	2.5	4.6	6.2	6.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	49.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	2.8	23.9	79.9	196.6	328.5	320.0
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.1	2.3	4.6	8.5	17.3	24.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.1	*	*	*	*	0.8	4.8	12.6	23.0	36.9	60.6	115.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.3	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.5	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.7	5.5	11.2	15.5	21.2
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3	7.6	15.4	26.1	34.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	1.0	6.5	23.7	68.9	155.5
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.4	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	2.8	7.3	15.2	25.8	35.7
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	5.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	4.8	13.6	38.1	78.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.0	2.0	4.3	9.4	15.3	20.9	19.4
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.6	2.8	7.0	19.8	55.0	130.4	198.8
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.8	2.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.4	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.5	7.1	18.8	46.9	74.5
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.5	2.8	7.5	21.7	52.6	83.2
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	4.7	13.6	28.9	38.7
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3
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	*	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.8	3.5	11.6	30.1	65.2	127.0	217.1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.8	11.0	33.9	84.5
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.5	*	0.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	2.6	8.4	33.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	23.9	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.5	33.2	68.5	145.7	279.5
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.9	6.4	25.3
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.8	6.2	24.1
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.2
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	1.3	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	8.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	12.7	78.5	178.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	18.1	171.6	929.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	252.0	11.0	1.3	0.7	2.7	9.5	31.8	98.8	228.0	499.2	1,468.7	5,317.7
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	193.3	7.8	1.1	0.4	2.1	7.6	25.6	80.3	184.6	390.3	1,095.1	4,013.9
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.2	7.0	19.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	11.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	3.6	9.8	16.8	22.8	47.3	202.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.2	7.1	29.6
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	117.1	*	*	*	0.3	2.4	12.3	48.5	121.1	258.1	683.5	2,287.8
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	36.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.7	18.3	44.9	92.2	216.2	602.9
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.6	2.8	6.6	21.7
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	78.9	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	7.4	29.5	74.5	163.1	460.6	1,663.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.3	13.6	30.7	46.5	87.6	270.2
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	60.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	4.2	15.9	43.8	116.6	373.0	1,393.0
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	62.1	7.6	1.0	0.4	1.7	4.2	9.3	21.1	44.7	105.1	350.2	1,475.5
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.9	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.4
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	20.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.9	8.9	28.4	119.3	607.1
All other forms of heart disease . . (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	40.9	6.7	0.8	0.3	1.5	3.6	8.1	17.6	34.9	75.2	227.8	863.1
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . (I10,I12,I15)	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.5	8.0	17.3	53.7	231.6
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60–I69)	40.8	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	4.2	12.4	28.9	74.2	268.9	906.0
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	2.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	0.9	2.9	11.8	63.0
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71–I78)	6.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.2	5.6	14.4	39.2	103.3
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	3.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.4	3.2	7.8	20.8	45.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . (I72–I78)	2.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.4	6.7	18.4	58.0
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80–I99)	1.4	0.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	5.8	16.0
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09–J18)	18.0	4.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.2	5.1	12.2	29.5	103.7	441.0
Influenza . . . . . (J09–J11)	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.6	5.2	26.4
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12–J18)	16.9	4.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.8	4.5	11.2	27.9	98.6	414.7
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20–J21)	0.1	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.6
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . (J22,U04)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40–J47)	47.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.9	10.6	40.5	141.2	367.0	699.3
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40–J42)	0.2	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	4.8
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	2.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	2.7	8.8	20.4	31.1
Asthma . . . . . (J45–J46)	1.1	*	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	3.4	11.6
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	43.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	8.5	36.1	130.3	342.2	651.9
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.3	4.4
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.2	9.0	36.7	152.6
Other diseases of respiratory system . (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	11.1	7.0	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.3	10.2	29.3	79.8	171.3
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.2	2.2	5.3	14.8
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.5
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.5	13.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	11.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.6	6.2	20.1	30.4	28.1	29.9	23.0
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	5.7	*	*	*	0.1	1.3	4.5	12.9	16.4	10.5	6.3	2.7
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	5.8	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.7	7.2	14.0	17.6	23.6	20.3
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.3	7.1	23.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.9	2.2	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.5	4.6	12.6	33.8	99.0	285.4
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.7
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	14.7	2.1	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.5	4.5	12.4	33.3	97.8	281.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
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	1.2	3.1
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	5.7
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	0.4	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	*	*	*	*
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	. . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.4	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	*	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	3.8	303.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.0	120.7	3.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.7	5.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	11.9	67.8	1.6	0.2	1.4	2.4	3.1	4.9	7.5	13.6	46.0	282.8
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	101.2	17.7	2.8	2.0	4.3	8.4	16.6	39.1	76.4	160.0	553.8	2,383.3
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	41.3	29.3	8.3	3.7	26.4	37.8	38.0	46.5	43.4	43.5	107.4	340.0
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	12.0	1.8	2.8	2.2	15.9	14.7	12.2	13.4	13.3	13.4	18.7	21.8
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)	11.2	1.7	2.7	2.1	15.2	13.9	11.4	12.2	11.9	12.2	17.8	21.0
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)	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	29.3	27.5	5.5	1.5	10.6	23.2	25.7	33.1	30.1	30.1	88.7	318.1
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	9.6	*	0.2	*	0.5	0.7	1.3	3.1	5.8	14.2	59.4	230.0
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	0.6	2.5	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.9	*	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.6	3.2	3.6
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	12.3	*	0.2	0.1	7.5	19.3	20.7	24.3	16.2	4.9	2.8	3.4
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.3	25.9	1.7	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	3.5	5.3	8.0	21.8	79.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.0	. . .	. . .	1.0	11.1	14.8	16.2	19.7	18.1	15.0	17.1	18.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . (X72–X74)	6.7	. . .	. . .	0.3	5.0	6.8	7.3	9.3	9.7	10.1	13.1	13.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.3	. . .	. . .	0.6	6.1	8.1	8.9	10.4	8.5	4.9	4.0	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01-*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.1	7.2	2.1	0.7	9.8	9.9	6.4	4.5	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.9
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.5	*	0.2	0.3	8.4	7.9	4.6	2.6	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.5
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)	1.6	6.8	1.9	0.3	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.4
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.5	4.7	8.1
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[3]	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.3	4.7	18.5	53.1
Drug-induced deaths[4,5]	14.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	8.6	21.7	24.1	29.0	20.6	7.1	4.4	5.3
Alcohol-induced deaths[4,6]	9.2	*	*	*	0.3	2.5	7.7	20.1	25.3	16.6	10.3	4.9
Injury by firearms[4,7]	10.6	*	0.4	0.8	14.1	15.3	12.3	12.3	11.5	11.3	14.1	13.9

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]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.

[4]Included in selected categories above.

[5]Includes 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, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–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. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[6]Includes 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. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
All causes	2,596,993	1,306,034	1,290,959	2,217,103	1,110,956	1,106,147	302,969	154,767	148,202	17,052	9,331	7,721	59,869	30,980	28,889
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	40	28	12	32	20	12	6	6	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	6	3	3	2	2	–	2	1	1	1	–	1	1	–	1
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	10,590	4,148	6,442	9,483	3,639	5,844	879	401	478	52	22	30	176	86	90
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	555	357	198	346	221	125	88	55	33	15	8	7	106	73	33
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	408	267	141	245	159	86	64	42	22	12	7	5	87	59	28
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	147	90	57	101	62	39	24	13	11	3	1	2	19	14	5
Whooping cough (A37)	12	5	7	10	4	6	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	59	34	25	50	30	20	7	4	3	1	–	1	1	–	1
Septicemia (A40–A41)	38,156	17,994	20,162	30,889	14,602	16,287	6,250	2,882	3,368	288	139	149	729	371	358
Syphilis (A50–A53)	49	28	21	24	13	11	24	14	10	1	1	–	–	–	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	4	2	2	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	8,157	5,425	2,732	6,483	4,381	2,102	1,233	797	436	133	80	53	308	167	141
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	6,955	5,096	1,859	3,084	2,518	566	3,742	2,479	1,263	53	40	13	76	59	17
Malaria (B50–B54)	10	9	1	1	1	–	7	6	1	–	–	–	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)	6,007	3,105	2,902	4,970	2,575	2,395	834	426	408	54	29	25	149	75	74
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	584,881	307,559	277,322	498,116	263,167	234,949	67,953	34,671	33,282	3,109	1,650	1,459	15,703	8,071	7,632
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,850	6,227	2,623	7,428	5,217	2,211	1,076	781	295	32	23	9	314	206	108
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,690	11,732	2,958	13,037	10,526	2,511	1,308	936	372	74	60	14	271	210	61
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,261	6,793	4,468	8,393	5,101	3,292	1,964	1,184	780	96	51	45	808	457	351
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,252	27,354	24,898	43,444	22,726	20,718	6,897	3,620	3,277	355	188	167	1,556	820	736
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	24,032	16,300	7,732	18,849	12,683	6,166	3,385	2,400	985	256	172	84	1,542	1,045	497
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	38,996	19,854	19,142	32,947	16,975	15,972	4,737	2,237	2,500	188	95	93	1,124	547	577
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,729	2,994	735	3,058	2,459	599	599	474	125	19	12	7	53	49	4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	156,252	85,710	70,542	135,040	73,523	61,517	16,917	9,794	7,123	754	408	346	3,541	1,985	1,556
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,394	6,239	3,155	9,191	6,129	3,062	141	76	65	16	9	7	46	25	21
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,325	464	40,861	33,933	372	33,561	6,167	81	6,086	166	–	166	1,059	11	1,048
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,217	. . .	4,217	3,162	. . .	3,162	838	. . .	838	30	. . .	30	187	. . .	187
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	9,325	. . .	9,325	7,261	. . .	7,261	1,764	. . .	1,764	37	. . .	37	263	. . .	263

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,276	. . .	14,276	12,533	. . .	12,533	1,254	. . .	1,254	73	. . .	73	416	. . .	416
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	27,682	27,682	. . .	22,550	22,550	. . .	4,528	4,528	. . .	131	131	. . .	473	473	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,906	8,967	4,939	12,256	7,918	4,338	1,260	798	462	118	72	46	272	179	93
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	15,757	11,294	4,463	14,294	10,415	3,879	1,167	684	483	48	31	17	248	164	84
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	15,345	8,493	6,852	13,960	7,724	6,236	941	534	407	68	35	33	376	200	176
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	56,936	32,057	24,879	49,521	28,160	21,361	5,744	2,951	2,793	259	143	116	1,412	803	609
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,090	633	457	958	558	400	108	58	50	3	2	1	21	15	6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,114	11,168	8,946	17,979	10,019	7,960	1,460	778	682	88	53	35	587	318	269
Leukemia (C91–C95)	23,428	13,569	9,859	20,785	12,107	8,678	1,962	1,076	886	104	55	49	577	331	246
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	12,225	6,640	5,585	9,730	5,436	4,294	2,205	1,032	1,173	64	33	31	226	139	87
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	79	47	32	69	40	29	9	7	2	–	–	–	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)	66,656	35,399	31,257	57,259	30,689	26,570	7,266	3,593	3,673	389	220	169	1,742	897	845
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	15,232	8,081	7,151	13,551	7,248	6,303	1,239	615	624	62	37	25	380	181	199
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,894	2,077	2,817	3,803	1,571	2,232	976	446	530	23	14	9	92	46	46
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	75,578	39,841	35,737	58,925	31,745	27,180	13,385	6,378	7,007	959	490	469	2,309	1,228	1,081
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	3,382	1,350	2,032	2,833	1,103	1,730	446	200	246	29	16	13	74	31	43
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	3,224	1,284	1,940	2,693	1,046	1,647	431	193	238	27	14	13	73	31	42
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	158	66	92	140	57	83	15	7	8	2	2	–	1	–	1
Meningitis (G00,G03)	584	326	258	458	257	201	98	49	49	5	4	1	23	16	7
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	25,196	15,088	10,108	23,553	14,127	9,426	1,045	623	422	70	39	31	528	299	229
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	84,767	25,836	58,931	77,387	23,648	53,739	5,714	1,664	4,050	238	77	161	1,428	447	981
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	796,494	400,686	395,808	676,822	340,172	336,650	96,545	48,322	48,223	4,043	2,247	1,796	19,084	9,945	9,139
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	611,105	321,347	289,758	522,645	275,101	247,544	72,010	37,096	34,914	3,139	1,843	1,296	13,311	7,307	6,004
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,260	1,141	2,119	2,862	985	1,877	254	100	154	21	8	13	123	48	75
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	37,144	18,717	18,427	27,809	13,757	14,052	8,325	4,451	3,874	235	142	93	775	367	408
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	4,028	1,883	2,145	2,867	1,301	1,566	996	519	477	19	8	11	146	55	91
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	370,213	208,515	161,698	319,783	181,108	138,675	39,784	21,110	18,674	2,036	1,255	781	8,610	5,042	3,568
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	116,793	66,051	50,742	100,928	57,587	43,341	12,592	6,532	6,060	618	377	241	2,655	1,555	1,100
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,936	2,064	1,872	3,283	1,737	1,546	566	287	279	21	14	7	66	26	40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	249,484	140,400	109,084	215,572	121,784	93,788	26,626	14,291	12,335	1,397	864	533	5,889	3,461	2,428
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	59,475	35,906	23,569	48,859	29,458	19,401	8,726	5,275	3,451	502	317	185	1,388	856	532
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	190,009	104,494	85,515	166,713	92,326	74,387	17,900	9,016	8,884	895	547	348	4,501	2,605	1,896
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	196,460	91,091	105,369	169,324	77,950	91,374	22,651	10,916	11,735	828	430	398	3,657	1,795	1,862
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,255	766	489	1,038	629	409	174	113	61	18	9	9	25	15	10
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	872	453	419	688	363	325	150	72	78	10	7	3	24	11	13
Heart failure (I50)	65,120	28,513	36,607	57,353	25,005	32,348	6,548	2,946	3,602	241	106	135	978	456	522
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	129,213	61,359	67,854	110,245	51,953	58,292	15,779	7,785	7,994	559	308	251	2,630	1,313	1,317
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	30,770	12,963	17,807	24,149	9,940	14,209	5,455	2,496	2,959	183	94	89	983	433	550
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	128,978	53,691	75,287	107,909	44,203	63,706	16,269	7,338	8,931	595	253	342	4,205	1,897	2,308
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6,685	2,714	3,971	5,995	2,419	3,576	529	225	304	35	16	19	126	54	72
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	18,956	9,971	8,985	16,124	8,509	7,615	2,282	1,167	1,115	91	41	50	459	254	205
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	9,846	5,753	4,093	8,485	4,980	3,505	1,027	590	437	39	18	21	295	165	130
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	9,110	4,218	4,892	7,639	3,529	4,110	1,255	577	678	52	23	29	164	89	75
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,443	2,165	2,278	3,492	1,683	1,809	859	437	422	25	15	10	67	30	37
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	56,979	26,804	30,175	49,013	22,907	26,106	5,567	2,696	2,871	375	190	185	2,024	1,011	1,013
Influenza (J09–J11)	3,697	1,697	2,000	3,288	1,506	1,782	278	127	151	30	9	21	101	55	46
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	53,282	25,107	28,175	45,725	21,401	24,324	5,289	2,569	2,720	345	181	164	1,923	956	967
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	285	110	175	252	94	158	30	14	16	1	–	1	2	2	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	226	90	136	199	76	123	24	12	12	1	–	1	2	2	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	59	20	39	53	18	35	6	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	149,205	70,317	78,888	136,682	63,757	72,925	9,918	5,073	4,845	757	370	387	1,848	1,117	731
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	664	272	392	580	237	343	66	29	37	2	1	1	16	5	11
Emphysema (J43)	8,284	4,321	3,963	7,589	3,905	3,684	545	317	228	41	21	20	109	78	31
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,630	1,410	2,220	2,415	842	1,573	1,006	470	536	34	16	18	175	82	93
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	136,627	64,314	72,313	126,098	58,773	67,325	8,301	4,257	4,044	680	332	348	1,548	952	596
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	806	767	39	764	728	36	32	29	3	9	9	–	1	1	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	18,579	10,140	8,439	16,458	8,989	7,469	1,609	857	752	76	44	32	436	250	186
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	35,217	17,825	17,392	30,954	15,822	15,132	3,188	1,451	1,737	248	124	124	827	428	399
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	2,988	1,535	1,453	2,551	1,286	1,265	295	164	131	17	11	6	125	74	51
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	371	216	155	306	176	130	51	34	17	5	1	4	9	5	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,932	772	1,160	1,718	687	1,031	173	68	105	12	5	7	29	12	17
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	36,427	23,709	12,718	31,871	20,884	10,987	3,053	1,955	1,098	944	511	433	559	359	200
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	18,146	12,991	5,155	15,861	11,478	4,383	1,372	930	442	703	419	284	210	164	46
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	18,281	10,718	7,563	16,010	9,406	6,604	1,681	1,025	656	241	92	149	349	195	154
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	3,377	1,605	1,772	2,903	1,382	1,521	318	144	174	39	18	21	117	61	56
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	47,112	23,493	23,619	37,270	18,800	18,470	8,393	3,976	4,417	302	143	159	1,147	574	573
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	399	205	194	329	164	165	60	34	26	1	–	1	9	7	2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	254	132	122	215	118	97	24	9	15	3	1	2	12	4	8
Renal failure (N17–N19)	46,425	23,136	23,289	36,694	18,500	18,194	8,307	3,931	4,376	298	142	156	1,126	563	563
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	34	20	14	32	18	14	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	641	191	450	534	157	377	73	23	50	12	3	9	22	8	14
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	558	558	...	507	507	...	37	37	...	3	3	...	11	11	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	129	...	129	99	...	99	20	...	20	3	...	3	7	...	7
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	1,138	...	1,138	713	...	713	364	...	364	16	...	16	45	...	45
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	27	...	27	15	...	15	10	...	10	1	...	1	1	...	1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	1,111	...	1,111	698	...	698	354	...	354	15	...	15	44	...	44
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	12,084	6,723	5,361	7,437	4,162	3,275	4,055	2,215	1,840	105	69	36	487	277	210
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	9,583	5,052	4,531	7,559	3,994	3,565	1,590	815	775	119	77	42	315	166	149
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	37,752	16,275	21,477	32,310	13,636	18,674	4,522	2,199	2,323	253	126	127	667	314	353
All other diseases (residual)	320,065	129,448	190,617	278,876	112,075	166,801	33,391	13,965	19,426	1,915	903	1,012	5,883	2,505	3,378
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	130,557	81,916	48,641	112,803	70,161	42,642	13,413	9,017	4,396	1,833	1,177	656	2,508	1,561	947
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	37,938	27,102	10,836	31,292	22,410	8,882	5,007	3,647	1,360	715	467	248	924	578	346
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)	35,369	25,048	10,321	29,118	20,662	8,456	4,731	3,431	1,300	664	426	238	856	529	327
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)	1,000	804	196	814	650	164	137	117	20	20	15	5	29	22	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,569	1,250	319	1,360	1,098	262	139	99	40	31	26	5	39	27	12
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	92,619	54,814	37,805	81,511	47,751	33,760	8,406	5,370	3,036	1,118	710	408	1,584	983	601
Falls (W00–W19)	30,208	15,205	15,003	27,912	13,880	14,032	1,415	836	579	189	108	81	692	381	311
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	505	441	64	399	350	49	93	80	13	9	8	1	4	3	1
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,391	2,613	778	2,603	1,983	620	532	433	99	71	55	16	185	142	43
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	2,760	1,653	1,107	2,136	1,297	839	549	311	238	42	24	18	33	21	12
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	38,851	25,080	13,771	34,035	21,874	12,161	3,823	2,558	1,265	603	373	230	390	275	115
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	16,904	9,822	7,082	14,426	8,367	6,059	1,994	1,152	842	204	142	62	280	161	119
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	41,149	32,055	9,094	37,154	28,943	8,211	2,353	1,891	462	521	401	120	1,121	820	301
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	21,175	18,241	2,934	19,615	16,854	2,761	1,086	975	111	202	178	24	272	234	38
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	19,974	13,814	6,160	17,539	12,089	5,450	1,267	916	351	319	223	96	849	586	263
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,121	12,726	3,395	7,523	5,393	2,130	8,059	6,937	1,122	241	187	54	298	209	89
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,208	9,445	1,763	4,484	3,430	1,054	6,442	5,798	644	107	88	19	175	129	46
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)	4,913	3,281	1,632	3,039	1,963	1,076	1,617	1,139	478	134	99	35	123	80	43
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	516	492	24	352	334	18	147	142	5	4	4	–	13	12	1
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,587	2,708	1,879	3,853	2,224	1,629	586	397	189	69	41	28	79	46	33
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	281	221	60	229	181	48	43	34	9	4	3	1	5	3	2
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,306	2,487	1,819	3,624	2,043	1,581	543	363	180	65	38	27	74	43	31
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	15	15	–	14	14	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,768	1,338	1,430	2,308	1,114	1,194	398	191	207	11	5	6	51	28	23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	7,665	3,035	4,630	6,933	2,697	4,236	585	264	321	37	19	18	110	55	55
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	46,471	28,381	18,090	41,053	24,934	16,119	4,376	2,828	1,548	559	301	258	483	318	165
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	29,001	21,361	7,640	25,036	18,509	6,527	2,570	1,897	673	1,063	694	369	332	261	71
Injury by firearms[5,8]	33,636	28,794	4,842	25,044	21,116	3,928	7,797	7,016	781	326	281	45	469	381	88

– 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 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013; 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 Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

[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.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes 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, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–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. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes 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. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,596,993	1,306,034	1,290,959	163,241	88,880	74,361	2,426,808	1,212,979	1,213,829	2,052,660	1,021,135	1,031,525	299,227	152,661	146,566	6,944	4,175	2,769
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	40	28	12	6	5	1	34	23	11	26	15	11	6	6	–	–	–	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	6	3	3	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	–	2	1	1	–	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	10,590	4,148	6,442	642	270	372	9,912	3,864	6,048	8,826	3,365	5,461	866	394	472	36	14	22
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	555	357	198	97	61	36	454	294	160	249	160	89	87	54	33	4	2	2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	408	267	141	77	47	30	328	218	110	169	112	57	63	41	22	3	2	1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	147	90	57	20	14	6	126	76	50	80	48	32	24	13	11	1	–	1
Whooping cough (A37)	12	5	7	3	2	1	9	3	6	7	2	5	1	–	1	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	59	34	25	9	8	1	50	26	24	42	23	19	6	3	3	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	38,156	17,994	20,162	2,435	1,226	1,209	35,618	16,715	18,903	28,431	13,364	15,067	6,193	2,854	3,339	103	53	50
Syphilis (A50–A53)	49	28	21	6	2	4	43	26	17	18	11	7	24	14	10	–	–	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	4	2	2	–	–	–	4	2	2	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	8,157	5,425	2,732	1,237	839	398	6,875	4,557	2,318	5,250	3,543	1,707	1,212	785	427	45	29	16
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	6,955	5,096	1,859	927	742	185	5,949	4,293	1,656	2,161	1,774	387	3,673	2,429	1,244	79	61	18
Malaria (B50–B54)	10	9	1	–	–	–	10	9	1	1	1	–	7	6	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)	6,007	3,105	2,902	518	276	242	5,471	2,821	2,650	4,452	2,298	2,154	824	423	401	18	8	10
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	584,881	307,559	277,322	35,147	18,371	16,776	548,524	288,471	260,053	462,850	244,646	218,204	67,272	34,319	32,953	1,210	717	493
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,850	6,227	2,623	455	332	123	8,364	5,869	2,495	6,960	4,872	2,088	1,061	769	292	31	26	5
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,690	11,732	2,958	593	475	118	14,061	11,227	2,834	12,429	10,040	2,389	1,298	928	370	36	30	6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,261	6,793	4,468	1,633	941	692	9,605	5,835	3,770	6,770	4,163	2,607	1,943	1,172	771	23	17	6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,252	27,354	24,898	3,577	2,032	1,545	48,559	25,256	23,303	39,851	20,682	19,169	6,832	3,582	3,250	116	66	50
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	24,032	16,300	7,732	2,994	1,996	998	20,974	14,253	6,721	15,885	10,701	5,184	3,345	2,376	969	64	51	13
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	38,996	19,854	19,142	2,473	1,207	1,266	36,458	18,608	17,850	30,477	15,761	14,716	4,692	2,214	2,478	65	39	26
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,729	2,994	735	219	196	23	3,498	2,787	711	2,839	2,263	576	592	468	124	12	11	1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	156,252	85,710	70,542	5,359	3,229	2,130	150,572	82,284	68,288	129,562	70,230	59,332	16,779	9,699	7,080	321	197	124
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,394	6,239	3,155	236	135	101	9,151	6,099	3,052	8,950	5,990	2,960	140	76	64	7	5	2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,325	464	40,861	2,695	24	2,671	38,541	436	38,105	31,241	344	30,897	6,104	81	6,023	89	4	85
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,217	...	4,217	521	...	521	3,682	...	3,682	2,642	...	2,642	827	...	827	14	...	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	9,325	. . .	9,325	679	. . .	679	8,629	. . .	8,629	6,592	. . .	6,592	1,747	. . .	1,747	17	. . .	17
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,276	. . .	14,276	942	. . .	942	13,312	. . .	13,312	11,599	. . .	11,599	1,239	. . .	1,239	22	. . .	22
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	27,682	27,682	. . .	1,634	1,634	. . .	25,983	25,983	. . .	20,914	20,914	. . .	4,477	4,477	. . .	65	65	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,906	8,967	4,939	1,053	665	388	12,820	8,276	4,544	11,193	7,242	3,951	1,250	792	458	33	26	7
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	15,757	11,294	4,463	630	451	179	15,098	10,821	4,277	13,653	9,953	3,700	1,155	677	478	29	22	7
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	15,345	8,493	6,852	1,046	548	498	14,281	7,935	6,346	12,918	7,174	5,744	930	531	399	18	10	8
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	56,936	32,057	24,879	4,054	2,251	1,803	52,780	29,754	23,026	45,482	25,910	19,572	5,674	2,921	2,753	102	52	50
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,090	633	457	134	80	54	954	551	403	825	478	347	106	57	49	2	2	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,114	11,168	8,946	1,459	817	642	18,618	10,331	8,287	16,520	9,198	7,322	1,437	770	667	37	20	17
Leukemia (C91–C95)	23,428	13,569	9,859	1,667	923	744	21,722	12,627	9,095	19,128	11,188	7,940	1,937	1,064	873	39	19	20
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	12,225	6,640	5,585	787	428	359	11,414	6,201	5,213	8,947	5,009	3,938	2,185	1,023	1,162	24	11	13
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	79	47	32	7	3	4	72	44	28	62	37	25	9	7	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)	66,656	35,399	31,257	4,354	2,255	2,099	62,156	33,048	29,108	52,893	28,407	24,486	7,187	3,556	3,631	146	96	50
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	15,232	8,081	7,151	831	435	396	14,379	7,630	6,749	12,725	6,812	5,913	1,219	604	615	22	16	6
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,894	2,077	2,817	269	122	147	4,615	1,952	2,663	3,532	1,450	2,082	970	443	527	10	3	7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	75,578	39,841	35,737	7,632	3,934	3,698	67,729	35,779	31,950	51,297	27,807	23,490	13,239	6,298	6,941	217	128	89
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	3,382	1,350	2,032	173	75	98	3,199	1,268	1,931	2,656	1,023	1,633	442	199	243	10	7	3
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	3,224	1,284	1,940	169	73	96	3,045	1,204	1,841	2,520	968	1,552	427	192	235	10	7	3
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	158	66	92	4	2	2	154	64	90	136	55	81	15	7	8	–	–	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	584	326	258	70	45	25	512	279	233	391	214	177	95	47	48	2	2	–
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	25,196	15,088	10,108	1,302	752	550	23,856	14,314	9,542	22,241	13,370	8,871	1,030	615	415	38	22	16
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	84,767	25,836	58,931	4,127	1,298	2,829	80,528	24,502	56,026	73,234	22,345	50,889	5,664	1,646	4,018	112	36	76
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	796,494	400,686	395,808	44,599	23,774	20,825	749,619	375,522	374,097	631,595	315,936	315,659	95,395	47,672	47,723	2,276	1,390	886
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	611,105	321,347	289,758	33,243	18,377	14,866	575,985	301,784	274,201	488,817	256,294	232,523	71,102	36,562	34,540	1,877	1,186	691
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,260	1,141	2,119	162	52	110	3,091	1,086	2,005	2,697	932	1,765	251	98	153	7	3	4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	37,144	18,717	18,427	2,512	1,410	1,102	34,400	17,160	17,240	25,228	12,296	12,932	8,190	4,368	3,822	232	147	85
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	4,028	1,883	2,145	304	164	140	3,709	1,709	2,000	2,567	1,141	1,426	984	509	475	15	10	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	370,213	208,515	161,698	21,788	12,518	9,270	347,126	195,143	151,983	297,501	168,228	129,273	39,199	20,758	18,441	1,299	854	445
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	116,793	66,051	50,742	6,957	4,099	2,858	109,560	61,776	47,784	93,895	53,434	40,461	12,460	6,456	6,004	276	176	100
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,936	2,064	1,872	137	67	70	3,789	1,991	1,798	3,141	1,665	1,476	563	286	277	10	6	4
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	249,484	140,400	109,084	14,694	8,352	6,342	233,777	131,376	102,401	200,465	113,129	87,336	26,176	14,016	12,160	1,013	672	341
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	59,475	35,906	23,569	3,812	2,517	1,295	55,192	33,042	22,150	44,804	26,750	18,054	8,543	5,153	3,390	471	347	124
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	190,009	104,494	85,515	10,882	5,835	5,047	178,585	98,334	80,251	155,661	86,379	69,282	17,633	8,863	8,770	542	325	217
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	196,460	91,091	105,369	8,477	4,233	4,244	187,659	86,686	100,973	160,824	73,697	87,127	22,478	10,829	11,649	324	172	152
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,255	766	489	94	60	34	1,155	702	453	942	568	374	170	110	60	6	4	2
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	872	453	419	81	44	37	785	406	379	609	318	291	147	71	76	6	3	3
Heart failure (I50)	65,120	28,513	36,607	2,544	1,144	1,400	62,489	27,328	35,161	54,787	23,847	30,940	6,518	2,933	3,585	87	41	46
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	129,213	61,359	67,854	5,758	2,985	2,773	123,230	58,250	64,980	104,486	48,964	55,522	15,643	7,715	7,928	225	124	101
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	30,770	12,963	17,807	2,092	972	1,120	28,598	11,944	16,654	22,043	8,955	13,088	5,400	2,467	2,933	80	47	33
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	128,978	53,691	75,287	8,127	3,841	4,286	120,586	49,723	70,863	99,759	40,350	59,409	16,111	7,266	8,845	265	127	138
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6,685	2,714	3,971	265	107	158	6,407	2,601	3,806	5,727	2,309	3,418	523	224	299	13	6	7
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	18,956	9,971	8,985	872	477	395	18,043	9,470	8,573	15,249	8,028	7,221	2,259	1,153	1,106	41	24	17
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	9,846	5,753	4,093	407	260	147	9,419	5,480	3,939	8,079	4,718	3,361	1,015	582	433	20	13	7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	9,110	4,218	4,892	465	217	248	8,624	3,990	4,634	7,170	3,310	3,860	1,244	571	673	21	11	10
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,443	2,165	2,278	269	118	151	4,151	2,032	2,119	3,225	1,563	1,662	841	426	415	23	15	8
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	56,979	26,804	30,175	3,592	1,816	1,776	53,188	24,885	28,303	45,350	21,059	24,291	5,494	2,657	2,837	199	103	96
Influenza (J09–J11)	3,697	1,697	2,000	247	129	118	3,444	1,564	1,880	3,046	1,378	1,668	273	125	148	6	4	2
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	53,282	25,107	28,175	3,345	1,687	1,658	49,744	23,321	26,423	42,304	19,681	22,623	5,221	2,532	2,689	193	99	94
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	285	110	175	27	12	15	258	98	160	226	83	143	29	13	16	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	226	90	136	24	12	12	202	78	124	176	65	111	23	11	12	–	–	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	59	20	39	3	–	3	56	20	36	50	18	32	6	2	4	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	149,205	70,317	78,888	4,827	2,536	2,291	144,041	67,590	76,451	131,667	61,106	70,561	9,816	5,019	4,797	337	191	146
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	664	272	392	39	20	19	623	252	371	539	217	322	66	29	37	2	–	2
Emphysema (J43)	8,284	4,321	3,963	261	160	101	8,000	4,149	3,851	7,315	3,738	3,577	539	314	225	23	12	11
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,630	1,410	2,220	327	144	183	3,295	1,263	2,032	2,100	703	1,397	991	464	527	8	3	5
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	136,627	64,314	72,313	4,200	2,212	1,988	132,123	61,926	70,197	121,713	56,448	65,265	8,220	4,212	4,008	304	176	128

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . (J60–J66,J68)	806	767	39	22	21	1	782	744	38	740	705	35	32	29	3	2	2	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	18,579	10,140	8,439	824	454	370	17,726	9,670	8,056	15,630	8,534	7,096	1,601	852	749	29	16	13
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	35,217	17,825	17,392	2,417	1,197	1,220	32,732	16,593	16,139	28,533	14,623	13,910	3,151	1,433	1,718	68	35	33
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	2,988	1,535	1,453	174	100	74	2,802	1,427	1,375	2,369	1,180	1,189	293	163	130	12	8	4
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	371	216	155	30	18	12	341	198	143	279	160	119	50	33	17	–	–	–
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	1,932	772	1,160	142	53	89	1,781	714	1,067	1,573	634	939	168	64	104	9	5	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	36,427	23,709	12,718	5,141	3,552	1,589	31,132	20,035	11,097	26,692	17,290	9,402	2,998	1,915	1,083	154	122	32
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	18,146	12,991	5,155	2,712	2,191	521	15,332	10,717	4,615	13,119	9,254	3,865	1,340	906	434	102	83	19
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	18,281	10,718	7,563	2,429	1,361	1,068	15,800	9,318	6,482	13,573	8,036	5,537	1,658	1,009	649	52	39	13
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	3,377	1,605	1,772	267	135	132	3,099	1,467	1,632	2,636	1,251	1,385	313	139	174	11	3	8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	47,112	23,493	23,619	3,083	1,583	1,500	43,925	21,855	22,070	34,173	17,213	16,960	8,340	3,944	4,396	104	55	49
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	399	205	194	17	6	11	381	198	183	311	157	154	60	34	26	1	1	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	254	132	122	32	12	20	221	119	102	182	105	77	24	9	15	1	1	–
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	46,425	23,136	23,289	3,032	1,563	1,469	43,291	21,520	21,771	33,650	16,935	16,715	8,254	3,899	4,355	102	53	49
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	34	20	14	2	2	–	32	18	14	30	16	14	2	2	–	–	–	–
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	641	191	450	50	13	37	591	178	413	486	144	342	72	23	49	–	–	–
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	558	558	. . .	36	36	. . .	521	521	. . .	471	471	. . .	37	37	. . .	1	1	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	129	. . .	129	6	. . .	6	123	. . .	123	93	. . .	93	20	. . .	20	–	. . .	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . (O00–O99)	1,138	. . .	1,138	165	. . .	165	971	. . .	971	551	. . .	551	362	. . .	362	2	. . .	2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	27	. . .	27	6	. . .	6	20	. . .	20	8	. . .	8	10	. . .	10	1	. . .	1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	1,111	. . .	1,111	159	. . .	159	951	. . .	951	543	. . .	543	352	. . .	352	1	. . .	1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	12,084	6,723	5,361	2,428	1,320	1,108	9,471	5,294	4,177	5,077	2,872	2,205	3,854	2,102	1,752	185	109	76
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	9,583	5,052	4,531	1,726	913	813	7,822	4,122	3,700	5,887	3,109	2,778	1,526	787	739	35	17	18
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	37,752	16,275	21,477	2,197	1,195	1,002	35,379	14,980	20,399	30,056	12,405	17,651	4,440	2,153	2,287	176	100	76
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	320,065	129,448	190,617	17,702	7,977	9,725	301,669	121,090	180,579	261,010	103,978	157,032	33,038	13,795	19,243	694	381	313
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	130,557	81,916	48,641	12,015	8,760	3,255	118,080	72,836	45,244	100,773	61,391	39,382	13,169	8,845	4,324	462	320	142
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	37,938	27,102	10,836	5,191	3,872	1,319	32,646	23,151	9,495	26,158	18,564	7,594	4,932	3,594	1,338	101	79	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
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)	35,369	25,048	10,321	4,931	3,653	1,278	30,352	21,329	9,023	24,249	17,043	7,206	4,658	3,379	1,279	86	66	20
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)	1,000	804	196	139	123	16	849	671	178	671	521	150	135	116	19	12	10	2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	1,569	1,250	319	121	96	25	1,445	1,151	294	1,238	1,000	238	139	99	40	3	3	–
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	92,619	54,814	37,805	6,824	4,888	1,936	85,434	49,685	35,749	74,615	42,827	31,788	8,237	5,251	2,986	361	241	120
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	30,208	15,205	15,003	1,584	991	593	28,543	14,172	14,371	26,283	12,865	13,418	1,395	826	569	81	42	39
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . (W32–W34)	505	441	64	49	46	3	456	395	61	356	309	47	91	79	12	–	–	–
Accidental drowning and submersion . (W65–W74)	3,391	2,613	778	436	365	71	2,941	2,239	702	2,183	1,632	551	514	419	95	14	9	5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	2,760	1,653	1,107	181	105	76	2,570	1,541	1,029	1,950	1,189	761	546	308	238	9	7	2
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	38,851	25,080	13,771	3,337	2,498	839	35,310	22,433	12,877	30,651	19,343	11,308	3,735	2,492	1,243	204	149	55
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	16,904	9,822	7,082	1,237	883	354	15,614	8,905	6,709	13,192	7,489	5,703	1,956	1,127	829	53	34	19
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	41,149	32,055	9,094	2,865	2,279	586	38,117	29,640	8,477	34,253	26,621	7,632	2,293	1,850	443	167	136	31
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	21,175	18,241	2,934	1,034	910	124	20,087	17,282	2,805	18,561	15,921	2,640	1,072	965	107	54	49	5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . (*U03, X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	19,974	13,814	6,160	1,831	1,369	462	18,030	12,358	5,672	15,692	10,700	4,992	1,221	885	336	113	87	26
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,121	12,726	3,395	2,571	2,132	439	13,484	10,539	2,945	5,024	3,311	1,713	7,950	6,851	1,099	66	55	11
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,208	9,445	1,763	1,750	1,530	220	9,426	7,885	1,541	2,799	1,950	849	6,364	5,732	632	32	30	2
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)	4,913	3,281	1,632	821	602	219	4,058	2,654	1,404	2,225	1,361	864	1,586	1,119	467	34	25	9
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	516	492	24	90	86	4	425	405	20	268	254	14	142	137	5	1	1	–
Events of undetermined intent. . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,587	2,708	1,879	347	247	100	4,217	2,450	1,767	3,497	1,975	1,522	576	391	185	23	11	12
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	281	221	60	32	27	5	246	192	54	196	153	43	42	34	8	3	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,306	2,487	1,819	315	220	95	3,971	2,258	1,713	3,301	1,822	1,479	534	357	177	20	9	11
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	15	15	–	1	1	–	14	14	–	13	13	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,768	1,338	1,430	195	88	107	2,571	1,249	1,322	2,118	1,027	1,091	394	190	204	2	1	1
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	7,665	3,035	4,630	431	181	250	7,210	2,847	4,363	6,490	2,515	3,975	578	259	319	24	7	17
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	46,471	28,381	18,090	3,616	2,546	1,070	42,606	25,665	16,941	37,359	22,332	15,027	4,282	2,766	1,516	249	170	79
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	29,001	21,361	7,640	3,698	3,034	664	25,113	18,173	6,940	21,260	15,401	5,859	2,519	1,862	657	190	154	36
Injury by firearms[5,8]	33,636	28,794	4,842	2,951	2,595	356	30,595	26,117	4,478	22,149	18,558	3,591	7,697	6,934	763	90	82	8

– 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 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013; 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]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.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes 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, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–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. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes 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. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
All causes	821.5	839.1	804.4	889.2	899.1	879.4	693.4	739.3	651.1	382.5	416.5	348.2	321.4	347.4	297.4
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.3	2.7	4.0	3.8	2.9	4.6	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.9
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.6	0.8	0.3
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.5	0.7	0.3
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	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	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	12.1	11.6	12.6	12.4	11.8	12.9	14.3	13.8	14.8	6.5	6.2	6.7	3.9	4.2	3.7
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.6	3.5	1.7	2.6	3.5	1.7	2.8	3.8	1.9	3.0	3.6	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.5
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.2	3.3	1.2	1.2	2.0	0.4	8.6	11.8	5.5	1.2	1.8	*	0.4	0.7	*
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)	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	185.0	197.6	172.8	199.8	213.0	186.8	155.5	165.6	146.2	69.7	73.6	65.8	84.3	90.5	78.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.8	4.0	1.6	3.0	4.2	1.8	2.5	3.7	1.3	0.7	1.0	*	1.7	2.3	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.6	7.5	1.8	5.2	8.5	2.0	3.0	4.5	1.6	1.7	2.7	*	1.5	2.4	0.6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	4.4	2.8	3.4	4.1	2.6	4.5	5.7	3.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	4.3	5.1	3.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.5	17.6	15.5	17.4	18.4	16.5	15.8	17.3	14.4	8.0	8.4	7.5	8.4	9.2	7.6
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.6	10.5	4.8	7.6	10.3	4.9	7.7	11.5	4.3	5.7	7.7	3.8	8.3	11.7	5.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12.3	12.8	11.9	13.2	13.7	12.7	10.8	10.7	11.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	6.0	6.1	5.9
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.5	1.4	2.3	0.5	*	*	*	0.3	0.5	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	49.4	55.1	44.0	54.2	59.5	48.9	38.7	46.8	31.3	16.9	18.2	15.6	19.0	22.3	16.0
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.7	5.0	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.1	0.3	25.5	13.6	0.3	26.7	14.1	0.4	26.7	3.7	*	7.5	5.7	*	10.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.6	1.3	. . .	2.5	1.9	. . .	3.7	0.7	. . .	1.4	1.0	. . .	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.9	. . .	5.8	2.9	. . .	5.8	4.0	. . .	7.7	0.8	. . .	1.7	1.4	. . .	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.5	. . .	8.9	5.0	. . .	10.0	2.9	. . .	5.5	1.6	. . .	3.3	2.2	. . .	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.8	17.8	. . .	9.0	18.3	. . .	10.4	21.6	. . .	2.9	5.8	. . .	2.5	5.3	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.4	5.8	3.1	4.9	6.4	3.4	2.9	3.8	2.0	2.6	3.2	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	5.0	7.3	2.8	5.7	8.4	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.1	1.1	1.4	*	1.3	1.8	0.9
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.9	5.5	4.3	5.6	6.3	5.0	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.8
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.0	20.6	15.5	19.9	22.8	17.0	13.1	14.1	12.3	5.8	6.4	5.2	7.6	9.0	6.3
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.4	7.2	5.6	7.2	8.1	6.3	3.3	3.7	3.0	2.0	2.4	1.6	3.2	3.6	2.8
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.4	8.7	6.1	8.3	9.8	6.9	4.5	5.1	3.9	2.3	2.5	2.2	3.1	3.7	2.5
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.9	4.4	3.4	5.0	4.9	5.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.9
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	22.7	19.5	23.0	24.8	21.1	16.6	17.2	16.1	8.7	9.8	7.6	9.4	10.1	8.7
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	5.2	4.5	5.4	5.9	5.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.7	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	0.5	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	23.9	25.6	22.3	23.6	25.7	21.6	30.6	30.5	30.8	21.5	21.9	21.2	12.4	13.8	11.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	*	*	0.4	0.3	0.4
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	*	*	0.4	0.3	0.4
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.0	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	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	8.0	9.7	6.3	9.4	11.4	7.5	2.4	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.8	3.4	2.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.8	16.6	36.7	31.0	19.1	42.7	13.1	7.9	17.8	5.3	3.4	7.3	7.7	5.0	10.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	252.0	257.4	246.6	271.4	275.3	267.6	220.9	230.8	211.9	90.7	100.3	81.0	102.4	111.5	94.1
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	193.3	206.5	180.6	209.6	222.6	196.8	164.8	177.2	153.4	70.4	82.3	58.4	71.4	81.9	61.8
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	*	*	0.7	0.5	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	11.7	12.0	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.2	19.1	21.3	17.0	5.3	6.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.5	2.1	*	*	*	0.8	0.6	0.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	117.1	134.0	100.8	128.2	146.6	110.2	91.0	100.8	82.0	45.7	56.0	35.2	46.2	56.5	36.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	36.9	42.4	31.6	40.5	46.6	34.5	28.8	31.2	26.6	13.9	16.8	10.9	14.3	17.4	11.3
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.5	*	*	0.4	0.3	0.4
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	78.9	90.2	68.0	86.5	98.6	74.6	60.9	68.3	54.2	31.3	38.6	24.0	31.6	38.8	25.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.8	23.1	14.7	19.6	23.8	15.4	20.0	25.2	15.2	11.3	14.1	8.3	7.5	9.6	5.5
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	60.1	67.1	53.3	66.9	74.7	59.1	41.0	43.1	39.0	20.1	24.4	15.7	24.2	29.2	19.5
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	62.1	58.5	65.7	67.9	63.1	72.6	51.8	52.1	51.6	18.6	19.2	17.9	19.6	20.1	19.2
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
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	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	20.6	18.3	22.8	23.0	20.2	25.7	15.0	14.1	15.8	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.2	5.1	5.4
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	40.9	39.4	42.3	44.2	42.0	46.3	36.1	37.2	35.1	12.5	13.7	11.3	14.1	14.7	13.6
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	9.7	8.3	11.1	9.7	8.0	11.3	12.5	11.9	13.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	5.3	4.9	5.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	40.8	34.5	46.9	43.3	35.8	50.6	37.2	35.1	39.2	13.3	11.3	15.4	22.6	21.3	23.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.1	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.8	*	*	0.7	0.6	0.7
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.0	6.4	5.6	6.5	6.9	6.1	5.2	5.6	4.9	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.1
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.1	3.7	2.6	3.4	4.0	2.8	2.4	2.8	1.9	0.9	*	0.9	1.6	1.9	1.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.8
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	0.6	*	*	0.4	0.3	0.4
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	18.0	17.2	18.8	19.7	18.5	20.8	12.7	12.9	12.6	8.4	8.5	8.3	10.9	11.3	10.4
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	*	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	16.9	16.1	17.6	18.3	17.3	19.3	12.1	12.3	11.9	7.7	8.1	7.4	10.3	10.7	10.0
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	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	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	47.2	45.2	49.2	54.8	51.6	58.0	22.7	24.2	21.3	17.0	16.5	17.5	9.9	12.5	7.5
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema (J43)	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.9	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.3
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	0.8	*	*	0.9	0.9	1.0
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	43.2	41.3	45.1	50.6	47.6	53.5	19.0	20.3	17.8	15.3	14.8	15.7	8.3	10.7	6.1
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.9	6.5	5.3	6.6	7.3	5.9	3.7	4.1	3.3	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.3	2.8	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	11.1	11.5	10.8	12.4	12.8	12.0	7.3	6.9	7.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	4.4	4.8	4.1
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	*	*	*	0.7	0.8	0.5
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	11.5	15.2	7.9	12.8	16.9	8.7	7.0	9.3	4.8	21.2	22.8	19.5	3.0	4.0	2.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.7	8.3	3.2	6.4	9.3	3.5	3.1	4.4	1.9	15.8	18.7	12.8	1.1	1.8	0.5
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.8	6.9	4.7	6.4	7.6	5.3	3.8	4.9	2.9	5.4	4.1	6.7	1.9	2.2	1.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	*	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.9	15.1	14.7	14.9	15.2	14.7	19.2	19.0	19.4	6.8	6.4	7.2	6.2	6.4	5.9
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renal failure (N17–N19)	14.7	14.9	14.5	14.7	15.0	14.5	19.0	18.8	19.2	6.7	6.3	7.0	6.0	6.3	5.8
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.4	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.1	0.2	...	*	*	...	*	*	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	*	...	*	*	...	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.4	...	0.7	0.3	...	0.6	0.8	...	1.6	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.4	...	0.7	0.3	...	0.6	0.8	...	1.6	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.6	9.3	10.6	8.1	2.4	3.1	1.6	2.6	3.1	2.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.9	3.4	2.7	3.4	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	11.9	10.5	13.4	13.0	11.0	14.8	10.3	10.5	10.2	5.7	5.6	5.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
All other diseases (residual)	101.2	83.2	118.8	111.8	90.7	132.6	76.4	66.7	85.3	43.0	40.3	45.6	31.6	28.1	34.8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	41.3	52.6	30.3	45.2	56.8	33.9	30.7	43.1	19.3	41.1	52.5	29.6	13.5	17.5	9.7
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	12.0	17.4	6.8	12.5	18.1	7.1	11.5	17.4	6.0	16.0	20.8	11.2	5.0	6.5	3.6
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)	11.2	16.1	6.4	11.7	16.7	6.7	10.8	16.4	5.7	14.9	19.0	10.7	4.6	5.9	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
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)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	*	*	0.2	0.2	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.2	*	0.2	0.3	*
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	29.3	35.2	23.6	32.7	38.6	26.8	19.2	25.7	13.3	25.1	31.7	18.4	8.5	11.0	6.2
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	9.6	9.8	9.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	3.2	4.0	2.5	4.2	4.8	3.7	3.7	4.3	3.2
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.5	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.6	2.5	*	1.0	1.6	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.1	*	0.2	0.2	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	12.3	16.1	8.6	13.6	17.7	9.7	8.7	12.2	5.6	13.5	16.6	10.4	2.1	3.1	1.2
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.3	6.3	4.4	5.8	6.8	4.8	4.6	5.5	3.7	4.6	6.3	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.0	20.6	5.7	14.9	23.4	6.5	5.4	9.0	2.0	11.7	17.9	5.4	6.0	9.2	3.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.7	11.7	1.8	7.9	13.6	2.2	2.5	4.7	0.5	4.5	7.9	1.1	1.5	2.6	0.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.3	8.9	3.8	7.0	9.8	4.3	2.9	4.4	1.5	7.2	10.0	4.3	4.6	6.6	2.7
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.1	8.2	2.1	3.0	4.4	1.7	18.4	33.1	4.9	5.4	8.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	0.9
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.5	6.1	1.1	1.8	2.8	0.8	14.7	27.7	2.8	2.4	3.9	*	0.9	1.4	0.5
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)	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.9	3.7	5.4	2.1	3.0	4.4	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.4
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
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)	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8	*	*	0.6	0.6	0.6
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	14.7	18.2	11.3	16.5	20.2	12.8	10.0	13.5	6.8	12.5	13.4	11.6	2.6	3.6	1.7
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	9.2	13.7	4.8	10.0	15.0	5.2	5.9	9.1	3.0	23.8	31.0	16.6	1.8	2.9	0.7
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.6	18.5	3.0	10.0	17.1	3.1	17.8	33.5	3.4	7.3	12.5	2.0	2.5	4.3	0.9

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 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013; 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 Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

[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.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes 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, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–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. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes 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. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
All causes	821.5	839.1	804.4	301.9	323.7	279.4	926.1	946.2	906.7	1,021.6	1,032.1	1,011.5	733.4	782.5	688.4
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.3	2.7	4.0	1.2	1.0	1.4	3.8	3.0	4.5	4.4	3.4	5.4	2.1	2.0	2.2
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	12.1	11.6	12.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	13.6	13.0	14.1	14.2	13.5	14.8	15.2	14.6	15.7
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.6	3.5	1.7	2.3	3.1	1.5	2.6	3.6	1.7	2.6	3.6	1.7	3.0	4.0	2.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.2	3.3	1.2	1.7	2.7	0.7	2.3	3.3	1.2	1.1	1.8	0.4	9.0	12.4	5.8
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	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	185.0	197.6	172.8	65.0	66.9	63.0	209.3	225.0	194.3	230.4	247.3	214.0	164.9	175.9	154.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.8	4.0	1.6	0.8	1.2	0.5	3.2	4.6	1.9	3.5	4.9	2.0	2.6	3.9	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.6	7.5	1.8	1.1	1.7	0.4	5.4	8.8	2.1	6.2	10.1	2.3	3.2	4.8	1.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	4.4	2.8	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.7	4.6	2.8	3.4	4.2	2.6	4.8	6.0	3.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.5	17.6	15.5	6.6	7.4	5.8	18.5	19.7	17.4	19.8	20.9	18.8	16.7	18.4	15.3
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.6	10.5	4.8	5.5	7.3	3.8	8.0	11.1	5.0	7.9	10.8	5.1	8.2	12.2	4.6
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12.3	12.8	11.9	4.6	4.4	4.8	13.9	14.5	13.3	15.2	15.9	14.4	11.5	11.3	11.6
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.3	2.2	0.5	1.4	2.3	0.6	1.5	2.4	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	49.4	55.1	44.0	9.9	11.8	8.0	57.5	64.2	51.0	64.5	71.0	58.2	41.1	49.7	33.3
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	4.0	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.5	4.8	2.3	4.5	6.1	2.9	0.3	0.4	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.1	0.3	25.5	5.0	0.1	10.0	14.7	0.3	28.5	15.5	0.3	30.3	15.0	0.4	28.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.6	1.0	. . .	2.0	1.4	. . .	2.8	1.3	. . .	2.6	2.0	. . .	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.9	. . .	5.8	1.3	. . .	2.6	3.3	. . .	6.4	3.3	. . .	6.5	4.3	. . .	8.2
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.5	. . .	8.9	1.7	. . .	3.5	5.1	. . .	9.9	5.8	. . .	11.4	3.0	. . .	5.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.8	17.8	. . .	3.0	6.0	. . .	9.9	20.3	. . .	10.4	21.1	. . .	11.0	22.9	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.4	5.8	3.1	1.9	2.4	1.5	4.9	6.5	3.4	5.6	7.3	3.9	3.1	4.1	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	5.0	7.3	2.8	1.2	1.6	0.7	5.8	8.4	3.2	6.8	10.1	3.6	2.8	3.5	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.9	5.5	4.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	5.4	6.2	4.7	6.4	7.3	5.6	2.3	2.7	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.0	20.6	15.5	7.5	8.2	6.8	20.1	23.2	17.2	22.6	26.2	19.2	13.9	15.0	12.9
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.4	7.2	5.6	2.7	3.0	2.4	7.1	8.1	6.2	8.2	9.3	7.2	3.5	3.9	3.1
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.4	8.7	6.1	3.1	3.4	2.8	8.3	9.9	6.8	9.5	11.3	7.8	4.7	5.5	4.1
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.9	4.3	3.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	4.4	4.8	3.9	4.5	5.1	3.9	5.4	5.2	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	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	22.7	19.5	8.1	8.2	7.9	23.7	25.8	21.7	26.3	28.7	24.0	17.6	18.2	17.1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	5.2	4.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.5	6.0	5.0	6.3	6.9	5.8	3.0	3.1	2.9
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.5	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	23.9	25.6	22.3	14.1	14.3	13.9	25.8	27.9	23.9	25.5	28.1	23.0	32.4	32.3	32.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.1
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.1
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	8.0	9.7	6.3	2.4	2.7	2.1	9.1	11.2	7.1	11.1	13.5	8.7	2.5	3.2	1.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.8	16.6	36.7	7.6	4.7	10.6	30.7	19.1	41.9	36.4	22.6	49.9	13.9	8.4	18.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	252.0	257.4	246.6	82.5	86.6	78.3	286.1	292.9	279.5	314.4	319.3	309.5	233.8	244.3	224.1
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	193.3	206.5	180.6	61.5	66.9	55.9	219.8	235.4	204.8	243.3	259.0	228.0	174.3	187.4	162.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	11.7	12.0	11.5	4.6	5.1	4.1	13.1	13.4	12.9	12.6	12.4	12.7	20.1	22.4	18.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.6	2.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	117.1	134.0	100.8	40.3	45.6	34.8	132.5	152.2	113.5	148.1	170.0	126.8	96.1	106.4	86.6
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	36.9	42.4	31.6	12.9	14.9	10.7	41.8	48.2	35.7	46.7	54.0	39.7	30.5	33.1	28.2
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	78.9	90.2	68.0	27.2	30.4	23.8	89.2	102.5	76.5	99.8	114.3	85.6	64.2	71.8	57.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.8	23.1	14.7	7.0	9.2	4.9	21.1	25.8	16.5	22.3	27.0	17.7	20.9	26.4	15.9
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	60.1	67.1	53.3	20.1	21.2	19.0	68.1	76.7	59.9	77.5	87.3	67.9	43.2	45.4	41.2
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	62.1	58.5	65.7	15.7	15.4	15.9	71.6	67.6	75.4	80.0	74.5	85.4	55.1	55.5	54.7
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
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	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Heart failure (I50)	20.6	18.3	22.8	4.7	4.2	5.3	23.8	21.3	26.3	27.3	24.1	30.3	16.0	15.0	16.8
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	40.9	39.4	42.3	10.6	10.9	10.4	47.0	45.4	48.5	52.0	49.5	54.4	38.3	39.5	37.2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	9.7	8.3	11.1	3.9	3.5	4.2	10.9	9.3	12.4	11.0	9.1	12.8	13.2	12.6	13.8
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	40.8	34.5	46.9	15.0	14.0	16.1	46.0	38.8	52.9	49.7	40.8	58.3	39.5	37.2	41.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.1	1.7	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.3	3.4	1.3	1.1	1.4
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.0	6.4	5.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	6.9	7.4	6.4	7.6	8.1	7.1	5.5	5.9	5.2
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.1	3.7	2.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	3.6	4.3	2.9	4.0	4.8	3.3	2.5	3.0	2.0
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.9	2.7	3.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.0	2.9	3.2
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.9
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	18.0	17.2	18.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	20.3	19.4	21.1	22.6	21.3	23.8	13.5	13.6	13.3
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	16.9	16.1	17.6	6.2	6.1	6.2	19.0	18.2	19.7	21.1	19.9	22.2	12.8	13.0	12.6
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	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	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	47.2	45.2	49.2	8.9	9.2	8.6	55.0	52.7	57.1	65.5	61.8	69.2	24.1	25.7	22.5
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	2.6	2.8	2.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	1.3	1.6	1.1
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	43.2	41.3	45.1	7.8	8.1	7.5	50.4	48.3	52.4	60.6	57.1	64.0	20.1	21.6	18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.9	6.5	5.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	6.8	7.5	6.0	7.8	8.6	7.0	3.9	4.4	3.5
Other diseases of respiratory system . . (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	11.1	11.5	10.8	4.5	4.4	4.6	12.5	12.9	12.1	14.2	14.8	13.6	7.7	7.3	8.1
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.6
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	11.5	15.2	7.9	9.5	12.9	6.0	11.9	15.6	8.3	13.3	17.5	9.2	7.3	9.8	5.1
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	5.7	8.3	3.2	5.0	8.0	2.0	5.9	8.4	3.4	6.5	9.4	3.8	3.3	4.6	2.0
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	5.8	6.9	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.0	6.0	7.3	4.8	6.8	8.1	5.4	4.1	5.2	3.0
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.9	15.1	14.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	16.8	17.0	16.5	17.0	17.4	16.6	20.4	20.2	20.6
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	14.7	14.9	14.5	5.6	5.7	5.5	16.5	16.8	16.3	16.7	17.1	16.4	20.2	20.0	20.5
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.2	0.5	. . .	0.1	0.2	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . (O00–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.9	. . .	1.7
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.9	. . .	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	3.8	4.3	3.3	4.5	4.8	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.2	9.4	10.8	8.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.7	4.0	3.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	11.9	10.5	13.4	4.1	4.4	3.8	13.5	11.7	15.2	15.0	12.5	17.3	10.9	11.0	10.7
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	101.2	83.2	118.8	32.7	29.0	36.5	115.1	94.5	134.9	129.9	105.1	154.0	81.0	70.7	90.4
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	41.3	52.6	30.3	22.2	31.9	12.2	45.1	56.8	33.8	50.2	62.1	38.6	32.3	45.3	20.3
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	12.0	17.4	6.8	9.6	14.1	5.0	12.5	18.1	7.1	13.0	18.8	7.4	12.1	18.4	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
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)	11.2	16.1	6.4	9.1	13.3	4.8	11.6	16.6	6.7	12.1	17.2	7.1	11.4	17.3	6.0
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)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	*	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	29.3	35.2	23.6	12.6	17.8	7.3	32.6	38.8	26.7	37.1	43.3	31.2	20.2	26.9	14.0
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	9.6	9.8	9.3	2.9	3.6	2.2	10.9	11.1	10.7	13.1	13.0	13.2	3.4	4.2	2.7
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.3	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.3	2.1	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.6	1.1
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	12.3	16.1	8.6	6.2	9.1	3.2	13.5	17.5	9.6	15.3	19.6	11.1	9.2	12.8	5.8
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.3	6.3	4.4	2.3	3.2	1.3	6.0	6.9	5.0	6.6	7.6	5.6	4.8	5.8	3.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.0	20.6	5.7	5.3	8.3	2.2	14.5	23.1	6.3	17.0	26.9	7.5	5.6	9.5	2.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.7	11.7	1.8	1.9	3.3	0.5	7.7	13.5	2.1	9.2	16.1	2.6	2.6	4.9	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.3	8.9	3.8	3.4	5.0	1.7	6.9	9.6	4.2	7.8	10.8	4.9	3.0	4.5	1.6
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.1	8.2	2.1	4.8	7.8	1.6	5.1	8.2	2.2	2.5	3.3	1.7	19.5	35.1	5.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.5	6.1	1.1	3.2	5.6	0.8	3.6	6.2	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.8	15.6	29.4	3.0
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)	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.5	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.8	3.9	5.7	2.2
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.7	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.0	0.9
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.8	0.8
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . .(A04.7)[4]	2.4	1.9	2.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	2.8	2.2	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.9	1.4	1.3	1.5
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	14.7	18.2	11.3	6.7	9.3	4.0	16.3	20.0	12.7	18.6	22.6	14.7	10.5	14.2	7.1
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	9.2	13.7	4.8	6.8	11.0	2.5	9.6	14.2	5.2	10.6	15.6	5.7	6.2	9.5	3.1
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.6	18.5	3.0	5.5	9.4	1.3	11.7	20.4	3.3	11.0	18.8	3.5	18.9	35.5	3.6

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 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013; 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]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.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes 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, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–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. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes 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. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
All causes	731.9	863.6	623.5	731.0	859.2	623.6	860.8	1,052.8	720.6	591.7	689.2	508.3	405.4	487.8	343.0
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.2
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	0.7	1.2	0.4
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.6	1.0	0.3
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.7	11.9	9.9	10.1	11.2	9.3	18.3	21.0	16.5	10.2	10.6	9.8	5.0	5.9	4.3
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.1	3.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	1.3	2.9	4.1	1.9	3.3	4.1	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.6
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.1	3.1	1.1	1.2	1.9	0.4	8.9	12.7	5.7	1.3	2.1	*	0.4	0.7	*
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)	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	163.2	196.0	139.5	163.7	195.5	140.2	189.2	238.7	158.5	110.2	132.3	94.3	100.5	120.9	86.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.4	3.7	1.3	2.4	3.7	1.3	2.8	4.8	1.4	1.1	1.7	*	1.9	2.7	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.0	7.2	1.5	4.2	7.5	1.5	3.5	5.9	1.8	2.5	4.5	*	1.7	3.0	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.2	4.3	2.3	2.8	3.8	2.0	5.6	8.2	3.8	3.4	4.1	3.0	5.2	6.9	3.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	14.6	17.4	12.3	14.3	16.9	12.1	19.4	24.7	15.8	12.6	15.0	10.9	9.8	11.8	8.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.5	9.6	3.9	6.1	8.8	3.6	8.4	13.5	4.5	8.0	10.8	5.5	9.5	14.2	5.8
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.4	9.5	10.7	12.4	9.3	13.4	14.8	12.2	6.8	7.3	6.2	7.5	8.3	6.9
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.6	3.1	0.6	*	*	*	0.4	0.8	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	43.4	53.7	35.5	44.1	53.7	36.7	46.8	65.7	34.1	27.7	34.4	22.9	23.3	30.6	18.0
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	4.0	1.6	3.1	4.6	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	11.5	0.3	20.8	11.2	0.3	20.4	16.6	0.5	28.3	5.5	*	10.1	6.3	*	11.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	. . .	2.3	1.1	. . .	2.2	2.2	. . .	3.9	0.9	. . .	1.7	1.1	. . .	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.6	. . .	4.7	2.3	. . .	4.3	4.9	. . .	8.3	1.2	. . .	2.3	1.6	. . .	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.0	. . .	7.2	4.1	. . .	7.5	3.5	. . .	6.0	2.4	. . .	4.5	2.5	. . .	4.5
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	7.8	19.2	. . .	7.3	17.9	. . .	14.1	38.7	. . .	5.7	14.0	. . .	3.5	8.6	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	3.9	5.6	2.5	4.0	5.8	2.5	3.5	5.3	2.3	4.3	5.7	3.2	1.7	2.6	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.4	7.7	2.1	4.6	8.1	2.2	3.5	5.3	2.4	1.7	2.5	*	1.8	2.8	1.0
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.3	5.2	3.6	4.7	5.6	4.0	2.4	3.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.6	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	16.2	21.1	12.5	16.5	21.6	12.6	16.5	20.7	13.7	9.5	11.7	7.9	9.2	12.2	7.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	5.7	7.3	4.5	6.0	7.6	4.6	4.1	5.2	3.3	3.4	4.2	2.6	3.9	5.0	3.2
Leukemia (C91–C95)	6.7	9.0	5.0	7.0	9.4	5.2	5.6	7.6	4.3	3.6	4.3	3.1	3.7	4.9	2.7
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.4	4.3	2.8	3.2	4.1	2.5	6.5	7.5	5.8	2.4	2.9	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.0
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
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)	18.7	22.7	15.6	18.9	23.0	15.7	20.1	23.9	17.5	13.7	16.9	11.0	11.2	13.1	9.6
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.3	5.5	3.5	4.5	5.7	3.6	3.7	4.6	3.1	2.3	3.3	1.6	2.6	3.0	2.3
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	0.9	*	*	0.6	0.8	0.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	21.2	25.6	17.6	19.4	23.9	15.7	38.4	44.0	34.3	34.1	37.9	30.9	15.8	19.4	13.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	*	*	0.6	0.6	0.5
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	*	*	0.5	0.6	0.5
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.3	11.0	4.8	7.8	11.7	5.1	3.6	5.9	2.2	3.5	4.9	2.5	4.0	5.6	2.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.5	19.3	25.9	24.4	19.9	27.1	20.1	17.3	21.2	12.7	10.0	14.3	11.1	9.0	12.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	221.7	268.4	183.6	218.0	264.4	179.7	284.1	345.3	238.6	157.5	187.4	131.3	133.5	162.2	111.4
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	169.8	214.5	134.3	168.2	213.1	132.0	210.4	262.8	172.1	120.6	152.3	93.9	92.8	118.4	73.3
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	*	*	0.8	0.7	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.3	11.9	8.7	9.0	10.3	7.6	22.9	28.5	18.5	8.3	10.0	6.5	5.3	5.6	4.9
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.9	3.6	2.4	*	*	*	1.1	1.0	1.1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	102.6	138.2	74.9	102.9	139.2	74.2	117.5	152.0	92.7	78.2	104.8	56.5	59.9	81.5	43.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	32.4	42.9	24.0	32.7	43.4	23.8	36.9	46.2	30.1	23.0	30.2	17.1	18.3	24.8	13.4
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.4	0.8	*	*	0.5	0.4	0.5
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	69.1	94.0	50.1	69.2	94.4	49.5	78.9	103.8	61.3	54.4	73.4	38.9	41.2	56.3	29.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	16.3	22.4	11.1	15.7	21.6	10.6	24.2	34.5	16.6	17.4	22.5	12.7	9.1	12.3	6.4
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	52.8	71.6	39.0	53.4	72.8	38.9	54.7	69.3	44.6	37.0	50.9	26.2	32.1	44.0	23.5
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	54.8	62.4	48.7	54.5	61.9	48.4	66.4	78.0	57.8	32.6	36.1	29.1	25.7	29.6	22.7
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	18.0	20.2	16.3	18.1	20.3	16.4	20.4	23.5	18.2	11.1	10.9	10.9	7.2	8.1	6.5
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	36.2	41.4	31.8	35.8	40.8	31.5	45.3	53.5	39.0	20.7	24.4	17.4	18.2	21.1	15.9
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.5	8.7	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.4	16.4	18.3	14.7	7.5	8.0	7.0	7.2	7.7	6.8
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	36.2	36.7	35.2	34.9	35.0	34.2	49.0	54.1	44.7	24.6	22.7	25.5	29.4	31.2	27.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	*	*	1.0	1.0	0.9
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	5.3	6.6	4.3	5.2	6.6	4.2	6.7	8.2	5.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	4.0	2.4
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	2.8	3.8	2.0	2.8	3.8	2.0	2.9	3.8	2.2	1.5	*	1.5	2.0	2.5	1.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.2	3.8	4.4	3.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.5	0.9
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.6	2.0	0.9	*	*	0.4	0.4	0.5
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	15.9	18.6	14.0	15.8	18.3	14.0	16.7	20.8	14.2	15.0	17.6	13.3	15.0	18.6	12.5
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	*	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.6
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	14.8	17.5	13.0	14.7	17.1	13.0	16.0	20.0	13.5	14.0	16.9	12.1	14.3	17.8	12.0
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	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	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	42.1	47.5	38.5	44.8	49.5	41.6	29.5	39.1	23.8	30.8	36.3	27.4	13.6	20.4	9.1
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)	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.1	1.6	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.0	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.4
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.1	*	*	1.1	1.2	1.1
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	38.5	43.5	35.2	41.2	45.6	38.3	25.2	34.0	20.0	28.0	33.2	24.9	11.5	17.7	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.2	7.2	3.9	5.3	7.3	4.0	5.0	7.2	3.8	3.4	4.6	2.5	3.3	4.7	2.3
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	10.0	12.0	8.5	10.2	12.3	8.6	9.1	10.3	8.4	9.5	10.9	8.6	5.8	7.2	4.9
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.6	*	*	*	0.9	1.2	0.6
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	10.2	13.8	6.8	10.7	14.7	7.1	7.3	10.4	4.8	24.8	27.2	22.5	3.3	4.6	2.2
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	5.1	7.5	2.9	5.5	8.1	3.0	3.2	4.7	1.9	17.8	21.7	14.1	1.1	1.9	0.4
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	5.0	6.3	3.9	5.3	6.6	4.1	4.1	5.6	3.0	7.0	5.5	8.4	2.2	2.7	1.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.6	*	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	13.2	16.1	11.3	12.1	14.9	10.2	25.0	29.8	22.0	11.4	12.8	10.7	8.1	9.8	6.9
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	13.0	15.8	11.1	11.9	14.7	10.0	24.8	29.4	21.8	11.3	12.7	10.5	7.9	9.6	6.8
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.3	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.0	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . (O00–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.8	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.8	. . .	1.6	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.8	. . .	1.6	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.2	4.6	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.1	8.3	8.8	7.7	1.8	2.4	1.3	2.8	3.2	2.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.4	3.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	10.7	11.1	10.1	10.7	11.0	10.2	12.4	13.9	11.1	7.4	7.5	7.1	4.6	4.7	4.3
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	89.4	88.1	88.5	90.2	88.4	89.5	100.8	105.7	96.2	72.0	71.5	71.0	41.8	42.0	41.1
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	39.4	53.1	26.6	41.9	55.9	28.5	32.6	47.8	19.9	47.1	60.8	34.1	15.2	20.8	10.6
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	11.7	17.2	6.5	12.2	17.7	6.7	11.6	18.1	5.9	16.6	22.0	11.4	5.2	7.0	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
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)	10.9	15.9	6.2	11.3	16.3	6.4	10.9	17.0	5.7	15.4	20.0	11.0	4.8	6.4	3.4
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)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	*	*	0.2	0.3	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.3	*	0.2	0.3	*
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	27.7	36.0	20.1	29.7	38.2	21.8	21.0	29.8	14.0	30.5	38.8	22.7	10.0	13.8	7.0
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	8.5	10.6	6.9	9.1	11.1	7.4	4.2	6.1	2.9	7.3	9.0	5.9	4.9	6.4	3.9
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.4	1.6	2.5	*	1.0	1.6	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	*	0.2	0.3	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	12.2	16.0	8.5	13.7	17.6	9.7	8.9	12.8	5.6	14.2	17.3	11.0	2.0	3.0	1.1
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	4.9	6.5	3.5	5.0	6.6	3.5	5.2	6.8	3.9	6.0	8.2	3.9	1.9	2.5	1.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.6	20.3	5.5	14.2	22.6	6.3	5.4	9.3	2.0	11.7	18.1	5.3	5.9	9.1	3.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.4	11.5	1.8	7.4	13.0	2.1	2.6	4.9	0.5	4.7	8.6	1.1	1.4	2.5	0.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.2	8.8	3.7	6.9	9.6	4.2	2.9	4.4	1.5	6.9	9.6	4.3	4.5	6.5	2.6
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01-*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.2	8.2	2.1	3.1	4.4	1.7	17.8	31.6	4.9	5.3	8.2	2.4	1.5	2.3	0.9
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.6	6.1	1.1	1.8	2.8	0.8	14.1	26.0	2.8	2.4	3.9	*	0.9	1.4	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)	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.9	3.7	5.6	2.1	2.9	4.4	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.4
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.0	*	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.3
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.5	*	*	0.8	1.0	0.7
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	14.6	18.0	11.1	16.4	20.0	12.7	10.2	14.0	6.8	13.2	13.8	12.5	2.5	3.5	1.6
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	8.2	12.5	4.3	8.7	13.1	4.5	6.0	9.9	2.9	26.8	35.6	18.3	1.8	3.0	0.7
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.4	18.3	3.0	9.6	16.5	3.0	17.2	32.1	3.4	7.4	12.9	2.0	2.4	4.1	0.9

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 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013; 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 Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

[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.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes 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, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–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. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes 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. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
All causes	731.9	863.6	623.5	535.4	639.8	448.6	750.1	884.4	639.7	747.1	876.8	638.4	885.2	1,083.3	740.6
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.4
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.7	11.9	9.9	8.4	9.8	7.4	10.9	12.1	10.1	10.2	11.3	9.5	18.8	21.7	17.0
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.1	3.0	1.4	3.2	4.4	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.3	1.9	2.6	1.2	2.9	4.2	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.1	3.1	1.1	2.1	3.4	0.9	2.1	3.1	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.3	9.2	13.1	5.9
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)	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.4	2.3	2.8	2.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	163.2	196.0	139.5	114.5	138.8	97.3	167.5	200.8	143.4	167.7	200.0	143.9	194.4	245.4	163.0
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.4	3.7	1.3	1.4	2.3	0.7	2.5	3.9	1.4	2.5	3.8	1.3	2.9	4.9	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.0	7.2	1.5	1.9	3.5	0.7	4.2	7.5	1.5	4.5	7.9	1.5	3.6	6.0	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.2	4.3	2.3	5.1	6.7	3.9	2.9	4.1	2.1	2.5	3.4	1.7	5.8	8.4	3.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	14.6	17.4	12.3	11.7	15.0	9.1	14.9	17.6	12.7	14.5	17.0	12.4	19.9	25.4	16.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.5	9.6	3.9	9.4	13.3	6.0	6.2	9.2	3.7	5.7	8.3	3.4	8.6	13.9	4.6
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.4	9.5	8.4	9.0	7.8	11.0	12.7	9.6	10.9	12.7	9.4	13.8	15.2	12.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.0	1.8	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.1	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.7	3.2	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	43.4	53.7	35.5	18.7	26.2	13.2	45.6	56.2	37.5	46.6	56.3	39.0	48.2	67.5	35.1
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	4.0	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	2.9	4.3	1.7	3.4	5.0	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	11.5	0.3	20.8	8.1	0.2	14.6	11.9	0.3	21.4	11.5	0.3	20.9	17.1	0.6	29.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	. . .	2.3	1.4	. . .	2.5	1.2	. . .	2.3	1.1	. . .	2.1	2.2	. . .	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.6	. . .	4.7	2.1	. . .	3.8	2.6	. . .	4.7	2.4	. . .	4.3	5.0	. . .	8.5
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.0	. . .	7.2	3.0	. . .	5.4	4.1	. . .	7.4	4.2	. . .	7.7	3.6	. . .	6.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	7.8	19.2	. . .	6.4	15.7	. . .	7.9	19.4	. . .	7.4	18.0	. . .	14.5	39.6	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	3.9	5.6	2.5	3.4	4.7	2.3	3.9	5.7	2.5	4.0	5.8	2.6	3.6	5.4	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.4	7.7	2.1	2.4	4.1	1.2	4.6	7.9	2.2	4.9	8.4	2.3	3.6	5.5	2.4
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.3	5.2	3.6	2.9	3.2	2.6	4.5	5.5	3.7	5.0	6.0	4.1	2.5	3.3	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	16.2	21.1	12.5	13.0	16.6	10.5	16.4	21.4	12.6	16.6	21.8	12.7	16.9	21.3	14.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	5.7	7.3	4.5	4.9	6.3	3.9	5.7	7.4	4.5	6.0	7.7	4.6	4.2	5.4	3.4
Leukemia (C91–C95)	6.7	9.0	5.0	5.0	6.3	4.1	6.8	9.2	5.0	7.1	9.5	5.2	5.8	7.8	4.4
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.4	4.3	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	3.5	4.4	2.8	3.2	4.1	2.5	6.7	7.7	6.0
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	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)	18.7	22.7	15.6	13.9	15.9	12.3	19.1	23.2	15.9	19.3	23.5	15.9	20.6	24.6	18.0
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.3	5.5	3.5	2.9	3.5	2.4	4.4	5.7	3.6	4.6	5.9	3.7	3.7	4.7	3.2
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.7	3.0	2.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	21.2	25.6	17.6	26.3	30.4	23.0	20.8	25.2	17.2	18.6	23.1	14.9	39.5	45.1	35.2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.2
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.2
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.3	11.0	4.8	5.5	7.9	3.8	7.4	11.2	4.9	8.0	12.0	5.2	3.6	6.0	2.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.5	19.3	25.9	17.7	14.4	19.6	23.9	19.6	26.4	24.8	20.2	27.5	20.5	17.7	21.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	221.7	268.4	183.6	162.9	196.6	135.5	226.4	274.3	187.4	221.9	269.3	182.7	291.2	354.0	244.6
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	169.8	214.5	134.3	121.2	151.5	97.0	173.9	219.8	137.3	171.8	217.9	134.6	215.5	269.1	176.4
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.3	11.9	8.7	8.5	10.0	7.0	10.5	12.1	8.8	9.0	10.3	7.6	23.5	29.2	19.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	3.0	3.7	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	102.6	138.2	74.9	80.3	104.7	61.3	104.5	141.0	76.0	104.6	141.8	75.0	119.9	155.1	94.7
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	32.4	42.9	24.0	25.1	33.4	18.6	33.1	43.8	24.5	33.3	44.4	24.2	37.8	47.4	30.8
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.7	2.0	1.4
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	69.1	94.0	50.1	54.8	70.8	42.2	70.2	95.8	50.6	70.1	96.1	49.9	80.4	105.7	62.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	16.3	22.4	11.1	12.6	17.8	8.3	16.6	22.8	11.3	15.9	21.8	10.8	24.6	35.0	16.9
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	52.8	71.6	39.0	42.1	53.0	33.9	53.6	73.0	39.3	54.2	74.2	39.1	55.8	70.7	45.5
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	54.8	62.4	48.7	30.7	34.9	27.2	56.8	64.7	50.4	56.4	64.1	50.1	68.5	80.5	59.5
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Heart failure (I50)	18.0	20.2	16.3	10.1	11.1	9.5	18.6	20.9	16.8	18.7	21.0	16.9	21.0	24.2	18.7
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	36.2	41.4	31.8	20.1	23.2	17.4	37.6	43.0	33.1	37.2	42.3	32.7	46.6	55.2	40.2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.0	8.6	7.4	8.6	8.7	8.2	7.6	7.6	7.4	16.8	18.8	15.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	36.2	36.7	35.2	29.6	31.8	27.6	36.6	36.9	35.7	35.0	34.9	34.5	50.3	55.6	45.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	5.3	6.6	4.3	3.1	3.8	2.5	5.5	6.9	4.4	5.5	6.8	4.3	6.9	8.5	5.7
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	2.8	3.8	2.0	1.4	1.9	0.9	2.9	4.0	2.1	2.9	4.0	2.1	3.0	3.9	2.2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.3	3.9	4.5	3.5
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.4	2.7	2.1
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	15.9	18.6	14.0	13.2	15.6	11.3	16.1	18.8	14.2	15.9	18.5	14.1	17.1	21.3	14.5
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	14.8	17.5	13.0	12.4	14.7	10.7	15.0	17.6	13.2	14.8	17.2	13.1	16.4	20.5	13.8
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	42.1	47.5	38.5	18.7	24.0	15.1	44.1	49.3	40.5	47.0	51.5	44.1	30.2	40.1	24.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	2.3	2.9	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.7	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.6	3.1	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.2
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	2.6	2.6	2.5
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	38.5	43.5	35.2	16.6	21.6	13.3	40.3	45.2	37.1	43.4	47.6	40.6	25.8	34.9	20.5
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.2	7.2	3.9	3.2	4.3	2.5	5.3	7.4	4.0	5.4	7.5	4.1	5.2	7.4	3.9
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	10.0	12.0	8.5	8.6	9.8	7.7	10.1	12.2	8.6	10.3	12.5	8.7	9.3	10.6	8.6
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.6
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	10.2	13.8	6.8	14.0	19.7	8.8	9.7	13.1	6.7	10.3	13.8	7.0	7.5	10.6	5.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.1	7.5	2.9	6.7	11.5	2.5	4.9	7.0	2.9	5.2	7.5	3.1	3.2	4.8	2.0
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.0	6.3	3.9	7.3	8.2	6.3	4.8	6.1	3.7	5.0	6.3	3.8	4.2	5.7	3.0
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	13.2	16.1	11.3	11.1	13.4	9.4	13.3	16.3	11.4	12.1	14.9	10.1	25.8	30.7	22.7
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Renal failure (N17–N19)	13.0	15.8	11.1	10.9	13.3	9.2	13.2	16.0	11.2	11.9	14.7	10.0	25.5	30.3	22.5
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.0	0.1	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.8	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.4	. . .	0.8	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.9	. . .	1.7
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.4	. . .	0.8	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.9	. . .	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.2	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	4.5	4.9	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.0	8.8	9.4	8.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.8	3.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.7	11.1	10.1	6.4	7.2	5.5	11.2	11.5	10.6	11.2	11.3	10.7	12.9	14.3	11.5
All other diseases (residual)	89.4	88.1	88.5	62.4	62.6	61.0	91.6	90.2	90.8	92.3	90.4	91.7	103.6	108.7	98.8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	39.4	53.1	26.6	26.9	39.2	15.2	41.3	55.4	28.3	44.2	58.6	30.7	33.9	49.7	20.7
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	11.7	17.2	6.5	10.2	15.1	5.3	12.0	17.5	6.7	12.4	17.9	7.0	12.1	19.0	6.2
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)	10.9	15.9	6.2	9.7	14.2	5.2	11.2	16.2	6.4	11.5	16.5	6.6	11.5	17.8	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
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)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	*	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	27.7	36.0	20.1	16.7	24.0	9.8	29.3	37.9	21.6	31.9	40.7	23.7	21.7	30.8	14.5
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	8.5	10.6	6.9	5.5	7.6	3.9	8.7	10.7	7.1	9.3	11.3	7.7	4.3	6.2	2.9
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.6	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.3	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.2
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	12.2	16.0	8.5	6.7	9.8	3.5	13.3	17.3	9.5	15.3	19.6	11.1	9.2	13.2	5.8
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	4.9	6.5	3.5	3.1	4.7	1.8	5.1	6.7	3.7	5.2	6.8	3.7	5.4	7.1	4.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.6	20.3	5.5	5.7	9.3	2.3	13.8	22.2	6.0	15.9	25.3	7.1	5.6	9.7	2.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.4	11.5	1.8	2.1	3.8	0.5	7.1	12.8	2.0	8.4	14.8	2.4	2.7	5.2	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.2	8.8	3.7	3.6	5.5	1.8	6.7	9.4	4.1	7.5	10.5	4.7	3.0	4.6	1.5
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01-*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.2	8.2	2.1	4.5	7.3	1.6	5.3	8.4	2.2	2.5	3.4	1.7	18.8	33.5	5.1
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.6	6.1	1.1	3.0	5.1	0.8	3.8	6.4	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.8	15.0	27.7	2.9
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)	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.5	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	3.9	5.8	2.2
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.7	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.0	0.9
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.9	0.8
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013—Con.

[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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	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
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.7
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	14.6	18.0	11.1	7.3	10.0	4.4	16.0	19.7	12.3	18.5	22.5	14.5	10.5	14.5	7.1
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	8.2	12.5	4.3	9.0	15.3	3.1	8.1	12.1	4.5	8.6	12.6	4.8	6.2	10.2	3.0
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.4	18.3	3.0	5.4	9.4	1.3	11.3	19.9	3.2	10.2	17.5	3.3	18.2	34.0	3.6

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 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013; 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]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.

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes 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, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–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. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[7]Includes 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. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

[8]Includes ICD–10 codes *U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2013

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see Technical Notes. Rates are 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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 ICD–10)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)	192,945	61.0	58.8
Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	130,557	41.3	39.4
Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	41,149	13.0	12.6
Homicide (*U01-*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,121	5.1	5.2
Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,587	1.5	1.4
Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1])	531	0.2	0.2
Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45–W46,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4)	2,576	0.8	0.8
Unintentional (W25–W29,W45–W46)	134	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X78)	783	0.2	0.2
Homicide (X99)	1,639	0.5	0.5
Undetermined (Y28)	20	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y35.4)	–	*	*
Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21)	4,056	1.3	1.3
Unintentional (W65–W74)	3,391	1.1	1.1
Suicide (X71)	397	0.1	0.1
Homicide (X92)	30	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y21)	238	0.1	0.1
Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30)	31,240	9.9	8.8
Unintentional (W00–W19)	30,208	9.6	8.5
Suicide (X80)	976	0.3	0.3
Homicide (Y01)	11	*	*
Undetermined (Y30)	45	0.0	0.0
Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77, X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[2]	3,220	1.0	1.0
Unintentional (X00–X19)	2,818	0.9	0.8
Suicide (X76–X77)	173	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98)	97	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26–Y27)	132	0.0	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y36.3)	–	*	*
Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26)	3,160	1.0	0.9
Unintentional (X00–X09)	2,760	0.9	0.8
Suicide (X76)	173	0.1	0.1
Homicide (X97)	95	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26)	132	0.0	0.1
Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27)	60	0.0	0.0
Unintentional (X10–X19)	58	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X77)	–	*	*
Homicide (X98)	2	*	*
Undetermined (Y27)	–	*	*
Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0)	33,636	10.6	10.4
Unintentional (W32–W34)	505	0.2	0.2
Suicide (X72–X74)	21,175	6.7	6.4
Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,208	3.5	3.6
Undetermined (Y22–Y24)	281	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.0)	467	0.1	0.2
Machinery (W24,W30–W31)[3]	588	0.2	0.2
All transport (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)	37,427	11.8	11.6
Unintentional (V01–V99)	37,184	11.8	11.5
Suicide (X82)	191	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.1,Y03)	38	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	14	*	*
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]	33,804	10.7	10.5
Occupant (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[3]	8,629	2.7	2.7
Motorcyclist (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[3]	4,169	1.3	1.3
Pedal cyclist (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[3]	623	0.2	0.2
Pedestrian (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[3]	4,989	1.6	1.5

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, 2013—Con.

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see Technical Notes. Rates are 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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; 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 ICD–10)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
Other (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[3]	6	*	*
Unspecified (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3]	15,388	4.9	4.8
Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[3]	302	0.1	0.1
Pedestrian, other (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[3]	985	0.3	0.3
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)	1,521	0.5	0.5
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])	1,278	0.4	0.4
Suicide (X82)	191	0.1	0.1
Homicide (Y03)	38	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	14	*	*
Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)	815	0.3	0.3
Unintentional (V90–V99)	815	0.3	0.3
Homicide (*U01.1)	–	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y36.1)	–	*	*
Natural/environmental (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[3]	1,535	0.5	0.5
Overexertion (X50)[3]	13	*	*
Poisoning (*U[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2)	48,545	15.4	15.2
Unintentional (X40–X49)	38,851	12.3	12.2
Suicide (X60–X69)	6,637	2.1	2.0
Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90)	97	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y10–Y19)	2,960	0.9	0.9
Legal intervention/war (Y35.2)	–	*	*
Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3)	936	0.3	0.3
Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52)	823	0.3	0.2
Suicide (X79)	–	*	*
Homicide (Y00,Y04)	111	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y29)	2	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35.3)	–	*	*
Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20)	17,316	5.5	5.4
Unintentional (W75–W84)	6,601	2.1	2.0
Suicide (X70)	10,062	3.2	3.2
Homicide (X91)	533	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y20)	120	0.0	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)	2,100	0.7	0.6
Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85)	1,325	0.4	0.4
Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)	525	0.2	0.2
Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07)	197	0.1	0.0
Undetermined (Y25,Y31)	15	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8])	38	0.0	0.0
Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1])	1,981	0.6	0.6
Unintentional (X58,Y86)	1,174	0.4	0.3
Suicide (X83,Y87.0)	163	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1)	440	0.1	0.1
Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2)	180	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1])	24	0.0	0.0
Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9)	7,776	2.5	2.2
Unintentional (X59)	5,407	1.7	1.5
Suicide (*U03.9,X84)	67	0.0	0.0
Homicide (*U01.9,Y09)	1,720	0.5	0.5
Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9)	580	0.2	0.2
Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9)	2	*	*

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 major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2013

[Rates per 100,000 population; 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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

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]	2,596,993	821.5	731.9	6,955	2.2	2.1	584,881	185.0	163.2	75,578	23.9	21.2
Alabama	50,189	1,038.3	925.2	122	2.5	2.5	10,328	213.7	182.2	1,349	27.9	24.3
Alaska	3,997	543.7	724.4	7	*	*	1,016	138.2	171.9	112	15.2	20.1
Arizona	50,534	762.6	674.2	97	1.5	1.5	11,347	171.2	147.0	1,786	27.0	23.5
Arkansas	30,437	1,028.5	893.8	68	2.3	2.6	6,688	226.0	190.0	835	28.2	24.2
California	248,359	647.9	630.1	696	1.8	1.8	57,714	150.6	147.0	8,057	21.0	20.6
Colorado	33,712	639.9	655.4	58	1.1	1.0	7,357	139.6	139.2	788	15.0	15.0
Connecticut	29,632	824.0	646.3	67	1.9	1.6	6,619	184.1	148.4	664	18.5	14.8
Delaware	7,967	860.6	726.8	36	3.9	3.4	1,905	205.8	167.6	218	23.5	19.4
District of Columbia	4,719	730.0	752.0	79	12.2	12.0	1,095	169.4	178.2	108	16.7	17.9
Florida	181,112	926.3	663.4	940	4.8	4.5	42,735	218.6	155.9	5,238	26.8	19.2
Georgia	75,088	751.5	806.2	385	3.9	3.7	16,417	164.3	167.6	2,199	22.0	23.0
Hawaii	10,505	748.2	590.8	8	*	*	2,332	166.1	135.5	271	19.3	15.5
Idaho	12,434	771.3	730.6	7	*	*	2,707	167.9	156.2	404	25.1	23.7
Illinois	103,401	802.7	724.0	188	1.5	1.4	24,491	190.1	171.9	2,798	21.7	19.7
Indiana	60,716	924.0	832.2	77	1.2	1.1	13,258	201.8	179.5	1,943	29.6	26.3
Iowa	28,948	936.7	723.7	18	*	*	6,509	210.6	168.4	747	24.2	19.0
Kansas	25,414	878.2	757.7	29	1.0	1.0	5,379	185.9	163.1	654	22.6	19.8
Kentucky	43,759	995.6	899.9	51	1.2	1.1	10,085	229.4	199.3	1,187	27.0	24.1
Louisiana	43,270	935.5	897.7	214	4.6	4.7	9,419	203.6	188.5	1,329	28.7	26.9
Maine	13,547	1,019.9	754.2	17	*	*	3,227	242.9	175.2	373	28.1	20.4
Maryland	45,689	770.6	710.4	229	3.9	3.5	10,609	178.9	162.9	1,249	21.1	19.1
Massachusetts	54,567	815.3	663.5	86	1.3	1.0	12,858	192.1	159.6	1,142	17.1	14.1
Michigan	92,408	933.8	782.3	125	1.3	1.2	20,367	205.8	170.5	2,825	28.5	23.8
Minnesota	40,987	756.2	651.0	38	0.7	0.7	9,601	177.1	155.4	1,163	21.5	18.8
Mississippi	30,703	1,026.4	959.6	119	4.0	4.0	6,527	218.2	197.0	1,071	35.8	32.9
Missouri	57,444	950.4	807.7	80	1.3	1.3	12,955	214.3	179.4	1,477	24.4	20.5
Montana	9,511	936.9	761.3	5	*	*	1,997	196.7	154.1	250	24.6	19.7
Nebraska	15,754	843.1	714.7	17	*	*	3,459	185.1	161.3	471	25.2	21.7
Nevada	21,468	769.4	769.8	71	2.5	2.4	4,817	172.6	164.7	424	15.2	14.8
New Hampshire	10,897	823.4	679.1	7	*	*	2,584	195.2	158.0	310	23.4	18.7
New Jersey	71,403	802.3	676.4	295	3.3	2.8	16,315	183.3	156.2	2,043	23.0	19.4
New Mexico	16,805	805.9	731.8	23	1.1	1.1	3,482	167.0	145.4	646	31.0	27.6
New York	150,919	768.0	649.3	719	3.7	3.3	35,738	181.9	155.8	4,094	20.8	17.8
North Carolina	83,329	846.1	777.6	266	2.7	2.5	18,589	188.8	167.6	2,402	24.4	21.8
North Dakota	6,233	861.6	709.7	2	*	*	1,286	177.8	151.8	197	27.2	22.3
Ohio	113,258	978.8	811.2	139	1.2	1.2	24,986	215.9	177.6	3,563	30.8	25.4
Oklahoma	38,384	996.8	910.7	57	1.5	1.5	8,039	208.8	185.7	1,269	33.0	29.9
Oregon	33,939	863.6	717.5	50	1.3	1.2	7,799	198.4	163.4	1,109	28.2	23.4
Pennsylvania	129,123	1,010.8	761.3	247	1.9	1.8	28,512	223.2	170.6	3,804	29.8	22.6
Rhode Island	9,792	931.2	709.6	17	*	*	2,326	221.2	174.6	258	24.5	18.9
South Carolina	44,582	933.7	837.8	146	3.1	3.0	9,745	204.1	174.0	1,240	26.0	22.5
South Dakota	7,099	840.2	679.3	4	*	*	1,577	186.7	154.5	237	28.1	22.7
Tennessee	63,406	976.1	881.1	153	2.4	2.3	13,953	214.8	185.5	1,827	28.1	24.8
Texas	179,183	677.5	751.6	624	2.4	2.4	38,412	145.2	156.9	5,273	19.9	21.6
Utah	16,366	564.2	710.4	24	0.8	1.0	2,971	102.4	127.6	578	19.9	25.3
Vermont	5,639	899.9	710.6	7	*	*	1,318	210.3	163.4	139	22.2	17.4
Virginia	62,716	759.2	724.8	122	1.5	1.4	14,414	174.5	162.0	1,626	19.7	18.4
Washington	51,264	735.3	679.3	63	0.9	0.8	11,928	171.1	156.1	1,616	23.2	21.3
West Virginia	21,843	1,178.0	923.8	19	*	*	4,718	254.4	190.8	841	45.4	34.1
Wisconsin	50,026	871.1	720.1	35	0.6	0.6	11,425	198.9	165.1	1,285	22.4	18.5
Wyoming	4,516	775.1	731.7	2	*	*	946	162.4	148.2	89	15.3	14.2
Puerto Rico	29,009	802.4	667.8	242	6.7	6.4	5,198	143.8	116.9	3,127	86.5	70.1
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	873	544.3	767.6	3	*	*	162	101.0	141.6	38	23.7	29.8
American Samoa	262	478.8	1,020.8	–	*	*	40	73.1	122.6	32	58.5	116.5
Northern Marianas	185	361.5	779.0	–	*	*	38	74.3	144.6	11	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. 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, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; 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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; 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)		
	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]	25,196	8.0	7.3	84,767	26.8	23.5	611,105	193.3	169.8	30,770	9.7	8.5
Alabama	425	8.8	8.1	1,398	28.9	26.7	12,472	258.0	228.4	585	12.1	10.6
Alaska	36	4.9	8.9	72	9.8	18.9	706	96.0	135.0	35	4.8	6.9
Arizona	584	8.8	7.8	2,383	36.0	31.7	10,755	162.3	141.1	775	11.7	10.2
Arkansas	196	6.6	5.8	918	31.0	27.2	7,377	249.3	214.1	276	9.3	8.1
California	2,543	6.6	6.7	11,891	31.0	30.0	60,299	157.3	151.8	4,720	12.3	11.9
Colorado	372	7.1	7.8	1,316	25.0	27.2	6,456	122.5	125.7	260	4.9	5.2
Connecticut	279	7.8	6.0	824	22.9	16.2	7,090	197.2	148.9	374	10.4	7.8
Delaware	81	8.7	7.4	192	20.7	17.6	1,861	201.0	168.0	69	7.5	6.2
District of Columbia	34	5.3	5.8	130	20.1	19.8	1,340	207.3	213.5	56	8.7	9.0
Florida	1,947	10.0	6.7	5,093	26.0	16.9	42,656	218.2	149.8	2,147	11.0	7.5
Georgia	631	6.3	7.6	2,048	20.5	25.0	16,550	165.6	178.7	1,084	10.8	11.8
Hawaii	98	7.0	5.2	260	18.5	12.6	2,521	179.6	139.0	112	8.0	6.0
Idaho	142	8.8	8.8	347	21.5	21.0	2,495	154.8	145.4	135	8.4	8.0
Illinois	1,044	8.1	7.5	2,919	22.7	19.8	24,839	192.8	170.9	1,049	8.1	7.2
Indiana	555	8.4	7.8	2,104	32.0	28.5	13,773	209.6	186.2	651	9.9	8.7
Iowa	359	11.6	8.8	1,252	40.5	28.2	6,995	226.3	168.8	324	10.5	7.7
Kansas	307	10.6	9.3	742	25.6	20.8	5,364	185.4	156.1	218	7.5	6.4
Kentucky	337	7.7	7.2	1,462	33.3	31.4	9,971	226.9	203.4	319	7.3	6.6
Louisiana	284	6.1	6.2	1,505	32.5	32.9	10,346	223.7	214.1	454	9.8	9.4
Maine	177	13.3	9.8	401	30.2	21.6	2,807	211.3	152.3	97	7.3	5.3
Maryland	457	7.7	7.6	919	15.5	14.3	11,244	189.7	172.7	452	7.6	7.0
Massachusetts	549	8.2	6.8	1,699	25.4	19.4	12,023	179.6	141.5	488	7.3	5.6
Michigan	926	9.4	8.0	3,220	32.5	26.4	24,156	244.1	199.8	1,034	10.4	8.4
Minnesota	572	10.6	9.1	1,427	26.3	21.5	7,714	142.3	119.6	555	10.2	8.4
Mississippi	204	6.8	6.7	925	30.9	30.0	7,715	257.9	240.0	502	16.8	15.6
Missouri	554	9.2	7.8	2,026	33.5	27.5	14,095	233.2	194.7	442	7.3	6.1
Montana	101	9.9	8.3	267	26.3	20.7	2,004	197.4	154.3	70	6.9	5.4
Nebraska	198	10.6	8.8	557	29.8	23.6	3,381	180.9	147.9	221	11.8	9.3
Nevada	170	6.1	6.6	448	16.1	18.4	5,434	194.8	195.1	179	6.4	6.8
New Hampshire	106	8.0	6.9	351	26.5	21.5	2,434	183.9	148.9	92	7.0	5.5
New Jersey	703	7.9	6.7	1,812	20.4	16.2	18,460	207.4	170.1	846	9.5	7.8
New Mexico	174	8.3	7.9	339	16.3	14.9	3,425	164.2	147.1	169	8.1	7.4
New York	1,208	6.1	5.2	2,556	13.0	10.4	44,039	224.1	184.8	2,269	11.5	9.5
North Carolina	752	7.6	7.2	2,872	29.2	27.7	17,830	181.1	165.3	856	8.7	7.9
North Dakota	59	8.2	6.6	363	50.2	36.6	1,382	191.0	150.7	86	11.9	8.5
Ohio	1,088	9.4	7.9	3,798	32.8	26.0	26,878	232.3	187.9	1,317	11.4	9.1
Oklahoma	324	8.4	7.9	1,145	29.7	27.6	9,721	252.5	228.5	396	10.3	9.3
Oregon	390	9.9	8.5	1,312	33.4	27.2	6,523	166.0	135.1	526	13.4	10.7
Pennsylvania	1,298	10.2	7.5	3,271	25.6	17.4	31,629	247.6	179.0	1,165	9.1	6.5
Rhode Island	100	9.5	7.6	346	32.9	22.3	2,364	224.8	163.4	76	7.2	5.2
South Carolina	391	8.2	7.7	1,623	34.0	32.4	9,648	202.1	180.0	422	8.8	7.9
South Dakota	77	9.1	7.2	418	49.5	34.9	1,630	192.9	150.1	74	8.8	6.6
Tennessee	482	7.4	7.0	2,536	39.0	36.9	14,803	227.9	204.1	688	10.6	9.6
Texas	1,710	6.5	7.9	5,293	20.0	24.3	40,203	152.0	170.7	1,961	7.4	8.5
Utah	188	6.5	8.9	412	14.2	19.4	3,323	114.6	149.0	138	4.8	6.2
Vermont	73	11.6	9.3	269	42.9	32.9	1,220	194.7	149.6	69	11.0	8.4
Virginia	551	6.7	6.8	1,642	19.9	19.7	13,663	165.4	157.2	627	7.6	7.2
Washington	589	8.4	8.3	3,277	47.0	43.6	10,524	151.0	138.2	570	8.2	7.6
West Virginia	158	8.5	6.5	590	31.8	24.6	4,666	251.6	193.7	282	15.2	11.7
Wisconsin	578	10.1	8.4	1,671	29.1	22.7	11,362	197.9	159.3	427	7.4	5.9
Wyoming	35	6.0	6.0	126	21.6	21.0	939	161.2	152.4	31	5.3	5.0
Puerto Rico	168	4.6	3.8	1,822	50.4	40.8	5,061	140.0	113.5	565	15.6	12.8
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	5	*	*	2	*	*	283	176.5	270.5	7	*	*
American Samoa	–	*	*	1	*	*	34	62.1	123.6	8	*	*
Northern Marianas	1	*	*	–	*	*	38	74.3	182.2	5	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. 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, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; 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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)			Influenza and pneumonia (J09–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]	128,978	40.8	36.2	56,979	18.0	15.9	149,205	47.2	42.1	36,427	11.5	10.2
Alabama	2,604	53.9	48.1	1,035	21.4	19.2	3,043	63.0	54.8	577	11.9	10.1
Alaska	189	25.7	40.7	66	9.0	14.1	197	26.8	37.9	82	11.2	11.3
Arizona	2,162	32.6	28.6	776	11.7	10.4	3,345	50.5	43.5	1,069	16.1	14.7
Arkansas	1,637	55.3	47.6	794	26.8	23.2	2,090	70.6	60.1	338	11.4	9.8
California	13,698	35.7	34.9	6,551	17.1	16.6	13,598	35.5	35.3	4,824	12.6	11.8
Colorado	1,588	30.1	32.0	606	11.5	12.0	2,297	43.6	45.9	712	13.5	12.6
Connecticut	1,348	37.5	28.3	604	16.8	12.2	1,348	37.5	29.7	336	9.3	7.7
Delaware	409	44.2	37.0	150	16.2	13.6	482	52.1	43.5	82	8.9	7.2
District of Columbia	187	28.9	30.1	83	12.8	13.2	150	23.2	25.0	51	7.9	8.1
Florida	8,698	44.5	30.6	2,662	13.6	9.5	11,379	58.2	39.9	2,668	13.6	10.7
Georgia	3,694	37.0	41.4	1,494	15.0	16.8	4,172	41.8	45.4	898	9.0	8.5
Hawaii	634	45.2	34.8	457	32.5	24.1	279	19.9	15.6	112	8.0	6.9
Idaho	598	37.1	35.4	259	16.1	15.1	808	50.1	46.7	207	12.8	11.7
Illinois	5,294	41.1	36.7	2,441	18.9	16.8	5,532	42.9	39.3	1,279	9.9	9.0
Indiana	2,996	45.6	40.7	1,132	17.2	15.3	4,266	64.9	58.4	752	11.4	10.1
Iowa	1,409	45.6	33.9	761	24.6	17.8	1,892	61.2	47.8	308	10.0	8.4
Kansas	1,320	45.6	38.1	715	24.7	20.1	1,673	57.8	50.3	248	8.6	7.8
Kentucky	1,990	45.3	41.7	919	20.9	19.1	3,187	72.5	64.6	558	12.7	10.8
Louisiana	2,098	45.4	44.0	892	19.3	18.6	2,274	49.2	47.3	503	10.9	9.7
Maine	620	46.7	33.4	258	19.4	14.0	902	67.9	49.1	151	11.4	8.4
Maryland	2,315	39.0	36.1	1,103	18.6	17.2	2,051	34.6	32.5	455	7.7	6.8
Massachusetts	2,354	35.2	27.7	1,551	23.2	18.0	2,572	38.4	31.7	597	8.9	7.5
Michigan	4,373	44.2	36.3	1,896	19.2	15.8	5,539	56.0	46.7	1,171	11.8	10.0
Minnesota	2,073	38.2	32.0	751	13.9	11.6	2,287	42.2	37.1	517	9.5	8.3
Mississippi	1,500	50.1	47.2	769	25.7	24.3	1,755	58.7	54.3	327	10.9	9.7
Missouri	2,935	48.6	40.6	1,352	22.4	18.7	3,798	62.8	52.9	598	9.9	8.4
Montana	480	47.3	37.6	210	20.7	16.4	647	63.7	50.7	150	14.8	13.0
Nebraska	820	43.9	36.4	343	18.4	14.5	1,032	55.2	47.7	181	9.7	8.9
Nevada	905	32.4	33.3	513	18.4	18.6	1,482	53.1	54.1	402	14.4	12.9
New Hampshire	441	33.3	27.6	226	17.1	13.9	668	50.5	42.0	147	11.1	8.7
New Jersey	3,456	38.8	32.4	1,356	15.2	12.6	3,245	36.5	31.1	795	8.9	7.5
New Mexico	689	33.0	30.0	337	16.2	14.8	1,052	50.4	44.7	452	21.7	19.7
New York	6,176	31.4	26.3	4,892	24.9	20.5	7,110	36.2	30.7	1,559	7.9	6.9
North Carolina	4,503	45.7	42.4	1,931	19.6	18.3	4,987	50.6	46.3	1,154	11.7	10.2
North Dakota	306	42.3	32.4	134	18.5	14.6	331	45.8	38.2	90	12.4	12.1
Ohio	5,690	49.2	39.9	2,374	20.5	16.6	7,007	60.6	49.7	1,396	12.1	10.1
Oklahoma	1,880	48.8	44.5	759	19.7	18.0	2,680	69.6	62.4	582	15.1	13.8
Oregon	1,775	45.2	37.3	496	12.6	10.4	2,029	51.6	43.0	547	13.9	11.7
Pennsylvania	6,604	51.7	37.2	2,884	22.6	16.2	6,716	52.6	39.3	1,265	9.9	8.0
Rhode Island	397	37.8	27.7	195	18.5	12.9	476	45.3	34.7	124	11.8	9.9
South Carolina	2,508	52.5	47.6	747	15.6	14.2	2,756	57.7	50.8	681	14.3	12.1
South Dakota	418	49.5	38.0	184	21.8	16.2	416	49.2	39.3	122	14.4	13.4
Tennessee	3,157	48.6	44.4	1,564	24.1	22.1	3,904	60.1	53.2	867	13.3	11.6
Texas	9,283	35.1	40.2	3,339	12.6	14.4	9,800	37.1	42.4	3,412	12.9	12.9
Utah	836	28.8	38.2	413	14.2	18.6	718	24.8	32.0	193	6.7	7.7
Vermont	260	41.5	31.7	77	12.3	9.3	353	56.3	44.1	75	12.0	9.5
Virginia	3,287	39.8	38.6	1,442	17.5	17.0	3,181	38.5	37.3	843	10.2	9.0
Washington	2,652	38.0	35.5	768	11.0	10.1	2,933	42.1	39.4	966	13.9	12.2
West Virginia	983	53.0	40.7	481	25.9	20.2	1,590	85.7	64.5	294	15.9	12.5
Wisconsin	2,536	44.2	36.0	1,125	19.6	15.5	2,789	48.6	40.3	618	10.8	9.1
Wyoming	213	36.6	35.1	112	19.2	18.4	387	66.4	63.1	92	15.8	14.3
Puerto Rico	1,342	37.1	29.9	747	20.7	17.0	998	27.6	22.3	219	6.1	5.1
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	71	44.3	64.5	16	*	*	27	16.8	28.7	23	14.3	16.7
American Samoa	18	*	*	6	*	*	9	*	*	5	*	*
Northern Marianas	17	*	*	8	*	*	4	*	*	2	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. 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, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; 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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)			Accidents (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)			Motor vehicle accidents[3]			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]	47,112	14.9	13.2	130,557	41.3	39.4	35,369	11.2	10.9	41,149	13.0	12.6
Alabama	1,057	21.9	19.3	2,329	48.2	47.2	909	18.8	18.8	721	14.9	14.4
Alaska	49	6.7	10.1	353	48.0	52.5	66	9.0	8.6	171	23.3	23.2
Arizona	374	5.6	4.9	3,349	50.5	48.6	859	13.0	12.7	1,163	17.6	17.5
Arkansas	762	25.7	22.0	1,373	46.4	44.8	537	18.1	18.3	516	17.4	17.3
California	2,840	7.4	7.2	11,538	30.1	29.2	3,375	8.8	8.6	4,025	10.5	10.2
Colorado	450	8.5	9.0	2,422	46.0	46.4	510	9.7	9.5	1,007	19.1	18.6
Connecticut	565	15.7	11.9	1,582	44.0	39.3	300	8.3	8.3	330	9.2	8.7
Delaware	178	19.2	16.0	412	44.5	42.9	115	12.4	12.0	122	13.2	12.5
District of Columbia	54	8.4	8.8	216	33.4	33.6	30	4.6	4.7	38	5.9	5.7
Florida	3,130	16.0	11.1	8,736	44.7	39.1	2,437	12.5	12.0	2,928	15.0	13.8
Georgia	1,652	16.5	18.1	3,727	37.3	38.3	1,268	12.7	12.7	1,212	12.1	12.0
Hawaii	209	14.9	11.3	467	33.3	30.1	112	8.0	7.8	171	12.2	11.8
Idaho	148	9.2	8.8	776	48.1	47.7	261	16.2	16.0	308	19.1	19.2
Illinois	2,444	19.0	17.1	4,511	35.0	33.6	1,118	8.7	8.5	1,321	10.3	9.9
Indiana	1,352	20.6	18.4	2,898	44.1	43.1	828	12.6	12.4	944	14.4	14.2
Iowa	369	11.9	8.8	1,422	46.0	40.0	346	11.2	10.7	447	14.5	14.4
Kansas	594	20.5	17.3	1,359	47.0	44.4	378	13.1	12.9	425	14.7	14.7
Kentucky	991	22.5	20.5	2,513	57.2	55.7	696	15.8	15.3	701	15.9	15.5
Louisiana	1,108	24.0	23.1	2,333	50.4	50.5	761	16.5	16.4	583	12.6	12.4
Maine	252	19.0	13.6	644	48.5	42.6	168	12.6	12.0	245	18.4	17.4
Maryland	737	12.4	11.4	1,732	29.2	27.9	531	9.0	8.7	569	9.6	9.2
Massachusetts	1,261	18.8	15.1	2,393	35.8	32.5	375	5.6	5.2	572	8.5	8.2
Michigan	1,660	16.8	13.9	4,225	42.7	40.1	1,053	10.6	10.3	1,295	13.1	12.9
Minnesota	653	12.0	10.2	2,405	44.4	40.1	466	8.6	8.3	678	12.5	12.1
Mississippi	731	24.4	22.8	1,692	56.6	55.6	681	22.8	22.6	388	13.0	13.0
Missouri	1,305	21.6	18.0	2,981	49.3	47.0	779	12.9	12.7	960	15.9	15.6
Montana	130	12.8	10.3	623	61.4	57.7	237	23.3	23.3	243	23.9	23.7
Nebraska	222	11.9	10.0	703	37.6	34.9	237	12.7	12.5	220	11.8	11.6
Nevada	370	13.3	13.3	1,184	42.4	41.9	278	10.0	9.9	541	19.4	18.6
New Hampshire	175	13.2	10.9	619	46.8	42.5	138	10.4	10.0	185	14.0	12.8
New Jersey	1,400	15.7	13.1	3,028	34.0	31.8	564	6.3	6.1	757	8.5	8.0
New Mexico	302	14.5	13.2	1,245	59.7	59.0	326	15.6	15.7	431	20.7	20.3
New York	2,285	11.6	9.7	5,927	30.2	27.7	1,316	6.7	6.3	1,687	8.6	8.1
North Carolina	1,780	18.1	16.6	4,324	43.9	42.7	1,359	13.8	13.5	1,284	13.0	12.6
North Dakota	117	16.2	12.9	326	45.1	41.7	124	17.1	17.7	128	17.7	17.3
Ohio	1,985	17.2	14.0	5,497	47.5	45.0	1,135	9.8	9.5	1,526	13.2	12.9
Oklahoma	606	15.7	14.4	2,474	64.3	62.7	727	18.9	18.7	665	17.3	17.2
Oregon	327	8.3	6.8	1,755	44.7	40.1	361	9.2	8.8	698	17.8	16.8
Pennsylvania	2,767	21.7	15.7	6,359	49.8	44.9	1,334	10.4	10.0	1,788	14.0	13.4
Rhode Island	149	14.2	10.4	537	51.1	45.3	77	7.3	6.7	132	12.6	12.2
South Carolina	869	18.2	16.0	2,287	47.9	46.6	786	16.5	16.2	696	14.6	14.0
South Dakota	64	7.6	5.9	425	50.3	46.7	145	17.2	17.0	147	17.4	18.0
Tennessee	1,068	16.4	14.8	3,540	54.5	52.7	1,019	15.7	15.5	1,030	15.9	15.4
Texas	3,722	14.1	15.9	9,395	35.5	37.0	3,612	13.7	13.8	3,059	11.6	11.7
Utah	312	10.8	14.1	1,103	38.0	43.4	230	7.9	8.6	579	20.0	21.4
Vermont	30	4.8	3.8	352	56.2	49.6	74	11.8	11.4	112	17.9	16.8
Virginia	1,547	18.7	18.0	2,951	35.7	34.9	775	9.4	9.1	1,072	13.0	12.5
Washington	461	6.6	6.1	2,826	40.5	38.7	537	7.7	7.5	1,027	14.7	14.0
West Virginia	450	24.3	18.6	1,395	75.2	71.7	330	17.8	17.5	323	17.4	16.4
Wisconsin	993	17.3	14.0	2,969	51.7	46.8	598	10.4	10.2	850	14.8	14.4
Wyoming	56	9.6	9.4	325	55.8	55.2	91	15.6	15.9	129	22.1	21.5
Puerto Rico	890	24.6	20.0	1,028	28.4	25.8	354	9.8	9.4	241	6.7	6.3
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	21	13.1	19.3	41	25.6	28.1	18	*	*	25	15.6	15.3
American Samoa	6	*	*	14	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*
Northern Marianas	12	*	*	8	*	*	2	*	*	1	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. 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, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; 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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes[4]			Drug-induced causes[5]			Injury by firearms[6]		
	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]	16,121	5.1	5.2	29,001	9.2	8.2	46,471	14.7	14.6	33,636	10.6	10.4
Alabama	417	8.6	8.9	259	5.4	4.7	648	13.4	13.8	860	17.8	17.6
Alaska	43	5.8	5.6	126	17.1	16.7	110	15.0	15.1	144	19.6	19.8
Arizona	389	5.9	6.0	1,138	17.2	16.0	1,304	19.7	19.9	941	14.2	14.1
Arkansas	212	7.2	7.5	189	6.4	5.9	343	11.6	11.8	501	16.9	16.8
California	1,890	4.9	4.9	4,560	11.9	11.2	4,747	12.4	11.9	3,026	7.9	7.7
Colorado	184	3.5	3.5	788	15.0	13.8	864	16.4	15.9	619	11.7	11.5
Connecticut	100	2.8	2.9	281	7.8	6.8	600	16.7	16.4	161	4.5	4.4
Delaware	52	5.6	5.8	63	6.8	6.0	170	18.4	19.1	100	10.8	10.3
District of Columbia	90	13.9	12.1	65	10.1	9.9	113	17.5	16.6	71	11.0	8.9
Florida	1,150	5.9	6.2	2,070	10.6	8.8	2,603	13.3	13.2	2,442	12.5	11.9
Georgia	641	6.4	6.4	673	6.7	6.2	1,160	11.6	11.4	1,262	12.6	12.6
Hawaii	33	2.4	2.4	70	5.0	4.5	167	11.9	11.5	38	2.7	2.6
Idaho	31	1.9	2.0	215	13.3	11.9	217	13.5	13.9	227	14.1	14.1
Illinois	792	6.1	6.2	813	6.3	5.8	1,607	12.5	12.3	1,117	8.7	8.6
Indiana	400	6.1	6.2	533	8.1	7.3	1,122	17.1	17.5	857	13.0	13.0
Iowa	60	1.9	2.1	313	10.1	9.0	287	9.3	9.7	253	8.2	8.0
Kansas	117	4.0	4.2	212	7.3	6.8	356	12.3	12.8	331	11.4	11.4
Kentucky	202	4.6	4.7	331	7.5	6.6	1,049	23.9	24.3	622	14.2	13.7
Louisiana	552	11.9	12.2	299	6.5	5.8	836	18.1	18.4	886	19.2	19.3
Maine	30	2.3	2.2	144	10.8	8.5	183	13.8	13.9	158	11.9	10.9
Maryland	421	7.1	7.2	322	5.4	4.8	908	15.3	14.9	578	9.7	9.7
Massachusetts	144	2.2	2.2	484	7.2	6.2	1,200	17.9	17.7	213	3.2	3.1
Michigan	635	6.4	6.7	884	8.9	7.8	1,812	18.3	18.5	1,190	12.0	12.0
Minnesota	131	2.4	2.5	527	9.7	8.7	579	10.7	10.5	427	7.9	7.6
Mississippi	291	9.7	10.0	176	5.9	5.3	327	10.9	11.2	525	17.6	17.8
Missouri	392	6.5	6.7	450	7.4	6.5	1,041	17.2	17.7	880	14.6	14.4
Montana	33	3.3	3.7	194	19.1	16.8	156	15.4	16.2	172	16.9	16.7
Nebraska	75	4.0	4.1	181	9.7	9.1	137	7.3	7.5	168	9.0	9.0
Nevada	151	5.4	5.4	368	13.2	11.8	622	22.3	21.4	395	14.2	13.8
New Hampshire	22	1.7	1.7	174	13.1	10.3	217	16.4	16.1	93	7.0	6.4
New Jersey	419	4.7	4.9	551	6.2	5.4	1,331	15.0	14.9	506	5.7	5.7
New Mexico	135	6.5	6.7	491	23.5	22.7	471	22.6	23.3	326	15.6	15.5
New York	686	3.5	3.5	1,480	7.5	6.7	2,483	12.6	12.1	863	4.4	4.2
North Carolina	563	5.7	5.8	855	8.7	7.6	1,308	13.3	13.4	1,223	12.4	12.1
North Dakota	13	*	*	100	13.8	13.5	27	3.7	3.8	86	11.9	11.8
Ohio	648	5.6	5.9	899	7.8	6.8	2,450	21.2	21.6	1,289	11.1	11.0
Oklahoma	258	6.7	7.0	466	12.1	11.4	800	20.8	20.9	632	16.4	16.5
Oregon	90	2.3	2.3	719	18.3	15.5	545	13.9	13.3	462	11.8	11.0
Pennsylvania	634	5.0	5.3	790	6.2	5.2	2,525	19.8	20.1	1,451	11.4	11.2
Rhode Island	31	2.9	2.8	120	11.4	10.1	252	24.0	23.3	56	5.3	5.3
South Carolina	318	6.7	6.8	416	8.7	7.4	648	13.6	13.5	745	15.6	15.2
South Dakota	20	2.4	2.5	123	14.6	13.7	57	6.7	7.1	80	9.5	10.0
Tennessee	405	6.2	6.3	618	9.5	8.3	1,284	19.8	19.5	1,030	15.9	15.4
Texas	1,354	5.1	5.1	1,769	6.7	6.5	2,606	9.9	9.9	2,778	10.5	10.6
Utah	53	1.8	1.9	215	7.4	8.4	612	21.1	22.8	339	11.7	12.6
Vermont	10	*	*	100	16.0	12.7	99	15.8	15.9	65	10.4	9.2
Virginia	333	4.0	4.0	496	6.0	5.2	890	10.8	10.6	864	10.5	10.2
Washington	204	2.9	2.9	1,042	14.9	13.3	1,042	14.9	14.5	632	9.1	8.7
West Virginia	74	4.0	4.2	160	8.6	7.3	583	31.4	32.9	280	15.1	14.3
Wisconsin	176	3.1	3.2	584	10.2	8.9	874	15.2	15.3	570	9.9	9.7
Wyoming	17	*	*	105	18.0	16.3	99	17.0	17.4	102	17.5	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. 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, 2013—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; 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 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes[4]			Drug-induced causes[5]			Injury by firearms[6]		
	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	865	23.9	25.1	214	5.9	4.9	73	2.0	2.0	856	23.7	24.8
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	6	*	*	4	*	*	2	*	*	6	*	*
American Samoa	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas	–	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*

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

- - - Data not available.

– 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]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.

[4]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; see Technical Notes.

[5]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, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–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; see Technical Notes.

[6]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 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2013

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days through 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						
2013	5.96	6.52	5.38	5.07	5.59	4.52	8.79	9.46	8.08	11.22	12.03	10.39
2012	5.98	6.50	5.43	5.09	5.50	4.65	8.78	9.65	7.88	11.19	12.33	10.01
2011	6.07	6.58	5.52	5.12	5.54	4.67	9.13	9.96	8.27	11.51	12.61	10.37
2010	6.15	6.69	5.57	5.20	5.65	4.73	9.28	10.16	8.36	11.63	12.71	10.51
2009	6.39	7.01	5.75	5.30	5.79	4.78	10.02	11.06	8.94	12.64	14.08	11.15
2008	6.61	7.21	5.97	5.55	6.05	5.02	10.16	11.11	9.18	12.74	13.93	11.50
2007	6.75	7.38	6.09	5.64	6.17	5.08	10.55	11.51	9.54	13.24	14.49	11.94
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						
2013	4.04	4.37	3.68	3.47	3.79	3.13	5.83	6.22	5.43	7.43	7.93	6.92
2012	4.01	4.34	3.67	3.45	3.71	3.18	5.76	6.31	5.20	7.34	8.04	6.61
2011	4.06	4.36	3.73	3.46	3.71	3.20	5.99	6.49	5.46	7.53	8.17	6.88
2010	4.05	4.37	3.71	3.46	3.73	3.18	6.00	6.51	5.45	7.49	8.08	6.89
2009	4.18	4.53	3.81	3.48	3.76	3.19	6.48	7.10	5.83	8.17	9.04	7.28
2008	4.29	4.67	3.89	3.62	3.94	3.28	6.54	7.14	5.92	8.23	8.99	7.45
2007	4.42	4.79	4.02	3.70	4.01	3.37	6.86	7.49	6.22	8.65	9.48	7.78
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2013—Con.

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days through 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						
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
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						
2013	1.93	2.15	1.70	1.60	1.80	1.39	2.95	3.24	2.65	3.79	4.10	3.47
2012	1.97	2.16	1.76	1.63	1.79	1.47	3.02	3.34	2.69	3.85	4.29	3.40
2011	2.01	2.22	1.79	1.66	1.84	1.47	3.15	3.47	2.81	3.98	4.44	3.49
2010	2.10	2.32	1.87	1.74	1.92	1.55	3.29	3.65	2.91	4.14	4.63	3.62
2009	2.22	2.48	1.94	1.82	2.04	1.59	3.55	3.96	3.11	4.47	5.05	3.87
2008	2.32	2.54	2.08	1.93	2.12	1.73	3.62	3.97	3.26	4.50	4.93	4.06
2007	2.34	2.58	2.07	1.94	2.16	1.71	3.68	4.02	3.32	4.59	5.01	4.16
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2013—Con.

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days through 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.	Postneonatal mortality rate											
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
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 for deaths were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 2013, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, 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 for births were reported by 44 states and the District of Columbia in 2013, by 41 states and the District of Columbia in 2012, by 40 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 32 states and the District of Columbia in 2009, by 30 areas in 2008, by 27 areas in 2007, 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 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2013

[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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
All causes	23,440	15,125	7,123	596.1	506.6	1,122.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	516	316	169	13.1	10.6	26.6
Certain intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A08)	6	3	3	*	*	*
Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	223	126	76	5.7	4.2	12.0
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Tetanus (A33,A35)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	10	8	1	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	6	5	–	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	152	92	55	3.9	3.1	8.7
Congenital syphilis (A50)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Gonococcal infection (A54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Viral diseases (A80–B34)	94	65	27	2.4	2.2	4.3
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Varicella (chickenpox) (B01)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Mumps (B26)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Other and unspecified viral diseases (A81–B00,B02–B04,B06–B19,B25,B27–B34)	94	65	27	2.4	2.2	4.3
Candidiasis (B37)	3	2	1	*	*	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Pneumocystosis (B59)	–	–	–	*	*	*
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)	19	12	6	*	*	*
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	116	97	14	3.0	3.2	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	64	52	9	1.6	1.7	*
Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (C81–C85)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91–C95)	21	16	4	0.5	*	*
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C00–C80,C88,C90,C96–C97)	43	36	5	1.1	1.2	*
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	52	45	5	1.3	1.5	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50–D89)	86	53	20	2.2	1.8	3.2
Anemias (D50–D64)	15	6	3	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (D65–D76)	51	31	14	1.3	1.0	*
Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D80–D89)	20	16	3	0.5	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E88)	181	116	41	4.6	3.9	6.5
Short stature, not elsewhere classified (E34.3)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	5	1	4	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis (E84)	4	3	1	*	*	*
Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance (E86–E87)	47	30	13	1.2	1.0	*
All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E32,E34.0–E34.2, E34.4–E34.9,E65–E83,E85,E88)	123	80	23	3.1	2.7	3.6
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G98)	334	253	59	8.5	8.5	9.3
Meningitis (G00,G03)	52	31	17	1.3	1.0	*
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffman) (G12.0)	5	5	–	*	*	*
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	3	2	1	*	*	*
Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified (G93.1)	36	29	4	0.9	1.0	*
Other diseases of nervous system (G04,G06–G11,G12.1–G12.9,G20–G72, G81–G92,G93.0,G93.2–G93.9,G95–G98)	238	186	37	6.1	6.2	5.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H93)	1	–	1	*	*	*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	458	286	146	11.6	9.6	23.0
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (I26–I28)	82	52	26	2.1	1.7	4.1
Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis (I30,I33,I40)	13	8	3	*	*	*
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	96	66	24	2.4	2.2	3.8
Cardiac arrest (I46)	21	14	6	0.5	*	*
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	108	63	38	2.7	2.1	6.0
All other diseases of circulatory system (I00–I25,I31,I34–I38,I44–I45,I47–I51,I70–I99)	138	83	49	3.5	2.8	7.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J98,U04)	521	306	190	13.2	10.2	29.9
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	15	9	5	*	*	*
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	178	101	69	4.5	3.4	10.9
Influenza (J09–J11)	20	13	5	0.5	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	158	88	64	4.0	2.9	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2013—Con.

[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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	29	17	12	0.7	*	*
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	20	10	9	0.5	*	*
Asthma (J45–J46)	2	1	1	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	16	11	5	*	*	*
Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system (J22,J30–J39, J43–J44,J47–J68,J70–J98,U04)	261	157	89	6.6	5.3	14.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K92)	174	110	49	4.4	3.7	7.7
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis (K29,K50–K55)	40	25	13	1.0	0.8	*
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K40–K46,K56)	42	27	9	1.1	0.9	*
All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system (K00–K28,K30–K38,K57–K92)	92	58	27	2.3	1.9	4.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N95)	100	67	30	2.5	2.2	4.7
Renal failure and other disorders of kidney (N17–N19,N25,N27)	81	57	22	2.1	1.9	3.5
Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system (N00–N15,N20–N23,N26,N28–N95)	19	10	8	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	11,952	7,346	4,021	304.0	246.0	633.5
Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery (P00–P04)	2,873	1,801	932	73.1	60.3	146.8
Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	69	42	24	1.8	1.4	3.8
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1–P00.9)	85	54	27	2.2	1.8	4.3
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,595	972	540	40.6	32.6	85.1
Newborn affected by incompetent cervix (P01.0)	502	269	199	12.8	9.0	31.4
Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes (P01.1)	784	473	270	19.9	15.8	42.5
Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy (P01.5)	128	104	22	3.3	3.5	3.5
Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy (P01.2–P01.4,P01.6–P01.9)	181	126	49	4.6	4.2	7.7
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	953	616	293	24.2	20.6	46.2
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0–P02.3)	446	314	110	11.3	10.5	17.3
Newborn affected by complications involving cord (P02.4–P02.6)	33	23	8	0.8	0.8	*
Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis (P02.7)	471	277	175	12.0	9.3	27.6
Newborn affected by other and unspecified abnormalities of membranes (P02.8–P02.9)	3	2	–	*	*	*
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	128	83	40	3.3	2.8	6.3
Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04)	43	34	8	1.1	1.1	*
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition (P05–P08)	4,313	2,459	1,663	109.7	82.4	262.0
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	111	55	50	2.8	1.8	7.9
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,202	2,404	1,613	106.9	80.5	254.1
Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity (P07.0,P07.2)	3,202	1,833	1,231	81.4	61.4	193.9
Other low birth weight or preterm (P07.1,P07.3)	1,000	571	382	25.4	19.1	60.2
Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight (P08)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Birth trauma (P10–P15)	8	5	2	*	*	*
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	319	226	83	8.1	7.6	13.1
Intrauterine hypoxia (P20)	144	95	46	3.7	3.2	7.2
Birth asphyxia (P21)	175	131	37	4.5	4.4	5.8
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	522	342	159	13.3	11.5	25.0
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23–P28)	784	515	227	19.9	17.2	35.8
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	55	39	15	1.4	1.3	*
Neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24)	42	24	11	1.1	0.8	*
Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25)	96	67	24	2.4	2.2	3.8
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period (P26)	156	99	50	4.0	3.3	7.9
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period (P27)	103	69	28	2.6	2.3	4.4
Atelectasis (P28.0–P28.1)	253	168	73	6.4	5.6	11.5
All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P28.2–P28.9)	79	49	26	2.0	1.6	4.1
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	740	451	251	18.8	15.1	39.5
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	578	349	200	14.7	11.7	31.5
Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage (P38)	1	1	–	*	*	*
All other infections specific to the perinatal period (P35,P37,P39)	161	101	51	4.1	3.4	8.0
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn (P50–P61)	492	337	137	12.5	11.3	21.6
Neonatal hemorrhage (P50–P52,P54)	389	266	111	9.9	8.9	17.5
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (P53)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice (P55–P59)	15	12	1	*	*	*
Hematological disorders (P60–P61)	87	58	25	2.2	1.9	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2013—Con.

[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); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0–P70.2)	8	7	1	*	*	*
Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	355	210	129	9.0	7.0	20.3
Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease (P83.2)	187	135	31	4.8	4.5	4.9
Other perinatal conditions (P29,P70.3–P70.9,P71–P76,P78–P81,P83.0–P83.1, P83.3–P83.9,P90–P96)	1,351	858	406	34.4	28.7	64.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	4,758	3,561	942	121.0	119.3	148.4
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	294	255	31	7.5	8.5	4.9
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	62	47	14	1.6	1.6	*
Spina bifida (Q05)	13	9	2	*	*	*
Other congenital malformations of nervous system (Q01–Q02,Q04,Q06–Q07)	294	211	61	7.5	7.1	9.6
Congenital malformations of heart (Q20–Q24)	1,141	842	240	29.0	28.2	37.8
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system (Q25–Q28)	160	116	30	4.1	3.9	4.7
Congenital malformations of respiratory system (Q30–Q34)	369	264	86	9.4	8.8	13.5
Congenital malformations of digestive system (Q35–Q45)	73	44	20	1.9	1.5	3.2
Congenital malformations of genitourinary system (Q50–Q64)	428	339	75	10.9	11.4	11.8
Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65–Q85)	549	421	94	14.0	14.1	14.8
Down's syndrome (Q90)	50	32	11	1.3	1.1	*
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0–Q91.3)	455	330	107	11.6	11.1	16.9
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4–Q91.7)	250	184	54	6.4	6.2	8.5
Other congenital malformations and deformations (Q10–Q18,Q86–Q89)	516	389	92	13.1	13.0	14.5
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q92–Q99)	104	78	25	2.6	2.6	3.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	2,671	1,674	865	67.9	56.1	136.3
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1,563	996	494	39.7	33.4	77.8
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R53,R55–R94,R96–R99)	1,108	678	371	28.2	22.7	58.4
All other diseases (residual)	20	11	8	0.5	*	*
External causes of mortality (*U01,V01–Y84)	1,552	929	568	39.5	31.1	89.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,156	694	427	29.4	23.2	67.3
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	72	52	14	1.8	1.7	*
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)	68	49	14	1.7	1.6	*
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)	4	3	–	*	*	*
Falls (W00–W19)	15	13	2	*	*	*
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	3	1	1	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	23	16	6	0.6	*	*
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	819	472	324	20.8	15.8	51.0
Other accidental suffocation and strangulation (W76–W77,W81–W84)	115	72	42	2.9	2.4	6.6
Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract (W78–W80)	45	28	16	1.1	0.9	*
Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	17	9	8	*	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	6	2	3	*	*	*
Other and unspecified accidents (W20–W31,W35–W64,W85–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59)	41	29	11	1.0	1.0	*
Assault (homicide) (*U01,X85–Y09)	282	165	103	7.2	5.5	16.2
Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation (X91)	22	14	6	0.6	*	*
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	12	9	2	*	*	*
Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes (Y06–Y07)	74	46	24	1.9	1.5	3.8
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,X85–X90,X92,X96–X99,Y00–Y05,Y08–Y09)	174	96	71	4.4	3.2	11.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	11	6	5	*	*	*
Other external causes (Y10–Y36)	103	64	33	2.6	2.1	5.2

* 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. In 2013, multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia for deaths and by 44 states and the District of Columbia for births; 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 22. 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, 2013

[Rates are infant (under 1 year) and neonatal (under 28 days) deaths 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]

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]	23,440	5.96	15,125	5.07	7,123	11.22	15,867	4.04	10,348	3.47	4,717	7.43
Male	13,119	6.52	8,548	5.59	3,878	12.03	8,800	4.37	5,796	3.79	2,555	7.93
Female	10,321	5.38	6,577	4.52	3,245	10.39	7,067	3.68	4,552	3.13	2,162	6.92
Alabama	501	8.61	271	6.95	228	12.66	322	5.54	165	4.23	155	8.60
Alaska	64	5.59	33	4.46	3	*	29	2.53	17	*	3	*
Arizona	451	5.27	331	4.63	70	14.37	292	3.41	220	3.08	45	9.24
Arkansas	288	7.61	193	6.63	83	11.29	168	4.44	116	3.99	48	6.53
California	2,353	4.76	1,774	4.64	351	10.98	1,649	3.33	1,275	3.33	220	6.88
Colorado	331	5.09	281	4.88	37	9.84	239	3.68	204	3.54	25	6.65
Connecticut	169	4.68	122	4.29	44	8.62	115	3.19	91	3.20	24	4.70
Delaware	68	6.28	33	4.58	35	11.43	47	4.34	21	2.92	26	8.49
District of Columbia	63	6.78	12	*	50	9.77	45	4.84	10	*	34	6.64
Florida	1,326	6.16	744	4.81	557	10.52	865	4.02	482	3.11	365	6.89
Georgia	894	6.94	410	5.46	467	9.85	611	4.75	278	3.70	319	6.73
Hawaii	124	6.53	33	5.46	17	*	87	4.58	21	3.47	15	*
Idaho	126	5.63	117	5.51	3	*	82	3.66	76	3.58	2	*
Illinois	942	6.00	534	4.48	363	13.11	639	4.07	383	3.21	220	7.94
Indiana	600	7.22	419	5.97	165	15.80	381	4.58	266	3.79	105	10.05
Iowa	162	4.14	129	3.66	25	11.20	105	2.69	84	2.38	15	*
Kansas	250	6.44	185	5.41	54	18.20	168	4.33	122	3.57	38	12.81
Kentucky	355	6.38	294	6.01	60	10.99	218	3.91	186	3.80	32	5.86
Louisiana	547	8.65	212	5.79	327	13.25	322	5.09	117	3.19	198	8.02
Maine	90	7.04	86	7.20	4	*	54	4.23	50	4.18	4	*
Maryland	477	6.63	206	4.97	252	10.18	327	4.54	139	3.35	176	7.11
Massachusetts	298	4.15	211	3.77	71	7.74	221	3.08	159	2.84	51	5.56
Michigan	799	7.04	490	5.70	290	12.81	545	4.80	342	3.98	186	8.21
Minnesota	349	5.05	229	4.19	81	10.59	248	3.59	164	3.00	55	7.19
Mississippi	373	9.65	156	7.49	214	12.57	227	5.88	92	4.42	133	7.81
Missouri	491	6.52	343	5.61	138	11.77	327	4.34	223	3.65	95	8.10
Montana	70	5.66	49	4.62	1	*	36	2.91	30	2.83	1	*
Nebraska	139	5.33	118	5.21	16	*	96	3.68	85	3.75	9	*
Nevada	191	5.45	130	4.76	49	11.63	128	3.65	90	3.30	31	7.35
New Hampshire	70	5.65	66	5.70	4	*	50	4.03	47	4.06	3	*
New Jersey	460	4.48	255	3.56	177	9.25	327	3.19	189	2.63	118	6.17
New Mexico	144	5.46	118	5.53	5	*	106	4.02	86	4.03	5	*
New York	1,167	4.92	733	4.49	363	7.61	832	3.51	531	3.26	244	5.12
North Carolina	832	6.99	429	5.39	365	11.37	598	5.03	305	3.83	268	8.35
North Dakota	65	6.13	48	5.37	2	*	51	4.81	39	4.36	1	*
Ohio	1,018	7.33	666	6.07	340	13.63	723	5.20	468	4.26	245	9.82
Oklahoma	364	6.82	243	5.98	77	15.12	217	4.07	152	3.74	41	8.05
Oregon	224	4.96	197	4.90	15	*	155	3.43	136	3.38	10	*
Pennsylvania	938	6.66	622	5.71	298	12.03	679	4.82	450	4.13	213	8.60
Rhode Island	70	6.48	59	6.80	9	*	46	4.26	43	4.96	3	*
South Carolina	389	6.85	195	5.30	192	10.33	263	4.63	135	3.67	127	6.83
South Dakota	80	6.53	49	5.14	5	*	48	3.92	32	3.36	4	*
Tennessee	544	6.80	336	5.62	198	11.09	334	4.18	202	3.38	127	7.11
Texas	2,264	5.84	1,639	5.15	556	11.34	1,516	3.91	1,096	3.44	370	7.55
Utah	263	5.16	233	4.89	8	*	183	3.59	170	3.57	5	*
Vermont	26	4.35	24	4.21	1	*	19	*	18	*	-	*
Virginia	634	6.21	341	4.79	267	11.64	450	4.41	239	3.36	189	8.24
Washington	388	4.48	283	4.08	49	9.35	262	3.03	190	2.74	31	5.91
West Virginia	158	7.59	138	6.96	19	*	94	4.51	83	4.19	10	*
Wisconsin	416	6.24	273	4.92	118	16.96	299	4.49	208	3.75	73	10.49
Wyoming	35	4.58	33	4.65	-	*	22	2.88	21	2.96	-	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. 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, 2013—Con.

[Rates are infant (under 1 year) and neonatal (under 28 days) deaths 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]

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	261	7.15	254	7.93	7	*	176	4.82	172	5.37	4	*
Virgin Islands	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	31	9.44	1	*	1	*	18	*	1	*	1	*
American Samoa	10	*	–	*	–	*	6	*	–	*	–	*
Northern Marianas	8	*	–	*	–	*	6	*	–	*	–	*

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

– Quantity zero.

- - - Data not available.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2013, multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia for deaths and by 44 states and the District of Columbia for births; 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.

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 (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Data for 2013 are based on records of deaths that occurred during 2013 and were received as of October 20, 2014.

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which is used as a model by the states, was revised in 2003 (27). Prior to 2003, the standard certificate of death had not been revised since 1989 (28). This report includes data for 41 states (Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia that used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2013, and for the remaining 9 states that collected and reported death data in 2013 based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. Wisconsin began using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in July 2013, so some of that state's data were reported using the 1989 revision.

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 American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Marianas), and Puerto Rico are included in tables showing data by state but are not included in U.S. totals. In 2013, Guam and Northern Marianas collected and reported death data using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. American Samoa and Puerto Rico collected and reported death data in 2013 using the 1989 revision. Data for the Virgin Islands for the 2013 data year were not available at the time of file closing.

Mortality statistics are based on information submitted by the jurisdictions and coded by NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. For the 2013 data year, all states, the District of Columbia, New York City, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico submitted part or all of their mortality medical data in electronic data files to NCHS. Guam and Northern Marianas submitted copies of death certificates from which NCHS entered and coded all medical data.

All states, the District of Columbia, New York City, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico submitted part or all of their mortality demographic data in electronic data files to NCHS. All demographic data for Guam and Northern Marianas were entered and coded by NCHS from copies of death certificates submitted to NCHS.

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 American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Puerto Rico 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 (50 states and the District of Columbia).

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). 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) (29). 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 (30–35).

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 report were coded using procedures outlined in annual issues of the NCHS Instruction Manual (36–38). ICD includes rules for selecting the underlying cause of death and regulations on the use of ICD.

Prior to 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) (39), multiple-cause codes are inputted to computer software that uses WHO rules to select the underlying cause. All cause-of-death data in this report were 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 developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (40,41) 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 ICD code structure. Beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR (42), 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 processed automatically by the MICAR and ACME computer systems. Records that cannot be processed automatically by MICAR are manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through ACME to determine the underlying cause of death. In 2013, SuperMICAR (42) 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" (29). The underlying cause is selected from the conditions entered by the medical certifier in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the medical certifier, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of 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 (43–45).

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 March 2011 to include WHO updates to ICD–10 for data year 2011) (46). For this report, two tabulation lists are used: a) List of 113 Selected Causes of Death and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (the title of which was modified in 2009 to include Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*), used for deaths of all ages; and b) List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death, used for infants (46). These lists are also used to rank leading causes of death for the two population groups. For the list of 113 causes, the group titles of Major cardiovascular diseases (ICD–10 codes I00–I78), and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (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 (A16–A19)—its component parts are not ranked, as in this case, Respiratory tuberculosis (A16) and Other tuberculosis (A17–A19). For the list of 130 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 2013" (2).

Leading cause-of-death trends discussed in this report are based on cause-of-death data according to ICD–10 for 1999–2013 and ICD–9 for the most comparable cause-of-death titles for 1979–1998. Tables showing ICD–9 categories that are comparable with ICD–10 titles in the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death may be found in the reports "Comparability of Cause of Death Between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary Estimates" (32) and "Deaths: Final Data for 1999" (47). 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 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 (30,32). Therefore, considerable caution should be used in analyzing cause-of-death trends for periods of time that extend across more than one revision of ICD.

Codes added or deleted in 2013

No ICD–10 codes were added or deleted in data year 2013. Information on categories added or deleted in previous years can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Part9InstructionManual2011.pdf (46).

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 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 is available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/terrorism_code.htm.

In 2013, deaths from the Boston Marathon bombing and related shooting of a police officer were assigned to terrorism categories. Only deaths to residents of the United States are included in this report.

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*

The number of deaths from Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*) (ICD–10 code A04.7) increased dramatically in recent years, from 793 deaths in 1999 to a high of 8,085 deaths in 2011. Since 2011, the number dropped slightly to 7,739 in 2012 and to 7,665 in 2013. 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 not identified separately until 2006. 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* was 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 which deaths occur for which underlying causes is 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. The percentage of all reported deaths in the United States assigned to Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, decreased from 1.65% in 2012 to 1.45% in 2013.

A system error in 2013 resulted in the miscoding of some deaths to Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause (Y88). These deaths should have been assigned to the condition requiring treatment instead of Y88. The increase in deaths from Y88 (from 64 deaths in 2012 to 344 deaths in 2013) is primarily the result of this error. For tables in this report that show cause of death, the only category significantly affected by this error is Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88).

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 ICD was introduced with ICD–10 that allows for midrevision changes. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for selected causes of death. Coding rule changes implemented in the 2013 data year do not appear to have significantly affected cause-of-death categories appearing in this report. Detail on coding and classification rule changes for 2013 as well as previous years can be found in the instruction manual "ICD–10 ACME Decision Tables for Classifying Underlying Causes of Death," available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/instruction_manuals.htm (39). Trend data for causes of death affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution.

Rare causes of death

Selected causes of death considered to be of public health concern are supposed to be routinely confirmed by states according to agreed-upon procedures between state vital statistics programs and NCHS. These causes, termed infrequent and rare causes of death, are listed in the NCHS Instruction Manual, Parts 2a, 11, and 20 (36,48,49). In 2013, some states did not confirm some or all deaths from rare causes.

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, or homicide).

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 as Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84 and Y88). For additional information on injury data presented in this framework, see the report "Deaths: Injuries, 2002," available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr54/nvsr54_10.pdf (50). Data for later years are available through CDC's WONDER system at http://wonder.cdc.gov/ or through CDC's WISQARS at http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html. Implementation of changes to ICD–10 may affect the matrix, requiring modification of codes in selected categories. No changes were made to the matrix in 2013. For more information on the latest ICD–10 external cause-of-injury codes included in the matrix, see http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/injury_tools.htm.

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

Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include 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, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, and 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 unintentional injuries, homicide, 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

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include 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 unintentional injuries, 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) (27). This change was implemented to reflect the increasing diversity of the U.S. population and to be consistent with the decennial census. The race and ethnicity items on the revised certificate are compliant with the 1997 "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity," issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) (11). This revision replaced standards that were issued in 1977 (51). The new standards mandate the collection of more than one race where applicable for federal data (11). In addition, the new death certificate is compliant with the OMB-mandated minimum set of five races to be reported for federal data (27). 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 increased, from 7 states in 2003 to 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013 (Table I). In 2013, more than one race was reported for 0.4% of the records in the 42 states and the District of Columbia that reported multiple race (Table II). Although still uncommon, multiple races were reported more often for younger decedents than for older decedents (2.7% of decedents under age 25 compared with 0.6% of decedents aged 25–64 and 0.3% of decedents aged 65 and over). In 2013, only one decedent was reported as having more than four races. The race category reported most often in combination with one or more other races was NHOPI. In 2013, more than one race was reported on 47.5% of records reporting NHOPI on the death certificate, 25.3% of records reporting AIAN, 6.3% of records reporting Asian, 0.9% of records reporting black, and 0.4% of records reporting white.

Data from vital records based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death follow the 1977 OMB standard, allowing only a single race to be reported (28,51). The 1977 standard stipulates that states must report a minimum set of four races: white, black or African American, AIAN, and Asian or Pacific Islander (API). Under these standards, data for API persons were collected as a single group; that is, data for Asian persons were not reported separately

Table I. Year state started reporting multiple race and year state began using the revised standard certificate of death: Each state, 2003–2013

State	Year[1] state began reporting multiple race	Year state began using 2003 standard certificate
Alabama	...	...
Alaska	...	...
Arizona	2010	2010
Arkansas	2008	2008
California	2003	2003
Colorado	...	...
Connecticut	2005	2005
Delaware	2007	2007
District of Columbia	[2]2000	[3]2005
Florida	2005	2005
Georgia	2008	2008
Hawaii	2003	...
Idaho	2003	2003
Illinois	2008	2008
Indiana	2008	2008
Iowa	2011	2011
Kansas	2005	2005
Kentucky	[4]2010	[5]2010
Louisiana	[4]2012	[5]2012
Maine	2003	[6]2010
Maryland	...	...
Massachusetts	...	...
Michigan	2004	2004
Minnesota	2004	[3]2011
Mississippi	2012	2012
Missouri	2010	2010
Montana	2003	2003
Nebraska	2005	2005
Nevada	2008	2008
New Hampshire	[7]2004	[8]2004
New Jersey	2004	2004
New Mexico	2006	2006
New York	2003	2003
North Carolina	...	...
North Dakota	2008	2008
Ohio	2007	2007
Oklahoma	2004	2004
Oregon	2006	2006
Pennsylvania	2012	2012
Rhode Island	2006	2006
South Carolina	2005	2005
South Dakota	2004	2004
Tennessee	2012	2012
Texas	2006	2006
Utah	2005	2005
Vermont	[4]2008	[5]2008
Virginia	...	...
Washington	2004	2004
West Virginia	...	...
Wisconsin	2003	[5]2013
Wyoming	2004	2004

... Category not applicable.
[1]Indicates year in which NCHS first received multiple-race data from the state, although the state may have begun collecting such data earlier.
[2]Began reporting multiple race in March.
[3]Began implementing the revised certificate in March.
[4]Began reporting multiple race in July.
[5]Began implementing the revised certificate in July.
[6]Began implementing the revised certificate in June.
[7]Began reporting multiple race in mid-April.
[8]Began implementing the revised certificate in mid-April.

Table II. Deaths by race: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, 2013

[By state of occurrence]

Race	Deaths	Percent of deaths
Total	2,241,306	100.0
One race	2,231,294	99.6
White	1,903,501	84.9
Black	243,154	10.8
Asian	50,182	2.2
Other[1]	18,750	0.8
AIAN	13,377	0.6
NHOPI	2,330	0.1
Two or more races	10,012	0.4
Two races	9,305	0.4
AIAN and white	3,806	0.2
Asian and white	1,820	0.1
Black and white	1,407	0.1
Asian and NHOPI	809	0.0
NHOPI and white	720	0.0
Black and AIAN	455	0.0
Black and Asian	162	0.0
Black and NHOPI	60	0.0
AIAN and Asian	52	0.0
AIAN and NHOPI	14	0.0
Three races	687	0.0
Asian, NHOPI, and white	460	0.0
Black, AIAN, and white	132	0.0
Black, Asian, and white	40	0.0
AIAN, Asian, and white	19	0.0
AIAN, NHOPI, and white	15	0.0
Black, NHOPI, and white	6	0.0
Black, AIAN, and Asian	4	0.0
Black, Asian, and NHOPI	4	0.0
Black, AIAN, and NHOPI	4	0.0
AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI	3	0.0
Four races	19	0.0
AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and white	13	0.0
Black, Asian, NHOPI, and white	3	0.0
Black, Asian, AIAN, and white	3	0.0
Five races	1	0.0
Asian, black, AIAN, NHOPI, 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.

NOTE: AIAN is American Indian or Alaska Native, and NHOPI is Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

from NHOPI persons (51). The 1997 OMB guidelines provide for the reporting of Asian persons separately from NHOPI persons (11).

Some death certificates currently collect only one race for the decedent in the same categories as specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines; therefore, death certificate data by race—the source of the numerators for death rates—are currently incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 and 2010 censuses, intercensal estimates for 1991–1999 and 2001–2009, and postcensal estimates for 2011–2013—the denominators for the rates. To produce death rates by race, the reported population data for multiple-race persons had to be "bridged" to single-race categories. To provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period, before all or most of the data become available in the multiple-race format, the responses of those for whom more than one race was reported (multiple race) must be bridged to a single race. The bridging procedure is similar to that used to bridge multiracial population estimates (12,52). 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. Similarly, when calculating infant mortality rates, multiracial infants are bridged to a single race. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge the multiple-race population estimates (26); see "Infant mortality" section.

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.

Mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths of residents of all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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 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 (13,14,53,54).

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 (11,14,53,54). 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 in the census or the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) is obtained while the person is alive; in these cases, race is self-reported or reported by another member of the household familiar with the person 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 ensure unbiased death rates by race.

Studies (53,54) have shown that a person self-reported as AIAN or API on census or survey records was sometimes reported as white on the death certificate. Using the National Longitudinal Mortality Study, Arias et al. (13,14) 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 (CPSs) conducted by the Census Bureau for 1979–1998. 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% for AIAN and 7% for API. The ratio of deaths for CPS to death certificates for Hispanics was found to be 1.05, indicating a net underreporting on death certificates for the Hispanic population of 5%. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for the API and AIAN races and for Hispanic origin.

In addition, undercoverage of minority groups in the census and resultant population estimates introduces biases into death rates by race and Hispanic origin (13,14,53–56). 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%) and non-Hispanic black population (undercounted by approximately 1.84%) (55). Overall, the 2010 census coverage error was minor, with a net overcount of 0.01%. The net undercounts were statistically different from zero for the following groups: non-Hispanic black (2.06%), non-Hispanic white (–0.83%), Hispanic (1.54%), and AIAN (4.88% on reservations and –1.95% off reservations) populations. The net undercounts were not statistically different from zero for the Asian (0.08%) and NHOPI (1.34%) populations (57).

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. Before 2008, decedents identified as "Dominican" were classified as Central and South American. Starting in 2008, Dominican decedents are included among "Other and unknown Hispanic" and are no longer counted among Central and South American decedents. Data year 1997 was the first year in which mortality data for the Hispanic population were available for the entire United States.

Other races and race not stated—Beginning in 1992, all records coded as "other races" (0.58% of total deaths in 2013) were assigned to the specified race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.17%) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

Infant mortality rates—For 1989–2013, as in previous years, infant 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 (58). This change affects infant mortality rates because live births are the denominators of these rates (59,60). 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 of mother results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Consequently, infant mortality rates under the new tabulating procedure tend to be about 2% lower for white infants and about 5% 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 (60).

In 2013, multiple race was reported on the revised birth certificates of Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine (after January 1), Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Guam, Northern Marianas, and Puerto Rico, and on the unrevised birth certificates of Hawaii and Rhode Island (61).

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 2013, the percentage of infant deaths of unknown origin was 1.1% and the percentage of live births to mothers of unknown origin was 0.7%.

Small numbers of infant deaths for specific Hispanic-origin groups result in infant mortality rates subject to relatively large random variation (see "Random variation" section).

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 (26). 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 are considered to be more accurately reported than the infant's race and Hispanic origin from the death certificate—on the birth certificate, race and Hispanic origin are generally reported by the mother at the time of delivery, whereas on the death certificate, the infant's race and Hispanic origin are 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 and Hispanic origin are based on information from the death certificate (26,53).

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 (62). In addition, the age range for these life tables was limited to 5-year age groups ending with age group 85 and over. Beginning with final data reported for 1997, complete life tables were constructed by single years of age extending to age 100 (63) using a methodology similar to that of the 1989–1991 decennial life tables (64). The methodology was again revised for data years 2000–2007 using a methodology similar to that of the 1999–2001 decennial life tables (65).

Research into the methodology used for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables, which was applied to the 2000–2007 annual life tables, revealed that it is not necessary to model (or "smooth") the probabilities of death beginning at age 66. The observed blended vital statistics and Medicare data for ages 66–85 are robust enough and do not require additional smoothing. Beginning with final data reported for 2008 (66), the life table methodology was refined by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages. This revision improves on the methodologies used previously. Beginning with the 2008 data year, the methodology used to produce the life tables does not model the probabilities of death beginning at age 66 but rather at ages above 85 or so. (The exact ages at which smoothing techniques are used depend on the population.) See "United States Life Tables, 2008" for a detailed description of the new methodology (67).

Historically, NCHS has produced annual life tables by race, including the white and black populations, but did not produce life tables for other racial or ethnic groups. Beginning with data year 2006 (originally published elsewhere) (68), NCHS began producing life tables by Hispanic origin after conducting research into the quality of race and ethnicity reporting on death certificates and developing methodologies to correct for misclassification of these populations on death certificates (13,14). These methods that adjust for misclassification are applied to the production of the life tables but not to the death rates shown throughout this report. Life tables by Hispanic origin are shown in this report with trend data from 2006 to 2013 (Table 8).

Life expectancy data presented in this report for 2001–2009 were re-estimated using the new life table methodology presented with final data year 2008 and with revised 2001–2009 intercensal population estimates produced by the Census Bureau (67). Although the life table methodology used produces complete life tables (by single years of age), the life table data shown in this report are summarized in 5-year age groupings.

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. 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 (69–71).

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 2013" (61). In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates are based on the estimated population under age 1 year. 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, 2013, population estimate of persons under age 1, based on 2010 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.

There are two sources of infant mortality data: a) the general mortality file, and b) the linked file of live births and infant deaths. Data from the linked file differ 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 (26), 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.

Other variables available online

Marital status

Mortality data by marital status no longer appear in the printed version of this report but are available in Internet Table I–7 from the NCHS website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_02_tables.pdf. 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 (56).

Age-specific rates in Table I–7 were computed using population estimates from the 2013 1-year ACS (72) (for additional detail, see "Population bases for computing rates" section). Age-adjusted death rates were computed based on age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25 and over. Prior to data year 2010, death rates by marital status were computed using population estimates from CPS. Rates computed using population estimates from ACS may not be comparable with rates computed using population estimates from CPS. Furthermore, previously published rates by marital status for 2001–2009 were computed using population estimates based on the 2000 census; therefore, rates by marital status for 2010–2013 are not comparable with previously published rates for earlier years.

Although Table I–7 shows age-specific death rates by marital status for age group 15–24, these rates are not included in the computation of the age-adjusted rate because of their high variability, particularly for the widowed population. Furthermore, age groups 75–84 and 85 and over are combined because of high variability in death rates among those aged 85 and over, particularly for the never-married population.

Educational attainment

Mortality data by educational attainment no longer appear in the printed version of this report but are available in Table I–8 from the NCHS website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_02_tables.pdf. Beginning in 2003, some registration areas adopted the new U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which includes a revised educational attainment item. The revised item is consistent with U.S. Census Bureau efforts 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 high school equivalency diploma, known as GED. Based on Census Bureau testing, the new item identifies about 2% more persons with less than a high school diploma or equivalent, 13% fewer persons with a high school diploma, and 8% more persons with at least some college (73). In 2013, the District of Columbia and 39 states used the revised item: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming. The unrevised education item continued to be used by 10 states: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Wisconsin implemented the revised certificate after January 1; therefore, the old education item was used for part of the year and the revised item was used for part of the year.

Because some states do not yet use the new educational attainment item, and because the revised and unrevised versions are not fully comparable, data by educational attainment are shown separately according to the revision status of the decedent's state of occurrence. Table I–8 shows mortality data for ages 25–64 by educational attainment for states using the 2003 version of the standard death certificate and, separately, for states using the 1989 version. Data were approximately 80% or more complete on a state-of-occurrence basis. Data for Wisconsin are excluded because they did not use the new item for the entire year (see preceding "Nature and sources of data" section). Data for Rhode Island were not included because the educational attainment item was not on its certificate. Data are not shown for ages under 25 because persons under age 25 may not have completed their education. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer at older ages (74). Age-adjusted death rates by educational attainment were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25–64.

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 in ACS (72).

Table III shows a 2002-to-2013 comparison of the percent distribution of deaths by measures of educational attainment for areas using the 2003 revised certificate in 2013 and for the same areas using the 1989 revision. Georgia and South Dakota are excluded because those states were not reporting education in 2002 and, therefore, do not have comparison data. Wisconsin is excluded because they did not use the new item for the entire year.

Injury at work

Mortality data by injury at work are available in Tables I–9 and I–10 from the NCHS website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_02_tables.pdf. 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 certificates of all states. Number of deaths, age-specific death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown in Tables I–9 and I–10. Deaths, crude death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown for those aged 15 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 and over; see "Computing rates" section.

Maternal mortality

Maternal mortality data are not included in this year's report. The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death introduced a checkbox 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 death certificates, most are adopting the checkbox

Table III. Percent distribution of deaths, by educational attainment: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, 2002 and 2013

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

2002		2013	
Years of school completed	Percent distribution	Educational attainment	Percent distribution
Total	100.0	Total	100.0
Under 12 years	20.7	Less than high school diploma or GED	18.1
12 years	44.1	High school diploma or GED	43.2
13 years or more	32.0	Some college or collegiate degree	36.6
Not stated	3.2	Not stated	2.1

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

format, resulting in wider adoption of a pregnancy status question nationwide and greater standardization of the particular question used. As of 2013, 44 states (1 state added midyear) and the District of Columbia have a separate question related to pregnancy status of female decedents around the time of their death. However, five different questions were used in the 44 states and the District of Columbia. The 2003 standard format for the question was used by 40 states, and other formats of the question were used by 4 states (Alabama, California, Maryland, and Virginia).

Adopting a pregnancy status question consistent with the standard death certificate increases the identification of maternal deaths (75,76). Maternal mortality rates are consistently greater for those states with the additional information from the separate question than for the states without it. In addition, state maternal mortality rates tend to be greater after adopting the standard question than before. Research on this issue (76–78) indicates that this increase represents an improvement in identifying maternal deaths. For example, a study in Maryland that used multiple data sources as the standard showed an improvement in identifying maternal deaths (from 62% to 98%) after adoption of a pregnancy checkbox item consistent with the 2003 standard certificate (78).

Population bases for computing rates

Populations used for computing death rates and life tables shown in this report (except for rates by Hispanic subgroup in Table 5, rates by marital status in Table I–7, and rates by educational attainment in Table I–8) 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 2013 are shown for 5-year age groups by race in Table IV and by Hispanic origin for the total Hispanic population in Table V. These estimates are available by single years of age from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm (6).

Population estimates and their standard errors in Table VI for specified Hispanic populations (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations), in Table VII by marital status, and in Table VIII by educational attainment were prepared by the Census Bureau. These estimates are based on the 2013 1-year ACS (72) adjusted to resident population control totals and, as such, are subject to sampling variation; see "Random variation" section. The control totals used for population estimates in Tables VI and VII are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2013. The control totals used for population estimates in Table VIII are 2010-based postcensal estimates for July 1, 2013, for the 39 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 9 states that reported using the 1989 version.

Previously, population estimates based on CPS were used to compute death rates by educational attainment, by marital status, and for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations. Beginning in 2010, population estimates based on ACS were used to compute these rates. ACS estimates are more statistically reliable and represent the entire U.S. population. ACS estimates are based on a 4.5 million sample of the U.S. population, including all households (civilian and military) and the institutionalized population (persons living in group quarters). CPS estimates are based on an approximate 200,000 sample of only the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

Populations used for computing death rates by state (Table IX) represent state-level postcensal population estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2013 (6). Rates for Puerto Rico are also based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2013, and are provided by the Census Bureau (79). Rates for Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are based on population estimates provided by the Census Bureau's International Data Base (80). Population estimates for each state and territory are not subject to sampling variation because the sources used in demographic analysis are complete counts.

Rates for 2011, 2012, and 2013 are based on postcensal population estimates consistent with the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1 (6–8). Rates for 2010 are based on populations enumerated as of April 1, 2010 (9). Rates for 2001–2009 shown in this report were revised using revised intercensal population estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1 (10). Death rates for 2000 are based on populations enumerated as of April 1, 2000 (81). Rates for 1991–1999 are based on intercensal population estimates consistent with the 2000 census levels (82). These estimates were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the Census Bureau and are

Table IV. Estimated population, by 5-year age group, specified race, and sex: United States, 2013

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; see Technical Notes]

Age group (years)	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	316,128,839	155,651,602	160,477,237	249,344,498	123,559,280	125,785,218	43,696,271	20,934,741	22,761,530	4,457,934	2,240,482	2,217,452	18,630,136	8,917,099	9,713,037
Under 1	3,941,783	2,016,727	1,925,056	2,949,180	1,509,270	1,439,910	677,105	346,221	330,884	78,502	39,928	38,574	236,996	121,308	115,688
1–4	15,926,305	8,135,691	7,790,614	11,926,744	6,100,815	5,825,929	2,713,933	1,381,149	1,332,784	309,343	156,649	152,694	976,285	497,078	479,207
5–9	20,570,581	10,508,974	10,061,607	15,537,537	7,953,531	7,584,006	3,400,153	1,728,420	1,671,733	391,159	198,269	192,890	1,241,732	628,754	612,978
10–14	20,650,454	10,552,523	10,097,931	15,709,852	8,046,692	7,663,160	3,379,170	1,718,248	1,660,922	374,868	190,057	184,811	1,186,564	597,526	589,038
15–19	21,158,964	10,846,190	10,312,774	16,087,384	8,267,941	7,819,443	3,515,818	1,788,137	1,727,681	374,653	190,752	183,901	1,181,109	599,360	581,749
20–24	22,795,438	11,678,965	11,116,473	17,151,557	8,824,851	8,326,706	3,834,858	1,932,258	1,902,600	394,898	205,096	189,802	1,414,125	716,760	697,365
25–29	21,580,198	10,959,879	10,620,319	16,483,959	8,456,657	8,027,302	3,196,599	1,563,301	1,633,298	351,643	183,907	167,736	1,547,997	756,014	791,983
30–34	21,264,389	10,681,612	10,582,777	16,300,809	8,306,856	7,993,953	3,046,308	1,455,475	1,590,833	333,805	172,262	161,543	1,583,467	747,019	836,448
35–39	19,603,770	9,785,269	9,818,501	15,063,125	7,631,549	7,431,576	2,742,143	1,294,034	1,448,109	297,678	152,296	145,382	1,500,824	707,390	793,434
40–44	20,848,920	10,359,992	10,488,928	16,238,352	8,180,971	8,057,381	2,837,106	1,334,951	1,502,155	288,799	146,395	142,404	1,484,663	697,675	786,988
45–49	21,208,306	10,498,118	10,710,188	16,800,937	8,415,156	8,385,781	2,848,766	1,341,132	1,507,634	276,672	138,551	138,121	1,281,931	603,279	678,652
50–54	22,559,226	11,070,966	11,488,260	18,215,230	9,031,877	9,183,353	2,887,591	1,351,870	1,535,721	271,363	132,979	138,384	1,185,042	554,240	630,802
55–59	21,194,430	10,282,382	10,912,048	17,332,438	8,499,031	8,833,407	2,570,548	1,186,365	1,384,183	229,692	110,910	118,782	1,061,752	486,076	575,676
60–64	18,122,001	8,674,373	9,447,628	15,042,631	7,287,964	7,754,667	2,020,596	906,118	1,114,478	172,749	82,638	90,111	886,025	397,653	488,372
65–69	14,608,717	6,913,190	7,695,527	12,400,830	5,934,611	6,466,219	1,426,411	624,066	802,345	122,866	58,396	64,470	658,610	296,117	362,493
70–74	10,608,049	4,884,452	5,723,597	9,077,825	4,225,158	4,852,667	990,011	414,326	575,685	79,619	36,841	42,778	460,594	208,127	252,467
75–79	7,677,881	3,390,347	4,287,534	6,604,434	2,951,208	3,653,226	697,531	274,434	423,097	51,306	22,407	28,899	324,610	142,298	182,312
80–84	5,768,638	2,370,170	3,398,468	5,054,815	2,104,984	2,949,831	464,325	164,897	299,428	31,325	12,674	18,651	218,173	87,615	130,558
85 and over	6,040,789	2,041,782	3,999,007	5,366,859	1,830,158	3,536,701	447,299	129,339	317,960	26,994	9,475	17,519	199,637	72,810	126,827

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS. Estimates of the July 1, 2013, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014.

Table V. Estimated population, by 5-year age group, according to Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2013

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2013; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	Total	Age group (years)																		
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 and over
All origins	316,128,839	3,941,783	15,926,305	20,570,581	20,650,454	21,158,964	22,795,438	21,580,198	21,264,389	19,603,770	20,848,920	21,208,306	22,559,226	21,194,430	18,122,001	14,608,717	10,608,049	7,677,881	5,768,638	6,040,789
Male	155,651,602	2,016,727	8,135,691	10,508,974	10,552,523	10,846,190	11,678,965	10,959,879	10,681,612	9,785,269	10,359,992	10,498,118	11,070,966	10,282,382	8,674,373	6,913,190	4,884,452	3,390,347	2,370,170	2,041,782
Female	160,477,237	1,925,056	7,790,614	10,061,607	10,097,931	10,312,774	11,116,473	10,620,319	10,582,777	9,818,501	10,488,928	10,710,188	11,488,260	10,912,048	9,447,628	7,695,527	5,723,597	4,287,534	3,398,468	3,999,007
Hispanic	54,071,370	1,014,891	4,104,198	5,125,912	4,767,264	4,599,018	4,675,913	4,395,744	4,366,477	4,043,935	3,746,284	3,284,958	2,796,621	2,196,286	1,622,965	1,176,980	810,179	583,336	403,042	357,367
Male	27,460,892	518,416	2,091,371	2,616,834	2,432,029	2,367,336	2,458,793	2,344,707	2,293,531	2,085,058	1,910,776	1,672,332	1,397,861	1,070,364	769,956	541,719	356,018	245,933	160,885	126,973
Female	26,610,478	496,475	2,012,827	2,509,078	2,335,235	2,231,682	2,217,120	2,051,037	2,072,946	1,958,877	1,835,508	1,612,626	1,398,760	1,125,922	853,009	635,261	454,161	337,403	242,157	230,394
Non-Hispanic[1]	262,057,469	2,926,892	11,822,107	15,444,669	15,883,190	16,559,946	18,119,525	17,184,454	16,897,912	15,559,835	17,102,636	17,923,348	19,762,605	18,998,144	16,499,036	13,431,737	9,797,870	7,094,545	5,365,596	5,683,422
Male	128,190,710	1,498,311	6,044,320	7,892,140	8,120,494	8,478,854	9,220,172	8,615,172	8,388,081	7,700,211	8,449,216	8,825,786	9,673,105	9,212,018	7,904,417	6,371,471	4,528,434	3,144,414	2,209,285	1,914,809
Female	133,866,759	1,428,581	5,777,787	7,552,529	7,762,696	8,081,092	8,899,353	8,569,282	8,509,831	7,859,624	8,653,420	9,097,562	10,089,500	9,786,126	8,594,619	7,060,266	5,269,436	3,950,131	3,156,311	3,768,613
White	200,918,513	2,065,056	8,333,154	11,013,175	11,473,650	11,989,274	12,998,970	12,569,713	12,400,050	11,421,549	12,843,812	13,821,078	15,676,900	15,335,104	13,558,702	11,317,549	8,328,284	6,062,351	4,678,043	5,032,099
Male	98,936,925	1,057,748	4,269,890	5,643,697	5,885,139	6,156,891	6,637,157	6,361,222	6,250,584	5,747,969	6,444,840	6,894,349	7,759,979	7,524,979	6,583,471	5,435,950	3,895,724	2,722,302	1,954,228	1,710,806
Female	101,981,588	1,007,308	4,063,264	5,369,478	5,588,511	5,832,383	6,361,813	6,208,491	6,149,466	5,673,580	6,398,972	6,926,729	7,916,921	7,810,125	6,975,231	5,881,599	4,432,560	3,340,049	2,723,815	3,321,293
Black	40,802,086	606,894	2,440,144	3,084,531	3,104,182	3,258,657	3,564,297	2,953,102	2,812,532	2,544,082	2,667,325	2,697,886	2,759,668	2,469,747	1,947,969	1,376,557	956,644	674,214	449,380	434,275
Male	19,510,272	310,153	1,241,198	1,567,077	1,577,703	1,656,160	1,794,159	1,442,576	1,341,923	1,199,943	1,254,873	1,269,490	1,291,678	1,139,012	872,930	601,865	400,090	264,953	159,293	125,196
Female	21,291,814	296,741	1,198,946	1,517,454	1,526,479	1,602,497	1,770,138	1,510,526	1,470,609	1,344,139	1,412,452	1,428,396	1,467,990	1,330,735	1,075,039	774,692	556,554	409,261	290,087	309,079

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS. Estimates of the July 1, 2013, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2014.

Table VI. Estimated population and standard errors for the Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations, by age group and sex: United States, 2013

[Population estimates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2013; see Technical Notes. Population estimates for Hispanic total (shown in Table V) are based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2013. Population estimates by specified Hispanic origin in this table may not add to population estimates for total Hispanic in Table V. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

Hispanic origin and sex	All ages	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Mexican	34,586,054	629,210	2,864,345	6,951,480	6,157,919	5,594,765	4,938,680	3,550,630	2,167,410	1,058,265	502,605	170,745
	(62,136)	(8,379)	(17,849)	(27,532)	(26,028)	(26,730)	(23,879)	(19,424)	(14,717)	(9,958)	(6,576)	(3,949)
Male	17,748,389	311,245	1,470,555	3,550,085	3,205,324	2,973,690	2,545,540	1,840,035	1,076,410	495,670	215,350	64,485
	(44,768)	(5,789)	(12,652)	(19,758)	(18,620)	(20,024)	(17,173)	(14,175)	(10,220)	(6,860)	(4,366)	(2,476)
Female	16,837,665	317,965	1,393,790	3,401,395	2,952,595	2,621,075	2,393,140	1,710,595	1,091,000	562,595	287,255	106,260
	(43,089)	(6,058)	(12,591)	(19,173)	(18,186)	(17,707)	(16,592)	(13,281)	(10,590)	(7,218)	(4,918)	(3,076)
Puerto Rican	5,138,094	84,895	383,940	879,055	905,285	770,470	694,525	598,580	428,960	238,205	115,075	39,104
	(25,091)	(3,565)	(7,393)	(10,083)	(10,463)	(10,410)	(9,402)	(8,276)	(6,714)	(5,002)	(3,328)	(2,145)
Male	2,540,599	43,250	199,655	450,920	460,300	387,045	341,880	290,120	199,735	106,285	50,185	11,224
	(17,730)	(2,657)	(5,322)	(7,172)	(7,586)	(7,444)	(6,579)	(5,772)	(4,583)	(3,297)	(2,208)	(1,106)
Female	2,597,495	41,645	184,285	428,135	444,985	383,425	352,645	308,460	229,225	131,920	64,890	27,880
	(17,753)	(2,376)	(5,132)	(7,086)	(7,206)	(7,278)	(6,717)	(5,931)	(4,906)	(3,762)	(2,490)	(1,837)
Cuban	2,013,180	23,235	96,875	226,465	259,360	253,460	284,910	321,315	214,060	160,995	116,040	56,465
	(15,935)	(1,749)	(3,807)	(5,219)	(5,565)	(6,034)	(6,338)	(6,316)	(4,980)	(4,176)	(3,566)	(2,597)
Male	998,175	12,355	48,675	113,425	130,275	125,650	148,850	165,895	107,815	76,265	48,750	20,220
	(11,290)	(1,340)	(2,543)	(3,639)	(4,052)	(4,256)	(4,738)	(4,509)	(3,605)	(2,863)	(2,294)	(1,480)
Female	1,015,005	10,880	48,200	113,040	129,085	127,810	136,060	155,420	106,245	84,730	67,290	36,245
	(11,246)	(1,123)	(2,833)	(3,742)	(3,815)	(4,277)	(4,209)	(4,422)	(3,435)	(3,039)	(2,730)	(2,134)
Central and South American	8,062,489	118,455	537,805	1,163,145	1,263,915	1,485,125	1,343,765	1,056,580	624,515	297,925	131,555	39,704
	(32,176)	(4,186)	(8,597)	(12,075)	(12,950)	(14,487)	(13,211)	(10,996)	(8,466)	(5,789)	(3,770)	(2,378)
Male	4,084,164	57,660	275,740	593,445	672,780	815,440	701,560	513,720	277,100	118,775	45,880	12,064
	(23,429)	(2,996)	(6,193)	(8,558)	(9,562)	(11,122)	(9,745)	(8,062)	(5,630)	(3,742)	(2,331)	(1,454)
Female	3,978,325	60,795	262,065	569,700	591,135	669,685	642,205	542,860	347,415	179,150	85,675	27,640
	(22,054)	(2,923)	(5,962)	(8,518)	(8,733)	(9,283)	(8,919)	(7,479)	(6,322)	(4,417)	(2,963)	(1,881)
Other and unknown Hispanic	4,186,644	63,640	288,955	677,025	737,970	608,455	536,844	518,180	384,025	215,795	110,990	44,765
	(22,281)	(2,664)	(6,237)	(8,622)	(9,422)	(8,910)	(8,279)	(7,650)	(6,498)	(4,687)	(3,354)	(2,330)
Male	2,038,035	32,200	153,185	347,735	378,390	302,515	258,025	242,180	173,230	93,335	41,405	15,835
	(15,888)	(2,006)	(4,581)	(6,164)	(6,904)	(6,429)	(5,950)	(5,417)	(4,392)	(3,175)	(2,019)	(1,491)
Female	2,148,609	31,440	135,770	329,290	359,580	305,940	278,819	276,000	210,795	122,460	69,585	28,930
	(15,621)	(1,753)	(4,232)	(6,029)	(6,411)	(6,169)	(5,757)	(5,402)	(4,788)	(3,448)	(2,679)	(1,790)

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013 1-year.

based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, modified for consistency with 1977 OMB race categories and historical categories for death data (50,83). The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (12,52). The bridged population data are anticipated to be used over the next few years for computing population-based rates by race.

Computing rates

Except for infant mortality rates, rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population residing in the specified area. Infant 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. Lack of comment in this report 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 X), as in

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

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, NCHS adopted a new population standard for use in age-adjusting death rates. Based on the projected year 2000 population of the United States, the new standard replaced the 1940 standard population that had been used for more than 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 the report "Age Standardization of Death Rates: Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard" (84). Beginning with 2003 data, the traditional standard million population, along with

Table VII. Estimated population and standard errors for ages 15 and over, by marital status, 10-year age group, and sex: 2013

[Population estimates are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2013; see Technical Notes. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

Marital status and sex	Age group (years)							
	15 and over	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75 and over
All races	255,017,175	44,106,550	42,626,560	40,608,230	43,674,990	39,336,845	25,213,755	19,450,245
	(126,485)	(37,813)	(54,954)	(58,540)	(49,471)	(53,884)	(39,198)	(35,136)
Never married	84,320,665	41,157,645	21,597,990	8,982,855	6,446,245	3,872,770	1,425,220	837,940
	(67,168)	(33,691)	(35,812)	(31,245)	(23,258)	(19,424)	(11,361)	(8,392)
Ever married	170,696,510	2,948,905	21,028,570	31,625,375	37,228,745	35,464,075	23,788,535	18,612,305
	(107,177)	(17,169)	(41,682)	(49,504)	(43,663)	(50,261)	(37,515)	(34,119)
Married	127,571,065	2,736,155	18,591,450	26,179,475	28,739,660	26,189,220	16,380,535	8,754,570
	(88,609)	(16,478)	(38,165)	(43,265)	(34,367)	(41,684)	(28,635)	(22,646)
Widowed	15,047,890	18,730	94,895	283,370	865,935	2,095,455	3,596,565	8,092,940
	(33,544)	(1,507)	(3,759)	(6,284)	(9,937)	(13,598)	(16,685)	(22,523)
Divorced	28,077,555	194,020	2,342,225	5,162,530	7,623,150	7,179,400	3,811,435	1,764,795
	(50,103)	(4,581)	(16,331)	(23,223)	(25,033)	(24,570)	(17,579)	(11,998)
All races, male	124,380,015	22,616,930	21,503,180	20,214,760	21,520,455	18,950,465	11,795,610	7,778,615
	(88,716)	(26,166)	(39,722)	(42,598)	(35,093)	(37,096)	(26,889)	(21,514)
Never married	45,175,260	21,486,155	12,038,985	5,034,800	3,576,625	2,040,205	677,100	321,390
	(48,143)	(23,690)	(26,102)	(22,858)	(16,779)	(13,269)	(8,422)	(4,921)
Ever married	79,204,755	1,130,775	9,464,195	15,179,960	17,943,830	16,910,260	11,118,510	7,457,225
	(74,517)	(11,111)	(29,942)	(35,946)	(30,822)	(34,641)	(25,536)	(20,944)
Married	63,951,935	1,054,260	8,459,365	12,814,805	14,259,135	13,297,035	8,839,025	5,228,310
	(63,946)	(10,702)	(27,848)	(31,590)	(24,864)	(29,442)	(21,204)	(16,325)
Widowed	3,218,210	7,405	28,890	84,170	229,005	478,240	766,570	1,623,930
	(17,005)	(848)	(2,083)	(3,676)	(4,965)	(7,349)	(8,454)	(10,976)
Divorced	12,034,610	69,110	975,940	2,280,985	3,455,690	3,134,985	1,512,915	604,985
	(34,270)	(2,861)	(10,800)	(16,753)	(17,524)	(16,709)	(11,445)	(7,189)
All races, female	130,637,160	21,489,620	21,123,380	20,393,470	22,154,535	20,386,380	13,418,145	11,671,630
	(90,155)	(27,298)	(37,975)	(40,154)	(34,870)	(39,081)	(28,521)	(27,779)
Never married	39,145,405	19,671,490	9,559,005	3,948,055	2,869,620	1,832,565	748,120	516,550
	(46,838)	(23,955)	(24,519)	(21,302)	(16,107)	(14,186)	(7,626)	(6,798)
Ever married	91,491,755	1,818,130	11,564,375	16,445,415	19,284,915	18,553,815	12,670,025	11,155,080
	(77,034)	(13,090)	(28,998)	(34,038)	(30,928)	(36,416)	(27,483)	(26,934)
Married	63,619,130	1,681,895	10,132,085	13,364,670	14,480,525	12,892,185	7,541,510	3,526,260
	(61,338)	(12,529)	(26,097)	(29,563)	(23,725)	(29,508)	(19,245)	(15,695)
Widowed	11,829,680	11,325	66,005	199,200	636,930	1,617,215	2,829,995	6,469,010
	(28,914)	(1,246)	(3,129)	(5,096)	(8,607)	(11,441)	(14,385)	(19,668)
Divorced	16,042,945	124,910	1,366,285	2,881,545	4,167,460	4,044,415	2,298,520	1,159,810
	(36,549)	(3,578)	(12,250)	(16,082)	(17,876)	(18,014)	(13,342)	(9,606)

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013 1-year.

corresponding standard weights to six decimal places, were replaced by the projected year 2000 population age distribution (Table X). 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.

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 and over. Although age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for age group 15–24, 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 and over are combined because of high variability in death rates for the age group 85 and over, particularly for the never-married population. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates by marital status is shown in Table XI.

Age-adjusted rates by educational attainment were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 25–64. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer for older ages (74). The year 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates by education is shown in Table XII.

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 and over. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates for injury at work is shown in Table XIII.

Age-adjusted rates for Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates for the territories is shown in Table X.

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. 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% 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 (85,86). 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, an assumption must be made 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 (85). Using the properties of the Poisson distribution, the standard error (SE) associated with the number of deaths, D, is

$$SE(D) = \sqrt{\text{var}(D)} = \sqrt{D} \qquad [1]$$

where var(D) denotes the variance of D.

The SE associated with crude and age-specific death rates, R, assumes that the population denominator, P, is a constant and is

$$SE(R) = \sqrt{\text{var}\left(\frac{D}{P}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{P^2}\text{var}(D)} = \sqrt{\frac{D}{P^2}} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{D}} \qquad [2]$$

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

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

For crude and age-specific death rates,

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

Thus,

$$RSE(D) = RSE(R) = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D}} \qquad [3]$$

The SE of the age-adjusted death rate R', is:

$$SE(R') = \sqrt{\sum_i \left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_s}\right)^2 \text{var}(R_i)} = \sqrt{\sum_i \left\{\left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_s}\right)^2 \left(\frac{R_i^2}{D_i}\right)\right\}} \qquad [4]$$

where

R_i = age-specific rate for the ith age group.
P_{si} = age-specific standard population for the ith age group from the U.S. standard population age distribution (see Table X and *Age-adjusted death rate* in the following "Definition of terms" section).
P_s = total U.S. standard population (all ages combined).
D_i = number of deaths for the ith age group.

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

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

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

$$SE(IMR) = \sqrt{\frac{\text{var}(D) + IMR \cdot \text{var}(B)}{E(B)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{D}{B^2} + \frac{D^2}{B^3}} \qquad [5]$$

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

$$RSE(IMR) = 100\frac{SE(IMR)}{IMR} = 100\sqrt{\frac{1}{D} + \frac{1}{B}} \qquad [6]$$

Equations 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, I–7, and I–8, which are calculated using population figures that are subject to sampling error.

Tables 5, I–7, and I–8—Death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations in Table 5, by marital status in Table I–7, and by educational attainment in Table I–8 are based on population estimates derived from ACS (72) for 2013 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 *SE* is calculated as

$$SE(R) = R\sqrt{\frac{1}{D} + \left(\frac{SE(P)}{P}\right)^2} \qquad [7]$$

For age-adjusted death rates, R',

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

where SE(P) in Equations 7 and 8 represents the SEs of ACS population estimates. The SEs of ACS population estimates used in this report are presented in Table VI by Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations; in Table VII by marital status; and in Table VIII by educational attainment.

Table VIII. Estimated population and standard errors for ages 25–64, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 39 reporting states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, and total of 9 reporting states using the 1989 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2013

[Population estimates are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to postcensal July 1, 2012, resident population control totals for reporting areas; see Technical Notes. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

39 reporting states and the District of Columbia[1] using the 2003 version of the Standard Certificate of Death						9 reporting states[2] using the 1989 version of the Standard Certificate of Death					
	Age group (years)						Age group (years)				
Education level and sex	25–64	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	Years of school completed and sex	25–64	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64
All races						All races					
Both sexes	138,715,634 (109,416)	35,690,805 (57,572)	33,924,269 (57,841)	36,354,100 (53,143)	32,746,460 (49,875)	Both sexes	23,943,365 (45,267)	6,067,690 (23,613)	5,860,705 (24,044)	6,333,300 (21,994)	5,681,670 (20,727)
Less than high school diploma or GED	17,065,054 (42,054)	4,189,845 (22,003)	4,362,504 (22,461)	4,600,240 (20,628)	3,912,465 (18,824)	Under 12 years	2,454,300 (16,161)	597,135 (8,483)	599,560 (8,387)	648,100 (7,872)	609,505 (7,545)
High school diploma or GED	36,793,230 (55,022)	8,588,015 (27,881)	8,326,160 (28,404)	10,490,435 (27,567)	9,388,620 (26,140)	12 years	6,024,270 (22,933)	1,381,505 (11,463)	1,363,495 (12,316)	1,727,885 (11,136)	1,551,385 (10,902)
Some college or collegiate degree	84,857,350 (84,711)	22,912,945 (45,311)	21,235,605 (45,103)	21,263,425 (40,481)	19,445,375 (38,077)	13 years or more	15,464,795 (35,524)	4,089,050 (18,821)	3,897,650 (18,871)	3,957,315 (17,256)	3,520,780 (15,933)
Male	68,630,015 (77,796)	18,021,800 (41,357)	16,897,330 (41,491)	17,935,675 (37,690)	15,775,210 (34,637)	Male	11,761,045 (31,961)	3,039,790 (16,891)	2,902,685 (17,002)	3,094,800 (15,463)	2,723,770 (14,422)
Less than high school diploma or GED	9,272,745 (31,291)	2,414,615 (16,673)	2,393,080 (17,040)	2,500,305 (15,324)	1,964,745 (13,265)	Under 12 years	1,367,710 (12,080)	340,805 (6,371)	341,860 (6,328)	363,305 (5,835)	321,740 (5,589)
High school diploma or GED	19,526,290 (40,496)	4,937,880 (20,925)	4,630,530 (21,537)	5,503,435 (20,290)	4,454,445 (18,071)	12 years	3,245,800 (16,706)	819,940 (8,565)	766,695 (9,221)	918,610 (8,040)	740,555 (7,486)
Some college or collegiate degree	39,830,980 (58,592)	10,669,305 (31,536)	9,873,720 (31,102)	9,931,935 (27,821)	9,356,020 (26,404)	13 years or more	7,147,535 (24,423)	1,879,045 (13,091)	1,794,130 (12,806)	1,812,885 (11,849)	1,661,475 (10,987)
Female	70,085,619 (76,939)	17,669,005 (40,052)	17,026,939 (40,299)	18,418,425 (37,465)	16,971,250 (35,886)	Female	12,182,320 (32,056)	3,027,900 (16,501)	2,958,020 (17,002)	3,238,500 (15,641)	2,957,900 (14,887)
Less than high school diploma or GED	7,792,309 (28,095)	1,775,230 (14,358)	1,969,424 (14,632)	2,099,935 (13,810)	1,947,720 (13,356)	Under 12 years	1,086,590 (10,736)	256,330 (5,601)	257,700 (5,504)	284,795 (5,283)	287,765 (5,069)
High school diploma or GED	17,266,940 (37,248)	3,650,135 (18,425)	3,695,630 (18,519)	4,987,000 (18,661)	4,934,175 (18,888)	12 years	2,778,470 (15,711)	561,565 (7,618)	596,800 (8,164)	809,275 (7,705)	810,830 (7,924)
Some college or collegiate degree	45,026,370 (61,179)	12,243,640 (32,535)	11,361,885 (32,665)	11,331,490 (29,406)	10,089,355 (27,435)	13 years or more	8,317,260 (25,797)	2,210,005 (13,523)	2,103,520 (13,861)	2,144,430 (12,544)	1,859,305 (11,539)

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

[2]Includes data for Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; see Technical Notes.

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

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013 1-year.

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% 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 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; that is, 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, I–7, and I–8.

In Tables 5, I–7, and I–8, 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, I–7, and I–8 are derived from Equations 7 and 8 by dividing the result of Equation 7 by the crude or age-specific rate, and the result of Equation 8 by the age-adjusted rate, and then multiplying by 100. Rates are replaced by asterisks if the calculated RSE is 23% or more.

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 mortality rates, the normal approximation performs well when the number of deaths is 100 or greater. For age-adjusted rates, the

Table IX. Estimated population for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2013

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2013]

Area	Total	Area	Total
United States	316,128,839	Nevada	2,790,136
Alabama	4,833,722	New Hampshire	1,323,459
Alaska	735,132	New Jersey	8,899,339
Arizona	6,626,624	New Mexico	2,085,287
Arkansas	2,959,373	New York	19,651,127
California	38,332,521	North Carolina	9,848,060
Colorado	5,268,367	North Dakota	723,393
Connecticut	3,596,080	Ohio	11,570,808
Delaware	925,749	Oklahoma	3,850,568
District of Columbia	646,449	Oregon	3,930,065
Florida	19,552,860	Pennsylvania	12,773,801
Georgia	9,992,167	Rhode Island	1,051,511
Hawaii	1,404,054	South Carolina	4,774,839
Idaho	1,612,136	South Dakota	844,877
Illinois	12,882,135	Tennessee	6,495,978
Indiana	6,570,902	Texas	26,448,193
Iowa	3,090,416	Utah	2,900,872
Kansas	2,893,957	Vermont	626,630
Kentucky	4,395,295	Virginia	8,260,405
Louisiana	4,625,470	Washington	6,971,406
Maine	1,328,302	West Virginia	1,854,304
Maryland	5,928,814	Wisconsin	5,742,713
Massachusetts	6,692,824	Wyoming	582,658
Michigan	9,895,622		
Minnesota	5,420,380	Puerto Rico	3,615,086
Mississippi	2,991,207	Virgin Islands	104,737
Missouri	6,044,171	Guam	160,378
Montana	1,015,165	American Samoa	54,719
Nebraska	1,868,516	Northern Marianas	51,170

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Vintage 2013 bridged-race postcensal population estimates (available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm); U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Annual estimates of the resident population by single year of age and sex: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 (available from: http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/PEP/2013/PEPSYASEX/0400000US72); and International data base, 2013 (available from: http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php).

criterion for use of the normal approximation is somewhat more complicated (59,84,86). Equation 9 is used to calculate 95% confidence limits for the death rate when the normal approximation is appropriate:

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

Table X. United States standard population

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

where $L(R)$ and $U(R)$ are the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval, respectively. The resulting 95% 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 186.0 per 100,000 population based on 565,469 deaths. Lower and upper 95% confidence limits using Equation 9 are calculated as

Table XI. United States standard population for ages 25 and over

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

Table XII. United States standard population for ages 25–64

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

Table XIII. United States standard population for ages 15 and over

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

$$L(186.0) = 186.0 - 1.96(0.25) = 185.5$$

and

$$U(186.0) = 186.0 + 1.96(0.25) = 186.5$$

Thus, the chances are 95 in 100 that the true death rate for malignant neoplasms is between 185.5 and 186.5. Equation 9 can also be used to calculate 95% 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, or others.

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

$$z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{\sqrt{\mathrm{SE}(R_1)^2 + \mathrm{SE}(R_2)^2}} \qquad [10]$$

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. Equation 10 can also be used to perform tests for other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate (i.e., 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, or others. For example, suppose that the male age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (lung cancer) is 65.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in the previous data year (R_1) and 63.6 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in the current data year (R_2). The SE for each of these figures, SE(R_1) and SE(R_2), is calculated using Equation 4. A test using Equation 10 can determine if the decrease in the age-adjusted rate is statistically significant:

$$z = \frac{65.1 - 63.6}{\sqrt{(0.222)^2 + (0.217)^2}} = 4.83$$

Because $z = 4.83 > 1.96$, the decrease from the previous data year to the current data year in the male 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, 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 (84,86). For more information regarding how the gamma method is derived, see "*Derivation of 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% confidence limits, the probability associated with the lower limit is 0.05/2 = 0.025 and with the upper limit, 1 – (0.05/2) = 0.975. 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 equations can be used to calculate lower and upper 95% confidence limits for the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates:

$$L(D) = \mathrm{GAMMAINV}(0.025, D, 1)$$

and

$$U(D) = \mathrm{GAMMAINV}(0.975, D + 1, 1)$$

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 Equation 17).

Alternatively, 95% 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,

$$L(D) = L \times D \text{ and } U(D) = U \times D \qquad [11]$$

$$L(R) = L \times R \text{ and } U(R) = U \times R \qquad [12]$$

where L and U in both equations are the lower and upper confidence limit factors that correspond to the appropriate number of deaths, D, in Table XIV. For example, suppose the death rate for AIAN females aged 1–4 is 39.5 per 100,000 and based on 50 deaths. Applying Equation 12, values for L and U from Table XIV for 50 deaths are multiplied by the death rate, 39.5, such that

$$L(R) = L(39.5) = 0.742219 \times 39.5 = 29.3$$

and

$$U(R) = U(39.5) = 1.318375 \times 39.5 = 52.1$$

These confidence limits indicate that the chances are 95 in 100 that the actual death rate for AIAN females aged 1–4 is between 29.3 and 52.1 per 100,000.

Table XIV. Lower and upper 95% confidence limit factors for number of deaths and death rate when 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			

Although the calculations are similar, confidence intervals based on small numbers for age-adjusted death rates, infant mortality rates, and rates that are subject to sampling variability in the denominator are somewhat more complicated (59,86).

Refer to the most recent version of the Mortality Technical Appendix for more details (available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus/ta.htm).

When comparing the difference between two rates (R_1 and R_2), where one or both are based on fewer than 100 deaths, a comparison of 95% confidence intervals may be used as a statistical test. If the 95% 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 AIAN females aged 1–4 have a death rate (R_1) of 39.5 based on 50 deaths and API females aged 1–4 have a death rate (R_2) of 20.1 per 100,000 based on 86 deaths. The 95% confidence limits for R_1 and R_2 calculated using Equation 12 would be

$$L(R_1) = L(39.5) = 0.742219 \times 39.5 = 29.3$$

and

$$U(R_1) = U(39.5) = 1.318375 \times 39.5 = 52.1$$

$$L(R_2) = L(20.1) = 0.799871 \times 17.9 = 16.1$$

and

$$U(R_2) = U(20.1) = 1.234992 \times 17.9 = 24.8$$

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 and API females of the same age is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. That is, taking into account random variability, API females aged 1–4 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, or others.

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 (87). 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 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 (88), $E(X) = yz$ 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,

$$D \sim \Gamma(D,1) \qquad [13]$$

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,

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

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

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

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 calculate upper and lower confidence limits. Lower and upper $100(1 - \alpha)$ percent confidence limits for the number of deaths, $L(D)$ and $U(D)$, are estimated as

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

where Γ^{-1} represents the inverse of the gamma distribution and $D + 1$ in the equation 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% confidence interval, $\alpha = 0.05$. For the death rate, it can be shown that

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

Additional detail regarding the derivation of the gamma method and its application to age-adjusted death rates and other mortality statistics is available elsewhere (59,86,88).

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 that 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

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.

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.

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.

Infant deaths—Deaths of infants under age 1 year.

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

Postneonatal deaths—Deaths of infants aged 28 days through 11 months.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road, Room 5419
Hyattsville, MD 20782–2064

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
CDC/NCHS
PERMIT NO. G-284

For more NCHS NVSRs, visit:
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/nvsr.htm.

National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 64 No. 2, February 16, 2016

Contents

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Division of Vital Statistics (DVS) under the direction of Delton Atkinson, Director, DVS; Hanyu Ni, Associate Director for Science, DVS; Robert N. Anderson, Chief, Mortality Statistics Branch (MSB); and Elizabeth Arias, Team Leader, Statistical Analysis and Research Team (MSB). Elizabeth Arias provided content related to life expectancy. Arialdi M. Miniño (MSB), Melonie Heron (MSB), and Betzaida Tejada-Vera (MSB) provided content review. Donna L. Hoyert (MSB), David W. Justice of the Data Acquisition, Classification and Evaluation Branch (DACEB), and Matthew Rowe (DAECB) contributed to the Technical Notes. Rajesh Virkar, Chief, Information Technology Branch (ITB); Joseph Bohn (ITB), David Johnson (ITB), and Jaleh Mousavi (ITB) provided computer programming support. Jaleh Mousavi also prepared the mortality file. Registration Methods staff and DACEB staff provided consultation to state vital statistics offices regarding collection of the death certificate data on which this report is based. The report was edited and produced by NCHS Office of Information Services, Information Design and Publishing Staff: Barbara J. Wassell edited the report; typesetting was done by Jacqueline M. Davis; and graphics were produced by Odell D. Eldridge (contractor).

Suggested citation

Xu JQ, Murphy SL, Kochanek KD, Bastian BA. Deaths: Final data for 2013. National vital statistics reports; vol 64 no 2. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2016.

Copyright information

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

National Center for Health Statistics

Charles J. Rothwell, M.S., M.B.A., *Director*
Nathaniel Schenker, Ph.D., *Deputy Director*
Jennifer H. Madans, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Science*

Division of Vital Statistics

Delton Atkinson, M.P.H., M.P.H., P.M.P., *Director*
Hanyu Ni, Ph.D., M.P.H., *Associate Director for Science*

For e-mail updates on NCHS publication releases, subscribe online at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/govdelivery.htm.
For questions or general information about NCHS: Tel: 1–800–CDC–INFO (1–800–232–4636) • TTY: 1–888–232–6348
Internet: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs • Online request form: http://www.cdc.gov/cdc-info

DHHS Publication No. 2016–1120 • CS262255