

Deaths: Final Data for 2002

by Kenneth D. Kochanek, M.A., Sherry L. Murphy, B.S.,
Robert N. Anderson, Ph.D., and Chester Scott, Division of Vital Statistics

Abstract

Objectives—This report presents final 2002 data on U.S. deaths and death rates according to demographic and medical characteristics such as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, marital status, educational attainment, injury at work, State of residence, and cause of death. Trends and patterns in general mortality, life expectancy, and infant and maternal mortality are also described. A previous report presented preliminary mortality data for 2002.

Methods—In 2002 a total of 2,443,387 deaths were reported in the United States. This report presents descriptive tabulations of information reported on the death certificates. Funeral directors, attending physicians, medical examiners, and coroners complete death certificates. Original records are filed in the State registration offices. Statistical information is compiled into a national database through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Causes of death are processed in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases Tenth Revision* (ICD-10).

Results—The age-adjusted death rate for the United States in 2002 was 845.3 deaths per 100,000 standard population, representing a decrease of 1.1 percent from the 2001 rate and a record-low historical figure. Life expectancy at birth rose by 0.1-year to a record high of 77.3 years. Considering all deaths, age-specific death rates rose only for those under 1 year, and declined for a number of age groups including those 1–4 years, 25–34 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The 15 leading causes of death in 2002 remained the same as in 2001. Heart disease and cancer continued to be the leading and second leading causes of death, together accounting for over half of all deaths. The infant mortality rate in 2002 increased to 7.0 compared with a rate of 6.8 in 2001.

Conclusions—Generally, mortality patterns in 2002 were consistent with long-term trends. Life expectancy in 2002 increased again to a new record level. The age-adjusted death rate declined to a record low historical figure. However, the infant mortality rate increased in 2002. The infant mortality rate has either decreased or remained level each successive year through 2001 since 1958.

Trends for homicide and injury at work were interrupted due to the terrorist deaths that occurred September 11, 2001. The homicide rate decreased significantly from 2001 to 2002 and dropped to the 14th leading cause of death. Deaths due to injury at work also declined significantly during this period.

Keywords: deaths • mortality • cause of death • life expectancy • vital statistics • ICD-10

Highlights

Mortality experience in 2002

- In 2002 a total of 2,443,387 deaths occurred in the United States.
- The age-adjusted death rate, which eliminates the effects of the aging of the population, was 845.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared under the general direction of Charles J. Rothwell, Director of the Division of Vital Statistics (DVS), James A. Weed, Deputy Director of DVS, and Robert N. Anderson, Chief, Mortality Statistics Branch (MSB). Nicholas F. Pace, Chief of the Systems, Programming and Statistical Resources Branch (SPSRB), and Gail A. Parr, Steven J. Steimel, Jordan A. Sacks, Manju Sharma, Jaleh Mousavi, Candace Cosgrove and John Birken provided computer programming support. Elizabeth Arias of MSB provided content related to life expectancy. Robert N. Anderson and Sherry L. Murphy of MSB, David W. Justice of the Data Acquisition and Evaluation Branch, and Van L. Parsons of the Office of Research and Methodology contributed to the "Technical Notes." Thomas D. Dunn of SPSRB provided statistical tables and content review. JoAnn Wiley and Betty L. Smith of MSB provided content and table review. The Registration Methods staff and staff of the Data Acquisition and Evaluation Branch of DVS provided consultation to State vital statistics offices regarding collection of the death certificate data on which this report is based. This report was edited by Thelma Sanders, typeset by Jacqueline M. Davis, and the graphics produced by Jarmila G. Ogburn of the Information Design and Publishing Staff, Office of Information Services.

- Life expectancy at birth was 77.3 years.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2002 were as follows:
 - Diseases of heart (heart disease)
 - Malignant neoplasms (cancer)
 - Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)
 - Chronic lower respiratory diseases
 - Accidents (unintentional injuries)
 - Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)
 - Influenza and pneumonia
 - Alzheimer's disease
 - Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease)
 - Septicemia
 - Intentional self-harm (suicide)
 - Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
 - Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (hypertension)
 - Assault (homicide)
 - Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids
- In 2002 the infant mortality rate was 7.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The 10 leading causes of infant death were as follows:
 - Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations)
 - Disorders relating to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (low birth weight)
 - Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
 - Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications)
 - Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (cord and placental complications)
 - Accidents (unintentional injuries)
 - Respiratory distress of newborn
 - Bacterial sepsis of newborn
 - Diseases of the circulatory system (circulatory diseases)
 - Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia

Trends

- The age-adjusted death rate in 2002 for the United States reached a record low.
- Life expectancy was 77.3 years, a record high that surpassed the previous highest value, recorded in 2001. Record high life expectancy was attained by the total population, as well as by the black and white populations. Both males and females in each of the two major race groups attained record high levels.
- Age-adjusted death rates decreased from 2001 to 2002 for 4 of the 15 leading causes of death and increased for 7 of the 15 leading causes of death. Decreasing trends for heart disease, cancer, and stroke, the three leading causes, continued. Increasing trends for Alzheimer's disease continued.
- Differences in mortality between men and women continued to narrow. The age-adjusted death rate for men was 42 percent greater than that for women (down from 43 percent greater in 2001), and life expectancy for men was shorter than that for women by 5.4 years, unchanged from 2001 but still at the lowest level recorded.

- Differences in mortality between the black and white populations persisted even though there was a trend toward convergence. The age-adjusted death rate was 1.3 times greater, the infant mortality rate 2.5 times greater, and maternal mortality rate 4.2 times greater for the black population than that for the white population. Life expectancy for the white population exceeded that for the black population by 5.4 years.
- The age-adjusted death rate due to poisonings increased by 17.9 percent from 2001 to 2002.
- Between 2001 and 2002 the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes increased 18.4 percent.
- Infant mortality rate increased for the first time in over four decades in 2002.

Introduction

This report represents the release of final national mortality statistics for 2002 and presents detailed data on deaths and death rates according to a number of social, demographic, and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among Americans by such variables as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, marital status, educational attainment, injury at work, State of residence, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is important for understanding changes in the health and well-being of the U.S. population (1). Preliminary data for 2002 were presented in the report "Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2002" using a 96-percent (demographic file) sample of U.S. deaths weighted to independent control totals (2). The findings in this report, based on the final mortality file, are generally consistent with those based on preliminary data; the final mortality file incorporates some modifications to the preliminary file as described in the "Technical Notes." Separate companion reports present additional details on leading causes of death, injury-related deaths, and life expectancy in the United States (3–5).

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

Methods

Data in this report are based on information from all resident death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. It is believed that more than 99 percent of deaths occurring in this country are registered (6). Tables showing data by State also provide information for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Marianas). Cause-of-death statistics presented in this report are classified in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, (ICD-10) (7). (A discussion of the cause-of-death classification is provided in the "Technical Notes.")

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics except educational attainment cover all 50 States and the District of Columbia. Educational attainment data are provided for 47 States and

the District of Columbia. Details on reporting areas for educational attainment are provided in the “[Technical Notes](#).”

Measures of mortality in this report include the number of deaths; crude, age-specific and age-adjusted death rates; infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios. Changes in death rates from 2001 to 2002 and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 2002 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 the “[Technical Notes](#).”

The populations used to calculate death rates for 2001, 2002, and the intercensal period 1991–99 shown in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Reflecting the new guidelines issued in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the 2000 census included an option for individuals to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (8); see “[Technical Notes](#).” The 1997 OMB guidelines also provided for the reporting of Asian persons separately from Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. Under the prior OMB standards (issued in 1977), data for Asian or Pacific Islander persons were collected as a single group (9). Death certificates currently collect only one race for the decedent in the same categories as specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines (that is, death certificate data do not report Asians separately from Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders). Death certificate data by race (the numerators for death rates) are thus currently incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 census (the denominators for the rates). To produce death rates for 2001, 2002, and revised intercensal rates for 1991–99, it was necessary to “bridge” the reported population data for multiple race persons back to single race categories. In addition, the 2000 census counts were modified to be consistent with the 1977 OMB race categories, that is, to report the data for Asian persons and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders as a combined category, Asian or Pacific Islanders, and to reflect age as of the census reference data (10). The procedures

used to produce the “bridged” populations are described in separate publications (11,12). It is anticipated that “bridged” population data will be used over the next few years for computing population-based rates. Beginning with deaths occurring in 2003, some States will use multiple race reporting. As States gradually begin to collect data on race according to the 1997 OMB guidelines, it is expected that use of the bridged populations will be discontinued.

Readers should keep in mind that the population data used to compile death rates by race shown in this report are based on special estimation procedures. They are not true counts. This is the case even for the 2000 populations that are based on the 2000 census. The estimation procedures used to develop these populations contain some error. Smaller population groups are affected much more than larger populations (11). Over the next several years, additional information will be incorporated in the estimation procedures, possibly resulting in further revisions of the population estimates (see “[Technical Notes](#)”).

Data in this report are based in part on unpublished work tables. These and other data are available on the NCHS Web site, at www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm, and on the forthcoming CD-ROM entitled, *Vital Statistics of the United States, Mortality, 2002*. Availability of mortality microdata is described in the “[Technical Notes](#)” of this report.

Results and Discussion

Deaths and death rates

In 2002 a total of 2,443,387 resident deaths were registered in the United States, 26,962 more than in 2001. The crude death rate for 2002, 847.3 deaths per 100,000 population, was 0.1 percent lower than the 2001 rate (848.5) ([tables 1 and A](#)).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2002 was 845.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a record low value that was 1.1 percent lower than the 2001 rate of 854.5 ([tables 1 and A](#)). Age-adjusted death rates are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from

Table A. Percent change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates between 2001 and 2002 by age, race, and sex: United States

Age	All races ¹			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Percent change									
All ages									
Crude	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.7	-0.9	-0.5
Age-adjusted	-1.1	-1.5	-0.9	-0.9	-1.3	-0.8	-1.6	-2.4	-1.2
Under 1 year ²	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.8	3.7	1.5	-3.1	-5.3	-0.4
1–4 years	-6.3	-4.9	-8.5	-8.5	-7.9	-9.6	-0.8	2.3	-5.3
5–14 years	0.6	1.0	0.7	-0.6	0.0	-1.4	5.2	4.3	6.4
15–24 years	0.9	0.3	2.6	2.1	1.6	3.9	-3.4	-4.5	-0.9
25–34 years	-1.5	-1.0	-3.0	-1.9	-1.5	-2.9	1.0	2.0	-1.3
35–44 years	-0.3	-0.8	0.4	0.5	-0.2	1.7	-2.2	-2.3	-2.1
45–54 years	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	-0.8	-1.3	0.1
55–64 years	-1.3	-0.7	-2.1	-1.2	-0.8	-1.9	-0.7	0.7	-2.6
65–74 years	-1.6	-1.9	-1.4	-1.4	-1.7	-1.1	-3.0	-3.4	-2.7
75–84 years	-0.5	-1.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	-1.0	-2.2	-0.1
85 years and over	-1.9	-2.9	-1.5	-1.8	-2.7	-1.5	-2.0	-4.9	-0.8

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Death rates for “Under 1 year” (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).

year to year. (For a discussion of age-adjusted death rates, see “[Technical Notes](#).”) Thus, the 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. Also, age-adjusted death rates 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 compositions. Since 1980 the age-adjusted death rate has decreased every year except 1983, 1985, 1988, 1993, and 1999. These were years when influenza outbreaks contributed to increased mortality in the United States (13–15). Despite an influenza outbreak in the beginning of 2002 (16) and an increase in the total number of deaths, the age-adjusted death rate did not increase in 2002. Between 1980 and 2002 the age-adjusted death rate declined 18.7 percent ([figure 1](#) and [table 1](#)).

Race—The 2002 age-adjusted death rates for the major race groups were as follows: the rate for the white population was 829.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population; black population, 1,083.3; American Indian population, 677.4; and Asian or Pacific Islander population, 474.4 ([table 1](#)). Rates for the American Indian and Asian or Pacific Islander populations should be interpreted with caution because of reporting problems on both the death certificate and in population censuses and surveys. The net effect of the reporting problems is for the American Indian rate to be approximately 21 percent understated and the Asian or Pacific Islander rate to be approximately 11 percent understated (17).

In 2002 the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.3 times that for the white population ([table C](#)); that is, the average risk of death for the black population was about 31 percent higher than for the white population. This ratio was the same in 2001. Between 1960 and 1982, rates for the black and white populations declined by similar percentages (22.6 and 26.5 percent, respectively). For the period ranging from 1982 to 1988 rates diverged (18), increasing 5.2 percent for the black population and decreasing 1.7 percent for the white population. The disparity in age-adjusted death rates between the black and white populations reached its highest point in 1989. Since then, rates for the black and white populations have tended toward convergence, declining by 15.1 percent for the black population and by 9.9 percent for the white population.

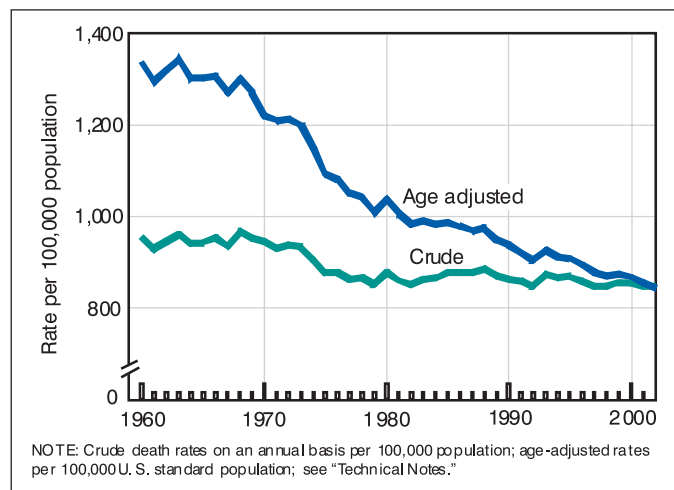


Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1960–2002

Between 2001 and 2002 decreases in age-adjusted death rates were observed for both white males and females and for both black males and females. In order of relative magnitude of decrease from 2001, the reductions were 2.4 percent for black males, 1.3 percent for white males, 1.2 percent for black females, and 0.8 percent for white females ([tables A](#) and [1](#)).

Age-adjusted death rates have generally declined between 1980 and 2002 for white males and females. However, increases were observed for both white males and white females in 1983, 1985, 1988, and 1993. In addition, the age-adjusted death rate for white females increased in 1995 and 1999. For black males, age-adjusted death rates tended to decrease except for a period of increase between 1983 and 1988; rates for black females decreased between 1980 and 2002, although with considerable variability in direction of change from year to year ([table 1](#)).

Hispanic origin—Problems of race and Hispanic-origin classification affect Hispanic death rates and the comparison of rates for the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic population (see “[Technical Notes](#)”). Mortality for Hispanics is somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate. Hispanic origin on the death certificate is underreported by an estimated 7 percent (17) (see “[Technical Notes](#)”). Mitigating this somewhat is undercoverage of the Hispanic population in the census and in annual population estimates based on the census (17). The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population in 2002 was 629.3, decreasing by 4.5 percent from the rate of 658.7 observed in 2001 ([tables B](#) and [2](#)). Total non-Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations experienced significant decreases, ranging from 0.9 to 0.6 percent, respectively. The non-Hispanic black population also experienced significant decline in the age-adjusted death rate from the previous year.

Among Hispanic males, the age-adjusted death rate declined by 4.5 percent between 2001 and 2002, and the rate for Hispanic females declined by 4.8 percent. Non-Hispanic white males and non-Hispanic black males experienced declines in the age-adjusted death rate of 1.0 and 2.4 percent, respectively. Similarly, non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black females experienced declines of 0.5 and 1.1 percent, respectively ([tables B](#) and [2](#)).

In 2002 the age-adjusted death rate ([table 2](#)) was 26.5 percent lower for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic population. It was similarly 24.9 percent lower than the rate for the non-Hispanic white population and considerably lower (43 percent) than the rate for the non-Hispanic black population. The large differences in mortality between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations are partly a function of the Hispanic population’s lower age-specific death rates at older ages ([table 4](#)). Part of the difference is also attributable to underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate. In addition, there are various hypotheses that have been proposed to explain Hispanic’s favorable mortality outcomes. The most prevalent hypotheses include the healthy migrant effect, which argues that Hispanic immigrants are selected for their good health and robustness; and, the salmon bias effect, which posits that U.S. residents of Hispanic origin may return to their country of origin to die or when ill (19).

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.5 times that for females ([table 2](#)). The male-to-female ratio of age-specific death rates differed substantially by age, with Hispanic males experiencing rates more than 2 times those for Hispanic females for three age groups in the range 15–44 years. The ratio ranged

Table B. Percent change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates between 2001 and 2002 by age, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States

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

Age	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Percent change															
All ages															
Crude	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-1.5	-1.3	-1.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.4	-0.7	-0.9	-0.4
Age-adjusted	-1.1	-1.5	-0.9	-4.5	-4.5	-4.8	-0.9	-1.3	-0.7	-0.6	-1.0	-0.5	-1.5	-2.4	-1.1
Under 1 year ³	1.7	1.6	1.9	3.5	3.1	3.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	3.7	5.2	1.7	-5.5	-7.7	-2.5
1-4 years	-6.3	-4.9	-8.5	-2.6	1.2	-7.0	-7.1	-5.9	-9.0	-10.0	-10.4	-9.5	-2.2	1.3	-6.4
5-14 years	0.6	1.0	0.7	5.4	4.8	6.3	0.6	0.0	0.7	-1.8	-1.6	-2.2	5.4	4.2	7.3
15-24 years	0.9	0.3	2.6	2.1	2.6	1.2	0.6	-0.2	2.7	2.3	1.5	4.5	-3.7	-4.7	-1.2
25-34 years	-1.5	-1.0	-3.0	-6.2	-4.7	-11.5	-0.5	0.1	-1.6	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0	1.3	2.4	-0.9
35-44 years	-0.3	-0.8	0.4	-5.8	-7.7	-2.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.8	1.4	2.5	-2.2	-2.3	-2.0
45-54 years	0.3	0.4	0.0	-3.9	-7.6	-3.0	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	-0.6	-1.2	0.2
55-64 years	-1.3	-0.7	-2.1	-0.3	1.5	-3.4	-1.3	-0.7	-2.0	-1.2	-0.9	-1.8	-0.6	0.9	-2.6
65-74 years	-1.6	-1.9	-1.4	-2.4	-2.2	-2.8	-1.5	-1.9	-1.3	-1.3	-1.6	-1.0	-2.9	-3.3	-2.6
75-84 years	-0.5	-1.1	-0.1	-2.8	-4.1	-1.8	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	-0.9	-2.1	0.0
85 years and over	-1.9	-2.9	-1.5	-9.7	-9.4	-9.9	-1.6	-2.7	-1.2	-1.4	-2.4	-1.1	-1.9	-4.8	-0.7

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).

Table C. Percent of total deaths, death rates, age-adjusted death rates for 2001, percent change in age-adjusted death rates from 2001 to 2002 and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2002: United States

[Death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; 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"]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the <i>Tenth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1992</i>)	Number	Percent of total deaths	2002 crude death rate	Age-adjusted death rate				
					2002	Percent change to 2002	Ratio		
							Male to female	Black to white	Hispanic to Non-Hispanic white
...	All causes	2,443,387	100.0	847.3	845.3	-1.1	1.4	1.3	0.8
1	Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	696,947	28.5	241.7	240.8	-2.8	1.5	1.3	0.8
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	557,271	22.8	193.2	193.5	-1.3	1.5	1.3	0.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	162,672	6.7	56.4	56.2	-2.9	1.0	1.4	0.8
4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	124,816	5.1	43.3	43.5	-0.5	1.4	0.7	0.4
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	106,742	4.4	37.0	36.9	3.4	2.2	1.0	0.8
6	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	73,249	3.0	25.4	25.4	0.4	1.2	2.1	1.6
7	Influenza and pneumonia (J10-J18)	65,681	2.7	22.8	22.6	2.7	1.4	1.1	0.8
8	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	58,866	2.4	20.4	20.2	5.8	0.8	0.7	0.5
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	40,974	1.7	14.2	14.2	1.4	1.5	2.3	0.9
10	Septicemia (A40-A41)	33,865	1.4	11.7	11.7	2.6	1.2	2.3	0.8
11	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	31,655	1.3	11.0	10.9	1.9	4.4	0.4	0.4
12	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	27,257	1.1	9.5	9.4	-1.1	2.0	0.9	1.7
13	Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	20,261	0.8	7.0	7.0	2.9	1.0	2.8	1.0
14	Assault (homicide) (*U01-U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	17,638	0.7	6.1	6.1	-14.1	3.4	5.7	2.6
15	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	17,593	0.7	6.1	6.1	0.0	1.8	1.1	0.6
...	All other causes (Residual)	407,900	16.7	141.5	...	...	...	...	...

... Category not applicable.

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see "Technical Notes."

between 1.3 and 1.4 for defined age groups under 15 years and between 1.9 and 1.1 for ages 45 years and over (table 5).

The age-adjusted death rates in 2002 for selected Hispanic subgroups, in order of relative magnitude, were as follows: 766.2 deaths

per 100,000 U.S. standard population for the Puerto Rican population; 761.8 for the Other Hispanic population, combined; 612.8 for the population of Mexican origin, and 524.1 for the population of Cuban origin (table 5). The only statistically significant difference between the

various Hispanic subgroups was that between the Puerto Rican and Cuban populations. Puerto Ricans had a significantly higher age-adjusted death rate than the Cuban origin population. The lack of statistical significance for all other possible combinations of subgroup differentials, especially between the remaining subgroups and the Puerto Rican population, is likely a function of large statistical variation in age-specific death rates for some of the Hispanic subgroups, reflecting their relatively small population sizes. Studies that aggregate data over several years do confirm differences among most Hispanic subgroups in mortality (20).

Death rates by age and sex

Between 2001 and 2002 age-specific death rates for the total population decreased for age groups 1–4 years, 25–34 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over, but increased for the age group under 1 year (see also Infant mortality) (table A and figure 2). The largest drop in age-specific death rates in 2002 occurred among the age group 1–4 years (6.3 percent). The only increase was for the age group under 1 year (1.7 percent).

The death rates for males declined between 2001 and 2002 for age groups 55–64 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. There were no significant increases in age-specific death rates for males. The largest decrease for males occurred for age group 85

years and over (2.9 percent). For females, death rates declined for age groups 1–4 years, 25–34 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 85 years and over. There were no significant increases in age-specific death rates for females. The largest drop in the age-specific rates occurred for females 1–4 years of age (8.5 percent).

Race—Age-specific death rates declined for white males for the following age groups in 2002: 1–4 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. Increases in the age-specific death rate for the white male population occurred in the age group under 1 year (3.7 percent). The largest decrease was for the age group 1–4 years (7.9 percent). The black male population in 2002 showed mostly decreasing trends in mortality when considering age. Significant declines were noted for the following age groups: under 1 year, 15–24 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over. The largest decrease was for the age group under 1 year (5.3 percent). For white females, the death rate decreased in 2002 for those aged 1–4 years, 25–34 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 85 years and over. The largest decrease was observed for the age group 1–4 years (9.6 percent). An increase was observed for the age group 15–24 years (3.9 percent). Age-specific rates for black females decreased for age groups 55–64 years and 65–74 years. The largest decrease was observed for the age group 65–74 years (2.7 percent). No significant increase in age-specific rates was found for this population.

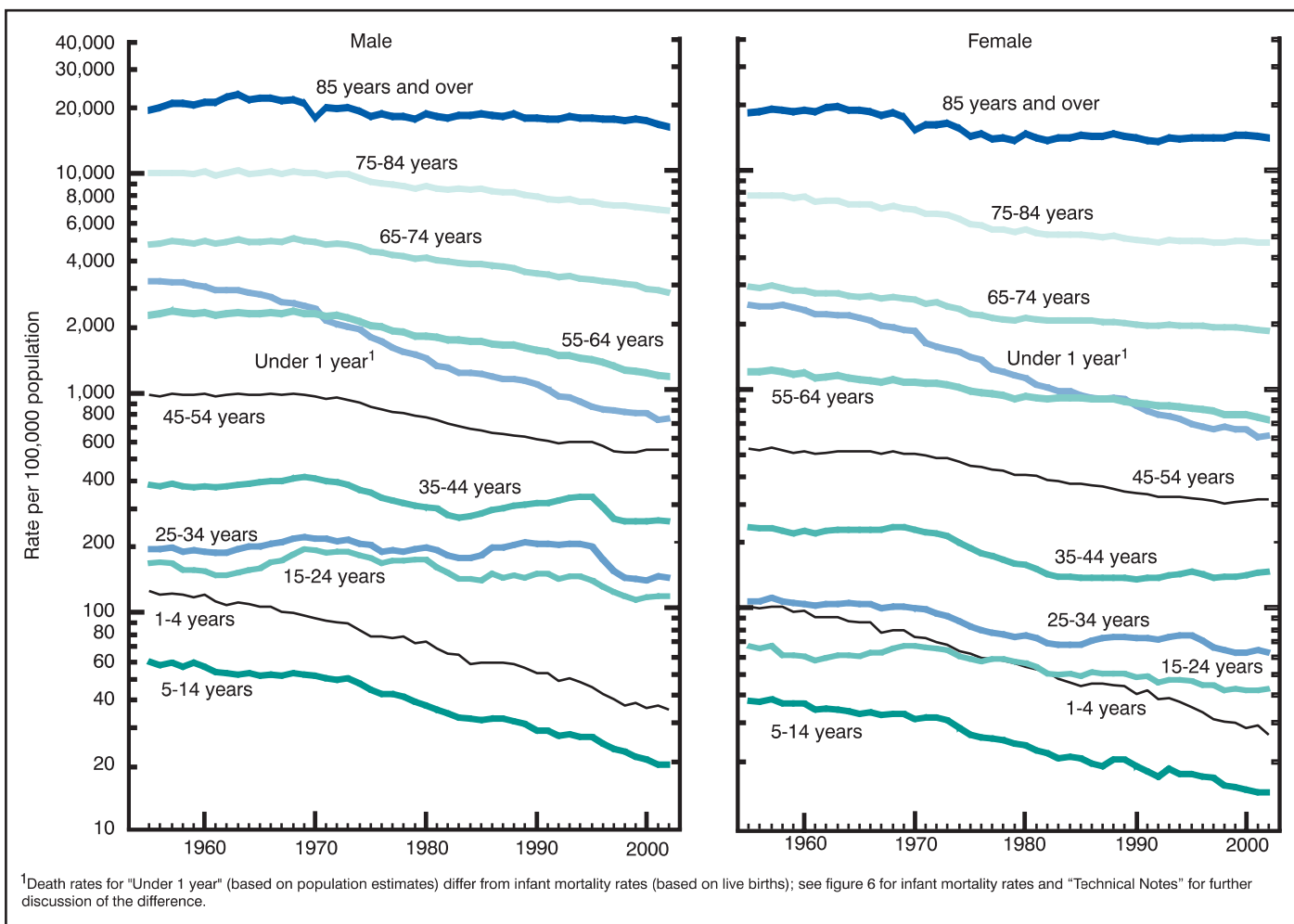


Figure 2. Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1955–2002

Hispanic origin—For the Hispanic origin population, the age-specific death rate declined significantly between 2001 and 2002 for age groups 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–54 years, 65–74 years, 75–84 years and 85 years and over (table B). Hispanic males showed decreases for age groups 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–54 years, 75–84 years and 85 years and over. For Hispanic females, those in the age groups 25–34 years and 85 years and over experienced a decline in age-specific death rates between 2001 and 2002. No statistically significant increase was observed for the total Hispanic population or for Hispanic males or females, for any age group. Mortality for Hispanics is somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate (17).

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 infants were to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates present at birth. The life table methodology used to calculate the life expectancies shown in this report was revised beginning with the 1997 data year (see “Technical Notes”). The revised methodology provides values similar to the method used before 1997, but is more comparable to decennial life table methods, provides more accurate estimates, and provides more age detail. In 2002 life expectancy at birth reached a record high of 77.3 years (tables 6–8), rising above the previous high of 77.2 years in 2001. The trend in the U.S. life expectancy since 1900 is one of gradual improvement.

In 2002 life expectancy for females was 79.9 years, a 0.1-year increase from 2001, and for males it was 74.5 years, also a 0.1-year increase from the previous year. Both attained record high life expectancy levels. From 1900 to the late 1970s, the sex gap in life expectancy widened (figure 3) from 2.0 years to 7.8 years. Since its peak in the 1970’s, the sex gap has been narrowing (figure 3). The difference in life expectancy between the sexes remained at 5.4 years in 2002, the same as 2000 and 2001.

Between 2001 and 2002 life expectancy increased 0.1 year for the black population to a record high of 72.3 years. Life expectancy for the white population remained the same as in 2001, 77.7 years. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations in 2002 was 5.4 years, a 0.1-year decrease from the 2001 gap between the two races and the smallest gap ever recorded. The white-black difference in life expectancy reversed a long-term decline beginning in 1982 when the gap was 5.7 years. Between 1982 and 1989 the gap widened, reaching a peak difference of 7.1 years. Since 1989, the gap has been narrowing gradually to the current record low (figure 3).

Among the four major race-sex groups (tables 7 and 8, figure 4), white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (80.3 years), followed by black females (75.6 years), white males (75.1 years), and black males (68.8 years). Record high life expectancies were reached by all four race-sex groups. Life expectancy for black males declined every year from 1984 to 1989 then resumed the long-term trend of increase from 1990 to 1992 and 1994 to 2002 (table 8). For white females life expectancy increased most years from 1970 to 1998. In 1999 life expectancy for white females fell below 1998’s record high level, but in 2000 life expectancy for this population began again to rise. Between 1988 and 1992, 1993 and 1994, and between 1995 and 1998, life expectancy for black females increased. In 1999 life expectancy for black females declined as it did for white

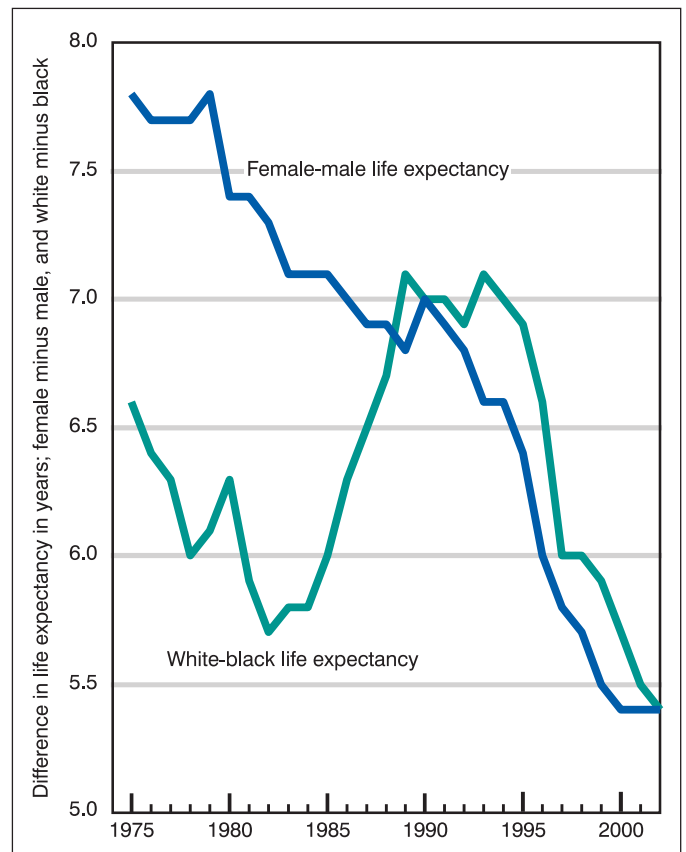


Figure 3. Difference in life expectancy between females and males, and between white and black: United States, 1975–2002

females, only to climb back up in 2000 to a record high number. Between 2001 and 2002 the largest gain in life expectancy was for black males (0.2 years).

Life tables shown in this report may be used to compare life expectancies at selected ages from birth to 100 years. For example, a person who has reached 65 years may hypothetically look forward to living to an older age, on the average, than one who has reached 50 years. On the basis of mortality experienced in 2002, a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 30.3 more years for a total of 80.3 years. A person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 18.2 more years for a total of 83.2 years, and a person aged 85 years could expect to live an average of 6.5 more years for a total of 91.5 years (tables 6 and 7).

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 2002 accounted for 83.3 percent of all deaths in the United States (table C). Causes of death are ranked according to number of deaths. For ranking procedures, see “Technical Notes.” In order the 15 leading causes in 2002 were: 1) Diseases of heart (heart disease), 2) Malignant neoplasms (cancer), 3) Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), 4) Chronic lower respiratory diseases, 5) Accidents (unintentional injuries), 6) Diabetes mellitus (diabetes), 7) Influenza and pneumonia, 8) Alzheimer’s disease, 9) Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease), 10) Septicemia, 11) Intentional self-harm (suicide), 12) Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, 13) Essential (primary) hypertension and

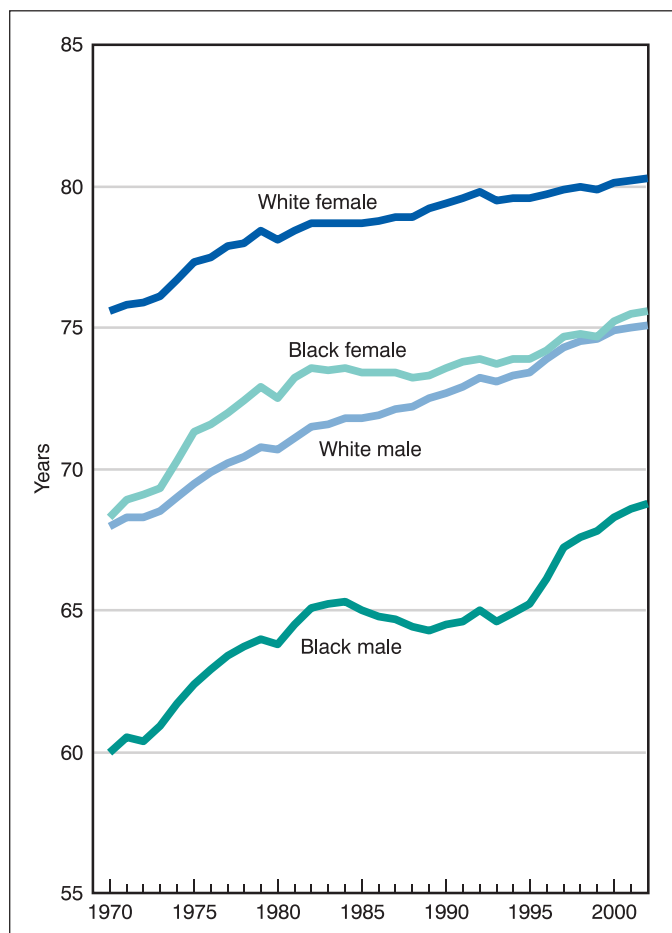


Figure 4. Life expectancy by race and sex: United States, 1970–2002

hypertensive renal disease (hypertension), 14) Assault (homicide), and 15) Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids.

The 15 leading causes of death in 2002 remained what they were in 2001, although homicide changed places with hypertension, returning to their positions in 2000 as the 14th and 13th leading causes of death, respectively. In 2001 homicide rose in rank to 13th due to the addition of deaths that resulted from the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

Individuals and agencies tracking ranking and trend data of leading causes of deaths need to note the recent introduction of a new cause-of-death classification system starting with 1999 data. The changes in the classification of diseases between ICD-9 and ICD-10 and the new coding rules for selecting the underlying cause of death (see section on Tabulation lists and cause-of-death ranking in “[Technical Notes](#)”) have had substantial impact on differences between trends from 1979 to 1998 and trends from 1999 on. Implementation of ICD-10 did not affect the ranking of the first five leading causes of death (21) but affected the ranking for diabetes, Influenza and pneumonia, Alzheimer’s disease, suicide, and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. Detailed information on the effects of the transition from ICD-9 to ICD-10 can be found in previous reports and documents issued by NCHS (21,22).

The age pattern of mortality can vary greatly by cause of death and as a result changes in crude death rates over time can be significantly influenced by the changing composition of the population.

In contrast, age-adjusted death rates eliminate the influence of such shifts in the population age structure. Therefore, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than crude rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time and among causes of death. Consequently, age-adjusted rates are used to depict trends for leading causes of death even though the causes are ranked based on the number of deaths ([figure 5](#)).

Between 2001 and 2002 the age-adjusted death rate for all causes in the United States decreased by 1.1 percent. The actual number of deaths increased by 1.1 percent from 2001 (26,962 more deaths). This reduction in the risk of dying has been driven mostly by net decreases in such large-number causes as heart disease and stroke.

Among the leading causes of death, age-adjusted death rates decreased for 4 of the 15 leading causes between 2001 and 2002 ([table C](#)). The age-adjusted death rate for heart disease (the leading cause of death) declined by 2.8 percent. Except for a relatively small increase in 1993, mortality from heart disease has steadily declined since 1980. From 2001 to 2002 cancer mortality declined by 1.3 percent. The age-adjusted death rate for cancer, the second leading cause of death, has shown a gradual but consistent downward trend since 1993. The rate for stroke, the third leading cause of death, declined 2.9 percent between 2001 and 2002. Stroke has generally declined since 1958, with one exception, an increase of 2.6 percent between the years 1992 and 1995. The age-adjusted death rate for homicide (the 14th leading cause of death) decreased by 14.1 percent between 2001 and 2002. The dramatic decline in the homicide rate was primarily a result of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, which added 2,926 certified resident deaths to this category in 2001. Without the additional deaths resulting from the terrorist attacks in 2001, the homicide rate would have remained the same between 2001 and 2002.

Age-adjusted death rates increased significantly for 7 of the 15 leading causes of death between 2001 and 2002. The age-adjusted death rate for unintentional injuries (the fifth leading cause of death) increased by 3.4 percent. Death rates for unintentional injuries decreased 28.6 percent during the period 1979–92, reaching its lowest point of 33.2 deaths per 100,000 standard population in 1992. Since then, however, the mortality trend for unintentional injuries has been one of gradual increase, rising by 3.9 percent between 1992 and 1998 and increasing 4.5 percent between 1999 and 2002. The age-adjusted death rate for Influenza and pneumonia (seventh leading cause of death) increased by 2.7 percent between 2001 and 2002. An influenza outbreak was reported in early 2002 (16). The rate for the eighth leading cause of death (Alzheimer’s disease) increased by 5.8 percent between 2001 and 2002. The trend for mortality due to Alzheimer’s disease has been one of rapid increase. From 1979 until 1998, the rate for Alzheimer’s disease increased dramatically due to improvements in diagnosis, awareness of the condition within the medical community, and other unidentified factors (23). The transition from ICD-9 to ICD-10 brought substantial changes to the coding and selection rules of this condition. This created a major disruption in the time series’ trend for Alzheimer’s disease between 1998 and 1999. The large increase between 1998 and 1999 may partly be a function of the ICD transition and evaluating the observed change poses a problem because the comparability ratio (that represents the net effect of the new revision on cause-of-death statistics) for Alzheimer’s disease may be understated (21,22). The death rate for kidney disease, the ninth leading cause of death, increased 1.4 percent in 2002. Kidney disease is another condition substantially affected by the transition from ICD-9 to

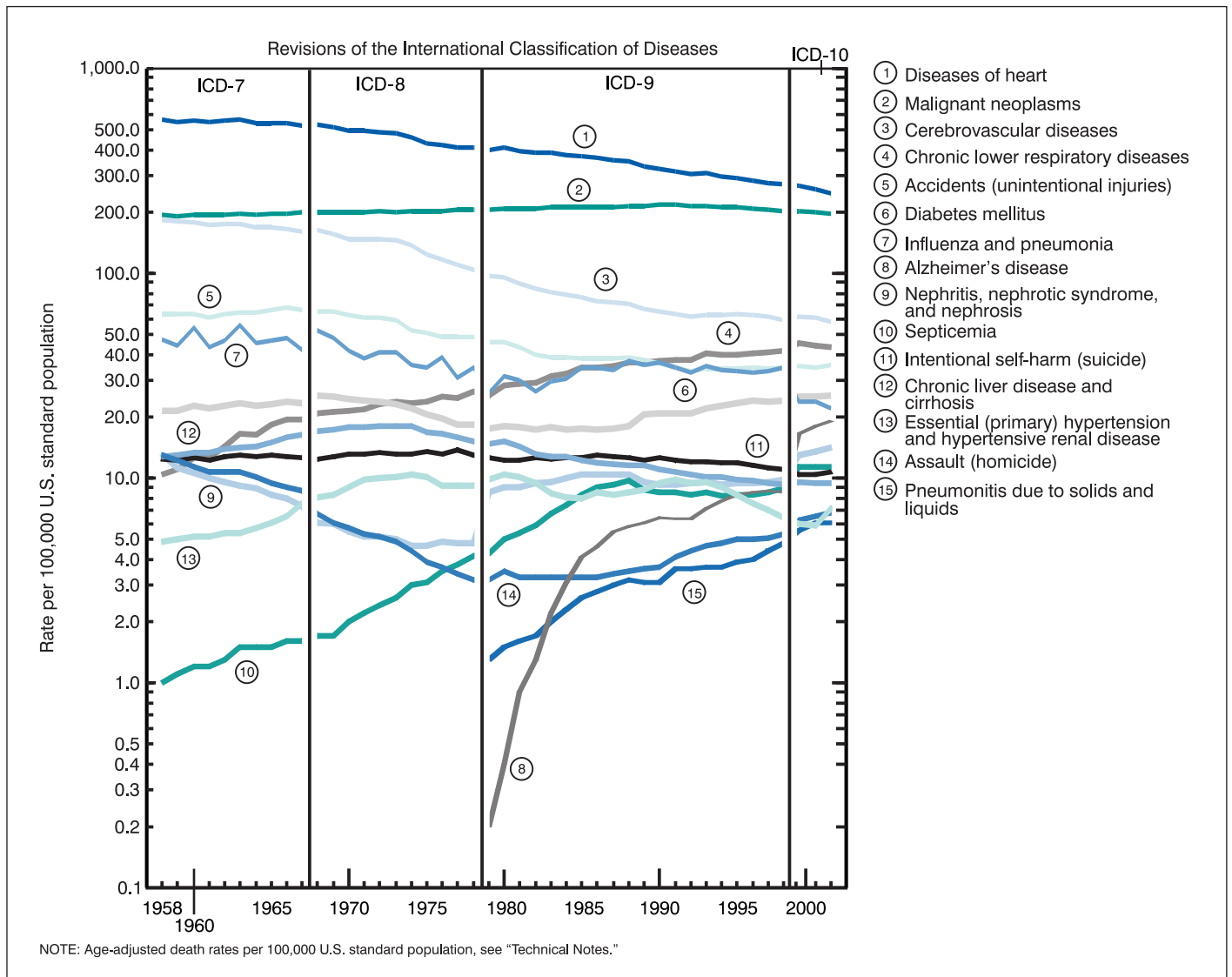


Figure 5. Age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1958–2002

ICD-10. Thus, evaluating the observed change in the death rate for kidney disease between 1998 and 1999 is also complicated by a comparability ratio that may be understated (21,22). The age-adjusted death rate for Septicemia (10th leading cause of death) increased by 2.6 percent between 2001 and 2002. The age-adjusted death rate for suicide (11th leading cause of death) increased by 1.9 percent between 2001 and 2002. Steadily rising since 1987, the age-adjusted death rate for hypertension (the 13th leading cause) increased 2.9 percent from 2001 to 2002.

Even though mortality from Human immunodeficiency virus disease (HIV disease) has not been on the list of 15 leading causes of death since 1997 (24), it is still considered a major public health problem. In 2002 a total of 14,095 persons died from HIV disease. The age-adjusted death rate (4.9 per 100,000 standard population) declined for the seventh consecutive year, decreasing 2.0 percent from the rate in 2001. The rate of decline in mortality from this cause has slowed considerably and the death rate appears to be stabilizing.

Changes in mortality levels by age and cause of death have an important effect on changes in life expectancy. Life expectancy at birth increased between 2001 and 2002 by 0.1 year due to decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, homicide, stroke, and Chronic lower respiratory diseases. The increase in life expectancy could have been greater than 0.1 year if it were not for the increase in mortality from unintentional injuries, Alzheimer's disease, Influenza and pneumonia, Septicemia, and suicide. (For discussion of contributions to the change in life expectancy, see "Technical Notes.")

For males, life expectancy improved by 0.1 year from 74.4 years in 2001 to 74.5 years in 2002 primarily because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, homicide, cancer, stroke, and HIV disease. The increase in life expectancy for males could have been greater than 0.1 year were it not for the offsetting increases in mortality from unintentional injuries, diabetes, Septicemia, Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (perinatal conditions) and Alzheimer's disease. For females, life expectancy increased by 0.1 year from 79.8

years in 2001 to 79.9 years in 2002 due to decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, homicide, stroke, and Chronic lower respiratory diseases. The increase in life expectancy for females could have been greater were it not for the offsetting effect of increases in mortality from unintentional injuries, Alzheimer's disease, Influenza and pneumonia, perinatal conditions and Septicemia.

The relative risk of death in one population group compared with another can be expressed as a ratio. Ratios based on age-adjusted death rates show that males have higher rates than females for 12 of the 15 leading causes of death (table C), with eight rates for males being at least 1.5 times those for females. The largest ratio (4.4) was for suicide. Other large ratios were evident for homicide (3.4), unintentional injuries (2.2), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.0), Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (1.8), cancer, and heart disease (1.5 each).

The difference in life expectancy between males and females did not change between 2001 and 2002, remaining at 5.4 years. The absence of change in the difference between male and female life expectancy was a result of offsetting improvements in mortality from specific causes for males and females. For example, males experienced greater improvements in mortality from homicide, Alzheimer's disease, unintentional injuries, HIV disease, and Influenza and pneumonia than females; while females experienced greater improvements in mortality from heart disease, diabetes, cancer, Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis, and kidney disease.

Rates for the black population were at least 1.5 times greater compared with the white population for five of the leading causes of death (table C). The largest ratio was for homicide (5.7). Other causes for which the ratio was large include hypertension (2.8), kidney disease (2.3), Septicemia (2.3), and diabetes (2.1). For four of the leading causes, age-adjusted rates were lower for the black than the white population: the smallest black-to-white ratio was for suicide (0.4); that is, the risk of dying from suicide is more than double for the white population relative to the black population. Other such conditions were Alzheimer's disease and Chronic lower respiratory diseases, with a black-to-white ratio of 0.7 each, and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis at 0.9.

The difference in life expectancy between black persons and white persons narrowed from 5.5 years in 2001 to 5.4 years in 2002. The narrowing in the black-white life expectancy gap was due primarily to greater improvements in mortality for the black population for unintentional injuries, heart disease, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, stroke, and Influenza and pneumonia.

Age-adjusted death rates were lower for the Hispanic population for 11 of the 15 leading causes of death relative to the non-Hispanic white population. The smallest ratios were for Chronic lower respiratory diseases and suicide (0.4 each). Other causes for which the ratio was considerably small include Alzheimer's disease and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (0.6 each). Rates for the Hispanic population were greater than for the non-Hispanic white population for three of the leading causes of death: homicide (2.6), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.7) and diabetes (1.6).

Leading causes of death for the total population and for specific subpopulations are examined in more detail in a separate report on leading causes by age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex (3).

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

In 2002 a total of 161,269 deaths were classified as injury-related (table 18). Injury data are presented using the external cause of injury mortality matrix for ICD-10. The matrix was jointly conceived by the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics and the Injury Control and Emergency Health Services (ICEHS) section of the American Public Health Association (25,26). The two essential dimensions of the ICD codes for injuries form the basis for this framework: the mechanism of the injury and the manner or intent of the injury. The mechanism involves the circumstances of the injury (e.g., fall, motor vehicle accident, poisoning). The manner/intent of the injury involves whether the injury was inflicted purposefully or not (in some cases, intent cannot 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. First, it contains a comprehensive list of mechanisms. Second, data can be displayed by mechanism with subcategories of intent (as in table 18) or vice versa. Four major mechanisms of injury in 2002—motor-vehicle traffic, firearm, poisoning and falls—accounted for 73.1 percent of all injury deaths.

Motor vehicle traffic—In 2002 motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries resulted in 44,065 deaths, accounting for 27.3 percent of all injury deaths (table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries increased by 2 percent from 2001 to 2002 from 14.9 per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 15.2.

Firearm—In 2002, 30,242 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (tables 18–20), accounting for 18.8 percent of all injury deaths in 2002. Firearm suicide and homicide, the two major component causes, accounted for 56.6 and 39.1 percent, respectively, of all firearm injury deaths in 2002. In 2002 the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was 10.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. Males had an age-adjusted rate that was 6.6 times that for females, the black population had a rate that was 2.1 times that of the white population, and the non-Hispanic population had a rate that was 1.4 times that of the Hispanic population (tables 19 and 20). Between 2001 and 2002 the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries increased slightly from 10.3 to 10.4, although the increase was not statistically significant.

Poisoning—In 2002, 26,435 deaths occurred as the result of poisonings, 16.4 percent of all injury deaths (table 18). The majority of poisoning deaths were either unintentional (66.4 percent) or suicides (20.8 percent). However, a substantial proportion (12.6 percent) of poisonings were of undetermined intent. From 2001 to 2002 the age-adjusted death rate due to poisonings increased by 17.9 percent from 7.8 per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 9.2.

Falls—In 2002, 17,116 persons died as the result of falls, 10.6 percent of all injury deaths. The overwhelming majority (95.0 percent) of fall-related deaths were unintentional. From 2001 to 2002 the age-adjusted death rate for falls increased by 5.4 percent from 5.6 per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 5.9.

More detailed information on injury deaths, including data by age, race, Hispanic origin, sex and State are presented in a separate report (4). Also presented in this separate report are data describing type of injury and poisoning.

Drug-induced mortality

In 2002 a total of 26,018 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States (tables 21 and 22). The category “drug-induced causes” includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of drugs (legal and illegal use), but also poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths due to mother’s drug use. (For a list of drug-induced causes, see “[Technical Notes](#).”) In 2002 the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for males was 1.9 times the rate for females. The age-adjusted rate for the black population was 1.1 times the rate for the white population (table 21). The rate for the non-Hispanic white population was 1.6 times that of the Hispanic population and the rate for the non-Hispanic black population was 1.6 times that of the Hispanic population (table 22). Between 2001 and 2002 the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes increased 18.4 percent from 7.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 9.0. For the major ethnic-race-sex groups, between 2001 and 2002, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes increased by 18.6 percent for white males, 26.4 percent for white females, 13.0 percent for black females, 16.3 percent for Hispanic males and 20 percent for Hispanic females. The rate did not change significantly for black males.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 2002 a total of 19,928 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States (tables 23 and 24). The category “alcohol-induced causes” includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol but also accidental poisoning by alcohol. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use as well as deaths due to fetal alcohol syndrome. (For a list of alcohol-induced causes, see “[Technical Notes](#).”) In 2002 the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for males was 3.4 times the rate for females, and the rate for the Hispanic population was 1.4 times the rate for the non-Hispanic white population (tables 23 and 24). Between 2001 and 2002 the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for the total population remained unchanged (6.9 per 100,000 U.S. standard population). For the major ethnic-race-sex groups, the rate decreased significantly only for black males, from 14.7 to 12.8.

Marital status

For those aged 15 years and over, the number of deaths in 2002 of persons who were married was 945,795; widowed, 925,609; never married, 247,823; and divorced, 273,973 (table 25) (see “[Technical Notes](#)”). Those never married had the highest age-adjusted death rate, followed by divorced, widowed, and married persons, respectively. The never-married group had an age-adjusted death rate 66.1 percent higher than the ever married and 2.2 times the rate for the currently married. Age-adjusted death rates for widowed and divorced persons were 81.5 percent and 83.3 percent higher, respectively, than for those who were currently married at the time of death.

For all age groups 15 years and over, death rates for married persons were much lower than those for never-married persons. For

ages 25–34 years, widowed persons had the highest death rates; but beginning at age 35, those who never married had the highest death rates.

For each marital status group, males had higher age-adjusted death rates than females, ranging from 34.1 percent greater for the never married to 74 percent greater for the currently married in 2002.

Educational attainment

Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates are shown by educational attainment for age groups in the range 25–64 years (table 26). In the 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, a total of 234,768 decedents aged 25–64 years had completed 12 years of education, compared with 170,749 who had completed 13 years or more and 113,291 who had completed less than 12 years. For the total population, and for males and females separately, mortality is inversely associated with educational attainment; that is, the average risk of death decreases markedly with increasing educational attainment. The age-adjusted death rate for those with less than 12 years of education was 575.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population—17.2 percent higher than the rate of 490.9 for those with 12 years of education and 2.7 times the rate for those with 13 years of education or more. Rates are shown only for ages 25–64 years because persons under age 25 may not have completed their education. Rates are not shown for the older ages because of misreporting of educational attainment on the death certificate (see “[Technical Notes](#)”). Data on educational attainment must be interpreted with caution because of misreporting on the death certificate and biases that result from differences between the classification of educational attainment on the death certificate and in census surveys (see “[Technical Notes](#)”).

Injury at work

For persons aged 15 years and over, a total of 5,307 deaths were reported on the death certificates due to injuries at work (table 27). Rates were lowest for age groups 15–24 years and 65 years and over. The risk of work-related death was much greater for males than for females; the age-adjusted death rate for males was 4.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population compared with 0.4 for females, resulting in a mortality ratio of 11:1. The age-adjusted rate for the white population (2.4) was slightly higher than the rate for the black population (2.1). The male-to-female ratios for the white and black populations were 11.3 and 10.3, respectively.

The number of deaths due to injury at work decreased by 2,996 from 2001 to 2002 to a level consistent with that in 2000. The increase in deaths between 2000 and 2001 was the result of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. The age-adjusted death rate decreased by 38 percent (table 28) from 2001 to 2002. The decrease was substantial for females (60 percent) and for males (33.3 percent). The age-adjusted death rate for injury-at-work also decreased for both the white (36.8 percent) and for the black (32.3 percent) populations.

State of residence

Mortality patterns vary considerably by State (table 29). The State with the highest age-adjusted death rate in 2002 was Mississippi (1,036.3 per 100,000 standard population) with a rate 22.6 percent above the national average. The State with the lowest age-

adjusted death rate was Hawaii (660.6 per 100,000 standard population), with a rate almost 22 percent below the national average. The rate for the District of Columbia was 1,021.4 deaths per 100,000 standard population, 20.8 percent above the national average; however, the District of Columbia, as a city, is not comparable with the States. Variations in mortality by State are associated with differences in socioeconomic status, race, and ethnic composition as well as differences in risk for specific causes of death (27).

Infant mortality

In 2002 a total of 28,034 deaths occurred to children under 1 year (table D), 466 more deaths than in 2001. The infant mortality rate in 2002 increased to 7.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, compared with a rate of 6.8 in 2001. The infant mortality rate has either decreased or remained level each successive year through 2001 since 1958 (28) (table 30 and figure 6). Because the infant mortality rate is one of the key indicators of the Nation's health, additional analysis was done to try to assess the factors accounting for the increase. Analysis of infant mortality and preliminary fetal death data for 2002 suggests that the perinatal mortality rate (the number of late fetal deaths (28 or more weeks of gestation) and early neonatal deaths (less than 7 days) per 1,000 live births plus late fetal deaths) remained unchanged (30). Final birth data for 2002 indicate that two key predictors of infant health, the percentage of births born preterm (less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) and low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams), also rose for 2002, continuing fairly long-term upward trends (29, 30). A more complete analysis of these and other factors will be addressed in the report of the 2002 linked birth and infant death file (31) and in a separate report that will be published as a supplement.

The rise in the infant mortality rate was concentrated in the neonatal period (less than 28 days), particularly the first week of life where more than half of all infant deaths typically occur. The neonatal mortality rate (deaths to infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births) increased by 4.4 percent between 2001 and 2002 (from 4.5 to 4.7 per 1,000 live births). The postneonatal mortality rate (deaths to infants age 28 days–1 year per 1,000 live births) remained constant at 2.3 deaths per 1,000 live births.

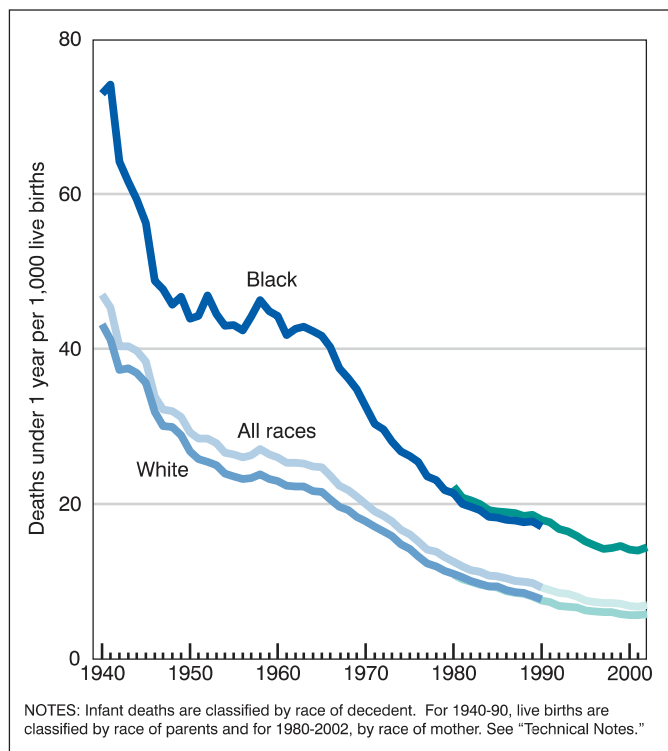


Figure 6. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1940–2002

Infant mortality data by race are shown in tables 30 and 31. Caution should be exercised in analyzing infant mortality data by race due to problems with the reporting of race and Hispanic origin on the death certificate (17). The reader is directed to the report on the linked birth and infant death data file for a more accurate measure of race and infant mortality (31).

The 10 leading causes of infant death in 2002 accounted for 68.4 percent of all infant deaths in the United States (table E). In rank order, the 10 leading causes were: 1) Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations), 2) Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere

Table D. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates by sex: United States, 2001–2002

[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]

Race and sex	2002		2001	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Infant				
Total	28,034	7.0	27,568	6.8
Male	15,717	7.6	15,477	7.5
Female	12,317	6.3	12,091	6.1
Neonatal				
Total	18,747	4.7	18,265	4.5
Male	10,408	5.1	10,237	5.0
Female	8,339	4.2	8,028	4.1
Postneonatal				
Total	9,287	2.3	9,303	2.3
Male	5,309	2.5	5,240	2.5
Female	3,978	2.1	4,063	2.1

Table E. Number of infant deaths, percent of total infant deaths, and infant mortality rates for 2001, and percent change in infant mortality rates from 2001 to 2002 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2002: United States

[Rates are infant deaths per 100,000 live births; see "Technical Notes"]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the <i>Tenth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1992</i>)	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change ² from 2001 to 2002
...	All causes	28,034	100.0	697.1	1.8
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	5,623	20.1	139.8	2.1
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified . . . (P07)	4,637	16.5	115.3	5.3
3	Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,295	8.2	57.1	2.9
4	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy ³ (P01)	1,708	6.1	42.5	14.2
5	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,028	3.7	25.6	1.2
6	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	946	3.4	23.5	–2.9
7	Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	943	3.4	23.4	–6.8
8	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	749	2.7	18.6	7.5
9	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	667	2.4	16.6	7.8
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	583	2.1	14.5	9.0
...	All other causes (Residual)	8,855	31.6	220.2	...

... Category not applicable.

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see "Technical Notes."²Percent change based on a comparison of the 2002 infant mortality rate with the 2001 infant mortality rate.³Cause-of-death coding changes may affect comparability with the previous year's data for this cause; see "Technical Notes."

classified (low birth weight), 3) Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), 4) Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications), 5) Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (cord and placental complications), 6) Accidents (unintentional injuries), 7) Respiratory distress of newborn, 8) Bacterial sepsis of newborn, 9) Diseases of the circulatory system (circulatory diseases), and 10) Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia. Respiratory distress of newborn dropped from the sixth leading cause to the seventh, while unintentional injuries increased from the seventh to the sixth.

The introduction of ICD–10 for 1999 data affected trends in many of the leading causes of infant death. For a description of changes affecting infant causes of death, the reader is directed to review the 1999 final report on mortality (22) and the preliminary report on comparability of cause of death between ICD–9 and ICD–10 (21).

Changes in infant mortality rates by cause of death among the ten leading causes were statistically significant for two conditions: the rate for low birth weight increased by 5.3 percent and the rate for maternal complications increased by 14.2 percent. Part of the large increase in the infant mortality rate for maternal complications is due to a change in coding rules for this cause; see "Technical Notes."

Maternal mortality

In 2002 a total of 357 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (tables 33 and 34), a decrease of 42 deaths from the 2001 total. As in previous years, the number of maternal deaths does not include all deaths occurring to pregnant women, but only those deaths reported on the death certificate that were assigned to causes related to or aggravated by pregnancy or pregnancy management (ICD–10 codes A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99). Further, the number excludes deaths occurring more than 42 days after the termination of pregnancy and deaths of pregnant women due to external causes (unintentional injuries, homicides, and suicides) (7).

The maternal mortality rate for 2002 was 8.9 deaths per 100,000 live births. Black women have a substantially higher risk of maternal

death than white women. The maternal mortality rate for black women was 24.9, 4.2 times the rate for white women (6.0 deaths per 100,000 live births).

Hispanic maternal mortality—The maternal mortality rate for Hispanic women was 7.1 deaths per 100,000 live births. As with other statistics involving Hispanic origin, these should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys (see "Technical Notes").

References

- Hoyert DL, Singh GK, Rosenberg HM. Sources of data on socioeconomic differential mortality in the United States. *Journal of Official Statistics*. 11(3): 233–60. 1995.
- Kochanek KD, Smith BL. Deaths: Preliminary data for 2002. *National vital statistics reports: vol 52 no 13*. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2004.
- Anderson RN, Smith BL. Deaths: Leading causes for 2002. *National vital statistics reports*. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. Forthcoming.
- Miniño AM, Anderson RN, Fingerhut LA, Warner M, Boudreault M. Deaths: Injuries, 2002. *National vital statistics reports*. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. Forthcoming.
- Arias E. United States life tables, 2002. *National vital statistics reports: vol 53 no 6*. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2004.
- National Center for Health Statistics. Technical appendix. *Vital statistics of the United States: Mortality, 1999*. Available on the NCHS Web site at www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm and to be included on the CD-ROM entitled, "Vital Statistics of the United States, Mortality, 1999."
- World Health Organization. *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision*. Geneva: World Health Organization. 1992.
- Office of Management and Budget. Revisions to the standards for the classification of Federal data on race and ethnicity. *Federal Register*

- 62FR58782–58790. October 30, 1997. Available at: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg/ombdir15.html>.
9. Office of Management and Budget. Race and ethnic standards for Federal statistics and administrative reporting. Statistical policy directive 15. 1977.
 10. 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: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1991.
 11. Ingram DD, Parker JD, Schenker N, Weed JA, et al. U.S. Census 2000 population with bridged race categories. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 2(135). 2003.
 12. Schenker N, Parker JD. From single-race reporting to multiple-race reporting: Using imputation methods to bridge the transition. *Statistics in Medicine*. 22: 1571–87. 2003.
 13. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Update: Influenza activity—United States, 1998–99 season. *Morbidity and mortality weekly report*; vol 48 no 9. Washington, DC: Public Health Service. 1999.
 14. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Influenza activity—United States, 1999–2000 season. *Morbidity and mortality weekly report*; vol 48 no 45. Washington, DC: Public Health Service. 2000.
 15. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Update: Influenza activity—United States, 1999–2000 season. *Morbidity and mortality weekly report*; vol 49 no 3. Washington, DC: Public Health Service. 2000.
 16. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Update: Influenza activity—United States and Worldwide, 2001–02 season, and composition of the 2002–03 influenza vaccine. *Morbidity and mortality weekly report*; vol 51 no 23. Washington, DC: Public Health Service. 2002.
 17. Rosenberg HM, Maurer JD, Sorlie PD, Johnson NJ, 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.
 18. 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.
 19. Abraida-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). 1999.
 20. Maurer JD, Rosenberg HM, Keemer JB. Deaths of Hispanic origin, 15 reporting States, 1979–81. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 20(18). 1990.
 21. 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, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.
 22. Hoyert DL, Arias E, Smith BL, Murphy SL, Kochanek KD. Deaths: Final data for 1999. National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no 8. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.
 23. Hoyert DL. Mortality trends for Alzheimer’s disease, 1979–91. *Vital Health Stat* 20(28). Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1996.
 24. Hoyert DL, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL. Deaths: Final data for 1997. National vital statistics reports; vol 47 no 19. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1999.
 25. National Center for Health Statistics. Proceedings of the international collaborative effort on injury statistics: volume I. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1995.
 26. Fingerhut LA, Cox CS, Warner M, et al. International comparative analysis of injury mortality: Findings from the ICE on injury statistics. *Advance data from vital and health statistics*; no 303. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998.
 27. Pamuk E, Makuc D, Heck K, Reuben C, Lochner K. Socioeconomic status and health chartbook. Health, United States, 1998. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998.
 28. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital statistics of the United States, 1993, vol II, mortality, part A*. Hyattsville, Maryland. 2002.
 29. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, Ventura SJ, Menacker F, Munson ML. Births: Final data for 2002. National vital statistics reports; vol 52 no 10. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.
 30. Kochanek KD, Martin JA. Supplemental Analyses of Recent Trends in Infant Mortality. NCHS Health E-Stats. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2004. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/hestats/infantmort/infantmort.htm>
 31. Mathews TJ, Menacker F, MacDorman MF. Infant mortality statistics from the 2002 period linked birth/infant death data set. National vital statistics reports. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. Forthcoming.
 32. 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.
 33. National Center for Health Statistics. Technical appendix. *Vital statistics of the United States, 1989, vol II, mortality, part A*. Washington: Public Health Service. 1992.
 34. 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, supp. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1980.
 35. 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.
 36. National Center for Health Statistics. Comparability of mortality statistics for the Sixth and Seventh Revisions, United States, 1958. *Vital Statistics—Special reports*; vol 51 no 4. Washington, DC: Public Health Service. 1965.
 37. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital statistics, instructions for classifying the underlying cause of death*. NCHS instruction manual; part 2a. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
 38. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital statistics, instructions for classifying multiple causes of death*. NCHS instruction manual; part 2b. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
 39. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital statistics, ICD–10 ACME decision tables for classifying underlying causes of death*. NCHS instruction manual; part 2c. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
 40. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital statistics, data entry instructions for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR)*. NCHS instruction manual; part 2g. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
 41. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital statistics, dictionary of valid terms for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR)*. NCHS instruction manual; part 2h. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Published annually.
 42. 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.
 43. Israel RA, Rosenberg HM, Curtin LR. Analytical potential for multiple cause-of-death data. *Am J Epidemiol* 124(2): 161–79. 1986.
 44. National Center for Health Statistics. Public-use data set documentation: Mortality data set for ICD–10, 2002. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. Forthcoming.

45. National Center for Health Statistics. ICD-10 cause-of-death lists for tabulating mortality statistics (updated October 2002). NCHS instruction manual: part 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 2002.
46. Sorlie PD, Rogot E, Johnson NJ. Validity of demographic characteristics on the death certificate. *Epidemiology* 3(2):181-4. 1992.
47. 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.
48. Hogan H. The 1990 post-enumeration survey: Operations and results. *J Am Stat Assoc* 48(423):1047-60. 1993.
49. Hoyert, DL. Effect on mortality rates of the 1989 changes in tabulating race. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 20(25). 1994.
50. National Center for Health Statistics. Technical appendix. Vital statistics of the United States, 1989, vol I, natality. Washington: Public Health Service. 1993.
51. 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.
52. Anderson RN. Method for constructing complete annual U.S. life tables. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 2(129). 1999.
53. 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, Maryland. 1998.
54. Kestenbaum B. A description of the extreme aged population based on improved Medicare enrollment data. *Demography* 29:565-80. 1992.
55. Arriaga EE. Changing trends in mortality decline during the last decades. In: Ruzicka L, Wunsch G, Kane P, eds. *Differential mortality: Methodological issues and biosocial factors*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1989.
56. Sorlie PD, Johnson NJ. Validity of education information on the death certificate. *Epidemiology* 7(4): 437-9. 1996.
57. Kominski R, Adams A. Educational attainment in the United States, March 1993 and 1992. U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Current Population reports: series P20-476*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. 1994.
58. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, computer edits for mortality data, effective 2001. NCHS instruction manual; part 11. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 2000.
59. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics, ICD-10 cause-of-death querying, 1999. NCHS instruction manual; part 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1999.
60. National Center for Health Statistics. Postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States as of July 1, 2002, by year, State and county, age, bridged race, sex, and Hispanic origin. File cenV2002.zip (zipped) or pcen v2002.txt (ASCII). Released August 1, 2003. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>.
61. U.S. Bureau of the Census. Population estimates for 2002 based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division.
62. U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base. 2003.
63. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2001, United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
64. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the April 1, 2000, United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
65. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 1999, United States resident population by State and county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Released April 15, 2003. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
66. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 1998, United States resident population by State and county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Released April 15, 2003. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
67. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 1997, United States resident population by State and county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Released April 15, 2003. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
68. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 1996, United States resident population by State and county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Released April 15, 2003. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
69. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 1995, United States resident population by State and county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Released April 15, 2003. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
70. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 1994, United States resident population by State and county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Released April 15, 2003. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
71. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 1993, United States resident population by State and county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Released April 15, 2003. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
72. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 1992, United States resident population by State and county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Released April 15, 2003. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
73. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 1991, United States resident population by State and county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Released April 15, 2003. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. 2003.
74. Anderson RN, Rosenberg HM. Age standardization of death rates: Implementation of the year 2000 standard. *National vital statistics reports; vol 47 no 3*. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998.
75. Chiang CL. *Introduction to Stochastic Processes in Biostatistics*. New York: Wiley. 1968.
76. Brillinger DR. The natural variability of vital rates and associated statistics. *Biometrics* 42:693-734. 1986.

77. DeNavas-Walt C, Cleveland R. Money income in the United States: 2001. Current population reports; P60–218. U.S. Census Bureau. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. 2002.

78. DeNavas-Walt C, Cleveland R, Webster Jr. B. Income in the United States: 2002. Current population reports; P60–221. U.S. Census Bureau. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. 2003.

79. Fay MP, Feuer EJ. Confidence intervals for directly standardized rates: a method based on the gamma distribution. *Stat Med* 16:791–801. 1997.

80. Schenker N, Gentleman JF. On judging the significance of differences by examining the overlap between confidence intervals. *The American Statistician* 55:182–6. 2001.

81. Arnold SF. *Mathematical Statistics*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall. 1990.

82. Feinleib M, Zarate AO, eds. Reconsidering age adjustment procedures: Workshop proceedings. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 4(29). 1992.

19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2002 79

20. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates by injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2002 80

21. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2002 81

22. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2002 82

23. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2002 83

24. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2002 84

25. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by marital status and sex: United States, 2002 85

26. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 25–64 years, by educational attainment and sex: Total 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2002 86

27. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by injury at work, race, and sex: United States, 2002 87

28. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work, by race and sex: United States, 1993–2002 88

29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death for the United States, and each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2002 89

30. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2002 94

31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2002 96

32. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2002 99

33. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes by race: United States, 2002 100

34. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic population: United States, 2002 101

List of Detailed Tables

1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2002 17

2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2002 20

3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2002 21

4. Number of deaths and death rates by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2002 22

5. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002 23

6. Abridged life table for the total population, 2002 25

7. Life expectancy at selected ages by race and sex: United States, 2002 25

8. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2002 26

9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2002: United States, 1999–2002 27

10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002 29

11. Death rates for 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002 33

12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002 38

13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002 43

14. Death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002 51

15. Death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002 56

16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002 64

17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002 69

18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths according to mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2002 77

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2002

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

Year	All races ¹			White			Black			American Indian ²			Asian or Pacific Islander ³		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
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 1980–2002—Con.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2002—Con.

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

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

--- Data not available.

¹For 1940–91 includes 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."

²Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

⁴For 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, 1997–2002

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

Year	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number															
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															
2002	847.3	846.6	848.0	302.2	328.7	274.0	928.8	928.0	929.5	997.5	983.9	1,010.6	792.8	842.3	748.0
2001	848.5	846.4	850.4	306.8	332.9	279.0	926.2	923.6	928.6	991.1	975.6	1,006.1	798.1	849.7	751.2
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	303.8	331.3	274.6	929.6	928.1	931.0	993.2	978.5	1,007.3	805.5	859.5	756.7
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	305.7	332.6	277.2	929.9	932.2	927.8	990.7	979.6	1,001.3	812.1	872.8	757.3
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	303.9	336.0	270.0	916.0	925.3	907.1	972.9	969.2	976.5	805.6	873.7	744.1
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	309.0	343.2	272.9	913.9	930.4	898.3	967.4	970.6	964.3	813.5	892.9	741.9
Age-adjusted death rate ³															
2002	845.3	1,013.7	715.2	629.3	766.7	518.3	856.5	1,026.5	725.8	837.5	1,002.2	709.9	1,099.2	1,360.6	915.3
2001	854.5	1,029.1	721.8	658.7	802.5	544.2	864.0	1,039.8	730.9	842.9	1,012.8	713.5	1,116.5	1,393.7	925.5
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	665.7	818.1	546.0	877.9	1,063.8	740.0	855.5	1,035.4	721.5	1,137.0	1,422.0	941.2
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	676.4	830.5	555.9	883.9	1,076.4	741.9	859.8	1,045.5	722.3	1,150.1	1,449.4	946.0
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	665.4	833.6	536.9	878.4	1,078.2	732.4	854.1	1,046.7	712.8	1,141.8	1,448.2	932.9
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	669.3	840.5	538.8	885.3	1,096.4	732.6	859.7	1,063.2	712.5	1,154.3	1,476.7	934.2

¹Figures for origin not stated are included in “All origins” but are not distributed among specified origins.

²Includes races other than white and black.

³For method of computation, see “Technical Notes.”

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2002

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 guidelines]

Age	All races			White			Black			American Indian ¹			Asian or Pacific Islander ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
All ages	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
Under 1 year	28,034	15,717	12,317	18,369	10,433	7,936	8,524	4,652	3,872	343	191	152	798	441	357
1-4 years	4,858	2,806	2,052	3,406	1,958	1,448	1,196	702	494	90	49	41	166	97	69
5-9 years	3,018	1,702	1,316	2,168	1,219	949	701	402	299	48	21	27	101	60	41
10-14 years	4,132	2,496	1,636	2,970	1,786	1,184	965	596	369	78	44	34	119	70	49
15-19 years	13,812	9,844	3,968	10,613	7,474	3,139	2,602	1,963	639	267	178	89	330	229	101
20-24 years	19,234	14,572	4,662	14,028	10,608	3,420	4,443	3,401	1,042	316	238	78	447	325	122
25-29 years	17,959	12,954	5,005	12,703	9,219	3,484	4,550	3,229	1,321	290	218	72	416	288	128
30-34 years	23,396	15,782	7,614	16,868	11,579	5,289	5,621	3,619	2,002	362	239	123	545	345	200
35-39 years	35,347	22,626	12,721	25,912	16,840	9,072	8,227	4,996	3,231	512	335	177	696	455	241
40-44 years	55,793	34,967	20,826	42,181	27,115	15,066	12,008	6,853	5,155	657	414	243	947	585	362
45-49 years	76,065	47,701	28,364	57,690	36,894	20,796	16,184	9,501	6,683	751	455	296	1,440	851	589
50-54 years	96,320	60,021	36,299	74,126	46,757	27,369	19,439	11,621	7,818	851	523	328	1,904	1,120	784
55-59 years	115,441	69,830	45,611	92,712	56,535	36,177	19,693	11,550	8,143	894	514	380	2,142	1,231	911
60-64 years	137,901	81,533	56,368	112,702	67,016	45,686	21,643	12,450	9,193	992	560	432	2,564	1,507	1,057
65-69 years	175,591	100,590	75,001	146,491	84,741	61,750	24,783	13,465	11,318	1,095	590	505	3,222	1,794	1,428
70-74 years	247,399	136,431	110,968	213,556	118,994	94,562	28,531	14,733	13,798	1,196	611	585	4,116	2,093	2,023
75-79 years	330,140	169,625	160,515	291,430	150,862	140,568	32,431	15,434	16,997	1,160	586	574	5,119	2,743	2,376
80-84 years	377,514	173,879	203,635	340,923	157,792	183,131	30,431	13,044	17,387	1,055	462	593	5,105	2,581	2,524
85 years and over	681,076	225,906	455,170	623,455	207,144	416,311	48,022	14,584	33,438	1,451	516	935	8,148	3,662	4,486
Not stated	357	282	75	286	230	56	57	40	17	7	6	1	7	6	1
	Rate														
All ages ³	847.3	846.6	848.0	895.7	884.0	907.0	768.4	816.7	724.4	403.6	439.6	367.7	299.5	331.4	269.7
Under 1 year ⁴	695.0	761.5	625.3	586.7	650.9	519.4	1,263.6	1,351.5	1,172.0	822.1	896.8	744.1	427.4	461.9	391.4
1-4 years	31.2	35.2	27.0	28.1	31.5	24.5	47.1	54.4	39.5	45.2	48.3	42.0	23.4	27.1	19.6
5-9 years	15.2	16.7	13.5	14.0	15.4	12.6	21.3	24.1	18.5	17.3	15.0	19.8	11.5	13.5	9.5
10-14 years	19.5	23.1	15.9	18.1	21.2	14.8	27.5	33.4	21.3	25.5	28.4	22.5	13.4	15.3	11.3
15-19 years	67.8	94.0	40.1	66.3	90.5	40.4	82.0	121.7	41.0	91.2	119.1	62.1	37.0	50.5	23.1
20-24 years	95.2	140.8	47.3	88.0	128.9	44.4	146.8	227.6	68.0	119.5	173.6	61.2	45.2	66.1	24.5
25-29 years	94.7	134.4	53.6	85.0	119.7	48.1	172.1	255.7	95.7	126.2	182.7	65.2	36.2	51.7	21.6
30-34 years	111.6	149.4	73.3	101.1	136.0	64.8	200.7	272.9	135.7	157.5	203.6	109.4	43.7	56.9	31.2
35-39 years	161.3	206.6	116.1	146.8	188.7	103.9	284.0	366.5	210.6	217.8	284.5	150.8	61.8	83.1	41.6
40-44 years	242.6	306.4	179.7	224.0	287.2	160.5	412.9	502.9	333.6	279.1	359.3	202.3	91.8	118.8	67.2
45-49 years	357.1	454.7	262.4	327.4	420.4	235.1	634.1	801.4	489.0	365.2	455.2	280.0	155.7	197.5	119.3
50-54 years	512.8	653.5	378.2	471.3	601.2	344.3	925.9	1,206.6	688.0	507.0	642.8	379.2	241.9	309.0	184.6
55-59 years	770.1	961.8	590.0	723.5	902.0	552.6	1,321.6	1,719.3	995.2	730.0	868.2	600.7	379.7	470.2	301.3
60-64 years	1,187.7	1,476.0	926.0	1,133.0	1,402.7	883.7	1,880.7	2,464.7	1,423.7	1,133.0	1,327.2	952.3	602.6	758.1	466.3
65-69 years	1,832.7	2,265.9	1,458.7	1,777.6	2,196.1	1,409.1	2,632.0	3,357.1	2,093.9	1,726.0	1,992.2	1,493.0	962.1	1,196.0	772.4
70-74 years	2,845.9	3,533.0	2,296.7	2,796.3	3,469.7	2,247.4	3,824.9	4,918.1	3,091.2	2,549.7	2,891.1	2,269.7	1,563.3	1,879.0	1,331.8
75-79 years	4,449.1	5,522.7	3,690.9	4,407.8	5,469.3	3,648.0	5,571.3	7,088.6	4,664.6	3,493.9	4,189.6	2,987.4	2,646.4	3,371.4	2,120.0
80-84 years	7,103.8	8,652.3	6,162.2	7,111.3	8,660.8	6,161.6	7,962.2	9,968.4	6,917.8	5,098.8	5,715.0	4,703.7	4,352.6	5,290.5	3,684.6
85 years and over	14,828.3	16,254.5	14,209.6	15,015.9	16,473.2	14,382.8	14,260.8	15,635.5	13,734.2	8,299.5	9,219.2	7,866.4	9,378.6	10,938.5	8,400.6

¹Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

²Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander.

³Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

⁴Death 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, 2002

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Age	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
All ages	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
Under 1 year	28,034	15,717	12,317	4,943	2,746	2,197	22,816	12,815	10,001	13,463	7,706	5,757	8,284	4,520	3,764
1-4 years	4,858	2,806	2,052	933	546	387	3,904	2,250	1,654	2,502	1,431	1,071	1,163	681	482
5-9 years	3,018	1,702	1,316	538	303	235	2,472	1,394	1,078	1,643	923	720	686	392	294
10-14 years	4,132	2,496	1,636	586	344	242	3,530	2,140	1,390	2,388	1,442	946	948	585	363
15-19 years	13,812	9,844	3,968	2,086	1,614	472	11,671	8,192	3,479	8,552	5,884	2,668	2,542	1,914	628
20-24 years	19,234	14,572	4,662	3,169	2,568	601	15,987	11,937	4,050	10,906	8,073	2,833	4,362	3,334	1,028
25-29 years	17,959	12,954	5,005	2,803	2,239	564	15,073	10,657	4,416	9,900	6,988	2,912	4,487	3,179	1,308
30-34 years	23,396	15,782	7,614	3,013	2,235	778	20,256	13,457	6,799	13,858	9,351	4,507	5,522	3,544	1,978
35-39 years	35,347	22,626	12,721	3,644	2,514	1,130	31,512	19,976	11,536	22,230	14,299	7,931	8,102	4,906	3,196
40-44 years	55,793	34,967	20,826	4,823	3,314	1,509	50,713	31,475	19,238	37,299	23,750	13,549	11,853	6,755	5,098
45-49 years	76,065	47,701	28,364	5,527	3,695	1,832	70,178	43,743	26,435	52,044	33,102	18,942	16,002	9,372	6,630
50-54 years	96,320	60,021	36,299	6,218	4,024	2,194	89,665	55,690	33,975	67,768	42,622	25,146	19,209	11,467	7,742
55-59 years	115,441	69,830	45,611	6,634	4,247	2,387	108,370	65,283	43,087	85,916	52,169	33,747	19,483	11,414	8,069
60-64 years	137,901	81,533	56,368	7,581	4,515	3,066	129,815	76,683	53,132	104,927	62,366	42,561	21,395	12,292	9,103
65-69 years	175,591	100,590	75,001	9,060	5,214	3,846	165,934	94,990	70,944	137,191	79,363	57,828	24,508	13,292	11,216
70-74 years	247,399	136,431	110,968	11,416	6,262	5,154	235,248	129,716	105,532	201,770	112,481	89,289	28,240	14,567	13,673
75-79 years	330,140	169,625	160,515	12,797	6,654	6,143	316,397	162,434	153,963	278,144	143,909	134,235	32,076	15,246	16,830
80-84 years	377,514	173,879	203,635	12,041	5,637	6,404	364,481	167,757	196,724	328,287	151,854	176,433	30,107	12,891	17,216
85 years and over	681,076	225,906	455,170	19,265	6,977	12,288	660,078	218,367	441,711	603,063	199,834	403,229	47,565	14,422	33,143
Not stated	357	282	75	58	55	3	169	134	35	122	98	24	39	29	10
	Rate														
All ages ³	847.3	846.6	848.0	302.2	328.7	274.0	928.8	928.0	929.5	997.5	983.9	1,010.6	792.8	842.3	748.0
Under 1 year ⁴	695.0	761.5	625.3	592.7	644.0	539.1	713.0	782.6	640.1	575.9	643.5	504.8	1,280.3	1,369.3	1,187.5
1-4 years	31.2	35.2	27.0	29.8	34.2	25.3	31.4	35.4	27.2	27.1	30.3	23.8	48.4	55.8	40.8
5-9 years	15.2	16.7	13.5	14.4	15.9	12.9	15.3	16.8	13.7	13.7	14.9	12.3	22.0	24.8	19.2
10-14 years	19.5	23.1	15.9	16.6	19.0	14.0	20.1	23.7	16.2	18.1	21.3	14.8	28.3	34.4	22.0
15-19 years	67.8	94.0	40.1	65.2	97.0	30.8	67.9	93.0	41.6	65.5	87.6	42.0	83.8	124.1	42.1
20-24 years	95.2	140.8	47.3	87.9	128.9	37.2	96.3	142.8	49.1	86.6	126.7	45.6	151.7	235.3	70.5
25-29 years	94.7	134.4	53.6	74.7	108.7	33.3	99.1	140.6	57.8	86.5	121.2	51.3	179.6	266.6	100.1
30-34 years	111.6	149.4	73.3	84.2	116.5	46.9	116.6	155.7	77.8	103.9	139.3	68.1	207.4	281.5	141.0
35-39 years	161.3	206.6	116.1	115.5	151.4	75.6	168.0	215.0	121.9	151.1	194.0	108.0	292.2	376.4	217.4
40-44 years	242.6	306.4	179.7	181.8	242.6	117.3	249.2	313.3	186.7	228.1	290.9	165.4	422.8	514.5	342.0
45-49 years	357.1	454.7	262.4	266.6	353.7	178.1	365.0	463.0	270.3	331.7	424.3	240.1	648.6	818.5	501.4
50-54 years	512.8	653.5	378.2	393.2	516.8	273.2	521.3	662.5	386.3	475.5	604.5	349.1	943.7	1,229.3	702.1
55-59 years	770.1	961.8	590.0	583.0	779.4	402.6	782.3	972.1	603.7	731.3	906.2	563.3	1,346.7	1,751.3	1,014.9
60-64 years	1,187.7	1,476.0	926.0	905.8	1,158.2	685.7	1,204.9	1,493.6	942.0	1,145.4	1,413.9	896.1	1,911.2	2,503.4	1,448.4
65-69 years	1,832.7	2,265.9	1,458.7	1,378.9	1,765.5	1,063.3	1,859.4	2,292.2	1,484.2	1,800.0	2,216.9	1,430.8	2,670.7	3,402.3	2,128.3
70-74 years	2,845.9	3,533.0	2,296.7	2,179.7	2,747.9	1,742.1	2,879.6	3,569.8	2,326.6	2,825.5	3,500.6	2,273.2	3,877.8	4,983.1	3,136.6
75-79 years	4,449.1	5,522.7	3,690.9	3,411.7	4,258.0	2,807.4	4,490.9	5,572.1	3,727.8	4,446.2	5,514.6	3,681.6	5,630.1	7,157.7	4,718.0
80-84 years	7,103.8	8,652.3	6,162.2	5,365.5	6,447.7	4,674.8	7,161.0	8,727.3	6,210.5	7,166.0	8,733.5	6,207.1	8,036.6	10,054.7	6,986.6
85 years and over	14,828.3	16,254.5	14,209.6	10,679.0	11,674.1	10,186.0	14,958.7	16,418.0	14,329.1	15,149.1	16,641.9	14,504.3	14,386.7	15,776.9	13,855.4

¹Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but not distributed among specified origins. ²Includes races other than white and black. ³Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups. ⁴Death 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, 2002

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates for all origins, Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Under 1 year ¹	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate ²
	Number													
All origins	2,443,387	28,034	4,858	7,150	33,046	41,355	91,140	172,385	253,342	422,990	707,654	681,076	357	...
Male	1,199,264	15,717	2,806	4,198	24,416	28,736	57,593	107,722	151,363	237,021	343,504	225,906	282	...
Female	1,244,123	12,317	2,052	2,952	8,630	12,619	33,547	64,663	101,979	185,969	364,150	455,170	75	...
Hispanic	117,135	4,943	933	1,124	5,255	5,816	8,467	11,745	14,215	20,476	24,838	19,265	58	...
Male	65,703	2,746	546	647	4,182	4,474	5,828	7,719	8,762	11,476	12,291	6,977	55	...
Female	51,432	2,197	387	477	1,073	1,342	2,639	4,026	5,453	9,000	12,547	12,288	3	...
Mexican	65,968	3,540	705	801	3,754	3,884	4,883	6,746	7,794	11,298	13,299	9,239	25	...
Male	38,180	1,978	407	470	3,033	3,026	3,432	4,435	4,744	6,275	6,744	3,612	24	...
Female	27,788	1,562	298	331	721	858	1,451	2,311	3,050	5,023	6,555	5,627	1	...
Puerto Rican	15,068	462	72	96	392	599	1,293	1,877	2,407	2,869	2,919	2,078	4	...
Male	8,367	257	50	48	293	421	853	1,254	1,518	1,620	1,348	701	4	...
Female	6,701	205	22	48	99	178	440	623	889	1,249	1,571	1,377	-	...
Cuban	11,743	67	6	10	71	117	310	569	1,057	2,197	3,600	3,739	-	...
Male	6,002	35	5	6	59	95	220	390	719	1,360	1,879	1,234	-	...
Female	5,741	32	1	4	12	22	90	179	338	837	1,721	2,505	-	...
Central and South American	11,490	402	74	127	648	803	1,039	1,270	1,459	1,956	2,091	1,617	4	...
Male	6,070	217	40	72	516	628	688	788	798	1,005	843	471	4	...
Female	5,420	185	34	55	132	175	351	482	661	951	1,248	1,146	-	...
Other and unknown Hispanic	12,866	472	76	90	390	413	942	1,283	1,498	2,156	2,929	2,592	25	...
Male	7,084	259	44	51	281	304	635	852	983	1,216	1,477	959	23	...
Female	5,782	213	32	39	109	109	307	431	515	940	1,452	1,633	2	...
Non-Hispanic ³	2,318,269	22,816	3,904	6,002	27,658	35,329	82,225	159,843	238,185	401,182	680,878	660,078	169	...
Male	1,129,090	12,815	2,250	3,534	20,129	24,114	51,451	99,433	141,966	224,706	330,191	218,367	134	...
Female	1,189,179	10,001	1,654	2,468	7,529	11,215	30,774	60,410	96,219	176,476	350,687	441,711	35	...
White	1,981,973	13,463	2,502	4,031	19,458	23,758	59,529	119,812	190,843	338,961	606,431	603,063	122	...
Male	957,645	7,706	1,431	2,365	13,957	16,339	38,049	75,724	114,535	191,844	295,763	199,834	98	...
Female	1,024,328	5,757	1,071	1,666	5,501	7,419	21,480	44,088	76,308	147,117	310,668	403,229	24	...
Black	286,573	8,284	1,163	1,634	6,904	10,009	19,955	35,211	40,878	52,748	62,183	47,565	39	...
Male	144,802	4,520	681	977	5,248	6,723	11,661	20,839	23,706	27,859	28,137	14,422	29	...
Female	141,771	3,764	482	657	1,656	3,286	8,294	14,372	17,172	24,889	34,046	33,143	10	...
Not stated ⁴	7,983	275	21	24	133	210	448	797	942	1,332	1,938	1,733	130	...
Male	4,471	156	10	17	105	148	314	570	635	839	1,022	562	93	...
Female	3,512	119	11	7	28	62	134	227	307	493	916	1,171	37	...

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, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates for all origins, Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Under 1 year ¹	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate ²
	Rate ⁵													
All origins ⁶	847.3	695.0	31.2	17.4	81.4	103.6	202.9	430.1	952.4	2,314.7	5,556.9	14,828.3	...	845.3
Male	846.6	761.5	35.2	20.0	117.3	142.2	257.5	547.5	1,184.0	2,855.3	6,760.5	16,254.5	...	1,013.7
Female	848.0	625.3	27.0	14.7	43.7	64.0	148.8	316.9	738.0	1,864.7	4,757.9	14,209.6	...	715.2
Hispanic	302.2	592.7	29.8	15.5	77.2	79.3	145.8	321.3	719.8	1,734.1	4,143.1	10,679.0	...	629.3
Male	328.7	644.0	34.2	17.4	114.4	112.5	192.5	423.4	937.4	2,193.4	5,043.5	11,674.1	...	766.7
Female	274.0	539.1	25.3	13.5	34.1	40.0	94.9	219.8	524.3	1,368.7	3,526.4	10,186.0	...	518.3
Mexican	254.4	565.1	30.2	15.4	80.3	76.8	133.0	307.3	684.1	1,862.0	3,969.5	10,048.7	...	612.8
Male	280.8	617.3	34.3	17.6	120.0	108.3	173.5	393.6	867.2	2,298.7	4,923.5	*	...	744.2
Female	225.3	510.4	26.0	13.1	33.6	37.9	85.7	216.3	514.9	1,504.8	3,309.7	9,528.4	...	503.8
Puerto Rican	431.6	841.8	31.5	14.6	66.3	101.7	245.5	485.1	984.2	2,042.3	5,688.8	*	...	766.2
Male	500.9	*	45.3	15.1	100.7	148.7	335.5	656.4	1,397.1	2,933.9	*	*	...	956.2
Female	368.1	*	*	14.2	33.0	58.2	161.5	318.1	654.1	1,464.9	*	*	...	623.3
Cuban	828.0	*	*	*	52.5	71.7	138.7	351.1	602.1	1,190.5	3,785.6	*	...	524.1
Male	838.0	*	*	*	100.1	183.7	475.6	943.3	1,510.8	*	*	*	...	628.7
Female	817.8	*	*	*	*	86.7	223.6	340.3	885.4	*	*	*	...	432.6
Other Hispanic ⁷	307.3	635.8	29.5	17.3	74.0	79.7	142.9	280.4	712.0	1,651.7	4,252.1	*	...	761.8
Male	328.1	681.2	31.2	19.2	103.4	115.4	196.2	387.3	878.2	2,115.2	*	*	...	*
Female	286.1	588.8	27.7	15.4	38.2	39.6	92.4	187.5	553.4	1,313.7	3,362.6	*	...	633.9
Non-Hispanic ³	928.8	713.0	31.4	17.8	81.9	108.4	210.3	438.8	967.2	2,347.0	5,610.8	14,958.7	...	856.5
Male	928.0	782.6	35.4	20.4	117.3	148.6	266.0	557.0	1,198.1	2,889.1	6,825.9	16,418.0	...	1,026.5
Female	929.5	640.1	27.2	15.0	45.3	68.5	155.7	325.2	753.0	1,894.4	4,805.4	14,329.1	...	725.8
White	997.5	575.9	27.1	16.0	75.8	95.9	191.6	400.1	912.8	2,296.1	5,596.0	15,149.1	...	837.5
Male	983.9	643.5	30.3	18.3	106.7	130.9	244.9	509.9	1,126.5	2,824.1	6,801.7	16,641.9	...	1,002.2
Female	1,010.6	504.8	23.8	13.6	43.8	60.3	138.3	292.1	710.5	1,846.0	4,787.9	14,504.3	...	709.9
Black	792.8	1,280.3	48.4	25.3	116.9	193.9	357.8	782.0	1,592.9	3,204.8	6,584.8	14,386.7	...	1,099.2
Male	842.3	1,369.3	55.8	29.8	177.4	274.3	445.7	1,002.9	2,074.5	4,078.9	8,246.2	15,776.9	...	1,360.6
Female	748.0	1,187.5	40.8	20.7	56.1	121.3	280.1	592.7	1,206.3	2,584.8	5,644.9	13,855.4	...	915.3

... Category not applicable.
 * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes."
 – Quantity zero.
¹Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see "Technical Notes."
²For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."
³Includes races other than white and black.
⁴Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.
⁵Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.
⁶Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but not distributed among specified origins.
⁷Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic.

Table 6. Abridged life table for the total population, 2002[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see *United States Abridged Life Tables, 2001*, National Vital Statistics Reports, Volume 52, Number 14]

Age	Probability of dying between ages x to $x + n$	Number surviving to age x	Number dying between ages x to $x + n$	Person-years lived between ages x to $x + n$	Total number of person-years lived above age x	Expectancy of life at age x
	nq_x	l_x	n^d_x	nL_x	T_x	e_x
0-1	0.00697	100,000	697	99,389	7,725,787	77.3
1-5	0.00124	99,303	123	396,921	7,626,399	76.8
5-10	0.00076	99,180	75	495,706	7,229,477	72.9
10-15	0.00098	99,105	97	495,311	6,733,771	67.9
15-20	0.00339	99,008	335	494,345	6,238,460	63.0
20-25	0.00475	98,672	468	492,189	5,744,116	58.2
25-30	0.00472	98,204	464	489,871	5,251,927	53.5
30-35	0.00557	97,740	545	487,395	4,762,056	48.7
35-40	0.00800	97,196	777	484,164	4,274,661	44.0
40-45	0.01207	96,419	1,163	479,362	3,790,497	39.3
45-50	0.01777	95,255	1,692	472,292	3,311,135	34.8
50-55	0.02538	93,563	2,375	462,186	2,838,843	30.3
55-60	0.03814	91,188	3,478	447,838	2,376,658	26.1
60-65	0.05819	87,711	5,104	426,603	1,928,820	22.0
65-70	0.08803	82,607	7,272	395,866	1,502,217	18.2
70-75	0.13308	75,335	10,025	352,791	1,106,350	14.7
75-80	0.20107	65,310	13,132	294,954	753,560	11.5
80-85	0.30423	52,178	15,874	222,013	458,606	8.8
85-90	0.44767	36,304	16,252	140,041	236,593	6.5
90-95	0.59962	20,052	12,024	67,822	96,552	4.8
95-100	0.73902	8,028	5,933	23,056	28,730	3.6
100 and over	1.00000	2,095	2,095	5,675	5,675	2.7

Table 7. Life expectancy at selected ages by race and sex: United States, 2002

[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Exact age in years	All races ¹			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	77.3	74.5	79.9	77.7	75.1	80.3	72.3	68.8	75.6
1	76.8	74.1	79.4	77.2	74.6	79.7	72.4	68.8	75.6
5	72.9	70.2	75.4	73.3	70.7	75.8	68.5	65.0	71.7
10	67.9	65.3	70.5	68.3	65.7	70.8	63.6	60.1	66.8
15	63.0	60.3	65.5	63.4	60.8	65.9	58.7	55.2	61.8
20	58.2	55.6	60.7	58.6	56.1	61.0	53.9	50.5	57.0
25	53.5	51.0	55.8	53.8	51.4	56.1	49.3	46.0	52.1
30	48.7	46.3	51.0	49.0	46.7	51.2	44.7	41.6	47.4
35	44.0	41.6	46.1	44.3	42.0	46.4	40.1	37.1	42.7
40	39.3	37.0	41.4	39.6	37.4	41.6	35.6	32.8	38.1
45	34.8	32.6	36.7	35.0	32.9	36.9	31.3	28.5	33.7
50	30.3	28.3	32.2	30.5	28.5	32.4	27.3	24.6	29.5
55	26.1	24.1	27.7	26.2	24.3	27.9	23.4	21.0	25.4
60	22.0	20.2	23.5	22.1	20.3	23.6	19.9	17.6	21.6
65	18.2	16.6	19.5	18.2	16.6	19.5	16.6	14.6	18.0
70	14.7	13.2	15.8	14.7	13.3	15.8	13.5	11.8	14.7
75	11.5	10.3	12.4	11.5	10.3	12.3	10.9	9.5	11.7
80	8.8	7.8	9.4	8.7	7.7	9.3	8.6	7.5	9.2
85	6.5	5.7	6.9	6.4	5.7	6.8	6.6	5.8	7.0
90	4.8	4.2	5.0	4.7	4.1	4.9	5.1	4.5	5.3
95	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0
100	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.0

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 8. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1975–2002

[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Year	All races ¹			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
2002	77.3	74.5	79.9	77.7	75.1	80.3	72.3	68.8	75.6
2001	77.2	74.4	79.8	77.7	75.0	80.2	72.2	68.6	75.5
2000	77.0	74.3	79.7	77.6	74.9	80.1	71.9	68.3	75.2
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.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 9. Death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2002: United States, 1999–2002

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and 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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>) and year	Age												Age-adjusted rate ³
	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
All causes													
2002	847.3	695.0	31.2	17.4	81.4	103.6	202.9	430.1	952.4	2,314.7	5,556.9	14,828.3	845.3
2001	848.5	683.4	33.3	17.3	80.7	105.2	203.6	428.9	964.6	2,353.3	5,582.4	15,112.8	854.5
2000	854.0	736.7	32.4	18.0	79.9	101.4	198.9	425.6	992.2	2,399.1	5,666.5	15,524.4	869.0
1999	857.0	736.0	34.2	18.6	79.3	102.2	198.0	418.2	1,005.0	2,457.3	5,714.5	15,554.6	875.6
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)													
2002	241.7	12.4	1.1	0.6	2.5	7.9	30.5	93.7	241.5	615.9	1,677.2	5,466.8	240.8
2001	245.8	11.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	8.0	29.6	92.9	246.9	635.1	1,725.7	5,664.2	247.8
2000	252.6	13.0	1.2	0.7	2.6	7.4	29.2	94.2	261.2	665.6	1,780.3	5,926.1	257.6
1999	259.9	13.8	1.2	0.7	2.8	7.6	30.2	95.7	269.9	701.7	1,849.9	6,063.0	266.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)													
2002	193.2	1.8	2.6	2.6	4.3	9.7	35.8	123.8	351.1	792.1	1,311.9	1,723.9	193.5
2001	194.4	1.6	2.7	2.5	4.3	10.1	36.8	126.5	356.5	802.8	1,315.8	1,765.6	196.0
2000	196.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.4	9.8	36.6	127.5	366.7	816.3	1,335.6	1,819.4	199.6
1999	197.0	1.8	2.7	2.5	4.5	10.0	37.1	127.6	374.6	827.1	1,331.5	1,805.8	200.8
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)													
2002	56.4	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.2	120.3	431.0	1,445.9	56.2
2001	57.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.1	38.0	123.4	443.9	1,500.2	57.9
2000	59.6	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.8	16.0	41.0	128.6	461.3	1,589.2	60.9
1999	60.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.7	15.2	40.6	130.8	469.8	1,614.8	61.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)													
2002	43.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.2	8.7	42.4	163.0	386.7	637.6	43.5
2001	43.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	8.5	44.1	167.9	379.8	644.7	43.7
2000	43.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.6	44.2	169.4	386.1	648.6	44.2
1999	44.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	8.5	47.5	177.2	397.8	646.0	45.4
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)													
2002	37.0	23.5	10.5	6.6	38.0	31.5	37.2	36.6	31.4	44.2	101.3	275.4	36.9
2001	35.7	24.2	11.2	6.9	36.1	29.9	35.4	34.1	30.3	42.8	100.9	276.4	35.7
2000	34.8	23.1	11.9	7.3	36.0	29.5	34.1	32.6	30.9	41.9	95.1	273.5	34.9
1999	35.1	22.3	12.4	7.6	35.3	29.6	33.8	31.8	30.6	44.6	100.5	282.4	35.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)													
2002	25.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.7	91.4	182.8	320.6	25.4
2001	25.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.3	13.6	37.8	91.4	181.4	321.8	25.3
2000	24.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.3	13.1	37.8	90.7	179.5	319.7	25.0
1999	24.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.3	12.9	38.3	91.8	178.0	317.2	25.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)													
2002	22.8	6.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.5	156.9	696.6	22.6
2001	21.8	7.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.6	10.7	36.3	148.5	685.6	22.0
2000	23.2	7.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.4	4.7	11.9	39.1	160.3	744.1	23.7
1999	22.8	8.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.6	11.0	37.2	157.0	751.8	23.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)													
2002	20.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.9	19.7	158.1	752.3	20.2
2001	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	18.7	147.5	710.3	19.1
2000	17.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	18.7	139.6	667.7	18.1
1999	16.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	17.4	129.5	601.3	16.5

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 2002: United States, 1999–2002—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and 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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i> and year)	Age												Age-adjusted rate ³
	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)													
2002	14.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	13.0	39.2	109.1	288.6	14.2
2001	13.9	3.3	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.6	13.0	40.2	104.2	287.7	14.0
2000	13.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.4	12.8	38.0	100.8	277.8	13.5
1999	12.7	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.0	12.0	37.1	97.6	268.9	13.0
Septicemia (A40–A41)													
2002	11.7	7.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.7	86.5	203.0	11.7
2001	11.3	7.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	12.3	32.8	82.3	205.9	11.4
2000	11.1	7.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.9	4.9	11.9	31.0	80.4	215.7	11.3
1999	11.0	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	4.6	11.4	31.2	79.4	220.7	11.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)													
2002	11.0	...	...	0.6	9.9	12.6	15.3	15.7	13.6	13.5	17.7	18.0	10.9
2001 ⁴	10.8	...	...	0.7	9.9	12.8	14.7	15.2	13.1	13.3	17.4	17.5	10.7
2000	10.4	...	...	0.7	10.2	12.0	14.5	14.4	12.1	12.5	17.6	19.6	10.4
1999	10.5	...	...	0.6	10.1	12.7	14.3	13.9	12.2	13.4	18.1	19.3	10.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)													
2002	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	7.0	18.0	22.9	29.4	31.4	21.4	9.4
2001	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.4	18.5	22.7	30.0	30.2	22.2	9.5
2000	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.5	17.7	23.8	29.8	31.0	23.1	9.5
1999	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.3	17.4	23.7	30.6	31.9	23.2	9.6
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)													
2002	7.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	16.0	48.2	180.4	7.0
2001	6.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.8	15.5	47.7	171.9	6.8
2000	6.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.9	15.1	45.5	162.9	6.5
1999	6.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.2	5.5	15.2	43.6	152.1	6.2
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)													
2002	6.1	7.5	2.7	0.9	12.9	11.2	7.2	4.8	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	6.1
2001 ⁴	7.1	8.2	2.7	0.8	13.3	13.1	9.5	6.3	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	7.1
2000	6.0	9.2	2.3	0.9	12.6	10.4	7.1	4.7	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	5.9
1999	6.1	8.7	2.5	1.1	12.9	10.5	7.1	4.6	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	6.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)													
2002	6.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.5	9.8	46.3	186.0	6.1
2001	6.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.6	10.0	45.8	189.4	6.1
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.

¹Figures for age not stated included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

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

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

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

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002

[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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All causes	2,443,387	28,034	4,858	7,150	33,046	41,355	91,140	172,385	253,342	422,990	707,654	681,076	357
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	21	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	4	8	1	-
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	8	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	-
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09)	2,465	13	8	3	6	4	18	56	142	362	889	964	-
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	784	1	-	-	9	18	52	81	107	161	234	121	-
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	626	-	-	-	6	14	40	64	84	120	192	106	-
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	158	1	-	-	3	4	12	17	23	41	42	15	-
Whooping cough (A37)	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Meningococcal infection (A39)	161	17	12	20	33	16	9	19	13	7	10	5	-
Septicemia (A40-A41)	33,865	296	79	95	118	314	856	2,074	3,360	6,336	11,010	9,324	3
Syphilis (A50-A53)	41	1	1	-	-	-	2	5	5	6	12	9	-
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2	1	-
Measles (B05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5,793	2	3	2	23	94	740	2,331	1,072	762	587	177	-
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	14,095	7	5	25	178	1,839	5,707	4,474	1,347	401	96	12	4
Malaria (B50-B54)	12	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	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)	6,707	224	61	84	97	169	453	916	889	1,223	1,594	997	-
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	557,271	74	402	1,072	1,730	3,872	16,085	49,637	93,391	144,757	167,062	79,182	7
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	7,737	-	3	8	23	57	258	1,101	1,811	1,898	1,721	857	-
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	12,701	-	-	1	6	19	311	1,390	2,763	3,691	3,389	1,130	1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	12,198	-	1	-	29	138	436	1,106	1,831	2,816	3,656	2,185	-
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	56,741	1	-	1	50	290	1,425	4,573	8,421	13,392	17,498	11,089	1
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	14,047	3	28	18	27	105	414	1,976	2,558	3,581	3,728	1,609	-
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	30,264	1	-	-	7	39	596	2,433	5,105	8,187	9,555	4,340	1
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,723	-	-	-	-	11	76	425	904	1,084	969	253	1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	157,713	-	1	4	21	165	2,698	12,150	30,684	50,256	48,082	13,652	-
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	7,514	-	3	1	41	194	604	1,135	1,351	1,616	1,748	820	1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,883	-	-	-	10	425	2,722	6,454	7,838	8,505	9,748	6,181	-
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,952	-	-	-	17	208	666	894	725	630	528	284	-
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	6,853	-	-	-	-	23	146	565	1,199	1,835	1,957	1,128	-
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,682	1	1	2	37	97	469	1,717	2,748	3,601	4,259	1,750	-
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	30,446	-	-	-	1	1	32	382	2,020	6,300	12,753	8,957	-
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	12,165	4	8	30	20	48	306	1,322	2,340	3,239	3,355	1,493	-
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	12,628	-	-	3	1	14	123	503	1,310	2,907	4,707	3,059	1
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	12,830	12	114	337	210	388	1,009	2,058	2,560	2,954	2,435	753	-
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	56,225	28	119	379	703	916	1,751	3,960	7,500	13,508	18,289	9,072	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002—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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,352	—	—	6	86	152	159	177	168	232	247	125	—
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. (C82-C85)	21,910	2	15	57	142	281	687	1,581	3,049	5,264	7,283	3,549	—
Leukemia (C91-C95)	21,498	21	104	316	472	471	767	1,459	2,611	4,818	6,763	3,696	—
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,392	2	—	—	2	12	138	736	1,669	3,176	3,971	1,686	—
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue. (C96)	73	3	—	—	1	—	—	7	3	18	25	16	—
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)	62,969	24	124	288	527	734	2,043	5,493	9,723	14,757	18,685	10,570	1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	13,299	69	60	89	87	163	366	714	1,193	2,348	4,597	3,613	—
Anemias (D50-D64)	4,614	18	21	53	111	180	196	250	264	508	1,161	1,852	—
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	73,249	1	3	34	171	642	2,164	5,496	10,022	16,709	23,282	14,724	1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	3,779	4	1	1	7	16	60	102	168	382	1,132	1,906	—
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	3,510	2	1	1	6	13	55	91	156	354	1,067	1,764	—
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	269	2	—	—	1	3	5	11	12	28	65	142	—
Meningitis. (G00,G03)	700	74	19	31	26	36	61	116	88	109	84	55	1
Parkinson's disease. (G20-G21)	16,959	—	—	—	—	—	6	58	318	2,226	8,139	6,212	—
Alzheimer's disease. (G30)	58,866	—	—	1	—	2	12	52	510	3,602	20,135	34,552	—
Major cardiovascular diseases. (I00-I78)	918,628	640	223	358	1,283	3,986	16,962	45,800	78,430	144,071	287,415	339,409	51
Diseases of heart. (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	696,947	500	165	255	1,022	3,165	13,688	37,570	64,234	112,547	213,581	250,173	47
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	3,579	4	1	6	18	36	95	237	433	703	1,227	819	—
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	26,551	—	—	2	30	297	1,213	2,882	3,320	3,895	6,321	8,587	4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,895	—	—	—	5	28	77	165	273	402	866	1,079	—
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	494,382	23	7	20	133	996	7,683	25,575	47,262	83,867	155,391	173,388	37
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	179,514	11	5	7	62	400	3,161	10,619	19,933	34,003	56,590	54,718	5
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,407	2	—	1	4	18	77	345	460	631	898	971	—
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	311,461	10	2	12	67	578	4,445	14,611	26,869	49,233	97,903	117,699	32
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	68,129	2	—	1	17	181	1,515	5,366	8,793	11,817	18,618	21,796	23
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	243,332	8	2	11	50	397	2,930	9,245	18,076	37,416	79,285	95,903	9
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	169,540	473	157	227	836	1,808	4,620	8,711	12,946	23,680	49,776	66,300	6
Acute and subacute endocarditis. (I33)	1,154	2	2	2	7	44	90	174	168	238	306	121	—
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30-I31,I40)	848	26	22	22	36	46	75	107	118	143	157	96	—
Heart failure. (I50)	56,494	23	11	10	27	101	282	993	2,342	6,168	16,910	29,627	—
All other forms of heart disease (I26-I28,I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	111,044	422	122	193	766	1,617	4,173	7,437	10,318	17,131	32,403	36,456	6
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	20,261	5	1	1	21	85	354	923	1,526	2,922	6,138	8,285	—
Cerebrovascular diseases. (I60-I69)	162,672	117	53	91	171	567	2,425	6,055	9,897	21,992	54,889	66,412	3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	13,821	4	—	—	3	9	50	182	487	1,300	4,062	7,723	1
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	24,927	14	4	11	66	160	445	1,070	2,286	5,310	8,745	6,816	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002—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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	14,818	2	—	5	39	110	305	710	1,460	3,482	5,518	3,187	—
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72-I78)	10,109	12	4	6	27	50	140	360	826	1,828	3,227	3,629	—
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80-I99)	4,711	27	4	2	35	139	305	531	595	697	1,253	1,123	—
Influenza and pneumonia (J10-J18)	65,681	263	110	91	167	345	971	1,918	2,987	6,847	19,984	31,995	3
Influenza ¹ (J10-J11)	727	7	5	12	7	4	8	17	30	56	177	404	—
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	64,954	256	105	79	160	341	963	1,901	2,957	6,791	19,807	31,591	3
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20-J22)	386	52	23	8	3	5	8	18	18	33	66	152	—
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	279	49	23	8	2	5	6	17	13	23	39	94	—
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	107	3	—	—	1	—	2	1	5	10	27	58	—
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	124,816	39	65	136	192	301	1,008	3,475	11,280	29,788	49,241	29,284	7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40-J42)	955	24	13	5	6	6	18	36	54	135	286	372	—
Emphysema (J43)	15,489	1	3	—	2	10	94	454	1,703	4,388	6,109	2,724	1
Asthma (J45-J46)	4,261	4	43	123	169	235	472	608	536	583	812	675	1
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	104,111	10	6	8	15	50	424	2,377	8,987	24,682	42,034	25,513	5
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60-J66,J68)	1,114	2	—	—	—	—	5	17	75	223	480	312	—
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	17,593	2	7	16	44	74	192	351	671	1,793	5,900	8,543	—
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00-J06,J30-J39, J67,J70-J98)	25,039	278	85	84	126	185	528	1,288	2,440	5,237	8,658	6,130	—
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	4,079	1	1	1	—	22	113	272	411	665	1,291	1,302	—
Diseases of appendix (K35-K38)	480	3	—	7	12	10	27	54	64	89	120	94	—
Hernia (K40-K46)	1,595	29	3	7	5	11	35	77	126	225	489	588	—
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	27,257	6	3	6	31	374	3,154	7,216	6,097	5,381	4,000	985	4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	12,121	—	1	—	8	242	1,971	4,137	3,083	1,849	730	98	2
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	15,136	6	2	6	23	132	1,183	3,079	3,014	3,532	3,270	887	2
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	2,979	—	—	—	9	21	54	129	216	504	992	1,054	—
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	40,974	173	14	21	84	269	749	1,893	3,455	7,164	13,896	13,256	—
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N01,N04)	166	6	5	2	3	1	4	9	16	27	51	42	—
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	553	2	—	3	4	23	26	53	52	85	178	127	—
Renal failure (N17-N19)	40,222	165	9	15	77	243	718	1,829	3,383	7,046	13,657	13,080	—
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	33	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	4	6	10	7	—
Infections of kidney (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	788	2	—	3	5	13	28	40	59	110	238	290	—
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	437	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	41	164	220	1
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70-N76)	114	1	—	—	2	4	17	11	6	8	29	36	—
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	379	...	...	1	89	175	105	8	—	—	—	1	—
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	22	...	...	1	4	9	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	357	...	...	—	85	166	98	7	—	—	—	1	—
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	14,254	14,106	65	31	21	10	10	2	1	3	2	1	2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	10,687	5,623	530	417	492	475	572	709	634	440	489	305	1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	29,975	3,456	248	139	740	1,319	2,402	2,672	2,002	2,398	4,936	9,554	109

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002—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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All other diseases (Residual)	194,591	1,144	661	868	1,853	3,136	8,506	15,151	17,378	25,689	51,618	68,574	13
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	106,742	946	1,641	2,718	15,412	12,569	16,710	14,675	8,345	8,086	12,904	12,651	85
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	48,366	127	640	1,738	11,816	7,484	7,688	6,563	4,165	3,351	3,433	1,322	39
Motor vehicle accidents (V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2)	45,380	123	610	1,614	11,459	7,092	7,077	5,937	3,764	3,113	3,271	1,285	35
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)	1,086	2	17	70	159	138	223	211	109	70	66	17	4
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90-V99, Y85)	1,900	2	13	54	198	254	388	415	292	168	96	20	-
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	58,376	819	1,001	980	3,596	5,085	9,022	8,112	4,180	4,735	9,471	11,329	46
Falls (W00-W19)	16,257	16	37	42	247	307	664	1,017	1,089	1,967	4,880	5,990	1
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32-W34)	762	1	11	48	210	143	123	95	56	36	32	7	-
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	3,447	63	454	321	629	433	526	374	212	169	167	79	20
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00-X09)	3,159	36	221	253	193	266	361	448	340	385	432	221	3
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	17,550	26	31	43	1,679	3,116	6,007	4,682	1,098	383	295	181	9
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20-W31, W35-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y86)	17,201	677	247	273	638	820	1,341	1,496	1,385	1,795	3,665	4,851	13
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	31,655	...	...	264	4,010	5,046	6,851	6,308	3,618	2,463	2,259	826	10
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72-X74)	17,108	...	...	86	2,088	2,399	3,157	3,136	2,234	1,776	1,680	550	2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03, X60-X71, X75-X84, Y87.0)	14,547	...	...	178	1,922	2,647	3,694	3,172	1,384	687	579	276	8
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1)	17,638	303	423	356	5,219	4,489	3,239	1,915	841	421	296	95	41
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4, X93-X95)	11,829	9	49	205	4,317	3,465	2,042	1,025	409	161	115	19	13
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0-*U01.3, *U01.5-*U01.9, *U02, X85-X92, X96-Y09, Y87.1)	5,809	294	374	151	902	1,024	1,197	890	432	260	181	76	28
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	384	-	-	3	91	102	109	56	16	6	1	-	-
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	4,830	101	57	68	487	828	1,516	1,140	320	139	95	65	14
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22-Y24)	243	-	1	6	79	46	50	29	12	15	5	-	-
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10-Y21, Y25-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	4,587	101	56	62	408	782	1,466	1,111	308	124	90	65	14
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)	20	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	3	10	1	-
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84, Y88)	2,843	15	19	35	35	79	171	265	351	560	792	521	-

- Quantity zero.

... Category not applicable.

¹Cause-of-death coding changes may affect comparability with the previous year's data for this cause; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, were not provided by the following States—Alabama, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
All causes	847.3	695.0	31.2	17.4	81.4	103.6	202.9	430.1	952.4	2,314.7	5,556.9	14,828.3
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09)	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.0	7.0	21.0
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.8	2.6
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	2.3
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40-A41)	11.7	7.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.7	86.5	203.0
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.6	5.8	4.0	4.2	4.6	3.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	4.9	*	*	0.1	0.4	4.6	12.7	11.2	5.1	2.2	0.8	*
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)	2.3	5.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.3	3.3	6.7	12.5	21.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	193.2	1.8	2.6	2.6	4.3	9.7	35.8	123.8	351.1	792.1	1,311.9	1,723.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.7	6.8	10.4	13.5	18.7
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	3.5	10.4	20.2	26.6	24.6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	4.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.8	6.9	15.4	28.7	47.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	19.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.2	11.4	31.7	73.3	137.4	241.4
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.9	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	4.9	9.6	19.6	29.3	35.0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.3	6.1	19.2	44.8	75.0	94.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	3.4	5.9	7.6	5.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	54.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	6.0	30.3	115.3	275.0	377.6	297.2
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.8	5.1	8.8	13.7	17.9
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	14.5	*	*	*	*	1.1	6.1	16.1	29.5	46.5	76.5	134.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.4	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.5	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.1	6.2
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	2.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.4	4.5	10.0	15.4	24.6
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	5.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.3	10.3	19.7	33.4	38.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	10.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.6	34.5	100.1	195.0
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.2	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	3.3	8.8	17.7	26.3	32.5
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	4.9	15.9	37.0	66.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	4.4	*	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.0	2.2	5.1	9.6	16.2	19.1	16.4
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	19.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.7	2.3	3.9	9.9	28.2	73.9	143.6	197.5
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.9	2.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.6	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.9	11.5	28.8	57.2	77.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.7	3.6	9.8	26.4	53.1	80.5
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	4.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.8	6.3	17.4	31.2	36.7
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	*
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)	21.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.8	4.5	13.7	36.6	80.8	146.7	230.1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	4.6	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.5	12.8	36.1	78.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	2.8	9.1	40.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.7	91.4	182.8	320.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.1	8.9	41.5
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.9	8.4	38.4
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	3.1
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	1.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	12.2	63.9	135.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.9	19.7	158.1	752.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	318.6	15.9	1.4	0.9	3.2	10.0	37.8	114.3	294.8	788.4	2,257.0	7,389.6
Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	241.7	12.4	1.1	0.6	2.5	7.9	30.5	93.7	241.5	615.9	1,677.2	5,446.8
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	1.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	3.8	9.6	17.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	2.7	7.2	12.5	21.3	49.6	187.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.2	6.8	23.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	171.4	0.6	*	0.0	0.3	2.5	17.1	63.8	177.7	458.9	1,220.2	3,775.0
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	62.3	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	7.0	26.5	74.9	186.1	444.4	1,191.3
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.9	1.7	3.5	7.1	21.1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	108.0	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	9.9	36.5	101.0	269.4	768.8	2,562.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	23.6	*	*	*	*	0.5	3.4	13.4	33.1	64.7	146.2	474.5
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	84.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	6.5	23.1	68.0	204.7	622.6	2,088.0
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	58.8	11.7	1.0	0.6	2.1	4.5	10.3	21.7	48.7	129.6	390.9	1,443.5
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.3	2.4	2.6
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30-I31,I40)	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.2	2.1
Heart failure (I50)	19.6	0.6	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.5	8.8	33.8	132.8	645.0
All other forms of heart disease (I26-I28,I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	38.5	10.5	0.8	0.5	1.9	4.0	9.3	18.6	38.8	93.7	254.4	793.7
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	7.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	16.0	48.2	180.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	56.4	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.2	120.3	431.0	1,445.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.8	7.1	31.9	168.1
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	8.6	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	8.6	29.1	68.7	148.4
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	5.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.5	19.1	43.3	69.4
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72-I78)	3.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	3.1	10.0	25.3	79.0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80-I99)	1.6	0.7	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	2.2	3.8	9.8	24.4
Influenza and pneumonia (J10-J18)	22.8	6.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.5	156.9	696.6
Influenza ³ (J10-J11)	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.4	8.8
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	22.5	6.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.1	4.7	11.1	37.2	155.5	687.8
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20-J22)	0.1	1.3	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	3.3
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	0.1	1.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	2.0
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	43.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.2	8.7	42.4	163.0	386.7	637.6
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40-J42)	0.3	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.2	8.1
Emphysema (J43)	5.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	6.4	24.0	48.0	59.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.5	*	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.2	6.4	14.7
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	36.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	5.9	33.8	135.1	330.1	555.5
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60-J66,J68)	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.2	3.8	6.8
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	6.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.5	9.8	46.3	186.0
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00-J06, J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	8.7	6.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.2	9.2	28.7	68.0	133.5
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.6	10.1	28.3
Diseases of appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.0
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.6	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.8	12.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	7.0	18.0	22.9	29.4	31.4	21.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.2	*	*	*	*	0.6	4.4	10.3	11.6	10.1	5.7	2.1
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	5.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	2.6	7.7	11.3	19.3	25.7	19.3
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.8	7.8	22.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	14.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	13.0	39.2	109.1	288.6
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N01,N04)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.9
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	2.8
Renal failure (N17-N19)	13.9	4.1	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.6	12.7	38.6	107.2	284.8
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.9	6.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	4.8
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70-N76)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.1	...	...	*	0.2	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	*	*
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	0.0	...	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	0.1	...	...	*	0.2	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	4.9	349.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	3.7	139.4	3.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.4	3.8	6.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	10.4	85.7	1.6	0.3	1.8	3.3	5.3	6.7	7.5	13.1	38.8	208.0
All other diseases (Residual)	67.5	28.4	4.2	2.1	4.6	7.9	18.9	37.8	65.3	140.6	405.3	1,493.0
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.0	23.5	10.5	6.6	38.0	31.5	37.2	36.6	31.4	44.2	101.3	275.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.8	3.1	4.1	4.2	29.1	18.7	17.1	16.4	15.7	18.3	27.0	28.8
Motor vehicle accidents (V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2)	15.7	3.0	3.9	3.9	28.2	17.8	15.8	14.8	14.1	17.0	25.7	28.0
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05-V06, V09.1, V09.3-V09.9, V10-V11, V15-V18, V19.3, V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2, V80.6-V80.9, V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9)	0.4	*	*	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90-V99, Y85)	0.7	*	*	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.2	20.3	6.4	2.4	8.9	12.7	20.1	20.2	15.7	25.9	74.4	246.7
Falls (W00-W19)	5.6	*	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.5	2.5	4.1	10.8	38.3	130.4
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32-W34)	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	1.2	1.6	2.9	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.7
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00-X09)	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.1	3.4	4.8
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	6.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	4.1	7.8	13.4	11.7	4.1	2.1	2.3	3.9
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20-W31, W35-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y86)	6.0	16.8	1.6	0.7	1.6	2.1	3.0	3.7	5.2	9.8	28.8	105.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	11.0	...	...	0.6	9.9	12.6	15.3	15.7	13.6	13.5	17.7	18.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72-X74)	5.9	...	...	0.2	5.1	6.0	7.0	7.8	8.4	9.7	13.2	12.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03, X60-X71, X75-X84, Y87.0)	5.0	...	...	0.4	4.7	6.6	8.2	7.9	5.2	3.8	4.5	6.0
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1)	6.1	7.5	2.7	0.9	12.9	11.2	7.2	4.8	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.1
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4, X93-X95)	4.1	*	0.3	0.5	10.6	8.7	4.5	2.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	*
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0-*U01.3, *U01.5-*U01.9, *U02, X85-X92, X96-Y09, Y87.1)	2.0	7.3	2.4	0.4	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes by age: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
Events of undetermined intent. (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.5	0.4	0.2	1.2	2.1	3.4	2.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. (Y22-Y24)	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)	1.6	2.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	2.0	3.3	2.8	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.4
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84,Y88)	1.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.3	3.1	6.2	11.3

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

¹Figures for age not stated included in “All ages” but not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates for “Under 1 year” (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see “Technical Notes.”

³Cause-of-death coding changes may affect comparability with the previous year’s data for this cause; see “Technical Notes.”

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, were not provided by the following States—Alabama, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia; see “Technical Notes.”

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002

[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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	2,102,589	1,025,196	1,077,393	340,798	174,068	166,730	290,051	146,835	143,216
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	21	10	11	18	9	9	3	1	2	3	1	2
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	8	4	4	7	4	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09)	2,465	947	1,518	2,287	872	1,415	178	75	103	156	66	90
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	784	462	322	461	272	189	323	190	133	204	127	77
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	626	372	254	374	223	151	252	149	103	164	104	60
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	158	90	68	87	49	38	71	41	30	40	23	17
Whooping cough (A37)	18	6	12	15	5	10	3	1	2	2	1	1
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection (A39)	161	83	78	125	67	58	36	16	20	29	12	17
Septicemia (A40-A41)	33,865	14,947	18,918	27,110	11,919	15,191	6,755	3,028	3,727	6,137	2,703	3,434
Syphilis (A50-A53)	41	21	20	18	9	9	23	12	11	23	12	11
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	9	4	5	6	2	4	3	2	1	3	2	1
Measles (B05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5,793	3,770	2,023	4,620	3,049	1,571	1,173	721	452	865	541	324
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	14,095	10,468	3,627	6,089	5,028	1,061	8,006	5,440	2,566	7,835	5,301	2,534
Malaria (B50-B54)	12	8	4	7	7	-	5	1	4	4	1	3
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44, A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8, A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	6,707	3,622	3,085	5,528	2,967	2,561	1,179	655	524	943	526	417
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	557,271	288,768	268,503	482,481	249,867	232,614	74,790	38,901	35,889	62,617	32,627	29,990
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	7,737	5,184	2,553	6,432	4,256	2,176	1,305	928	377	1,044	766	278
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	12,701	9,789	2,912	10,910	8,510	2,400	1,791	1,279	512	1,590	1,133	457
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	12,198	7,133	5,065	9,319	5,542	3,777	2,879	1,591	1,288	2,131	1,194	937
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	56,741	28,501	28,240	48,562	24,439	24,123	8,179	4,062	4,117	6,874	3,351	3,523
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	14,047	9,011	5,036	11,250	7,114	4,136	2,797	1,897	900	1,734	1,165	569
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	30,264	14,877	15,387	26,031	12,921	13,110	4,233	1,956	2,277	3,494	1,617	1,877
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,723	2,922	801	3,012	2,351	661	711	571	140	675	542	133
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	157,713	90,171	67,542	138,661	78,465	60,196	19,052	11,706	7,346	16,316	10,075	6,241
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	7,514	4,725	2,789	7,353	4,639	2,714	161	86	75	102	52	50
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,883	369	41,514	35,382	300	35,082	6,501	69	6,432	5,636	64	5,572
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,952	...	3,952	2,967	...	2,967	985	...	985	829	...	829
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	6,853	...	6,853	5,567	...	5,567	1,286	...	1,286	1,119	...	1,119
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,682	...	14,682	13,202	...	13,202	1,480	...	1,480	1,163	...	1,163
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	30,446	30,446	...	24,918	24,918	...	5,528	5,528	...	5,145	5,145	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	12,165	7,587	4,578	10,856	6,803	4,053	1,309	784	525	1,069	630	439
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	12,628	8,504	4,124	11,512	7,908	3,604	1,116	596	520	940	481	459
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	12,830	7,125	5,705	11,794	6,554	5,240	1,036	571	465	781	409	372
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	56,225	30,302	25,923	49,943	27,087	22,856	6,282	3,215	3,067	5,151	2,622	2,529
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,352	751	601	1,193	655	538	159	96	63	130	82	48
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	21,910	11,538	10,372	19,996	10,535	9,461	1,914	1,003	911	1,474	775	699
Leukemia (C91–C95)	21,498	12,016	9,482	19,273	10,835	8,438	2,225	1,181	1,044	1,770	923	847
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,392	5,953	5,439	9,420	5,024	4,396	1,972	929	1,043	1,771	840	931
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	73	44	29	61	38	23	12	6	6	6	2	4
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	62,969	32,122	30,847	54,810	28,060	26,750	8,159	4,062	4,097	6,824	3,381	3,443
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	13,299	6,536	6,763	11,913	5,902	6,011	1,386	634	752	1,143	500	643
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,614	1,781	2,833	3,460	1,267	2,193	1,154	514	640	1,064	479	585
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	73,249	34,301	38,948	58,459	28,110	30,349	14,790	6,191	8,599	12,687	5,207	7,480
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	3,779	1,321	2,458	3,213	1,102	2,111	566	219	347	502	188	314
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	3,510	1,233	2,277	2,979	1,029	1,950	531	204	327	472	175	297
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	269	88	181	234	73	161	35	15	20	30	13	17
Meningitis (G00,G03)	700	389	311	498	270	228	202	119	83	178	107	71
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	16,959	9,593	7,366	16,135	9,130	7,005	824	463	361	557	313	244
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	58,866	16,989	41,877	55,058	15,874	39,184	3,808	1,115	2,693	3,341	959	2,382
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	918,628	429,682	488,946	796,748	372,088	424,660	121,880	57,594	64,286	104,215	48,264	55,951
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	696,947	340,933	356,014	606,876	296,904	309,972	90,071	44,029	46,042	77,621	37,094	40,527
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,579	1,078	2,501	3,204	950	2,254	375	128	247	252	93	159
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	26,551	11,660	14,891	19,530	8,234	11,296	7,021	3,426	3,595	6,480	3,146	3,334
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,895	1,205	1,690	1,925	760	1,165	970	445	525	903	405	498
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	494,382	252,760	241,622	435,170	223,262	211,908	59,212	29,498	29,714	50,174	24,322	25,852
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	179,514	93,830	85,684	157,922	83,288	74,634	21,592	10,542	11,050	18,322	8,680	9,642
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,407	1,767	1,640	2,907	1,494	1,413	500	273	227	446	243	203
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	311,461	157,163	154,298	274,341	138,480	135,861	37,120	18,683	18,437	31,406	15,399	16,007
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	68,129	36,047	32,082	56,569	29,604	26,965	11,560	6,443	5,117	10,195	5,598	4,597
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	243,332	121,116	122,216	217,772	108,876	108,896	25,560	12,240	13,320	21,211	9,801	11,410
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	169,540	74,230	95,310	147,047	63,698	83,349	22,493	10,532	11,961	19,812	9,128	10,684
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,154	643	511	930	524	406	224	119	105	199	106	93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All races			White			All other					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total			Black		
							Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	848	434	414	666	344	322	182	90	92	154	75	79
Heart failure (I50)	56,494	21,698	34,796	50,672	19,335	31,337	5,822	2,363	3,459	5,186	2,069	3,117
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	111,044	51,455	59,589	94,779	43,495	51,284	16,265	7,960	8,305	14,273	6,878	7,395
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	20,261	7,647	12,614	15,587	5,719	9,868	4,674	1,928	2,746	4,196	1,717	2,479
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	162,672	62,622	100,050	139,719	52,959	86,760	22,953	9,663	13,290	18,856	7,828	11,028
Atherosclerosis (I70)	13,821	5,171	8,650	12,631	4,688	7,943	1,190	483	707	1,017	414	603
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	24,927	13,309	11,618	21,935	11,818	10,117	2,992	1,491	1,501	2,525	1,211	1,314
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	14,818	9,013	5,805	13,285	8,132	5,153	1,533	881	652	1,218	677	541
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	10,109	4,296	5,813	8,650	3,686	4,964	1,459	610	849	1,307	534	773
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,711	1,944	2,767	3,853	1,545	2,308	858	399	459	797	366	431
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	65,681	28,918	36,763	58,346	25,381	32,965	7,335	3,537	3,798	5,871	2,768	3,103
Influenza ¹ (J10–J11)	727	289	438	686	270	416	41	19	22	30	15	15
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	64,954	28,629	36,325	57,660	25,111	32,549	7,294	3,518	3,776	5,841	2,753	3,088
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	386	154	232	334	130	204	52	24	28	45	23	22
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	279	122	157	237	100	137	42	22	20	36	21	15
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	107	32	75	97	30	67	10	2	8	9	2	7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	124,816	60,713	64,103	115,395	55,409	59,986	9,421	5,304	4,117	7,831	4,341	3,490
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	955	420	535	876	376	500	79	44	35	66	35	31
Emphysema (J43)	15,489	8,084	7,405	14,476	7,426	7,050	1,013	658	355	850	541	309
Asthma (J45–J46)	4,261	1,580	2,681	3,014	1,017	1,997	1,247	563	684	1,096	497	599
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	104,111	50,629	53,482	97,029	46,590	50,439	7,082	4,039	3,043	5,819	3,268	2,551
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	1,114	1,057	57	1,048	998	50	66	59	7	58	52	6
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	17,593	8,876	8,717	15,773	7,954	7,819	1,820	922	898	1,537	760	777
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	25,039	12,057	12,982	22,184	10,693	11,491	2,855	1,364	1,491	2,279	1,084	1,195
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	4,079	1,951	2,128	3,587	1,685	1,902	492	266	226	380	212	168
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	480	275	205	404	225	179	76	50	26	63	42	21
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,595	599	996	1,433	533	900	162	66	96	137	56	81
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	27,257	17,401	9,856	23,809	15,278	8,531	3,448	2,123	1,325	2,588	1,622	966
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	12,121	8,814	3,307	10,423	7,688	2,735	1,698	1,126	572	1,191	797	394
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	15,136	8,587	6,549	13,386	7,590	5,796	1,750	997	753	1,397	825	572
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	2,979	1,341	1,638	2,614	1,179	1,435	365	162	203	273	110	163
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	40,974	19,695	21,279	32,615	15,850	16,765	8,359	3,845	4,514	7,488	3,427	4,061
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	166	70	96	130	56	74	36	14	22	29	11	18
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	553	278	275	450	233	217	103	45	58	82	37	45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Renal failure. (N17–N19)	40,222	19,341	20,881	32,008	15,558	16,450	8,214	3,783	4,431	7,373	3,377	3,996
Other disorders of kidney. (N25,N27)	33	6	27	27	3	24	6	3	3	4	2	2
Infections of kidney. (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	788	251	537	692	219	473	96	32	64	73	22	51
Hyperplasia of prostate. (N40)	437	437	...	389	389	...	48	48	...	39	39	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs. (N70–N76)	114	...	114	92	...	92	22	...	22	20	...	20
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. (O00–O99)	379	...	379	203	...	203	176	...	176	157	...	157
Pregnancy with abortive outcome. (O00–O07)	22	...	22	7	...	7	15	...	15	12	...	12
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. (O10–O99)	357	...	357	196	...	196	161	...	161	145	...	145
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	14,254	8,047	6,207	8,777	5,011	3,766	5,477	3,036	2,441	4,931	2,725	2,206
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00–Q99)	10,687	5,515	5,172	8,556	4,416	4,140	2,131	1,099	1,032	1,758	909	849
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified. (R00–R99)	29,975	14,269	15,706	24,749	11,421	13,328	5,226	2,848	2,378	4,638	2,536	2,102
All other diseases. (Residual)	194,591	79,007	115,584	168,631	67,452	101,179	25,960	11,555	14,405	22,519	9,847	12,672
Accidents (unintentional injuries). (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	106,742	69,257	37,485	90,866	58,467	32,399	15,876	10,790	5,086	12,513	8,612	3,901
Transport accidents. (V01–V99,Y85)	48,366	33,533	14,833	40,614	28,118	12,496	7,752	5,415	2,337	5,796	4,156	1,640
Motor vehicle accidents. (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86,V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	45,380	31,064	14,316	38,054	26,000	12,054	7,326	5,064	2,262	5,462	3,874	1,588
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)	1,086	882	204	870	708	162	216	174	42	172	145	27
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. (V90–V99,Y85)	1,900	1,587	313	1,690	1,410	280	210	177	33	162	137	25
Nontransport accidents. (W00–X59,Y86)	58,376	35,724	22,652	50,252	30,349	19,903	8,124	5,375	2,749	6,717	4,456	2,261
Falls. (W00–W19)	16,257	8,463	7,794	15,027	7,699	7,328	1,230	764	466	838	532	306
Accidental discharge of firearms. (W32–W34)	762	667	95	591	510	81	171	157	14	155	142	13
Accidental drowning and submersion. (W65–W74)	3,447	2,761	686	2,624	2,093	531	823	668	155	613	509	104
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames. (X00–X09)	3,159	1,935	1,224	2,287	1,419	868	872	516	356	774	461	313
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances. (X40–X49)	17,550	12,059	5,491	14,868	10,213	4,655	2,682	1,846	836	2,365	1,631	734
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae. (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	17,201	9,839	7,362	14,855	8,415	6,440	2,346	1,424	922	1,972	1,181	791
Intentional self-harm (suicide). (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	31,655	25,409	6,246	28,731	23,049	5,682	2,924	2,360	564	1,939	1,633	306
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. (X72–X74)	17,108	15,045	2,063	15,733	13,809	1,924	1,375	1,236	139	1,059	962	97
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae. (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	14,547	10,364	4,183	12,998	9,240	3,758	1,549	1,124	425	880	671	209

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Assault (homicide). (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	17,638	13,640	3,998	8,685	6,282	2,403	8,953	7,358	1,595	8,287	6,896	1,391
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. (*U01.4,X93-X95)	11,829	9,899	1,930	5,185	4,050	1,135	6,644	5,849	795	6,285	5,575	710
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0-*U01.3,*U01.5-*U01.9, *U02,X85-X92,X96-Y09,Y87.1)	5,809	3,741	2,068	3,500	2,232	1,268	2,309	1,509	800	2,002	1,321	681
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	384	369	15	257	246	11	127	123	4	110	106	4
Events of undetermined intent. (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,830	3,114	1,716	3,962	2,524	1,438	868	590	278	759	521	238
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. (Y22-Y24)	243	199	44	192	153	39	51	46	5	41	39	2
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10-Y21,Y25-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,587	2,915	1,672	3,770	2,371	1,399	817	544	273	718	482	236
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	20	20	-	15	15	-	5	5	-	5	5	-
Complications of medical and surgical care. (Y40-Y84,Y88)	2,843	1,236	1,607	2,331	1,025	1,306	512	211	301	448	184	264

-Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

¹Cause-of-death coding changes may affect comparability with the previous year's data for this cause; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, were not provided by the following States—Alabama, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002

[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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ¹		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	117,135	65,703	51,432	2,318,269	1,129,090	1,189,179
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	21	10	11	3	1	2	18	9	9
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	8	4	4	1	1	-	7	3	4
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09)	2,465	947	1,518	78	31	47	2,381	915	1,466
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	784	462	322	95	52	43	682	404	278
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	626	372	254	78	44	34	543	323	220
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	158	90	68	17	8	9	139	81	58
Whooping cough (A37)	18	6	12	3	2	1	15	4	11
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Meningococcal infection (A39)	161	83	78	19	9	10	142	74	68
Septicemia (A40-A41)	33,865	14,947	18,918	1,521	744	777	32,225	14,136	18,089
Syphilis (A50-A53)	41	21	20	1	1	-	39	20	19
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	9	4	5	-	-	-	9	4	5
Measles (B05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5,793	3,770	2,023	758	491	267	5,004	3,256	1,748
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	14,095	10,468	3,627	1,855	1,440	415	12,094	8,911	3,183
Malaria (B50-B54)	12	8	4	-	-	-	12	8	4
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)	6,707	3,622	3,085	593	363	230	6,097	3,250	2,847
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	557,271	288,768	268,503	23,141	12,235	10,906	532,712	275,770	256,942
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	7,737	5,184	2,553	284	215	69	7,431	4,950	2,481
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	12,701	9,789	2,912	411	329	82	12,254	9,431	2,823
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	12,198	7,133	5,065	1,185	671	514	10,974	6,438	4,536
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	56,741	28,501	28,240	2,364	1,287	1,077	54,244	27,140	27,104
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	14,047	9,011	5,036	1,363	891	472	12,638	8,085	4,553
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	30,264	14,877	15,387	1,363	667	696	28,839	14,181	14,658
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,723	2,922	801	165	139	26	3,548	2,775	773
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	157,713	90,171	67,542	4,038	2,617	1,421	153,292	87,335	65,957
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	7,514	4,725	2,789	147	77	70	7,349	4,640	2,709
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,883	369	41,514	1,736	12	1,724	40,037	355	39,682
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,952	...	3,952	388	...	388	3,551	...	3,551
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	6,853	...	6,853	337	...	337	6,487	...	6,487
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,682	...	14,682	622	...	622	14,031	...	14,031
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	30,446	30,446	...	1,209	1,209	...	29,151	29,151	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	12,165	7,587	4,578	659	426	233	11,477	7,141	4,336
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	12,628	8,504	4,124	387	252	135	12,211	8,235	3,976
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	12,830	7,125	5,705	649	359	290	12,152	6,752	5,400
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	56,225	30,302	25,923	2,829	1,518	1,311	53,249	28,698	24,551
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,352	751	601	99	53	46	1,248	693	555
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	21,910	11,538	10,372	1,068	549	519	20,780	10,953	9,827
Leukemia (C91-C95)	21,498	12,016	9,482	1,088	601	487	20,363	11,386	8,977
Multiple myeloma and immuno-proliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,392	5,953	5,439	572	314	258	10,787	5,623	5,164

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ¹		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	73	44	29	2	1	1	71	43	28
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17, C23-C24, C26-C31, C37-C41, C44-C49, C51-C52, C57-C60, C62-C63, C66, C68-C69, C73-C80, C97)	62,969	32,122	30,847	3,005	1,566	1,439	59,797	30,463	29,334
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	13,299	6,536	6,763	563	282	281	12,708	6,237	6,471
Anemias (D50-D64)	4,614	1,781	2,833	208	106	102	4,391	1,671	2,720
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	73,249	34,301	38,948	5,912	2,779	3,133	67,112	31,399	35,713
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	3,779	1,321	2,458	141	61	80	3,621	1,255	2,366
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	3,510	1,233	2,277	136	58	78	3,358	1,171	2,187
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	269	88	181	5	3	2	263	84	179
Meningitis (G00, G03)	700	389	311	70	42	28	625	344	281
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	16,959	9,593	7,366	491	281	210	16,435	9,290	7,145
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	58,866	16,989	41,877	1,474	464	1,010	57,246	16,491	40,755
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	918,628	429,682	488,946	36,543	18,824	17,719	879,170	409,343	469,827
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	696,947	340,933	356,014	27,887	14,798	13,089	666,690	324,848	341,842
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	3,579	1,078	2,501	198	55	143	3,375	1,021	2,354
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	26,551	11,660	14,891	1,424	781	643	24,976	10,790	14,186
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,895	1,205	1,690	172	80	92	2,714	1,120	1,594
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	494,382	252,760	241,622	20,941	11,295	9,646	471,655	240,462	231,193
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	179,514	93,830	85,684	7,631	4,125	3,506	171,441	89,480	81,961
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,407	1,767	1,640	64	40	24	3,339	1,725	1,614
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	311,461	157,163	154,298	13,246	7,130	6,116	296,875	149,257	147,618
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	68,129	36,047	32,082	3,166	1,946	1,220	64,528	33,809	30,719
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25.1-I25.9)	243,332	121,116	122,216	10,080	5,184	4,896	232,347	115,448	116,899
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	169,540	74,230	95,310	5,152	2,587	2,565	163,970	71,455	92,515
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,154	643	511	69	45	24	1,082	596	486
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30-I31, I40)	848	434	414	64	35	29	783	398	385
Heart failure (I50)	56,494	21,698	34,796	1,412	593	819	54,932	21,050	33,882
All other forms of heart disease (I26-I28, I34-I38, I42-I49, I51)	111,044	51,455	59,589	3,607	1,914	1,693	107,173	49,411	57,762
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10, I12)	20,261	7,647	12,614	942	385	557	19,254	7,232	12,022
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	162,672	62,622	100,050	6,451	3,003	3,448	155,852	59,470	96,382
Atherosclerosis (I70)	13,821	5,171	8,650	416	175	241	13,369	4,984	8,385
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	24,927	13,309	11,618	847	463	384	24,005	12,809	11,196
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	14,818	9,013	5,805	431	284	147	14,341	8,701	5,640
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72-I78)	10,109	4,296	5,813	416	179	237	9,664	4,108	5,556
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80-I99)	4,711	1,944	2,767	219	95	124	4,479	1,842	2,637
Influenza and pneumonia (J10-J18)	65,681	28,918	36,763	2,824	1,398	1,426	62,657	27,417	35,240
Influenza ³ (J10-J11)	727	289	438	19	10	9	704	277	427
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	64,954	28,629	36,325	2,805	1,388	1,417	61,953	27,140	34,813
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20-J22)	386	154	232	21	9	12	365	145	220
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	279	122	157	19	9	10	260	113	147
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	107	32	75	2	-	2	105	32	73
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	124,816	60,713	64,103	3,058	1,625	1,433	121,424	58,896	62,528
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40-J42)	955	420	535	51	20	31	900	398	502
Emphysema (J43)	15,489	8,084	7,405	295	168	127	15,161	7,895	7,266
Asthma (J45-J46)	4,261	1,580	2,681	287	114	173	3,950	1,448	2,502

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ¹		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	104,111	50,629	53,482	2,425	1,323	1,102	101,413	49,155	52,258
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	1,114	1,057	57	33	31	2	1,078	1,023	55
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	17,593	8,876	8,717	547	282	265	17,006	8,565	8,441
Other diseases of respiratory system. (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	25,039	12,057	12,982	1,273	635	638	23,706	11,397	12,309
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	4,079	1,951	2,128	187	115	72	3,879	1,829	2,050
Diseases of appendix. (K35–K38)	480	275	205	28	16	12	451	258	193
Hernia. (K40–K46)	1,595	599	996	81	35	46	1,504	558	946
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	27,257	17,401	9,856	3,409	2,437	972	23,733	14,876	8,857
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	12,121	8,814	3,307	1,679	1,418	261	10,377	7,342	3,035
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	15,136	8,587	6,549	1,730	1,019	711	13,356	7,534	5,822
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	2,979	1,341	1,638	196	93	103	2,776	1,244	1,532
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	40,974	19,695	21,279	1,898	937	961	38,933	18,682	20,251
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. (N00–N01,N04)	166	70	96	10	4	6	155	66	89
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified. (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	553	278	275	32	15	17	520	263	257
Renal failure. (N17–N19)	40,222	19,341	20,881	1,856	918	938	38,225	18,347	19,878
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	33	6	27	–	–	–	33	6	27
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	788	251	537	47	19	28	740	232	508
Hyperplasia of prostate. (N40)	437	437	...	14	14	...	417	417	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs. (N70–N76)	114	...	114	3	...	3	110	...	110
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	379	...	379	70	...	70	305	...	305
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . (O00–O07)	22	...	22	1	...	1	20	...	20
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	357	...	357	69	...	69	285	...	285
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	14,254	8,047	6,207	2,402	1,352	1,050	11,673	6,596	5,077
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00–Q99)	10,687	5,515	5,172	1,715	903	812	8,904	4,577	4,327
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	29,975	14,269	15,706	1,548	926	622	28,211	13,206	15,005
All other diseases (Residual)	194,591	79,007	115,584	8,377	4,221	4,156	185,608	74,500	111,108
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	106,742	69,257	37,485	10,106	7,698	2,408	96,175	61,201	34,974
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	48,366	33,533	14,833	5,921	4,481	1,440	42,268	28,906	13,362
Motor vehicle accidents. (V02–V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5, V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	45,380	31,064	14,316	5,659	4,262	1,397	39,567	26,677	12,890
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)	1,086	882	204	144	119	25	929	752	177
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. (V90–V99,Y85)	1,900	1,587	313	118	100	18	1,772	1,477	295

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ¹		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	58,376	35,724	22,652	4,185	3,217	968	53,907	32,295	21,612
Falls (W00–W19)	16,257	8,463	7,794	832	563	269	15,365	7,856	7,509
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . (W32–W34)	762	667	95	60	51	9	700	614	86
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,447	2,761	686	464	409	55	2,952	2,326	626
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	3,159	1,935	1,224	223	144	79	2,918	1,780	1,138
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	17,550	12,059	5,491	1,652	1,324	328	15,789	10,649	5,140
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	17,201	9,839	7,362	954	726	228	16,183	9,070	7,113
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	31,655	25,409	6,246	1,954	1,651	303	29,543	23,623	5,920
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	17,108	15,045	2,063	834	763	71	16,213	14,226	1,987
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	14,547	10,364	4,183	1,120	888	232	13,330	9,397	3,933
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	17,638	13,640	3,998	3,129	2,635	494	14,346	10,881	3,465
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,829	9,899	1,930	2,168	1,942	226	9,575	7,884	1,691
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	5,809	3,741	2,068	961	693	268	4,771	2,997	1,774
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	384	369	15	68	67	1	315	301	14
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,830	3,114	1,716	320	242	78	4,470	2,836	1,634
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	243	199	44	23	21	2	215	173	42
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,587	2,915	1,672	297	221	76	4,255	2,663	1,592
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	20	20	–	1	1	–	19	19	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,843	1,236	1,607	137	57	80	2,695	1,175	1,520

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black			Origin not stated ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	1,981,973	957,645	1,024,328	286,573	144,802	141,771	7,983	4,471	3,512
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	15	8	7	3	1	2	—	—	—
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2,205	840	1,365	155	66	89	6	1	5
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	366	218	148	198	123	75	7	6	1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	296	177	119	160	101	59	5	5	—
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	70	41	29	38	22	16	2	1	1
Whooping cough (A37)	12	3	9	2	1	1	—	—	—
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection (A39)	106	58	48	29	12	17	—	—	—
Septicemia (A40–A41)	25,545	11,148	14,397	6,074	2,668	3,406	119	67	52
Syphilis (A50–A53)	16	8	8	23	12	11	1	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arthropod-borne viral									
encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	6	2	4	3	2	1	—	—	—
Measles (B05)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	3,857	2,551	1,306	849	532	317	31	23	8
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)									
disease (B20–B24)	4,224	3,582	642	7,714	5,203	2,511	146	117	29
Malaria (B50–B54)	7	7	—	4	1	3	—	—	—
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic									
diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,									
A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,									
A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04, B06–B09,	4,939	2,608	2,331	927	516	411	17	9	8
B25–B49,B55–B99)									
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	458,754	237,323	221,431	61,996	32,287	29,709	1,418	763	655
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity									
and pharynx (C00–C14)	6,141	4,035	2,106	1,034	757	277	22	19	3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	10,484	8,169	2,315	1,572	1,118	454	36	29	7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	8,124	4,864	3,260	2,112	1,184	928	39	24	15
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum									
and anus (C18–C21)	46,147	23,119	23,028	6,817	3,322	3,495	133	74	59
Malignant neoplasms of liver and									
intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	9,878	6,215	3,663	1,708	1,143	565	46	35	11
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	24,647	12,242	12,405	3,466	1,606	1,860	62	29	33
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	2,838	2,205	633	674	541	133	10	8	2
Malignant neoplasms of trachea,									
bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	134,435	75,754	58,681	16,170	9,983	6,187	383	219	164
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	7,190	4,555	2,635	102	52	50	18	8	10
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	33,611	288	33,323	5,579	62	5,517	110	2	108
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	2,580	...	2,580	820	...	820	13	...	13
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and									
uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	5,213	...	5,213	1,107	...	1,107	29	...	29
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	12,560	...	12,560	1,155	...	1,155	29	...	29
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	23,690	23,690	...	5,085	5,085	...	86	86	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and									
renal pelvis (C64–C65)	10,179	6,363	3,816	1,062	626	436	29	20	9
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	11,109	7,649	3,460	931	475	456	30	17	13
Malignant neoplasms of meninges,									
brain and other parts of central									
nervous system (C70–C72)	11,139	6,195	4,944	766	400	366	29	14	15
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid,									
hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	47,058	25,523	21,535	5,080	2,593	2,487	147	86	61
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,093	599	494	126	80	46	5	5	—
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	18,901	9,961	8,940	1,446	767	679	62	36	26
Leukemia (C91–C95)	18,162	10,218	7,944	1,752	914	838	47	29	18
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative									
neoplasms (C88,C90)	8,843	4,708	4,135	1,750	830	920	33	16	17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black			Origin not stated ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	59	37	22	6	2	4	—	—	—
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17, C23–C24, C26–C31, C37–C41, C44–C49, C51–C52, C57–C60, C62–C63, C66, C68–C69, C73–C80, C97)	51,731	26,457	25,274	6,756	3,340	3,416	167	93	74
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	11,332	5,607	5,725	1,134	496	638	28	17	11
Anemias (D50–D64)	3,253	1,164	2,089	1,048	472	576	15	4	11
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	52,463	25,273	27,190	12,583	5,158	7,425	225	123	102
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	3,064	1,039	2,025	495	185	310	17	5	12
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,836	970	1,866	465	172	293	16	4	12
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	228	69	159	30	13	17	1	1	—
Meningitis (G00, G03)	427	227	200	175	105	70	5	3	2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	15,626	8,838	6,788	547	306	241	33	22	11
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	53,486	15,399	38,087	3,303	940	2,363	146	34	112
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	758,738	352,520	406,218	103,054	47,656	55,398	2,915	1,515	1,400
Diseases of heart (I00–I09, I11, I13, I20–I51)	577,761	281,442	296,319	76,694	36,596	40,098	2,370	1,287	1,083
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,007	897	2,110	249	91	158	6	2	4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	18,060	7,427	10,633	6,385	3,089	3,296	151	89	62
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1,752	679	1,073	897	402	495	9	5	4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	413,230	211,391	201,839	49,522	23,976	25,546	1,786	1,003	783
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	150,051	79,037	71,014	18,162	8,607	9,555	442	225	217
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	2,843	1,454	1,389	443	242	201	4	2	2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	260,336	130,900	129,436	30,917	15,127	15,790	1,340	776	564
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	53,161	27,493	25,668	10,024	5,483	4,541	435	292	143
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25.1–I25.9)	207,175	103,407	103,768	20,893	9,644	11,249	905	484	421
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	141,712	61,048	80,664	19,641	9,038	10,603	418	188	230
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	862	481	381	197	104	93	3	2	1
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31, I40)	601	308	293	154	75	79	1	1	—
Heart failure (I50)	49,162	18,705	30,457	5,143	2,055	3,088	150	55	95
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38, I42–I49, I51)	91,087	41,554	49,533	14,147	6,804	7,343	264	130	134
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10, I12)	14,617	5,325	9,292	4,165	1,701	2,464	65	30	35
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	133,118	49,908	83,210	18,691	7,754	10,937	369	149	220
Atherosclerosis (I70)	12,191	4,508	7,683	1,009	409	600	36	12	24
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	21,051	11,337	9,714	2,495	1,196	1,299	75	37	38
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	12,831	7,834	4,997	1,200	664	536	46	28	18
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	8,220	3,503	4,717	1,295	532	763	29	9	20
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	3,630	1,450	2,180	789	359	430	13	7	6
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	55,419	23,934	31,485	5,803	2,734	3,069	200	103	97
Influenza ³ (J10–J11)	663	258	405	30	15	15	4	2	2
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	54,756	23,676	31,080	5,773	2,719	3,054	196	101	95
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	314	122	192	44	22	22	—	—	—
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	219	92	127	35	20	15	—	—	—
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	95	30	65	9	2	7	—	—	—
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	112,128	53,662	58,466	7,730	4,282	3,448	334	192	142
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	821	354	467	66	35	31	4	2	2
Emphysema (J43)	14,157	7,241	6,916	842	538	304	33	21	12
Asthma (J45–J46)	2,720	895	1,825	1,083	488	595	24	18	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black			Origin not stated ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	94,430	45,172	49,258	5,739	3,221	2,518	273	151	122
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	1,014	966	48	56	50	6	3	3	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	15,203	7,654	7,549	1,528	755	773	40	29	11
Other diseases of respiratory system. (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	20,879	10,043	10,836	2,257	1,076	1,181	60	25	35
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	3,394	1,569	1,825	376	209	167	13	7	6
Diseases of appendix. (K35–K38)	377	210	167	61	40	21	1	1	–
Hernia. (K40–K46)	1,343	493	850	137	56	81	10	6	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	20,353	12,800	7,553	2,545	1,592	953	115	88	27
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	8,713	6,242	2,471	1,173	783	390	65	54	11
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	11,640	6,558	5,082	1,372	809	563	50	34	16
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	2,420	1,087	1,333	266	106	160	7	4	3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	30,669	14,883	15,786	7,410	3,389	4,021	143	76	67
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. (N00–N01,N04)	119	52	67	29	11	18	1	–	1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified. (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	419	218	201	80	37	43	1	–	1
Renal failure. (N17–N19)	30,104	14,610	15,494	7,297	3,339	3,958	141	76	65
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	27	3	24	4	2	2	–	–	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	645	200	445	73	22	51	1	–	1
Hyperplasia of prostate. (N40)	370	370	...	38	38	...	6	6	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs. (N70–N76)	88	...	88	20	...	20	1	...	1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	133	...	133	153	...	153	4	...	4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	6	...	6	11	...	11	1	...	1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	127	...	127	142	...	142	3	...	3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	6,384	3,663	2,721	4,777	2,640	2,137	179	99	80
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00–Q99)	6,830	3,510	3,320	1,716	887	829	68	35	33
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	23,099	10,432	12,667	4,556	2,482	2,074	216	137	79
All other diseases (Residual)	159,945	63,109	96,836	22,297	9,722	12,575	606	286	320
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	80,605	50,652	29,953	12,285	8,428	3,857	461	358	103
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	34,689	23,628	11,061	5,665	4,051	1,614	177	146	31
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)	32,405	21,743	10,662	5,338	3,774	1,564	154	125	29
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)	719	582	137	168	143	25	13	11	2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. (V90–V99,Y85)	1,565	1,303	262	159	134	25	10	10	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision</i> , 1992)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black			Origin not stated ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	45,916	27,024	18,892	6,620	4,377	2,243	284	212	72
Falls (W00–W19)	14,157	7,107	7,050	821	518	303	60	44	16
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . (W32–W34)	531	459	72	153	140	13	2	2	–
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	2,143	1,669	474	604	502	102	31	26	5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	2,055	1,271	784	765	454	311	18	11	7
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	13,165	8,849	4,316	2,326	1,601	725	109	86	23
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	13,865	7,669	6,196	1,951	1,162	789	64	43	21
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	26,691	21,323	5,368	1,896	1,595	301	158	135	23
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	14,865	13,014	1,851	1,041	945	96	61	56	5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	11,826	8,309	3,517	855	650	205	97	79	18
Assault (homicide). . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5,571	3,661	1,910	8,147	6,780	1,367	163	124	39
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3,052	2,139	913	6,181	5,482	699	86	73	13
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	2,519	1,522	997	1,966	1,298	668	77	51	26
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	191	181	10	109	105	4	1	1	–
Events of undetermined intent. (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	3,627	2,265	1,362	738	504	234	40	36	4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	169	132	37	37	35	2	5	5	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21, Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	3,458	2,133	1,325	701	469	232	35	31	4
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	14	14	–	5	5	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,188	966	1,222	445	182	263	11	4	7

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, were not provided by the following States—Alabama, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All races						All other					
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	847.3	846.6	848.0	895.7	884.0	907.0	635.6	677.5	597.0	768.4	816.7	724.4
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09)	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Septicemia (A40-A41)	11.7	10.6	12.9	11.5	10.3	12.8	12.6	11.8	13.3	16.3	15.0	17.4
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)	2.0	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.6	1.3	2.2	2.8	1.6	2.3	3.0	1.6
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	4.9	7.4	2.5	2.6	4.3	0.9	14.9	21.2	9.2	20.8	29.5	12.8
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)	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.9	2.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	193.2	203.8	183.0	205.5	215.5	195.8	139.5	151.4	128.5	165.9	181.5	151.7
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.7	3.7	1.7	2.7	3.7	1.8	2.4	3.6	1.3	2.8	4.3	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.4	6.9	2.0	4.6	7.3	2.0	3.3	5.0	1.8	4.2	6.3	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	4.2	5.0	3.5	4.0	4.8	3.2	5.4	6.2	4.6	5.6	6.6	4.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	19.7	20.1	19.2	20.7	21.1	20.3	15.3	15.8	14.7	18.2	18.6	17.8
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.9	6.4	3.4	4.8	6.1	3.5	5.2	7.4	3.2	4.6	6.5	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.1	11.1	11.0	7.9	7.6	8.2	9.3	9.0	9.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.3	2.1	0.5	1.3	2.0	0.6	1.3	2.2	0.5	1.8	3.0	0.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	54.7	63.7	46.0	59.1	67.7	50.7	35.5	45.6	26.3	43.2	56.0	31.6
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.6	3.3	1.9	3.1	4.0	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	14.5	0.3	28.3	15.1	0.3	29.5	12.1	0.3	23.0	14.9	0.4	28.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.4	...	2.7	1.3	...	2.5	1.8	...	3.5	2.2	...	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All races			White			All other					
							Total			Black		
	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)	2.4	...	4.7	2.4	...	4.7	2.4	...	4.6	3.0	...	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	5.1	...	10.0	5.6	...	11.1	2.8	...	5.3	3.1	...	5.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	10.6	21.5	...	10.6	21.5	...	10.3	21.5	...	13.6	28.6	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.2	5.4	3.1	4.6	5.9	3.4	2.4	3.1	1.9	2.8	3.5	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.4	6.0	2.8	4.9	6.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.3
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.4	5.0	3.9	5.0	5.7	4.4	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	19.5	21.4	17.7	21.3	23.4	19.2	11.7	12.5	11.0	13.6	14.6	12.8
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	7.6	8.1	7.1	8.5	9.1	8.0	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.3	3.5
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.5	8.5	6.5	8.2	9.3	7.1	4.1	4.6	3.7	4.7	5.1	4.3
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
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)	21.8	22.7	21.0	23.3	24.2	22.5	15.2	15.8	14.7	18.1	18.8	17.4
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.3
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.7	3.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	25.4	24.2	26.5	24.9	24.2	25.6	27.6	24.1	30.8	33.6	29.0	37.8
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.3	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.6
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.5
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	5.9	6.8	5.0	6.9	7.9	5.9	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.4	12.0	28.5	23.5	13.7	33.0	7.1	4.3	9.6	8.9	5.3	12.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	318.6	303.3	333.3	339.4	320.9	357.5	227.3	224.1	230.2	276.1	268.5	283.0
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	241.7	240.7	242.7	258.5	256.0	261.0	168.0	171.4	164.9	205.6	206.3	205.0
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.4	0.8	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.2	8.2	10.2	8.3	7.1	9.5	13.1	13.3	12.9	17.2	17.5	16.9
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	171.4	178.4	164.7	185.4	192.5	178.4	110.4	114.8	106.4	132.9	135.3	130.8
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	62.3	66.2	58.4	67.3	71.8	62.8	40.3	41.0	39.6	48.5	48.3	48.8
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All races			White			All other					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total			Black		
							Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	108.0	110.9	105.2	116.9	119.4	114.4	69.2	72.7	66.0	83.2	85.7	81.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	23.6	25.4	21.9	24.1	25.5	22.7	21.6	25.1	18.3	27.0	31.1	23.3
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	84.4	85.5	83.3	92.8	93.9	91.7	47.7	47.6	47.7	56.2	54.5	57.7
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	58.8	52.4	65.0	62.6	54.9	70.2	41.9	41.0	42.8	52.5	50.8	54.0
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Heart failure (I50)	19.6	15.3	23.7	21.6	16.7	26.4	10.9	9.2	12.4	13.7	11.5	15.8
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	38.5	36.3	40.6	40.4	37.5	43.2	30.3	31.0	29.7	37.8	38.3	37.4
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	7.0	5.4	8.6	6.6	4.9	8.3	8.7	7.5	9.8	11.1	9.6	12.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	56.4	44.2	68.2	59.5	45.7	73.0	42.8	37.6	47.6	50.0	43.5	55.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.8	3.7	5.9	5.4	4.0	6.7	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.3	3.1
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	8.6	9.4	7.9	9.3	10.2	8.5	5.6	5.8	5.4	6.7	6.7	6.6
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	5.1	6.4	4.0	5.7	7.0	4.3	2.9	3.4	2.3	3.2	3.8	2.7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.5	3.0	4.0	3.7	3.2	4.2	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.9
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.2
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	22.8	20.4	25.1	24.9	21.9	27.8	13.7	13.8	13.6	15.6	15.4	15.7
Influenza ¹ (J10–J11)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	22.5	20.2	24.8	24.6	21.7	27.4	13.6	13.7	13.5	15.5	15.3	15.6
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	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	*
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	43.3	42.9	43.7	49.2	47.8	50.5	17.6	20.6	14.7	20.7	24.1	17.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	5.4	5.7	5.0	6.2	6.4	5.9	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.3	3.0	1.6
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.8	3.0
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	36.1	35.7	36.5	41.3	40.2	42.5	13.2	15.7	10.9	15.4	18.2	12.9
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.7	6.9	6.6	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.1	4.2	3.9
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	8.7	8.5	8.8	9.5	9.2	9.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.0
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	9.5	12.3	6.7	10.1	13.2	7.2	6.4	8.3	4.7	6.9	9.0	4.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.2	6.2	2.3	4.4	6.6	2.3	3.2	4.4	2.0	3.2	4.4	2.0
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.2	6.1	4.5	5.7	6.5	4.9	3.3	3.9	2.7	3.7	4.6	2.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.2	13.9	14.5	13.9	13.7	14.1	15.6	15.0	16.2	19.8	19.1	20.5
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Renal failure (N17–N19)	13.9	13.7	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.8	15.3	14.7	15.9	19.5	18.8	20.2
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.3	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.1	...	0.3	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.9	5.7	4.2	3.7	4.3	3.2	10.2	11.8	8.7	13.1	15.2	11.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.7	5.1	4.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.5	9.8	11.2	9.7	11.1	8.5	12.3	14.1	10.6
All other diseases (Residual)	67.5	55.8	78.8	71.8	58.2	85.2	48.4	45.0	51.6	59.7	54.8	64.1
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	37.0	48.9	25.6	38.7	50.4	27.3	29.6	42.0	18.2	33.1	47.9	19.7
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	16.8	23.7	10.1	17.3	24.2	10.5	14.5	21.1	8.4	15.4	23.1	8.3
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86,V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	15.7	21.9	9.8	16.2	22.4	10.1	13.7	19.7	8.1	14.5	21.5	8.0
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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 guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All races			White			All other					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total			Black		
							Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	20.2	25.2	15.4	21.4	26.2	16.8	15.2	20.9	9.8	17.8	24.8	11.4
Falls (W00–W19)	5.6	6.0	5.3	6.4	6.6	6.2	2.3	3.0	1.7	2.2	3.0	1.5
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	*	0.4	0.8	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.4	1.5	2.6	0.6	1.6	2.8	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.6	2.0	1.3	2.1	2.6	1.6
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	6.1	8.5	3.7	6.3	8.8	3.9	5.0	7.2	3.0	6.3	9.1	3.7
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	6.0	6.9	5.0	6.3	7.3	5.4	4.4	5.5	3.3	5.2	6.6	4.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.0	17.9	4.3	12.2	19.9	4.8	5.5	9.2	2.0	5.1	9.1	1.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	5.9	10.6	1.4	6.7	11.9	1.6	2.6	4.8	0.5	2.8	5.4	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.0	7.3	2.9	5.5	8.0	3.2	2.9	4.4	1.5	2.3	3.7	1.1
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.1	9.6	2.7	3.7	5.4	2.0	16.7	28.6	5.7	22.0	38.4	7.0
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.1	7.0	1.3	2.2	3.5	1.0	12.4	22.8	2.8	16.7	31.0	3.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.1	4.3	5.9	2.9	5.3	7.3	3.4
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.5	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.3	1.0	2.0	2.9	1.2
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.9	2.7	1.2
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

¹Cause-of-death coding changes may affect comparability with the previous year's data for this cause; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, were not provided by the following States—Alabama, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	847.3	846.6	848.0	302.2	328.7	274.0	928.8	928.0	929.5
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections . . . (A04,A07-A09)	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.1
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	11.7	10.6	12.9	3.9	3.7	4.1	12.9	11.6	14.1
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral									
encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.0	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.5	1.4	2.0	2.7	1.4
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)									
disease (B20-B24)	4.9	7.4	2.5	4.8	7.2	2.2	4.8	7.3	2.5
Malaria (B50-B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20-A36,A42-A44, A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82, A85.0-A85.1,A85.8, A86-B04,B06-B09, B25-B49,B55-B99)	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.2	2.4	2.7	2.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	193.2	203.8	183.0	59.7	61.2	58.1	213.4	226.7	200.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.7	3.7	1.7	0.7	1.1	0.4	3.0	4.1	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.4	6.9	2.0	1.1	1.6	0.4	4.9	7.8	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	4.2	5.0	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.7	4.4	5.3	3.5
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	19.7	20.1	19.2	6.1	6.4	5.7	21.7	22.3	21.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.9	6.4	3.4	3.5	4.5	2.5	5.1	6.6	3.6
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.5	10.5	10.5	3.5	3.3	3.7	11.6	11.7	11.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.3	2.1	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.4	2.3	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	54.7	63.7	46.0	10.4	13.1	7.6	61.4	71.8	51.6
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.6	3.3	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.9	3.8	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	14.5	0.3	28.3	4.5	*	9.2	16.0	0.3	31.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.4	...	2.7	1.0	...	2.1	1.4	...	2.8
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	2.4	...	4.7	0.9	...	1.8	2.6	...	5.1
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	5.1	...	10.0	1.6	...	3.3	5.6	...	11.0
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	10.6	21.5	...	3.1	6.0	...	11.7	24.0	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.2	5.4	3.1	1.7	2.1	1.2	4.6	5.9	3.4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.4	6.0	2.8	1.0	1.3	0.7	4.9	6.8	3.1
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	4.4	5.0	3.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	4.9	5.5	4.2
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . (C81-C96)	19.5	21.4	17.7	7.3	7.6	7.0	21.3	23.6	19.2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.6	8.1	7.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	8.3	9.0	7.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.5	8.5	6.5	2.8	3.0	2.6	8.2	9.4	7.0
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	4.0	4.2	3.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	4.3	4.6	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	21.8	22.7	21.0	7.8	7.8	7.7	24.0	25.0	22.9
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.6	4.6	4.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	5.1	5.1	5.1
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.3	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.4	2.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	25.4	24.2	26.5	15.3	13.9	16.7	26.9	25.8	27.9
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.5	1.0	1.8
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.7
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	5.9	6.8	5.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	6.6	7.6	5.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.4	12.0	28.5	3.8	2.3	5.4	22.9	13.6	31.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	318.6	303.3	333.3	94.3	94.2	94.4	352.2	336.4	367.2
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	241.7	240.7	242.7	71.9	74.0	69.7	267.1	267.0	267.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.2	8.2	10.2	3.7	3.9	3.4	10.0	8.9	11.1
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	171.4	178.4	164.7	54.0	56.5	51.4	189.0	197.6	180.7
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	62.3	66.2	58.4	19.7	20.6	18.7	68.7	73.5	64.1
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	108.0	110.9	105.2	34.2	35.7	32.6	118.9	122.7	115.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	23.6	25.4	21.9	8.2	9.7	6.5	25.9	27.8	24.0
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	84.4	85.5	83.3	26.0	25.9	26.1	93.1	94.9	91.4
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	58.8	52.4	65.0	13.3	12.9	13.7	65.7	58.7	72.3
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	19.6	15.3	23.7	3.6	3.0	4.4	22.0	17.3	26.5
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38, I42–I49,I51)	38.5	36.3	40.6	9.3	9.6	9.0	42.9	40.6	45.1
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	7.0	5.4	8.6	2.4	1.9	3.0	7.7	5.9	9.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	56.4	44.2	68.2	16.6	15.0	18.4	62.4	48.9	75.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.8	3.7	5.9	1.1	0.9	1.3	5.4	4.1	6.6
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	8.6	9.4	7.9	2.2	2.3	2.0	9.6	10.5	8.8
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	5.1	6.4	4.0	1.1	1.4	0.8	5.7	7.2	4.4
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.5	3.0	4.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	3.9	3.4	4.3
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.6	1.4	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.8	1.5	2.1
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	22.8	20.4	25.1	7.3	7.0	7.6	25.1	22.5	27.5
Influenza ³ (J10–J11)	0.3	0.2	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.3
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	22.5	20.2	24.8	7.2	6.9	7.5	24.8	22.3	27.2
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	43.3	42.9	43.7	7.9	8.1	7.6	48.6	48.4	48.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Emphysema (J43)	5.4	5.7	5.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	6.1	6.5	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.5	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.6	1.2	2.0
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	36.1	35.7	36.5	6.3	6.6	5.9	40.6	40.4	40.8
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60-J66,J68)	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.4	0.8	0.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	6.1	6.3	5.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.8	7.0	6.6
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00-J06,J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	8.7	8.5	8.8	3.3	3.2	3.4	9.5	9.4	9.6
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.6
Diseases of appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	9.5	12.3	6.7	8.8	12.2	5.2	9.5	12.2	6.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.2	6.2	2.3	4.3	7.1	1.4	4.2	6.0	2.4
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	5.2	6.1	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.8	5.4	6.2	4.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	14.2	13.9	14.5	4.9	4.7	5.1	15.6	15.4	15.8
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N01,N04)	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	13.9	13.7	14.2	4.8	4.6	5.0	15.3	15.1	15.5
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	*	0.0
Infections of kidney (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.3	...	*	*	...	0.2	0.3	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70-N76)	0.0	...	0.1	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.1	...	0.3	0.2	...	0.4	0.1	...	0.2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	...	0.4	0.1	...	0.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	4.9	5.7	4.2	6.2	6.8	5.6	4.7	5.4	4.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	10.4	10.1	10.7	4.0	4.6	3.3	11.3	10.9	11.7
All other diseases (Residual)	67.5	55.8	78.8	21.6	21.1	22.1	74.4	61.2	86.8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.0	48.9	25.6	26.1	38.5	12.8	38.5	50.3	27.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99,Y85)	16.8	23.7	10.1	15.3	22.4	7.7	16.9	23.8	10.4
Motor vehicle accidents (V02-V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79,V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1,V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	15.7	21.9	9.8	14.6	21.3	7.4	15.9	21.9	10.1
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05-V06,V09.1,V09.3-V09.9,V10-V11,V15-V18,V19.3,V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2,V80.6-V80.9,V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. (V90–V99, Y85)	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	*	0.7	1.2	0.2
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59, Y86)	20.2	25.2	15.4	10.8	16.1	5.2	21.6	26.5	16.9
Falls (W00–W19)	5.6	6.0	5.3	2.1	2.8	1.4	6.2	6.5	5.9
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . (W32–W34)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.3	0.5	0.1
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.3	1.2	1.9	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.5	0.9
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	6.1	8.5	3.7	4.3	6.6	1.7	6.3	8.8	4.0
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae. . . (W20–W31, W35–W64, W75–W99, X10–X39, X50–X59, Y86)	6.0	6.9	5.0	2.5	3.6	1.2	6.5	7.5	5.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)	11.0	17.9	4.3	5.0	8.3	1.6	11.8	19.4	4.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. (X72–X74)	5.9	10.6	1.4	2.2	3.8	0.4	6.5	11.7	1.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03, X60–X71, X75–X84, Y87.0)	5.0	7.3	2.9	2.9	4.4	1.2	5.3	7.7	3.1
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)	6.1	9.6	2.7	8.1	13.2	2.6	5.7	8.9	2.7
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. (*U01.4, X93–X95)	4.1	7.0	1.3	5.6	9.7	1.2	3.8	6.5	1.3
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9, *U02, X85–X92, X96–Y09, Y87.1)	2.0	2.6	1.4	2.5	3.5	1.4	1.9	2.5	1.4
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*
Events of undetermined intent. (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.8	2.3	1.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21, Y25–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.6	2.1	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.7	2.2	1.2
Operations of war and their sequelae . . (Y36, Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84, Y88)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	997.5	983.9	1,010.6	792.8	842.3	748.0
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections . . (A04,A07-A09)	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Septicemia (A40-A41)	12.9	11.5	14.2	16.8	15.5	18.0
Syphilis (A50-A53)	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral						
encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.3	3.1	1.7
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)						
disease (B20-B24)	2.1	3.7	0.6	21.3	30.3	13.2
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)	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	230.9	243.8	218.5	171.5	187.8	156.7
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	3.1	4.1	2.1	2.9	4.4	1.5
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	5.3	8.4	2.3	4.3	6.5	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	4.1	5.0	3.2	5.8	6.9	4.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	23.2	23.8	22.7	18.9	19.3	18.4
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.0	6.4	3.6	4.7	6.6	3.0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12.4	12.6	12.2	9.6	9.3	9.8
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.4	2.3	0.6	1.9	3.1	0.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	67.7	77.8	57.9	44.7	58.1	32.6
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.6	4.7	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	16.9	0.3	32.9	15.4	0.4	29.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	...	2.5	2.3	...	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	2.6	...	5.1	3.1	...	5.8
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	6.3	...	12.4	3.2	...	6.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	11.9	24.3	...	14.1	29.6	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.1	6.5	3.8	2.9	3.6	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	5.6	7.9	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.4
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	5.6	6.4	4.9	2.1	2.3	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . (C81-C96)	23.7	26.2	21.2	14.1	15.1	13.1
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.5	10.2	8.8	4.0	4.5	3.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.1	10.5	7.8	4.8	5.3	4.4
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	26.0	27.2	24.9	18.7	19.4	18.0
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	5.7	5.8	5.6	3.1	2.9	3.4
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.2	2.1	2.9	2.7	3.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	26.4	26.0	26.8	34.8	30.0	39.2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.6
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.5
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.9	9.1	6.7	1.5	1.8	1.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.9	15.8	37.6	9.1	5.5	12.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	381.9	362.2	400.8	285.1	277.2	292.3
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	290.8	289.2	292.3	212.2	212.9	211.6
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.5	0.9	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.1	7.6	10.5	17.7	18.0	17.4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.5	2.3	2.6
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	208.0	217.2	199.1	137.0	139.5	134.8
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	75.5	81.2	70.1	50.2	50.1	50.4
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	131.0	134.5	127.7	85.5	88.0	83.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	26.8	28.2	25.3	27.7	31.9	24.0
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	104.3	106.2	102.4	57.8	56.1	59.3
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	71.3	62.7	79.6	54.3	52.6	55.9
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Heart failure (I50)	24.7	19.2	30.0	14.2	12.0	16.3
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	45.8	42.7	48.9	39.1	39.6	38.7
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	7.4	5.5	9.2	11.5	9.9	13.0
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	67.0	51.3	82.1	51.7	45.1	57.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6.1	4.6	7.6	2.8	2.4	3.2
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	10.6	11.6	9.6	6.9	7.0	6.9
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	6.5	8.0	4.9	3.3	3.9	2.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	4.1	3.6	4.7	3.6	3.1	4.0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	27.9	24.6	31.1	16.1	15.9	16.2
Influenza ^a (J10–J11)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	27.6	24.3	30.7	16.0	15.8	16.1
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	56.4	55.1	57.7	21.4	24.9	18.2
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	7.1	7.4	6.8	2.3	3.1	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.4	0.9	1.8	3.0	2.8	3.1
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	47.5	46.4	48.6	15.9	18.7	13.3
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60-J66,J68)	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	7.7	7.9	7.4	4.2	4.4	4.1
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00-J06,J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	10.5	10.3	10.7	6.2	6.3	6.2
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.9
Diseases of appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	10.2	13.2	7.5	7.0	9.3	5.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.4	6.4	2.4	3.2	4.6	2.1
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	5.9	6.7	5.0	3.8	4.7	3.0
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	15.4	15.3	15.6	20.5	19.7	21.2
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	15.2	15.0	15.3	20.2	19.4	20.9
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.4	...	0.1	0.2	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70-N76)	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.1	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	0.1	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	3.2	3.8	2.7	13.2	15.4	11.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	3.4	3.6	3.3	4.7	5.2	4.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	11.6	10.7	12.5	12.6	14.4	10.9
All other diseases (Residual)	80.5	64.8	95.5	61.7	56.6	66.3
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	40.6	52.0	29.6	34.0	49.0	20.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99,Y85)	17.5	24.3	10.9	15.7	23.6	8.5
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)	16.3	22.3	10.5	14.8	22.0	8.3
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05-V06,V09.1,V09.3-V09.9,V10-V11,V15-V18,V19.3,V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2,V80.6-V80.9,V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	23.1	27.8	18.6	18.3	25.5	11.8
Falls (W00–W19)	7.1	7.3	7.0	2.3	3.0	1.6
Accidental discharge of firearms . . (W32–W34)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.7	2.9	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.0	1.3	0.8	2.1	2.6	1.6
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	6.6	9.1	4.3	6.4	9.3	3.8
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	7.0	7.9	6.1	5.4	6.8	4.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.4	21.9	5.3	5.2	9.3	1.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	7.5	13.4	1.8	2.9	5.5	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.0	8.5	3.5	2.4	3.8	1.1
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	2.8	3.8	1.9	22.5	39.4	7.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	1.5	2.2	0.9	17.1	31.9	3.7
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.3	1.6	1.0	5.4	7.6	3.5
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.0	2.9	1.2
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.7	1.2
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Cause-of-death coding changes may affect comparability with the previous year's data for this cause; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, were not provided by the following States—Alabama, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	845.3	1,013.7	715.2	829.0	992.9	701.3	917.7	1,117.3	772.5	1,083.3	1,341.4	901.8
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.5
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Septicemia (A40-A41)	11.7	12.9	10.9	10.7	11.7	9.9	19.2	21.6	17.6	24.2	27.8	22.1
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)	2.0	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.6	1.2	2.7	3.6	1.9	2.8	3.8	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	4.9	7.4	2.5	2.6	4.3	0.9	15.8	23.3	9.3	22.5	33.3	13.4
Malaria (B50-B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44, A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8, A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	2.3	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.8	3.6	2.2	3.2	4.1	2.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	193.5	238.9	163.1	191.7	235.2	162.4	203.0	263.7	164.6	238.8	319.6	190.3
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.7	4.1	1.5	2.5	3.8	1.5	3.2	5.3	1.7	3.6	6.3	1.7
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.4	7.8	1.7	4.3	7.7	1.6	4.7	8.0	2.4	5.9	10.1	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	4.2	5.9	3.0	3.7	5.2	2.5	8.1	11.1	6.1	8.4	11.9	6.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	19.7	23.7	16.7	19.2	23.1	16.2	22.8	27.7	19.4	26.8	33.1	22.8
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.9	7.1	3.0	4.5	6.5	2.8	7.2	11.3	4.2	6.3	9.9	3.6
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.5	12.1	9.2	10.3	12.0	9.0	11.7	12.9	10.8	13.6	15.3	12.3
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.3	2.3	0.5	1.2	2.1	0.5	1.8	3.5	0.6	2.5	4.8	0.8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	54.9	73.2	41.6	55.3	72.5	42.6	51.5	77.0	34.1	61.9	95.0	40.1
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.6	3.8	1.7	2.9	4.2	2.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	14.5	0.3	25.6	14.1	0.3	25.0	16.4	0.5	28.0	20.2	0.6	34.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	...	2.6	1.2	...	2.3	2.4	...	4.2	2.9	...	4.9
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	2.4	...	4.2	2.2	...	3.9	3.6	...	6.0	4.4	...	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	5.1	...	9.0	5.3	...	9.4	4.0	...	6.8	4.4	...	7.4
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	10.6	27.9	...	9.8	25.7	...	17.1	46.5	...	22.0	62.0	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.2	6.1	2.8	4.3	6.3	2.8	3.5	5.0	2.4	4.0	5.8	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.4	7.5	2.4	4.5	7.8	2.4	3.3	4.7	2.5	3.9	5.5	3.0
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.4	5.5	3.6	4.8	5.8	3.9	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.6	3.2	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	19.5	25.1	15.5	19.9	25.6	15.7	16.7	20.7	14.1	19.4	24.4	16.1
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	7.6	9.6	6.2	7.9	10.0	6.5	5.0	6.2	4.1	5.4	6.8	4.4
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.5	10.0	5.7	7.7	10.3	5.8	5.9	7.6	4.7	6.6	8.6	5.3
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	4.0	5.0	3.3	3.7	4.8	3.0	5.5	6.4	4.9	6.9	8.3	6.1
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)	21.8	26.5	18.5	21.8	26.4	18.4	21.9	26.2	18.9	25.7	31.4	21.9
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.6	5.7	3.9	4.7	5.8	4.0	3.8	4.6	3.5	4.4	5.1	4.1
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.7	3.9	3.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	25.4	28.6	23.0	23.1	26.8	20.3	41.5	41.2	41.0	49.5	49.4	48.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	5.9	9.0	4.1	6.3	9.5	4.3	2.7	4.2	1.8	2.5	4.0	1.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.2	16.6	22.0	21.1	17.3	22.9	12.9	10.8	13.8	15.2	13.2	15.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	317.4	377.2	270.5	310.4	370.7	262.7	353.7	410.4	310.9	416.1	487.4	363.8
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	240.8	297.4	197.2	236.7	294.1	192.1	259.9	310.4	222.4	308.4	371.0	263.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.1	9.5	8.3	7.6	7.8	7.0	19.0	21.3	16.9	24.4	28.0	21.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.5	3.9	3.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	170.8	220.4	133.6	169.8	220.5	131.2	174.1	213.8	145.4	203.0	250.6	169.7
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	62.1	80.6	48.1	61.9	81.0	47.1	63.2	76.4	53.9	73.9	89.5	63.2
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.7	2.3	1.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	107.6	138.3	84.5	106.8	138.0	83.2	109.5	135.6	90.5	127.5	158.9	105.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	23.5	30.4	17.8	22.1	28.5	16.7	32.9	43.9	24.8	40.3	54.8	30.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	84.1	108.0	66.7	84.7	109.5	66.4	76.6	91.7	65.7	87.2	104.1	75.2
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	58.5	65.5	52.8	57.3	64.1	51.7	63.1	71.6	56.5	76.6	87.8	68.1
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Heart failure (I50)	19.5	20.4	18.6	19.5	20.5	18.6	18.0	18.8	17.1	21.8	23.3	20.5
All other forms of heart disease. (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	38.4	44.2	33.7	37.1	42.8	32.6	44.2	51.7	38.6	53.6	63.1	46.6
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	13.7	14.0	13.3	16.9	17.7	16.1
Cerebrovascular diseases. (I60–I69)	56.2	56.5	55.2	54.2	54.2	53.4	67.7	71.5	64.4	76.3	81.7	71.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.7	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.9	4.0
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	8.7	11.5	6.6	8.6	11.6	6.5	8.6	10.5	7.2	10.0	12.0	8.6
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	5.2	7.7	3.3	5.2	7.9	3.4	4.2	5.7	3.1	4.6	6.1	3.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.1	4.4	4.8	4.1	5.4	6.0	5.0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.9	3.2	2.6
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	22.6	27.0	19.9	22.6	26.7	19.9	22.2	28.4	18.5	24.0	30.8	20.0
Influenza ¹ (J10–J11)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	22.4	26.7	19.6	22.3	26.4	19.7	22.1	28.2	18.4	23.9	30.7	19.9
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	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	*
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection. (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	43.5	53.5	37.4	45.4	54.9	39.7	27.3	40.3	19.6	31.2	46.3	22.6
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	5.4	7.0	4.4	5.7	7.2	4.8	2.9	4.9	1.7	3.4	5.8	2.0
Asthma. (J45–J46)	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.4	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.4
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	36.2	44.9	31.1	38.2	46.4	33.2	21.3	32.3	14.9	24.1	36.9	16.9
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. (J60–J66,J68)	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	*	0.2	0.6	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	6.1	8.4	4.7	6.1	8.5	4.7	5.7	7.9	4.5	6.6	9.2	5.1
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	8.7	10.4	7.6	8.8	10.5	7.6	7.7	9.0	6.8	8.4	9.9	7.4
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.1
Diseases of appendix. (K35–K38)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Hernia. (K40–K46)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	9.4	12.9	6.3	9.6	13.2	6.3	7.9	10.8	5.5	8.5	12.0	5.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.2	6.3	2.2	4.2	6.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	2.3	3.8	5.8	2.3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.2	6.5	4.1	5.4	6.7	4.2	4.1	5.2	3.2	4.6	6.2	3.4
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.2	17.6	12.1	12.7	16.1	10.7	24.0	27.8	21.6	29.7	35.3	26.3
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Renal failure (N17–N19)	13.9	17.3	11.9	12.5	15.8	10.5	23.6	27.3	21.2	29.3	34.8	25.9
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.2	0.5	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.1	...	0.3	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4.9	5.4	4.3	3.9	4.3	3.4	8.4	9.1	7.6	10.1	10.9	9.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.4	3.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.3	11.4	9.0	9.9	10.8	8.7	11.8	14.1	9.8	14.5	18.0	11.8
All other diseases (Residual)	67.1	67.3	65.2	66.1	65.9	64.3	70.5	75.1	66.4	84.7	91.5	79.1
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	36.9	51.5	23.5	37.5	52.0	24.0	33.0	48.9	20.0	36.9	56.2	21.3
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	16.7	23.9	9.9	17.1	24.2	10.2	14.9	22.5	8.6	16.0	25.0	8.5
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)	15.7	22.1	9.6	16.0	22.4	9.8	14.1	20.9	8.3	15.0	23.2	8.2
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.1
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	20.2	27.6	13.5	20.5	27.8	13.8	18.1	26.4	11.4	20.9	31.2	12.9
Falls (W00–W19)	5.6	7.4	4.3	5.9	7.6	4.6	3.4	5.1	2.2	3.1	4.9	2.0
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	*	0.4	0.7	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	2.0	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.4	1.5	2.5	0.6	1.6	2.7	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; 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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00-X09)	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.9	2.5	1.4	2.4	3.3	1.7
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	6.1	8.4	3.7	6.3	8.7	3.9	5.3	7.8	3.1	6.8	10.1	3.9
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20-W31,W35-W64,W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y86)	5.9	7.9	4.2	5.9	7.9	4.2	5.7	8.0	4.1	6.7	9.4	4.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	10.9	18.4	4.2	12.0	20.0	4.7	5.6	9.7	2.1	5.3	9.8	1.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72-X74)	5.9	11.1	1.4	6.5	12.1	1.6	2.6	5.2	0.5	3.0	5.9	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60-X71,X75-X84,Y87.0)	5.0	7.4	2.8	5.5	7.9	3.1	3.0	4.5	1.6	2.4	3.9	1.1
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	6.1	9.4	2.8	3.7	5.3	2.0	15.7	26.7	5.5	21.0	36.4	6.9
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93-X95)	4.1	6.8	1.3	2.2	3.4	1.0	11.4	20.6	2.7	15.6	28.7	3.5
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0-*U01.3,*U01.5-*U01.9,*U02,X85-X92,X96-Y09,Y87.1)	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.1	4.3	6.0	2.8	5.4	7.7	3.4
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.4	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.0	2.1	3.1	1.2
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22-Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10-Y21,Y25-Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.0	2.0	2.9	1.2
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84,Y88)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6

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.

¹Cause-of-death coding changes may affect comparability with the previous year's data for this cause; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, were not provided by the following States—Alabama, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	845.3	1,013.7	715.2	629.3	766.7	518.3	856.5	1,026.5	725.8
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	11.7	12.9	10.9	8.9	9.8	8.1	11.9	13.0	11.1
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.0	2.7	1.3	3.3	4.2	2.4	1.9	2.6	1.2
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	4.9	7.4	2.5	5.8	9.1	2.6	4.8	7.2	2.5
Malaria (B50-B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05, A20-A36,A42-A44,A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82, A85.0-A85.1,A85.8,A86-B04,B06-B09, B25-B49,B55-B99)	2.3	2.9	1.9	2.5	3.2	1.9	2.3	2.8	1.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	193.5	238.9	163.1	128.4	161.4	106.1	197.4	243.4	166.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.7	4.1	1.5	1.5	2.6	0.7	2.8	4.1	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.4	7.8	1.7	2.3	4.2	0.9	4.5	8.0	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	4.2	5.9	3.0	6.6	8.8	5.0	4.1	5.7	2.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	19.7	23.7	16.7	13.7	16.9	11.2	20.0	24.1	17.0
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.9	7.1	3.0	7.5	10.7	4.9	4.7	6.9	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.5	12.1	9.2	7.9	8.4	7.4	10.7	12.3	9.3
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.3	2.3	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	1.3	2.4	0.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	54.9	73.2	41.6	23.7	36.2	14.6	56.9	75.6	43.3
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.6	3.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	2.7	4.0	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	14.5	0.3	25.6	8.6	*	15.5	14.8	0.3	26.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	...	2.6	1.7	...	3.1	1.3	...	2.5
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	2.4	...	4.2	1.9	...	3.3	2.4	...	4.2
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	5.1	...	9.0	3.3	...	6.0	5.2	...	9.2
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	10.6	27.9	...	8.4	21.6	...	10.7	28.2	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.2	6.1	2.8	3.6	5.3	2.3	4.2	6.2	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.4	7.5	2.4	2.5	4.2	1.5	4.5	7.7	2.4
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	4.4	5.5	3.6	2.9	3.4	2.4	4.6	5.6	3.7
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	19.5	25.1	15.5	14.5	17.4	12.4	19.8	25.5	15.7
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.6	9.6	6.2	5.8	6.6	5.2	7.7	9.7	6.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.5	10.0	5.7	4.9	6.0	4.1	7.6	10.2	5.7
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	4.0	5.0	3.3	3.4	4.3	2.7	4.0	5.0	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	21.8	26.5	18.5	16.2	19.1	14.0	22.2	26.9	18.7
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.6	5.7	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.8	4.7	5.8	4.0
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	25.4	28.6	23.0	35.6	38.1	33.6	24.8	28.0	22.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	5.9	9.0	4.1	3.5	5.1	2.6	6.0	9.2	4.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.2	16.6	22.0	11.6	9.7	12.6	20.6	17.0	22.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	317.4	377.2	270.5	236.3	280.1	201.7	321.1	382.0	273.4
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	240.8	297.4	197.2	180.5	219.8	149.7	243.7	301.4	199.3
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.1	9.5	8.3	8.4	9.7	7.1	9.2	9.5	8.4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	170.8	220.4	133.6	138.3	172.2	112.2	172.3	222.7	134.4
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	62.1	80.6	48.1	49.5	61.6	40.2	62.8	81.7	48.5
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.5	1.0
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	107.6	138.3	84.5	88.4	110.0	71.8	108.3	139.5	84.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	23.5	30.4	17.8	19.3	26.2	13.9	23.6	30.4	17.9
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	84.1	108.0	66.7	69.1	83.9	57.9	84.7	109.1	66.9
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	58.5	65.5	52.8	31.5	36.1	27.9	60.0	67.2	54.1
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	19.5	20.4	18.6	10.2	10.7	9.8	19.9	20.9	18.9
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	38.4	44.2	33.7	20.7	24.7	17.7	39.4	45.5	34.6
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.3	7.0	6.8	7.0
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	56.2	56.5	55.2	41.3	44.3	38.6	56.8	57.0	55.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.7	4.9	4.6	3.1	3.3	3.0	4.8	5.0	4.6
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	8.7	11.5	6.6	5.2	6.6	4.1	8.8	11.8	6.7
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	5.2	7.7	3.3	2.5	3.8	1.6	5.3	7.9	3.4
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.9	3.3
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.6
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	22.6	27.0	19.9	19.2	23.3	16.5	22.7	27.1	20.0
Influenza ³ (J10–J11)	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.2
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	22.4	26.7	19.6	19.2	23.2	16.4	22.5	26.9	19.8
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	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
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	43.5	53.5	37.4	20.6	27.2	16.2	44.8	54.9	38.6
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Emphysema (J43)	5.4	7.0	4.4	2.0	2.8	1.5	5.6	7.2	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.7
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	36.2	44.9	31.1	16.9	23.1	12.9	37.3	46.0	32.1
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60-J66,J68)	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	*	0.4	1.0	0.0
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	6.1	8.4	4.7	3.9	5.3	3.1	6.2	8.6	4.8
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00-J06,J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	8.7	10.4	7.6	7.5	8.4	6.7	8.7	10.5	7.6
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.2
Diseases of appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	9.4	12.9	6.3	15.4	22.3	9.0	8.9	12.0	6.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.2	6.3	2.2	6.9	12.1	2.1	3.9	5.8	2.2
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	5.2	6.5	4.1	8.5	10.2	6.9	5.0	6.2	3.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	14.2	17.6	12.1	11.6	13.7	10.2	14.3	17.8	12.2
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N01,N04)	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	13.9	17.3	11.9	11.4	13.4	9.9	14.0	17.4	11.9
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	*	0.0
Infections of kidney (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	0.4	...	*	*	...	0.1	0.4	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70-N76)	0.0	...	0.1	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.1	...	0.3	0.2	...	0.3	0.1	...	0.2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.0
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	...	0.3	0.1	...	0.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	4.9	5.4	4.3	4.0	4.4	3.6	5.0	5.6	4.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	10.3	11.4	9.0	5.5	6.6	4.5	10.7	11.8	9.3
All other diseases (Residual)	67.1	67.3	65.2	45.2	48.8	41.7	68.2	68.3	66.3
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	36.9	51.5	23.5	30.7	45.6	16.1	37.3	51.8	24.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99,Y85)	16.7	23.9	9.9	16.0	23.4	8.4	16.7	23.8	10.1
Motor vehicle accidents (V02-V04, V09.0,V09.2,V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79,V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1,V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	15.7	22.1	9.6	15.2	22.2	8.1	15.7	22.0	9.8
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05-V06,V09.1,V09.3-V09.9,V10-V11, V15-V18,V19.3,V19.8-V19.9,V80.0-V80.2, V80.6-V80.9,V81.2-V81.9,V82.2-V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	*	0.7	1.2	0.2
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	20.2	27.6	13.5	14.7	22.1	7.7	20.6	28.0	14.0
Falls (W00–W19)	5.6	7.4	4.3	4.3	6.1	2.9	5.6	7.4	4.4
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . (W32–W34)	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.3	0.5	0.1
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.2	2.0	0.5	1.1	1.9	0.3	1.2	1.9	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.5	0.8
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	6.1	8.4	3.7	4.7	7.3	2.0	6.3	8.6	4.0
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae. (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.9	7.9	4.2	3.6	5.5	2.0	6.1	8.1	4.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	10.9	18.4	4.2	5.7	9.9	1.8	11.6	19.5	4.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. (X72–X74)	5.9	11.1	1.4	2.5	4.8	0.4	6.3	11.8	1.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.0	7.4	2.8	3.2	5.1	1.4	5.3	7.7	3.0
Assault (homicide). (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	6.1	9.4	2.8	7.3	11.6	2.5	5.8	8.9	2.8
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. (*U01.4,X93–X95)	4.1	6.8	1.3	4.8	8.1	1.2	3.9	6.5	1.3
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	2.0	2.6	1.4	2.4	3.5	1.4	1.9	2.4	1.4
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	*
Events of undetermined intent. (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.4	1.8	2.3	1.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.0	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.7	2.2	1.2
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	837.5	1,002.2	709.9	1,099.2	1,360.6	915.3
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections . . . (A04,A07–A09)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.5
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.4
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.7	11.7	10.0	24.6	28.1	22.4
Syphilis (A50–A53)	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral						
encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	1.7	2.4	1.1	2.8	3.9	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)						
disease (B20–B24)	2.1	3.5	0.6	23.0	33.9	13.8
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)	2.2	2.6	1.8	3.2	4.1	2.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	195.6	239.6	165.9	242.5	324.4	193.4
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.6	3.9	1.5	3.7	6.4	1.7
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.5	8.0	1.7	6.0	10.3	3.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.5	4.9	2.3	8.5	12.1	6.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	19.5	23.5	16.5	27.2	33.6	23.1
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.2	6.2	2.7	6.4	10.0	3.7
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.5	12.2	9.0	13.8	15.5	12.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	2.2	0.5	2.5	4.9	0.9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	57.5	75.0	44.6	62.9	96.6	40.8
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.1	4.5	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	14.4	0.3	25.6	20.5	0.6	34.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.1	...	2.2	2.9	...	5.0
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.2	...	3.9	4.5	...	7.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	5.4	...	9.6	4.5	...	7.5
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.8	25.8	...	22.2	62.8	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.4	6.3	2.9	4.1	5.9	2.9
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.6	8.0	2.4	4.0	5.5	3.1
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.9	6.1	4.0	2.6	3.2	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . (C81–C96)	20.1	26.0	15.8	19.6	24.8	16.2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	8.0	10.1	6.5	5.4	6.9	4.4
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.8	10.5	5.9	6.7	8.8	5.4
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.7	4.8	3.0	7.0	8.4	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	22.1	26.8	18.6	26.1	31.8	22.3
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	5.9	4.0	4.5	5.2	4.1
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.3	1.3	1.4	3.7	4.0	3.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	22.2	25.9	19.3	50.3	50.3	49.4
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	6.4	9.7	4.4	2.5	4.0	1.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21.5	17.7	23.4	15.3	13.2	16.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	313.4	374.8	264.9	421.3	493.6	368.4
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	239.2	297.7	193.7	312.1	375.5	266.4
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	7.5	7.6	7.0	24.7	28.2	21.5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.6	3.9	3.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	171.0	222.7	131.7	205.1	253.2	171.4
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	62.5	82.1	47.4	75.0	90.9	64.1
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.7	2.3	1.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	107.3	139.1	83.4	128.5	160.0	106.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	22.1	28.4	16.8	40.6	55.2	30.3
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	85.2	110.7	66.6	87.9	104.8	75.8
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	58.6	65.7	52.9	77.8	89.3	69.2
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Heart failure (I50)	19.9	21.0	19.0	22.1	23.7	20.7
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	38.1	43.9	33.4	54.6	64.2	47.5
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	6.0	5.8	6.0	17.2	18.0	16.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	54.6	54.4	53.9	77.5	83.0	72.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.1
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	8.8	11.9	6.6	10.1	12.2	8.7
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	5.4	8.1	3.5	4.7	6.1	3.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	3.4	3.7	3.2	5.5	6.1	5.1
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.2	2.7
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	22.6	26.8	20.0	24.3	31.2	20.3
Influenza ^a (J10–J11)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	22.4	26.5	19.8	24.2	31.1	20.2
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection (J22)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	46.9	56.5	41.2	31.5	46.8	22.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	6.0	7.5	5.0	3.5	5.9	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.2	0.9	1.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	39.4	47.7	34.5	24.3	37.3	17.1
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60-J66,J68)	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	6.2	8.7	4.8	6.7	9.4	5.2
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00-J06,J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	8.8	10.5	7.6	8.6	10.1	7.5
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.1
Diseases of appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	9.0	12.2	6.1	8.6	12.1	5.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3.9	5.8	2.2	3.9	5.9	2.3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	5.1	6.3	4.0	4.7	6.2	3.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	12.7	16.1	10.6	30.1	35.8	26.7
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N01,N04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Renal failure (N17-N19)	12.5	15.9	10.4	29.7	35.3	26.3
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	0.4	...	0.2	0.5	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70-N76)	0.0	...	0.0	0.1	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.1	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	0.1	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	3.8	4.2	3.3	10.2	11.1	9.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	3.6	3.8	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	10.2	11.1	9.0	14.8	18.2	12.0
All other diseases (Residual)	67.1	66.7	65.3	86.1	92.8	80.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.0	52.3	24.8	37.6	57.2	21.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99,Y85)	17.1	24.1	10.5	16.2	25.4	8.6
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)	16.0	22.2	10.1	15.2	23.5	8.4
Other land transport accidents (V01, V05-V06,V09.1,V09.3-V09.9,V10-V11, V15-V18,V19.3,V19.8-V19.9,V80.0-V80.2, V80.6-V80.9,V81.2-V81.9,V82.2-V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. (V90–V99,Y85)	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	20.9	28.2	14.3	21.3	31.7	13.2
Falls (W00–W19)	5.9	7.6	4.6	3.1	4.9	2.0
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . (W32–W34)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.6	2.8	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	1.0	1.3	0.7	2.5	3.3	1.8
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	6.6	9.0	4.2	6.9	10.3	4.0
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae. . . (W20–W31, W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39, X50–X59,Y86)	6.1	8.1	4.3	6.8	9.6	4.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.9	21.4	5.1	5.4	10.0	1.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. (X72–X74)	7.0	13.0	1.8	3.0	6.0	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.8	8.4	3.3	2.4	3.9	1.1
Assault (homicide). . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	2.8	3.7	1.9	21.6	37.4	7.0
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. (*U01.4,X93–X95)	1.6	2.2	0.9	16.1	29.5	3.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.3	1.6	1.0	5.5	7.9	3.5
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent. (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.1	3.1	1.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.7	2.2	1.3	2.0	2.9	1.2
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.6

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.

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Cause-of-death coding changes may affect comparability with the previous year's data for this cause; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, were not provided by the following States—Alabama, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2002

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists, see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002. Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. 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"]

Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹
All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)	161,269	55.9	55.7
Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	106,742	37.0	36.9
Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	31,655	11.0	10.9
Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	17,638	6.1	6.1
Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,830	1.7	1.7
Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[0.,1])	404	0.1	0.1
Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4)	2,762	1.0	1.0
Unintentional (W25–W29,W45)	109	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X78)	566	0.2	0.2
Homicide (X99)	2,074	0.7	0.7
Undetermined (Y28)	13	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35.4)	–	*	*
Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21)	4,146	1.4	1.4
Unintentional (W65–W74)	3,447	1.2	1.2
Suicide (X71)	368	0.1	0.1
Homicide (X92)	72	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y21)	259	0.1	0.1
Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30)	17,116	5.9	5.9
Unintentional (W00–W19)	16,257	5.6	5.6
Suicide (X80)	740	0.3	0.2
Homicide (Y01)	16	*	*
Undetermined (Y30)	103	0.0	0.0
Fire/hot object or substance (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77,X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3) ²	3,645	1.3	1.3
Unintentional (X00–X19)	3,261	1.1	1.1
Suicide (X76–X77)	150	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98)	134	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26–Y27)	100	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y36.3)	–	*	*
Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26)	3,539	1.2	1.2
Unintentional (X00–X09)	3,159	1.1	1.1
Suicide (X76)	150	0.1	0.1
Homicide (X97)	131	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26)	99	0.0	0.0
Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27)	106	0.0	0.0
Unintentional (X10–X19)	102	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X77)	–	*	*
Homicide (X98)	3	*	*
Undetermined (Y27)	1	*	*
Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0)	30,242	10.5	10.4
Unintentional (W32–W34)	762	0.3	0.3
Suicide (X72–X74)	17,108	5.9	5.9
Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,829	4.1	4.1
Undetermined (Y22–Y24)	243	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.0)	300	0.1	0.1
Machinery (W24,W30–W31) ³	652	0.2	0.2
All transport (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)	47,939	16.6	16.5
Unintentional (V01–V99)	47,739	16.6	16.5
Suicide (X82)	112	0.0	0.1
Homicide (*U01.1,Y03)	61	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	27	0.0	0.0
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	44,065	15.3	15.2
Occupant (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3]) ³	21,344	7.4	7.4
Motorcyclist (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.0–.3]) ³	3,153	1.1	1.1
Pedal cyclist (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6]) ³	550	0.2	0.2
Pedestrian (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2) ³	5,041	1.7	1.7
Other (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1) ³	16	*	*
Unspecified (V87[.0–.8],V89.2) ³	13,961	4.8	4.8
Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9]) ³	217	0.1	0.1
Pedestrian, other (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9]) ³	1,050	0.4	0.4
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)	1,333	0.5	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2002—Con.

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists, see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002. Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. 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"]

Mechanism and intent of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹
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])	1,134	0.4	0.4
Suicide (X82)	112	0.0	0.1
Homicide (Y03)	60	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	27	0.0	0.0
Other transport (*U01.1, V90–V99, Y36.1)	1,274	0.4	0.5
Unintentional (V90–V99)	1,273	0.4	0.4
Homicide (*U01.1)	1	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y36.1)	–	*	*
Natural/environmental (W42–W43, W53–W64, W92–W99, X20–X39, X51–X57) ³	1,554	0.5	0.5
Overexertion (X50) ³	10	*	*
Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7], X40–X49, X60–X69, X85–X90, Y10–Y19, Y35.2)	26,435	9.2	9.2
Unintentional (X40–X49)	17,550	6.1	6.1
Suicide (X60–X69)	5,486	1.9	1.9
Homicide (*U01[.6–.7], X85–X90)	63	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y10–Y19)	3,336	1.2	1.2
Legal intervention/war (Y35.2)	–	*	*
Struck by or against (W20–W22, W50–W52, X79, Y00, Y04, Y29, Y35.3)	1,182	0.4	0.4
Unintentional (W20–W22, W50–W52)	890	0.3	0.3
Suicide (X79)	3	*	*
Homicide (Y00, Y04)	287	0.1	0.1
Undetermined (Y29)	2	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35.3)	–	*	*
Suffocation (W75–W84, X70, X91, Y20)	12,791	4.4	4.4
Unintentional (W75–W84)	5,517	1.9	1.9
Suicide (X70)	6,462	2.2	2.2
Homicide (X91)	679	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y20)	133	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)	2,073	0.7	0.7
Unintentional (W23, W35–W41, W44, W49, W85–W91, Y85)	1,398	0.5	0.5
Suicide (*U03.0, X75, X81)	315	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01[.0, .2, .5], X96, Y02, Y05–Y07)	267	0.1	0.1
Undetermined (Y25, Y31)	26	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1, .5], Y36[.0, .2, .4–.8])	67	0.0	0.0
Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8, *U02, X58, X83, Y08, Y33, Y35.6, Y86–Y87, Y89[.0–.1])	2,066	0.7	0.7
Unintentional (X58, Y86)	1,046	0.4	0.4
Suicide (X83, Y87.0)	200	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.8, *U02, Y08, Y87.1)	623	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y33, Y87.2)	163	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.6, Y89[.0, .1])	34	0.0	0.0
Unspecified (*U01.9, *U03.9, X59, X84, Y09, Y34, Y35.7, Y36.9, Y89.9)	8,656	3.0	3.0
Unintentional (X59)	6,550	2.3	2.3
Suicide (*U03.9, X84)	145	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.9, Y09)	1,533	0.5	0.5
Undetermined (Y34, Y89.9)	425	0.1	0.2
Legal intervention/war (Y35.7, Y36.9)	3	*	*

– Quantity zero.

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

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

³Intent of death is unintentional.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2002

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines. For the listing of injury by firearms, see "Technical Notes"]

Year	All races			White			All other					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total			Black		
							Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
2002	30,242	26,098	4,144	21,902	18,714	3,188	8,340	7,384	956	7,623	6,798	825
2001	29,573	25,480	4,093	21,760	18,527	3,233	7,813	6,953	860	7,184	6,438	746
2000	28,663	24,582	4,081	20,945	17,750	3,195	7,718	6,832	886	7,054	6,284	770
1999	28,874	24,700	4,174	21,143	17,942	3,201	7,731	6,758	973	7,017	6,184	833
	Rate											
2002	10.5	18.4	2.8	9.3	16.1	2.7	15.6	28.7	3.4	20.2	37.8	4.2
2001	10.4	18.2	2.8	9.4	16.2	2.7	14.9	27.6	3.2	19.3	36.4	3.8
2000	10.2	17.8	2.8	9.1	15.6	2.7	15.0	27.8	3.3	19.3	36.1	4.0
1999	10.3	18.1	2.9	9.2	15.9	2.8	15.4	28.0	3.7	19.4	36.0	4.4
	Age-adjusted rate ¹											
2002	10.4	18.6	2.8	9.2	16.2	2.7	14.6	26.9	3.3	19.3	36.0	4.1
2001	10.3	18.5	2.8	9.2	16.3	2.7	14.0	25.9	3.1	18.4	34.5	3.8
2000	10.2	18.1	2.8	9.0	15.9	2.7	14.1	26.0	3.2	18.4	34.2	3.9
1999	10.3	18.4	2.9	9.1	16.2	2.7	14.4	26.3	3.6	18.4	34.1	4.3

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

Table 20. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, for injury by firearms by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2002

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

Year	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number															
2002	30,242	26,098	4,144	3,143	2,834	309	26,944	23,127	3,817	18,762	15,881	2,881	7,494	6,681	813
2001	29,573	25,480	4,093	3,087	2,774	313	26,341	22,573	3,768	18,676	15,760	2,916	7,063	6,323	740
2000	28,663	24,582	4,081	2,891	2,582	309	25,637	21,881	3,756	18,042	15,160	2,882	6,958	6,193	765
1999	28,874	24,700	4,174	2,878	2,549	329	25,877	22,050	3,827	18,260	15,384	2,876	6,933	6,114	819
Rate															
2002	10.5	18.4	2.8	8.1	14.2	1.6	10.8	19.0	3.0	9.4	16.3	2.8	20.7	38.9	4.3
2001	10.4	18.2	2.8	8.3	14.6	1.7	10.6	18.7	3.0	9.4	16.3	2.9	19.8	37.3	4.0
2000	10.2	17.8	2.8	8.2	14.2	1.8	10.4	18.3	3.0	9.1	15.7	2.9	19.8	37.1	4.2
1999	10.3	18.1	2.9	8.5	14.6	2.0	10.6	18.5	3.0	9.3	15.9	2.9	20.0	37.1	4.5
Age-adjusted rate ³															
2002	10.4	18.6	2.8	7.6	13.4	1.6	10.7	19.1	3.0	9.0	16.0	2.8	19.8	37.0	4.2
2001	10.3	18.5	2.8	7.8	13.7	1.7	10.5	18.8	3.0	9.1	16.0	2.8	18.9	35.4	3.9
2000	10.2	18.1	2.8	7.8	13.6	1.8	10.3	18.4	3.0	8.8	15.5	2.8	18.9	35.2	4.1
1999	10.3	18.4	2.9	8.2	14.2	2.0	10.5	18.7	3.0	8.9	15.8	2.8	19.0	35.2	4.4

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

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

Table 21. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2002

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines. For the listing of drug-induced causes, see "Technical Notes"]

Year	All races						All other					
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
2002	26,018	16,724	9,294	22,126	14,160	7,966	3,892	2,564	1,328	3,461	2,307	1,154
2001	21,683	14,244	7,439	18,176	11,873	6,303	3,507	2,371	1,136	3,163	2,163	1,000
2000	19,698	13,125	6,573	16,371	10,849	5,522	3,327	2,276	1,051	3,032	2,093	939
1999	19,102	12,873	6,229	15,694	10,497	5,197	3,408	2,376	1,032	3,094	2,188	906
	Rate											
2002	9.0	11.8	6.3	9.4	12.2	6.7	7.3	10.0	4.8	9.2	12.8	5.8
2001	7.6	10.2	5.1	7.8	10.4	5.4	6.7	9.4	4.2	8.5	12.2	5.1
2000	7.0	9.5	4.6	7.1	9.6	4.7	6.5	9.2	3.9	8.3	12.0	4.9
1999	6.8	9.4	4.4	6.9	9.3	4.5	6.8	9.9	3.9	8.6	12.7	4.8
	Age-adjusted rate ¹											
2002	9.0	11.7	6.3	9.4	12.1	6.7	7.6	10.8	4.9	9.9	14.2	6.1
2001	7.6	10.1	5.1	7.8	10.2	5.3	7.1	10.3	4.3	9.2	13.6	5.4
2000	7.0	9.5	4.6	7.1	9.4	4.7	6.9	10.2	4.1	9.0	13.5	5.2
1999	6.8	9.4	4.4	6.8	9.2	4.4	7.2	10.8	4.1	9.3	14.3	5.0

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

Table 22. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, for drug-induced causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2002

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

Year	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number															
2002	26,018	16,724	9,294	2,137	1,647	490	23,734	14,968	8,766	19,929	12,468	7,461	3,402	2,264	1,138
2001	21,683	14,244	7,439	1,731	1,335	396	19,778	12,769	7,009	16,349	10,456	5,893	3,097	2,113	984
2000	19,698	13,125	6,573	1,700	1,348	352	17,813	11,644	6,169	14,568	9,431	5,137	2,975	2,049	926
1999	19,102	12,873	6,229	1,965	1,605	360	16,940	11,124	5,816	13,624	8,822	4,802	3,024	2,131	893
Rate															
2002	9.0	11.8	6.3	5.5	8.2	2.6	9.5	12.3	6.9	10.0	12.8	7.4	9.4	13.2	6.0
2001	7.6	10.2	5.1	4.7	7.0	2.2	8.0	10.6	5.5	8.3	10.8	5.8	8.7	12.5	5.3
2000	7.0	9.5	4.6	4.8	7.4	2.1	7.2	9.7	4.9	7.4	9.8	5.1	8.5	12.3	5.0
1999	6.8	9.4	4.4	5.8	9.2	2.2	6.9	9.3	4.6	6.9	9.1	4.8	8.7	12.9	4.9
Age-adjusted rate ³															
2002	9.0	11.7	6.3	6.2	9.3	3.0	9.4	12.1	6.7	9.9	12.6	7.2	10.0	14.5	6.3
2001	7.6	10.1	5.1	5.3	8.0	2.5	7.9	10.4	5.4	8.1	10.6	5.7	9.3	13.8	5.5
2000	7.0	9.5	4.6	5.4	8.3	2.4	7.1	9.5	4.8	7.2	9.6	4.9	9.1	13.6	5.3
1999	6.8	9.4	4.4	6.4	10.3	2.5	6.8	9.2	4.5	6.8	8.9	4.6	9.4	14.4	5.1

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

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

Table 23. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2002

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines. For the listing of alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical Notes"]

Year	All races			White			All other					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total			Black		
							Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
2002	19,928	15,036	4,892	16,762	12,741	4,021	3,166	2,295	871	2,373	1,749	624
2001	19,817	14,923	4,894	16,428	12,426	4,002	3,389	2,497	892	2,643	1,988	655
2000	19,358	14,770	4,588	16,019	12,349	3,670	3,339	2,421	918	2,636	1,933	703
1999	19,171	14,665	4,506	15,686	12,110	3,576	3,485	2,555	930	2,757	2,042	715
	Rate											
2002	6.9	10.6	3.3	7.1	11.0	3.4	5.9	8.9	3.1	6.3	9.7	3.2
2001	7.0	10.7	3.4	7.1	10.8	3.4	6.5	9.9	3.3	7.1	11.2	3.4
2000	6.9	10.7	3.2	7.0	10.9	3.1	6.5	9.8	3.4	7.2	11.1	3.7
1999	6.9	10.7	3.2	6.9	10.7	3.1	6.9	10.6	3.5	7.6	11.9	3.8
	Age-adjusted rate ¹											
2002	6.9	10.9	3.2	6.9	10.8	3.2	6.9	11.4	3.4	7.6	12.8	3.6
2001	6.9	11.0	3.3	6.8	10.8	3.2	7.7	12.6	3.6	8.6	14.7	3.8
2000	6.9	11.2	3.2	6.8	10.9	3.0	7.8	12.8	4.0	8.8	14.8	4.2
1999	7.0	11.3	3.1	6.7	10.9	2.9	8.5	14.1	4.1	9.6	16.2	4.4

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

Table 24. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, for alcohol-induced causes by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2002

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

Year	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number															
2002	19,928	15,036	4,892	2,381	2,040	341	17,401	12,870	4,531	14,297	10,625	3,672	2,336	1,720	616
2001	19,817	14,923	4,894	2,363	2,009	354	17,315	12,801	4,514	13,991	10,351	3,640	2,598	1,957	641
2000	19,358	14,770	4,588	2,290	1,994	296	16,929	12,654	4,275	13,645	10,280	3,365	2,598	1,901	697
1999	19,171	14,665	4,506	2,166	1,849	317	16,863	12,691	4,172	13,434	10,185	3,249	2,719	2,008	711
Rate															
2002	6.9	10.6	3.3	6.1	10.2	1.8	7.0	10.6	3.5	7.2	10.9	3.6	6.5	10.0	3.3
2001	7.0	10.7	3.4	6.4	10.6	2.0	7.0	10.6	3.6	7.1	10.7	3.6	7.3	11.6	3.4
2000	6.9	10.7	3.2	6.5	11.0	1.7	6.9	10.6	3.4	6.9	10.6	3.3	7.4	11.4	3.8
1999	6.9	10.7	3.2	6.4	10.6	1.9	6.9	10.6	3.3	6.8	10.6	3.2	7.8	12.2	3.9
Age-adjusted rate ³															
2002	6.9	10.9	3.2	9.4	16.9	2.7	6.6	10.2	3.3	6.5	10.0	3.2	7.7	13.0	3.6
2001	6.9	11.0	3.3	10.0	18.0	2.9	6.6	10.3	3.3	6.4	9.9	3.2	8.7	14.9	3.8
2000	6.9	11.2	3.2	10.4	19.2	2.5	6.6	10.5	3.2	6.4	10.0	3.0	9.0	15.0	4.3
1999	7.0	11.3	3.1	10.3	18.5	2.9	6.7	10.6	3.1	6.3	10.0	2.9	9.7	16.4	4.5

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

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

Table 25. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by marital status and sex: United States, 2002

[Rates per 100,000 in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Population estimates used for computing death rates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to July 1, 2002, resident population control totals for the United States; see "Technical Notes"]

Marital status and sex	15 years and over ¹	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years and over	Age-adjusted rate ²
Number									
Both sexes	2,402,988	33,046	41,355	91,140	172,385	253,342	422,990	1,388,730	...
Never married	247,823	30,320	23,382	31,839	34,650	26,058	28,050	73,524	...
Ever married	2,145,377	2,623	17,712	58,453	136,089	225,371	392,960	1,312,169	...
Married	945,795	2,246	13,077	37,164	82,873	140,486	230,473	439,476	...
Widowed	925,609	56	311	1,688	6,648	25,091	100,445	791,370	...
Divorced	273,973	321	4,324	19,601	46,568	59,794	62,042	81,323	...
Not stated	9,788	103	261	848	1,646	1,913	1,980	3,037	...
Male	1,176,261	24,416	28,736	57,593	107,722	151,363	237,021	569,410	...
Never married	149,569	22,734	17,431	22,597	23,900	16,889	17,567	28,451	...
Ever married	1,019,670	1,612	11,106	34,344	82,510	132,894	217,925	539,279	...
Married	643,439	1,395	8,287	21,726	50,364	89,527	154,626	317,514	...
Widowed	228,577	34	129	654	2,278	7,365	29,005	189,112	...
Divorced	147,654	183	2,690	11,964	29,868	36,002	34,294	32,653	...
Not stated	7,022	70	199	652	1,312	1,580	1,529	1,680	...
Female	1,226,727	8,630	12,619	33,547	64,663	101,979	185,969	819,320	...
Never married	98,254	7,586	5,951	9,242	10,750	9,169	10,483	45,073	...
Ever married	1,125,707	1,011	6,606	24,109	53,579	92,477	175,035	772,890	...
Married	302,356	851	4,790	15,438	32,509	50,959	75,847	121,962	...
Widowed	697,032	22	182	1,034	4,370	17,726	71,440	602,258	...
Divorced	126,319	138	1,634	7,637	16,700	23,792	27,748	48,670	...
Not stated	2,766	33	62	196	334	333	451	1,357	...
Rate ³									
Both sexes	1,055.2	81.4	103.6	202.9	430.1	952.4	2,314.7	8,014.5	1,275.3
Never married	380.6	84.0	156.7	439.6	875.2	1,666.4	4,128.1	11,228.4	2,020.2
Ever married	1,319.3	58.3	70.8	155.2	376.7	900.1	2,233.4	7,870.1	1,216.4
Married	750.3	53.9	58.4	117.3	287.5	729.8	1,907.3	5,722.7	929.0
Widowed	6,146.4	*	236.5	405.3	758.0	1,428.1	2,692.1	9,743.7	1,686.5
Divorced	1,274.7	106.3	172.5	351.6	724.5	1,483.6	3,485.9	9,330.9	1,702.6
Male	1,063.3	117.3	142.2	257.5	547.5	1,184.0	2,855.3	8,799.6	1,481.3
Never married	418.3	118.6	198.8	528.1	1,110.7	2,078.3	5,292.0	11,605.7	2,310.0
Ever married	1,362.0	97.7	97.1	189.9	470.8	1,110.1	2,734.6	8,662.1	1,403.7
Married	1,019.7	90.6	79.9	139.6	347.6	890.4	2,359.8	7,017.4	1,140.4
Widowed	8,210.0	*	*	676.1	1,069.1	2,346.1	4,047.8	13,413.7	2,474.2
Divorced	1,644.7	177.7	260.6	492.9	1,058.9	2,245.9	4,899.7	11,212.5	2,249.2
Female	1,047.6	43.7	64.0	148.8	316.9	738.0	1,864.7	7,546.6	1,111.2
Never married	334.7	44.8	96.8	311.7	594.9	1,220.8	3,016.4	11,002.6	1,722.3
Ever married	1,282.9	35.5	48.7	123.1	288.1	707.7	1,818.4	7,398.1	1,072.9
Married	480.3	32.4	39.9	95.8	226.9	554.1	1,371.3	3,865.8	655.3
Widowed	5,678.3	*	174.4	323.4	658.2	1,228.4	2,369.8	8,972.9	1,500.3
Divorced	1,009.3	69.3	110.8	242.6	463.0	980.2	2,569.5	8,386.7	1,358.1

... Category not applicable.

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

¹Excludes figures for age not stated.

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

³Figures for marital status not stated are included in totals for Both sexes, Male, and Female but are not distributed among specified marital status groups.

Table 26. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 25–64 years, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2002

[Rates per 100,000 in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Population estimates used for computing death rates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to July 1, 2002, resident population control totals for 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia. For rates, the definition of educational attainment differs for the numerator and denominator; see "Technical Notes"]

Years of school completed and sex	25–64 years ¹	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	Age-adjusted rate ²
Number						
Both sexes	536,089	39,646	87,357	165,549	243,537	...
Under 12 years	113,291	9,125	18,658	29,910	55,598	...
12 years	234,768	18,022	40,594	71,659	104,493	...
13 years or more	170,749	11,413	25,445	58,531	75,360	...
Not stated	17,281	1,086	2,660	5,449	8,086	...
Male	331,703	27,589	55,230	103,474	145,410	...
Under 12 years	72,604	6,646	12,425	19,525	34,008	...
12 years	144,385	12,992	26,372	45,105	59,916	...
13 years or more	102,796	7,200	14,590	35,044	45,962	...
Not stated	11,918	751	1,843	3,800	5,524	...
Female	204,386	12,057	32,127	62,075	98,127	...
Under 12 years	40,687	2,479	6,233	10,385	21,590	...
12 years	90,383	5,030	14,222	26,554	44,577	...
13 years or more	67,953	4,213	10,855	23,487	29,398	...
Not stated	5,363	335	817	1,649	2,562	...
Rate ³						
Both sexes	367.2	103.3	201.9	428.4	947.6	360.0
Under 12 years	615.6	180.6	368.0	711.0	1,364.3	575.1
12 years	516.2	164.7	293.3	596.5	1,202.7	490.9
13 years or more	207.9	51.0	104.4	261.1	582.5	211.3
Male	458.6	141.9	256.1	546.0	1,175.9	455.7
Under 12 years	744.5	230.9	450.2	914.6	1,718.4	726.1
12 years	646.4	222.5	372.2	790.8	1,615.5	650.2
13 years or more	255.5	67.1	124.4	315.4	688.2	253.5
Female	277.4	63.7	148.0	315.3	735.8	268.0
Under 12 years	470.2	114.1	269.7	501.2	1,029.9	416.6
12 years	390.5	98.6	210.6	420.9	895.2	350.7
13 years or more	162.3	36.1	85.9	207.7	469.6	168.8

... Category not applicable.

¹Excludes figures for age not stated.

²Calculated based on ages 25–64 years. For method of computation, see "Technical Notes."

³Figures for education not stated are included in totals for Both sexes, Male, and Female but are not distributed among specified years of education.

Table 27. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 years and over, by injury at work, race, and sex: United States, 2002

[Rates per 100,000 in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines. For a discussion of injury at work, see "Technical Notes"]

Race and sex	15 years and over ¹	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Age-adjusted rate ²
Number								
All races ³ , both sexes	5,307	518	928	1,280	1,174	778	627	...
Male	4,861	486	851	1,190	1,081	721	530	...
Female	446	32	77	90	93	57	97	...
White, both sexes	4,569	456	797	1,086	990	672	567	...
Male	4,200	427	738	1,017	917	623	477	...
Female	369	29	59	69	73	49	90	...
Black, both sexes.	560	49	94	148	141	79	48	...
Male	501	46	80	135	123	73	43	...
Female	59	3	14	13	18	6	5	...
Rate								
All races ³ , both sexes	2.3	1.3	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	1.8	2.3
Male	4.4	2.3	4.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	3.6	4.4
Female	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
White, both sexes	2.4	1.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.8	2.4
Male	4.6	2.6	4.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	3.6	4.5
Female	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Black, both sexes.	2.0	0.8	1.7	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.6	2.1
Male	3.9	1.5	3.1	5.0	5.7	6.2	3.8	4.1
Female	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4

... Category not applicable.

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

¹Excludes figures for age not stated.

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

³Includes races other than white and black.

Table 28. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, for injury at work, by race and sex: United States, 1993–2002

[Includes ages 15 years and over. Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines. For a discussion of injury at work, see "Technical Notes"]

Year	All races			White			Total			All other		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Black		
										Both sexes	Male	Female
Number												
2002	5,307	4,861	446	4,569	4,200	369	738	661	77	560	501	59
2001 ¹	8,303	7,181	1,122	7,093	6,211	882	1,210	970	240	849	680	169
2000	5,430	4,969	461	4,657	4,270	387	773	699	74	591	536	55
1999	5,651	5,152	499	4,805	4,385	420	846	767	79	659	598	61
1998	5,543	5,036	507	4,804	4,366	438	739	670	69	587	535	52
1997	5,666	5,144	522	4,785	4,352	433	881	792	89	684	626	58
1996	5,778	5,280	498	4,940	4,535	405	838	745	93	649	582	67
1995	5,872	5,334	538	5,007	4,550	457	865	784	81	692	627	65
1994	5,987	5,425	562	5,103	4,642	461	884	783	101	710	632	78
1993	5,847	5,352	495	4,979	4,581	398	868	771	97	677	608	69
Rate												
2002	2.3	4.4	0.4	2.4	4.6	0.4	1.8	3.5	0.4	2.0	3.9	0.4
2001 ¹	3.7	6.6	1.0	3.8	6.9	0.9	3.1	5.3	1.2	3.1	5.4	1.2
2000	2.5	4.6	0.4	2.5	4.8	0.4	2.0	3.7	0.4	2.2	4.3	0.4
1999	2.6	4.9	0.4	2.6	4.9	0.5	2.3	4.4	0.4	2.5	4.9	0.4
1998	2.6	4.8	0.5	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.0	3.9	0.4	2.3	4.5	0.4
1997	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.5	4.8	0.5	2.7	5.3	0.4
1996	2.7	5.2	0.5	2.8	5.3	0.4	2.4	4.6	0.5	2.6	5.1	0.5
1995	2.8	5.3	0.5	2.9	5.4	0.5	2.6	5.0	0.5	2.8	5.5	0.5
1994	2.9	5.5	0.5	3.0	5.5	0.5	2.7	5.1	0.6	3.0	5.7	0.6
1993	2.9	5.5	0.5	2.9	5.5	0.5	2.7	5.2	0.6	2.9	5.6	0.5
Age-adjusted rate ²												
2002	2.3	4.4	0.4	2.4	4.5	0.4	1.9	3.7	0.4	2.1	4.1	0.4
2001 ¹	3.7	6.6	1.0	3.8	6.8	0.9	3.1	5.3	1.1	3.1	5.5	1.1
2000	2.5	4.6	0.4	2.5	4.8	0.4	2.1	3.9	0.4	2.3	4.6	0.4
1999	2.6	4.9	0.4	2.6	4.9	0.4	2.3	4.5	0.4	2.6	5.1	0.4
1998	2.6	4.8	0.5	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.1	4.1	0.4	2.3	4.7	0.4
1997	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.7	5.0	0.5	2.6	5.0	0.5	2.8	5.5	0.4
1996	2.8	5.2	0.5	2.8	5.3	0.4	2.5	4.8	0.5	2.6	5.3	0.5
1995	2.8	5.3	0.5	2.9	5.4	0.5	2.7	5.3	0.5	3.0	6.0	0.5
1994	2.9	5.5	0.5	3.0	5.6	0.5	2.8	5.4	0.6	3.1	6.0	0.6
1993	2.9	5.5	0.5	2.9	5.5	0.5	2.8	5.4	0.6	3.0	6.0	0.5

¹Figures include September 11, 2001, terrorism-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see "Technical Notes" from *Deaths: Final data for 2001*.

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

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death for the United States, and each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2002

[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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992. 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"]

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	2,443,387	847.3	845.3	14,095	4.9	4.9	557,271	193.2	193.5	73,249	25.4	25.4
Alabama	46,069	1,026.8	998.1	190	4.2	4.3	9,698	216.2	207.5	1,486	33.1	31.9
Alaska	3,030	470.7	789.1	16	*	*	715	111.1	185.9	86	13.4	21.7
Arizona	42,816	784.7	795.7	165	3.0	3.3	9,359	171.5	171.6	1,231	22.6	22.7
Arkansas	28,513	1,052.1	964.4	81	3.0	3.2	6,282	231.8	212.1	793	29.3	26.8
California	234,565	668.0	757.8	1,435	4.1	4.2	54,143	154.2	176.0	6,807	19.4	22.2
Colorado	29,210	648.2	790.2	105	2.3	2.3	6,384	141.7	171.8	659	14.6	17.7
Connecticut	30,122	870.5	762.4	186	5.4	5.2	7,163	207.0	186.4	675	19.5	17.2
Delaware	6,861	849.8	838.2	70	8.7	8.5	1,621	200.8	193.8	215	26.6	25.9
District of Columbia	5,851	1,024.9	1,021.4	233	40.8	40.8	1,298	227.4	230.0	191	33.5	33.7
Florida	167,814	1,004.1	786.4	1,719	10.3	10.4	39,140	234.2	183.4	4,583	27.4	21.4
Georgia	65,449	764.6	949.1	708	8.3	8.2	13,975	163.3	199.6	1,576	18.4	22.9
Hawaii	8,801	707.0	660.6	26	2.1	2.1	1,945	156.2	145.4	204	16.4	15.2
Idaho	9,923	739.9	793.0	11	*	*	2,138	159.4	172.2	322	24.0	26.0
Illinois	106,667	846.5	856.0	490	3.9	3.9	24,737	196.3	201.9	3,011	23.9	24.4
Indiana	55,396	899.4	899.6	118	1.9	2.0	12,865	208.9	209.8	1,688	27.4	27.5
Iowa	27,978	952.7	774.5	29	1.0	1.0	6,473	220.4	189.0	734	25.0	20.7
Kansas	25,021	921.3	843.5	37	1.4	1.4	5,362	197.4	188.1	765	28.2	26.3
Kentucky	40,697	994.3	993.9	98	2.4	2.3	9,438	230.6	226.3	1,265	30.9	30.7
Louisiana	41,984	936.6	1,000.5	364	8.1	8.4	9,441	210.6	222.9	1,774	39.6	42.1
Maine	12,694	980.6	846.5	12	*	*	3,206	247.7	214.2	404	31.2	27.0
Maryland	43,970	805.6	864.1	610	11.2	10.7	10,395	190.4	201.6	1,519	27.8	29.9
Massachusetts	56,928	885.7	791.9	232	3.6	3.5	13,914	216.5	199.2	1,423	22.1	20.1
Michigan	87,795	873.5	876.2	240	2.4	2.4	19,985	198.8	199.2	2,785	27.7	27.8
Minnesota	38,510	767.2	747.5	53	1.1	1.0	9,210	183.5	185.0	1,317	26.2	25.9
Mississippi	28,853	1,004.7	1,036.3	185	6.4	6.8	6,069	211.3	218.3	671	23.4	24.2
Missouri	55,940	986.1	916.7	123	2.2	2.2	12,322	217.2	204.3	1,625	28.6	26.7
Montana	8,506	935.3	849.7	8	*	*	1,911	210.1	190.7	210	23.1	21.0
Nebraska	15,738	910.1	814.8	21	1.2	1.3	3,433	198.5	185.9	393	22.7	20.6
Nevada	16,927	778.8	916.5	76	3.5	3.5	3,937	181.1	202.0	343	15.8	17.5
New Hampshire	9,853	772.8	781.7	13	*	*	2,529	198.3	199.5	311	24.4	24.6
New Jersey	74,009	861.5	808.7	762	8.9	8.5	17,827	207.5	196.3	2,532	29.5	27.8
New Mexico	14,344	773.2	815.0	35	1.9	2.0	3,067	165.3	172.5	582	31.4	32.9
New York	158,118	825.4	783.3	1,980	10.3	10.2	36,661	191.4	184.0	3,934	20.5	19.6
North Carolina	72,027	865.7	906.1	486	5.8	5.8	16,210	194.8	200.4	2,205	26.5	27.5
North Dakota	5,892	929.2	749.8	1	*	*	1,293	203.9	175.0	214	33.7	26.9
Ohio	109,766	961.1	908.2	241	2.1	2.2	25,173	220.4	208.8	3,846	33.7	31.8
Oklahoma	35,502	1,016.2	973.2	91	2.6	2.7	7,474	213.9	204.2	1,064	30.5	29.2
Oregon	31,119	883.7	834.2	91	2.6	2.6	7,249	205.8	197.8	1,041	29.6	28.2
Pennsylvania	130,223	1,055.7	862.1	497	4.0	4.0	29,849	242.0	200.8	3,708	30.1	24.6
Rhode Island	10,246	957.8	809.5	23	2.2	2.1	2,404	224.7	196.9	263	24.6	21.2
South Carolina	37,736	918.8	946.9	301	7.3	7.4	8,333	202.9	203.7	1,112	27.1	27.4
South Dakota	6,898	906.4	771.2	5	*	*	1,562	205.2	182.4	195	25.6	22.6
Tennessee	56,606	976.4	981.5	347	6.0	5.9	12,518	215.9	213.6	1,749	30.2	30.1
Texas	155,524	714.1	870.0	1,075	4.9	5.1	34,164	156.9	189.6	5,654	26.0	31.7
Utah	13,116	566.3	782.0	19	*	*	2,376	102.6	143.3	514	22.2	31.4
Vermont	5,075	823.1	775.0	8	*	*	1,224	198.5	186.7	174	28.2	26.6
Virginia	57,196	784.2	856.6	261	3.6	3.5	13,602	186.5	199.8	1,558	21.4	23.1
Washington	45,338	747.0	785.3	119	2.0	1.9	10,858	178.9	189.9	1,494	24.6	26.2
West Virginia	21,016	1,166.3	991.7	20	1.1	1.1	4,652	258.2	215.3	846	47.0	39.3
Wisconsin	46,981	863.4	799.8	77	1.4	1.4	10,828	199.0	189.5	1,353	24.9	23.3
Wyoming	4,174	837.0	864.3	2	*	*	859	172.2	175.1	145	29.1	30.0
Puerto Rico ³	27,924	723.6	790.8	580	15.0	16.4	4,664	120.9	130.9	2,465	63.9	69.5
Virgin Islands ³	617	567.0	734.3	7	*	*	129	118.6	147.1	26	23.9	33.1
Guam ³	638	396.1	736.6	2	*	*	118	73.3	136.1	18	*	*
American Samoa ³	290	502.5	1,467.9	-	*	*	34	58.9	187.9	31	53.7	159.7
Northern Marianas ³	161	217.6	1,057.4	-	*	*	19	*	*	7	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death for the United States, and each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2002—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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992. 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"]

Area	Alzheimer's disease (G30)			Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)			Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)			Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)		
	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	58,866	20.4	20.2	696,947	241.7	240.8	162,672	56.4	56.2	65,681	22.8	22.6
Alabama	1,189	26.5	26.1	13,197	294.1	285.8	3,201	71.3	69.6	1,218	27.1	26.6
Alaska	61	9.5	25.4	567	88.1	166.0	158	24.5	55.1	51	7.9	19.2
Arizona	1,433	26.3	27.5	10,852	198.9	202.9	2,535	46.5	47.7	1,319	24.2	24.9
Arkansas	551	20.3	18.2	8,330	307.4	278.7	2,232	82.4	74.3	776	28.6	25.7
California	5,421	15.4	18.0	68,797	195.9	225.7	17,626	50.2	58.0	8,128	23.1	26.8
Colorado	954	21.2	28.0	6,425	142.6	178.9	1,915	42.5	54.4	752	16.7	21.3
Connecticut	570	16.5	13.4	8,815	254.7	217.6	1,861	53.8	45.6	888	25.7	21.2
Delaware	128	15.9	16.2	1,918	237.6	236.0	405	50.2	50.4	168	20.8	20.9
District of Columbia	107	18.7	18.3	1,666	291.8	291.7	279	48.9	48.7	81	14.2	14.1
Florida	4,052	24.2	17.5	49,235	294.6	222.0	10,269	61.4	46.0	3,290	19.7	14.8
Georgia	1,525	17.8	24.7	17,529	204.8	261.8	4,261	49.8	65.3	1,791	20.9	27.8
Hawaii	141	11.3	10.6	2,512	201.8	188.3	812	65.2	60.6	246	19.8	18.4
Idaho	318	23.7	25.6	2,532	188.8	203.0	736	54.9	59.4	265	19.8	21.3
Illinois	2,398	19.0	18.8	30,821	244.6	246.4	7,183	57.0	57.2	2,940	23.3	23.2
Indiana	1,475	23.9	23.7	15,321	248.8	248.4	3,717	60.4	60.1	1,360	22.1	21.9
Iowa	899	30.6	22.2	8,181	278.6	219.5	2,226	75.8	57.9	942	32.1	24.0
Kansas	755	27.8	23.6	6,680	246.0	220.6	1,845	67.9	59.5	698	25.7	22.3
Kentucky	1,013	24.8	25.6	11,696	285.8	287.0	2,554	62.4	63.5	1,236	30.2	30.8
Louisiana	1,111	24.8	27.8	11,185	249.5	269.6	2,595	57.9	63.0	956	21.3	23.5
Maine	513	39.6	33.0	3,170	244.9	208.5	823	63.6	53.7	317	24.5	20.5
Maryland	866	15.9	18.0	12,008	220.0	239.6	2,811	51.5	56.7	1,121	20.5	22.7
Massachusetts	1,570	24.4	20.6	14,736	229.3	201.3	3,559	55.4	48.1	2,087	32.5	27.8
Michigan	1,958	19.5	19.6	26,659	265.3	266.0	5,814	57.8	58.1	2,029	20.2	20.3
Minnesota	1,192	23.7	22.0	8,602	171.4	164.7	2,706	53.9	51.3	900	17.9	16.7
Mississippi	574	20.0	21.0	9,061	315.5	326.6	1,926	67.1	69.5	801	27.9	28.9
Missouri	1,187	20.9	18.7	16,708	294.5	270.3	3,885	68.5	62.5	1,619	28.5	25.9
Montana	285	31.3	27.6	1,944	213.8	191.6	639	70.3	62.4	255	28.0	25.0
Nebraska	460	26.6	21.9	4,242	245.3	213.5	1,103	63.8	54.7	418	24.2	20.4
Nevada	253	11.6	16.7	4,421	203.4	245.1	976	44.9	56.8	368	16.9	22.1
New Hampshire	311	24.4	24.7	2,776	217.7	220.2	627	49.2	50.1	237	18.6	18.9
New Jersey	1,522	17.7	16.2	22,510	262.0	243.5	4,016	46.8	43.4	1,973	23.0	21.3
New Mexico	325	17.5	19.4	3,360	181.1	193.3	715	38.5	41.5	372	20.1	21.7
New York	1,803	9.4	8.6	56,672	295.8	277.4	7,625	39.8	37.4	5,368	28.0	26.1
North Carolina	1,962	23.6	25.9	18,524	222.6	235.2	5,259	63.2	67.8	1,898	22.8	24.6
North Dakota	294	46.4	33.2	1,623	255.9	201.3	469	74.0	54.6	162	25.5	18.4
Ohio	2,599	22.8	21.2	31,388	274.8	258.2	7,252	63.5	59.4	2,487	21.8	20.4
Oklahoma	754	21.6	20.5	11,230	321.4	306.0	2,427	69.5	66.2	914	26.2	24.9
Oregon	1,124	31.9	29.0	7,262	206.2	192.3	2,645	75.1	69.5	666	18.9	17.3
Pennsylvania	2,823	22.9	17.3	38,852	315.0	250.1	8,579	69.5	54.4	2,957	24.0	18.6
Rhode Island	264	24.7	19.0	3,109	290.6	239.1	605	56.6	45.8	319	29.8	23.9
South Carolina	967	23.5	26.1	9,659	235.2	244.4	2,822	68.7	72.7	910	22.2	23.8
South Dakota	167	21.9	16.6	1,937	254.5	209.7	518	68.1	54.2	240	31.5	25.0
Tennessee	1,299	22.4	23.3	16,226	279.9	282.4	3,980	68.7	70.1	1,710	29.5	30.2
Texas	3,793	17.4	23.0	43,452	199.5	249.8	10,548	48.4	61.8	3,673	16.9	21.6
Utah	303	13.1	19.4	2,977	128.5	185.1	903	39.0	56.8	424	18.3	26.6
Vermont	163	26.4	24.6	1,370	222.2	208.3	335	54.3	50.9	111	18.0	16.7
Virginia	1,368	18.8	21.7	14,952	205.0	226.8	3,960	54.3	61.2	1,480	20.3	23.1
Washington	2,195	36.2	37.9	11,141	183.6	193.3	3,753	61.8	65.2	907	14.9	15.6
West Virginia	405	22.5	18.7	6,189	343.5	287.3	1,260	69.9	58.3	427	23.7	19.8
Wisconsin	1,344	24.7	21.6	12,923	237.5	216.5	3,479	63.9	57.7	1,291	23.7	21.0
Wyoming	122	24.5	26.3	1,005	201.5	210.0	243	48.7	51.5	135	27.1	28.5
Puerto Rico ³	943	24.4	28.5	5,950	154.2	170.2	1,574	40.8	46.1	1,021	26.5	29.9
Virgin Islands ³	3	*	*	190	174.6	238.6	41	37.7	49.8	16	*	*
Guam ³	3	*	*	201	124.8	253.6	49	30.4	60.4	20	12.4	23.8
American Samoa ³	-	*	*	54	93.6	307.1	21	36.4	128.8	11	*	*
Northern Marianas ³	-	*	*	27	36.5	226.8	12	*	*	3	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death for the United States, and each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2002—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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992. 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"]

Area	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)			Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)			Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)			Accidents (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)		
	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	124,816	43.3	43.5	27,257	9.5	9.4	40,974	14.2	14.2	106,742	37.0	36.9
Alabama	2,328	51.9	50.3	425	9.5	9.1	1,032	23.0	22.4	2,228	49.7	49.2
Alaska	142	22.1	46.9	55	8.5	9.3	21	3.3	6.7	346	53.7	59.0
Arizona	2,575	47.2	47.4	671	12.3	12.6	622	11.4	11.6	2,577	47.2	48.1
Arkansas	1,441	53.2	48.2	222	8.2	7.7	601	22.2	20.2	1,311	48.4	47.3
California	12,684	36.1	42.0	3,747	10.7	11.6	2,164	6.2	7.1	10,107	28.8	29.9
Colorado	1,848	41.0	52.2	415	9.2	9.9	417	9.3	11.7	1,812	40.2	42.8
Connecticut	1,453	42.0	36.7	318	9.2	8.5	554	16.0	13.9	1,182	34.2	32.5
Delaware	350	43.3	42.7	88	10.9	10.4	117	14.5	14.3	292	36.2	35.9
District of Columbia	133	23.3	23.5	88	15.4	15.5	70	12.3	12.4	200	35.0	34.5
Florida	9,062	54.2	40.5	2,151	12.9	11.2	2,201	13.2	10.0	7,396	44.3	41.9
Georgia	3,163	36.9	47.8	696	8.1	9.0	1,335	15.6	20.1	3,333	38.9	41.8
Hawaii	265	21.3	19.7	79	6.3	6.0	136	10.9	10.1	393	31.6	30.4
Idaho	595	44.4	48.6	105	7.8	8.2	86	6.4	6.9	611	45.6	46.8
Illinois	4,827	38.3	39.3	1,068	8.5	8.7	2,328	18.5	18.7	4,222	33.5	33.5
Indiana	3,138	50.9	51.3	514	8.3	8.4	1,222	19.8	19.8	2,148	34.9	34.8
Iowa	1,580	53.8	44.3	220	7.5	6.8	261	8.9	7.0	1,093	37.2	33.3
Kansas	1,367	50.3	46.9	187	6.9	6.8	517	19.0	17.1	1,139	41.9	40.6
Kentucky	2,401	58.7	58.7	377	9.2	8.8	813	19.9	20.1	2,090	51.1	50.5
Louisiana	1,696	37.8	41.0	365	8.1	8.4	983	21.9	23.7	2,115	47.2	48.0
Maine	791	61.1	52.7	116	9.0	7.9	232	17.9	15.3	511	39.5	37.6
Maryland	1,944	35.6	39.1	443	8.1	8.1	630	11.5	12.5	1,332	24.4	25.1
Massachusetts	2,745	42.7	38.3	602	9.4	8.8	1,297	20.2	17.8	1,413	22.0	20.5
Michigan	4,431	44.1	44.5	993	9.9	9.7	1,618	16.1	16.2	3,285	32.7	32.7
Minnesota	1,971	39.3	39.1	320	6.4	6.5	649	12.9	12.5	1,928	38.4	37.3
Mississippi	1,378	48.0	50.0	229	8.0	8.2	580	20.2	20.9	1,642	57.2	57.9
Missouri	2,867	50.5	47.1	433	7.6	7.3	1,076	19.0	17.4	2,641	46.6	45.3
Montana	576	63.3	57.7	127	14.0	12.8	105	11.5	10.4	524	57.6	55.2
Nebraska	934	54.0	48.8	127	7.3	7.3	277	16.0	14.1	762	44.1	41.4
Nevada	1,174	54.0	65.5	268	12.3	12.4	372	17.1	20.6	860	39.6	41.9
New Hampshire	577	45.3	46.6	105	8.2	8.1	141	11.1	11.3	357	28.0	28.1
New Jersey	2,885	33.6	31.5	730	8.5	8.0	1,662	19.3	18.1	2,599	30.3	29.5
New Mexico	857	46.2	49.3	317	17.1	17.1	220	11.9	12.7	1,105	59.6	61.1
New York	6,966	36.4	34.6	1,338	7.0	6.7	2,465	12.9	12.2	4,663	24.3	23.7
North Carolina	3,674	44.2	46.5	735	8.8	8.8	1,437	17.3	18.3	3,700	44.5	45.2
North Dakota	322	50.8	41.6	63	9.9	9.3	57	9.0	6.8	246	38.8	35.0
Ohio	6,063	53.1	49.9	1,047	9.2	8.8	2,027	17.7	16.7	4,146	36.3	35.6
Oklahoma	1,988	56.9	54.3	428	12.3	11.9	500	14.3	13.7	1,580	45.2	44.6
Oregon	1,845	52.4	50.2	367	10.4	10.0	266	7.6	7.1	1,397	39.7	38.1
Pennsylvania	6,017	48.8	38.9	1,156	9.4	8.2	2,944	23.9	19.0	4,728	38.3	35.6
Rhode Island	521	48.7	40.9	128	12.0	11.1	142	13.3	11.1	277	25.9	23.1
South Carolina	1,889	46.0	47.4	386	9.4	9.1	781	19.0	19.8	1,972	48.0	48.2
South Dakota	383	50.3	43.0	75	9.9	9.7	128	16.8	13.7	348	45.7	43.3
Tennessee	3,011	51.9	52.2	611	10.5	10.2	586	10.1	10.2	2,744	47.3	47.4
Texas	7,720	35.4	44.9	2,284	10.5	11.7	2,166	9.9	12.4	8,232	37.8	40.1
Utah	603	26.0	37.7	133	5.7	7.7	184	7.9	11.5	714	30.8	35.6
Vermont	276	44.8	42.5	66	10.7	9.9	53	8.6	8.2	240	38.9	37.2
Virginia	2,752	37.7	41.9	598	8.2	8.4	1,236	16.9	18.8	2,479	34.0	35.0
Washington	2,721	44.8	48.3	525	8.7	8.8	306	5.0	5.3	2,203	36.3	36.5
West Virginia	1,228	68.2	56.4	209	11.6	10.1	462	25.6	21.4	956	53.1	50.7
Wisconsin	2,335	42.9	40.1	437	8.0	7.8	852	15.7	14.3	2,274	41.8	39.7
Wyoming	324	65.0	67.7	70	14.0	13.4	43	8.6	9.0	289	58.0	57.9
Puerto Rico ³	1,075	27.9	31.6	265	6.9	7.2	829	21.5	23.4	1,123	29.1	29.2
Virgin Islands ³	8	*	*	12	*	*	12	*	*	26	23.9	28.1
Guam ³	27	16.8	44.5	12	*	*	12	*	*	31	19.2	21.8
American Samoa ³	14	*	*	1	*	*	9	*	*	18	*	*
Northern Marianas ³	6	*	*	3	*	*	5	*	*	15	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death for the United States, and each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2002—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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992. 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"]

Area	Motor vehicle accidents ⁴			Intentional self-harm (suicide)(*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)			Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Injury by firearms ⁵		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹
United States ²	45,380	15.7	15.7	31,655	11.0	10.9	17,638	6.1	6.1	30,242	10.5	10.4
Alabama	1,115	24.9	24.7	514	11.5	11.4	416	9.3	9.2	724	16.1	16.0
Alaska	112	17.4	19.1	132	20.5	21.0	40	6.2	6.0	127	19.7	20.0
Arizona	1,105	20.3	20.5	886	16.2	16.5	504	9.2	9.2	968	17.7	17.9
Arkansas	693	25.6	25.4	377	13.9	14.0	194	7.2	7.2	441	16.3	16.3
California	4,248	12.1	12.2	3,228	9.2	9.6	2,485	7.1	6.8	3,410	9.7	9.7
Colorado	781	17.3	17.4	727	16.1	16.2	184	4.1	4.0	517	11.5	11.5
Connecticut	348	10.1	10.2	260	7.5	7.4	98	2.8	3.0	147	4.2	4.3
Delaware	121	15.0	14.8	74	9.2	9.0	38	4.7	4.7	74	9.2	9.0
District of Columbia	58	10.2	9.4	31	5.4	5.1	229	40.1	37.2	195	34.2	31.3
Florida	3,196	19.1	18.9	2,338	14.0	13.4	1,008	6.0	6.3	1,886	11.3	11.1
Georgia	1,526	17.8	18.1	909	10.6	11.0	672	7.9	7.5	1,133	13.2	13.4
Hawaii	121	9.7	9.5	120	9.6	9.5	38	3.1	3.1	36	2.9	2.8
Idaho	296	22.1	22.2	202	15.1	15.5	32	2.4	2.4	163	12.2	12.4
Illinois	1,579	12.5	12.5	1,145	9.1	9.1	1,016	8.1	7.9	1,231	9.8	9.7
Indiana	963	15.6	15.5	743	12.1	12.1	385	6.3	6.2	723	11.7	11.7
Iowa	426	14.5	13.9	314	10.7	10.5	56	1.9	1.9	201	6.8	6.7
Kansas	563	20.7	20.3	345	12.7	12.6	129	4.7	4.7	268	9.9	9.7
Kentucky	923	22.6	22.1	540	13.2	12.8	195	4.8	4.7	544	13.3	12.9
Louisiana	959	21.4	21.3	499	11.1	11.2	607	13.5	13.3	876	19.5	19.4
Maine	215	16.6	16.1	166	12.8	12.3	11	*	*	88	6.8	6.5
Maryland	718	13.2	13.3	477	8.7	8.7	540	9.9	10.0	615	11.3	11.4
Massachusetts	565	8.8	8.6	436	6.8	6.5	185	2.9	2.9	204	3.2	3.1
Michigan	1,386	13.8	13.8	1,106	11.0	11.0	696	6.9	7.0	1,092	10.9	10.9
Minnesota	744	14.8	14.6	497	9.9	9.7	127	2.5	2.5	306	6.1	6.0
Mississippi	879	30.6	30.6	343	11.9	12.1	305	10.6	10.7	492	17.1	17.2
Missouri	1,213	21.4	21.1	693	12.2	12.1	366	6.5	6.5	696	12.3	12.2
Montana	255	28.0	27.4	184	20.2	19.9	23	2.5	2.5	134	14.7	14.5
Nebraska	337	19.5	18.9	201	11.6	11.7	50	2.9	2.9	140	8.1	8.1
Nevada	386	17.8	18.3	423	19.5	19.8	175	8.1	8.1	370	17.0	17.3
New Hampshire	125	9.8	9.8	132	10.4	10.2	9	*	*	76	6.0	5.8
New Jersey	786	9.1	9.2	553	6.4	6.3	333	3.9	4.0	415	4.8	4.9
New Mexico	423	22.8	22.7	349	18.8	19.1	161	8.7	8.7	304	16.4	16.6
New York	1,695	8.8	8.7	1,228	6.4	6.3	929	4.8	4.8	994	5.2	5.1
North Carolina	1,690	20.3	20.3	986	11.9	11.8	644	7.7	7.6	1,136	13.7	13.6
North Dakota	111	17.5	16.6	91	14.4	14.2	7	*	*	58	9.1	9.0
Ohio	1,602	14.0	13.9	1,287	11.3	11.2	549	4.8	4.9	1,069	9.4	9.3
Oklahoma	766	21.9	21.6	501	14.3	14.3	196	5.6	5.6	452	12.9	12.8
Oregon	462	13.1	12.8	518	14.7	14.4	106	3.0	3.1	374	10.6	10.5
Pennsylvania	1,739	14.1	13.8	1,341	10.9	10.7	640	5.2	5.4	1,220	9.9	9.9
Rhode Island	95	8.9	8.5	86	8.0	7.9	43	4.0	4.0	55	5.1	5.0
South Carolina	1,024	24.9	24.6	440	10.7	10.6	326	7.9	7.8	566	13.8	13.6
South Dakota	186	24.4	23.9	94	12.4	12.2	22	2.9	3.0	61	8.0	7.9
Tennessee	1,250	21.6	21.5	778	13.4	13.2	467	8.1	8.0	905	15.6	15.4
Texas	4,024	18.5	18.7	2,311	10.6	11.0	1,421	6.5	6.4	2,301	10.6	10.8
Utah	329	14.2	14.7	340	14.7	16.1	54	2.3	2.3	207	8.9	9.6
Vermont	78	12.7	12.5	92	14.9	14.1	8	*	*	62	10.1	9.6
Virginia	963	13.2	13.2	799	11.0	10.9	397	5.4	5.4	806	11.1	11.0
Washington	760	12.5	12.5	811	13.4	13.3	213	3.5	3.5	568	9.4	9.4
West Virginia	414	23.0	22.4	276	15.3	14.8	95	5.3	5.5	271	15.0	14.7
Wisconsin	870	16.0	15.6	627	11.5	11.3	191	3.5	3.5	446	8.2	8.0
Wyoming	157	31.5	31.2	105	21.1	20.7	23	4.6	4.7	95	19.0	18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death for the United States, and each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2002—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 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992. 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"]

Area	Motor vehicle accidents ⁴			Intentional self-harm (suicide)(*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)			Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Injury by firearms ⁵		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹
Puerto Rico ³	533	13.8	13.6	240	6.2	6.5	733	19.0	18.5	698	18.1	17.6
Virgin Islands ³	12	*	*	2	*	*	41	37.7	39.8	36	33.1	35.2
Guam ³	12	*	*	21	13.0	13.2	1	*	*	2	*	*
American Samoa ³	3	*	*	1	*	*	10	*	*	1	*	*
Northern Marianas ³	4	*	*	4	*	*	4	*	*	2	*	*

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

– Quantity zero.

¹Death 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."

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

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

⁴ICD-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,V89.2.

⁵ICD-10 codes for Injury by firearms are *U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0.

Table 30. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2002

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

Year	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Infant mortality rate												
Race of mother ¹												
2002	7.0	7.6	6.3	5.8	6.4	5.1	11.4	12.2	10.5	14.4	15.4	13.3
2001	6.8	7.5	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.1	11.3	12.4	10.2	14.0	15.5	12.5
2000	6.9	7.6	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.1	11.4	12.6	10.3	14.1	15.5	12.6
1999	7.1	7.7	6.4	5.8	6.4	5.2	11.9	12.9	10.9	14.6	15.9	13.2
1998	7.2	7.8	6.5	6.0	6.5	5.4	11.9	13.0	10.8	14.3	15.7	12.8
1997	7.2	8.0	6.5	6.0	6.7	5.4	11.8	12.8	10.7	14.2	15.5	12.8
1996	7.3	8.0	6.6	6.1	6.7	5.4	12.2	13.3	11.0	14.7	16.0	13.3
1995	7.6	8.3	6.8	6.3	7.0	5.6	12.6	13.5	11.6	15.1	16.3	13.9
1994	8.0	8.8	7.2	6.6	7.2	5.9	13.5	14.8	12.1	15.8	17.5	14.1
1993	8.4	9.3	7.4	6.8	7.6	6.0	14.1	15.6	12.5	16.5	18.3	14.7
1992	8.5	9.4	7.6	6.9	7.7	6.1	14.4	15.7	13.1	16.8	18.4	15.3
1991	8.9	10.0	7.8	7.3	8.3	6.3	15.1	16.5	13.6	17.6	19.4	15.7
1990	9.2	10.3	8.1	7.6	8.5	6.6	15.5	17.0	14.0	18.0	19.6	16.2
1989	9.8	10.8	8.8	8.1	9.0	7.1	16.3	17.6	15.0	18.6	20.0	17.2
1988	10.0	11.0	8.9	8.4	9.4	7.3	16.1	17.3	14.8	18.5	20.0	17.0
1987	10.1	11.2	8.9	8.5	9.5	7.5	16.5	18.1	14.8	18.8	20.6	16.8
1986	10.4	11.5	9.1	8.8	9.9	7.7	16.7	18.5	14.9	18.9	20.9	16.8
1985	10.6	11.9	9.3	9.2	10.4	7.9	16.8	18.3	15.3	19.0	20.8	17.2
1984	10.8	11.9	9.6	9.3	10.4	8.2	17.1	18.4	15.7	19.2	20.7	17.6
1983	11.2	12.3	10.0	9.6	10.7	8.5	17.8	19.4	16.1	20.0	22.0	18.0
1982	11.5	12.8	10.2	9.9	11.1	8.7	18.3	20.1	16.5	20.5	22.5	18.4
1981	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.3	11.5	9.1	18.8	20.4	17.2	20.8	22.5	19.0
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	10.9	12.1	9.5	20.2	21.9	18.4	22.2	24.2	20.2
Race of child ²												
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	11.0	12.3	9.6	19.1	20.7	17.5	21.4	23.3	19.4
1979	13.1	14.5	11.6	11.4	12.8	9.9	19.8	21.5	18.1	21.8	23.7	19.8
1978	13.8	15.3	12.2	12.0	13.4	10.6	21.1	23.1	18.9	23.1	25.4	20.8
1977	14.1	15.8	12.4	12.3	13.9	10.7	21.7	23.7	19.6	23.6	25.9	21.3
1976	15.2	16.8	13.6	13.3	14.8	11.7	23.5	25.5	21.4	25.5	27.8	23.2
1975	16.1	17.9	14.2	14.2	15.9	12.3	24.2	26.2	22.2	26.2	28.3	24.0
1970	20.0	22.4	17.5	17.8	20.0	15.4	30.9	34.2	27.5	32.6	36.2	29.0
1960	26.0	29.3	22.6	22.9	26.0	19.6	43.2	47.9	38.5	44.3	49.1	39.4
1950	29.2	32.8	25.5	26.8	30.2	23.1	44.5	48.9	39.9	43.9	48.3	39.4
1940	47.0	52.5	41.3	43.2	48.3	37.8	73.8	82.2	65.2	72.9	81.1	64.6
Neonatal mortality rate												
Race of mother ¹												
2002	4.7	5.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.5	7.5	8.0	7.0	9.5	10.1	8.9
2001	4.5	5.0	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.4	7.4	8.1	6.6	9.2	10.2	8.2
2000	4.6	5.1	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.5	7.6	8.4	6.8	9.4	10.4	8.3
1999	4.7	5.1	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.6	7.9	8.6	7.3	9.8	10.7	8.8
1998	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.0	4.3	3.6	7.9	8.6	7.2	9.5	10.5	8.6
1997	4.8	5.2	4.3	4.0	4.4	3.6	7.7	8.4	7.1	9.4	10.1	8.6
1996	4.8	5.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.6	7.9	8.6	7.1	9.6	10.4	8.7
1995	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.6	8.1	8.7	7.5	9.8	10.6	9.0
1994	5.1	5.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	3.8	8.6	9.5	7.7	10.2	11.3	9.1
1993	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.3	4.6	3.9	9.0	9.9	8.1	10.7	11.8	9.6
1992	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.0	9.2	10.0	8.3	10.8	11.8	9.8
1991	5.6	6.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	9.5	10.5	8.5	11.2	12.6	9.9
1990	5.8	6.5	5.2	4.8	5.4	4.2	9.9	10.8	8.9	11.6	12.7	10.4
1989	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.1	5.7	4.6	10.3	11.1	9.5	11.9	12.8	11.0
1988	6.3	6.9	5.7	5.3	5.8	4.7	10.3	11.2	9.4	12.1	13.1	10.9
1987	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.4	6.0	4.8	10.7	11.7	9.6	12.3	13.5	11.1
1986	6.7	7.4	6.0	5.7	6.3	5.1	10.8	11.8	9.7	12.3	13.6	11.0
1985	7.0	7.8	6.1	6.0	6.8	5.2	11.0	12.0	10.0	12.6	13.8	11.4
1984	7.0	7.7	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.4	10.9	11.7	10.1	12.3	13.2	11.4
1983	7.3	8.0	6.5	6.3	7.0	5.6	11.4	12.5	10.3	12.9	14.2	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2002—Con.

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

Year	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother ¹ —Con.												
Neonatal mortality rate—Con.												
1982	7.7	8.5	6.9	6.7	7.4	5.9	12.0	13.2	10.9	13.6	14.9	12.3
1981	8.0	8.8	7.2	7.0	7.7	6.2	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.0	15.2	12.8
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.4	8.2	6.5	13.2	14.3	12.1	14.6	15.9	13.3
Race of child ²												
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.5	8.3	6.6	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.1	15.3	12.8
1979	8.9	9.8	7.9	7.9	8.8	6.9	12.9	13.9	11.8	14.3	15.5	13.1
1978	9.5	10.5	8.4	8.4	9.3	7.4	14.0	15.5	12.4	15.5	17.2	13.7
1977	9.9	11.0	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.6	14.7	16.0	13.3	16.1	17.6	14.5
1976	10.9	12.0	9.7	9.7	10.7	8.5	16.3	17.7	14.9	17.9	19.5	16.3
1975	11.6	12.9	10.2	10.4	11.7	9.0	16.8	18.2	15.3	18.3	19.8	16.8
1970	15.1	17.0	13.1	13.8	15.5	11.9	21.4	23.9	18.9	22.8	25.4	20.1
1960	18.7	21.2	16.1	17.2	19.7	14.7	26.9	30.0	23.6	27.8	31.1	24.5
1950	20.5	23.3	17.5	19.4	22.2	16.4	27.5	30.8	24.2	27.8	31.1	24.4
1940	28.8	32.6	24.7	27.2	30.9	23.3	39.7	44.9	34.5	39.9	44.8	34.9
Postneonatal mortality rate												
Race of mother ¹												
2002	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.6	3.9	4.2	3.5	4.8	5.3	4.4
2001	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.7	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.8	5.3	4.3
2000	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.7	3.8	4.2	3.5	4.7	5.1	4.3
1999	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.6	4.0	4.3	3.6	4.8	5.2	4.4
1998	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	4.0	4.4	3.6	4.8	5.2	4.3
1997	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.8	4.0	4.5	3.6	4.8	5.3	4.2
1996	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.8	4.3	4.7	3.9	5.1	5.6	4.6
1995	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	4.5	4.8	4.1	5.3	5.7	4.8
1994	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.1	4.9	5.3	4.4	5.6	6.2	5.0
1993	3.1	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.1	5.1	5.7	4.4	5.8	6.6	5.1
1992	3.1	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	5.2	5.7	4.8	6.0	6.5	5.5
1991	3.4	3.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.3	5.6	6.0	5.1	6.3	6.8	5.8
1990	3.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.4	5.7	6.2	5.1	6.4	6.9	5.9
1989	3.6	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.7	7.2	6.2
1988	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.9	6.1
1987	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.8	6.3	5.2	6.4	7.1	5.8
1986	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.9	6.6	5.2	6.6	7.3	5.8
1985	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.7	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.4	7.0	5.8
1984	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.2	6.7	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.2
1983	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.9	6.4	7.0	5.8	7.0	7.8	6.3
1982	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.9	7.6	6.1
1981	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.8	2.9	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.8	7.4	6.3
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.0	7.0	7.6	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.9
Race of child ²												
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.6	7.2	6.0	7.3	7.9	6.6
1979	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.9	7.6	6.3	7.5	8.2	6.7
1978	4.3	4.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.2	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.6	8.2	7.0
1977	4.2	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.1	7.0	7.7	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.8
1976	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.2	7.2	7.8	6.5	7.6	8.4	6.9
1975	4.5	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.2
1970	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	9.5	10.3	8.6	9.9	10.8	8.9
1960	7.3	8.1	6.5	5.7	6.3	4.9	16.4	17.8	14.8	16.5	18.0	14.9
1950	8.7	9.4	8.0	7.4	8.0	6.7	16.9	18.1	15.7	16.1	17.2	15.0
1940	18.3	19.9	16.6	16.0	17.5	14.5	34.1	37.3	30.7	33.0	36.4	29.7

¹Infant deaths based on race of child as stated on the death certificate; live births based on race of mother as stated on the birth certificate; see "Technical Notes."

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

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2002

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths based on race of decedent; live births 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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Number			Rate		
	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
All causes	28,034	18,369	8,524	697.1	578.6	1,435.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	582	389	166	14.5	12.3	28.0
Certain intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A08)	13	8	5	*	*	*
Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	3	1	1	*	*	*
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	1	—	—	*	*	*
Tetanus (A33,A35)	—	—	—	*	*	*
Diphtheria (A36)	—	—	—	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	18	15	2	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	17	14	3	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40-A41)	296	191	91	7.4	6.0	15.3
Congenital syphilis (A50)	1	—	1	*	*	*
Gonococcal infection (A54)	1	—	1	*	*	*
Viral diseases (A80-B34)	164	116	39	4.1	3.7	6.6
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	—	—	—	*	*	*
Varicella (chickenpox) (B01)	1	1	—	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	—	—	—	*	*	*
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	7	4	3	*	*	*
Mumps (B26)	—	—	—	*	*	*
Other and unspecified viral diseases (A81-B00,B02-B04,B06-B19,B25,B27-B34)	156	111	36	3.9	3.5	6.1
Candidiasis (B37)	19	14	5	*	*	*
Malaria (B50-B54)	—	—	—	*	*	*
Pneumocystosis (B59)	2	2	—	*	*	*
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)	47	28	18	1.2	0.9	*
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	143	115	21	3.6	3.6	3.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	74	56	12	1.8	1.8	*
Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (C81-C85)	2	1	1	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	21	16	4	0.5	*	*
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C00-C80,C88-C90,C96-C97)	51	39	7	1.3	1.2	*
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	69	59	9	1.7	1.9	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	82	58	17	2.0	1.8	*
Anemias (D50-D64)	18	8	6	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (D65-D76)	43	32	8	1.1	1.0	*
Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D80-D89)	21	18	3	0.5	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E88)	266	194	56	6.6	6.1	9.4
Short stature, not elsewhere classified (E34.3)	26	23	2	0.6	0.7	*
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	4	3	—	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis (E84)	10	9	1	*	*	*
Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance (E86-E87)	74	45	24	1.8	1.4	4.0
All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E32,E34.0-E34.2, E34.4-E34.9,E65-E83,E85,E88)	152	114	29	3.8	3.6	4.9
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)	382	290	78	9.5	9.1	13.1
Meningitis (G00,G03)	74	52	20	1.8	1.6	3.4
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffman) (G12.0)	25	22	2	0.6	0.7	*
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	9	5	3	*	*	*
Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified (G93.1)	39	22	16	1.0	0.7	*
Other diseases of nervous system (G04,G06-G11,G12.1-G12.9,G20-G72, G81-G92,G93.0,G93.2-G93.9,G95-G98)	235	189	37	5.8	6.0	6.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H93)	6	2	3	*	*	*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	667	441	193	16.6	13.9	32.5
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (I26-I28)	186	121	55	4.6	3.8	9.3
Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis (I30,I33,I40)	22	10	10	0.5	*	*
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	118	88	23	2.9	2.8	3.9
Cardiac arrest (I46)	34	22	9	0.8	0.7	*
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	117	71	37	2.9	2.2	6.2
All other diseases of circulatory system (I00-I25,I31,I34-I38,I44-I45,I47-I51,I70-I99)	190	129	59	4.7	4.1	9.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)	636	375	230	15.8	11.8	38.7
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00-J06)	9	4	4	*	*	*
Influenza and pneumonia (J10-J18)	263	162	87	6.5	5.1	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths based on race of decedent; live births 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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Number			Rate		
	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
Influenza ² (J10–J11)	7	5	1	*	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	256	157	86	6.4	4.9	14.5
Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	49	31	16	1.2	1.0	*
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	24	16	8	0.6	*	*
Asthma (J45–J46)	4	2	2	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system (J22, J30–J39, J43–J44, J47–J68, J70–J98)	285	158	113	7.1	5.0	19.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K92)	509	315	175	12.7	9.9	29.5
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis (K29, K50–K55)	268	153	103	6.7	4.8	17.3
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K40–K46, K56)	50	34	15	1.2	1.1	*
All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system (K00–K28, K30–K38, K57–K92)	191	128	57	4.7	4.0	9.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N95)	187	124	56	4.6	3.9	9.4
Renal failure and other disorders of kidney (N17–N19, N25, N27)	165	107	52	4.1	3.4	8.8
Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system (N00–N15, N20–N23, N26, N28–N95)	22	17	4	0.5	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	14,106	8,679	4,889	350.7	273.4	823.5
Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery (P00–P04)	3,063	1,912	1,019	76.2	60.2	171.6
Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	71	38	30	1.8	1.2	5.1
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1–P00.9)	76	43	27	1.9	1.4	4.5
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy ² (P01)	1,708	1,055	572	42.5	33.2	96.3
Newborn affected by incompetent cervix (P01.0)	475	276	170	11.8	8.7	28.6
Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes (P01.1)	764	463	266	19.0	14.6	44.8
Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy (P01.5)	252	164	82	6.3	5.2	13.8
Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy (P01.2–P01.4, P01.6–P01.9)	217	152	54	5.4	4.8	9.1
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,028	668	329	25.6	21.0	55.4
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0–P02.3)	512	364	139	12.7	11.5	23.4
Newborn affected by complications involving cord (P02.4–P02.6)	55	33	17	1.4	1.0	*
Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis (P02.7)	460	271	173	11.4	8.5	29.1
Newborn affected by other and unspecified abnormalities of membranes (P02.8–P02.9)	1	–	–	*	*	*
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	144	93	41	3.6	2.9	6.9
Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04)	36	15	20	0.9	*	3.4
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition (P05–P08)	4,714	2,629	1,904	117.2	82.8	320.7
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	77	58	19	1.9	1.8	*
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,637	2,571	1,885	115.3	81.0	317.5
Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity (P07.0, P07.2)	3,543	1,944	1,466	88.1	61.2	246.9
Other low birth weight or preterm (P07.1, P07.3)	1,094	627	419	27.2	19.7	70.6
Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight (P08)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Birth trauma ² (P10–P15)	345	245	85	8.6	7.7	14.3
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	583	413	149	14.5	13.0	25.1
Intrauterine hypoxia (P20)	110	79	26	2.7	2.5	4.4
Birth asphyxia (P21)	473	334	123	11.8	10.5	20.7
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	943	584	338	23.4	18.4	56.9
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23–P28)	1,245	798	408	31.0	25.1	68.7
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	78	56	21	1.9	1.8	3.5
Neonatal aspiration syndromes ² (P24)	54	35	16	1.3	1.1	*
Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25)	164	116	43	4.1	3.7	7.2
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period ² (P26)	191	118	64	4.7	3.7	10.8
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period (P27)	314	181	123	7.8	5.7	20.7
Atelectasis ² (P28.0–P28.1)	400	262	128	9.9	8.3	21.6
All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P28.2–P28.9)	44	30	13	1.1	0.9	*
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	948	621	304	23.6	19.6	51.2
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	749	493	239	18.6	15.5	40.3
Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage (P38)	1	1	–	*	*	*
All other infections specific to the perinatal period (P35, P37, P39)	198	127	65	4.9	4.0	10.9
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn (P50–P61)	509	348	140	12.7	11.0	23.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2002—Con.

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths based on race of decedent; live births 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." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, 1992</i>)	Number			Rate		
	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
Neonatal hemorrhage ² (P50–P52,P54)	387	271	101	9.6	8.5	17.0
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (P53)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice (P55–P59)	19	11	8	*	*	*
Hematological disorders (P60–P61)	102	65	31	2.5	2.0	5.2
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0–P70.2)	10	4	5	*	*	*
Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	352	203	135	8.8	6.4	22.7
Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease (P83.2)	192	163	14	4.8	5.1	*
Other perinatal conditions ² (P29,P70.3–P76,P78–P81,P83.0–P83.1, P83.3–P83.9,P90–P96)	1,202	759	388	29.9	23.9	65.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	5,623	4,330	1,047	139.8	136.4	176.4
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	297	239	41	7.4	7.5	6.9
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	90	70	20	2.2	2.2	3.4
Spina bifida (Q05)	20	15	4	0.5	*	*
Other congenital malformations of nervous system (Q01–Q02,Q04,Q06–Q07)	286	225	46	7.1	7.1	7.7
Congenital malformations of heart (Q20–Q24)	1,510	1,140	299	37.5	35.9	50.4
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system (Q25–Q28)	223	158	50	5.5	5.0	8.4
Congenital malformations of respiratory system (Q30–Q34)	638	459	152	15.9	14.5	25.6
Congenital malformations of digestive system (Q35–Q45)	103	72	25	2.6	2.3	4.2
Congenital malformations of genitourinary system (Q50–Q64)	351	300	41	8.7	9.4	6.9
Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65–Q85)	460	374	73	11.4	11.8	12.3
Down's syndrome (Q90)	118	98	16	2.9	3.1	*
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0–Q91.3)	494	378	96	12.3	11.9	16.2
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4–Q91.7)	295	243	40	7.3	7.7	6.7
Other congenital malformations and deformations (Q10–Q18,Q86–Q89)	548	411	111	13.6	12.9	18.7
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q92–Q99)	190	148	33	4.7	4.7	5.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	3,456	2,224	1,095	85.9	70.1	184.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,295	1,494	703	57.1	47.1	118.4
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R53,R55–594,R96–R99)	1,161	730	392	28.9	23.0	66.0
All other diseases (Residual)	24	16	7	0.6	*	*
External causes of mortality (*U01,V01–Y84)	1,365	817	491	33.9	25.7	82.7
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	946	583	330	23.5	18.4	55.6
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	127	84	36	3.2	2.6	6.1
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	123	81	35	3.1	2.6	5.9
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	1	*	*	*
Falls (W00–W19)	16	12	3	*	*	*
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	63	49	11	1.6	1.5	*
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	425	247	165	10.6	7.8	27.8
Other accidental suffocation and strangulation (W76–W77,W81–W84)	150	87	59	3.7	2.7	9.9
Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract (W78–W80)	61	43	16	1.5	1.4	*
Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	36	19	15	0.9	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	26	13	12	0.6	*	*
Other and unspecified accidents (W20–W31,W35–W64,W85–W99, X10–X39,X50–X59)	41	28	13	1.0	0.9	*
Assault (homicide) (*U01,X85–Y09)	303	170	117	7.5	5.4	19.7
Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation (X91)	32	20	7	0.8	0.6	*
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	9	3	6	*	*	*
Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes (Y06–Y07)	98	58	38	2.4	1.8	6.4
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,X85–X90,X92,X96–X99,Y00–Y05,Y08–Y09)	164	89	66	4.1	2.8	11.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	15	8	7	*	*	*
Other external causes and their sequelae (X60–X84,Y10–Y36)	101	56	37	2.5	1.8	6.2

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes." – Quantity zero. ¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Cause-of-death coding changes may affect comparability with the previous year's data for this cause; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Complete confirmation of deaths from selected causes of death, considered to be of public health concern, were not provided by the following States—Alabama, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

Table 32. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2002

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 1,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths based on race of decedent; live births based on race of mother. See "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races ¹		White		Black		All races ¹		White		Black	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States ²	28,034	7.0	18,369	5.8	8,524	14.4	18,747	4.7	12,354	3.9	5,646	9.5
Male	15,717	7.6	10,433	6.4	4,652	15.4	10,408	5.1	6,941	4.3	3,054	10.1
Female	12,317	6.3	7,936	5.1	3,872	13.3	8,339	4.2	5,413	3.5	2,592	8.9
Alabama	539	9.1	283	7.1	255	13.9	345	5.9	182	4.6	163	8.9
Alaska	55	5.5	27	4.2	6	*	20	2.0	11	*	1	*
Arizona	559	6.4	475	6.2	36	13.0	361	4.1	318	4.1	16	*
Arkansas	312	8.3	201	6.9	103	13.9	191	5.1	123	4.2	62	8.3
California	2,889	5.5	2,212	5.2	420	12.9	1,934	3.7	1,505	3.5	260	8.0
Colorado	415	6.1	342	5.5	62	21.1	275	4.0	227	3.6	40	13.6
Connecticut	274	6.5	191	5.5	74	14.2	198	4.7	144	4.2	47	9.0
Delaware	96	8.7	58	7.3	35	12.9	78	7.0	48	6.1	28	10.3
District of Columbia	85	11.3	16	*	67	14.5	57	7.6	14	*	43	9.3
Florida	1,548	7.5	893	5.8	629	13.6	1,032	5.0	596	3.9	419	9.1
Georgia	1,192	8.9	569	6.6	588	13.7	792	5.9	360	4.2	404	9.4
Hawaii	127	7.3	18	*	7	*	83	4.7	12	*	5	*
Idaho	128	6.1	123	6.1	1	*	84	4.0	82	4.1	-	*
Illinois	1,339	7.4	780	5.6	519	16.3	911	5.0	557	4.0	324	10.2
Indiana	657	7.7	503	6.8	143	15.3	448	5.3	347	4.7	90	9.6
Iowa	199	5.3	179	5.1	17	*	134	3.6	123	3.5	9	*
Kansas	281	7.1	228	6.5	44	15.2	191	4.8	155	4.4	29	10.0
Kentucky	392	7.2	318	6.6	70	14.2	228	4.2	193	4.0	33	6.7
Louisiana	665	10.3	253	6.9	401	15.0	429	6.6	162	4.4	259	9.7
Maine	59	4.4	56	4.3	1	*	43	3.2	41	3.1	-	*
Maryland	551	7.5	240	5.3	298	12.3	394	5.4	178	3.9	206	8.5
Massachusetts	395	4.9	302	4.5	76	9.1	298	3.7	234	3.5	51	6.1
Michigan	1,057	8.1	619	6.0	416	18.5	720	5.5	430	4.2	272	12.1
Minnesota	364	5.4	290	5.0	50	10.3	240	3.5	205	3.5	24	4.9
Mississippi	428	10.3	155	6.9	269	14.8	281	6.8	99	4.4	178	9.8
Missouri	637	8.5	443	7.1	189	17.1	417	5.5	292	4.7	121	11.0
Montana	83	7.5	68	7.1	3	*	54	4.9	45	4.7	2	*
Nebraska	178	7.0	141	6.1	30	20.8	121	4.8	96	4.2	22	15.3
Nevada	197	6.0	138	5.1	48	18.4	126	3.9	90	3.3	28	10.7
New Hampshire	72	5.0	72	5.3	-	*	51	3.5	51	3.7	-	*
New Jersey	655	5.7	382	4.5	255	12.8	471	4.1	273	3.2	184	9.2
New Mexico	174	6.3	132	5.7	11	*	120	4.3	92	4.0	7	*
New York	1,519	6.0	977	5.4	493	9.9	1,074	4.3	709	3.9	334	6.7
North Carolina	959	8.2	505	5.9	430	15.6	659	5.6	326	3.8	318	11.5
North Dakota	49	6.3	38	5.6	2	*	32	4.1	25	3.7	2	*
Ohio	1,180	7.9	761	6.2	400	17.7	800	5.4	512	4.2	272	12.1
Oklahoma	410	8.1	279	7.1	81	17.2	257	5.1	172	4.4	52	11.1
Oregon	260	5.8	229	5.6	13	*	172	3.8	158	3.8	5	*
Pennsylvania	1,091	7.6	772	6.6	305	15.1	800	5.6	581	4.9	206	10.2
Rhode Island	90	7.0	71	6.4	15	*	62	4.8	48	4.3	11	*
South Carolina	507	9.3	213	6.0	287	15.8	346	6.3	138	3.9	203	11.2
South Dakota	70	6.5	42	4.9	3	*	38	3.6	25	2.9	2	*
Tennessee	727	9.4	419	7.0	299	18.3	456	5.9	250	4.2	203	12.5
Texas	2,368	6.4	1,773	5.6	561	13.5	1,451	3.9	1,082	3.4	347	8.3
Utah	273	5.6	255	5.5	6	*	186	3.8	176	3.8	3	*
Vermont	28	4.4	28	4.5	-	*	19	*	19	*	-	*
Virginia	741	7.4	394	5.5	323	14.6	513	5.1	260	3.6	239	10.8
Washington	456	5.8	366	5.5	43	12.7	291	3.7	230	3.5	30	8.8
West Virginia	188	9.1	169	8.5	19	*	109	5.3	100	5.0	9	*
Wisconsin	472	6.9	329	5.6	121	18.9	330	4.8	234	4.0	83	12.9
Wyoming	44	6.7	42	6.8	-	*	25	3.8	24	3.9	-	*
Puerto Rico	511	9.7	498	10.4	13	*	376	7.1	365	7.6	11	*
Virgin Islands	8	*	4	*	3	*	6	*	3	*	2	*
Guam	19	*	1	*	-	*	11	*	1	*	-	*
American Samoa	22	13.5	-	*	-	*	9	*	-	*	-	*
Northern Marianas	8	*	1	*	-	*	6	*	1	*	-	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see "Technical Notes." - Quantity zero. ¹Includes races other than white and black.²Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.

Table 33. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes by race: United States, 2002

[Maternal causes are those assigned to categories A34,O00–O95,O98–O99 of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision</i> , 1992)	Number				Rate			
	All races	White	All other		All races	White	All other	
			Total	Black			Total	Black
Maternal causes (A34,O00–O95,O98–O99)	357	190	167	148	8.9	6.0	19.7	24.9
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	22	7	15	12	0.5	*	*	*
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	12	3	9	8	*	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion (O03)	2	1	1	1	*	*	*	*
Medical abortion (O04)	1	–	1	1	*	*	*	*
Other abortion (O05)	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified pregnancy with abortive outcome (O01–O02,O06–O07)	7	3	4	2	*	*	*	*
Other direct obstetric causes (A34,O10–O92)	285	154	131	117	7.1	4.9	15.5	19.7
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11,O13–O16)	56	32	24	23	1.4	1.0	2.8	3.9
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20,O44–O46,O67,O72)	26	16	10	9	0.6	*	*	*
Complications predominately related to the puerperium (A34,O85–O92)	82	39	43	38	2.0	1.2	5.1	6.4
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*
Obstetric embolism (O88)	47	26	21	16	1.2	0.8	2.5	*
Other complications predominately related to the puerperium (O85–O87,O89–O92)	35	13	22	22	0.9	*	2.6	3.7
All other direct obstetric causes (O10,O12,O21–O43,O47–O66,O68–O71,O73–O75)	121	67	54	47	3.0	2.1	6.4	7.9
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	4	1	3	3	*	*	*	*
Indirect obstetric causes (O98–O99)	46	28	18	16	1.1	0.9	*	*
Maternal causes more than 42 days after delivery or termination of pregnancy (O96–O97)	22	13	9	9	0.5	*	*	*
Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery (O96)	9	3	6	6	*	*	*	*
Death from sequelae of direct obstetric causes (O97)	13	10	3	3	*	*	*	*

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

– Quantity zero.

Table 34. Number of maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic population: United States, 2002

[Maternal causes are those assigned to categories A34,O00–O95,O98–O99 of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, 1992. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group; see “Technical Notes.” Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see “Technical Notes.” Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines]

Cause of death (Based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision</i> , 1992)	Number					Rate				
	All origins ¹	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic ²	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	All origins ¹	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic ²	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black
Maternal causes (A34,O00–O95,O98–O99)	357	62	291	128	144	8.9	7.1	9.3	5.6	24.9
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	22	1	20	6	11	0.5	*	0.6	*	*
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	12	–	12	3	8	*	*	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion (O03)	2	–	2	1	1	*	*	*	*	*
Medical abortion (O04)	1	–	1	–	1	*	*	*	*	*
Other abortion (O05)	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified pregnancy with abortive outcome (O01–O02,O06–O07)	7	1	5	2	1	*	*	*	*	*
Other direct obstetric causes (A34,O10–O92)	285	55	228	99	115	7.1	6.3	7.3	4.3	19.9
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11,O13–O16)	56	18	37	14	22	1.4	*	1.2	*	3.8
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20,O44–O46,O67,O72)	26	6	20	10	9	0.6	*	0.6	*	*
Complications predominately related to the puerperium (A34,O85–O92)	82	8	73	31	37	2.0	*	2.3	1.3	6.4
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
Obstetric embolism (O88)	47	4	43	22	16	1.2	*	1.4	1.0	*
Other complications predominately related to the puerperium (O85–O87,O89–O92)	35	4	30	9	21	0.9	*	1.0	*	3.6
All other direct obstetric causes (O10,O12,O21–O43,O47–O66,O68–O71,O73–O75)	121	23	98	44	47	3.0	2.6	3.1	1.9	8.1
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	4	–	3	1	2	*	*	*	*	*
Indirect obstetric causes (O98–O99)	46	6	40	22	16	1.1	*	1.3	1.0	*
Maternal causes more than 42 days after delivery or termination of pregnancy (O96–O97)	22	8	14	5	9	0.5	*	*	*	*
Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery (O96)	9	2	7	1	6	*	*	*	*	*
Death from sequelae of direct obstetric causes (O97)	13	6	7	4	3	*	*	*	*	*

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision; see “Technical Notes.”

– Quantity zero.

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

Technical Notes

Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and are processed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Data for 2002 are based on records of deaths that occurred during 2002 and were received as of November 18, 2003. The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death—which is used as a model by the States—was last revised in 1989; for additional details see the 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports (32) and Technical Appendix of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989, Volume II, Mortality, part A (33). Data for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas are included in tables showing data by State, but are not included in U.S. totals.

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the States and provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP) and from copies of the original certificates received by NCHS from the State registration offices. In 2002 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 2002 in electronic data files to NCHS. All States provided precoded medical (cause-of-death) data to NCHS except Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, and West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. For 2002 all States submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

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

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

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented in this report were compiled in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify and code causes of death in accordance with the current revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD). The ICD provides the basic guidance used in virtually all countries to code and classify causes of death. Effective with deaths occurring in 1999, the United States began using the Tenth Revision of this classification (ICD-10) (7). For earlier years causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use—1979–98, Ninth Revision; 1968–78, Eighth Revision, adapted for use in the United States; 1958–67, Seventh Revision; and 1949–57, 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,

between the Eighth and Ninth Revisions, between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions, and between the Sixth and Seventh Revisions may be found in other NCHS reports (21,34–36).

The ICD not only details disease classification but also provides definitions, tabulation lists, the format of the death certificate, and the rules for coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this publication were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of the NCHS *Instruction Manual* (37,38). It includes rules for selecting the underlying cause of death for tabulation purposes, definitions, tabulation lists, and regulations on the use of the ICD.

Before data for 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 serve as inputs to the computer software that employs WHO rules to select the underlying cause. All cause-of-death data in this report are coded using ACME.

The ACME system is used to select the underlying cause of death for all death certificates in the United States. In addition, NCHS has developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (40,41), was introduced to automate coding multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through the ICD code structure. Then, beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced. SuperMICAR allows for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically processed by the MICAR and ACME computer systems. Records that cannot be automatically processed by MICAR or SuperMICAR are manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through ACME.

For 2002 approximately 77 percent of the Nation's death records were multiple-cause coded using SuperMICAR and 23 percent, using MICAR only. This represents data from 41 States, New York City and the District of Columbia that were coded by SuperMICAR and data from 9 States that were coded by MICAR.

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” (7). It is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the physician, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of the ICD, and associated selection rules and modifications. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death. This is captured in NCHS multiple cause-of-death statistics (42–44).

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 October 2002) (45). For this report, two

tabulation lists are used, namely, the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death used for deaths of all ages, and the List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death used for infants. These lists are also used to rank leading causes of death for the two population groups. For the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, the group titles Major cardiovascular diseases (ICD-10 codes I00-I78) and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (ICD-10 codes R00-R99) are not ranked. In addition, category titles that begin with the words "Other" and "All other" are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked (for example, Tuberculosis (ICD-10 codes A16-A19)), its component parts are not ranked (in this case, Respiratory tuberculosis (ICD-10 code A16) and Other tuberculosis (ICD-10 codes A17-A19)). For the List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death, the same ranking procedures are used, except that the category Major cardiovascular diseases is not in the list. More detail regarding ranking procedures can be found in "Deaths: Leading Causes for 2002" (3).

Leading cause-of-death trends, discussed in this report, are based on cause-of-death data according to ICD-10 for 1999-2002, and on data for the most comparable ICD-9 cause-of-death titles for 1979-98. Tables showing ICD-9 categories that are comparable to the ICD-10 titles in the list of 113 selected causes of death may be found in "Comparability of Cause of Death Between ICD-9 and ICD-10: Preliminary Estimates" (21) and "Deaths: Final Data for 1999" (22). Although in some cases categories from the list of 113 selected causes are identical to those in the old list of 72 selected causes of death used with ICD-9, it is important to note that many of these categories are not comparable with categories in the list of 72 selected causes even though the cause-of-death titles may be the same.

Trend data for 1978-98 that are classified by ICD-9 but are sorted into the list of 113 selected causes of death developed for ICD-10 can be found on the mortality Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statab/hist001r.pdf>.

Revision of the ICD and resulting changes in classification and rules for selecting the underlying cause of death have important implications for the analysis of mortality trends by cause of death. For some causes of death the discontinuity in trend can be substantial (21). Therefore, considerable caution should be used in analyzing cause-of-death trends for periods of time that extend across more than one revision of the ICD.

Codes for terrorism

Beginning with data for 2001, NCHS introduced categories *U01-*U03 for classifying and coding deaths due to acts of terrorism. The asterisks before the category codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). Deaths classified to the terrorism categories are included in the categories for Assault (homicide) and Intentional self-harm (suicide) in the 113 cause-of-death list and in the category for Assault (homicide) in the 130 cause-of-death list for infants. Additional information on these new categories can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/icd9/terrorism_code.htm.

Race and Hispanic origin

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 Hispanic origin are included in the totals for each race group—white, black, American Indian, and Asian or Pacific Islander (API)—according to the decedent's race as reported on the death certificate. Data shown for Hispanic persons include all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

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

Quality of race and Hispanic origin data—Death rates for Hispanic, American Indian, and API persons should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin or race on the death certificate as compared with race on censuses, surveys, and birth certificates. Studies have shown under-reporting on death certificates of American Indians, API, and Hispanic decedents; and undercounts of these groups in the censuses (17,46).

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

Studies (46,47) show that a person self-reported as American Indian or Asian on census or survey records was sometimes reported as white on the death certificate. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for races other than white and black. In addition, undercoverage of minority groups in the census and resultant population estimates, introduces biases into death rates by race (6,17,48). Estimates of the approximate effect of the combined bias due to race misclassification on death certificates and underenumeration on the 1990 census are as follows: white, -1.0 percent; black, -5.0; American Indian, +20.6; Asian or Pacific Islander, +10.7 (17). Comparable information is not yet available on the 2000 census.

The National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS) examined the reliability of Hispanic origin reported on 43,520 death certificates with that reported on a total of 12 Current Population Surveys conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the years 1979-85 (17). In this study, agreement—on a record-by-record basis—was 89.7 percent for any report of Hispanic origin. The ratio of deaths for CPS divided by deaths for death certificate was 1.07 indicating net underreporting of Hispanic origin on death certificates by 7 percent as compared with self-reports on the surveys. Death rates for the Hispanic-origin population are also affected by under-coverage of this population group in the census and resultant population estimates; the estimated net correction, taking into account both sources of bias, is 1.6 percent (17,48).

Other races and race not stated—Beginning in 1992 all records coded as "Other races" (0.04 percent of the total deaths in 2002) were

assigned to the specified race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.08 percent) were assigned the race designation of the previous record.

Infant and maternal mortality rates—For 1989–2002, as in previous years, infant and maternal deaths continue to be tabulated by the race of the decedent. However, beginning with the 1989 data year, the method of tabulating live births by race was changed from race of parents to race of mother as stated on the birth certificate. This change affects infant and maternal mortality rates because live births are the denominators of these rates (33,49). To improve continuity and ease of interpretation, trend data by race in this report have been retabulated by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year.

Quantitatively, the change in the basis for tabulating live births by race results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Consequently, infant and maternal mortality rates under the new tabulating procedure tend to be about 2 percent lower for white infants and about 5 percent higher for black infants than when they are computed by the previous method of tabulating live births by race of parents. Rates for most other minority races also are higher when computed by race of mother (49,50).

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 2002 the percent of infant deaths of unknown origin was 0.3 and the percent of live births to mothers of unknown origin was 0.6 for the United States.

Small numbers of infant deaths for specific Hispanic-origin groups result in infant mortality rates subject to relatively large random variation (see “Random variation”). Infant mortality rates by Hispanic origin are less subject to reporting error when based on linked files of infant deaths and live births (30).

Infant mortality rates calculated from the general mortality file for specified race and/or Hispanic origin are in error 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 (30). The linked file computes infant mortality rates using the race and/or Hispanic origin of the mother from the birth certificate in both the numerator and denominator of the rate. In addition, mother’s race and/or Hispanic origin from the birth certificate is considered to be more accurately reported than infant’s race and/or Hispanic origin from the death certificate because, on the birth certificate, race is generally reported by the mother at the time of delivery whereas, on the death certificate, infant’s race and/or Hispanic origin is reported by an informant, usually the mother but sometimes by the funeral director. Estimates of reporting errors have been made by comparing rates based on the linked files with those in which the race of infant death is based on information from the death certificate (17,30).

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. Beginning with final data reported for 1997, the life table methodology was changed from previous annual reports. Previously, U.S. life tables were abridged and constructed by reference to a standard table (51). In addition, the age range for these life tables was limited to 5-year age groups ending with the age group 85 years and over.

Beginning with 1997 mortality data, a revised life table methodology was used to construct complete life tables by single years of age that extend to age 100 (52) using a methodology similar to that of the decennial life tables (53). The advantages of the new over the previous methodology are its comparability with decennial life table methodology, greater accuracy, and greater age detail. A comparison of the two methods shows small differences in resulting values for life expectancy (52). Although the new method produces complete life tables, that is, life tables by single years of age, life table data shown in this report are summarized in 5-year age groupings. To calculate the probability of dying at each age, the revised methodology uses vital statistics death rates for ages under 85 years and mortality data from the Medicare program for ages over 85 years. Medicare data were used to model the probability of dying at ages 85 and over because the data are shown to be significantly more reliable than vital statistics data at the oldest ages (54).

The life tables presented in this report use a slight modification of the new life table method introduced in 1997 as a result of a change in the age detail of populations received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Populations for 2000, 2001 and 2002 were provided by single year of age up to age 84, followed by “85 years and over,” and as a result it was not possible to apply the same smoothing technique that has been used when population figures in single years of age up to ages “100 years and over” were available. Accordingly, Medicare data were used to estimate the probability of dying by single year of age for ages up to “100 years and over.”

Revised life expectancies were not computed for 1991–99 because revised intercensal populations, consistent with the 2000 census, were not available by single years of age for the 1990s as of the writing of this report.

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy were estimated using a life table partitioning technique. The method partitions changes into component additive parts. This method identifies the causes of death having the greatest influence, positive or negative, on changes in life expectancy (18,55).

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

Injury mortality data are presented using an alternative framework in [table 18](#). In this framework, causes of injury deaths are organized principally by mechanism (e.g. firearm or poisoning), and secondarily by manner, or intent of death (e.g. unintentional, suicide, homicide, etc.).

In addition, 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,V01–Y89). In contrast, the alternative

framework (table 18) excludes deaths classified to Complications of medical and surgical care (ICD-10 codes Y40–Y84, Y88). For additional information on injury data presented in this framework, see <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/ice/matrix10.htm> and “Deaths: Injuries, 2002” (4).

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 selected codes from the ICD-10 title Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, specifically, ICD-10 codes F11.0–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.0–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.0–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.0–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.0–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.0–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.0, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.0–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.0–F19.5, and F19.7–F19.9; Accidental poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances, X40–X44; Intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances, X60–X64; Assault (homicide) by drugs, medicaments and biological substances, X85; and Poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent, Y10–Y14. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mother’s drug use.

Codes for alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD-10 codes F10, Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use. This category also excludes newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Marital status

Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates by marital status are shown in table 25 by sex. Mortality data by marital status is 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 (47). Age-adjusted death rates by marital status were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for ages 25 years and over. While

age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15–24 years, they are not included in the computation of the age-adjusted rate because of their high variability, particularly for the widowed population. Also, the age groups 75–84 and 85 years and over are combined due to high variability in death rates in the 85 year and over age group, particularly for the never married population.

In previous reports of final mortality data, population estimates from the CPS were used to calculate death rates for marital status by race. Beginning in 2002, CPS respondents were given the option of choosing more than one racial group to identify themselves. Because mortality data for 2002 is not nationally available for racial categories comparable to those used in the CPS, population estimates are not available to calculate death rates for marital status by race. Therefore, mortality data by marital status showing race and Hispanic origin detail are not shown in this report. However, the number of deaths for 2002 by marital status for previously shown race and Hispanic origin categories are available on the 2002 mortality data set (see NCHS Web site at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/elec_prods/subject/mortuacd.htm.)

Educational attainment

Beginning with the 1989 data year, an item indicating decedent’s educational attainment was added to the certificates of numerous States. Mortality data on educational attainment for 2002 are based on deaths to residents of the 47 States and the District of Columbia whose data were approximately 80 percent or more complete on a place-of-occurrence basis. Data for Georgia, Rhode Island, and South Dakota were excluded because the item was not on their certificates.

Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates by educational attainment are shown in table 26. Age-adjusted death rates by educational attainment were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for ages 25–64 years. Data for age groups 65 years and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer at older than younger ages (56).

Rates by educational attainment are affected by differences in measurement of education for the numerator and the denominator. The numerator is based on number of years of education completed as reported on the death certificate whereas the denominator is based on highest degree completed as reported on census surveys (57).

Injury at work

Information on deaths attributed to injuries at work is derived from a separate item on the death certificate that asks the medical certifier whether the death resulted from an injury sustained at work. The item is on the death certificate of all States. Number of deaths, age-specific death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown in tables 27 and 28. Deaths, crude death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown for ages 15 years and over. Age-adjusted death rates for injury at work were computed using age-specific death rates and the U.S. standard population based on year 2000 standard for ages 15 years and over. See section on “Computing rates.”

Infant mortality

Infant mortality rates are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. The rates

presented in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. For final birth figures used in the denominator for infant mortality rates, see *Births: Final Data for 2002* (29). In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates are based on the estimated population under 1 year of age. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths by the July 1, 2002, population estimate of persons under 1 year of age, based on 2000 census populations. These rates are presented as rates per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

Maternal mortality

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

"Maternal deaths" are defined by the World Health Organization as "the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes" (7). Included in these deaths are ICD-10 codes A34, O00-O95, and O98-O99.

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

Quality of reporting and processing cause of death

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to Chapter XVIII; Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (ICD-10 codes R00-R99). Although deaths occur for which the underlying causes are impossible to determine, this proportion indicates the care and consideration given to the cause-of-death statement by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of the specificity of the medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. The percent of all reported deaths in the United States assigned to Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, was 1.23 percent in 2002, lower than in 2000 and 2001 (1.33 and 1.34 percent,

respectively), but higher than the percent in 1999 (1.12 percent). From 1990 through 1999, the percent of deaths from this cause for all ages combined generally was fairly stable, between 1.08 and 1.18 percent.

Rules for coding a cause(s) of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests that such modifications will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for select causes of death.

The large increase in Influenza (ICD-10 codes J10-J11) deaths from 2001 to 2002 is largely due to a change in the coding rules, which resulted in deaths that would have been assigned to Pneumonia in 2001, instead were assigned to Influenza in 2002.

Among the infant causes, the large increase in deaths from Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications) (ICD-10 code P01) and the decrease in deaths from Atelectasis (ICD codes P28.0-P28.1) are partly due to a change in the coding rules, which resulted in deaths that would have previously been assigned to Atelectasis, instead were assigned to maternal complications in 2002.

Similarly, the large increase in Birth trauma (ICD-10 codes P10-P15) among infants for 2002, is largely due to a coding rule change, which resulted in deaths that would have previously been assigned to Neonatal aspiration syndromes (ICD-10 code P24), Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period (ICD-10 code P26), Neonatal hemorrhage (ICD-10 codes P50-P52,P54), or Other perinatal conditions (ICD-10 codes P29,P70.3-P70.99,P71-P76, P78-P81,P83.0-P83.1,P83.3-P93.9,P90-P96) instead were assigned Birth trauma in 2002.

Changes to the coding rules, such as those described above, are implemented when evidence suggests that the changes will improve the overall quality of the cause of death data. Such changes, however, may affect comparability of data for select causes of death between years.

Rare causes of death

Selected causes of death considered to be of public health concern are routinely confirmed by the States according to agreed upon procedures between the State vital statistics programs and the National Center for Health Statistics. These causes, termed "Infrequent and rare causes of death," are listed in the NCHS instruction manuals Parts 2a, 11, and 20 (37,58,59).

For data year 2002, complete confirmation of deaths from infrequent and rare causes was not provided by the District of Columbia and the following States: Alabama, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia.

Population bases for computing rates

Populations used for computing death rates and life tables shown in this report represent the population residing in the United States, enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Population estimates used to compute death rates for the United States for 2002 are shown by race for 10-year age groups in [table 1](#) and are available by 5-year age groups on the mortality Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/mortabs.htm> (60).

Population estimates in [table II](#) for Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Other Hispanics, and population estimates by marital status in [table III](#), are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals for the United States (61) and, as such, are subject to sampling variation (see “[Random variation](#)”). The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2002 (60).

Population estimates by educational attainment, shown in [table IV](#), are also based on the Current Population Survey (61) adjusted to resident population control totals (61), and are also subject to sampling variation (see “[Random variation](#)”). The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for 47 States and the District of Columbia for July 1, 2002 (60).

Population estimates for each State, shown in [table V](#), were estimated from State-level postcensal population estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002 (60). Population estimates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, also shown in [table V](#), are based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002 (62). Population estimates for each State and territory are based on demographic analysis and, therefore, are not subject to sampling variation.

Death rates, shown in this report, for 1991–2002 are based on populations that are consistent with the 2000 census levels (60,63–73). These estimates were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, modified to be consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget racial categories as of 1977 and historical categories for death data (9). The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (11,12).

Computing rates

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

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

$$R' = \sum_i w_i R_i$$

Beginning with the 1999 data year, a new population standard was adopted by NCHS for use in age-adjusting death rates. Based on the projected year 2000 population of the United States, the new standard replaces the 1940 standard population that had been used for over 50 years. The new population standard affects levels of mortality and to some extent trends and group comparisons. Of particular note are the effects on race comparison of mortality. For detailed discussion see *Age Standardization of Death Rates: Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard* (74).

All age-adjusted rates shown in this report are based on the year 2000 standard population. The year 2000 standard population and

corresponding weights used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors, excluding those by marital status, education, injury at work, and the U.S. territories, are shown in [table VI](#).

Age-adjusted rates by marital status were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for ages 25 years and over. Although age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15–24 years, they are not included in the calculation of age-adjusted rates because of their high variability, particularly for the widowed population. Also, the age groups 75–84 and 85 years and over are combined because of high variability in death rates in the 85 years and over age group, particularly for the never married population. The year 2000 standard population and corresponding weights used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors by marital status are shown in [table VII](#).

Age-adjusted rates by educational attainment were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for ages 25–64 years. Data for age groups 65 years and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer for older than for younger ages (56). The year 2000 standard population and corresponding weights used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors by education are shown in [table VIII](#).

Age-adjusted rates for injury at work were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for ages 15 years and over. The year 2000 standard population and corresponding weights used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors for injury at work are shown in [table IX](#).

Age-adjusted rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population. Age groups for 75 years and over were combined because population counts were unavailable by age group for ages over 75 years. The year 2000 standard population and corresponding weights used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors for the territories are 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. It is important not to compare age-adjusted death rates with crude rates.

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

Random variation

The mortality data presented in this report, with the exception of data for 1972, are not subject to sampling error. In 1972 mortality data were based on a 50-percent sample of deaths because of resource constraints. Mortality data, even based on complete counts, may be affected by random variation. That is, the number of deaths that actually occurred may be considered as one of a large series of possible results that could have arisen under the same circumstances (75,76). When the number of deaths is small (perhaps less than 100), random variation tends to be relatively large. Therefore, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting statistics based on small numbers of deaths.

Table I. Estimated population by 10-year age groups, specified race and sex: United States, 2002

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes"]

Age	All races			White			Black			American Indian			Asian or Pacific Islander		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	288,368,706	141,660,980	146,707,726	234,746,440	115,966,453	118,779,987	37,747,692	17,978,612	19,769,080	3,076,095	1,535,463	1,540,632	12,798,479	6,180,452	6,618,027
Under 1 year	4,033,719	2,063,824	1,969,895	3,130,730	1,602,846	1,527,884	674,576	344,210	330,366	41,724	21,297	20,427	186,689	95,471	91,218
1-4 years	15,575,428	7,961,545	7,613,883	12,126,969	6,212,014	5,914,955	2,539,378	1,290,224	1,249,154	199,139	101,419	97,720	709,942	357,888	352,054
5-14 years	41,037,286	21,012,559	20,024,727	31,882,530	16,363,202	15,519,328	6,804,811	3,454,210	3,350,601	582,617	295,331	287,286	1,767,328	899,816	867,512
15-24 years	40,589,783	20,821,269	19,768,514	31,952,941	16,481,823	15,471,118	6,198,224	3,107,006	3,091,218	557,286	286,617	270,669	1,881,332	945,823	935,509
25-34 years	39,928,304	20,202,776	19,725,528	31,626,394	16,214,420	15,411,974	5,444,534	2,589,128	2,855,406	459,579	236,699	222,880	2,397,797	1,162,529	1,235,268
35-44 years	44,916,606	22,366,506	22,550,100	36,482,845	18,367,816	18,115,029	5,805,202	2,725,753	3,079,449	470,480	232,958	237,522	2,158,079	1,039,979	1,118,100
45-54 years	40,083,937	19,676,321	20,407,616	33,347,010	16,552,991	16,794,019	4,651,519	2,148,656	2,502,863	373,524	181,328	192,196	1,711,884	793,346	918,538
55-64 years	26,601,726	12,784,311	13,817,415	22,761,178	11,045,418	11,715,760	2,640,870	1,176,912	1,463,958	210,022	101,396	108,626	989,656	460,585	529,071
65-74 years	18,274,215	8,301,005	9,973,210	15,878,159	7,288,211	8,589,948	1,687,536	700,654	986,882	110,349	50,750	59,599	598,171	261,390	336,781
75-84 years	12,734,633	5,081,056	7,653,577	11,405,718	4,580,254	6,825,464	964,301	348,584	615,717	53,892	22,071	31,821	310,722	130,147	180,575
85 years and over	4,593,069	1,389,808	3,203,261	4,151,966	1,257,458	2,894,508	336,741	93,275	243,466	17,483	5,597	11,886	86,879	33,478	53,401

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2002, United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2003.

Table II. Estimated population by 10-year age groups, according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2002

[Populations for all origins, Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2002; populations for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. Due to rounding, population estimates for Hispanic subgroups may not add to Hispanic control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2002; see "Technical Notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
All origins	288,368,706	4,033,719	15,575,428	41,037,286	40,589,783	39,928,304	44,916,606	40,083,937	26,601,726	18,274,215	12,734,633	4,593,069
Male	141,660,980	2,063,824	7,961,545	21,012,559	20,821,269	20,202,776	22,366,506	19,676,321	12,784,311	8,301,005	5,081,056	1,389,808
Female	146,707,726	1,969,895	7,613,883	20,024,727	19,768,514	19,725,528	22,550,100	20,407,616	13,817,415	9,973,210	7,653,577	3,203,261
Hispanic	38,761,304	833,933	3,127,779	7,265,037	6,803,673	7,332,062	5,808,458	3,654,900	1,974,793	1,180,765	599,503	180,401
Male	19,991,226	426,383	1,598,115	3,720,534	3,656,424	3,978,236	3,026,851	1,823,307	934,703	523,210	243,698	59,765
Female	18,770,078	407,550	1,529,664	3,544,503	3,147,249	3,353,826	2,781,607	1,831,593	1,040,090	657,555	355,805	120,636
Mexican	25,927,404	626,480	2,333,129	5,196,998	4,675,081	5,055,197	3,671,884	2,195,530	1,139,357	606,777	335,029	91,942
Male	13,595,601	320,431	1,187,108	2,671,545	2,528,177	2,792,967	1,978,640	1,126,860	547,035	272,975	136,976	32,887
Female	12,331,803	306,049	1,146,021	2,525,453	2,146,904	2,262,230	1,693,244	1,068,670	592,322	333,802	198,053	59,055
Puerto Rican	3,491,092	54,884	228,629	655,707	591,058	588,858	526,691	386,929	244,563	140,477	51,311	21,985
Male	1,670,447	31,112	110,281	318,063	290,992	283,073	254,243	191,056	108,655	55,217	20,836	6,919
Female	1,820,645	23,772	118,348	337,644	300,066	305,785	272,448	195,873	135,908	85,260	30,475	15,066
Cuban	1,418,217	15,101	58,361	160,457	135,276	163,194	223,517	162,043	175,553	184,552	95,097	45,066
Male	716,249	4,966	31,394	88,965	66,267	94,884	119,749	82,000	76,222	90,017	48,122	13,663
Female	701,968	10,135	26,967	71,492	69,009	68,310	103,768	80,043	99,331	94,535	46,975	31,403
Other Hispanic ¹	7,924,566	137,465	507,655	1,251,860	1,402,267	1,524,808	1,386,360	910,415	415,320	248,950	118,059	21,407
Male	4,008,924	69,874	269,331	641,950	770,990	807,310	674,217	423,397	202,797	105,000	37,763	6,295
Female	3,915,642	67,591	238,324	609,910	631,277	717,498	712,143	487,018	212,523	143,950	80,296	15,112
Non-Hispanic ²	249,607,402	3,199,786	12,447,649	33,772,249	33,786,110	32,596,242	39,108,148	36,429,037	24,626,933	17,093,450	12,135,130	4,412,668
Male	121,669,754	1,637,441	6,363,430	17,292,025	17,164,845	16,224,540	19,339,655	17,853,014	11,849,608	7,777,795	4,837,358	1,330,043
Female	127,937,648	1,562,345	6,084,219	16,480,224	16,621,265	16,371,702	19,768,493	18,576,023	12,777,325	9,315,655	7,297,772	3,082,625
White	198,691,529	2,337,889	9,224,405	25,203,283	25,653,541	24,775,910	31,065,197	29,942,672	20,908,117	14,762,715	10,836,937	3,980,863
Male	97,328,705	1,197,524	4,728,800	12,940,754	13,086,150	12,480,105	15,533,926	14,851,443	10,167,732	6,793,121	4,348,361	1,200,789
Female	101,362,824	1,140,365	4,495,605	12,262,529	12,567,391	12,295,805	15,531,271	15,091,229	10,740,385	7,969,594	6,488,576	2,780,074
Black	36,145,193	647,046	2,402,138	6,460,168	5,908,286	5,160,980	5,576,646	4,502,817	2,566,235	1,645,906	944,343	330,618
Male	17,191,516	330,090	1,220,181	3,278,714	2,958,889	2,451,380	2,616,049	2,077,847	1,142,737	683,007	341,210	91,412
Female	18,953,677	316,956	1,181,957	3,181,454	2,949,407	2,709,600	2,960,597	2,424,970	1,423,498	962,899	603,133	239,206

¹Includes Central and South American and Other and unknown Hispanic. ²Includes races other than white and black.

SOURCE: Population estimates for specified Hispanic subgroups based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census. Population estimates for All origins, Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black were prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. See references 38 and 39.

Table III. Estimated population for ages 15 years and over by marital status, 10-year age groups and sex: United States, 2002

[Population estimates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population controls for the United States. The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2002]

Marital status and sex	15 years and over	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years and over
All races	227,722,307	40,589,801	39,928,326	44,916,605	40,083,935	26,601,727	18,274,194	17,327,719
Never married	65,111,176	36,093,615	14,917,115	7,243,514	3,958,949	1,563,688	679,491	654,804
Ever married	162,611,131	4,496,186	25,011,211	37,673,091	36,124,986	25,038,039	17,594,703	16,672,915
Married	126,059,273	4,169,757	22,373,373	31,681,531	28,820,504	19,250,842	12,083,731	7,679,535
Widowed	15,059,404	24,414	131,501	416,480	877,014	1,756,998	3,731,162	8,121,835
Divorced	21,492,454	302,015	2,506,337	5,575,080	6,427,468	4,030,199	1,779,810	871,545
All races, male	110,623,049	20,821,277	20,202,767	22,366,497	19,676,327	12,784,310	8,301,001	6,470,870
Never married	35,758,400	19,170,912	8,767,017	4,278,950	2,151,792	812,631	331,952	245,146
Ever married	74,864,649	1,650,365	11,435,750	18,087,547	17,524,535	11,971,679	7,969,049	6,225,724
Married	63,103,053	1,540,578	10,376,309	15,563,401	14,490,807	10,054,727	6,552,571	4,524,660
Widowed	2,784,113	6,798	27,173	96,736	213,076	313,931	716,554	1,409,845
Divorced	8,977,483	102,989	1,032,268	2,427,410	2,820,652	1,603,021	699,924	291,219
All races, female	117,099,258	19,768,524	19,725,559	22,550,108	20,407,608	13,817,417	9,973,193	10,856,849
Never married	29,352,776	16,922,703	6,150,098	2,964,564	1,807,157	751,057	347,539	409,658
Ever married	87,746,482	2,845,821	13,575,461	19,585,544	18,600,451	13,066,360	9,625,654	10,447,191
Married	62,956,220	2,629,179	11,997,064	16,118,130	14,329,697	9,196,115	5,531,160	3,154,875
Widowed	12,275,291	17,616	104,328	319,744	663,938	1,443,067	3,014,608	6,711,990
Divorced	12,514,971	199,026	1,474,069	3,147,670	3,606,816	2,427,178	1,079,886	580,326

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division of the U.S. Census Bureau. 2004.

Table IV. Estimated population for ages 25-64, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2002

[Population estimates based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population controls. The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for 47 States and the District of Columbia for July 1, 2002; See "Technical Notes"]

Years of school completed and sex	25-64 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years
Both sexes	146,001,025	38,386,262	43,273,768	38,639,761	25,701,234
Under 12 years	18,404,570	5,051,876	5,070,361	4,206,984	4,075,349
12 years	45,482,180	10,941,865	13,839,694	12,012,445	8,688,176
13 or more years	82,114,275	22,392,521	24,363,713	22,420,332	12,937,709
Male	72,329,977	19,444,253	21,569,749	18,950,018	12,365,957
Under 12 years	9,752,298	2,878,815	2,759,619	2,134,825	1,979,039
12 years	22,337,544	5,840,072	7,085,115	5,703,585	3,708,772
13 or more years	40,240,135	10,725,366	11,725,015	11,111,608	6,678,146
Female	73,671,048	18,942,009	21,704,019	19,689,743	13,335,277
Under 12 years	8,652,272	2,173,061	2,310,742	2,072,159	2,096,310
12 years	23,144,636	5,101,793	6,754,579	6,308,860	4,979,404
13 or more years	41,874,140	11,667,155	12,638,698	11,308,724	6,259,563

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census. 2003.

Measuring random variability—To quantify the random variation associated with mortality statistics, one must make an assumption regarding the appropriate underlying distribution. Deaths, as infrequent events, can be viewed as deriving from a Poisson probability distribution. The Poisson distribution is simple conceptually and computationally, and provides reasonable, conservative variance estimates for mortality statistics when the probability of dying is relatively low (76). Using the properties of the Poisson distribution, the standard error (SE) associated with the number of deaths (D) is

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

where $\text{var}(D)$ denotes the variance of D .

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

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

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

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

Table V. Estimated population for the United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2002

[Populations for the United States are postcensal estimates produced in 2002 based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2002. Populations for each State, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are postcensal estimates produced in 2003 based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2002. State populations do not add to U.S. total]

Area	Total	Area	Total
United States	288,368,706	Nevada	2,173,491
Alabama	4,486,508	New Hampshire	1,275,056
Alaska	643,786	New Jersey	8,590,303
Arizona	5,456,453	New Mexico	1,855,059
Arkansas	2,710,079	New York	19,157,532
California	35,116,033	North Carolina	8,320,146
Colorado	4,506,542	North Dakota	634,110
Connecticut	3,460,503	Ohio	11,421,268
Delaware	807,385	Oklahoma	3,493,714
District of Columbia	570,898	Oregon	3,521,515
Florida	16,713,149	Pennsylvania	12,335,091
Georgia	8,560,310	Rhode Island	1,069,725
Hawaii	1,244,898	South Carolina	4,107,183
Idaho	1,341,131	South Dakota	761,063
Illinois	12,600,620	Tennessee	5,797,289
Indiana	6,159,068	Texas	21,779,893
Iowa	2,936,760	Utah	2,316,256
Kansas	2,715,884	Vermont	616,592
Kentucky	4,092,891	Virginia	7,293,542
Louisiana	4,482,646	Washington	6,068,996
Maine	1,294,466	West Virginia	1,801,873
Maryland	5,458,137	Wisconsin	5,441,196
Massachusetts	6,427,803	Wyoming	498,703
Michigan	10,050,446		
Minnesota	5,019,720	Puerto Rico	3,858,806
Mississippi	2,871,782	Virgin Islands	108,810
Missouri	5,672,579	Guam	161,057
Montana	909,453	American Samoa	57,716
Nebraska	1,729,180	Northern Marianas	74,003

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. See references 38 and 40.

Table VI. United States standard population: Numbers and proportions (weights)

Age	Number	Weights (w_i)
All ages	1,000,000	1.000000
Under 1 year	13,818	0.013818
1-4 years	55,317	0.055317
5-14 years	145,565	0.145565
15-24 years	138,646	0.138646
25-34 years	135,573	0.135573
35-44 years	162,613	0.162613
45-54 years	134,834	0.134834
55-64 years	87,247	0.087247
65-74 years	66,037	0.066037
75-84 years	44,842	0.044842
85 years and over	15,508	0.015508

Table VII. United States standard population for ages 25 years and over: Numbers and proportions (weights)

Age	Number	Weights (w_i)
25 years and over	646,654	1.000000
25-34 years	135,573	0.209653
35-44 years	162,613	0.251468
45-54 years	134,834	0.208510
55-64 years	87,247	0.134921
65-74 years	66,037	0.102121
75 years and over	60,350	0.093327

Table VIII. United States standard population for ages 25-64 years: Numbers and proportions (weights)

Age	Number	Weights (w_i)
25-64 years	520,267	1.000000
25-34 years	135,573	0.260584
35-44 years	162,613	0.312557
45-54 years	134,834	0.259163
55-64 years	87,247	0.167697

Table IX. United States standard population for ages 15 years and over: Numbers and proportions (weights)

Age	Number	Weights (w_i)
15 years and over	785,300	1.000000
15-24 years	138,646	0.176552
25-34 years	135,573	0.172638
35-44 years	162,613	0.207071
45-54 years	134,834	0.171697
55-64 years	87,247	0.111100
65 years and over	126,387	0.160941

Table X. United States standard population: Numbers and proportions (weights)

Age	Number	Weights (w_i)
All ages	1,000,000	1.000000
Under 1 year	13,818	0.013818
1–4 years	55,317	0.055317
5–14 years	145,565	0.145565
15–24 years	138,646	0.138646
25–34 years	135,573	0.135573
35–44 years	162,613	0.162613
45–54 years	134,834	0.134834
55–64 years	87,247	0.087247
65–74 years	66,037	0.066037
75 years and over	60,350	0.060350

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,

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

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

$$4. \quad SE(R') = \sqrt{\sum_i w_i^2 \text{var}(R_i)} = \sqrt{\sum_i \left\{ w_i^2 \left(\frac{R_i^2}{D_i} \right) \right\}}$$

where

- R_i = age-specific rate for the i th age group
- w_i = age-specific standard weight for the i th age group from the U.S. standard population such that $\sum w_i = 1.0$ (see [table VI](#) and age-adjusted death rate under "Definition of terms")
- D_i = number of deaths for the i th age group

The RSE for the age-adjusted rate, $RSE(R')$, can easily be calculated by dividing $SE(R')$ from formula 4 by the age-adjusted death rate, R' , and multiplying by 100.

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

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

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

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

The RSE for the IMR is

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

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

Formulas 1–6 may be used for all tables presented in this report except for death rates and age-adjusted death rates shown in [tables 5, 25, and 26](#) that are calculated using population figures that are subject to sampling error (see the following subsection).

[Tables 5, 25, and 26](#)—Death rates for Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Other Hispanics in [table 5](#), rates by marital status in [table 25](#) and rates by educational attainment in [table 26](#) are based on population estimates derived from the U.S. Bureau of the Census' Current Population Survey (CPS) for 2002 and adjusted to resident population control totals. As a result, the rates are subject to sampling variability in the denominator as well as random variability in the numerator.

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

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

For age-adjusted death rates (R')

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

where a and b in formulas 7 and 8 represent parameters presented in [table XI](#), which are derived from the CPS data for 2001 and 2002 and vary depending on the subgroup of interest (77,78).

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

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

Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on 100 deaths or more—When the number of deaths is large, a normal approximation may be used in the calculation of confidence intervals and statistical tests. How large is to some extent a subjective judgment. In general, for crude and age-specific death rates and for infant and maternal mortality rates, the normal approximation performs quite well when the

Table XI. CPS standard error parameters for death rates in tables 5, 25, and 26

Characteristic	Total		White, black, non-Hispanic white, or non-Hispanic black		Hispanic	
	a	b	a	b	a	b
Table 5						
All origins	0.000000	0	0.000000	0	0.000000	0
Hispanic subgroups (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other Hispanic) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	-0.000100	3,809
Table 25						
All marital status groups combined	0.000000	0	...	...	...	...
Marital status subgroups (Never married, Ever married, Married, Widowed, Divorced)	-0.000009	2,652	...	...	...	...
Table 26						
All education groups	0.000000	0	...	...	...	...
Education subgroups (Under 12 years, 12 years, 13 years or over)	-0.000005	1,206	...	...	...	...

... Category not applicable.

number of deaths is 100 or greater. For age-adjusted rates, the criterion for use of the normal approximation is somewhat more complicated (6,74,79). Formula 9 is used to calculate 95-percent confidence limits for the death rate when the normal approximation is appropriate.

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

where $L(R)$ and $U(R)$ are the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval, respectively. The resulting 95-percent confidence interval can be interpreted to mean that the chances are 95 in 100 that the “true” death rate falls between $L(R)$ and $U(R)$. For example, suppose that the crude death rate for Malignant neoplasms is 193.2 per 100,000 population based on 557,271 deaths. Lower and upper 95-percent confidence limits using formula 9 are calculated as

$$L(193.2) = 193.2 - 1.96(.26) = 192.7$$

$$U(193.2) = 193.2 + 1.96(.26) = 193.7$$

Thus, the chances are 95 in 100 that the true death rate for malignant neoplasms is between 192.7 and 193.7. Formula 9 can also be used to calculate 95-percent confidence intervals for the number of deaths, age-adjusted death rates, infant mortality rates, and other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate by replacing R with D , R' , IMR , etc.

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

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

If $|z| \geq 1.96$ then the difference between the rates is statistically significant at the 0.05-level. If $|z| < 1.96$ then the difference is not statistically significant. Formula 10 can also be used to perform tests for other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate (when both statistics being compared meet the normal criteria) by replacing R_1 and R_2 with D_1 and D_2 , R'_1 and R'_2 , etc. Suppose that the female age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (lung cancer) is 41.0 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2001 (R_1) and 41.6 per 100,000

U.S. standard population in 2002 (R_2). The standard error for each of these figures, $SE(R_1)$ and $SE(R_2)$, is calculated using formula 4. Using formula 10, one can test if the increase in the age-adjusted rate is statistically significant.

$$z = \frac{41.0 - 41.6}{\sqrt{(0.163)^2 + (0.161)^2}} = -2.62$$

Because $|z| = 2.62 > 1.96$, the increase from 2001 to 2002 in the female age-adjusted death rate for lung cancer is statistically significant.

Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on less than 100 deaths—When the number of deaths is not large (less than 100), the Poisson distribution cannot be approximated by the normal distribution. The normal distribution is a symmetric distribution 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. Thus, 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 (74,79). For more information regarding how the gamma method is derived, see *Derivation of the gamma method* at the end of this section.

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

age-specific death rates, $\alpha=D$ (the number of deaths) and $\beta=1$. In Excel, the following formulas can be used to calculate lower and upper 95 percent confidence limits for the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates

$$L(D) = \text{GAMMAINV}(.025, D, 1) \text{ and } U(D) = \text{GAMMAINV}(.975, D + 1, 1)$$

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

Alternatively, 95 percent confidence limits can be estimated using the lower and upper confidence limit factors shown in table XII. For the

number of deaths, D , and the death rate, R ,

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

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

where L and U in formulas 11 and 12 are the lower and upper confidence limit factors which correspond to the appropriate number of deaths, D , in table XII. For example, suppose that the death rate for American Indian females aged 10–14 is 22.5 per 100,000 and based on 34 deaths. Applying formula 12, values for L and U from

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

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

table XII for 34 deaths are multiplied by the death rate, 22.5, such that

$$L(R) = L(22.5) = 0.692529 \times 22.5 = 15.6$$

$$U(R) = U(22.5) = 1.397400 \times 22.5 = 31.4$$

These confidence limits indicate that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual death rate for American Indian females aged 10–14 is between 15.6 and 31.4 per 100,000.

Although the calculations are similar, confidence intervals based on small numbers for age-adjusted death rates, infant and maternal mortality rates, and rates that are subject to sampling variability in the denominator are somewhat more complicated (6,74). Refer to the most recent version of the Mortality Technical Appendix for more details (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/pubd/ta.htm>).

When comparing the difference between two rates, R_1 and R_2 , where one or both of the rates are based on fewer than 100 deaths, a comparison of 95-percent confidence intervals may be used as a statistical test. If the 95-percent confidence intervals do not overlap, then the difference can be said to be statistically significant at the 0.05-level. A simple rule of thumb is: if $R_1 > R_2$ then test if $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$ or if $R_2 > R_1$ then test if $L(R_2) > U(R_1)$. Positive tests denote statistical significance at the 0.05-level. For example, suppose that American Indian females aged 10–14 have a death rate (R_1) of 22.5 based on 34 deaths and Asian and Pacific Islander (API) females aged 10–14 have a death rate (R_2) of 11.3 per 100,000 based on 49 deaths. The 95-percent confidence limits for R_1 and R_2 calculated using formula 12 would be

$$L(R_1) = L(22.5) = 0.692529 \times 22.5 = 15.6$$

$$U(R_1) = U(22.5) = 1.397400 \times 22.5 = 31.4$$

$$L(R_2) = L(11.3) = 0.739806 \times 11.3 = 8.4$$

$$U(R_2) = U(11.3) = 1.322053 \times 11.3 = 14.9$$

Because $R_1 > R_2$ and $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$, it can be concluded that the difference between the death rates for American Indian females 10–14 and API females of the same age is statistically significant at the 0.05-level. That is, taking into account random variability, API females 10–14 have a death rate that is significantly lower than that for American Indian females of the same age.

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

Users of the method of comparing confidence intervals should be aware that this method is a conservative test for statistical significance. That is, the difference between two rates may, in fact, be statistically significant even though confidence intervals for the two rates overlap (80). Thus, caution should be observed when interpreting a non-significant difference between two rates, especially when the lower and upper limits being compared overlap only slightly.

Derivation of the gamma method—For a random variable X that follows a gamma distribution $\Gamma(y,z)$, where y and z are the parameters that determine the shape of the distribution, $E(X) = yz$ and $Var(X) =$

yz^2 (81). For the number of deaths, D , $E(D) = D$ and $Var(D) = D$. It follows that $y = D$ and $z = 1$ and thus,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For more detail regarding the derivation of the gamma method and its application to age-adjusted death rates and other mortality statistics, see references 6, 74, and 79.

Availability of mortality data

Mortality data are available in publications, unpublished tables, and electronic products as described on the mortality Web site at the following address: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm>. More detailed analysis than provided in this report is possible by using the Mortality public-use data set issued each data year. Since 1991 the data set is available through NCHS in CD-ROM format. Data are also available in the *Vital Statistics of the United States, Mortality, and Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 20 reports, and the *National Vital Statistics Reports* through NCHS.

Definitions of terms

Infant deaths—Deaths of infants aged under 1 year.

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

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

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

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

Age-adjusted death rate—The death rate used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. This rate should be viewed as a construct or an index rather than as a direct or actual measure of mortality risk. Statistically, it is a weighted average of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age (82).

Contents

Abstract	1
Highlights	1
Mortality experience in 2002	1
Trends	2
Introduction	2
Methods	2
Results and Discussion	3
Deaths and death rates	3
Death rates by age and sex	6
Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages	7
Leading causes of death	7
Injury mortality by mechanism and intent	10
Drug-induced mortality	10
Alcohol-induced mortality	11
Marital status	11
Educational attainment	11
Injury at work	11
State of residence	11
Infant mortality	12
Maternal mortality	13
References	13
List of Detailed Tables	16
Technical Notes	102

Suggested citation

Kochanek KD, Murphy SL, Anderson RN, Scott C. Deaths: Final data for 2002. National vital statistics reports; vol 53 no 5. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2004.

National Center for Health Statistics

Director, Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D.
Deputy Director, Jack R. Anderson

Division of Vital Statistics

Director, Charles J. Rothwell

To receive this publication regularly, contact the National Center for Health Statistics by calling 1-866-441-6247. E-mail: nchsquery@cdc.gov
Internet: www.cdc.gov/nchs

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.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2005-1120
PRS 04-0536 (10/2004)

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

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