

## Deaths: Final Data for 2011

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### Abstract

**Objectives**—This report presents final 2011 data on U.S. deaths, death rates, life expectancy, infant mortality, and trends by selected characteristics such as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, state of residence, and cause of death.

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

**Results**—In 2011, a total of 2,515,458 deaths were reported in the United States. The age-adjusted death rate was 741.3 deaths per 100,000 standard population, a decrease of 0.8% from the 2010 rate and a record low figure. Life expectancy at birth in 2011 was unchanged from 2010 at 78.7 years. Age-specific death rates decreased in 2011 from 2010 for age groups under 1 year, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. Age-specific death rates increased for age groups 25–34 and 45–54. The leading causes of death in 2011 remained the same as in 2010, although two causes exchanged ranks. Kidney disease, the eighth leading cause in 2010, became the ninth leading cause in 2011, while Influenza and pneumonia, the ninth leading cause in 2010, became the eighth leading cause of death in 2011. The infant mortality rate of 6.07 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2011 was a historically low value.

**Conclusion**—The decline of the age-adjusted death rate to a record low value for the United States is consistent with long-term trends in mortality.

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

### Highlights

#### Mortality experience in 2011

- In 2011, a total of 2,515,458 resident deaths were registered in the United States.
- The age-adjusted death rate, which accounts for the aging of the population, was 741.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
- Life expectancy at birth was 78.7 years.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2011 were:
  1. Diseases of heart (heart disease)
  2. Malignant neoplasms (cancer)
  3. Chronic lower respiratory diseases
  4. Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)
  5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
  6. Alzheimer's disease
  7. Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)
  8. Influenza and pneumonia
  9. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease)
  10. Intentional self-harm (suicide)
  11. Septicemia
  12. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
  13. Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (hypertension)
  14. Parkinson's disease
  15. Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids
- In 2011, the infant mortality rate was 6.07 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The 10 leading causes of infant death were:
  1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations)

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

## Trends

- The age-adjusted death rate declined to a record low in 2011.
- Life expectancy for the total population was 78.7 years in 2011, the same as in 2010. Life expectancy increased for the black and white populations. White males, black males, and black females experienced an increase in life expectancy in 2011 compared with 2010. Life expectancy for white females did not change from 2010 to 2011.
- Life expectancy for the Hispanic U.S. population was 81.4 years in 2011, a 0.2-year increase from 2010.
- Age-adjusted death rates decreased significantly in 2011 from 2010 for 5 of the 15 leading causes of death and increased for 7 of the 15 leading causes.
- Influenza and pneumonia became the eighth leading cause of death, while kidney disease dropped to the ninth leading cause of death in 2011 (see the following “Leading causes of death” section and Technical Notes for detail on coding changes in 2011 that resulted in fewer deaths being assigned to kidney disease).
- Rates for the two leading causes—heart disease and cancer—continued their long-term decreasing trends. Significant decreases also occurred for stroke, Alzheimer’s disease, and kidney disease (the decrease in kidney disease should be interpreted with caution; see [Technical Notes](#)).
- Within external causes-of-injury death, poisoning was the leading mechanism of injury mortality, followed by motor vehicle traffic-related injuries.
- Differences in mortality between the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white populations persisted. The age-adjusted death rate was 1.2 times greater for the non-Hispanic black population than for the non-Hispanic white population. The difference in life expectancy between the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white populations narrowed by 0.2 year, from 4.1 years in 2010 to 3.9 years in 2011.
- The infant mortality rate declined 1.3% in 2011 from 2010 to a record low of 6.07 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, but the decline was not significant.
- While the neonatal mortality rate did not change significantly in 2011 from 2010, the postneonatal mortality rate decreased 4.3%.

## Introduction

This report presents detailed 2011 data on deaths and death rates according to a number of demographic and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among

residents of the United States by such variables as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, state of residence, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is key to understanding changes in the health and well-being of the U.S. population (1).

Preliminary data for 2011 were presented in the report “Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2011” using a sample of more than 97% of U.S. deaths (demographic and medical files) weighted to independent control totals (2). This report’s findings, based on the final mortality file, are generally consistent with those based on preliminary data. The final mortality file incorporates some modifications to the preliminary file as described in Technical Notes. Separate companion reports will present additional details on leading causes of death and life expectancy in the United States (3,4).

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

## Methods

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

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics cover all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Measures of mortality in this report include the number of deaths; crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates; infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios. Changes in death rates in 2011 compared with 2010, and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 2011, are tested for statistical significance. Unless otherwise specified, reported differences are statistically significant. Additional information on these statistical methods, random variation and relative standard error, the computation of derived statistics and rates, population denominators, and the definition of terms is presented in [Technical Notes](#).

The populations used to calculate death rates shown in this report for 1991–2011 were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Populations for 2011, 2010, and the intercensal period 2001–2009 are consistent with the 2010 census (7–9). Reflecting the latest guidelines issued in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the 2000 and 2010 censuses included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (10); see [Technical Notes](#) for detailed information on the 2011 multiple-race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses for those who report more than one

race. Beginning with deaths occurring in 2003, some states allowed for multiple-race reporting on the death certificate. Multiple-race data for these states are bridged to single-race categories; see [Technical Notes](#). Once all states are collecting data on race according to the 1997 OMB guidelines, use of the bridged-race algorithm is expected to be discontinued.

The population data used to compile death rates by race in this report are based on special estimation procedures and are not true counts. This is the case even for the 2000 and 2010 populations. The estimation procedures used to develop these populations contain some error. Smaller population groups are affected much more than larger population groups (11). Data presented in this report and other mortality tabulations are available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>. Availability of mortality microdata is described in [Technical Notes](#).

## Results and Discussion

### Deaths and death rates

In 2011, a total of 2,515,458 resident deaths were registered in the United States, 47,023 more deaths than in 2010. The crude death rate for 2011, 807.3 deaths per 100,000 population, was 1.0% higher than the 2010 rate (799.5) ([Tables A, 1, 3, 4, 14, and 15](#)).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2011 was 741.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a record low value that was 0.8% lower than the 2010 rate of 747.0 ([Tables A and 1](#)). Age-adjusted death rates are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from year to year (for a discussion of age-adjusted death rates, see [Technical Notes](#)). Thus, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than unadjusted (crude) death rates for examining changes in the risk of death over a period of time, when the age distribution of the population is changing. Age-adjusted death rates also are better indicators of relative risk when comparing mortality across geographic areas or between sex or racial subgroups of the population that have different age distributions; see [Technical Notes](#). Since 1980, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased significantly every year except 1983, 1985, 1988, 1993, 1999, 2005, and 2008. The pace of decline for age-adjusted death rates during the last 10 years has been faster than for previous decades. From 1981 through 1991, the decline was 8.4%; from 1991 through 2001, 6.9%; and from 2001 through 2011, 13.7% ([Figure 1 and Table 1](#)).

*Race*—In 2011, age-adjusted death rates for the major race groups ([Table 1](#)) were:

- White population, 738.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Black population, 877.1

In 2011, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.2 times that for the white population ([Table B](#)). The average risk of death for the black population was 18.7% higher than for the white population ([Table 1](#)). From 1960 through 1982, rates for the black and white populations declined by similar percentages (22.6% and 26.5%, respectively). From 1983 through 1988, rates diverged (12), increasing 3.5% for the black population and decreasing 2.0%

for the white population. The disparity in age-adjusted death rates between the black and white populations was greatest from 1988 through 1996 (1.4 times greater for the black population). Since 1996, the disparity between the two populations has narrowed as the age-adjusted rate for the black population declined 25.6% while the rate for the white population declined 15.0% ([Table 1 and Figure 2](#)).

In 2011, age-adjusted death rates decreased for black males (3.3%), black females (1.7%), and white males (0.9%) compared with 2010 but did not change significantly for white females ([Tables A and 1](#)).

In general, age-adjusted death rates have declined from 1980 through 2011 for white males and females and black males and females. The rate decreased an average of 1.3% per year for white males, 0.7% for white females, 1.5% for black males, and 1.1% for black females during 1980–2011. 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, 1999, 2005, and 2008. For black males, age-adjusted death rates tended to decrease, except for a period of increase from 1983 through 1988 and, separately, in 1993. Rates for black females decreased overall from 1980 through 2011, with variability in direction of change from year to year through 1999 followed by decreases each year since 2000 ([Table 1](#)).

Rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) and Asian or Pacific Islander (API) populations should be interpreted with caution because of reporting problems regarding correct identification of race on both the death certificate and in population censuses and surveys (13).

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

Year-to-year trends for the AIAN population present valid insight into changes in mortality affecting this group, if it is reasonable to assume that the level of underreporting of AIAN deaths has remained more or less constant over the past years (13). The age-adjusted death rate for the AIAN population declined from 1980 through 1988, and fluctuated from 1989 through 1999, peaking in 1993 at 796.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population ([Table 1](#)). Since 1999, the rate has trended downward, declining 23.1% from 1999 to 2011. The rate for the AIAN population decreased 4.4% between 2010 (628.3) and 2011 (600.9) ([Table A](#)).

In 2011, the age-adjusted death rate for the API population was 410.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. The level of underreporting of deaths for the API population (about 7%) is not as high as it is for the AIAN population (13), but this underreporting still creates enough of a challenge that any comparisons of this population with other races need to be interpreted with caution. The age-adjusted death rate for the API population increased from 1981 through 1985, peaking at 586.5. The rate fluctuated from 1985 through 1993 before starting a persistent downward trend, decreasing 27.5% from 1993 to 2011 ([Table 1](#)).

*Hispanic origin*—Problems of race and Hispanic-origin reporting affect Hispanic death rates and the comparison of rates for the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations; see [Technical Notes](#). Mortality for Hispanics is somewhat understated because of net underreporting

**Table A. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2011 from 2010, by age, race, and sex: United States**

[Based on death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population, and age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for 2011 using postcensal estimates; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

Age (years)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	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 . . . . .	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	-0.4	-0.8	0.1	0.5	-0.6	1.7	1.4	0.5	2.3
Age-adjusted . . . . .	-0.8	-1.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.9	-0.1	-2.3	-3.3	-1.7	-4.4	-5.3	-3.5	-3.3	-4.2	-2.6
Under 1 year <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	-3.7	-4.1	-3.2	-3.9	-4.1	-3.7	-4.0	-4.7	-3.2	-1.2	-10.3	12.3	-3.2	-5.6	0.2
1-4 . . . . .	-0.8	-1.7	0.0	-0.4	-0.7	0.5	0.5	-0.5	1.8	-8.2	-16.0	2.9	-24.0	-20.2	-27.6
5-14 . . . . .	2.3	4.1	0.0	2.4	5.1	-0.9	2.9	4.6	0.7	-11.8	-27.6	17.1	3.7	9.5	0.0
15-24 . . . . .	0.0	0.1	-0.5	0.5	0.8	-0.6	-1.0	-1.8	0.5	-5.0	-8.1	4.1	-2.6	-1.2	-6.5
25-34 . . . . .	1.7	1.1	3.0	2.4	1.8	3.6	-0.5	-2.1	2.2	3.5	3.6	2.8	-1.5	2.5	-9.2
35-44 . . . . .	0.9	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.7	-0.7	-0.9	-0.4	2.7	-2.8	12.5	3.2	0.8	7.1
45-54 . . . . .	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.3	0.7	2.3	-2.0	-1.4	-2.8	1.9	0.9	3.2	1.7	1.5	1.8
55-64 . . . . .	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	-2.2	-2.3	-2.0	-4.3	-5.9	-2.0	-1.2	-3.1	1.6
65-74 . . . . .	-1.5	-1.7	-1.4	-1.2	-1.5	-0.9	-2.4	-2.4	-2.6	-5.0	-3.2	-7.1	-6.6	-4.8	-8.8
75-84 . . . . .	-0.8	-1.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.9	-0.2	-2.9	-5.4	-1.0	-3.6	-4.7	-2.7	-1.7	-3.7	0.0
85 and over . . . . .	-1.1	-2.2	-0.6	-0.8	-1.9	-0.3	-2.4	-3.8	-1.8	-9.5	-10.7	-8.9	-5.0	-6.3	-3.9

<sup>1</sup>Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011 and by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

<sup>4</sup>Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).

of Hispanic origin on the death certificate by an estimated 5%, while the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations are not affected by problems of underreporting (13,14); see [Technical Notes](#). Underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate is relatively stable across age groups (13).

The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population in 2011 was 540.7. Death rates from 2010 to 2011 decreased for both the Hispanic population (3.2%) and the non-Hispanic black population (2.0%) ([Tables C, 2, and 17](#)).

Among Hispanics, the age-adjusted death rate decreased in 2011 from 2010 for Hispanic males (4.5%) and Hispanic females (2.3%). Rates also decreased for non-Hispanic white males (0.6%), non-Hispanic black males (3.0%), and non-Hispanic black females (1.4%) ([Tables C and 2](#)).

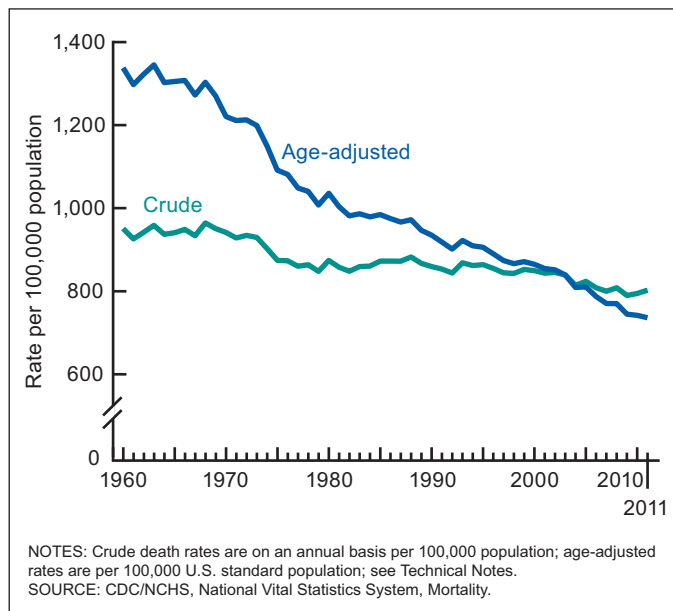
Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.4 times the rate for females in 2011 ([Table 2](#)). The male-to-female ratio (shown to one decimal place) of 1.4 in 2011 was slightly lower than the ratio of 1.5 in 2010, but it was the same ratio as observed from 2008 to 2009. The corresponding male-to-female ratio was 1.4 in 2011 for both the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations. Age-adjusted death rates in 2011 for selected Hispanic subgroups ([Table 5](#)), in order of relative magnitude, were:

- Puerto Rican population, 655.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Cuban population, 551.7
- Mexican population, 550.2
- Central and South American population, 356.6

### Death rates by age and sex

Age-specific death rates decreased in 2011 from 2010 for age groups under 1 year, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 and over. Increases in age-specific death rates occurred for age groups 25-34 and 45-54 ([Tables A, 3, 9, and 11](#); [Figure 3](#)).

The death rate for males declined for age groups under 1 year, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 and over. The changes in the rates for males aged 1-4 through 55-64 years were not significant. For females, the death rate declined for age groups under 1 year, 65-74, and 85 and over. The rate for females increased for age groups 25-34 and 45-54.



**Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1960-2011**



**Table B. Number of deaths, percentage of total deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 2011, percentage change in age-adjusted death rates in 2011 from 2010, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by sex and race for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2011: United States**

[Crude death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for 2011 using postcensal estimates; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

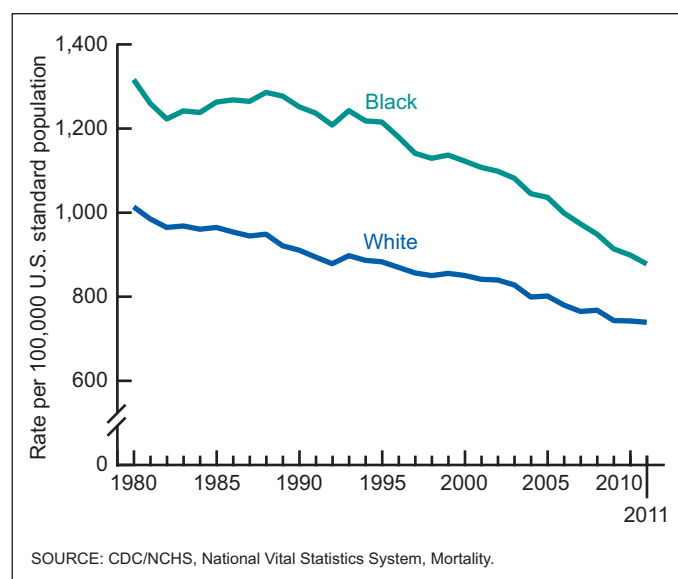
Rank <sup>1</sup>	Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	Number	Percent of total deaths	2011 crude death rate	Age-adjusted death rate			
					2011	Percent change	Ratio	
						2010 to 2011	Male to female	Black <sup>2</sup> to white
...	All causes	2,515,458	100.0	807.3	741.3	-0.8	1.4	1.2
1	Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	596,577	23.7	191.5	173.7	-3.0	1.6	1.2
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	576,691	22.9	185.1	169.0	-2.2	1.4	1.2
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	142,943	5.7	45.9	42.5	-0.7	1.3	0.6
4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	128,932	5.1	41.4	37.9	-3.1	1.0	1.4
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	126,438	5.0	40.6	39.1	2.9	2.0	0.8
6	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	84,974	3.4	27.3	24.7	-1.6	0.8	0.8
7	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14) <sup>3</sup>	73,831	2.9	23.7	21.6	3.8	1.4	2.0
8	Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	53,826	2.1	17.3	15.7	4.0	1.4	1.1
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07, N17-N19,N25-N27) <sup>3</sup>	45,591	1.8	14.6	13.4	-12.4	1.4	2.1
10	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	39,518	1.6	12.7	12.3	1.7	3.8	0.4
11	Septicemia (A40-A41)	35,748	1.4	11.5	10.5	-0.9	1.2	1.9
12	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	33,642	1.3	10.8	9.7	3.2	2.0	0.7
13	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	27,853	1.1	8.9	8.1	1.3	1.0	2.2
14	Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	23,111	0.9	7.4	7.0	2.9	2.2	0.4
15	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	18,195	0.7	5.8	5.3	3.9	1.8	0.9
...	All other causes (residual)	507,588	20.2	162.9	...	...	...	...

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical Notes.

<sup>2</sup>Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>3</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.



**Figure 2. Age-adjusted death rates, by race: United States, 1980-2011**

The changes in the rates for females aged 1-4, 5-14, 15-24, 35-44, 55-64, and 75-84 were not significant.

**Race**—In 2011, age-specific death rates declined for white males in age groups under 1 year, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 and over (Table A). The largest statistically significant change for white males was the 4.1% decrease for those aged under 1 year. For the black male population in 2011, rates decreased for those aged under 1 year and for each age group from 55-64 through 85 and over. The largest decrease for black males was for those aged 75-84, at 5.4%. For AIAN males in 2011, the only significant change in age-specific death rates was a 10.7% decrease for those aged 85 and over. Rates for API males decreased for age groups 65-74, 75-84, and 85 and over. Other observed changes for males by race were not statistically significant.

For white females, death rates decreased in 2011 for those aged under 1 year and 65-74, and increased for age groups 25-34 and 45-54. The largest statistically significant decrease, 3.7%, was observed for the age group under 1 year. Age-specific rates for black females decreased for age groups 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, and 85 and over. The largest statistically significant decrease for black females was 2.8% for the age group 45-54. In 2011, the age-specific death rate for AIAN females decreased for the age group 85 and over. For

**Table C. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2011 from 2010, by age, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States**

[Based on death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population, and age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for 2011 using postcensal estimates; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race. Data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Percent change														
Crude . . . . .	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.5	-0.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	-0.1	-0.5	0.3
Age-adjusted . . . . .	-0.8	-1.3	-0.4	-3.2	-4.5	-2.3	-0.4	-1.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	0.2	-2.0	-3.0	-1.4
Under 1 year <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	-3.7	-4.1	-3.2	-10.0	-12.4	-7.1	-1.8	-1.7	-2.1	-1.4	-0.6	-2.5	-3.3	-4.1	-2.5
1-4 . . . . .	-0.8	-1.7	0.0	3.5	2.0	5.4	-1.8	-2.6	-1.6	-2.4	-1.8	-3.2	1.5	0.7	2.9
5-14 . . . . .	2.3	4.1	0.0	7.8	9.6	6.7	1.5	3.2	-1.7	1.6	3.5	-2.8	3.3	5.8	-0.6
15-24 . . . . .	0.0	0.1	-0.5	-1.7	-1.1	-2.7	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.2	1.5	0.0	-0.7	-1.5	0.7
25-34 . . . . .	1.7	1.1	3.0	-1.4	-2.4	0.8	2.4	1.8	3.3	3.3	3.0	4.2	-0.2	-1.8	2.6
35-44 . . . . .	0.9	0.6	1.4	-2.2	-2.6	-1.5	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.3
45-54 . . . . .	0.7	0.3	1.2	-0.4	1.5	-4.2	1.1	0.5	2.0	1.8	0.8	3.3	-1.8	-1.2	-2.5
55-64 . . . . .	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-2.9	-3.0	-3.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	-2.0	-2.2	-1.8
65-74 . . . . .	-1.5	-1.7	-1.4	-1.9	-3.0	-0.7	-1.4	-1.5	-1.4	-1.1	-1.3	-0.9	-2.2	-2.2	-2.4
75-84 . . . . .	-0.8	-1.5	-0.3	-1.4	-3.6	0.6	-0.6	-1.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7	-0.1	-2.7	-5.1	-0.8
85 and over . . . . .	-1.1	-2.2	-0.6	-6.5	-9.1	-5.0	-0.8	-1.8	-0.3	-0.5	-1.6	0.0	-1.9	-3.1	-1.4

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>3</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011 and by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>4</sup>Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).

API females, age-specific death rates decreased for age groups 65-74 and 85 and over. Other observed changes for females by race were not statistically significant.

*Hispanic origin*—For the Hispanic-origin population in 2011 compared with 2010 (Tables C and 4), age-specific death rates decreased for age groups under 1 year, 55-64, 65-74, and 85 and over. The largest decrease was for the age group under 1 year, at 10.0%. Rates for Hispanic males decreased for age groups under 1 year, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 and over. The largest decrease was for the age group under 1 year, at 12.4%. For Hispanic females, age-specific rates decreased for age groups under 1 year, 45-54, 55-64, and 85 and over. The largest decrease occurred for the age group under 1 year, at 7.1%. Other observed changes were not statistically significant.

## Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

Life expectancy at birth represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if the group was to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates present in the year of birth.

Life table data shown in this report for data years 2001-2011 are based on a revised methodology first presented with final data reported for 2008. The life table methodology was revised by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages. This revision improves upon the methodologies used previously; see Technical Notes.

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

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

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

In 2011, life expectancy at birth for the U.S. population was 78.7 years, unchanged from 2010 (Tables 6-8). The trend in U.S. life expectancy since 1900 has been one of gradual improvement, with occasional single-year decreases. In 2011, the life expectancy for females was 81.1 years, a 0.1-year increase from 2010, and the life expectancy for males was 76.3 years, a 0.1-year increase from the previous year. From 1900 through the late 1970s, the gap in life expectancy between sexes widened (Figure 4) (4), from 2.0 to 7.8 years (data prior to 1975 are not shown). Since its peak in the

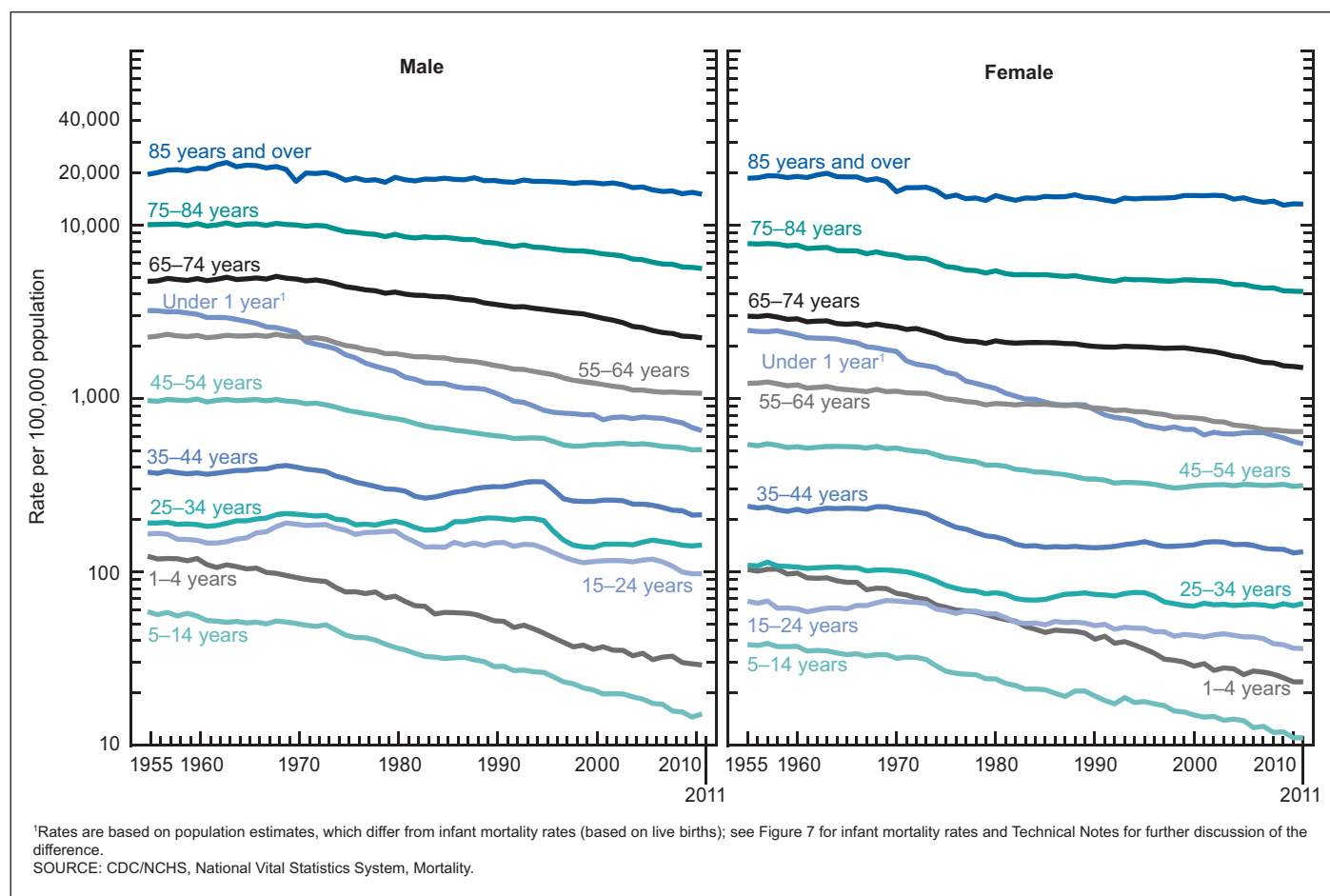


Figure 3. Death rates, by age and sex: United States, 1955–2011

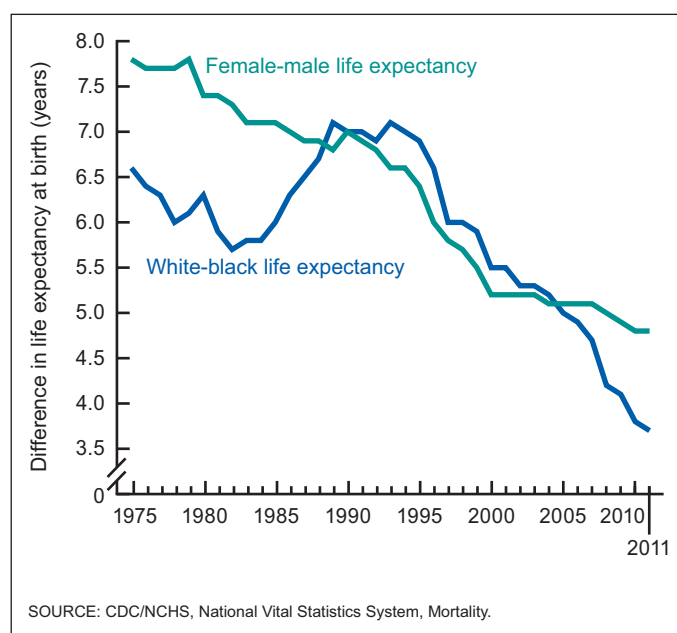
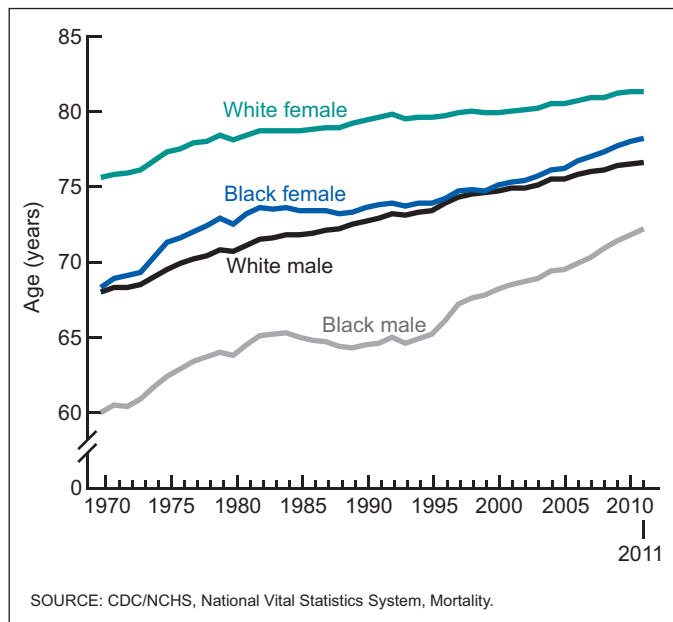


Figure 4. Differences in female-male and white-black life expectancy: United States, 1975–2011

1970s, the gap between sexes has been narrowing. In 2011, the difference in life expectancy between the sexes was 4.8 years, the same as in 2010.

Life expectancy increased 0.2 year for the black population in 2011 to 75.3 years, compared with 2010 (75.1). Life expectancy for the white population increased 0.1 year to 79.0 years. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations in 2011 was 3.7 years, a 0.1-year decrease from the 2010 gap between the two races, and the smallest gap recorded since at least 1975 (Table 8). The white-black gap has been narrowing gradually from a peak of 7.1 years in 1993 to the current record low (Figure 4). This continues a long-term decline in the white-black difference in life expectancy that was interrupted from 1983 through 1993 when the gap widened.

Life expectancy for white males has increased or remained the same nearly every year since 1975 (Figure 5). In contrast, life expectancy for black males declined every year from 1985 through 1989, then resumed the long-term trend of increase for most years from 1990 through 2011 (Table 8). For white females, life expectancy increased most years from 1975 through 1998. In 1999, life expectancy for white females briefly fell slightly below 1998's then-record high, but began to increase again in 2001. From 1989 through 1992, during 1994, and from 1996 through 1998, life expectancy for black females increased. In 1999, life expectancy for black females declined as it did for white females, only to begin climbing again in 2000.



**Figure 5. Life expectancy, by race and sex: United States, 1970–2011**

Life expectancy for the Hispanic population increased 0.2 year in 2011 to 81.4 years compared with 2010 (Tables 7 and 8). Life expectancy figures for the Hispanic population have been available starting with data for 2006 (15). Since that year, life expectancy for the Hispanic population has increased by 1.1 years. In 2011, life expectancy for the Hispanic female population was 83.7 years. Life expectancy for the Hispanic male population in 2011 was 78.8. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes for the Hispanic population was 4.9 years.

Among the six Hispanic origin-race-sex groups (Tables 7 and 8), Hispanic females have the highest life expectancy at birth (83.7 years), followed by non-Hispanic white females (81.1), Hispanic males (78.8), non-Hispanic black females (77.8), non-Hispanic white males (76.4), and non-Hispanic black males (71.7). Differences in life expectancy measured across these six groups ranged from 1.0 year (the difference in life expectancy between Hispanic males and non-Hispanic black females) to 12.0 years (the difference in life expectancy between Hispanic females and non-Hispanic black males).

Life expectancy data by race include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin; life expectancy data by Hispanic origin include persons of any race. Life expectancy is higher when the Hispanic population is included in the race group. For example, life expectancy was 75.3 years for the black population, but 74.9 for the non-Hispanic black population. Similarly, life expectancy for the white population was 79.0, but was 78.8 for the non-Hispanic white population. Life expectancy for males and for females was more than 2 years higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations. Various hypotheses have been proposed to explain favorable mortality outcomes among Hispanic persons. The most prevalent are the healthy migrant effect, which argues that Hispanic immigrants are selected for their good health and robustness; the “salmon bias” effect, which posits that U.S. residents of Hispanic origin may return to their country of origin to die or when ill; and the “cultural effects,” which argues that culturally influenced family structure, life-

style behaviors, and social networks may confer a protective barrier against the negative effects of low socioeconomic and minority status (16,17).

Life tables shown in this report may be used to compare life expectancies at selected ages from birth to 100 years. For example, on the basis of mortality experienced in 2011, a person aged 50 could expect to live an average of 31.5 more years for a total of 81.5 years. A person aged 65 could expect to live an average of 19.2 more years for a total of 84.2, and a person aged 85 could expect to live an average of 6.5 more years for a total of 91.5 (Table 6).

U.S. life tables in 2011 are examined in more detail in a forthcoming National Vital Statistics Report on life tables by race, Hispanic origin, and sex (4).

## Leading causes of death

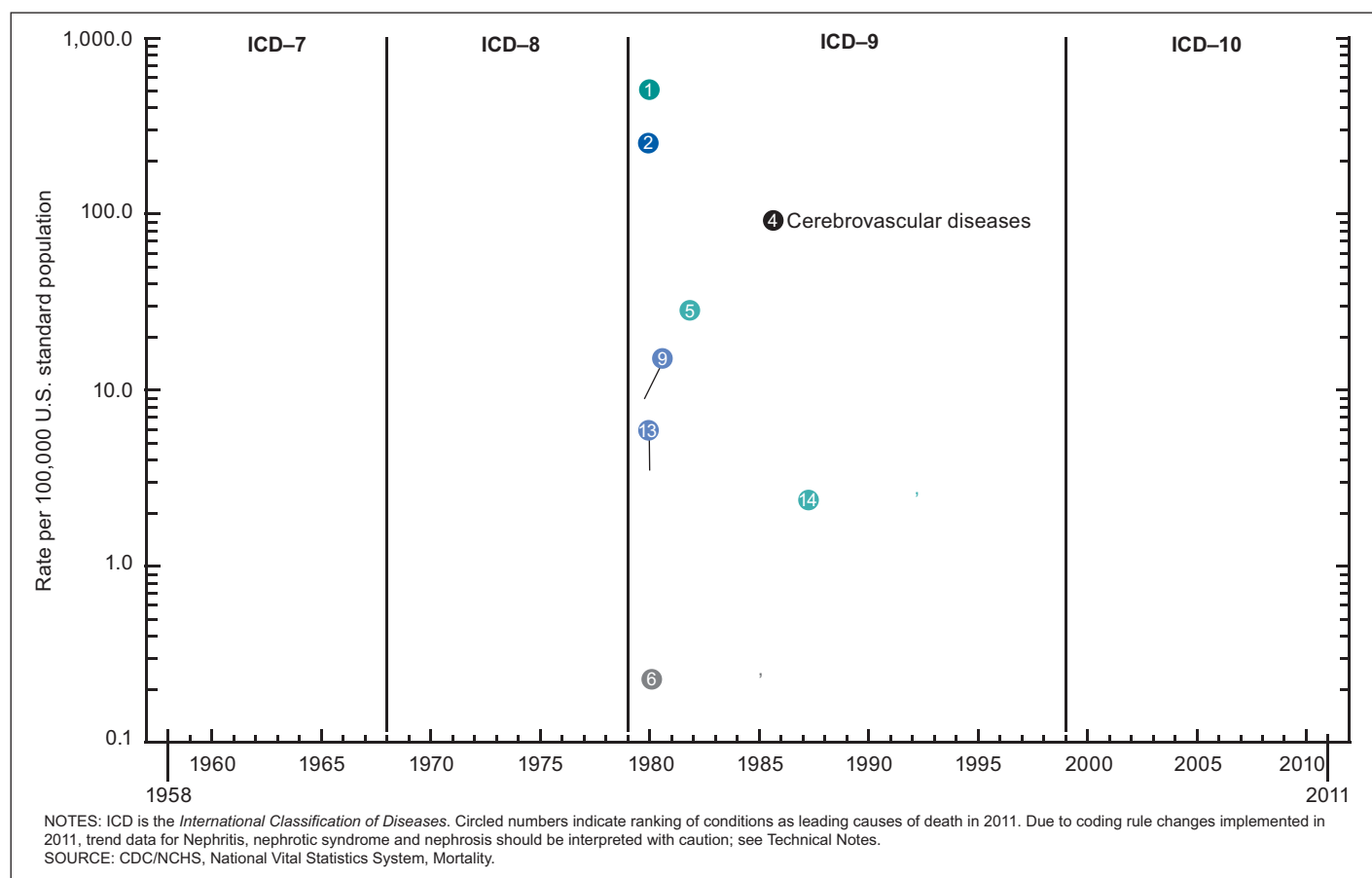
The 15 leading causes of death in 2011 accounted for 79.8% of all deaths in the United States (Tables B and 9). Causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths; for ranking procedures, see Technical Notes. By rank, the 15 leading causes in 2011 were:

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

The leading causes of death in 2011 remained the same as in 2010, although two causes exchanged ranks. Kidney disease, the eighth leading cause in 2010, became the ninth leading cause in 2011, while Influenza and pneumonia, the ninth leading cause in 2010, became the eighth leading cause of death in 2011. The decrease in rank for kidney disease should be interpreted with caution. Coding rule changes in 2011 involving some conditions associated with diabetes and kidney disease resulted in fewer deaths being assigned to kidney disease and more deaths being assigned to diabetes (see Technical Notes).

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





**Figure 6. Age-adjusted death rates for selected leading causes of death: United States, 1958–2011**

Although the number of deaths increased in 2011 from 2010 by 1.9%, or 47,023 more deaths (Table 1), the age-adjusted death rate for all causes decreased 0.8%.

From 2010 to 2011, the age-adjusted death rate declined significantly for 5 of the 15 leading causes of death. The age-adjusted death rate for the leading cause of death, heart disease, decreased 3.0%, and the age-adjusted death rate for cancer decreased 2.2% (Tables B and 9). Deaths from these two diseases combined accounted for 46.6% of deaths in the United States in 2011. Except for a relatively small increase in 1993, mortality from heart disease has steadily declined since 1980 (Figure 6). The age-adjusted death rate for cancer, the second leading cause of death, has shown a gradual but consistent downward trend since 1993 (Figure 6).

Other leading causes of death that showed significant decreases in 2011 relative to 2010 were stroke (3.1%), Alzheimer's disease (1.6%), and kidney disease (12.4%). The decrease in the age-adjusted death rate for kidney disease should be interpreted with caution due to coding rule changes implemented in the 2011 data year (see Technical Notes).

The age-adjusted death rate increased significantly between 2010 and 2011 for seven leading causes: unintentional injuries (2.9%), diabetes (3.8%), Influenza and pneumonia (4.0%), suicide (1.7%), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (3.2%), Parkinson's disease (2.9%), and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (3.9%). The increase in the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes should be interpreted with caution due to coding rule changes implemented in the 2011 data year (see Technical Notes).

Observed changes from 2010 to 2011 in the age-adjusted death rate for Chronic lower respiratory diseases, Septicemia, and hypertension were not significant.

Assault (homicide), the 16th leading cause of death in 2011, dropped from among the 15 leading causes of death in 2010 but is still a major issue for some age groups. In 2011, homicide remained among the 15 leading causes of death for age groups 1–4 years (3rd), 5–14 (5th), 15–24 (3rd), 25–34 (3rd), 35–44 (5th), and 45–54 (13th). From 2010 to 2011, the ranking of homicide for these age groups changed only for those aged 15–24—dropping from the 2nd leading cause in 2010 to the 3rd leading cause in 2011.

Although Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease has not been among the 15 leading causes of death since 1997 (18), it is still considered a major public health problem for some age groups. Historically, for all ages combined, HIV disease mortality reached its highest level in 1995 after a period of increase from 1987 through 1994. Subsequently, the rate for this disease decreased an average of 33.0% per year from 1995 through 1998, and 6.3% per year from 1999 through 2011 (19). In 2011, HIV disease remained among the 15 leading causes of death for age groups 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, and 55–64. Among these age groups, the ranking of HIV changed between 2010 and 2011 for age groups 15–24, 25–34, and 35–44: dropping from the 12th leading cause in 2010 to the 13th leading cause in 2011 for ages 15–24, from 6th to 7th for ages 25–34, and from 8th to 9th for ages 35–44 (20).

*Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*)—a predominantly antibiotic-associated inflammation of the intestines caused by

*C. difficile*, a gram-positive, anaerobic, spore-forming bacillus—is of growing concern. The disease is often acquired in hospitals or other health care facilities with long-term patients or residents (21,22). The number of deaths from *C. difficile* has climbed from 793 deaths in 1999 to a high of 8,085 deaths in 2011. In 2011, the age-adjusted death rate for this cause was 2.4 deaths per 100,000 standard population, an increase of 9.1% from the rate in 2010 (2.2). In 2011, *C. difficile* ranked as the 17th leading cause of death for the population aged 65 and over. More than 91% of deaths from *C. difficile* occurred to people in this age group (Table 10).

Changes in mortality levels by age and cause of death can have a major effect on changes in life expectancy. While changes in causes of death occurred between 2010 and 2011, life expectancy at birth for the total population did not change. Decreases in mortality from cancer, heart disease, stroke, and HIV disease were offset by increases in mortality from unintentional injuries, Influenza and pneumonia, suicide, and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. (In other words, if mortality for these latter causes of death had not increased as much as they did in 2011, the life expectancy for the total population would have possibly increased.) Decreases in mortality from cancer, heart disease, stroke, and HIV disease generated an increase in life expectancy among the male population. This increase in life expectancy for males was offset somewhat by increases in mortality from unintentional injuries, Influenza and pneumonia, suicide, and congenital malformations. Similarly, the increase in life expectancy for the female population was mainly brought about by decreases in mortality for heart disease, cancer, and stroke. For females, however, the increase in life expectancy was offset by increases in mortality from unintentional injuries, Influenza and pneumonia, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and Chronic lower respiratory diseases. (For discussion of contributions to the change in life expectancy, see Technical Notes.)

The relative risk of death in one population group compared with another can be expressed as a ratio. Ratios based on age-adjusted death rates show that males have higher rates than females for 12 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B), with rates for males at least twice as great as those for females for 4 of these leading causes. The largest ratio was for suicide (3.8). Other large ratios were evident for Parkinson's disease (2.2); Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis and unintentional injuries (2.0 each); Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (1.8); heart disease (1.6); kidney disease, cancer, diabetes, and Influenza and pneumonia (1.4 each); Chronic lower respiratory diseases (1.3); and Septicemia (1.2). Age-adjusted death rates were lower for males than for females for one leading cause, Alzheimer's disease (0.8).

Age-adjusted death rates for the black population were higher than those for the white population for 8 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B). The largest ratio was for hypertension, at 2.2. Other causes for which the ratio was high include kidney disease (2.1), diabetes (2.0), Septicemia (1.9), stroke (1.4), heart disease and cancer (1.2 each), and Influenza and pneumonia (1.1). For 7 of the leading causes, age-adjusted rates were lower for the black population than for the white population. The smallest black-to-white ratios were for suicide and Parkinson's disease (0.4 each); that is, the risk of dying from suicide was more than double for the white population than for the black population. Other conditions with a low black-to-white ratio were Chronic lower respiratory diseases (0.6); Chronic liver disease

and cirrhosis (0.7); unintentional injuries and Alzheimer's disease (0.8 each), and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (0.9).

The difference in life expectancy between the black and white populations narrowed from 3.8 years in 2010 to 3.7 years in 2011 (Table 8). The narrowing of the black-white life expectancy gap was due primarily to greater improvements in mortality for the black population than for the white population. In particular, the black population gained ground due to decreases in death rates for heart disease, HIV disease, unintentional injuries, and stroke (data not shown).

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

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

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

Life table partitioning analysis indicates that the difference of 2.6 years in life expectancy between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations is mostly explained by lower death rates from cancer, heart disease, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, unintentional injuries, and suicide experienced by the Hispanic population. (For discussion of contributions to the difference in life expectancy, see Technical Notes.)

Leading causes of death in 2011 for the total population and for specific subpopulations are examined in more detail in a forthcoming National Vital Statistics Report on leading causes by age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex (3).

## Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

In 2011, a total of 187,464 deaths were classified as injury related (Table 18). Injury data are presented using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix for ICD-10 as jointly conceived by the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics and the Injury Control and Emergency Health Services (ICEHS) section of the American Public Health Association (23,24). The ICD codes for injuries have two essential dimensions: the mechanism of the injury and its manner or intent. The mechanism involves the circumstances of the injury (e.g., fall, motor vehicle traffic, or poisoning). The manner or intent involves whether the injury was purposefully inflicted (where it can be determined) and, when intentional, whether the injury was self-inflicted (suicide) or inflicted upon another person (assault). In the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, the focus is on manner or intent, with subcategories showing selected mechanisms. The matrix has two distinct advantages for the analysis of injury mortality data: It contains a comprehensive list of mechanisms, and data can be displayed by mechanism with subcategories of intent, or vice versa. Four major mechanisms of

injury in 2011—poisoning, motor vehicle traffic, firearm, and fall—accounted for 75.0% of all injury deaths.

**Poisoning**—In 2011, 46,047 deaths occurred as the result of poisonings, 24.6% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The majority of poisoning deaths were either unintentional (78.8%) or suicides (14.3%). However, 6.7% of poisoning deaths were of undetermined intent. The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning increased 7.3%, from 13.7 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2010 to 14.7 in 2011. The age-adjusted death rate for unintentional poisoning increased 9.4%, from 10.6 in 2010 to 11.6 in 2011. Unintentional poisoning death rates in the United States have increased each year since 1999, although the change from 2008 to 2009 was not significant (data prior to 2011 are not shown but are available through CDC WONDER at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>).

**Motor vehicle traffic**—In 2011, motor vehicle traffic-related injuries resulted in 33,783 deaths, accounting for 18.0% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for these injuries decreased 0.9%, from 10.7 per 100,000 standard population in 2010 to 10.6 in 2011, but the change was not significant.

**Firearm**—In 2011, 32,351 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (Tables 18 and 19), accounting for 17.3% of all injury deaths in that year. The age-adjusted death rate from firearm injuries (all intents) was 10.2 in 2011, a slight but not significant increase from the rate in 2010 (10.1). The two major component causes of firearm injury deaths in 2011 were suicide (61.8%) and homicide (34.2%). The age-adjusted death rate for firearm suicide increased 1.6% in 2011 from 2010 (not a significant change). The death rate for firearm homicide did not change.

**Fall**—In 2011, 28,360 persons died as the result of falls, 15.1% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The overwhelming majority of fall-related deaths (96.9%) were unintentional. In 2011, the age-adjusted death rate for falls increased 3.7% from 2010.

## Drug-induced mortality

In 2011, a total of 43,544 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States (Tables 10, 12, and 13). This category includes deaths from poisoning and medical conditions caused by use of legal or illegal drugs, as well as deaths from poisoning due to medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths due to the mother's drug use. (For a list of drug-induced causes, see Technical Notes; see also the discussion of poisoning mortality that uses the more narrow definition of poisoning as an injury in the preceding "Injury mortality by mechanism and intent" section.)

In 2011, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for the U.S. population increased 7.8% from 12.9 in 2010 to 13.9 in 2011 (Internet Tables I-3 and I-4). For males in 2011, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes was 1.6 times the rate for females. The age-adjusted death rate for black females was 46.3% lower than the rate for white females, and the rate for black males was 34.7% lower than the rate for white males.

Among the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes increased significantly in 2011 from 2010 for white males (7.3%), white females (6.1%), black males (6.9%), Hispanic females (13.2%), non-Hispanic white males (8.1%), non-Hispanic white females (7.0%), and non-Hispanic

black males (6.7%). Other major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups did not change significantly.

## Alcohol-induced mortality

In 2011, a total of 26,654 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States (Tables 10, 12, and 13). This category includes deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol, as well as deaths from accidental poisoning by alcohol. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as deaths due to fetal alcohol syndrome (for a list of alcohol-induced causes, see Technical Notes).

The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for the total population increased 1.3%, from 7.6 in 2010 to 7.7 in 2011, but this increase was not significant (Internet Tables I-5 and I-6). For males, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes in 2011 was 2.9 times the rate for females. Compared with the rate for the white population, the rate for the black population was 28.0% lower.

Among the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups, the age-adjusted death rate increased in 2011 from 2010 for white females (7.5%) and non-Hispanic white females (7.1%). No other major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups experienced significant changes.

## State of residence

Mortality patterns vary considerably by state (Tables 19 and 22). The state with the highest age-adjusted death rate in 2011 was Mississippi (956.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population), with a rate 29.0% above the national average (741.3). The state with the lowest age-adjusted death rate was Hawaii (584.9 per 100,000 standard population), with a rate 21.1% below the national average. The age-adjusted death rate for Mississippi was 63.5% higher than the rate for Hawaii.

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

## Infant mortality

In 2011, a total of 23,985 deaths occurred in children under age 1 year (Tables D and 21). This number represents 601 fewer infant deaths in 2011 than in 2010. The infant mortality rate was 6.07 per 1,000 live births; the neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births) was 4.06; and the postneonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 28 days–11 months per 1,000 live births) was 2.01 in 2011 (Figure 7; see Technical Notes for information on alternative data sources). From 2010 to 2011, the infant mortality rate decreased 1.3%, and the neonatal mortality rate increased 0.2%, but these changes were not significant. The postneonatal mortality rate decreased 4.3%.

The 10 leading causes of infant death in 2011 accounted for 70.0% of all infant deaths in the United States (Table E). By rank, the 10 leading causes were:

1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
2. Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified

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

In 2011, the leading causes of infant death remained the same as in 2010 for 9 of the 10 leading causes. Neonatal hemorrhage became the 10th leading cause of infant death in 2011, while Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn dropped from among the top 10 leading causes (20).

Changes in rates by cause of death among the 10 leading causes were statistically significant for only one condition. In 2011, SIDS (third leading cause of infant death) decreased 6.4% from 2010 (Table E).

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

The ratio of male-to-female infant mortality rates was 1.2—the same as in 2010. The ratio of black-to-white infant mortality rates was 2.2 in 2011—the same as in 2010. The infant mortality rate did not change significantly in 2011 from 2010 for any race group (Table 20).

*Hispanic infant mortality*—Infant mortality rates for the population of Hispanic origin are not adjusted for misclassification (see [Technical Notes](#)). Because these rates are not so adjusted and are

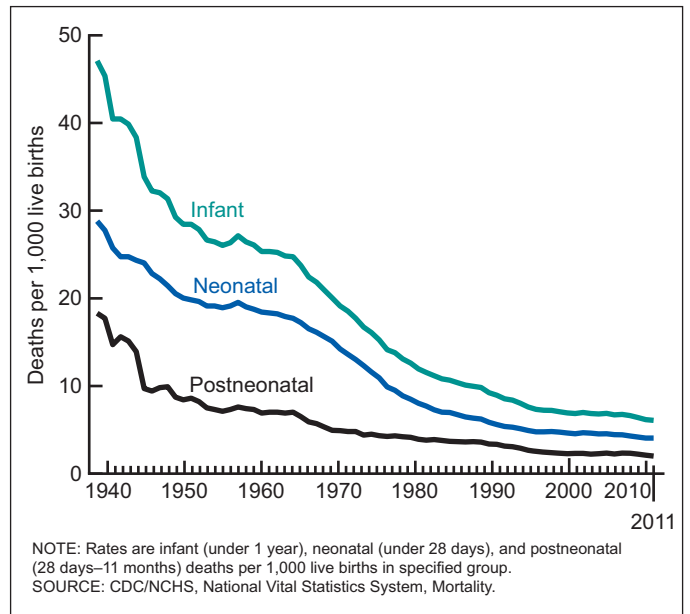


Figure 7. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates: United States, 1940–2011

underestimated by about 5.0%, caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities involving the Hispanic population and other races (13). In 2011, the infant mortality rate for Hispanic infants was 5.25 deaths per 1,000 live births. By comparison, for non-Hispanic white infants, the infant mortality rate was 5.05; and for non-Hispanic black infants, the infant mortality rate was 11.98 (data not shown). Among Hispanic subgroups, the infant mortality rate was 7.30 per 1,000 live births for Puerto Rican, 5.85 for Mexican, 3.79 for Cuban, and 3.22 for Central and South American populations. The infant mortality rate for the Hispanic population decreased by 4.0% from 2010 to 2011 (5.47 to 5.25). The infant mortality rate did not change significantly in 2011 from 2010 for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations.

Table D. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by sex: United States, 2010–2011

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

Infant age and sex	2011		2010		Percent change <sup>1</sup> from 2010 to 2011
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
<b>Infant</b>					
Total . . . . .	23,985	6.07	24,586	6.15	-1.3
Male . . . . .	13,327	6.58	13,702	6.69	-1.6
Female . . . . .	10,658	5.52	10,884	5.57	-0.9
<b>Neonatal</b>					
Total . . . . .	16,035	4.06	16,188	4.05	0.2
Male . . . . .	8,832	4.36	8,953	4.37	-0.2
Female . . . . .	7,203	3.73	7,235	3.71	0.5
<b>Postneonatal</b>					
Total . . . . .	7,950	2.01	8,398	2.10	-4.3
Male . . . . .	4,495	2.22	4,749	2.32	-4.3
Female . . . . .	3,455	1.79	3,649	1.87	-4.3

<sup>1</sup>Based on a comparison of the 2011 and 2010 mortality rates.



**Table E. Number of infant deaths, percentage of total infant deaths, and infant mortality rates for 2011, and percentage change in infant mortality rates from 2010 to 2011 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2011: United States**

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

Rank <sup>1</sup>	Cause of death (based on <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision</i> )	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change <sup>2</sup> from 2010 to 2011
...	All causes	23,985	100.0	606.7	-1.3
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	5,013	20.9	126.8	-0.7
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified . . . (P07)	4,106	17.1	103.9	0.2
3	Sudden infant death syndrome . . . . . (R95)	1,910	8.0	48.3	-6.4
4	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy . . . . . (P01)	1,591	6.6	40.2	3.1
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59)	1,163	4.8	29.4	5.8
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes . . . . . (P02)	1,004	4.2	25.4	-1.6
7	Bacterial sepsis of newborn . . . . . (P36)	526	2.2	13.3	-8.9
8	Respiratory distress of newborn . . . . . (P22)	513	2.1	13.0	0.8
9	Diseases of the circulatory system . . . . . (I00–I99)	500	2.1	12.6	-0.8
10	Neonatal hemorrhage . . . . . (P50–P52,P54)	456	1.9	11.5	-1.7
...	All other causes . . . . . (residual)	7,203	30.0	182.2	...

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Based on number of deaths; see Technical Notes.<sup>2</sup>Based on a comparison of the 2011 infant mortality rate with the 2010 infant mortality rate.

## Additional mortality tables based on 2011 final data

For data year 2011, trend data on drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms are available as supplemental tables (Internet [Tables I-1 through I-6](#)) from the NCHS website at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63\\_03\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_03_tables.pdf). Similarly, mortality data by educational attainment, marital status, and injury at work are also available as supplemental tables (Internet [Tables I-7 through I-10](#)).

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causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011 . . . . . 54

14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011 . . . . . 60

15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011 . . . . . 66

16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011 . . . . . 72

17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011 . . . . . 78

18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2011 . . . . . 84

19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2011 . . . . . 86

20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2011 . . . . . 92

21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2011 . . . . . 95

22. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2011 . . . . . 98

## 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 1980–2011 . . . . . 18

2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2011 . . . . . 21

3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2011 . . . . . 23

4. Number of deaths and death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2011 . . . . . 25

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, 2011 . . . . . 27

6. Abridged life table for the total population, 2011 . . . . . 29

7. Life expectancy at selected ages, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011 . . . . . 30

8. Life expectancy at birth, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1975–2011 . . . . . 31

9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2011: United States, 1999–2011 . . . . . 32

10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011 . . . . . 38

11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011 . . . . . 43

12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011 . . . . . 48

13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced

## List of Internet Tables

(Available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63\\_03\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_03_tables.pdf))

I–1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2011

I–2. 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, 1999–2011

I–3. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2011

I–4. 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, 1999–2011

I–5. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2011

I–6. 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, 1999–2011

I–7. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 and over, by marital status and sex: United States, 2011



- I-8. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 25–64, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 33 reporting states and District of Columbia using 2003 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, and total of 14 reporting states using 1989 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2011
- I-9. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work for ages 15 and over, by race and sex: United States, 2011
- I-10. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work, by race and sex: United States, 1993–2011

**Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2011**

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

Year	All races <sup>1</sup>			White <sup>2</sup>			Black <sup>2</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>2,3</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>2,4</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
2011 . . . . .	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	2,156,077	1,071,966	1,084,111	290,100	146,884	143,216	15,945	8,638	7,307	53,336	27,490	25,846
2010 . . . . .	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	2,114,749	1,051,514	1,063,235	286,959	145,802	141,157	15,565	8,516	7,049	51,162	26,600	24,562
2009 . . . . .	2,437,163	1,217,379	1,219,784	2,086,355	1,037,475	1,048,880	286,623	146,239	140,384	14,960	8,105	6,855	49,225	25,560	23,665
2008 . . . . .	2,471,984	1,226,197	1,245,787	2,120,233	1,046,183	1,074,050	289,072	147,143	141,929	14,776	8,163	6,613	47,903	24,708	23,195
2007 . . . . .	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	2,074,151	1,023,951	1,050,200	289,585	148,309	141,276	14,367	7,885	6,482	45,609	23,823	21,786
2006 . . . . .	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	2,077,549	1,022,328	1,055,221	289,971	148,602	141,369	14,037	7,630	6,407	44,707	23,382	21,325
2005 . . . . .	2,448,017	1,207,675	1,240,342	2,098,097	1,028,152	1,069,945	292,808	149,108	143,700	13,918	7,607	6,311	43,194	22,808	20,386
2004 . . . . .	2,397,615	1,181,668	1,215,947	2,056,643	1,007,266	1,049,377	287,315	145,970	141,345	13,124	7,134	5,990	40,533	21,298	19,235
2003 . . . . .	2,448,288	1,201,964	1,246,324	2,103,714	1,025,650	1,078,064	291,300	148,022	143,278	13,147	7,106	6,041	40,127	21,186	18,941
2002 . . . . .	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	2,102,589	1,025,196	1,077,393	290,051	146,835	143,216	12,415	6,750	5,665	38,332	20,483	17,849
2001 . . . . .	2,416,425	1,183,421	1,233,004	2,079,691	1,011,218	1,068,473	287,709	145,908	141,801	11,977	6,466	5,511	37,048	19,829	17,219
2000 . . . . .	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	2,071,287	1,007,191	1,064,096	285,826	145,184	140,642	11,363	6,185	5,178	34,875	19,018	15,857
1999 . . . . .	2,391,399	1,175,460	1,215,939	2,061,348	1,005,335	1,056,013	285,064	145,703	139,361	11,312	6,092	5,220	33,675	18,330	15,345
1998 . . . . .	2,337,256	1,157,260	1,179,996	2,015,984	990,190	1,025,794	278,440	143,417	135,023	10,845	5,994	4,851	31,987	17,659	14,328
1997 . . . . .	2,314,245	1,154,039	1,160,206	1,996,393	986,884	1,009,509	276,520	144,110	132,410	10,576	5,985	4,591	30,756	17,060	13,696
1996 . . . . .	2,314,690	1,163,569	1,151,121	1,992,966	991,984	1,000,982	282,089	149,472	132,617	10,127	5,563	4,564	29,508	16,550	12,958
1995 . . . . .	2,312,132	1,172,959	1,139,173	1,987,437	997,277	990,160	286,401	154,175	132,226	9,997	5,574	4,423	28,297	15,933	12,364
1994 . . . . .	2,278,994	1,162,747	1,116,247	1,959,875	988,823	971,052	282,379	153,019	129,360	9,637	5,497	4,140	27,103	15,408	11,695
1993 . . . . .	2,268,553	1,161,797	1,106,756	1,951,437	988,329	963,108	282,151	153,502	128,649	9,579	5,434	4,145	25,386	14,532	10,854
1992 . . . . .	2,175,613	1,122,336	1,053,277	1,873,781	956,957	916,824	269,219	146,630	122,589	8,953	5,181	3,772	23,660	13,568	10,092
1991 . . . . .	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	269,525	147,331	122,194	8,621	4,948	3,673	22,173	12,727	9,446
1990 . . . . .	2,148,463	1,113,417	1,035,046	1,853,254	950,812	902,442	265,498	145,359	120,139	8,316	4,877	3,439	21,127	12,211	8,916
1989 . . . . .	2,150,466	1,114,190	1,036,276	1,853,841	950,852	902,989	267,642	146,393	121,249	8,614	5,066	3,548	20,042	11,688	8,354
1988 . . . . .	2,167,999	1,125,540	1,042,459	1,876,906	965,419	911,487	264,019	144,228	119,791	7,917	4,617	3,300	18,963	11,155	7,808
1987 . . . . .	2,123,323	1,107,958	1,015,365	1,843,067	953,382	889,685	254,814	139,551	115,263	7,602	4,432	3,170	17,689	10,496	7,193
1986 . . . . .	2,105,361	1,104,005	1,001,356	1,831,083	952,554	878,529	250,326	137,214	113,112	7,301	4,365	2,936	16,514	9,795	6,719
1985 . . . . .	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	244,207	133,610	110,597	7,154	4,181	2,973	15,887	9,441	6,446
1984 . . . . .	2,039,369	1,076,514	962,855	1,781,897	934,529	847,368	235,884	129,147	106,737	6,949	4,117	2,832	14,483	8,627	5,856
1983 . . . . .	2,019,201	1,071,923	947,278	1,765,582	931,779	833,803	233,124	127,911	105,213	6,839	4,064	2,775	13,554	8,126	5,428
1982 . . . . .	1,974,797	1,056,440	918,357	1,729,085	919,239	809,846	226,513	125,610	100,903	6,679	3,974	2,705	12,430	7,564	4,866
1981 . . . . .	1,977,981	1,063,772	914,209	1,731,233	925,490	805,743	228,560	127,296	101,264	6,608	4,016	2,592	11,475	6,908	4,567
1980 . . . . .	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	1,738,607	933,878	804,729	233,135	130,138	102,997	6,923	4,193	2,730	11,071	6,809	4,262
1970 . . . . .	1,921,031	1,078,478	842,553	1,682,096	942,437	739,659	225,647	127,540	98,107	5,675	3,391	2,284	---	---	---
1960 . . . . .	1,711,982	975,648	736,334	1,505,335	860,857	644,478	196,010	107,701	88,309	4,528	2,658	1,870	---	---	---
1950 . . . . .	1,452,454	827,749	624,705	1,276,085	731,366	544,719	169,606	92,004	77,602	4,440	2,497	1,943	---	---	---
1940 . . . . .	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,231,223	690,901	540,322	178,743	95,517	83,226	4,791	2,527	2,264	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2011—Con.**

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

Year	All races <sup>1</sup>			White <sup>2</sup>			Black <sup>2</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>2,3</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>2,4</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Death rate														
2011 . . . . .	807.3	818.7	796.3	872.6	876.4	868.9	679.7	719.4	643.4	366.8	395.1	338.1	305.3	328.6	283.8
2010 . . . . .	799.5	812.0	787.4	861.7	866.1	857.3	682.2	725.4	642.7	365.1	397.5	332.4	301.1	327.0	277.3
2009 . . . . .	794.5	807.2	782.1	853.7	858.2	849.3	688.5	735.3	645.6	361.2	389.9	332.4	296.4	321.2	273.5
2008 . . . . .	812.9	820.3	805.8	872.6	870.6	874.6	704.2	750.6	661.8	370.9	408.7	332.9	297.6	320.0	277.0
2007 . . . . .	804.6	813.1	796.4	859.3	857.8	860.6	715.9	768.1	668.2	375.1	411.1	339.0	293.1	318.7	269.5
2006 . . . . .	813.1	819.6	806.9	866.3	862.3	870.3	727.5	781.4	678.3	380.6	413.7	347.6	297.5	323.4	273.4
2005 . . . . .	828.4	831.7	825.1	880.9	873.5	888.1	745.4	796.1	699.2	391.6	428.4	354.8	298.0	326.6	271.4
2004 . . . . .	818.8	821.6	816.2	869.0	861.6	876.3	741.7	790.7	697.1	382.7	416.5	348.9	290.2	315.9	266.2
2003 . . . . .	843.9	843.9	843.9	894.7	883.6	905.6	762.4	813.6	715.8	396.9	429.9	364.1	298.1	325.6	272.3
2002 . . . . .	849.5	849.2	849.8	899.6	888.5	910.4	768.4	816.8	724.4	387.7	422.4	353.1	295.9	326.5	267.2
2001 . . . . .	848.0	846.0	849.9	895.7	882.5	908.5	772.4	822.7	726.6	386.7	418.5	355.1	298.1	328.9	269.1
2000 . . . . .	854.0	853.0	855.0	900.2	887.8	912.3	781.1	834.1	733.0	380.8	415.6	346.1	296.6	332.9	262.3
1999 . . . . .	857.0	859.2	854.9	901.4	892.1	910.4	788.1	847.4	734.3	399.3	431.8	367.1	296.8	333.2	262.5
1998 . . . . .	847.3	856.4	838.5	889.5	887.3	891.6	782.3	848.2	722.6	397.8	441.9	354.2	293.8	335.4	254.9
1997 . . . . .	848.8	864.6	833.6	889.1	893.3	885.0	789.9	867.1	720.1	402.7	458.2	347.7	294.1	336.8	253.9
1996 . . . . .	859.2	882.8	836.7	896.0	907.1	885.3	819.7	915.3	733.3	399.5	441.5	358.0	294.4	340.2	251.1
1995 . . . . .	868.3	900.8	837.2	901.8	921.0	883.2	846.2	960.2	743.2	409.4	459.4	360.1	294.6	341.4	250.4
1994 . . . . .	866.1	904.2	829.7	897.8	922.6	873.8	849.0	970.2	739.7	408.2	468.8	348.3	294.6	344.0	247.7
1993 . . . . .	872.8	915.0	832.5	902.7	931.8	874.6	864.6	992.2	749.6	419.8	479.6	360.7	288.0	338.1	240.3
1992 . . . . .	848.1	896.1	802.4	875.8	912.2	840.8	841.8	967.6	728.6	406.6	474.1	340.0	282.1	331.1	235.3
1991 . . . . .	857.6	908.8	808.7	883.2	922.7	845.2	861.4	994.8	741.4	405.3	468.9	342.7	278.7	326.9	232.4
1990 . . . . .	863.8	918.4	812.0	888.0	930.9	846.9	871.0	1,008.0	747.9	402.8	476.4	330.4	283.3	334.3	234.3
1989 . . . . .	871.3	926.3	818.9	893.2	936.5	851.8	887.9	1,026.7	763.2	430.5	510.7	351.3	280.9	334.5	229.4
1988 . . . . .	886.7	945.1	831.2	910.5	957.9	865.3	888.3	1,026.1	764.6	411.7	485.0	339.9	282.0	339.0	227.4
1987 . . . . .	876.4	939.3	816.7	900.1	952.7	849.8	868.9	1,006.2	745.7	410.7	483.8	339.0	278.9	338.3	222.0
1986 . . . . .	876.7	944.7	812.3	900.1	958.6	844.3	864.9	1,002.6	741.5	409.5	494.9	325.9	276.2	335.1	219.9
1985 . . . . .	876.9	948.6	809.1	900.4	963.6	840.1	854.8	989.3	734.2	416.4	492.5	342.5	283.4	344.6	224.9
1984 . . . . .	864.8	938.8	794.7	887.8	954.1	824.6	836.1	968.5	717.4	419.6	502.7	338.4	275.9	336.5	218.1
1983 . . . . .	863.7	943.2	788.4	885.4	957.7	816.4	836.6	971.2	715.9	428.5	515.1	343.9	276.1	339.1	216.1
1982 . . . . .	852.4	938.4	771.2	873.1	951.8	798.2	823.4	966.2	695.5	434.5	522.9	348.1	271.3	338.3	207.4
1981 . . . . .	862.0	954.0	775.0	880.4	965.2	799.8	842.4	992.6	707.7	445.6	547.9	345.6	272.3	336.2	211.5
1980 . . . . .	878.3	976.9	785.3	892.5	983.3	806.1	875.4	1,034.1	733.3	487.4	597.1	380.1	296.9	375.3	222.5
1970 . . . . .	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	999.3	1,186.6	829.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960 . . . . .	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950 . . . . .	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940 . . . . .	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2011—Con.**

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

Year	All races <sup>1</sup>			White <sup>2</sup>			Black <sup>2</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>2,3</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>2,4</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Age-adjusted death rate <sup>5</sup>														
2011 . . . . .	741.3	875.3	632.4	738.8	870.2	630.3	877.1	1,067.1	739.8	600.9	691.7	522.5	410.3	490.7	349.8
2010 . . . . .	747.0	887.1	634.9	741.8	878.5	630.8	898.2	1,104.0	752.5	628.3	730.2	541.7	424.3	512.1	359.0
2009 . . . . .	749.6	890.9	636.8	742.8	880.5	631.3	912.8	1,123.1	763.3	616.0	709.0	536.4	424.6	509.2	361.1
2008 . . . . .	774.9	918.8	659.9	767.2	907.1	653.7	947.7	1,168.0	792.0	644.0	757.2	548.7	435.1	518.5	372.4
2007 . . . . .	775.3	922.9	658.1	764.3	907.1	649.4	972.0	1,204.8	808.1	661.3	780.3	565.2	436.2	525.9	369.2
2006 . . . . .	791.8	943.5	672.2	779.3	925.8	662.3	997.9	1,239.5	828.4	676.6	780.8	589.0	450.7	544.9	381.2
2005 . . . . .	815.0	971.9	692.3	801.1	952.9	680.9	1,035.1	1,281.3	862.7	701.1	824.5	601.8	459.6	560.6	385.2
2004 . . . . .	813.7	973.3	690.5	798.5	953.2	677.7	1,043.8	1,296.8	869.8	691.8	811.4	594.9	460.7	557.4	389.1
2003 . . . . .	843.5	1,010.3	715.2	827.1	988.8	701.6	1,080.5	1,343.5	898.3	726.3	850.6	628.1	480.5	583.6	404.2
2002 . . . . .	855.9	1,030.6	723.6	839.0	1,009.0	709.3	1,097.3	1,364.8	913.5	713.0	841.3	611.1	486.5	595.3	405.5
2001 . . . . .	858.8	1,035.4	725.6	840.7	1,012.1	710.4	1,106.2	1,380.5	917.9	714.1	834.4	617.1	495.4	603.7	413.9
2000 . . . . .	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	849.8	1,029.4	715.3	1,121.4	1,403.5	927.6	709.3	841.5	604.5	506.4	624.2	416.8
1999 . . . . .	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	854.6	1,040.0	716.6	1,135.7	1,432.6	933.6	780.9	925.9	668.2	519.7	641.2	427.5
1998 . . . . .	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	849.3	1,042.0	707.3	1,127.8	1,430.5	921.6	770.4	943.9	640.5	522.4	646.9	426.7
1997 . . . . .	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	855.7	1,059.1	707.8	1,139.8	1,458.8	922.1	774.0	974.8	625.3	531.8	660.2	432.6
1996 . . . . .	894.1	1,115.7	733.0	869.0	1,082.9	713.6	1,178.4	1,524.2	940.3	763.6	924.8	641.7	543.2	676.1	439.6
1995 . . . . .	909.8	1,143.9	739.4	882.3	1,107.5	718.7	1,213.9	1,585.7	955.9	771.2	932.0	643.9	554.8	693.4	446.7
1994 . . . . .	913.5	1,155.5	738.6	885.6	1,118.7	717.5	1,216.9	1,592.8	954.6	764.8	953.3	618.8	562.7	702.5	452.1
1993 . . . . .	926.1	1,177.3	745.9	897.0	1,138.9	724.1	1,241.2	1,632.2	969.5	796.4	1,006.3	641.6	565.8	709.9	450.4
1992 . . . . .	905.6	1,158.3	725.5	877.7	1,122.4	704.1	1,206.7	1,587.8	942.5	759.0	970.4	599.4	558.5	697.3	445.8
1991 . . . . .	922.3	1,180.5	738.2	893.2	1,143.1	716.1	1,235.4	1,626.1	963.3	763.9	970.6	608.3	566.2	703.4	453.2
1990 . . . . .	938.7	1,202.8	750.9	909.8	1,165.9	728.8	1,250.3	1,644.5	975.1	716.3	916.2	561.8	582.0	716.4	469.3
1989 . . . . .	950.5	1,215.0	761.8	920.2	1,176.6	738.8	1,275.5	1,670.1	998.1	761.6	999.8	586.3	581.3	729.6	458.4
1988 . . . . .	975.7	1,250.7	781.0	947.6	1,215.9	759.1	1,284.3	1,677.6	1,006.8	718.6	917.4	563.6	584.2	732.0	451.0
1987 . . . . .	970.0	1,246.1	774.2	943.4	1,213.4	753.3	1,263.1	1,650.3	989.7	719.8	899.3	583.7	577.3	732.4	448.1
1986 . . . . .	978.6	1,261.7	778.7	952.8	1,230.5	758.1	1,266.7	1,650.1	994.4	720.8	926.7	549.3	576.4	730.5	445.4
1985 . . . . .	988.1	1,278.1	784.5	963.6	1,249.8	764.3	1,261.2	1,634.5	994.4	731.7	926.1	577.2	586.5	755.4	456.7
1984 . . . . .	982.5	1,271.4	779.8	959.7	1,245.9	760.7	1,236.7	1,600.8	976.9	761.7	946.0	567.9	574.4	724.7	443.1
1983 . . . . .	990.0	1,284.5	783.3	967.3	1,259.4	763.9	1,240.5	1,600.7	980.7	757.3	945.0	605.5	565.1	718.8	428.8
1982 . . . . .	985.0	1,279.9	776.6	963.6	1,255.9	758.7	1,221.3	1,580.4	960.1	757.0	940.1	604.4	550.4	738.2	410.3
1981 . . . . .	1,007.1	1,308.2	792.7	984.0	1,282.2	773.6	1,258.4	1,626.6	986.6	784.6	1,030.2	588.0	544.7	710.3	405.3
1980 . . . . .	1,039.1	1,348.1	817.9	1,012.7	1,317.6	796.1	1,314.8	1,697.8	1,033.3	867.0	1,111.5	662.4	589.9	786.5	425.9
1970 . . . . .	1,222.6	1,542.1	971.4	1,193.3	1,513.7	944.0	1,518.1	1,873.9	1,228.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
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.

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

<sup>2</sup>Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

<sup>4</sup>Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

<sup>5</sup>For method of computation, see Technical Notes.



**Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2011**

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

Year	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
2011 . . . . .	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	149,635	81,887	67,748	2,360,643	1,169,971	1,190,672	2,006,319	989,835	1,016,484	286,797	145,052	141,745
2010 . . . . .	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	144,490	79,622	64,868	2,318,218	1,149,438	1,168,780	1,969,916	971,604	998,312	283,438	143,824	139,614
2009 . . . . .	2,437,163	1,217,379	1,219,784	141,576	78,157	63,419	2,289,999	1,135,852	1,154,147	1,944,606	959,014	985,592	282,982	144,197	138,785
2008 . . . . .	2,471,984	1,226,197	1,245,787	139,241	76,861	62,380	2,327,636	1,146,394	1,181,242	1,981,034	969,288	1,011,746	285,522	145,168	140,354
2007 . . . . .	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	135,519	75,708	59,811	2,284,446	1,125,974	1,158,472	1,939,606	948,662	990,944	286,366	146,474	139,892
2006 . . . . .	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	133,004	74,250	58,754	2,288,424	1,124,813	1,163,611	1,944,617	947,966	996,651	286,581	146,729	139,852
2005 . . . . .	2,448,017	1,207,675	1,240,342	131,161	73,788	57,373	2,312,028	1,131,013	1,181,015	1,967,142	954,402	1,012,740	289,163	147,010	142,153
2004 . . . . .	2,397,615	1,181,668	1,215,947	122,416	68,544	53,872	2,269,583	1,109,848	1,159,735	1,933,382	938,143	995,239	283,859	144,022	139,837
2003 . . . . .	2,448,288	1,201,964	1,246,324	122,026	68,119	53,907	2,319,476	1,129,927	1,189,549	1,979,465	956,194	1,023,271	287,968	146,136	141,832
2002 . . . . .	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	117,135	65,703	51,432	2,318,269	1,129,090	1,189,179	1,981,973	957,645	1,024,328	286,573	144,802	141,771
2001 . . . . .	2,416,425	1,183,421	1,233,004	113,413	63,317	50,096	2,295,244	1,115,683	1,179,561	1,962,810	945,967	1,016,843	284,343	143,971	140,372
2000 . . . . .	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	107,254	60,172	47,082	2,287,846	1,112,704	1,175,142	1,959,919	944,781	1,015,138	282,676	143,297	139,379
1999 . . . . .	2,391,399	1,175,460	1,215,939	103,740	57,991	45,749	2,279,325	1,112,718	1,166,607	1,953,197	944,913	1,008,284	281,979	143,883	138,096
1998 . . . . .	2,337,256	1,157,260	1,179,996	98,406	55,821	42,585	2,230,127	1,096,677	1,133,450	1,912,802	931,844	980,958	275,264	141,627	133,637
1997 . . . . .	2,314,245	1,154,039	1,160,206	95,460	54,348	41,112	2,209,450	1,094,541	1,114,909	1,895,461	929,703	965,758	273,381	142,241	131,140
	Death rate														
2011 . . . . .	807.3	818.7	796.3	287.5	309.7	264.6	909.5	922.3	897.3	1,001.0	1,004.1	998.1	718.0	760.4	679.2
2010 . . . . .	799.5	812.0	787.4	286.2	310.8	260.9	897.6	911.1	884.7	984.3	987.5	981.2	718.7	764.5	676.9
2009 . . . . .	794.5	807.2	782.1	287.0	311.8	261.4	889.5	903.3	876.3	972.3	975.7	969.1	723.7	773.2	678.5
2008 . . . . .	812.9	820.3	805.8	291.3	316.0	265.8	908.2	915.9	900.8	991.6	987.5	995.6	738.7	787.8	694.0
2007 . . . . .	804.6	813.1	796.4	293.4	321.6	264.0	895.7	904.2	887.6	972.3	968.3	976.1	749.9	804.9	699.9
2006 . . . . .	813.1	819.6	806.9	298.2	326.1	269.0	901.8	908.0	895.8	976.2	969.4	982.8	759.8	816.5	708.1
2005 . . . . .	828.4	831.7	825.1	304.9	335.6	272.7	915.7	918.0	913.5	989.1	978.1	999.7	775.8	828.4	728.1
2004 . . . . .	818.8	821.6	816.2	295.0	322.8	265.8	903.1	905.3	901.0	973.4	963.2	983.2	770.3	821.2	724.1
2003 . . . . .	843.9	843.9	843.9	304.7	332.0	276.0	927.6	926.8	928.3	998.3	984.1	1,011.8	790.6	843.7	742.5
2002 . . . . .	849.5	849.2	849.8	303.3	331.5	273.6	931.0	930.0	932.0	1,000.5	986.7	1,013.8	794.9	844.5	750.0
2001 . . . . .	848.0	846.0	849.9	305.3	331.8	277.4	926.2	923.5	928.7	992.1	976.3	1,007.2	797.9	849.6	751.0
2000 . . . . .	854.0	853.0	855.0	303.8	331.3	274.6	929.6	928.1	931.0	993.2	978.5	1,007.3	805.5	859.5	756.7
1999 . . . . .	857.0	859.2	854.9	305.7	332.6	277.2	929.9	932.2	927.8	990.7	979.6	1,001.3	812.1	872.8	757.3
1998 . . . . .	847.3	856.4	838.5	303.9	336.0	270.0	916.0	925.3	907.1	972.9	969.2	976.5	805.6	873.7	744.1
1997 . . . . .	848.8	864.6	833.6	309.0	343.2	272.9	913.9	930.4	898.3	967.4	970.6	964.3	813.5	892.9	741.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2011—Con.**

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

Year	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Age-adjusted death rate <sup>4</sup>															
2011 . . . . .	741.3	875.3	632.4	540.7	647.3	452.8	759.2	895.6	648.4	754.3	887.2	644.6	901.6	1,098.3	759.8
2010 . . . . .	747.0	887.1	634.9	558.6	677.7	463.4	762.6	904.6	649.2	755.0	892.5	643.3	920.4	1,131.7	770.8
2009 . . . . .	749.6	890.9	636.8	559.7	675.5	466.1	764.7	908.0	650.5	755.1	893.7	643.1	934.4	1,150.5	781.0
2008 . . . . .	774.9	918.8	659.9	579.8	695.3	484.7	790.0	935.9	673.7	779.4	920.2	665.4	969.2	1,195.4	809.6
2007 . . . . .	775.3	922.9	658.1	586.1	711.4	484.4	789.5	938.7	671.4	775.3	918.4	660.6	994.4	1,233.2	826.4
2006 . . . . .	791.8	943.5	672.2	604.0	732.3	500.2	804.9	958.0	684.6	789.1	935.7	672.4	1,019.3	1,267.0	845.6
2005 . . . . .	815.0	971.9	692.3	627.6	771.2	513.8	827.3	985.0	704.4	810.1	961.5	690.7	1,055.1	1,306.1	879.4
2004 . . . . .	813.7	973.3	690.5	616.8	750.1	509.5	825.9	986.7	702.2	807.6	962.5	687.2	1,062.8	1,320.9	885.4
2003 . . . . .	843.5	1,010.3	715.2	645.3	784.0	534.2	854.6	1,022.6	725.8	834.9	996.7	709.8	1,099.0	1,366.8	913.6
2002 . . . . .	855.9	1,030.6	723.6	652.2	799.9	535.9	866.4	1,042.1	733.8	846.4	1,016.5	717.1	1,114.1	1,385.1	927.9
2001 . . . . .	858.8	1,035.4	725.6	662.6	808.6	547.0	868.4	1,046.1	734.9	847.1	1,018.8	717.3	1,122.3	1,400.4	931.5
2000 . . . . .	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	665.7	818.1	546.0	877.9	1,063.8	740.0	855.5	1,035.4	721.5	1,137.0	1,422.0	941.2
1999 . . . . .	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	676.4	830.5	555.9	883.9	1,076.4	741.9	859.8	1,045.5	722.3	1,150.1	1,449.4	946.0
1998 . . . . .	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	665.4	833.6	536.9	878.4	1,078.2	732.4	854.1	1,046.7	712.8	1,141.8	1,448.2	932.9
1997 . . . . .	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	669.3	840.5	538.8	885.3	1,096.4	732.6	859.7	1,063.2	712.5	1,154.3	1,476.7	934.2

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>3</sup>Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>4</sup>For method of computation, see Technical Notes.

**Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2011**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
All ages . . . . .	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	2,156,077	1,071,966	1,084,111	290,100	146,884	143,216	15,945	8,638	7,307	53,336	27,490	25,846
Under 1 year . . . . .	23,985	13,327	10,658	15,460	8,583	6,877	7,284	4,057	3,227	361	199	162	880	488	392
1-4 . . . . .	4,246	2,405	1,841	2,980	1,689	1,291	1,052	596	456	85	46	39	129	74	55
5-9 . . . . .	2,451	1,380	1,071	1,775	1,009	766	543	304	239	38	16	22	95	51	44
10-14 . . . . .	2,950	1,799	1,151	2,152	1,312	840	638	397	241	58	34	24	102	56	46
15-19 . . . . .	10,594	7,618	2,976	7,734	5,484	2,250	2,380	1,813	567	233	156	77	247	165	82
20-24 . . . . .	19,073	14,306	4,767	13,920	10,355	3,565	4,310	3,311	999	356	266	90	487	374	113
25-29 . . . . .	20,572	14,692	5,880	15,355	10,968	4,387	4,300	3,079	1,221	408	287	121	509	358	151
30-34 . . . . .	23,176	15,393	7,783	17,360	11,707	5,653	4,768	3,024	1,744	433	271	162	615	391	224
35-39 . . . . .	27,478	17,353	10,125	20,540	13,232	7,308	5,617	3,323	2,294	528	329	199	793	469	324
40-44 . . . . .	42,415	25,862	16,553	32,458	20,164	12,294	8,172	4,639	3,533	673	405	268	1,112	654	458
45-49 . . . . .	71,674	43,514	28,160	55,764	34,497	21,267	13,183	7,404	5,779	1,023	605	418	1,704	1,008	696
50-54 . . . . .	111,573	68,195	43,378	87,662	54,283	33,379	20,348	11,789	8,559	1,254	742	512	2,309	1,381	928
55-59 . . . . .	144,272	89,129	55,143	114,304	71,487	42,817	25,447	14,971	10,476	1,347	811	536	3,174	1,860	1,314
60-64 . . . . .	179,043	107,512	71,531	145,386	87,879	57,507	28,352	16,628	11,724	1,435	795	640	3,870	2,210	1,660
65-69 . . . . .	193,475	111,373	82,102	161,837	93,695	68,142	26,151	14,525	11,626	1,404	797	607	4,083	2,356	1,727
70-74 . . . . .	221,577	122,903	98,674	188,202	105,008	83,194	27,131	14,383	12,748	1,452	773	679	4,792	2,739	2,053
75-79 . . . . .	272,276	142,371	129,905	236,226	124,662	111,564	28,615	13,863	14,752	1,443	728	715	5,992	3,118	2,874
80-84 . . . . .	353,949	170,322	183,627	315,701	153,672	162,029	29,339	12,504	16,835	1,350	621	729	7,559	3,525	4,034
85 and over . . . . .	790,545	285,425	505,120	721,162	262,205	458,957	52,443	16,254	36,189	2,059	754	1,305	14,881	6,212	8,669
Not stated . . . . .	134	99	35	99	75	24	27	20	7	5	3	2	3	1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Rate														
All ages <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	807.3	818.7	796.3	872.6	876.4	868.9	679.7	719.4	643.4	366.8	395.1	338.1	305.3	328.6	283.8
Under 1 year <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	600.1	652.1	545.8	516.3	560.6	469.8	1,058.5	1,149.9	962.3	449.8	486.5	411.6	376.9	410.0	342.5
1–4 . . . . .	26.3	29.1	23.3	24.5	27.2	21.7	38.3	42.7	33.8	27.0	28.8	25.1	13.6	15.4	11.8
5–9 . . . . .	12.1	13.3	10.8	11.5	12.7	10.1	16.5	18.1	14.7	10.0	*	11.7	8.0	8.6	7.5
10–14 . . . . .	14.2	17.0	11.4	13.6	16.2	10.9	18.7	22.9	14.4	15.5	17.9	13.0	9.1	9.9	8.3
15–19 . . . . .	48.9	68.5	28.3	47.0	64.8	28.2	64.9	97.1	31.5	60.3	78.8	40.9	21.5	28.1	14.6
20–24 . . . . .	86.1	126.5	44.0	82.6	119.7	43.5	120.3	185.6	55.5	94.6	135.2	50.1	36.2	54.8	17.0
25–29 . . . . .	96.7	136.5	55.9	93.6	130.7	54.7	140.1	207.4	77.1	118.3	159.9	73.1	34.9	50.7	20.1
30–34 . . . . .	113.0	149.7	76.1	109.8	145.6	72.8	162.7	217.3	113.4	134.9	164.1	103.9	42.2	57.2	29.0
35–39 . . . . .	140.2	177.8	103.0	135.9	173.2	97.7	206.5	259.7	159.3	181.3	221.3	139.5	54.1	67.7	42.0
40–44 . . . . .	201.7	247.2	156.6	196.0	241.6	149.6	289.1	348.1	236.4	236.7	281.5	190.7	81.8	102.0	63.7
45–49 . . . . .	323.5	397.3	251.3	314.9	389.9	240.0	449.7	536.0	372.8	361.6	429.1	294.6	138.2	173.2	107.0
50–54 . . . . .	494.6	616.2	377.4	478.3	597.7	361.0	713.3	882.4	564.3	477.7	579.3	380.9	206.8	265.7	155.6
55–59 . . . . .	712.3	908.0	528.2	685.2	874.7	503.2	1,066.4	1,365.2	812.3	641.1	799.9	493.0	324.5	417.3	246.8
60–64 . . . . .	1,005.5	1,258.6	772.1	972.9	1,212.1	747.6	1,499.0	1,956.6	1,125.6	887.6	1,017.9	765.7	477.4	607.4	371.6
65–69 . . . . .	1,502.9	1,834.2	1,207.1	1,475.5	1,792.0	1,187.2	2,096.2	2,675.3	1,649.9	1,343.8	1,611.5	1,103.1	737.5	938.1	571.0
70–74 . . . . .	2,306.2	2,790.5	1,896.3	2,291.3	2,759.9	1,886.9	2,966.4	3,770.3	2,391.1	2,037.9	2,355.1	1,767.0	1,173.4	1,477.5	920.6
75–79 . . . . .	3,685.0	4,404.0	3,125.8	3,697.3	4,404.8	3,134.7	4,304.8	5,353.6	3,635.5	3,096.4	3,621.7	2,698.0	2,078.8	2,523.3	1,745.2
80–84 . . . . .	6,116.8	7,277.8	5,328.3	6,170.4	7,332.3	5,364.2	6,572.4	8,030.9	5,791.3	4,662.1	5,302.7	4,227.1	3,880.5	4,574.7	3,426.2
85 and over . . . . .	13,779.3	15,069.8	13,143.4	14,031.1	15,335.7	13,380.8	12,870.0	14,159.4	12,364.2	8,698.8	9,169.4	8,448.2	8,948.4	10,143.4	8,251.9

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

<sup>1</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2011, multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

<sup>4</sup>Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.

<sup>5</sup>Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.



**Table 4. Number of deaths and death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2011**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
All ages . . . . .	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	149,635	81,887	67,748	2,360,643	1,169,971	1,190,672	2,006,319	989,835	1,016,484	286,797	145,052	141,745
Under 1 year . . . . .	23,985	13,327	10,658	4,823	2,618	2,205	18,932	10,585	8,347	10,842	6,082	4,760	6,979	3,885	3,094
1-4 . . . . .	4,246	2,405	1,841	972	539	433	3,267	1,861	1,406	2,055	1,177	878	1,011	575	436
5-9 . . . . .	2,451	1,380	1,071	490	271	219	1,956	1,106	850	1,300	746	554	527	294	233
10-14 . . . . .	2,950	1,799	1,151	562	337	225	2,384	1,460	924	1,608	981	627	623	390	233
15-19 . . . . .	10,594	7,618	2,976	1,836	1,385	451	8,736	6,219	2,517	5,955	4,141	1,814	2,335	1,781	554
20-24 . . . . .	19,073	14,306	4,767	2,990	2,338	652	16,043	11,942	4,101	11,006	8,081	2,925	4,241	3,259	982
25-29 . . . . .	20,572	14,692	5,880	2,862	2,147	715	17,665	12,512	5,153	12,551	8,869	3,682	4,246	3,038	1,208
30-34 . . . . .	23,176	15,393	7,783	3,199	2,320	879	19,916	13,033	6,883	14,203	9,422	4,781	4,711	2,980	1,731
35-39 . . . . .	27,478	17,353	10,125	3,556	2,427	1,129	23,855	14,884	8,971	17,043	10,839	6,204	5,546	3,288	2,258
40-44 . . . . .	42,415	25,862	16,553	4,636	3,051	1,585	37,634	22,726	14,908	27,848	17,124	10,724	8,065	4,581	3,484
45-49 . . . . .	71,674	43,514	28,160	6,759	4,476	2,283	64,685	38,884	25,801	49,021	30,022	18,999	13,033	7,306	5,727
50-54 . . . . .	111,573	68,195	43,378	8,790	5,795	2,995	102,388	62,128	40,260	78,815	48,443	30,372	20,118	11,632	8,486
55-59 . . . . .	144,272	89,129	55,143	10,011	6,406	3,605	133,780	82,366	51,414	104,196	64,979	39,217	25,203	14,813	10,390
60-64 . . . . .	179,043	107,512	71,531	10,947	6,706	4,241	167,544	100,418	67,126	134,288	81,044	53,244	28,093	16,458	11,635
65-69 . . . . .	193,475	111,373	82,102	11,353	6,612	4,741	181,654	104,439	77,215	150,416	87,010	63,406	25,884	14,363	11,521
70-74 . . . . .	221,577	122,903	98,674	12,631	6,928	5,703	208,484	115,675	92,809	175,514	98,011	77,503	26,860	14,234	12,626
75-79 . . . . .	272,276	142,371	129,905	14,921	7,760	7,161	256,836	134,299	122,537	221,216	116,832	104,384	28,320	13,694	14,626
80-84 . . . . .	353,949	170,322	183,627	17,700	8,321	9,379	335,734	161,722	174,012	297,944	145,300	152,644	29,047	12,367	16,680
85 and over . . . . .	790,545	285,425	505,120	30,588	11,442	19,146	759,068	273,652	485,416	690,440	250,688	439,752	51,933	16,098	35,835
Not stated . . . . .	134	99	35	9	8	1	82	60	22	58	44	14	22	16	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Number of deaths and death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Rate														
All ages <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	807.3	818.7	796.3	287.5	309.7	264.6	909.5	922.3	897.3	1,001.0	1,004.1	998.1	718.0	760.4	679.2
Under 1 year <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	600.1	652.1	545.8	459.5	487.6	430.2	642.4	702.5	579.5	521.8	572.6	468.6	1,131.3	1,228.9	1,028.8
1–4 . . . . .	26.3	29.1	23.3	23.5	25.5	21.3	27.2	30.3	23.9	24.1	27.0	21.1	40.8	45.7	35.8
5–9 . . . . .	12.1	13.3	10.8	10.0	10.8	9.1	12.7	14.0	11.3	11.7	13.1	10.2	17.5	19.2	15.8
10–14 . . . . .	14.2	17.0	11.4	12.1	14.3	9.9	14.8	17.8	11.8	13.8	16.4	11.0	19.8	24.3	15.1
15–19 . . . . .	48.9	68.5	28.3	40.1	58.5	20.4	51.2	71.1	30.3	48.2	65.2	30.2	68.4	102.5	33.1
20–24 . . . . .	86.1	126.5	44.0	66.8	98.4	31.0	90.8	133.6	46.9	85.5	123.7	46.1	127.5	197.0	58.8
25–29 . . . . .	96.7	136.5	55.9	65.5	92.5	34.9	104.5	148.2	60.8	100.3	140.5	59.4	149.8	222.0	82.4
30–34 . . . . .	113.0	149.7	76.1	75.5	104.8	43.4	122.4	161.5	83.9	118.3	155.7	80.3	173.8	231.7	121.5
35–39 . . . . .	140.2	177.8	103.0	90.4	120.4	58.9	152.3	192.2	113.3	147.4	186.5	107.9	218.5	275.4	167.9
40–44 . . . . .	201.7	247.2	156.6	129.7	166.8	90.8	215.6	263.2	168.9	209.1	256.3	161.5	302.4	364.5	247.1
45–49 . . . . .	323.5	397.3	251.3	215.4	281.3	147.7	340.1	415.4	267.1	329.8	405.7	254.6	467.4	556.3	388.3
50–54 . . . . .	494.6	616.2	377.4	340.9	451.6	231.2	512.4	635.0	394.8	493.0	612.0	376.3	735.6	908.4	583.5
55–59 . . . . .	712.3	908.0	528.2	506.9	669.2	354.2	731.8	929.8	545.7	700.2	890.2	517.3	1,096.9	1,404.2	836.1
60–64 . . . . .	1,005.5	1,258.6	772.1	738.3	957.4	542.2	1,026.4	1,280.6	791.4	988.6	1,226.4	763.3	1,537.9	2,006.5	1,156.0
65–69 . . . . .	1,502.9	1,834.2	1,207.1	1,114.1	1,426.9	853.3	1,532.3	1,862.1	1,236.2	1,499.9	1,812.3	1,212.9	2,148.5	2,740.7	1,692.5
70–74 . . . . .	2,306.2	2,790.5	1,896.3	1,715.1	2,146.7	1,378.4	2,350.0	2,834.0	1,937.6	2,330.4	2,795.8	1,925.1	3,036.7	3,861.0	2,447.6
75–79 . . . . .	3,685.0	4,404.0	3,125.8	2,788.7	3,459.5	2,304.5	3,747.4	4,464.1	3,186.7	3,755.0	4,457.5	3,191.9	4,399.8	5,466.7	3,720.0
80–84 . . . . .	6,116.8	7,277.8	5,328.3	4,723.1	5,571.1	4,161.2	6,203.8	7,381.4	5,402.7	6,251.3	7,429.0	5,431.6	6,717.2	8,215.3	5,917.2
85 and over . . . . .	13,779.3	15,069.8	13,143.4	10,072.2	10,707.8	9,727.2	13,970.2	15,312.0	13,312.5	14,215.3	15,568.2	13,544.3	13,131.3	14,516.7	12,591.4

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>3</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2011, multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>4</sup>Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.

<sup>5</sup>Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes.

**Table 5. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011**

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates for All origins, Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are estimates based on the 2011 1-year American Community Survey adjusted to control totals. The control totals are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Age group (years)											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	
		Under 1 year <sup>1</sup>	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over			
		Number													
All origins . . . . .	2,515,458	23,985	4,246	5,401	29,667	43,748	69,893	183,247	323,315	415,052	626,225	790,545	134	...	
Male . . . . .	1,254,978	13,327	2,405	3,179	21,924	30,085	43,215	111,709	196,641	234,276	312,693	285,425	99	...	
Female . . . . .	1,260,480	10,658	1,841	2,222	7,743	13,663	26,678	71,538	126,674	180,776	313,532	505,120	35	...	
Hispanic . . . . .	149,635	4,823	972	1,052	4,826	6,061	8,192	15,549	20,958	23,984	32,621	30,588	9	...	
Male . . . . .	81,887	2,618	539	608	3,723	4,467	5,478	10,271	13,112	13,540	16,081	11,442	8	...	
Female . . . . .	67,748	2,205	433	444	1,103	1,594	2,714	5,278	7,846	10,444	16,540	19,146	1	...	
Mexican . . . . .	84,506	3,313	666	722	3,254	3,786	5,166	9,441	12,358	13,304	17,217	15,274	5	...	
Male . . . . .	47,675	1,813	362	426	2,527	2,795	3,510	6,342	7,744	7,546	8,586	6,020	4	...	
Female . . . . .	36,831	1,500	304	296	727	991	1,656	3,099	4,614	5,758	8,631	9,254	1	...	
Puerto Rican . . . . .	19,448	489	81	94	439	645	1,033	2,256	3,085	3,486	4,238	3,602	-	...	
Male . . . . .	10,434	274	48	57	326	468	657	1,436	1,955	1,984	2,002	1,227	-	...	
Female . . . . .	9,014	215	33	37	113	177	376	820	1,130	1,502	2,236	2,375	-	...	
Cuban . . . . .	14,070	65	10	20	81	121	225	675	1,159	2,156	4,415	5,143	-	...	
Male . . . . .	7,228	37	8	6	55	82	151	482	783	1,285	2,338	2,001	-	...	
Female . . . . .	6,842	28	2	14	26	39	74	193	376	871	2,077	3,142	-	...	
Central and South American . . . . .	13,922	439	104	102	564	860	919	1,473	1,867	2,221	2,767	2,605	1	...	
Male . . . . .	7,197	236	58	52	446	666	604	924	1,067	1,155	1,204	784	1	...	
Female . . . . .	6,725	203	46	50	118	194	315	549	800	1,066	1,563	1,821	-	...	
Other and unknown Hispanic . . . . .	17,689	517	111	114	488	649	849	1,704	2,489	2,817	3,984	3,964	3	...	
Male . . . . .	9,353	258	63	67	369	456	556	1,087	1,563	1,570	1,951	1,410	3	...	
Female . . . . .	8,336	259	48	47	119	193	293	617	926	1,247	2,033	2,554	-	...	
Non-Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,360,643	18,932	3,267	4,340	24,779	37,581	61,489	167,073	301,324	390,138	592,570	759,068	82	...	
Male . . . . .	1,169,971	10,585	1,861	2,566	18,161	25,545	37,610	101,012	182,784	220,114	296,021	273,652	60	...	
Female . . . . .	1,190,672	8,347	1,406	1,774	6,618	12,036	23,879	66,061	118,540	170,024	296,549	485,416	22	...	
White <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	2,006,319	10,842	2,055	2,908	16,961	26,754	44,891	127,836	238,484	325,930	519,160	690,440	58	...	
Male . . . . .	989,835	6,082	1,177	1,727	12,222	18,291	27,963	78,465	146,023	185,021	262,132	250,688	44	...	
Female . . . . .	1,016,484	4,760	878	1,181	4,739	8,463	16,928	49,371	92,461	140,909	257,028	439,752	14	...	
Black <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	286,797	6,979	1,011	1,150	6,576	8,957	13,611	33,151	53,296	52,744	57,367	51,933	22	...	
Male . . . . .	145,052	3,885	575	684	5,040	6,018	7,869	18,938	31,271	28,597	26,061	16,098	16	...	
Female . . . . .	141,745	3,094	436	466	1,536	2,939	5,742	14,213	22,025	24,147	31,306	35,835	6	...	
Origin not stated <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	5,180	230	7	9	62	106	212	625	1,033	930	1,034	889	43	...	
Male . . . . .	3,120	124	5	5	40	73	127	426	745	622	591	331	31	...	
Female . . . . .	2,060	106	2	4	22	33	85	199	288	308	443	558	12	...	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates for All origins, Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are estimates based on the 2011 1-year American Community Survey adjusted to control totals. The control totals are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Age group (years)											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	
		Under 1 year <sup>1</sup>	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over			
									Rate <sup>6</sup>						
All origins <sup>7</sup>	807.3	600.1	26.3	13.2	67.7	104.7	172.0	409.8	849.4	1,846.2	4,753.0	13,779.3	...	741.3	
Male	818.7	652.1	29.1	15.2	97.7	143.0	213.7	507.3	1,071.1	2,236.2	5,610.8	15,069.8	...	875.3	
Female	796.3	545.8	23.3	11.1	36.2	65.9	130.7	315.2	642.9	1,505.8	4,124.2	13,143.4	...	632.4	
Hispanic	287.5	459.5	23.5	11.0	53.3	70.4	109.1	272.0	606.1	1,366.2	3,585.5	10,072.2	...	540.7	
Male	309.7	487.6	25.5	12.5	78.5	98.5	142.4	357.3	791.0	1,722.4	4,303.5	10,707.8	...	647.3	
Female	264.6	430.2	21.3	9.5	25.6	39.2	74.1	185.7	435.9	1,077.4	3,085.1	9,727.2	...	452.8	
Mexican	251.8	507.8	22.4	10.8	54.0	68.5	107.4	281.0	630.2	1,431.7	3,658.5	9,970.3	...	550.2	
Male	276.7	554.0	23.9	12.5	79.9	95.2	140.7	367.0	797.3	1,747.4	4,289.4	10,861.5	...	652.9	
Female	225.6	461.3	20.9	9.0	25.4	38.3	71.6	189.9	466.3	1,157.6	3,191.5	9,465.1	...	461.8	
Puerto Rican	398.1	591.6	22.0	10.6	52.2	88.4	156.8	384.4	778.5	1,738.7	4,050.5	11,813.7	...	655.1	
Male	434.0	674.2	25.3	12.5	76.8	130.5	205.2	502.2	1,036.6	2,191.5	4,680.9	15,083.0	...	820.9	
Female	363.3	511.7	18.5	8.5	27.2	47.8	111.0	272.5	544.2	1,365.9	3,614.6	10,624.0	...	538.9	
Cuban	744.1	304.5	*	9.4	31.2	52.9	81.5	237.0	575.4	1,338.8	3,896.4	11,315.7	...	551.7	
Male	768.6	304.3	*	*	42.6	69.2	104.0	332.6	770.9	1,764.5	5,095.9	11,483.5	...	673.4	
Female	719.8	*	*	*	19.9	35.4	56.5	138.0	376.5	987.3	3,080.2	11,211.4	...	451.8	
Central and South American	180.9	381.0	19.1	9.3	45.2	59.1	72.1	149.7	335.8	832.3	2,546.1	6,724.5	...	356.6	
Male	184.8	391.2	20.3	9.2	66.2	85.5	92.3	193.0	442.9	1,053.1	3,278.9	7,215.8	...	436.8	
Female	177.0	369.8	17.7	9.3	20.6	28.7	50.8	108.7	253.9	678.2	2,172.2	6,533.0	...	302.8	
Other and unknown Hispanic	452.3	816.7	43.6	17.8	69.3	113.5	161.5	350.0	721.3	1,561.1	3,730.5	11,701.2	...	629.5	
Male	495.6	821.4	48.8	20.4	101.2	160.0	225.2	482.9	1,031.2	2,110.8	4,842.4	13,279.3	...	806.9	
Female	411.8	812.2	38.2	15.1	35.1	67.3	105.1	235.7	478.6	1,175.7	3,056.9	10,980.7	...	505.2	
Non-Hispanic <sup>3</sup>	909.5	642.4	27.2	13.8	71.3	113.2	185.7	428.4	870.8	1,882.3	4,831.2	13,970.2	...	759.2	
Male	922.3	702.5	30.3	15.9	102.7	154.7	229.6	527.6	1,094.5	2,271.5	5,693.4	15,312.0	...	895.6	
Female	897.3	579.5	23.9	11.5	38.8	72.2	142.6	332.7	662.1	1,540.6	4,196.8	13,312.5	...	648.4	
White <sup>4</sup>	1,001.0	521.8	24.1	12.8	67.2	109.1	180.4	414.4	837.8	1,856.1	4,871.3	14,215.3	...	754.3	
Male	1,004.1	572.6	27.0	14.8	94.8	147.9	223.8	512.3	1,050.0	2,227.4	5,727.3	15,568.2	...	887.2	
Female	998.1	468.6	21.1	10.6	38.4	69.6	136.6	317.8	635.2	1,522.8	4,227.0	13,544.3	...	644.6	
Black <sup>4</sup>	718.0	1,131.3	40.8	18.7	97.6	161.5	261.5	600.2	1,292.2	2,524.5	5,331.0	13,131.3	...	901.6	
Male	760.4	1,228.9	45.7	21.9	148.6	226.7	321.1	730.1	1,667.7	3,203.3	6,498.5	14,516.7	...	1,098.3	
Female	679.2	1,028.8	35.8	15.4	45.9	101.7	208.4	485.2	979.2	2,018.0	4,637.5	12,591.4	...	759.8	

... Category not applicable.      - Quantity zero.      \* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.

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

<sup>2</sup>For method of computation, see Technical Notes.      <sup>3</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>4</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2011, multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>5</sup>Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.

<sup>6</sup>Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

<sup>7</sup>Figures for origin not stated are included in "All origins" but not distributed among specified origins.



**Table 6. Abridged life table for the total population, 2011**[For explanation of the life table columns, see "United States Life Tables, 2009," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, Volume 62, Number 7]

Age (years)	Probability of dying between ages $x$ to $x + n$	Number surviving to age $x$	Number dying between ages $x$ to $x + n$	Person-years lived between ages $x$ to $x + n$	Total number of person-years lived above age $x$	Expectancy of life at age $x$
	${}_nq_x$	$l_x$	${}_nd_x$	${}_nL_x$	$T_x$	$e_x$
0-1 . . . . .	0.006058	100,000	606	99,470	7,870,952	78.7
1-5 . . . . .	0.001054	99,394	105	397,328	7,771,482	78.2
5-10 . . . . .	0.000603	99,289	60	496,283	7,374,155	74.3
10-15 . . . . .	0.000709	99,230	70	496,012	6,877,872	69.3
15-20 . . . . .	0.002438	99,159	242	495,273	6,381,860	64.4
20-25 . . . . .	0.004296	98,917	425	493,571	5,886,587	59.5
25-30 . . . . .	0.004824	98,493	475	491,294	5,393,016	54.8
30-35 . . . . .	0.005638	98,017	553	488,741	4,901,723	50.0
35-40 . . . . .	0.006985	97,465	681	485,699	4,412,982	45.3
40-45 . . . . .	0.010006	96,784	968	481,668	3,927,283	40.6
45-50 . . . . .	0.016018	95,816	1,535	475,517	3,445,615	36.0
50-55 . . . . .	0.024459	94,281	2,306	465,966	2,970,097	31.5
55-60 . . . . .	0.035105	91,975	3,229	452,219	2,504,132	27.2
60-65 . . . . .	0.049332	88,746	4,378	433,313	2,051,912	23.1
65-70 . . . . .	0.073310	84,368	6,185	407,260	1,618,599	19.2
70-75 . . . . .	0.110896	78,183	8,670	370,406	1,211,340	15.5
75-80 . . . . .	0.172915	69,513	12,020	319,048	840,934	12.1
80-85 . . . . .	0.274093	57,493	15,758	249,404	521,886	9.1
85-90 . . . . .	0.429792	41,735	17,937	163,851	272,482	6.5
90-95 . . . . .	0.617599	23,797	14,697	79,687	108,630	4.6
95-100 . . . . .	0.787828	9,100	7,169	24,551	28,943	3.2
100 and over . . . . .	1.000000	1,931	1,931	4,392	4,392	2.3

**Table 7. Life expectancy at selected ages, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011**

[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race; see Technical Notes]

Exact age (years)	All races and origins <sup>1</sup>			White <sup>2</sup>			Black <sup>2</sup>			Hispanic <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0 . . . . .	78.7	76.3	81.1	79.0	76.6	81.3	75.3	72.2	78.2	81.4	78.8	83.7	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.9	71.7	77.8
1 . . . . .	78.2	75.8	80.5	78.4	76.0	80.6	75.2	72.1	78.0	80.8	78.3	83.1	78.2	75.9	80.4	74.8	71.6	77.7
5 . . . . .	74.3	71.9	76.6	74.4	72.1	76.7	71.3	68.2	74.1	76.9	74.3	79.1	74.2	71.9	76.5	70.9	67.8	73.8
10 . . . . .	69.3	66.9	71.6	69.5	67.1	71.8	66.4	63.3	69.1	71.9	69.4	74.2	69.3	67.0	71.5	66.0	62.8	68.8
15 . . . . .	64.4	62.0	66.7	64.5	62.2	66.8	61.4	58.4	64.2	67.0	64.4	69.2	64.3	62.0	66.6	61.1	57.9	63.9
20 . . . . .	59.5	57.2	61.7	59.7	57.4	61.9	56.6	53.6	59.3	62.1	59.6	64.3	59.5	57.2	61.7	56.3	53.2	59.0
25 . . . . .	54.8	52.5	56.9	54.9	52.7	57.0	52.0	49.1	54.4	57.3	54.9	59.4	54.7	52.6	56.8	51.6	48.7	54.2
30 . . . . .	50.0	47.9	52.0	50.1	48.0	52.2	47.3	44.6	49.6	52.5	50.1	54.5	50.0	47.9	52.0	47.0	44.2	49.4
35 . . . . .	45.3	43.2	47.2	45.4	43.4	47.3	42.7	40.1	44.9	47.7	45.4	49.6	45.3	43.3	47.2	42.4	39.7	44.7
40 . . . . .	40.6	38.6	42.4	40.7	38.7	42.6	38.1	35.5	40.3	42.9	40.7	44.7	40.6	38.6	42.4	37.8	35.2	40.0
45 . . . . .	36.0	34.0	37.8	36.1	34.2	37.9	33.6	31.1	35.7	38.2	36.0	39.9	36.0	34.1	37.7	33.3	30.8	35.5
50 . . . . .	31.5	29.7	33.2	31.6	29.8	33.3	29.3	26.9	31.3	33.6	31.5	35.2	31.5	29.7	33.2	29.1	26.6	31.1
55 . . . . .	27.2	25.5	28.8	27.3	25.6	28.8	25.3	23.0	27.1	29.1	27.2	30.6	27.2	25.6	28.8	25.1	22.8	26.9
60 . . . . .	23.1	21.6	24.5	23.2	21.6	24.5	21.5	19.4	23.2	24.8	23.1	26.2	23.1	21.6	24.5	21.3	19.3	23.0
65 . . . . .	19.2	17.8	20.3	19.2	17.8	20.4	18.0	16.2	19.4	20.7	19.1	21.8	19.1	17.8	20.3	17.9	16.1	19.2
70 . . . . .	15.5	14.3	16.5	15.5	14.3	16.4	14.7	13.2	15.8	16.8	15.4	17.7	15.4	14.3	16.4	14.6	13.1	15.7
75 . . . . .	12.1	11.1	12.9	12.1	11.0	12.8	11.7	10.4	12.5	13.2	12.0	13.9	12.0	11.0	12.8	11.7	10.4	12.5
80 . . . . .	9.1	8.2	9.6	9.0	8.2	9.6	9.1	8.0	9.6	9.9	8.9	10.4	9.0	8.2	9.6	9.0	8.0	9.6
85 . . . . .	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.8	6.0	7.2	7.1	6.3	7.4	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.8	6.0	7.2
90 . . . . .	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.7	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.0	4.4	5.1	4.5	4.0	4.7	5.1	4.5	5.3
95 . . . . .	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.9
100 . . . . .	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.9

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>2</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 OMB standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>3</sup>Life expectancies for the Hispanic population are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification; see Technical Notes.

**Table 8. Life expectancy at birth, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1975–2011**

[Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race; see Technical Notes]

Year	All races and origins <sup>1</sup>			White <sup>2</sup>			Black <sup>2</sup>			Hispanic <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
2011 <sup>4,5</sup>	78.7	76.3	81.1	79.0	76.6	81.3	75.3	72.2	78.2	81.4	78.8	83.7	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.9	71.7	77.8
2010 <sup>4,5</sup>	78.7	76.2	81.0	78.9	76.5	81.3	75.1	71.8	78.0	81.2	78.5	83.8	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.7	71.4	77.7
2009 <sup>4,5</sup>	78.5	76.0	80.9	78.8	76.4	81.2	74.7	71.4	77.7	81.1	78.4	83.5	78.7	76.3	81.1	74.3	70.9	77.4
2008 <sup>4,5</sup>	78.2	75.6	80.6	78.5	76.1	80.9	74.3	70.9	77.3	80.8	78.0	83.3	78.4	76.0	80.7	73.9	70.5	77.0
2007 <sup>4,5</sup>	78.1	75.5	80.6	78.5	76.0	80.9	73.8	70.3	77.0	80.7	77.8	83.2	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.5	69.9	76.7
2006 <sup>4,5</sup>	77.8	75.2	80.3	78.3	75.8	80.7	73.4	69.9	76.7	80.3	77.5	82.9	78.2	75.7	80.6	73.1	69.5	76.4
2005 <sup>4,5</sup>	77.6	75.0	80.1	78.0	75.5	80.5	73.0	69.5	76.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2004 <sup>4,5</sup>	77.6	75.0	80.1	78.1	75.5	80.5	72.9	69.4	76.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2003 <sup>4,5</sup>	77.2	74.5	79.7	77.7	75.1	80.2	72.4	68.9	75.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2002 <sup>4</sup>	77.0	74.4	79.6	77.5	74.9	80.1	72.2	68.7	75.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2001 <sup>4</sup>	77.0	74.3	79.5	77.5	74.9	80.0	72.0	68.5	75.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2000	76.8	74.1	79.3	77.3	74.7	79.9	71.8	68.2	75.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1999	76.7	73.9	79.4	77.3	74.6	79.9	71.4	67.8	74.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1998	76.7	73.8	79.5	77.3	74.5	80.0	71.3	67.6	74.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1997	76.5	73.6	79.4	77.1	74.3	79.9	71.1	67.2	74.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1996	76.1	73.1	79.1	76.8	73.9	79.7	70.2	66.1	74.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1995	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	69.6	65.2	73.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1994	75.7	72.4	79.0	76.5	73.3	79.6	69.5	64.9	73.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1993	75.5	72.2	78.8	76.3	73.1	79.5	69.2	64.6	73.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	75.8	72.3	79.1	76.5	73.2	79.8	69.6	65.0	73.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	69.3	64.6	73.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	69.1	64.5	73.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1989	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	68.8	64.3	73.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1988	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	68.9	64.4	73.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1987	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	69.1	64.7	73.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1986	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	69.1	64.8	73.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1985	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.3	65.0	73.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1984	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.5	65.3	73.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1983	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	69.4	65.2	73.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	69.4	65.1	73.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	68.9	64.5	73.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	68.1	63.8	72.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1979	73.9	70.0	77.8	74.6	70.8	78.4	68.5	64.0	72.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1978	73.5	69.6	77.3	74.1	70.4	78.0	68.1	63.7	72.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1977	73.3	69.5	77.2	74.0	70.2	77.9	67.7	63.4	72.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1976	72.9	69.1	76.8	73.6	69.9	77.5	67.2	62.9	71.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1975	72.6	68.8	76.6	73.4	69.5	77.3	66.8	62.4	71.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	64.1	60.0	68.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons.

<sup>3</sup>Life expectancies for the Hispanic population are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification; see Technical Notes.

<sup>4</sup>Life table data for 2001–2011 are based on revised life table methodology; see Technical Notes.

<sup>5</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 OMB standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009 and 2008, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

**Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2011: United States, 1999–2011**

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10) and year	All ages <sup>1</sup>	Age group (years)											Age- adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>
		Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
<b>All causes</b>													
2011 . . . . .	807.3	600.1	26.3	13.2	67.7	104.7	172.0	409.8	849.4	1,846.2	4,753.0	13,779.3	741.3
2010 . . . . .	799.5	623.4	26.5	12.9	67.7	102.9	170.5	407.1	851.9	1,875.1	4,790.2	13,934.3	747.0
2009 . . . . .	794.5	659.7	27.4	13.8	69.8	104.4	180.0	418.1	856.7	1,888.7	4,820.2	13,660.1	749.6
2008 . . . . .	812.9	678.9	29.3	13.9	74.2	105.1	181.0	419.6	867.1	1,958.4	4,998.1	14,332.4	774.9
2007 . . . . .	804.6	702.5	29.4	15.2	78.8	107.2	186.0	420.3	866.7	1,976.0	4,987.1	14,160.9	775.3
2006 . . . . .	813.1	705.8	29.1	15.2	81.4	109.0	192.0	427.5	881.3	2,031.4	5,096.1	14,426.7	791.8
2005 . . . . .	828.4	710.2	29.9	16.3	80.7	106.8	194.9	431.9	898.5	2,109.7	5,251.8	14,982.4	815.0
2004 . . . . .	818.8	695.9	30.3	16.7	79.7	104.1	194.9	426.8	903.2	2,141.0	5,267.4	14,777.6	813.7
2003 . . . . .	843.9	704.9	31.8	16.9	81.1	105.2	202.6	433.1	937.3	2,235.0	5,451.3	15,401.4	843.5
2002 . . . . .	849.5	709.5	31.4	17.4	80.9	105.1	204.2	431.0	948.7	2,300.3	5,543.8	15,589.5	855.9
2001 . . . . .	848.0	687.0	33.4	17.2	80.2	105.6	203.5	426.7	972.5	2,344.2	5,573.7	15,432.6	858.8
2000 . . . . .	854.0	736.7	32.4	18.0	79.9	101.4	198.9	425.6	992.2	2,399.1	5,666.5	15,524.4	869.0
1999 . . . . .	857.0	736.0	34.2	18.6	79.3	102.2	198.0	418.2	1,005.0	2,457.3	5,714.5	15,554.6	875.6
<b>Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)</b>													
2011 . . . . .	191.5	7.7	1.0	0.5	2.3	7.9	26.2	80.7	183.2	399.0	1,134.7	4,111.6	173.7
2010 . . . . .	193.6	8.3	1.0	0.5	2.4	7.8	25.8	81.6	186.6	409.2	1,172.0	4,285.2	179.1
2009 . . . . .	195.4	9.6	0.9	0.5	2.4	7.8	26.7	82.3	190.0	422.8	1,210.8	4,316.9	182.8
2008 . . . . .	202.8	9.6	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	26.9	85.2	195.3	441.4	1,271.7	4,598.4	192.1
2007 . . . . .	204.5	10.2	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.1	27.7	85.2	197.8	454.8	1,308.6	4,668.1	196.1
2006 . . . . .	211.7	8.6	1.0	0.6	2.5	8.4	28.5	88.0	205.1	483.0	1,378.0	4,877.6	205.5
2005 . . . . .	220.7	8.9	0.9	0.6	2.6	8.3	29.2	89.7	212.8	512.3	1,458.5	5,188.3	216.8
2004 . . . . .	222.8	10.5	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	29.5	90.2	217.1	535.7	1,504.1	5,233.8	221.6
2003 . . . . .	236.1	11.0	1.2	0.6	2.7	8.3	30.8	92.4	232.3	579.8	1,607.7	5,570.7	236.3
2002 . . . . .	242.3	12.7	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.0	30.7	93.9	240.5	612.0	1,673.2	5,726.3	244.6
2001 . . . . .	245.7	11.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	8.0	29.6	92.4	248.9	632.6	1,723.0	5,784.1	249.5
2000 . . . . .	252.6	13.0	1.2	0.7	2.6	7.4	29.2	94.2	261.2	665.6	1,780.3	5,926.1	257.6
1999 . . . . .	259.9	13.8	1.2	0.7	2.8	7.6	30.2	95.7	269.9	701.7	1,849.9	6,063.0	266.5
<b>Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)</b>													
2011 . . . . .	185.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	8.4	28.8	109.3	295.8	647.6	1,179.1	1,676.2	169.0
2010 . . . . .	186.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.7	8.8	28.8	111.6	300.1	666.1	1,202.2	1,729.5	172.8
2009 . . . . .	185.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	3.8	9.0	30.2	112.8	301.7	668.2	1,213.0	1,699.3	173.5
2008 . . . . .	186.0	1.7	2.4	2.2	3.8	8.8	30.1	113.4	304.7	688.4	1,230.9	1,724.6	176.4
2007 . . . . .	186.9	1.7	2.3	2.4	3.8	8.7	31.0	114.2	311.4	702.9	1,250.1	1,739.4	179.3
2006 . . . . .	187.6	1.9	2.4	2.2	3.8	9.3	32.2	116.3	317.7	716.3	1,259.2	1,748.3	181.8
2005 . . . . .	189.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	4.0	9.2	33.5	118.6	323.9	733.2	1,272.8	1,778.2	185.1
2004 . . . . .	189.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	4.1	9.3	33.6	119.0	330.8	746.8	1,278.6	1,767.4	186.8
2003 . . . . .	192.0	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.0	9.5	35.1	122.1	341.6	763.5	1,299.7	1,792.3	190.9
2002 . . . . .	193.7	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.2	9.8	36.0	124.1	349.7	787.2	1,308.8	1,812.4	194.3
2001 . . . . .	194.3	1.6	2.7	2.4	4.2	10.1	36.8	125.8	359.4	799.7	1,313.7	1,802.9	196.5
2000 . . . . .	196.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.4	9.8	36.6	127.5	366.7	816.3	1,335.6	1,819.4	199.6
1999 . . . . .	197.0	1.8	2.7	2.5	4.5	10.0	37.1	127.6	374.6	827.1	1,331.5	1,805.8	200.8

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2011: United States, 1999–2011—Con.**

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10) and year	All ages <sup>1</sup>	Age group (years)											Age- adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>
		Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
<b>Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)</b>													
2011	45.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	10.4	39.5	144.3	374.9	697.9	42.5
2010	44.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	9.9	39.0	146.3	369.9	690.7	42.2
2009	44.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.8	10.4	40.0	147.5	376.4	684.9	42.7
2008	46.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.9	41.1	155.9	395.4	722.7	44.7
2007	42.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.9	9.5	38.6	145.5	367.1	652.0	41.4
2006	41.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.1	38.8	147.0	362.0	641.3	41.0
2005	44.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	9.4	41.6	158.4	385.0	691.9	43.9
2004	41.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	8.4	40.1	152.1	366.2	643.2	41.6
2003	43.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.2	8.7	43.1	161.7	382.2	670.2	43.7
2002	43.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.3	8.7	42.2	162.0	385.8	670.3	43.9
2001	43.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	8.4	44.5	167.3	379.3	658.3	43.9
2000	43.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.6	44.2	169.4	386.1	648.6	44.2
1999	44.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	8.5	47.5	177.2	397.8	646.0	45.4
<b>Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)</b>													
2011	41.4	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.2	12.8	29.4	78.2	285.4	943.7	37.9
2010	41.9	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.1	29.3	81.7	288.3	993.8	39.1
2009	42.0	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.7	29.7	82.8	294.9	992.2	39.6
2008	44.1	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.8	13.7	30.6	87.3	313.3	1,071.0	42.1
2007	45.1	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.0	14.5	31.7	91.4	320.8	1,110.7	43.5
2006	46.0	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.1	14.6	32.9	94.9	333.9	1,131.7	44.8
2005	48.6	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.2	15.0	32.7	99.8	358.4	1,239.7	48.0
2004	51.3	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.4	14.8	34.0	106.6	385.6	1,331.9	51.2
2003	54.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.6	15.0	35.5	111.9	409.8	1,446.0	54.6
2002	56.6	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.1	119.6	430.0	1,520.1	57.2
2001	57.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.0	38.3	122.9	443.3	1,532.0	58.4
2000	59.6	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.8	16.0	41.0	128.6	461.3	1,589.2	60.9
1999	60.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.7	15.2	40.6	130.8	469.8	1,614.8	61.6
<b>Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)</b>													
2011	40.6	29.1	8.5	4.0	28.2	37.1	37.5	46.4	39.8	44.5	107.0	333.8	39.1
2010	39.1	28.1	8.6	4.0	28.3	35.5	36.0	43.7	38.4	43.3	106.1	328.4	38.0
2009	38.5	29.5	9.0	4.1	28.6	34.5	36.4	44.5	36.5	42.1	103.5	310.9	37.5
2008	40.1	31.8	9.1	4.6	32.5	36.3	38.1	45.8	37.4	43.9	105.7	318.3	39.2
2007	41.1	31.0	9.9	5.4	36.8	37.7	39.6	46.2	36.8	44.4	105.0	313.6	40.4
2006	40.8	28.4	10.1	5.6	37.9	38.0	40.5	45.5	35.8	43.8	104.7	299.2	40.2
2005	39.9	27.0	10.5	5.9	37.1	35.7	38.9	43.2	35.4	45.7	106.0	303.5	39.5
2004	38.3	26.2	10.4	6.5	36.8	33.2	37.6	40.7	32.9	43.5	103.6	295.8	38.1
2003	37.7	23.8	11.0	6.4	36.9	32.0	38.0	38.8	32.7	43.7	101.6	294.3	37.6
2002	37.1	23.9	10.6	6.6	37.7	31.9	37.4	36.7	31.3	44.0	101.1	289.6	37.1
2001	35.6	24.3	11.2	6.9	35.8	30.0	35.4	33.9	30.5	42.6	100.7	282.2	35.7
2000	34.8	23.1	11.9	7.3	36.0	29.5	34.1	32.6	30.9	41.9	95.1	273.5	34.9
1999	35.1	22.3	12.4	7.6	35.3	29.6	33.8	31.8	30.6	44.6	100.5	282.4	35.3

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 2011: United States, 1999–2011—Con.**

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages <sup>1</sup>	Age group (years)											Age- adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>
		Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
<b>Alzheimer's disease (G30)</b>													
2011 . . . . .	27.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	19.2	183.9	967.1	24.7
2010 . . . . .	27.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.1	19.8	184.5	987.1	25.1
2009 . . . . .	25.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	19.4	179.1	945.3	24.2
2008 . . . . .	27.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	21.1	192.5	1,002.2	25.8
2007 . . . . .	24.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	20.2	175.8	928.7	23.8
2006 . . . . .	24.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	19.9	175.0	923.4	23.7
2005 . . . . .	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.2	177.0	935.5	24.0
2004 . . . . .	22.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.8	19.5	168.5	875.3	22.6
2003 . . . . .	21.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	20.7	164.1	846.8	22.1
2002 . . . . .	20.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.9	19.6	157.7	790.9	20.8
2001 . . . . .	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	18.6	147.2	725.4	19.3
2000 . . . . .	17.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	18.7	139.6	667.7	18.1
1999 . . . . .	16.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	17.4	129.5	601.3	16.5
<b>Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)<sup>4</sup></b>													
2011 . . . . .	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.5	13.4	33.3	72.0	148.8	289.5	21.6
2010 . . . . .	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.4	12.5	32.0	67.6	144.1	285.5	20.8
2009 . . . . .	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.5	12.8	32.1	69.6	145.8	282.6	21.0
2008 . . . . .	23.2	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.4	4.4	12.6	33.3	74.7	153.2	298.9	22.0
2007 . . . . .	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.1	34.1	76.7	161.9	302.2	22.8
2006 . . . . .	24.3	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.8	13.1	35.8	80.6	166.2	310.4	23.6
2005 . . . . .	25.4	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.7	13.4	36.9	85.7	177.0	338.8	24.9
2004 . . . . .	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.4	36.8	86.2	176.6	328.2	24.7
2003 . . . . .	25.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.6	13.9	38.3	90.0	180.7	335.1	25.5
2002 . . . . .	25.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.5	90.9	182.4	337.0	25.6
2001 . . . . .	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.3	13.6	38.1	91.0	181.1	328.6	25.4
2000 . . . . .	24.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.3	13.1	37.8	90.7	179.5	319.7	25.0
1999 . . . . .	24.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.3	12.9	38.3	91.8	178.0	317.2	25.0
<b>Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)</b>													
2011 . . . . .	17.3	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.1	5.0	11.0	28.9	104.0	439.2	15.7
2010 . . . . .	16.2	4.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.3	9.9	27.9	102.4	426.2	15.1
2009 . . . . .	17.5	6.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	2.0	3.2	6.5	11.7	29.5	107.0	433.8	16.5
2008 . . . . .	18.5	5.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	5.1	10.9	30.5	118.6	512.3	17.6
2007 . . . . .	17.5	5.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.3	9.5	28.2	113.5	506.7	16.8
2006 . . . . .	18.9	6.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.6	9.9	31.6	127.3	547.0	18.4
2005 . . . . .	21.3	6.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.1	11.2	35.1	142.0	644.9	21.0
2004 . . . . .	20.4	6.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.6	10.8	34.2	139.1	622.8	20.4
2003 . . . . .	22.5	8.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.2	5.2	11.2	36.9	150.8	703.0	22.6
2002 . . . . .	22.8	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.2	156.6	732.4	23.2
2001 . . . . .	21.8	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.6	10.8	36.2	148.3	700.1	22.2
2000 . . . . .	23.2	7.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.4	4.7	11.9	39.1	160.3	744.1	23.7
1999 . . . . .	22.8	8.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.6	11.0	37.2	157.0	751.8	23.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2011: United States, 1999–2011—Con.**

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10) and year	All ages <sup>1</sup>	Age group (years)											Age- adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>
		Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
<b>Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)<sup>4</sup></b>													
2011 . . . . .	14.6	1.9	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.4	12.5	34.2	101.4	292.1	13.4
2010 . . . . .	16.3	2.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	4.9	13.9	39.3	115.7	333.8	15.3
2009 . . . . .	16.0	2.8	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.0	5.2	13.5	38.7	115.1	321.4	15.1
2008 . . . . .	15.9	3.5	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	14.1	39.9	113.3	325.6	15.1
2007 . . . . .	15.4	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.1	13.4	39.4	112.4	317.9	14.9
2006 . . . . .	15.2	4.0	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.2	13.7	38.8	111.0	316.2	14.8
2005 . . . . .	14.9	4.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.8	13.5	38.8	110.2	313.1	14.7
2004 . . . . .	14.5	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	13.5	38.1	108.2	306.4	14.5
2003 . . . . .	14.6	4.6	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	4.9	13.6	39.7	109.3	309.3	14.7
2002 . . . . .	14.2	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	12.9	39.0	108.9	303.4	14.4
2001 . . . . .	13.9	3.3	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.6	13.1	40.0	104.0	293.8	14.1
2000 . . . . .	13.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.4	12.8	38.0	100.8	277.8	13.5
1999 . . . . .	12.7	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.0	12.0	37.1	97.6	268.9	13.0
<b>Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)</b>													
2011 . . . . .	12.7	...	...	0.7	11.0	14.6	16.2	19.8	17.1	14.1	16.5	16.9	12.3
2010 . . . . .	12.4	...	...	0.7	10.5	14.0	16.0	19.6	17.5	13.7	15.7	17.6	12.1
2009 . . . . .	12.0	...	...	0.6	10.0	13.1	16.1	19.2	16.4	13.7	15.8	16.4	11.8
2008 . . . . .	11.8	...	...	0.5	9.9	13.2	15.9	18.6	16.0	13.6	16.1	16.4	11.6
2007 . . . . .	11.5	...	...	0.5	9.6	13.3	15.7	17.7	15.3	12.4	16.2	17.0	11.3
2006 . . . . .	11.2	...	...	0.5	9.8	12.7	15.2	17.2	14.4	12.4	15.8	17.3	11.0
2005 . . . . .	11.0	...	...	0.7	9.9	12.7	15.1	16.5	13.7	12.4	16.8	18.3	10.9
2004 . . . . .	11.1	...	...	0.7	10.3	12.9	15.2	16.6	13.7	12.2	16.3	17.6	11.0
2003 . . . . .	10.9	...	...	0.6	9.6	12.9	15.0	15.9	13.7	12.6	16.4	17.9	10.8
2002 . . . . .	11.0	...	...	0.6	9.8	12.8	15.3	15.8	13.5	13.4	17.7	18.9	10.9
2001 . . . . .	10.7	...	...	0.7	9.9	12.8	14.7	15.1	13.2	13.2	17.4	17.8	10.7
2000 . . . . .	10.4	...	...	0.7	10.2	12.0	14.5	14.4	12.1	12.5	17.6	19.6	10.4
1999 . . . . .	10.5	...	...	0.6	10.1	12.7	14.3	13.9	12.2	13.4	18.1	19.3	10.5
<b>Septicemia (A40–A41)</b>													
2011 . . . . .	11.5	4.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.5	13.0	29.5	74.4	179.7	10.5
2010 . . . . .	11.3	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	30.1	76.0	179.0	10.6
2009 . . . . .	11.6	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.4	13.1	31.4	79.2	182.4	11.0
2008 . . . . .	11.8	7.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.1	5.7	13.3	31.4	82.0	189.8	11.3
2007 . . . . .	11.6	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	5.5	12.8	32.2	79.5	190.8	11.2
2006 . . . . .	11.5	6.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	5.2	12.6	31.6	82.1	193.0	11.2
2005 . . . . .	11.6	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.8	32.2	81.3	203.4	11.4
2004 . . . . .	11.4	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.4	12.8	32.1	81.5	199.6	11.3
2003 . . . . .	11.7	7.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.3	13.0	32.3	84.8	213.7	11.8
2002 . . . . .	11.8	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.5	86.3	213.4	11.9
2001 . . . . .	11.3	7.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	12.4	32.6	82.2	210.3	11.5
2000 . . . . .	11.1	7.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.9	4.9	11.9	31.0	80.4	215.7	11.3
1999 . . . . .	11.0	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	4.6	11.4	31.2	79.4	220.7	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2011: United States, 1999–2011—Con.**

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10) and year	All ages <sup>1</sup>	Age group (years)											Age- adjusted rate <sup>3</sup>
		Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
<b>Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)</b>													
2011 . . . . .	10.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	6.0	19.8	28.2	26.3	29.3	22.1	9.7
2010 . . . . .	10.3	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	5.9	19.2	26.8	26.3	27.7	21.8	9.4
2009 . . . . .	10.0	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.0	18.7	25.9	25.4	27.2	21.1	9.1
2008 . . . . .	9.9	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.1	18.5	25.0	26.3	28.0	21.9	9.2
2007 . . . . .	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	6.0	18.7	24.2	26.2	28.2	21.7	9.1
2006 . . . . .	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.9	17.8	22.6	25.6	28.9	21.1	8.8
2005 . . . . .	9.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	6.2	17.7	23.3	26.8	28.9	21.3	8.9
2004 . . . . .	9.2	*	*	*	*	0.8	6.4	18.0	22.4	27.4	28.7	21.1	9.0
2003 . . . . .	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.9	6.8	18.3	22.9	29.2	29.9	21.2	9.3
2002 . . . . .	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.1	18.0	22.8	29.3	31.3	22.5	9.4
2001 . . . . .	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.4	18.4	22.9	29.8	30.2	22.7	9.5
2000 . . . . .	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.5	17.7	23.8	29.8	31.0	23.1	9.5
1999 . . . . .	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.3	17.4	23.7	30.6	31.9	23.2	9.6
<b>Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)</b>													
2011 . . . . .	8.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	3.1	7.0	16.6	51.4	222.7	8.1
2010 . . . . .	8.6	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.3	16.7	51.8	212.0	8.0
2009 . . . . .	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.1	16.3	51.0	208.0	7.8
2008 . . . . .	8.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	7.2	16.5	51.9	215.3	8.0
2007 . . . . .	8.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	6.4	15.9	49.2	209.1	7.6
2006 . . . . .	8.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.8	16.5	50.8	206.1	7.7
2005 . . . . .	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	6.4	17.5	55.5	228.0	8.3
2004 . . . . .	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.7	6.3	16.9	52.5	212.2	7.9
2003 . . . . .	7.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	6.3	16.8	51.6	199.4	7.6
2002 . . . . .	7.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	15.9	48.1	189.6	7.1
2001 . . . . .	6.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.8	15.4	47.6	175.6	6.9
2000 . . . . .	6.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.9	15.1	45.5	162.9	6.5
1999 . . . . .	6.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.2	5.5	15.2	43.6	152.1	6.2
<b>Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)</b>													
2011 . . . . .	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.3	12.8	76.0	168.1	7.0
2010 . . . . .	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.8	74.8	165.9	6.8
2009 . . . . .	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.2	70.8	157.0	6.5
2008 . . . . .	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.3	71.2	157.4	6.6
2007 . . . . .	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	71.5	157.0	6.5
2006 . . . . .	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.0	69.5	157.6	6.5
2005 . . . . .	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	12.8	71.1	156.0	6.6
2004 . . . . .	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	11.9	67.4	145.1	6.2
2003 . . . . .	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.6	67.6	145.8	6.3
2002 . . . . .	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	12.1	63.8	142.2	6.0
2001 . . . . .	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	64.5	137.0	5.9
2000 . . . . .	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	11.5	61.9	131.9	5.7
1999 . . . . .	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	11.0	58.2	124.4	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2011: United States, 1999–2011—Con.**

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

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

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>For method of computation, see Technical Notes.

<sup>4</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19, N25–N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.

<sup>5</sup>Figures include September 11, 2001-related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see Technical Notes from "Deaths: Final Data for 2001."

**Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011**

[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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	Age group (years)												
	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Not stated
All causes . . . . .	2,515,458	23,985	4,246	5,401	29,667	43,748	69,893	183,247	323,315	415,052	626,225	790,545	134
Salmonella infections . . . . . (A01-A02)	44	1	1	1	-	2	1	3	3	10	12	10	-
Shigellosis and amebiasis . . . . . (A03,A06)	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-
Certain other intestinal infections . . . . . (A04,A07-A09)	11,043	263	15	17	9	39	83	268	721	1,562	3,417	4,649	-
Tuberculosis . . . . . (A16-A19)	539	2	1	3	4	20	22	61	107	96	123	100	-
Respiratory tuberculosis . . . . . (A16)	394	1	-	3	1	16	16	42	71	68	95	81	-
Other tuberculosis . . . . . (A17-A19)	145	1	1	-	3	4	6	19	36	28	28	19	-
Whooping cough . . . . . (A37)	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever and erysipelas . . . . . (A38,A46)	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
Meningococcal infection . . . . . (A39)	86	6	3	6	11	18	11	3	11	4	5	8	-
Septicemia . . . . . (A40-A41)	35,748	178	61	69	134	351	794	2,461	4,953	6,636	9,798	10,312	1
Syphilis . . . . . (A50-A53)	45	2	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	12	9	8	-
Acute poliomyelitis . . . . . (A80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis . . . . . (A83-A84,A85.2)	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-
Measles . . . . . (B05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis . . . . . (B15-B19)	7,850	-	-	-	4	52	309	2,317	3,515	937	529	187	-
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease . . . . . (B20-B24)	7,683	3	-	1	134	666	1,619	2,781	1,796	519	143	21	-
Malaria . . . . . (B50-B54)	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae . . . . . (A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44,A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8,A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	5,753	99	67	58	78	114	193	470	862	1,215	1,364	1,232	1
Malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C00-C97)	576,691	70	353	860	1,611	3,499	11,717	48,897	112,572	145,593	155,348	96,165	6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx . . . . . (C00-C14)	8,657	-	1	5	19	56	184	1,151	2,322	2,062	1,768	1,089	-
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus . . . . . (C15)	14,446	-	-	-	6	36	261	1,479	3,723	3,958	3,376	1,607	-
Malignant neoplasm of stomach . . . . . (C16)	11,036	-	-	-	16	126	429	1,119	2,015	2,541	2,825	1,964	1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus . . . . . (C18-C21)	52,287	1	-	1	58	302	1,347	4,990	9,861	11,462	13,395	10,870	-
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts . . . . . (C22)	21,608	2	27	12	27	99	314	2,547	6,616	4,989	4,700	2,275	-
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas . . . . . (C25)	37,344	-	-	1	4	50	429	2,771	7,529	10,058	10,436	6,066	-
Malignant neoplasm of larynx . . . . . (C32)	3,732	-	-	-	2	2	41	381	1,034	1,102	826	344	-
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung . . . . . (C33-C34)	157,017	3	-	3	30	122	1,259	11,494	31,773	48,178	45,579	18,572	4
Malignant melanoma of skin . . . . . (C43)	9,128	-	-	2	25	159	433	1,064	1,852	2,032	2,234	1,327	-
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . . (C50)	41,374	3	-	-	8	354	2,037	5,763	9,206	8,815	8,338	6,850	-
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri . . . . . (C53)	4,092	-	-	-	13	190	571	932	936	688	489	273	-
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . . . (C54-C55)	8,641	-	-	-	2	28	161	713	2,053	2,379	1,992	1,313	-
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . . . (C56)	14,346	-	-	4	19	84	359	1,486	3,088	3,628	3,623	2,055	-
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . . (C61)	27,970	-	-	-	1	2	20	417	2,542	5,682	9,853	9,453	-
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis . . . . . (C64-C65)	13,559	3	6	30	31	69	217	1,243	2,891	3,512	3,460	2,097	-
Malignant neoplasm of bladder . . . . . (C67)	15,014	-	2	1	4	10	74	567	1,785	3,242	4,894	4,435	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011—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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All ages	Age group (years)											Not stated
		Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . . . (C70-C72)	14,491	14	111	314	234	372	794	1,997	3,634	3,416	2,543	1,062	—
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C81-C96)	56,478	22	100	254	538	725	1,260	3,396	8,011	13,041	17,536	11,594	1
Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81)	1,168	—	—	1	56	93	109	125	163	241	244	136	—
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma . . . . . (C82-C85)	20,317	—	4	28	90	198	433	1,217	2,985	4,567	6,454	4,341	—
Leukemia . . . . . (C91-C95)	23,064	22	95	225	390	420	586	1,422	2,930	5,144	6,904	4,925	1
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms . . . . . (C88,C90)	11,847	—	—	—	1	11	130	627	1,923	3,074	3,907	2,174	—
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C96)	82	—	1	—	1	3	2	5	10	15	27	18	—
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)	65,471	22	106	233	574	713	1,527	5,387	11,701	14,808	17,481	12,919	—
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00-D48)	14,997	54	45	70	99	164	246	668	1,485	2,585	4,638	4,943	—
Anemias . . . . . (D50-D64)	4,988	11	14	43	97	170	159	286	411	566	1,151	2,080	—
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10-E14) <sup>1</sup>	73,831	2	6	26	167	686	1,842	6,012	12,688	16,189	19,605	16,608	—
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40-E64)	3,191	9	3	1	9	17	38	115	275	441	868	1,415	—
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40-E46)	3,009	5	1	1	7	17	38	106	262	413	827	1,332	—
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50-E64)	182	4	2	—	2	—	—	9	13	28	41	83	—
Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03)	611	57	11	14	28	41	49	106	95	76	81	53	—
Parkinson's disease . . . . . (G20-G21)	23,111	—	—	—	3	3	8	66	496	2,870	10,019	9,646	—
Alzheimer's disease . . . . . (G30)	84,974	—	—	—	—	—	8	102	830	4,325	24,224	55,483	2
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . . (I00-I78)	779,109	468	209	302	1,245	4,048	13,178	44,295	86,230	115,243	201,037	312,823	31
Diseases of heart . . . . . (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	596,577	309	165	203	998	3,301	10,635	36,100	69,742	89,708	149,500	235,889	27
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00-I09)	3,105	5	3	2	12	29	66	177	333	493	887	1,098	—
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	33,621	—	1	—	60	400	1,452	4,126	5,653	4,668	5,951	11,307	3
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13)	3,649	—	—	—	3	17	93	223	341	461	843	1,668	—
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20-I25)	375,295	12	9	11	140	1,033	5,266	22,530	47,161	61,088	96,872	141,154	19
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21-I22)	119,905	6	1	4	65	384	2,033	8,507	17,809	22,054	30,961	38,079	2
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	3,959	1	1	—	3	19	65	302	602	696	972	1,298	—
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	251,431	5	7	7	72	630	3,168	13,721	28,750	38,338	64,939	101,777	17
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described . . . . . (I25.0)	58,911	—	1	—	19	280	1,392	6,184	11,454	10,594	12,217	16,759	11
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	192,520	5	6	7	53	350	1,776	7,537	17,296	27,744	52,722	85,018	6
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26-I51)	180,907	292	152	190	783	1,822	3,758	9,044	16,254	22,998	44,947	80,662	5
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . . (I33)	1,171	2	—	1	12	62	69	148	246	200	267	164	—
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30-I31,I40)	817	15	19	9	32	51	62	106	133	133	137	120	—
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	58,309	25	3	10	35	98	309	1,101	2,916	5,822	15,027	32,962	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011—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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All ages	Age group (years)											Not stated
		Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26-I28, I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	120,610	250	130	170	704	1,611	3,318	7,689	12,959	16,843	29,516	47,416	4
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease. . . (I10,I12,I15)	27,853	2	—	1	15	90	411	1,375	2,679	3,736	6,769	12,775	—
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60-I69)	128,932	134	42	87	186	530	1,718	5,705	11,205	17,584	37,596	54,143	2
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	6,945	9	1	2	—	3	25	131	386	708	1,727	3,952	1
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71-I78)	18,802	14	1	9	46	124	389	984	2,218	3,507	5,445	6,064	1
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	10,073	—	—	2	32	89	283	630	1,295	2,016	3,070	2,656	—
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . (I72-I78)	8,729	14	1	7	14	35	106	354	923	1,491	2,375	3,408	1
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80-I99)	4,366	32	4	5	61	161	373	652	710	639	814	914	1
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09-J18)	53,826	207	112	118	220	515	859	2,224	4,185	6,488	13,698	25,200	—
Influenza . . . . . (J09-J11)	1,532	24	22	34	54	92	95	166	204	157	203	481	—
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12-J18)	52,294	183	90	84	166	423	764	2,058	3,981	6,331	13,495	24,719	—
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20-J22,U04)	247	41	15	4	7	4	7	14	15	14	34	92	—
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20-J21)	214	39	14	4	7	4	6	13	12	10	26	79	—
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections. . . (J22,U04)	33	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	4	8	13	—
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40-J47)	142,943	32	53	136	170	268	734	4,634	15,044	32,433	49,394	40,042	3
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40-J42)	619	23	13	4	6	8	12	27	61	73	137	255	—
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	9,352	1	—	—	3	7	46	383	1,155	2,450	3,239	2,066	2
Asthma. . . . . (J45-J46)	3,345	4	37	128	146	206	295	504	534	364	494	633	—
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	129,627	4	3	4	15	47	381	3,720	13,294	29,546	45,524	37,088	1
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. . . . . (J60-J66,J68)	773	—	1	—	—	3	3	11	43	140	311	261	—
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	18,195	9	5	18	46	87	156	539	1,116	1,983	5,139	9,096	1
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00-J06,J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	32,758	301	99	64	129	223	437	1,510	3,508	6,448	10,414	9,625	—
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25-K28)	2,995	—	3	—	12	22	53	228	441	499	790	946	1
Diseases of appendix. . . . . (K35-K38)	387	5	2	9	7	12	11	46	46	63	78	108	—
Hernia. . . . . (K40-K46)	1,915	23	2	1	1	6	34	112	225	279	499	733	—
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73-K74)	33,642	4	—	1	38	505	2,449	8,864	10,749	5,905	3,859	1,266	2
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	16,749	—	—	—	19	389	1,786	5,624	5,792	2,220	791	127	1
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73-K74)	16,893	4	—	1	19	116	663	3,240	4,957	3,685	3,068	1,139	1
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80-K82)	3,373	—	—	—	4	19	48	97	329	496	997	1,383	—
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27) <sup>1</sup>	45,591	76	13	17	71	212	668	1,984	4,754	7,682	13,358	16,756	—
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. . . . . (N00-N01,N04)	337	5	2	1	2	4	6	10	22	51	101	133	—
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified. . . . . (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	337	—	—	3	6	7	12	30	49	62	85	83	—
Renal failure. . . . . (N17-N19)	44,893	71	11	13	63	199	648	1,942	4,676	7,566	13,168	16,536	—
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	24	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	7	3	4	4	—
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	658	3	1	—	7	8	27	52	75	102	170	213	—
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	38	152	311	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011—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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All ages	Age group (years)											Not stated
		Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70-N76)	133	—	—	—	4	4	8	12	17	24	30	34	—
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00-O99)	931	...	...	2	172	386	260	107	1	2	1	—	—
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00-O07)	27	...	...	—	6	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10-O99)	904	...	...	2	166	372	253	107	1	2	1	—	—
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00-P96)	12,036	11,931	34	30	13	5	7	3	3	3	1	1	5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00-Q99)	9,702	5,013	493	358	432	410	419	687	819	432	317	322	—
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00-R99)	40,184	2,833	278	103	525	888	1,112	2,058	2,705	3,264	7,041	19,344	33
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	289,913	699	471	774	1,824	3,334	6,488	17,179	27,493	34,827	69,455	127,361	8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	126,438	1,163	1,377	1,635	12,330	15,518	15,230	20,749	15,158	10,014	14,093	19,151	20
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01-V99,Y85)	38,023	96	444	968	7,385	6,110	4,961	6,118	4,869	3,203	2,570	1,294	5
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02-V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2,V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79,V80.3-V80.5,V81.0-V81.1,V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86,V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	35,303	95	425	881	7,105	5,742	4,610	5,485	4,381	2,913	2,411	1,251	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)	950	1	7	30	124	124	116	209	148	94	68	28	1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90-V99,Y85)	1,770	—	12	57	156	244	235	424	340	196	91	15	—
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00-X59,Y86)	88,415	1,067	933	667	4,945	9,408	10,269	14,631	10,289	6,811	11,523	17,857	15
Falls . . . . . (W00-W19)	27,483	11	24	28	205	279	524	1,368	2,141	3,149	7,387	12,365	2
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32-W34)	591	4	25	45	130	86	66	87	64	46	30	8	—
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65-W74)	3,556	52	438	235	543	442	414	479	412	258	195	87	1
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00-X09)	2,746	21	129	123	135	174	200	413	513	389	401	244	4
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40-X49)	36,280	15	34	50	3,440	7,652	8,075	10,379	5,048	945	400	236	6
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20-W31,W35-W64,W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y86)	17,759	964	283	186	492	775	990	1,905	2,111	2,024	3,110	4,917	2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	39,518	...	...	287	4,822	6,100	6,599	8,858	6,521	3,179	2,174	968	10
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . (X72-X74)	19,990	...	...	92	2,168	2,740	2,837	4,100	3,522	2,159	1,663	704	5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60-X71,X75-X84,Y87.0)	19,528	...	...	195	2,654	3,360	3,762	4,758	2,999	1,020	511	264	5
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	16,238	290	412	283	4,554	4,185	2,519	2,052	1,088	456	265	127	7
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93-X95)	11,068	7	48	162	3,825	3,271	1,718	1,147	546	210	99	35	—

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011—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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All ages	Age group (years)										Not stated	
		Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84		85 and over
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)	5,170	283	364	121	729	914	801	905	542	246	166	92	7
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	492	—	—	1	102	134	98	96	42	16	3	—	—
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,773	72	58	70	437	787	892	1,299	739	208	127	82	2
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22-Y24)	248	—	2	11	62	44	39	29	34	14	10	3	—
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10-Y21,Y25-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,525	72	56	59	375	743	853	1,270	705	194	117	79	2
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40-Y84,Y88)	2,584	19	22	13	46	62	121	262	411	535	634	459	—
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> . . . . . (A04.7) <sup>2</sup>	8,085	1	3	1	3	19	41	155	491	1,199	2,657	3,515	—
Drug-induced deaths <sup>3,4</sup> . . . . .	43,544	24	40	48	3,890	8,744	9,525	12,609	6,512	1,344	522	280	6
Alcohol-induced deaths <sup>3,5</sup> . . . . .	26,654	—	2	1	173	893	3,070	8,867	8,656	3,426	1,270	291	5
Injury by firearms <sup>3,6</sup> . . . . .	32,351	11	75	311	6,285	6,271	4,744	5,448	4,202	2,444	1,805	750	5

— Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.

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

<sup>3</sup>Included in selected categories above.

<sup>4</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.1-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.1-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.1-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.1-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.1-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.1-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.1-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>5</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>6</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes \*U01.4, W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

**Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All ages <sup>1</sup>	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
All causes . . . . .	807.3	600.1	26.3	13.2	67.7	104.7	172.0	409.8	849.4	1,846.2	4,753.0	13,779.3
Salmonella infections . . . . . (A01-A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis . . . . . (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections . . . . . (A04,A07-A09)	3.5	6.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.9	6.9	25.9	81.0
Tuberculosis . . . . . (A16-A19)	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.7
Respiratory tuberculosis . . . . . (A16)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.4
Other tuberculosis . . . . . (A17-A19)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
Whooping cough . . . . . (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas . . . . . (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection . . . . . (A39)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia . . . . . (A40-A41)	11.5	4.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.5	13.0	29.5	74.4	179.7
Syphilis . . . . . (A50-A53)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis . . . . . (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis . . . . . (A83-A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles . . . . . (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis . . . . . (B15-B19)	2.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.2	9.2	4.2	4.0	3.3
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease . . . . . (B20-B24)	2.5	*	*	*	0.3	1.6	4.0	6.2	4.7	2.3	1.1	0.4
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)	1.8	2.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.3	5.4	10.4	21.5
Malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C00-C97)	185.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	8.4	28.8	109.3	295.8	647.6	1,179.1	1,676.2
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx . . . . . (C00-C14)	2.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.6	6.1	9.2	13.4	19.0
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus . . . . . (C15)	4.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.3	9.8	17.6	25.6	28.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach . . . . . (C16)	3.5	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.1	2.5	5.3	11.3	21.4	34.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus . . . . . (C18-C21)	16.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.3	11.2	25.9	51.0	101.7	189.5
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts . . . . . (C22)	6.9	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	5.7	17.4	22.2	35.7	39.7
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas . . . . . (C25)	12.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.2	19.8	44.7	79.2	105.7
Malignant neoplasm of larynx . . . . . (C32)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	2.7	4.9	6.3	6.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung . . . . . (C33-C34)	50.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	3.1	25.7	83.5	214.3	345.9	323.7
Malignant melanoma of skin . . . . . (C43)	2.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.1	2.4	4.9	9.0	17.0	23.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . . (C50)	13.3	*	*	*	*	0.8	5.0	12.9	24.2	39.2	63.3	119.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri . . . . . (C53)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.4	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.7	4.8
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . . . (C54-C55)	2.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	5.4	10.6	15.1	22.9
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . . . (C56)	4.6	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.9	3.3	8.1	16.1	27.5	35.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . . (C61)	9.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.9	6.7	25.3	74.8	164.8
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis . . . . . (C64-C65)	4.4	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.8	7.6	15.6	26.3	36.6
Malignant neoplasm of bladder . . . . . (C67)	4.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	4.7	14.4	37.1	77.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All ages <sup>1</sup>	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . . . (C70-C72)	4.7	*	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	2.0	4.5	9.5	15.2	19.3	18.5
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C81-C96)	18.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.7	3.1	7.6	21.0	58.0	133.1	202.1
Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81)	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.9	2.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. . . . . (C82-C85)	6.5	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.7	7.8	20.3	49.0	75.7
Leukemia . . . . . (C91-C95)	7.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.4	3.2	7.7	22.9	52.4	85.8
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms. . . . . (C88,C90)	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	5.1	13.7	29.7	37.9
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)	21.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.7	3.8	12.0	30.7	65.9	132.7	225.2
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00-D48)	4.8	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.9	11.5	35.2	86.2
Anemias . . . . . (D50-D64)	1.6	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.5	8.7	36.3
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10-E14) <sup>3</sup>	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.5	13.4	33.3	72.0	148.8	289.5
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40-E64)	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.0	6.6	24.7
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40-E46)	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	6.3	23.2
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50-E64)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.4	
Meningitis. . . . . (G00,G03)	0.2	1.4	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9
Parkinson's disease. . . . . (G20-G21)	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.3	12.8	76.0	168.1
Alzheimer's disease. . . . . (G30)	27.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	19.2	183.9	967.1
Major cardiovascular diseases. . . . . (I00-I78)	250.0	11.7	1.3	0.7	2.8	9.7	32.4	99.1	226.6	512.6	1,525.9	5,452.6
Diseases of heart. . . . . (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	191.5	7.7	1.0	0.5	2.3	7.9	26.2	80.7	183.2	399.0	1,134.7	4,111.6
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases. . . . . (I00-I09)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	6.7	19.1
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	10.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	3.6	9.2	14.9	20.8	45.2	197.1
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	6.4	29.1
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20-I25)	120.4	*	*	*	0.3	2.5	13.0	50.4	123.9	271.7	735.3	2,460.3
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21-I22)	38.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	5.0	19.0	46.8	98.1	235.0	663.7
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.6	3.1	7.4	22.6
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. . . . . (I20,I25)	80.7	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	7.8	30.7	75.5	170.5	492.9	1,774.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described. . . . . (I25.0)	18.9	*	*	*	*	0.7	3.4	13.8	30.1	47.1	92.7	292.1
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. . . . . (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	61.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	4.4	16.9	45.4	123.4	400.2	1,481.9
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26-I51)	58.1	7.3	0.9	0.5	1.8	4.4	9.2	20.2	42.7	102.3	341.1	1,406.0
Acute and subacute endocarditis. . . . . (I33)	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	2.0	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All ages <sup>1</sup>	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . (I30-I31,I40)	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	2.1
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	18.7	0.6	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	7.7	25.9	114.1	574.5
All other forms of heart disease . . . (I26-I28,I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	38.7	6.3	0.8	0.4	1.6	3.9	8.2	17.2	34.0	74.9	224.0	826.5
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease. . . (I10,I12,I15)	8.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	3.1	7.0	16.6	51.4	222.7
Cerebrovascular diseases. . . . . (I60-I69)	41.4	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.2	12.8	29.4	78.2	285.4	943.7
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.1	13.1	68.9
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71-I78)	6.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.2	5.8	15.6	41.3	105.7
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	3.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.4	3.4	9.0	23.3	46.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72-I78)	2.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.4	6.6	18.0	59.4
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80-I99)	1.4	0.8	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.9	2.8	6.2	15.9
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09-J18)	17.3	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.1	5.0	11.0	28.9	104.0	439.2
Influenza . . . . . (J09-J11)	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.5	8.4
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12-J18)	16.8	4.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.9	4.6	10.5	28.2	102.4	430.9
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20-J22,U04)	0.1	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.6
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20-J21)	0.1	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections. . . . . (J22,U04)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40-J47)	45.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	10.4	39.5	144.3	374.9	697.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40-J42)	0.2	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	4.4
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	3.0	10.9	24.6	36.0
Asthma . . . . . (J45-J46)	1.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	3.7	11.0
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	41.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	8.3	34.9	131.4	345.5	646.5
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. . . . . (J60-J66,J68)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.4	4.5
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	2.9	8.8	39.0	158.5
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00-J06,J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	10.5	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.1	3.4	9.2	28.7	79.0	167.8
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25-K28)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.2	2.2	6.0	16.5
Diseases of appendix. . . . . (K35-K38)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.9
Hernia. . . . . (K40-K46)	0.6	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.2	3.8	12.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73-K74)	10.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	6.0	19.8	28.2	26.3	29.3	22.1
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	5.4	*	*	*	*	0.9	4.4	12.6	15.2	9.9	6.0	2.2
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73-K74)	5.4	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.6	7.2	13.0	16.4	23.3	19.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80-K82)	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.2	7.6	24.1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27) <sup>3</sup>	14.6	1.9	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.4	12.5	34.2	101.4	292.1
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. . . . . (N00-N01,N04)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified. . . . . (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4
Renal failure. . . . . (N17-N19)	14.4	1.8	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.3	12.3	33.7	99.9	288.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All ages <sup>1</sup>	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.7
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.2	5.4
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70-N76)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00-O99)	0.3	...	...	*	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	*
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00-O07)	0.0	...	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10-O99)	0.3	...	...	*	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00-P96)	3.9	298.5	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00-Q99)	3.1	125.4	3.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.2	1.9	2.4	5.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00-R99)	12.9	70.9	1.7	0.3	1.2	2.1	2.7	4.6	7.1	14.5	53.4	337.2
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	93.0	17.5	2.9	1.9	4.2	8.0	16.0	38.4	72.2	154.9	527.2	2,219.9
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01-X59,Y85)	40.6	29.1	8.5	4.0	28.2	37.1	37.5	46.4	39.8	44.5	107.0	333.8
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01-V99,Y85)	12.2	2.4	2.7	2.4	16.9	14.6	12.2	13.7	12.8	14.2	19.5	22.6
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02-V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2,V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79,V80.3-V80.5,V81.0-V81.1,V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86,V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	16.2	13.7	11.3	12.3	11.5	13.0	18.3	21.8
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)	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90-V99,Y85)	0.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	*
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00-X59,Y86)	28.4	26.7	5.8	1.6	11.3	22.5	25.3	32.7	27.0	30.3	87.5	311.3
Falls . . . . . (W00-W19)	8.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.3	3.1	5.6	14.0	56.1	215.5
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32-W34)	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65-W74)	1.1	1.3	2.7	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00-X09)	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.7	3.0	4.3
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40-X49)	11.6	*	0.2	0.1	7.9	18.3	19.9	23.2	13.3	4.2	3.0	4.1
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20-W31,W35-W64,W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y86)	5.7	24.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.9	2.4	4.3	5.5	9.0	23.6	85.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	12.7	...	...	0.7	11.0	14.6	16.2	19.8	17.1	14.1	16.5	16.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72-X74)	6.4	...	...	0.2	5.0	6.6	7.0	9.2	9.3	9.6	12.6	12.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60-X71,X75-X84,Y87.0)	6.3	...	...	0.5	6.1	8.0	9.3	10.6	7.9	4.5	3.9	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All ages <sup>1</sup>	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year <sup>2</sup>	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Assault (homicide). . . . . (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	5.2	7.3	2.5	0.7	10.4	10.0	6.2	4.6	2.9	2.0	2.0	2.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93-X95)	3.6	*	0.3	0.4	8.7	7.8	4.2	2.6	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0-*U01.3,*U01.5-*U01.9,*U02,X85-X92,X96-Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	7.1	2.3	0.3	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.6
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.8	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.9	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. . . . . (Y22-Y24)	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10-Y21,Y25-Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.8	2.1	2.8	1.9	0.9	0.9	1.4
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care. . . . . (Y40-Y84,Y88)	0.8	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.4	4.8	8.0
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> . . . . . (A04.7) <sup>4</sup>	2.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.3	5.3	20.2	61.3
Drug-induced deaths <sup>5,6</sup> . . . . .	14.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	8.9	20.9	23.4	28.2	17.1	6.0	4.0	4.9
Alcohol-induced deaths <sup>5,7</sup> . . . . .	8.6	*	*	*	0.4	2.1	7.6	19.8	22.7	15.2	9.6	5.1
Injury by firearms <sup>5,8</sup> . . . . .	10.4	*	0.5	0.8	14.4	15.0	11.7	12.2	11.0	10.9	13.7	13.1

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.

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

<sup>5</sup>Included in selected categories above.

<sup>6</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.1-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.1-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.1-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.1-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.1-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.1-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.1-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

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

**Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011**

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes . . . . .	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	2,156,077	1,071,966	1,084,111	290,100	146,884	143,216	15,945	8,638	7,307	53,336	27,490	25,846
Salmonella infections . . . . . (A01-A02)	44	23	21	34	19	15	8	3	5	-	-	-	2	1	1
Shigellosis and amebiasis . . . . . (A03,A06)	8	4	4	7	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certain other intestinal infections . . . . . (A04,A07-A09)	11,043	4,255	6,788	9,882	3,770	6,112	918	380	538	61	18	43	182	87	95
Tuberculosis . . . . . (A16-A19)	539	310	229	316	177	139	106	71	35	15	7	8	102	55	47
Respiratory tuberculosis . . . . . (A16)	394	231	163	225	124	101	78	54	24	13	6	7	78	47	31
Other tuberculosis . . . . . (A17-A19)	145	79	66	91	53	38	28	17	11	2	1	1	24	8	16
Whooping cough . . . . . (A37)	7	5	2	5	4	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Scarlet fever and erysipelas . . . . . (A38,A46)	4	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection . . . . . (A39)	86	42	44	63	29	34	17	11	6	2	1	1	4	1	3
Septicemia . . . . . (A40-A41)	35,748	16,484	19,264	28,838	13,371	15,467	6,028	2,700	3,328	269	109	160	613	304	309
Syphilis . . . . . (A50-A53)	45	27	18	24	14	10	20	12	8	-	-	-	1	1	-
Acute poliomyelitis . . . . . (A80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis . . . . . (A83-A84,A85.2)	5	2	3	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles . . . . . (B05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis . . . . . (B15-B19)	7,850	5,290	2,560	6,300	4,303	1,997	1,148	737	411	108	71	37	294	179	115
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease . . . . . (B20-B24)	7,683	5,510	2,173	3,352	2,675	677	4,215	2,744	1,471	46	36	10	70	55	15
Malaria . . . . . (B50-B54)	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae . . . . . (A00,A05,A20-A36, A42-A44,A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1, A85.8,A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	5,753	2,992	2,761	4,791	2,482	2,309	757	383	374	45	23	22	160	104	56
Malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C00-C97)	576,691	302,231	274,460	492,348	259,323	233,025	66,820	33,978	32,842	2,810	1,486	1,324	14,713	7,444	7,269
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx . . . . . (C00-C14)	8,657	6,123	2,534	7,187	5,040	2,147	1,126	847	279	58	42	16	286	194	92
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus . . . . . (C15)	14,446	11,514	2,932	12,805	10,317	2,488	1,352	974	378	54	38	16	235	185	50
Malignant neoplasm of stomach . . . . . (C16)	11,036	6,545	4,491	8,206	4,915	3,291	1,979	1,159	820	76	45	31	775	426	349
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus . . . . . (C18-C21)	52,287	26,971	25,316	43,397	22,468	20,929	7,067	3,567	3,500	323	176	147	1,500	760	740
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts . . . . . (C22)	21,608	14,626	6,982	16,951	11,423	5,528	3,041	2,127	914	180	120	60	1,436	956	480
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas . . . . . (C25)	37,344	18,881	18,463	31,719	16,229	15,490	4,380	2,060	2,320	162	79	83	1,083	513	570
Malignant neoplasm of larynx . . . . . (C32)	3,732	2,948	784	3,005	2,341	664	655	545	110	18	12	6	54	50	4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung . . . . . (C33-C34)	157,017	86,774	70,243	136,347	74,817	61,530	16,594	9,646	6,948	744	414	330	3,332	1,897	1,435
Malignant melanoma of skin . . . . . (C43)	9,128	6,001	3,127	8,928	5,906	3,022	133	56	77	21	16	5	46	23	23
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . . (C50)	41,374	443	40,931	33,963	365	33,598	6,261	69	6,192	165	1	164	985	8	977
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri . . . . . (C53)	4,092	...	4,092	3,074	...	3,074	815	...	815	30	...	30	173	...	173
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . . . (C54-C55)	8,641	...	8,641	6,775	...	6,775	1,577	...	1,577	41	...	41	248	...	248

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . . . (C56)	14,346	...	14,346	12,599	...	12,599	1,293	...	1,293	65	...	65	389	...	389
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . . (C61)	27,970	27,970	...	22,728	22,728	...	4,658	4,658	...	129	129	...	455	455	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis. . . . . (C64–C65)	13,559	8,632	4,927	11,904	7,655	4,249	1,281	753	528	107	64	43	267	160	107
Malignant neoplasm of bladder. . . . . (C67)	15,014	10,594	4,420	13,662	9,805	3,857	1,110	618	492	47	33	14	195	138	57
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . . (C70–C72)	14,491	8,128	6,363	13,251	7,469	5,782	887	468	419	62	34	28	291	157	134
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C81–C96)	56,478	31,612	24,866	49,359	27,879	21,480	5,546	2,882	2,664	195	112	83	1,378	739	639
Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81)	1,168	688	480	1,016	595	421	129	78	51	2	2	–	21	13	8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. . . . . (C82–C85)	20,317	11,304	9,013	18,249	10,174	8,075	1,467	807	660	70	45	25	531	278	253
Leukemia . . . . . (C91–C95)	23,064	13,151	9,913	20,460	11,753	8,707	1,947	1,032	915	76	42	34	581	324	257
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms. . . . . (C88,C90)	11,847	6,428	5,419	9,562	5,319	4,243	1,994	963	1,031	47	23	24	244	123	121
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . (C96)	82	41	41	72	38	34	9	2	7	–	–	–	1	1	–
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms . . . (C17, C23–C24, C26–C31, C37–C41, C44–C49, C51–C52, C57–C60, C62–C63, C66, C68–C69, C73–C80, C97)	65,471	34,469	31,002	56,488	29,966	26,522	7,065	3,549	3,516	333	171	162	1,585	783	802
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior. . . . . (D00–D48)	14,997	7,768	7,229	13,284	7,006	6,278	1,248	522	726	69	35	34	396	205	191
Anemias . . . . . (D50–D64)	4,988	2,092	2,896	3,839	1,574	2,265	1,030	470	560	15	6	9	104	42	62
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10–E14) <sup>4</sup>	73,831	38,324	35,507	57,974	30,783	27,191	12,895	6,048	6,847	927	453	474	2,035	1,040	995
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40–E64)	3,191	1,247	1,944	2,705	1,047	1,658	389	158	231	37	17	20	60	25	35
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40–E46)	3,009	1,178	1,831	2,535	980	1,555	379	156	223	37	17	20	58	25	33
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50–E64)	182	69	113	170	67	103	10	2	8	–	–	–	2	–	2
Meningitis. . . . . (G00,G03)	611	342	269	459	259	200	132	72	60	9	4	5	11	7	4
Parkinson's disease. . . . . (G20–G21)	23,111	13,546	9,565	21,688	12,746	8,942	886	494	392	77	43	34	460	263	197
Alzheimer's disease. . . . . (G30)	84,974	25,677	59,297	78,055	23,640	54,415	5,482	1,568	3,914	226	65	161	1,211	404	807
Major cardiovascular diseases. . . . . (I00–I78)	779,109	384,750	394,359	666,615	328,703	337,912	91,862	45,404	46,458	3,753	2,048	1,705	16,879	8,595	8,284
Diseases of heart. . . . . (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	596,577	308,398	288,179	513,701	265,596	248,105	68,372	34,913	33,459	2,918	1,680	1,238	11,586	6,209	5,377
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00–I09)	3,105	997	2,108	2,747	879	1,868	252	84	168	23	3	20	83	31	52
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	33,621	16,429	17,192	25,255	11,996	13,259	7,493	3,974	3,519	187	105	82	686	354	332
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13)	3,649	1,631	2,018	2,637	1,136	1,501	894	436	458	15	10	5	103	49	54
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20–I25)	375,295	206,908	168,387	326,101	180,658	145,443	39,453	20,693	18,760	1,913	1,171	742	7,828	4,386	3,442
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22)	119,905	66,765	53,140	104,023	58,447	45,576	12,779	6,551	6,228	627	387	240	2,476	1,380	1,096
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	3,959	2,065	1,894	3,378	1,755	1,623	513	281	232	33	17	16	35	12	23

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	251,431	138,078	113,353	218,700	120,456	98,244	26,161	13,861	12,300	1,253	767	486	5,317	2,994	2,323
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described. . . . . (I25.0)	58,911	34,770	24,141	48,664	28,645	20,019	8,619	5,095	3,524	430	281	149	1,198	749	449
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. . . . . (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	192,520	103,308	89,212	170,036	91,811	78,225	17,542	8,766	8,776	823	486	337	4,119	2,245	1,874
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26–I51)	180,907	82,433	98,474	156,961	70,927	86,034	20,280	9,726	10,554	780	391	389	2,886	1,389	1,497
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . . (I33)	1,171	666	505	958	549	409	180	102	78	12	5	7	21	10	11
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30–I31,I40)	817	441	376	640	353	287	154	76	78	2	–	2	21	12	9
Heart failure. . . . . (I50)	58,309	24,609	33,700	51,838	21,802	30,036	5,514	2,371	3,143	230	102	128	727	334	393
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	120,610	56,717	63,893	103,525	48,223	55,302	14,432	7,177	7,255	536	284	252	2,117	1,033	1,084
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	27,853	11,303	16,550	21,845	8,698	13,147	5,006	2,200	2,806	124	52	72	878	353	525
Cerebrovascular diseases. . . . . (I60–I69)	128,932	52,335	76,597	108,542	43,264	65,278	15,853	7,039	8,814	600	257	343	3,937	1,775	2,162
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	6,945	2,822	4,123	6,273	2,530	3,743	558	230	328	25	18	7	89	44	45
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71–I78)	18,802	9,892	8,910	16,254	8,615	7,639	2,073	1,022	1,051	86	41	45	389	214	175
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	10,073	6,017	4,056	8,814	5,303	3,511	952	534	418	40	21	19	267	159	108
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72–I78)	8,729	3,875	4,854	7,440	3,312	4,128	1,121	488	633	46	20	26	122	55	67
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80–I99)	4,366	2,131	2,235	3,480	1,706	1,774	800	386	414	31	17	14	55	22	33
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09–J18)	53,826	25,401	28,425	46,658	21,953	24,705	5,167	2,417	2,750	349	177	172	1,652	854	798
Influenza . . . . . (J09–J11)	1,532	679	853	1,344	597	747	124	58	66	22	9	13	42	15	27
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12–J18)	52,294	24,722	27,572	45,314	21,356	23,958	5,043	2,359	2,684	327	168	159	1,610	839	771
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20–J22,U04)	247	108	139	209	88	121	31	16	15	2	2	–	5	2	3
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20–J21)	214	90	124	179	72	107	29	15	14	1	1	–	5	2	3
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)	33	18	15	30	16	14	2	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40–J47)	142,943	67,521	75,422	131,495	61,507	69,988	9,086	4,702	4,384	657	304	353	1,705	1,008	697
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40–J42)	619	273	346	539	241	298	63	24	39	4	2	2	13	6	7
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	9,352	4,769	4,583	8,619	4,344	4,275	580	335	245	42	13	29	111	77	34
Asthma. . . . . (J45–J46)	3,345	1,262	2,083	2,261	750	1,511	909	436	473	22	9	13	153	67	86
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	129,627	61,217	68,410	120,076	56,172	63,904	7,534	3,907	3,627	589	280	309	1,428	858	570
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	773	728	45	727	690	37	35	28	7	8	8	–	3	2	1
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	18,195	9,676	8,519	16,263	8,653	7,610	1,496	775	721	87	45	42	349	203	146
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	32,758	16,353	16,405	28,986	14,546	14,440	2,862	1,343	1,519	238	116	122	672	348	324
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	2,995	1,481	1,514	2,587	1,258	1,329	290	162	128	26	17	9	92	44	48
Diseases of appendix. . . . . (K35–K38)	387	224	163	317	182	135	55	32	23	6	4	2	9	6	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

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Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Hernia . . . . . (K40-K46)	1,915	817	1,098	1,711	727	984	169	75	94	15	2	13	20	13	7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73-K74)	33,642	21,621	12,021	29,507	19,067	10,440	2,816	1,775	1,041	821	453	368	498	326	172
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	16,749	11,847	4,902	14,561	10,437	4,124	1,355	880	475	602	343	259	231	187	44
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73-K74)	16,893	9,774	7,119	14,946	8,630	6,316	1,461	895	566	219	110	109	267	139	128
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80-K82)	3,373	1,551	1,822	2,965	1,373	1,592	275	110	165	35	22	13	98	46	52
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27) <sup>4</sup>	45,591	22,649	22,942	36,268	18,275	17,993	8,087	3,756	4,331	287	129	158	949	489	460
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00-N01,N04)	337	161	176	279	139	140	49	16	33	1	1	—	8	5	3
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	337	173	164	272	134	138	45	29	16	5	4	1	15	6	9
Renal failure . . . . . (N17-N19)	44,893	22,304	22,589	35,697	17,993	17,704	7,989	3,709	4,280	281	124	157	926	478	448
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	24	11	13	20	9	11	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	658	205	453	572	178	394	62	23	39	8	2	6	16	2	14
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	521	521	...	464	464	...	42	42	...	5	5	...	10	10	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70-N76)	133	...	133	103	...	103	24	...	24	1	...	1	5	...	5
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00-O99)	931	...	931	570	...	570	303	...	303	18	...	18	40	...	40
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00-O07)	27	...	27	13	...	13	13	...	13	—	...	—	1	...	1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10-O99)	904	...	904	557	...	557	290	...	290	18	...	18	39	...	39
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00-P96)	12,036	6,684	5,352	7,373	4,081	3,292	4,055	2,252	1,803	126	73	53	482	278	204
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00-Q99)	9,702	5,073	4,629	7,628	3,964	3,664	1,661	880	781	116	66	50	297	163	134
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00-R99)	40,184	16,569	23,615	34,477	13,865	20,612	4,901	2,312	2,589	278	161	117	528	231	297
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	289,913	117,051	172,862	253,386	101,870	151,516	30,159	12,368	17,791	1,705	768	937	4,663	2,045	2,618
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	126,438	79,257	47,181	109,751	68,123	41,628	12,531	8,387	4,144	1,829	1,227	602	2,327	1,520	807
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01-V99,Y85)	38,023	27,109	10,914	31,626	22,546	9,080	4,748	3,448	1,300	772	534	238	877	581	296
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02-V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2,V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79,V80.3-V80.5,V81.0-V81.1,V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86,V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	35,303	24,947	10,356	29,315	20,725	8,590	4,492	3,231	1,261	702	476	226	794	515	279
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)	950	753	197	788	620	168	102	85	17	33	28	5	27	20	7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

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Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90-V99,Y85)	1,770	1,409	361	1,523	1,201	322	154	132	22	37	30	7	56	46	10
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00-X59,Y86)	88,415	52,148	36,267	78,125	45,577	32,548	7,783	4,939	2,844	1,057	693	364	1,450	939	511
Falls . . . . . (W00-W19)	27,483	13,814	13,669	25,510	12,644	12,866	1,186	708	478	177	110	67	610	352	258
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32-W34)	591	511	80	477	412	65	105	92	13	6	4	2	3	3	-
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65-W74)	3,556	2,773	783	2,729	2,085	644	603	503	100	51	45	6	173	140	33
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00-X09)	2,746	1,633	1,113	2,108	1,259	849	563	326	237	35	27	8	40	21	19
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40-X49)	36,280	23,288	12,992	32,075	20,565	11,510	3,310	2,127	1,183	575	355	220	320	241	79
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20-W31,W35-W64,W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y86)	17,759	10,129	7,630	15,226	8,612	6,614	2,016	1,183	833	213	152	61	304	182	122
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	39,518	31,003	8,515	35,775	28,103	7,672	2,241	1,828	413	459	352	107	1,043	720	323
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72-X74)	19,990	17,320	2,670	18,501	16,003	2,498	1,095	983	112	177	150	27	217	184	33
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60-X71,X75-X84,Y87.0)	19,528	13,683	5,845	17,274	12,100	5,174	1,146	845	301	282	202	80	826	536	290
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01-U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	16,238	12,745	3,493	7,768	5,569	2,199	7,858	6,739	1,119	254	196	58	358	241	117
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93-X95)	11,068	9,270	1,798	4,601	3,489	1,112	6,167	5,551	616	105	85	20	195	145	50
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)	5,170	3,475	1,695	3,167	2,080	1,087	1,691	1,188	503	149	111	38	163	96	67
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	492	476	16	337	326	11	133	129	4	10	9	1	12	12	-
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,773	2,914	1,859	4,034	2,420	1,614	565	388	177	83	48	35	91	58	33
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22-Y24)	248	199	49	203	160	43	36	31	5	7	7	-	2	1	1
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10-Y21,Y25-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,525	2,715	1,810	3,831	2,260	1,571	529	357	172	76	41	35	89	57	32
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	5	5	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40-Y84,Y88)	2,584	1,291	1,293	2,076	1,043	1,033	430	201	229	20	12	8	58	35	23

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> . . . . . (A04.7) <sup>5</sup>	8,085	3,092	4,993	7,341	2,808	4,533	583	214	369	40	8	32	121	62	59
Drug-induced deaths <sup>6,7</sup> . . . . .	43,544	26,444	17,100	38,719	23,443	15,276	3,852	2,418	1,434	519	289	230	454	294	160
Alcohol-induced deaths <sup>6,8</sup> . . . . .	26,654	19,492	7,162	22,940	16,894	6,046	2,430	1,736	694	946	585	361	338	277	61
Injury by firearms <sup>6,9</sup> . . . . .	32,351	27,738	4,613	24,092	20,363	3,729	7,525	6,775	750	305	255	50	429	345	84

–Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

<sup>4</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19, N25–N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.

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

<sup>6</sup>Included in selected categories above.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>8</sup>Includes ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>9</sup>Includes ICD–10 codes \*U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

**Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011**

[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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>1</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>			Origin not stated <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	149,635	81,887	67,748	2,360,643	1,169,971	1,190,672	2,006,319	989,835	1,016,484	286,797	145,052	141,745	5,180	3,120	2,060
Salmonella infections . . . . . (A01-A02)	44	23	21	3	3	-	41	20	21	31	16	15	8	3	5	-	-	-
Shigellosis and amebiasis . . . . . (A03,A06)	8	4	4	1	-	1	7	4	3	6	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Certain other intestinal infections . . . . . (A04,A07-A09)	11,043	4,255	6,788	610	238	372	10,416	4,005	6,411	9,275	3,532	5,743	903	371	532	17	12	5
Tuberculosis . . . . . (A16-A19)	539	310	229	97	55	42	439	254	185	219	122	97	105	71	34	3	1	2
Respiratory tuberculosis . . . . . (A16)	394	231	163	71	40	31	321	190	131	155	84	71	77	54	23	2	1	1
Other tuberculosis . . . . . (A17-A19)	145	79	66	26	15	11	118	64	54	64	38	26	28	17	11	1	-	1
Whooping cough . . . . . (A37)	7	5	2	1	1	-	5	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-
Scarlet fever and erysipelas . . . . . (A38,A46)	4	2	2	-	-	-	4	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection . . . . . (A39)	86	42	44	23	9	14	63	33	30	41	21	20	17	11	6	-	-	-
Septicemia . . . . . (A40-A41)	35,748	16,484	19,264	2,168	1,048	1,120	33,493	15,385	18,108	26,669	12,319	14,350	5,963	2,666	3,297	87	51	36
Syphilis . . . . . (A50-A53)	45	27	18	6	4	2	39	23	16	18	10	8	20	12	8	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis . . . . . (A80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis. . . . . (A83-A84,A85.2)	5	2	3	1	-	1	4	2	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles . . . . . (B05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis . . . . . (B15-B19)	7,850	5,290	2,560	1,182	814	368	6,634	4,451	2,183	5,116	3,489	1,627	1,137	732	405	34	25	9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease . . . . . (B20-B24)	7,683	5,510	2,173	1,133	860	273	6,477	4,602	1,875	2,228	1,822	406	4,138	2,693	1,445	73	48	25
Malaria . . . . . (B50-B54)	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae. . . . . (A00,A05,A20-A36, A42-A44,A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1, A85.8,A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	5,753	2,992	2,761	476	268	208	5,266	2,718	2,548	4,322	2,221	2,101	746	376	370	11	6	5
Malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C00-C97)	576,691	302,231	274,460	32,381	17,185	15,196	543,376	284,507	258,869	460,026	242,140	217,886	66,158	33,628	32,530	934	539	395
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx . . . . . (C00-C14)	8,657	6,123	2,534	418	298	120	8,219	5,813	2,406	6,775	4,745	2,030	1,106	835	271	20	12	8
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus . . . . . (C15)	14,446	11,514	2,932	673	543	130	13,749	10,951	2,798	12,128	9,770	2,358	1,341	964	377	24	20	4
Malignant neoplasm of stomach . . . . . (C16)	11,036	6,545	4,491	1,500	854	646	9,510	5,674	3,836	6,711	4,060	2,651	1,957	1,146	811	26	17	9
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus. . . . . (C18-C21)	52,287	26,971	25,316	3,261	1,801	1,460	48,941	25,119	23,822	40,153	20,670	19,483	6,997	3,534	3,463	85	51	34
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts. . . . . (C22)	21,608	14,626	6,982	2,568	1,757	811	18,995	12,832	6,163	14,406	9,680	4,726	3,001	2,097	904	45	37	8
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas. . . . . (C25)	37,344	18,881	18,463	2,305	1,193	1,112	34,975	17,648	17,327	29,417	15,031	14,386	4,338	2,037	2,301	64	40	24
Malignant neoplasm of larynx. . . . . (C32)	3,732	2,948	784	230	198	32	3,491	2,740	751	2,776	2,145	631	648	538	110	11	10	1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung. . . . . (C33-C34)	157,017	86,774	70,243	5,093	3,160	1,933	151,690	83,471	68,219	131,219	71,631	59,588	16,452	9,566	6,886	234	143	91
Malignant melanoma of skin . . . . . (C43)	9,128	6,001	3,127	235	134	101	8,884	5,863	3,021	8,687	5,769	2,918	132	56	76	9	4	5
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . . (C50)	41,374	443	40,931	2,388	19	2,369	38,916	422	38,494	31,579	346	31,233	6,205	68	6,137	70	2	68
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri. . . . . (C53)	4,092	...	4,092	471	...	471	3,613	...	3,613	2,615	...	2,615	802	...	802	8	...	8

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—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 the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>1</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>			Origin not stated <sup>9</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . . . (C54-C55)	8,641	...	8,641	582	...	582	8,046	...	8,046	6,202	...	6,202	1,562	...	1,562	13	...	13
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . . . (C56)	14,346	...	14,346	852	...	852	13,471	...	13,471	11,737	...	11,737	1,286	...	1,286	23	...	23
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . . (C61)	27,970	27,970	...	1,576	1,576	...	26,343	26,343	...	21,176	21,176	...	4,598	4,598	...	51	51	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis . . . . . (C64-C65)	13,559	8,632	4,927	974	617	357	12,565	8,001	4,564	10,932	7,036	3,896	1,271	750	521	20	14	6
Malignant neoplasm of bladder . . . . . (C67)	15,014	10,594	4,420	558	373	185	14,437	10,206	4,231	13,097	9,428	3,669	1,102	610	492	19	15	4
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . . . (C70-C72)	14,491	8,128	6,363	918	522	396	13,554	7,595	5,959	12,334	6,952	5,382	875	459	416	19	11	8
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C81-C96)	56,478	31,612	24,866	3,735	2,051	1,684	52,670	29,513	23,157	45,629	25,819	19,810	5,499	2,861	2,638	73	48	25
Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81)	1,168	688	480	140	91	49	1,022	593	429	873	502	371	128	77	51	6	4	2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma . . . . . (C82-C85)	20,317	11,304	9,013	1,341	726	615	18,949	10,560	8,389	16,898	9,440	7,458	1,460	805	655	27	18	9
Leukemia . . . . . (C91-C95)	23,064	13,151	9,913	1,489	832	657	21,549	12,302	9,247	18,976	10,918	8,058	1,927	1,026	901	26	17	9
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms . . . . . (C88,C90)	11,847	6,428	5,419	754	396	358	11,079	6,023	5,056	8,821	4,927	3,894	1,975	951	1,024	14	9	5
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C96)	82	41	41	11	6	5	71	35	36	61	32	29	9	2	7	-	-	-
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)	65,471	34,469	31,002	4,044	2,089	1,955	61,307	32,316	28,991	52,453	27,882	24,571	6,986	3,509	3,477	120	64	56
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00-D48)	14,997	7,768	7,229	806	413	393	14,172	7,346	6,826	12,486	6,596	5,890	1,231	513	718	19	9	10
Anemias . . . . . (D50-D64)	4,988	2,092	2,896	253	106	147	4,725	1,981	2,744	3,587	1,470	2,117	1,021	464	557	10	5	5
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10-E14) <sup>4</sup>	73,831	38,324	35,507	7,054	3,726	3,328	66,622	34,503	32,119	50,964	27,060	23,904	12,771	5,986	6,785	155	95	60
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40-E64)	3,191	1,247	1,944	163	74	89	3,025	1,170	1,855	2,540	971	1,569	388	157	231	3	3	-
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40-E46)	3,009	1,178	1,831	160	71	89	2,846	1,104	1,742	2,373	907	1,466	378	155	223	3	3	-
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50-E64)	182	69	113	3	3	-	179	66	113	167	64	103	10	2	8	-	-	-
Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03)	611	342	269	67	52	15	542	289	253	393	208	185	130	71	59	2	1	1
Parkinson's disease . . . . . (G20-G21)	23,111	13,546	9,565	1,069	617	452	22,019	12,912	9,107	20,625	12,134	8,491	872	482	390	23	17	6
Alzheimer's disease . . . . . (G30)	84,974	25,677	59,297	3,599	1,151	2,448	81,304	24,500	56,804	74,448	22,482	51,966	5,446	1,557	3,889	71	26	45
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . . (I00-I78)	779,109	384,750	394,359	40,794	21,455	19,339	736,655	362,266	374,389	625,545	306,982	318,563	90,888	44,877	46,011	1,660	1,029	631
Diseases of heart . . . . . (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	596,577	308,398	288,179	30,385	16,526	13,859	564,785	290,979	273,806	482,979	248,787	234,192	67,595	34,476	33,119	1,407	893	514
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00-I09)	3,105	997	2,108	162	48	114	2,941	949	1,992	2,585	831	1,754	250	84	166	2	-	2
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	33,621	16,429	17,192	2,067	1,143	924	31,400	15,175	16,225	23,147	10,818	12,329	7,401	3,914	3,487	154	111	43
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13)	3,649	1,631	2,018	234	118	116	3,404	1,506	1,898	2,403	1,016	1,387	885	431	454	11	7	4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—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 the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>1</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>			Origin not stated <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20-I25)	375,295	206,908	168,387	20,326	11,473	8,853	353,962	194,799	159,163	305,486	168,965	136,521	38,928	20,395	18,533	1,007	636	371
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21-I22)	119,905	66,765	53,140	6,365	3,608	2,757	113,329	63,017	50,312	97,618	54,793	42,825	12,667	6,489	6,178	211	140	71
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	3,959	2,065	1,894	162	78	84	3,789	1,982	1,807	3,217	1,678	1,539	505	275	230	8	5	3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	251,431	138,078	113,353	13,799	7,787	6,012	236,844	129,800	107,044	204,651	112,494	92,157	25,756	13,631	12,125	788	491	297
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described . . . . . (I25.0)	58,911	34,770	24,141	3,399	2,238	1,161	55,199	32,310	22,889	45,112	26,290	18,822	8,495	5,014	3,481	313	222	91
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	192,520	103,308	89,212	10,400	5,549	4,851	181,645	97,490	84,155	159,539	86,204	73,335	17,261	8,617	8,644	475	269	206
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26-I51)	180,907	82,433	98,474	7,596	3,744	3,852	173,078	78,550	94,528	149,358	67,157	82,201	20,131	9,652	10,479	233	139	94
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . . (I33)	1,171	666	505	99	64	35	1,069	600	469	857	483	374	179	102	77	3	2	1
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30-I31,I40)	817	441	376	69	36	33	747	404	343	573	317	256	151	75	76	1	1	-
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	58,309	24,609	33,700	2,233	1,020	1,213	56,033	23,568	32,465	49,605	20,779	28,826	5,492	2,365	3,127	43	21	22
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26-I28,I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	120,610	56,717	63,893	5,195	2,624	2,571	115,229	53,978	61,251	98,323	45,578	52,745	14,309	7,110	7,199	186	115	71
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	27,853	11,303	16,550	1,699	772	927	26,106	10,504	15,602	20,153	7,926	12,227	4,965	2,180	2,785	48	27	21
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60-I69)	128,932	52,335	76,597	7,552	3,528	4,024	121,222	48,724	72,498	101,043	39,753	61,290	15,722	6,979	8,743	158	83	75
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	6,945	2,822	4,123	275	124	151	6,654	2,691	3,963	5,993	2,403	3,590	550	229	321	16	7	9
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71-I78)	18,802	9,892	8,910	883	505	378	17,888	9,368	8,520	15,377	8,113	7,264	2,056	1,013	1,043	31	19	12
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	10,073	6,017	4,056	427	292	135	9,629	5,713	3,916	8,391	5,016	3,375	941	527	414	17	12	5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72-I78)	8,729	3,875	4,854	456	213	243	8,259	3,655	4,604	6,986	3,097	3,889	1,115	486	629	14	7	7
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80-I99)	4,366	2,131	2,235	278	137	141	4,075	1,986	2,089	3,199	1,562	1,637	791	385	406	13	8	5
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09-J18)	53,826	25,401	28,425	3,256	1,606	1,650	50,420	23,715	26,705	43,350	20,316	23,034	5,098	2,386	2,712	150	80	70
Influenza . . . . . (J09-J11)	1,532	679	853	138	63	75	1,391	616	775	1,207	535	672	122	58	64	3	-	3
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12-J18)	52,294	24,722	27,572	3,118	1,543	1,575	49,029	23,099	25,930	42,143	19,781	22,362	4,976	2,328	2,648	147	80	67
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20-J22,U04)	247	108	139	21	10	11	226	98	128	189	79	110	30	15	15	-	-	-
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20-J21)	214	90	124	17	6	11	197	84	113	163	67	96	28	14	14	-	-	-
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)	33	18	15	4	4	-	29	14	15	26	12	14	2	1	1	-	-	-
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40-J47)	142,943	67,521	75,422	4,355	2,222	2,133	138,347	65,157	73,190	127,035	59,223	67,812	8,994	4,648	4,346	241	142	99
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40-J42)	619	273	346	34	15	19	585	258	327	506	227	279	63	24	39	-	-	-
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	9,352	4,769	4,583	250	156	94	9,082	4,601	4,481	8,360	4,183	4,177	573	330	243	20	12	8
Asthma . . . . . (J45-J46)	3,345	1,262	2,083	244	100	144	3,093	1,157	1,936	2,023	652	1,371	899	431	468	8	5	3
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	129,627	61,217	68,410	3,827	1,951	1,876	125,587	59,141	66,446	116,146	54,161	61,985	7,459	3,863	3,596	213	125	88

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—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 the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>1</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>			Origin not stated <sup>9</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . (J60–J66,J68)	773	728	45	21	20	1	752	708	44	706	670	36	35	28	7	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	18,195	9,676	8,519	756	411	345	17,420	9,254	8,166	15,513	8,242	7,271	1,483	770	713	19	11	8
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	32,758	16,353	16,405	2,134	1,083	1,051	30,581	15,251	15,330	26,872	13,475	13,397	2,826	1,327	1,499	43	19	24
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	2,995	1,481	1,514	157	92	65	2,827	1,380	1,447	2,426	1,162	1,264	285	158	127	11	9	2
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	387	224	163	39	26	13	347	198	149	278	156	122	54	32	22	1	–	1
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	1,915	817	1,098	134	71	63	1,775	744	1,031	1,572	655	917	168	74	94	6	2	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K70,K73–K74)	33,642	21,621	12,021	4,774	3,311	1,463	28,795	18,253	10,542	24,752	15,764	8,988	2,783	1,750	1,033	73	57	16
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	16,749	11,847	4,902	2,546	2,056	490	14,150	9,750	4,400	12,032	8,390	3,642	1,330	862	468	53	41	12
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	16,893	9,774	7,119	2,228	1,255	973	14,645	8,503	6,142	12,720	7,374	5,346	1,453	888	565	20	16	4
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	3,373	1,551	1,822	258	114	144	3,109	1,433	1,676	2,707	1,258	1,449	271	108	163	6	4	2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) <sup>4</sup>	45,591	22,649	22,942	2,799	1,388	1,411	42,736	21,230	21,506	33,492	16,898	16,594	8,044	3,734	4,310	56	31	25
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	337	161	176	27	13	14	310	148	162	253	126	127	48	16	32	–	–	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	337	173	164	22	14	8	315	159	156	250	120	130	45	29	16	–	–	–
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	44,893	22,304	22,589	2,748	1,361	1,387	42,089	20,912	21,177	32,971	16,643	16,328	7,947	3,687	4,260	56	31	25
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	24	11	13	2	–	2	22	11	11	18	9	9	4	2	2	–	–	–
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	658	205	453	52	16	36	606	189	417	520	162	358	62	23	39	–	–	–
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	521	521	...	20	20	...	499	499	...	445	445	...	41	41	...	2	2	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	133	...	133	8	...	8	125	...	125	95	...	95	24	...	24	–	...	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . (O00–O99)	931	...	931	129	...	129	800	...	800	444	...	444	299	...	299	2	...	2
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	27	...	27	5	...	5	22	...	22	8	...	8	13	...	13	–	...	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	904	...	904	124	...	124	778	...	778	436	...	436	286	...	286	2	...	2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	12,036	6,684	5,352	2,387	1,297	1,090	9,497	5,313	4,184	5,066	2,826	2,240	3,890	2,171	1,719	152	74	78
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	9,702	5,073	4,629	1,803	958	845	7,864	4,096	3,768	5,872	3,039	2,833	1,605	844	761	35	19	16
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	40,184	16,569	23,615	1,986	1,034	952	38,056	15,443	22,613	32,472	12,815	19,657	4,815	2,253	2,562	142	92	50
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	289,913	117,051	172,862	15,135	6,995	8,140	274,285	109,821	164,464	238,199	94,839	143,360	29,888	12,259	17,629	493	235	258
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	126,438	79,257	47,181	11,166	8,098	3,068	114,873	70,874	43,999	98,605	60,043	38,562	12,299	8,219	4,080	399	285	114
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	38,023	27,109	10,914	4,785	3,594	1,191	33,136	23,437	9,699	26,895	18,990	7,905	4,671	3,393	1,278	102	78	24

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—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 the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>1</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>			Origin not stated <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . . (V02-V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2,V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79,V80.3-V80.5,V81.0-V81.1,V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86,V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	35,303	24,947	10,356	4,544	3,401	1,143	30,665	21,475	9,190	24,822	17,359	7,463	4,418	3,179	1,239	94	71	23
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)	950	753	197	130	111	19	816	639	177	661	512	149	101	84	17	4	3	1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90-V99,Y85)	1,770	1,409	361	111	82	29	1,655	1,323	332	1,412	1,119	293	152	130	22	4	4	-
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00-X59,Y86)	88,415	52,148	36,267	6,381	4,504	1,877	81,737	47,437	34,300	71,710	41,053	30,657	7,628	4,826	2,802	297	207	90
Falls . . . . . (W00-W19)	27,483	13,814	13,669	1,451	901	550	25,982	12,884	13,098	24,040	11,734	12,306	1,168	695	473	50	29	21
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32-W34)	591	511	80	52	43	9	537	466	71	424	368	56	104	91	13	2	2	-
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65-W74)	3,556	2,773	783	510	416	94	3,039	2,350	689	2,236	1,679	557	587	491	96	7	7	-
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00-X09)	2,746	1,633	1,113	187	120	67	2,547	1,503	1,044	1,917	1,137	780	558	321	237	12	10	2
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40-X49)	36,280	23,288	12,992	2,980	2,197	783	33,125	20,966	12,159	29,053	18,342	10,711	3,236	2,072	1,164	175	125	50
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20-W31,W35-W64,W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y86)	17,759	10,129	7,630	1,201	827	374	16,507	9,268	7,239	14,040	7,793	6,247	1,975	1,156	819	51	34	17
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	39,518	31,003	8,515	2,720	2,224	496	36,667	28,675	7,992	33,031	25,858	7,173	2,194	1,790	404	131	104	27
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72-X74)	19,990	17,320	2,670	946	857	89	18,984	16,412	2,572	17,536	15,132	2,404	1,077	967	110	60	51	9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60-X71,X75-X84,Y87.0)	19,528	13,683	5,845	1,774	1,367	407	17,683	12,263	5,420	15,495	10,726	4,769	1,117	823	294	71	53	18
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	16,238	12,745	3,493	2,759	2,279	480	13,410	10,413	2,997	5,070	3,347	1,723	7,764	6,658	1,106	69	53	16
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93-X95)	11,068	9,270	1,798	1,831	1,595	236	9,196	7,641	1,555	2,813	1,933	880	6,100	5,492	608	41	34	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)	5,170	3,475	1,695	928	684	244	4,214	2,772	1,442	2,257	1,414	843	1,664	1,166	498	28	19	9
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	492	476	16	101	98	3	391	378	13	240	232	8	131	127	4	-	-	-
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,773	2,914	1,859	339	221	118	4,405	2,672	1,733	3,700	2,197	1,503	551	381	170	29	21	8
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22-Y24)	248	199	49	21	19	2	226	179	47	184	143	41	35	30	5	1	1	-

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—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 the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>1</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>			Origin not stated <sup>9</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,525	2,715	1,810	318	202	116	4,179	2,493	1,686	3,516	2,054	1,462	516	351	165	28	20	8
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	5	5	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	3	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,584	1,291	1,293	161	77	84	2,419	1,210	1,209	1,917	965	952	425	198	227	4	4	–
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> . . . . (A04.7) <sup>5</sup>	8,085	3,092	4,993	407	143	264	7,667	2,942	4,725	6,934	2,663	4,271	576	211	365	11	7	4
Drug-induced deaths <sup>6,7</sup> . . . . .	43,544	26,444	17,100	3,152	2,175	977	40,178	24,121	16,057	35,510	21,233	14,277	3,766	2,355	1,411	214	148	66
Alcohol-induced deaths <sup>6,8</sup> . . . . .	26,654	19,492	7,162	3,445	2,842	603	23,084	16,546	6,538	19,471	14,026	5,445	2,392	1,706	686	125	104	21
Injury by firearms <sup>6,9</sup> . . . . .	32,351	27,738	4,613	2,947	2,608	339	29,300	25,042	4,258	21,174	17,785	3,389	7,436	6,696	740	104	88	16

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>2</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>3</sup>Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate.

<sup>4</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.

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

<sup>6</sup>Included in selected categories above.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–19.9, G21.1,G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>8</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>9</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes \*U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

**Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	807.3	818.7	796.3	872.6	876.4	868.9	679.7	719.4	643.4	366.8	395.1	338.1	305.3	328.6	283.8
Salmonella infections . . . . . (A01-A02)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis . . . . . (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections . . . . . (A04,A07-A09)	3.5	2.8	4.3	4.0	3.1	4.9	2.2	1.9	2.4	1.4	*	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Tuberculosis . . . . . (A16-A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	0.6	0.7	0.5
Respiratory tuberculosis . . . . . (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.4	0.6	0.3
Other tuberculosis . . . . . (A17-A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Whooping cough . . . . . (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas . . . . . (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection . . . . . (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia . . . . . (A40-A41)	11.5	10.8	12.2	11.7	10.9	12.4	14.1	13.2	15.0	6.2	5.0	7.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
Syphilis . . . . . (A50-A53)	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)	2.5	3.5	1.6	2.5	3.5	1.6	2.7	3.6	1.8	2.5	3.2	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.3
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease . . . . . (B20-B24)	2.5	3.6	1.4	1.4	2.2	0.5	9.9	13.4	6.6	1.1	1.6	*	0.4	0.7	*
Malaria . . . . . (B50-B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae . . . . . (A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44, A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8, A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.6
Malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C00-C97)	185.1	197.2	173.4	199.3	212.0	186.8	156.6	166.4	147.5	64.6	68.0	61.3	84.2	89.0	79.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx . . . . . (C00-C14)	2.8	4.0	1.6	2.9	4.1	1.7	2.6	4.1	1.3	1.3	1.9	*	1.6	2.3	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus . . . . . (C15)	4.6	7.5	1.9	5.2	8.4	2.0	3.2	4.8	1.7	1.2	1.7	*	1.3	2.2	0.5
Malignant neoplasm of stomach . . . . . (C16)	3.5	4.3	2.8	3.3	4.0	2.6	4.6	5.7	3.7	1.7	2.1	1.4	4.4	5.1	3.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus . . . . . (C18-C21)	16.8	17.6	16.0	17.6	18.4	16.8	16.6	17.5	15.7	7.4	8.1	6.8	8.6	9.1	8.1
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts . . . . . (C22)	6.9	9.5	4.4	6.9	9.3	4.4	7.1	10.4	4.1	4.1	5.5	2.8	8.2	11.4	5.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas . . . . . (C25)	12.0	12.3	11.7	12.8	13.3	12.4	10.3	10.1	10.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	6.2	6.1	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of larynx . . . . . (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.5	2.7	0.5	*	*	*	0.3	0.6	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung . . . . . (C33-C34)	50.4	56.6	44.4	55.2	61.2	49.3	38.9	47.2	31.2	17.1	18.9	15.3	19.1	22.7	15.8
Malignant melanoma of skin . . . . . (C43)	2.9	3.9	2.0	3.6	4.8	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . . (C50)	13.3	0.3	25.9	13.7	0.3	26.9	14.7	0.3	27.8	3.8	*	7.6	5.6	*	10.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri . . . . . (C53)	1.3	...	2.6	1.2	...	2.5	1.9	...	3.7	0.7	...	1.4	1.0	...	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . . . (C54-C55)	2.8	...	5.5	2.7	...	5.4	3.7	...	7.1	0.9	...	1.9	1.4	...	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . . . (C56)	4.6	...	9.1	5.1	...	10.1	3.0	...	5.8	1.5	...	3.0	2.2	...	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . . (C61)	9.0	18.2	...	9.2	18.6	...	10.9	22.8	...	3.0	5.9	...	2.6	5.4	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis . . . . . (C64-C65)	4.4	5.6	3.1	4.8	6.3	3.4	3.0	3.7	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of bladder . . . . . (C67)	4.8	6.9	2.8	5.5	8.0	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.2	1.1	1.5	*	1.1	1.6	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . . . (C70-C72)	4.7	5.3	4.0	5.4	6.1	4.6	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.5
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C81-C96)	18.1	20.6	15.7	20.0	22.8	17.2	13.0	14.1	12.0	4.5	5.1	3.8	7.9	8.8	7.0
Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma . . . . . (C82-C85)	6.5	7.4	5.7	7.4	8.3	6.5	3.4	4.0	3.0	1.6	2.1	1.2	3.0	3.3	2.8
Leukemia . . . . . (C91-C95)	7.4	8.6	6.3	8.3	9.6	7.0	4.6	5.1	4.1	1.7	1.9	1.6	3.3	3.9	2.8
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms . . . . . (C88,C90)	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3
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)	21.0	22.5	19.6	22.9	24.5	21.3	16.6	17.4	15.8	7.7	7.8	7.5	9.1	9.4	8.8
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00-D48)	4.8	5.1	4.6	5.4	5.7	5.0	2.9	2.6	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.5	2.1
Anemias . . . . . (D50-D64)	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	*	*	*	0.6	0.5	0.7
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10-E14) <sup>4</sup>	23.7	25.0	22.4	23.5	25.2	21.8	30.2	29.6	30.8	21.3	20.7	21.9	11.6	12.4	10.9
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40-E64)	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	*	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40-E46)	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	*	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50-E64)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parkinson's disease . . . . . (G20-G21)	7.4	8.8	6.0	8.8	10.4	7.2	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.6	3.1	2.2
Alzheimer's disease . . . . . (G30)	27.3	16.8	37.5	31.6	19.3	43.6	12.8	7.7	17.6	5.2	3.0	7.4	6.9	4.8	8.9
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . . (I00-I78)	250.0	251.0	249.1	269.8	268.7	270.8	215.2	222.4	208.7	86.3	93.7	78.9	96.6	102.7	91.0
Diseases of heart . . . . . (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	191.5	201.2	182.0	207.9	217.1	198.8	160.2	171.0	150.3	67.1	76.9	57.3	66.3	74.2	59.1
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00-I09)	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5	*	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.2	9.8	10.6	17.6	19.5	15.8	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.6
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13)	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	*	*	*	0.6	0.6	0.6
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20-I25)	120.4	135.0	106.4	132.0	147.7	116.6	92.4	101.3	84.3	44.0	53.6	34.3	44.8	52.4	37.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21-I22)	38.5	43.6	33.6	42.1	47.8	36.5	29.9	32.1	28.0	14.4	17.7	11.1	14.2	16.5	12.0
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.8	*	*	0.2	*	0.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	80.7	90.1	71.6	88.5	98.5	78.7	61.3	67.9	55.3	28.8	35.1	22.5	30.4	35.8	25.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described. . . . . (I25.0)	18.9	22.7	15.3	19.7	23.4	16.0	20.2	25.0	15.8	9.9	12.9	6.9	6.9	9.0	4.9
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. . . . . (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	61.8	67.4	56.4	68.8	75.1	62.7	41.1	42.9	39.4	18.9	22.2	15.6	23.6	26.8	20.6
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26-I51)	58.1	53.8	62.2	63.5	58.0	69.0	47.5	47.6	47.4	17.9	17.9	18.0	16.5	16.6	16.4
Acute and subacute endocarditis. . . . . (I33)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30-I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	18.7	16.1	21.3	21.0	17.8	24.1	12.9	11.6	14.1	5.3	4.7	5.9	4.2	4.0	4.3
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26-I28,I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	38.7	37.0	40.4	41.9	39.4	44.3	33.8	35.2	32.6	12.3	13.0	11.7	12.1	12.3	11.9
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	8.9	7.4	10.5	8.8	7.1	10.5	11.7	10.8	12.6	2.9	2.4	3.3	5.0	4.2	5.8
Cerebrovascular diseases. . . . . (I60-I69)	41.4	34.1	48.4	43.9	35.4	52.3	37.1	34.5	39.6	13.8	11.8	15.9	22.5	21.2	23.7
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.1	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.6	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71-I78)	6.0	6.5	5.6	6.6	7.0	6.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.9
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	3.2	3.9	2.6	3.6	4.3	2.8	2.2	2.6	1.9	0.9	1.0	*	1.5	1.9	1.2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72-I78)	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.8	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80-I99)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.7	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.4
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09-J18)	17.3	16.6	18.0	18.9	17.9	19.8	12.1	11.8	12.4	8.0	8.1	8.0	9.5	10.2	8.8
Influenza . . . . . (J09-J11)	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	*	*	0.2	*	0.3
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12-J18)	16.8	16.1	17.4	18.3	17.5	19.2	11.8	11.6	12.1	7.5	7.7	7.4	9.2	10.0	8.5
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20-J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20-J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40-J47)	45.9	44.0	47.6	53.2	50.3	56.1	21.3	23.0	19.7	15.1	13.9	16.3	9.8	12.0	7.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40-J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.0	*	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.4
Asthma. . . . . (J45-J46)	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.5	*	*	0.9	0.8	0.9
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	41.6	39.9	43.2	48.6	45.9	51.2	17.7	19.1	16.3	13.5	12.8	14.3	8.2	10.3	6.3
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. . . . . (J60-J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.8	6.3	5.4	6.6	7.1	6.1	3.5	3.8	3.2	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39, J67, J70–J98)	10.5	10.7	10.4	11.7	11.9	11.6	6.7	6.6	6.8	5.5	5.3	5.6	3.8	4.2	3.6
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.5
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70, K73–K74)	10.8	14.1	7.6	11.9	15.6	8.4	6.6	8.7	4.7	18.9	20.7	17.0	2.9	3.9	1.9
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	5.4	7.7	3.1	5.9	8.5	3.3	3.2	4.3	2.1	13.8	15.7	12.0	1.3	2.2	0.5
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	5.4	6.4	4.5	6.0	7.1	5.1	3.4	4.4	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	1.7	1.4
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	*	0.6	0.5	0.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07, N17–N19, N25–N27) <sup>4</sup>	14.6	14.8	14.5	14.7	14.9	14.4	18.9	18.4	19.5	6.6	5.9	7.3	5.4	5.8	5.1
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01, N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03, N05–N07, N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.7	14.2	18.7	18.2	19.2	6.5	5.7	7.3	5.3	5.7	4.9
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25, N27)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	0.3	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.1	0.2	...	*	*	...	*	*	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	*	...	*	*	...	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.7	...	1.4	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.4	0.7	...	1.3	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	3.9	4.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.6	9.5	11.0	8.1	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.8	3.3	2.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.9	4.3	3.5	2.7	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	12.9	10.8	14.9	14.0	11.3	16.5	11.5	11.3	11.6	6.4	7.4	5.4	3.0	2.8	3.3
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	93.0	76.4	109.2	102.5	83.3	121.4	70.7	60.6	79.9	39.2	35.1	43.4	26.7	24.4	28.8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	40.6	51.7	29.8	44.4	55.7	33.4	29.4	41.1	18.6	42.1	56.1	27.9	13.3	18.2	8.9
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99, Y85)	12.2	17.7	6.9	12.8	18.4	7.3	11.1	16.9	5.8	17.8	24.4	11.0	5.0	6.9	3.3
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)	11.3	16.3	6.5	11.9	16.9	6.9	10.5	15.8	5.7	16.1	21.8	10.5	4.5	6.2	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other land transport accidents. . . . . (V01,V05-V06, V09.1,V09.3-V09.9,V10-V11,V15-V18,V19.3, V19.8-V19.9,V80.0-V80.2,V80.6-V80.9,V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	*	0.8	1.3	*	0.2	0.2	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. . . . . (V90-V99,Y85)	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.4	*	0.3	0.5	*
Nontransport accidents. . . . . (W00-X59,Y86)	28.4	34.0	22.9	31.6	37.3	26.1	18.2	24.2	12.8	24.3	31.7	16.8	8.3	11.2	5.6
Falls. . . . . (W00-W19)	8.8	9.0	8.6	10.3	10.3	10.3	2.8	3.5	2.1	4.1	5.0	3.1	3.5	4.2	2.8
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . . . (W32-W34)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion. . . . . (W65-W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.4	2.5	0.4	1.2	2.1	*	1.0	1.7	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames. . . . . (X00-X09)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.2	*	0.2	0.3	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances. . . . . (X40-X49)	11.6	15.2	8.2	13.0	16.8	9.2	7.8	10.4	5.3	13.2	16.2	10.2	1.8	2.9	0.9
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae. . . . . (W20-W31,W35-W64, W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y86)	5.7	6.6	4.8	6.2	7.0	5.3	4.7	5.8	3.7	4.9	7.0	2.8	1.7	2.2	1.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide). . . . . (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	12.7	20.2	5.4	14.5	23.0	6.1	5.3	9.0	1.9	10.6	16.1	5.0	6.0	8.6	3.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (X72-X74)	6.4	11.3	1.7	7.5	13.1	2.0	2.6	4.8	0.5	4.1	6.9	1.2	1.2	2.2	0.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae. . . . . (*U03,X60-X71, X75-X84,Y87.0)	6.3	8.9	3.7	7.0	9.9	4.1	2.7	4.1	1.4	6.5	9.2	3.7	4.7	6.4	3.2
Assault (homicide). . . . . (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	5.2	8.3	2.2	3.1	4.6	1.8	18.4	33.0	5.0	5.8	9.0	2.7	2.0	2.9	1.3
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93-X95)	3.6	6.0	1.1	1.9	2.9	0.9	14.4	27.2	2.8	2.4	3.9	0.9	1.1	1.7	0.5
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae. . . . . (*U01.0-*U01.3, *U01.5-*U01.9,*U02,X85-X92,X96-Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.9	4.0	5.8	2.3	3.4	5.1	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.7
Legal intervention. . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.9	2.2	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. . . . . (Y22-Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae. . . . . (Y10-Y21,Y25-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.4
Operations of war and their sequelae. . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care. . . . . (Y40-Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> . . . . . (A04.7) <sup>5</sup>	2.6	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.3	3.6	1.4	1.0	1.7	0.9	*	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.6
Drug-induced deaths <sup>6,7</sup> . . . . .	14.0	17.3	10.8	15.7	19.2	12.2	9.0	11.8	6.4	11.9	13.2	10.6	2.6	3.5	1.8
Alcohol-induced deaths <sup>6,8</sup> . . . . .	8.6	12.7	4.5	9.3	13.8	4.8	5.7	8.5	3.1	21.8	26.8	16.7	1.9	3.3	0.7
Injury by firearms <sup>6,9</sup> . . . . .	10.4	18.1	2.9	9.8	16.6	3.0	17.6	33.2	3.4	7.0	11.7	2.3	2.5	4.1	0.9

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

<sup>4</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.

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

<sup>6</sup>Included in selected categories above.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>8</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>9</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes \*U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

**Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	807.3	818.7	796.3	287.5	309.7	264.6	909.5	922.3	897.3	1,001.0	1,004.1	998.1	718.0	760.4	679.2
Salmonella infections . . . . . (A01-A02)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis . . . . . (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections . . . . . (A04,A07-A09)	3.5	2.8	4.3	1.2	0.9	1.5	4.0	3.2	4.8	4.6	3.6	5.6	2.3	1.9	2.5
Tuberculosis . . . . . (A16-A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis . . . . . (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other tuberculosis . . . . . (A17-A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Whooping cough . . . . . (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas . . . . . (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection . . . . . (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Septicemia . . . . . (A40-A41)	11.5	10.8	12.2	4.2	4.0	4.4	12.9	12.1	13.6	13.3	12.5	14.1	14.9	14.0	15.8
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)	2.5	3.5	1.6	2.3	3.1	1.4	2.6	3.5	1.6	2.6	3.5	1.6	2.8	3.8	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease . . . . . (B20-B24)	2.5	3.6	1.4	2.2	3.3	1.1	2.5	3.6	1.4	1.1	1.8	0.4	10.4	14.1	6.9
Malaria . . . . . (B50-B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae . . . . . (A00,A05,A20-A36, A42-A44,A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1, A85.8,A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	1.8	2.0	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8
Malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C00-C97)	185.1	197.2	173.4	62.2	65.0	59.4	209.4	224.3	195.1	229.5	245.6	213.9	165.6	176.3	155.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx . . . . . (C00-C14)	2.8	4.0	1.6	0.8	1.1	0.5	3.2	4.6	1.8	3.4	4.8	2.0	2.8	4.4	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus . . . . . (C15)	4.6	7.5	1.9	1.3	2.1	0.5	5.3	8.6	2.1	6.1	9.9	2.3	3.4	5.1	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach . . . . . (C16)	3.5	4.3	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.7	4.5	2.9	3.3	4.1	2.6	4.9	6.0	3.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus . . . . . (C18-C21)	16.8	17.6	16.0	6.3	6.8	5.7	18.9	19.8	18.0	20.0	21.0	19.1	17.5	18.5	16.6
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts . . . . . (C22)	6.9	9.5	4.4	4.9	6.6	3.2	7.3	10.1	4.6	7.2	9.8	4.6	7.5	11.0	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas . . . . . (C25)	12.0	12.3	11.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	13.5	13.9	13.1	14.7	15.2	14.1	10.9	10.7	11.0
Malignant neoplasm of larynx . . . . . (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.3	2.2	0.6	1.4	2.2	0.6	1.6	2.8	0.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung . . . . . (C33-C34)	50.4	56.6	44.4	9.8	12.0	7.6	58.4	65.8	51.4	65.5	72.7	58.5	41.2	50.2	33.0
Malignant melanoma of skin . . . . . (C43)	2.9	3.9	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	3.4	4.6	2.3	4.3	5.9	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . . (C50)	13.3	0.3	25.9	4.6	*	9.3	15.0	0.3	29.0	15.8	0.4	30.7	15.5	0.4	29.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri . . . . . (C53)	1.3	...	2.6	0.9	...	1.8	1.4	...	2.7	1.3	...	2.6	2.0	...	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . . . (C54-C55)	2.8	...	5.5	1.1	...	2.3	3.1	...	6.1	3.1	...	6.1	3.9	...	7.5
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . . . (C56)	4.6	...	9.1	1.6	...	3.3	5.2	...	10.2	5.9	...	11.5	3.2	...	6.2
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . . (C61)	9.0	18.2	...	3.0	6.0	...	10.1	20.8	...	10.6	21.5	...	11.5	24.1	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis . . . . . (C64-C65)	4.4	5.6	3.1	1.9	2.3	1.4	4.8	6.3	3.4	5.5	7.1	3.8	3.2	3.9	2.5
Malignant neoplasm of bladder . . . . . (C67)	4.8	6.9	2.8	1.1	1.4	0.7	5.6	8.0	3.2	6.5	9.6	3.6	2.8	3.2	2.4
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . . . (C70-C72)	4.7	5.3	4.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	5.2	6.0	4.5	6.2	7.1	5.3	2.2	2.4	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C81-C96)	18.1	20.6	15.7	7.2	7.8	6.6	20.3	23.3	17.5	22.8	26.2	19.5	13.8	15.0	12.6
Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma . . . . . (C82-C85)	6.5	7.4	5.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	7.3	8.3	6.3	8.4	9.6	7.3	3.7	4.2	3.1
Leukemia . . . . . (C91-C95)	7.4	8.6	6.3	2.9	3.1	2.6	8.3	9.7	7.0	9.5	11.1	7.9	4.8	5.4	4.3
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms . . . . . (C88,C90)	3.8	4.2	3.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	4.3	4.7	3.8	4.4	5.0	3.8	4.9	5.0	4.9
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	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)	21.0	22.5	19.6	7.8	7.9	7.6	23.6	25.5	21.8	26.2	28.3	24.1	17.5	18.4	16.7
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00-D48)	4.8	5.1	4.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.5	5.8	5.1	6.2	6.7	5.8	3.1	2.7	3.4
Anemias . . . . . (D50-D64)	1.6	1.4	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.7
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10-E14) <sup>d</sup>	23.7	25.0	22.4	13.6	14.1	13.0	25.7	27.2	24.2	25.4	27.4	23.5	32.0	31.4	32.5
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40-E64)	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.1
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40-E46)	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.1
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50-E64)	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease . . . . . (G20-G21)	7.4	8.8	6.0	2.1	2.3	1.8	8.5	10.2	6.9	10.3	12.3	8.3	2.2	2.5	1.9
Alzheimer's disease . . . . . (G30)	27.3	16.8	37.5	6.9	4.4	9.6	31.3	19.3	42.8	37.1	22.8	51.0	13.6	8.2	18.6
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . . (I00-I78)	250.0	251.0	249.1	78.4	81.1	75.5	283.8	285.6	282.1	312.1	311.4	312.8	227.5	235.3	220.5
Diseases of heart . . . . . (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	191.5	201.2	182.0	58.4	62.5	54.1	217.6	229.4	206.3	241.0	252.4	230.0	169.2	180.7	158.7
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00-I09)	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	10.8	10.7	10.9	4.0	4.3	3.6	12.1	12.0	12.2	11.5	11.0	12.1	18.5	20.5	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13)	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.2
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20-I25)	120.4	135.0	106.4	39.1	43.4	34.6	136.4	153.6	119.9	152.4	171.4	134.0	97.5	106.9	88.8
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21-I22)	38.5	43.6	33.6	12.2	13.6	10.8	43.7	49.7	37.9	48.7	55.6	42.0	31.7	34.0	29.6
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	80.7	90.1	71.6	26.5	29.4	23.5	91.3	102.3	80.7	102.1	114.1	90.5	64.5	71.5	58.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described. . . . . (I25.0)	18.9	22.7	15.3	6.5	8.5	4.5	21.3	25.5	17.2	22.5	26.7	18.5	21.3	26.3	16.7
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. . . . . (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	61.8	67.4	56.4	20.0	21.0	18.9	70.0	76.9	63.4	79.6	87.4	72.0	43.2	45.2	41.4
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26-I51)	58.1	53.8	62.2	14.6	14.2	15.0	66.7	61.9	71.2	74.5	68.1	80.7	50.4	50.6	50.2
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . . (I33)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30-I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	18.7	16.1	21.3	4.3	3.9	4.7	21.6	18.6	24.5	24.8	21.1	28.3	13.7	12.4	15.0
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26-I28, I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	38.7	37.0	40.4	10.0	9.9	10.0	44.4	42.6	46.2	49.1	46.2	51.8	35.8	37.3	34.5
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	8.9	7.4	10.5	3.3	2.9	3.6	10.1	8.3	11.8	10.1	8.0	12.0	12.4	11.4	13.3
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60-I69)	41.4	34.1	48.4	14.5	13.3	15.7	46.7	38.4	54.6	50.4	40.3	60.2	39.4	36.6	41.9
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	2.2	1.8	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.6	2.1	3.0	3.0	2.4	3.5	1.4	1.2	1.5
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71-I78)	6.0	6.5	5.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	6.9	7.4	6.4	7.7	8.2	7.1	5.1	5.3	5.0
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	3.2	3.9	2.6	0.8	1.1	0.5	3.7	4.5	3.0	4.2	5.1	3.3	2.4	2.8	2.0
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72-I78)	2.8	2.5	3.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.8	2.8	2.5	3.0
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80-I99)	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.9
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09-J18)	17.3	16.6	18.0	6.3	6.1	6.4	19.4	18.7	20.1	21.6	20.6	22.6	12.8	12.5	13.0
Influenza . . . . . (J09-J11)	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12-J18)	16.8	16.1	17.4	6.0	5.8	6.2	18.9	18.2	19.5	21.0	20.1	22.0	12.5	12.2	12.7
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20-J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20-J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40-J47)	45.9	44.0	47.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	53.3	51.4	55.2	63.4	60.1	66.6	22.5	24.4	20.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40-J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	3.0	3.1	2.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	1.4	1.7	1.2
Asthma . . . . . (J45-J46)	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	41.6	39.9	43.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	48.4	46.6	50.1	58.0	54.9	60.9	18.7	20.3	17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.8	6.3	5.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	6.7	7.3	6.2	7.7	8.4	7.1	3.7	4.0	3.4
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	10.5	10.7	10.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	11.8	12.0	11.6	13.4	13.7	13.2	7.1	7.0	7.2
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.6
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	10.8	14.1	7.6	9.2	12.5	5.7	11.1	14.4	7.9	12.3	16.0	8.8	7.0	9.2	4.9
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	5.4	7.7	3.1	4.9	7.8	1.9	5.5	7.7	3.3	6.0	8.5	3.6	3.3	4.5	2.2
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	5.4	6.4	4.5	4.3	4.7	3.8	5.6	6.7	4.6	6.3	7.5	5.2	3.6	4.7	2.7
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) <sup>4</sup>	14.6	14.8	14.5	5.4	5.2	5.5	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.7	17.1	16.3	20.1	19.6	20.7
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	14.4	14.6	14.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	16.2	16.5	16.0	16.5	16.9	16.0	19.9	19.3	20.4
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	0.3	...	0.0	0.1	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.2	0.5	...	0.1	0.2	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . (N70–N76)	0.0	...	0.1	...	*	*	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . (O00–O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.4	0.7	...	1.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.4	0.7	...	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	3.9	4.4	3.4	4.6	4.9	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.2	9.7	11.4	8.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	4.0	4.4	3.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	12.9	10.8	14.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	14.7	12.2	17.0	16.2	13.0	19.3	12.1	11.8	12.3
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	93.0	76.4	109.2	29.1	26.5	31.8	105.7	86.6	123.9	118.8	96.2	140.8	74.8	64.3	84.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	40.6	51.7	29.8	21.5	30.6	12.0	44.3	55.9	33.2	49.2	60.9	37.9	30.8	43.1	19.5
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	12.2	17.7	6.9	9.2	13.6	4.7	12.8	18.5	7.3	13.4	19.3	7.8	11.7	17.8	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02-V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2,V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5,V81.0-V81.1,V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.3	16.3	6.5	8.7	12.9	4.5	11.8	16.9	6.9	12.4	17.6	7.3	11.1	16.7	5.9
Other land transport accidents . . . . . (V01,V05-V06, V09.1,V09.3-V09.9,V10-V11,V15-V18,V19.3, V19.8-V19.9,V80.0-V80.2,V80.6-V80.9,V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	*	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90-V99,Y85)	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00-X59,Y86)	28.4	34.0	22.9	12.3	17.0	7.3	31.5	37.4	25.8	35.8	41.6	30.1	19.1	25.3	13.4
Falls . . . . . (W00-W19)	8.8	9.0	8.6	2.8	3.4	2.1	10.0	10.2	9.9	12.0	11.9	12.1	2.9	3.6	2.3
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32-W34)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65-W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.4	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.5	2.6	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00-X09)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.1
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40-X49)	11.6	15.2	8.2	5.7	8.3	3.1	12.8	16.5	9.2	14.5	18.6	10.5	8.1	10.9	5.6
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20-W31,W35-W64, W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y86)	5.7	6.6	4.8	2.3	3.1	1.5	6.4	7.3	5.5	7.0	7.9	6.1	4.9	6.1	3.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	12.7	20.2	5.4	5.2	8.4	1.9	14.1	22.6	6.0	16.5	26.2	7.0	5.5	9.4	1.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72-X74)	6.4	11.3	1.7	1.8	3.2	0.3	7.3	12.9	1.9	8.7	15.3	2.4	2.7	5.1	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60-X71, X75-X84,Y87.0)	6.3	8.9	3.7	3.4	5.2	1.6	6.8	9.7	4.1	7.7	10.9	4.7	2.8	4.3	1.4
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	5.2	8.3	2.2	5.3	8.6	1.9	5.2	8.2	2.3	2.5	3.4	1.7	19.4	34.9	5.3
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93-X95)	3.6	6.0	1.1	3.5	6.0	0.9	3.5	6.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.9	15.3	28.8	2.9
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0-*U01.3,*U01.5-*U01.9, *U02,X85-X92,X96-Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.6	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.8	4.2	6.1	2.4
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.4	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.7	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.0	0.8
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22-Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	0.8
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> . . . . . (A04.7) <sup>5</sup>	2.6	2.0	3.2	0.8	0.5	1.0	3.0	2.3	3.6	3.5	2.7	4.2	1.4	1.1	1.7
Drug-induced deaths <sup>6,7</sup> . . . . .	14.0	17.3	10.8	6.1	8.2	3.8	15.5	19.0	12.1	17.7	21.5	14.0	9.4	12.3	6.8
Alcohol-induced deaths <sup>6,8</sup> . . . . .	8.6	12.7	4.5	6.6	10.7	2.4	8.9	13.0	4.9	9.7	14.2	5.3	6.0	8.9	3.3
Injury by firearms <sup>6,9</sup> . . . . .	10.4	18.1	2.9	5.7	9.9	1.3	11.3	19.7	3.2	10.6	18.0	3.3	18.6	35.1	3.5

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>3</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>4</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.

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

<sup>6</sup>Included in selected categories above.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>8</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>9</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes \*U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

**Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011**

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	741.3	875.3	632.4	738.8	870.2	630.3	877.1	1,067.1	739.8	600.9	691.7	522.5	410.3	490.7	349.8
Salmonella infections . . . . . (A01-A02)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis . . . . . (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections . . . . . (A04,A07-A09)	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	*	3.4	1.5	1.8	1.3
Tuberculosis . . . . . (A16-A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	0.7	1.0	0.6
Respiratory tuberculosis . . . . . (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	0.6	0.8	0.4
Other tuberculosis . . . . . (A17-A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Whooping cough . . . . . (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas . . . . . (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection . . . . . (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia . . . . . (A40-A41)	10.5	11.5	9.8	9.9	10.8	9.1	18.8	21.0	17.4	10.2	8.8	11.2	4.8	5.6	4.2
Syphilis . . . . . (A50-A53)	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)	2.2	3.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	1.3	2.7	3.9	1.8	3.0	3.9	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.4
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease . . . . . (B20-B24)	2.4	3.4	1.3	1.3	2.0	0.5	10.3	14.5	6.8	1.2	2.0	*	0.4	0.7	*
Malaria . . . . . (B50-B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae . . . . . (A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44,A48-A49, A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8,A86-B04, B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.7
Malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C00-C97)	169.0	204.0	144.0	168.8	203.1	144.0	198.8	252.6	166.1	109.4	132.7	92.6	105.6	125.7	91.5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx . . . . . (C00-C14)	2.5	3.9	1.3	2.4	3.7	1.3	3.1	5.4	1.4	2.0	3.1	*	1.9	2.9	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus . . . . . (C15)	4.2	7.4	1.5	4.3	7.8	1.5	3.8	6.5	1.9	1.9	3.0	*	1.6	2.9	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach . . . . . (C16)	3.3	4.4	2.4	2.8	3.9	2.0	6.1	8.8	4.3	3.0	4.1	2.2	5.6	7.2	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus . . . . . (C18-C21)	15.3	18.1	13.0	14.8	17.6	12.6	21.2	26.3	17.8	12.3	14.9	10.3	10.8	12.7	9.4
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts . . . . . (C22)	6.2	9.1	3.7	5.7	8.4	3.4	8.2	12.9	4.5	6.4	9.1	4.1	9.9	14.5	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas . . . . . (C25)	10.9	12.5	9.6	10.8	12.5	9.4	13.3	14.8	12.1	6.4	6.6	6.1	8.1	8.8	7.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx . . . . . (C32)	1.1	1.9	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.8	3.7	0.5	*	*	*	0.4	0.9	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung . . . . . (C33-C34)	46.0	57.7	37.1	46.7	57.7	38.3	49.2	69.6	35.4	30.0	38.1	23.9	24.6	32.9	18.6
Malignant melanoma of skin . . . . . (C43)	2.7	4.0	1.7	3.1	4.6	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . . (C50)	12.1	0.3	21.6	11.6	0.3	21.0	17.7	0.5	30.2	6.0	*	10.8	6.3	*	11.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri . . . . . (C53)	1.2	...	2.3	1.1	...	2.2	2.3	...	4.0	0.9	...	1.7	1.1	...	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . . . (C54-C55)	2.5	...	4.5	2.3	...	4.2	4.7	...	8.0	1.5	...	2.8	1.6	...	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . . . (C56)	4.2	...	7.6	4.3	...	7.9	3.9	...	6.6	2.4	...	4.4	2.5	...	4.6
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . . (C61)	8.3	20.7	...	7.7	19.2	...	15.8	43.7	...	6.6	16.2	...	3.8	9.4	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis. . . . . (C64-C65)	4.0	5.7	2.6	4.1	5.9	2.6	3.8	5.4	2.7	4.1	5.1	3.1	1.9	2.6	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder. . . . . (C67)	4.4	7.6	2.2	4.7	8.0	2.2	3.6	5.2	2.6	2.1	3.5	*	1.6	2.8	0.8
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . . . (C70-C72)	4.3	5.2	3.4	4.7	5.7	3.8	2.4	2.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.6
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C81-C96)	16.8	22.0	13.0	17.2	22.5	13.1	16.8	21.4	13.8	7.6	10.0	5.8	10.1	12.4	8.4
Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. . . . . (C82-C85)	6.0	7.8	4.6	6.3	8.2	4.9	4.4	5.7	3.4	2.8	3.9	1.9	4.0	4.9	3.4
Leukemia . . . . . (C91-C95)	6.9	9.2	5.2	7.2	9.5	5.4	5.9	7.7	4.7	2.9	3.9	2.2	4.1	5.2	3.3
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms. . . . . (C88,C90)	3.5	4.5	2.8	3.3	4.2	2.6	6.2	7.5	5.4	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.6
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)	19.3	23.4	16.1	19.4	23.7	16.2	20.9	25.4	17.9	13.2	14.8	11.9	11.4	13.0	10.3
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00-D48)	4.5	5.6	3.6	4.6	5.9	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.1	3.7	2.7	3.1	3.8	2.6
Anemias . . . . . (D50-D64)	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.9	3.0	2.8	*	*	*	0.8	0.9	0.9
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10-E14) <sup>4</sup>	21.6	26.0	18.2	19.8	24.3	16.2	39.6	44.9	35.8	36.5	38.9	34.5	15.9	18.7	13.8
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40-E64)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.8	*	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40-E46)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.8	*	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50-E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis. . . . . (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parkinson's disease. . . . . (G20-G21)	7.0	10.5	4.7	7.5	11.2	5.1	3.2	5.1	2.2	4.2	5.5	3.2	4.1	5.8	2.9
Alzheimer's disease. . . . . (G30)	24.7	20.4	27.1	25.7	21.1	28.2	20.8	18.0	21.9	13.4	10.3	15.4	11.1	9.7	12.0
Major cardiovascular diseases. . . . . (I00-I78)	227.3	273.2	190.1	223.6	269.4	186.1	289.5	348.7	245.4	162.4	190.2	138.1	136.0	160.4	116.8
Diseases of heart. . . . . (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	173.7	218.1	138.7	172.2	216.9	136.5	214.1	266.1	176.2	124.2	153.4	99.4	93.2	115.1	76.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00-I09)	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	*	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	9.7	10.9	8.3	8.5	9.4	7.3	21.8	26.4	17.8	7.0	7.3	6.3	5.4	6.4	4.7
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13)	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	2.8	3.3	2.4	*	*	*	0.9	0.9	0.8
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20-I25)	109.2	145.6	81.0	109.3	146.5	80.1	125.3	161.5	99.7	81.4	107.8	59.9	62.7	80.7	48.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21-I22)	34.9	46.0	26.1	35.1	46.5	25.7	40.3	50.5	33.0	25.9	34.5	18.8	19.5	24.9	15.4
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.4	*	*	0.3	*	0.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	73.1	98.2	54.0	73.1	98.6	53.4	83.5	109.1	65.5	54.1	71.9	39.8	42.9	55.7	33.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described. . . . . (I25.0)	16.9	23.0	11.8	16.3	22.2	11.2	25.7	36.0	18.2	16.1	22.6	10.7	8.9	12.1	6.2
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. . . . . (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	56.2	75.1	42.3	56.8	76.5	42.2	57.8	73.0	47.4	38.0	49.3	29.2	34.0	43.5	26.9
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26-I51)	52.9	59.7	47.3	52.6	59.3	47.2	63.5	74.4	55.4	34.2	36.8	31.4	23.5	26.5	21.1
Acute and subacute endocarditis. . . . . (I33)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30-I31,I40)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	16.9	18.7	15.6	17.1	18.8	15.8	18.6	20.7	17.0	11.7	11.2	11.6	6.4	7.3	5.8
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26-I28, I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	35.4	40.3	31.3	35.0	39.7	31.0	44.0	52.6	37.6	22.0	25.2	19.3	16.8	18.9	15.1
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.1	16.1	17.4	14.9	5.9	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.1	7.6
Cerebrovascular diseases. . . . . (I60-I69)	37.9	37.9	37.2	36.5	36.2	36.2	50.9	55.3	47.0	27.1	25.8	27.9	31.6	33.5	30.0
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.3	*	*	0.8	1.0	0.7
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71-I78)	5.5	7.0	4.4	5.5	7.0	4.4	6.5	7.7	5.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.9	2.4
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	3.0	4.2	2.1	3.0	4.3	2.1	2.9	3.6	2.2	1.8	1.9	*	2.1	2.8	1.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72-I78)	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.3	3.7	4.0	3.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80-I99)	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.0	*	*	0.4	0.4	0.4
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09-J18)	15.7	18.8	13.7	15.6	18.6	13.7	16.8	20.6	14.6	15.5	17.8	13.7	14.2	18.2	11.5
Influenza . . . . . (J09-J11)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	*	*	0.3	*	0.4
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12-J18)	15.3	18.3	13.2	15.2	18.1	13.2	16.5	20.3	14.2	14.6	17.2	12.7	13.9	18.0	11.1
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20-J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20-J21)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40-J47)	42.5	48.6	38.5	45.1	50.6	41.5	29.2	39.5	23.2	28.7	31.0	27.2	14.5	21.3	10.0
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40-J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	2.8	3.4	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.6	1.9	2.8	1.3	1.9	*	2.2	0.9	1.6	0.5
Asthma. . . . . (J45-J46)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.6	*	*	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	38.5	44.2	34.8	41.1	46.3	37.8	24.8	34.2	19.4	26.0	29.1	24.0	12.4	18.6	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.3	7.3	4.1	5.4	7.4	4.2	5.1	7.1	3.9	4.4	5.5	3.7	3.1	4.5	2.1
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.8	11.7	8.3	10.0	12.0	8.5	8.8	10.3	7.8	10.1	11.5	9.1	5.5	6.7	4.6
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.9	*	*	0.8	0.9	0.7
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	9.7	13.1	6.6	10.2	13.8	6.9	7.0	9.8	4.7	22.9	26.1	20.1	3.3	4.5	2.3
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	4.8	7.1	2.8	5.1	7.5	2.9	3.2	4.7	2.1	15.9	19.0	13.2	1.3	2.4	0.5
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	4.8	6.0	3.8	5.1	6.3	4.0	3.7	5.1	2.6	7.0	7.1	6.9	2.0	2.2	1.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.5	2.3	*	0.8	0.9	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) <sup>4</sup>	13.4	16.5	11.4	12.2	15.3	10.2	25.9	30.3	23.0	12.5	13.0	12.3	7.7	9.7	6.4
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	13.2	16.2	11.2	12.1	15.1	10.1	25.5	29.9	22.8	12.2	12.5	12.2	7.5	9.5	6.3
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	0.4	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.1	0.5	...	*	*	...	*	*	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . (N70–N76)	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	*	...	*	*	...	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.7	...	1.4	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.7	...	1.3	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.1	8.1	8.8	7.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.8	3.2	2.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	11.8	11.9	11.4	11.7	11.7	11.4	14.5	15.8	13.1	8.8	10.6	7.2	4.1	4.0	4.1
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	84.7	84.0	83.5	85.2	84.4	84.0	97.0	100.0	93.7	69.1	66.4	70.3	38.0	39.4	36.7
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	39.1	52.8	26.5	41.6	55.5	28.4	31.6	46.3	19.5	48.3	65.5	31.9	15.7	22.3	10.3
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	12.0	17.5	6.7	12.4	18.1	7.0	11.4	17.9	5.9	18.4	25.5	11.3	5.3	7.4	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents. . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.1	16.1	6.3	11.5	16.6	6.6	10.7	16.7	5.7	16.6	22.5	10.8	4.8	6.6	3.3
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)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	*	0.9	1.6	*	0.2	0.3	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.9	1.4	*	0.3	0.6	*
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	27.2	35.3	19.8	29.1	37.4	21.4	20.2	28.4	13.6	30.0	40.0	20.6	10.4	14.9	6.9
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	8.1	10.1	6.5	8.6	10.6	7.0	3.7	5.5	2.5	7.5	9.7	5.5	5.0	7.0	3.7
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.3	0.5	1.2	2.0	*	1.0	1.7	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	*	0.3	0.3	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	11.6	15.1	8.2	13.0	16.7	9.2	8.0	10.8	5.4	14.0	17.5	10.6	1.7	2.7	0.8
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae. . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.3	6.9	3.9	5.4	7.0	4.0	5.5	7.3	4.1	6.1	8.8	3.6	2.3	3.1	1.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.3	20.0	5.2	13.9	22.3	5.9	5.4	9.3	1.9	10.6	16.4	5.0	5.9	8.7	3.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.2	11.2	1.6	7.1	12.6	1.9	2.6	5.1	0.5	4.3	7.4	1.3	1.2	2.2	0.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.2	8.8	3.6	6.9	9.7	4.0	2.7	4.2	1.4	6.4	9.0	3.7	4.7	6.5	3.1
Assault (homicide). . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.3	8.3	2.2	3.2	4.6	1.8	17.6	31.2	4.9	5.9	8.9	2.8	2.0	2.9	1.3
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.6	6.0	1.2	1.9	2.9	0.9	13.7	25.4	2.7	2.4	3.7	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.5
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae. . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.9	3.9	5.8	2.2	3.5	5.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.8
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.4	2.1	0.8	2.0	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.7	0.4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>			American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>1,2</sup>			Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1,3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	0.5	0.7	0.4
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.7	*	*	0.4	0.6	0.3
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> . . . . . (A04.7) <sup>5</sup>	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	*	2.6	1.0	1.3	0.8
Drug-induced deaths <sup>6,7</sup> . . . . .	13.9	17.0	10.7	15.6	19.0	12.1	9.2	12.4	6.5	12.6	13.9	11.3	2.5	3.3	1.7
Alcohol-induced deaths <sup>6,8</sup> . . . . .	7.7	11.7	4.1	8.2	12.3	4.3	5.9	9.4	3.1	24.9	32.2	18.3	1.9	3.5	0.7
Injury by firearms <sup>6,9</sup> . . . . .	10.2	18.0	2.9	9.4	16.2	2.9	16.9	31.7	3.3	7.1	11.9	2.4	2.4	4.0	0.8

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.

<sup>1</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

<sup>4</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.

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

<sup>6</sup>Included in selected categories above.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>8</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>9</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes \*U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

**Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011**

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	741.3	875.3	632.4	540.7	647.3	452.8	759.2	895.6	648.4	754.3	887.2	644.6	901.6	1,098.3	759.8
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09)	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	2.9
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40-A41)	10.5	11.5	9.8	8.2	8.9	7.6	10.7	11.8	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.2	19.3	21.6	17.8
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)	2.2	3.0	1.4	3.3	4.6	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.3	1.9	2.7	1.2	2.8	4.0	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	2.4	3.4	1.3	2.7	4.2	1.3	2.3	3.3	1.4	1.0	1.6	0.4	10.7	15.0	7.1
Malaria (B50-B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44, A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8, A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.2	2.7	1.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	169.0	204.0	144.0	117.0	144.9	97.5	173.4	208.9	148.1	173.0	207.6	147.9	204.0	259.4	170.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.5	3.9	1.3	1.4	2.3	0.8	2.6	4.0	1.4	2.5	3.9	1.4	3.1	5.5	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.2	7.4	1.5	2.4	4.5	0.9	4.3	7.7	1.6	4.5	8.1	1.6	3.9	6.7	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.3	4.4	2.4	5.2	6.9	4.0	3.0	4.2	2.2	2.5	3.5	1.8	6.2	9.0	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	15.3	18.1	13.0	11.9	15.0	9.6	15.6	18.4	13.3	15.0	17.8	12.8	21.8	27.0	18.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.2	9.1	3.7	8.9	13.0	5.5	5.9	8.7	3.5	5.3	7.8	3.2	8.4	13.2	4.7
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.9	12.5	9.6	8.7	10.0	7.6	11.1	12.7	9.7	11.0	12.6	9.5	13.6	15.1	12.4
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.1	1.9	0.4	0.9	1.7	0.2	1.1	1.9	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.9	3.8	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	46.0	57.7	37.1	19.8	28.7	13.3	48.3	60.2	39.2	49.2	60.3	40.7	50.5	71.6	36.3
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	4.0	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	2.9	4.3	1.8	3.4	5.0	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	12.1	0.3	21.6	7.8	*	14.1	12.5	0.3	22.4	12.0	0.3	21.6	18.3	0.5	31.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	...	2.3	1.4	...	2.5	1.2	...	2.3	1.1	...	2.1	2.3	...	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . . . (C54-C55)	2.5	...	4.5	2.0	...	3.6	2.5	...	4.6	2.3	...	4.2	4.9	...	8.2
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . . . (C56)	4.2	...	7.6	3.0	...	5.3	4.3	...	7.8	4.4	...	8.1	4.0	...	6.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . . (C61)	8.3	20.7	...	6.9	17.2	...	8.4	20.9	...	7.8	19.3	...	16.1	44.6	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis . . . . . (C64-C65)	4.0	5.7	2.6	3.4	4.9	2.3	4.0	5.8	2.6	4.1	5.9	2.6	3.9	5.6	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of bladder . . . . . (C67)	4.4	7.6	2.2	2.4	3.9	1.3	4.6	7.9	2.3	4.8	8.4	2.3	3.7	5.3	2.7
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . . (C70-C72)	4.3	5.2	3.4	2.7	3.2	2.2	4.4	5.4	3.6	4.9	6.0	3.9	2.4	2.9	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C81-C96)	16.8	22.0	13.0	13.1	16.2	10.8	17.1	22.4	13.1	17.3	22.8	13.2	17.3	22.1	14.2
Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma . . . . . (C82-C85)	6.0	7.8	4.6	5.0	6.1	4.2	6.1	8.0	4.7	6.4	8.3	4.9	4.5	5.9	3.5
Leukemia . . . . . (C91-C95)	6.9	9.2	5.2	4.7	5.9	3.8	7.0	9.4	5.3	7.2	9.7	5.4	6.0	7.9	4.8
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms . . . . . (C88,C90)	3.5	4.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	2.5	3.5	4.5	2.9	3.3	4.3	2.6	6.4	7.7	5.5
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C17,C23-C24,C26-C31,C37-C41, C44-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C66, C68-C69,C73-C80,C97)	19.3	23.4	16.1	14.4	16.3	12.7	19.7	24.0	16.4	19.8	24.2	16.5	21.4	26.1	18.3
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00-D48)	4.5	5.6	3.6	3.1	3.9	2.6	4.6	5.8	3.7	4.7	6.0	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.9
Anemias . . . . . (D50-D64)	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	3.0	3.1	2.9
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10-E14) <sup>4</sup>	21.6	26.0	18.2	27.2	32.4	23.2	21.3	25.6	17.9	19.1	23.5	15.6	40.6	46.1	36.7
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40-E64)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.3
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40-E46)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.2
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50-E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease . . . . . (G20-G21)	7.0	10.5	4.7	5.0	7.3	3.5	7.1	10.7	4.8	7.6	11.4	5.2	3.3	5.2	2.3
Alzheimer's disease . . . . . (G30)	24.7	20.4	27.1	17.7	14.7	19.4	25.2	20.7	27.6	26.1	21.4	28.8	21.3	18.5	22.5
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . . (I00-I78)	227.3	273.2	190.1	166.5	198.1	140.9	231.9	279.1	193.8	227.3	274.2	188.9	296.7	357.8	251.3
Diseases of heart . . . . . (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	173.7	218.1	138.7	123.9	152.2	101.2	177.7	223.4	141.6	175.6	221.6	138.8	219.3	272.8	180.3
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00-I09)	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	9.7	10.9	8.3	7.8	8.9	6.6	9.9	11.1	8.5	8.5	9.4	7.3	22.3	27.1	18.3
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13)	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	2.8	3.3	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20-I25)	109.2	145.6	81.0	84.2	107.7	65.7	111.1	148.6	82.2	111.1	149.4	81.0	127.9	165.0	101.8
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21-I22)	34.9	46.0	26.1	25.9	33.2	20.3	35.7	47.1	26.5	35.8	47.6	26.2	41.3	51.9	33.8
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.6	2.0	1.2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	73.1	98.2	54.0	57.6	73.7	44.9	74.2	99.9	54.7	74.0	100.2	53.9	85.0	111.1	66.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described . . . . . (I25.0)	16.9	23.0	11.8	12.5	17.8	8.2	17.3	23.4	12.0	16.6	22.4	11.5	26.3	36.8	18.5
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	56.2	75.1	42.3	45.1	56.0	36.7	56.9	76.5	42.6	57.5	77.8	42.5	58.8	74.4	48.2
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26-I51)	52.9	59.7	47.3	30.3	34.2	27.2	54.6	61.7	48.9	54.2	61.1	48.6	65.4	76.8	56.9
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . . (I33)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30-I31,I40)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	16.9	18.7	15.6	10.1	11.2	9.2	17.4	19.2	16.0	17.5	19.3	16.2	19.1	21.4	17.5
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26-I28, I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	35.4	40.3	31.3	19.8	22.3	17.6	36.6	41.8	32.3	36.2	41.1	32.0	45.3	54.2	38.7
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.2	7.6	6.9	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.1	16.6	17.9	15.3
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60-I69)	37.9	37.9	37.2	30.7	32.6	29.0	38.3	38.2	37.8	36.7	36.1	36.5	52.3	57.0	48.2
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.8
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71-I78)	5.5	7.0	4.4	3.4	4.3	2.7	5.7	7.2	4.6	5.7	7.2	4.5	6.7	7.9	5.7
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	3.0	4.2	2.1	1.6	2.4	0.9	3.1	4.3	2.2	3.1	4.4	2.1	2.9	3.7	2.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72-I78)	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.3	3.8	4.2	3.5
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80-I99)	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.3	2.6	2.1
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09-J18)	15.7	18.8	13.7	13.6	16.0	12.0	15.9	19.0	13.8	15.7	18.7	13.7	17.2	21.2	14.9
Influenza . . . . . (J09-J11)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12-J18)	15.3	18.3	13.2	13.3	15.6	11.5	15.4	18.5	13.4	15.2	18.2	13.3	16.9	20.8	14.5
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20-J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20-J21)	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40-J47)	42.5	48.6	38.5	19.1	24.1	15.8	44.4	50.5	40.4	47.2	52.7	43.7	29.9	40.4	23.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40-J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	2.8	3.4	2.4	1.1	1.7	0.7	2.9	3.5	2.5	3.1	3.7	2.7	1.9	2.8	1.4
Asthma . . . . . (J45-J46)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	2.4	2.4	2.3
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	38.5	44.2	34.8	17.1	21.6	14.1	40.2	45.9	36.5	43.1	48.2	39.8	25.4	35.0	19.9
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60-J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	*

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.3	7.3	4.1	3.3	4.5	2.6	5.5	7.6	4.2	5.6	7.7	4.3	5.2	7.4	4.0
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.8	11.7	8.3	8.4	9.8	7.3	9.9	11.9	8.4	10.1	12.1	8.6	9.0	10.6	8.0
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.7
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	9.7	13.1	6.6	14.1	20.0	8.8	9.3	12.3	6.5	9.7	12.9	6.8	7.2	10.0	4.9
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	4.8	7.1	2.8	6.9	11.8	2.5	4.6	6.5	2.8	4.9	6.9	3.0	3.3	4.8	2.2
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	4.8	6.0	3.8	7.3	8.2	6.3	4.6	5.8	3.6	4.9	6.0	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) <sup>4</sup>	13.4	16.5	11.4	11.2	13.0	10.0	13.6	16.7	11.5	12.2	15.4	10.1	26.6	31.2	23.7
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	13.2	16.2	11.2	11.0	12.8	9.8	13.4	16.5	11.3	12.0	15.2	10.0	26.3	30.8	23.4
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	0.4	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.1	0.5	...
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)	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.7	0.2	...	0.5	0.8	...	1.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.7	...	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	4.4	4.9	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.0	8.7	9.5	7.9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	11.8	11.9	11.4	6.4	6.8	5.8	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3	12.2	11.9	15.0	16.3	13.6
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	84.7	84.0	83.5	59.3	60.6	57.2	86.7	85.9	85.5	87.1	86.1	85.9	99.7	103.1	96.1
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	39.1	52.8	26.5	26.3	37.6	15.3	41.0	55.1	28.1	44.0	58.3	30.5	32.7	47.9	20.2
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	12.0	17.5	6.7	9.8	14.6	5.1	12.3	18.0	7.0	12.8	18.5	7.3	11.9	18.7	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)	11.1	16.1	6.3	9.3	13.7	4.8	11.4	16.5	6.6	11.9	17.0	6.9	11.3	17.5	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other land transport accidents . . . . . (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	*	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	27.2	35.3	19.8	16.5	23.0	10.3	28.7	37.1	21.1	31.2	39.8	23.1	20.8	29.3	14.1
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	8.1	10.1	6.5	5.5	7.4	4.0	8.2	10.2	6.7	8.8	10.8	7.2	3.8	5.6	2.6
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.4	1.2	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.4	2.4	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.6	2.1	1.2
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	11.6	15.1	8.2	6.2	8.9	3.4	12.6	16.3	9.0	14.6	18.6	10.5	8.2	11.2	5.6
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.3	6.9	3.9	3.3	4.4	2.2	5.6	7.2	4.1	5.7	7.3	4.2	5.6	7.5	4.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.3	20.0	5.2	5.7	9.4	2.0	13.5	21.8	5.7	15.5	24.8	6.7	5.5	9.7	1.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.2	11.2	1.6	2.1	3.9	0.4	6.9	12.4	1.8	8.0	14.2	2.2	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)	6.2	8.8	3.6	3.6	5.5	1.7	6.6	9.4	3.9	7.5	10.6	4.5	2.8	4.4	1.4
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.3	8.3	2.2	5.0	7.9	1.8	5.3	8.4	2.3	2.6	3.4	1.7	18.6	33.0	5.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.6	6.0	1.2	3.2	5.4	0.9	3.7	6.2	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.9	14.5	27.0	2.9
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.7	2.6	0.9	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.8	4.1	6.1	2.4
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.4	2.2	0.8
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.3	2.0	0.8
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; 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. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	All origins <sup>1</sup>			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>			Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>			Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> . . . . . (A04.7) <sup>5</sup>	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.1
Drug-induced deaths <sup>6,7</sup> . . . . .	13.9	17.0	10.7	6.6	8.9	4.3	15.2	18.7	11.8	17.6	21.4	13.8	9.5	12.7	6.8
Alcohol-induced deaths <sup>6,8</sup> . . . . .	7.7	11.7	4.1	9.0	15.6	3.0	7.6	11.3	4.3	8.0	11.7	4.5	6.1	9.7	3.2
Injury by firearms <sup>6,9</sup> . . . . .	10.2	18.0	2.9	5.6	9.8	1.3	11.0	19.3	3.1	9.8	16.9	3.2	17.9	33.5	3.5

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>3</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>4</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.

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

<sup>6</sup>Included in selected categories above.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>8</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Trend data for Alcohol-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

<sup>9</sup>Includes ICD-10 codes \*U01.4, W32–W34, X72–X74, X93–X95, Y22–Y24, and Y35.0. Trend data for Injury by firearms, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>.

**Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2011**

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see Technical Notes. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Figure(s) in brackets [] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision</i> )	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>1</sup>
All injury . . . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)	187,464	60.2	58.4
Unintentional . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	126,438	40.6	39.1
Suicide . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	39,518	12.7	12.3
Homicide . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,238	5.2	5.3
Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,773	1.5	1.5
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1])	497	0.2	0.1
Cut/pierce . . . . . (W25–W29,W45–W46,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4)	2,587	0.8	0.8
Unintentional . . . . . (W25–W29,W45–W46)	110	0.0	0.0
Suicide . . . . . (X78)	660	0.2	0.2
Homicide . . . . . (X99)	1,797	0.6	0.6
Undetermined . . . . . (Y28)	20	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.4)	–	*	*
Drowning . . . . . (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21)	4,245	1.4	1.4
Unintentional . . . . . (W65–W74)	3,556	1.1	1.1
Suicide . . . . . (X71)	354	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (X92)	48	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y21)	287	0.1	0.1
Fall . . . . . (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30)	28,360	9.1	8.4
Unintentional . . . . . (W00–W19)	27,483	8.8	8.1
Suicide . . . . . (X80)	807	0.3	0.2
Homicide . . . . . (Y01)	8	*	*
Undetermined . . . . . (Y30)	62	0.0	0.0
Fire/hot object or substance . . . . . (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77, X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3) <sup>2</sup>	3,172	1.0	1.0
Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X19)	2,813	0.9	0.9
Suicide . . . . . (X76–X77)	157	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.3,X97–X98)	90	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y26–Y27)	112	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.3)	–	*	*
Fire/flame . . . . . (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26)	3,100	1.0	0.9
Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X09)	2,746	0.9	0.8
Suicide . . . . . (X76)	157	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (X97)	86	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y26)	111	0.0	0.0
Hot object/substance . . . . . (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27)	72	0.0	0.0
Unintentional . . . . . (X10–X19)	67	0.0	0.0
Suicide . . . . . (X77)	–	*	*
Homicide . . . . . (X98)	4	*	*
Undetermined . . . . . (Y27)	1	*	*
Firearm . . . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0)	32,351	10.4	10.2
Unintentional . . . . . (W32–W34)	591	0.2	0.2
Suicide . . . . . (X72–X74)	19,990	6.4	6.2
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,068	3.6	3.6
Undetermined . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	248	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.0)	454	0.1	0.1
Machinery . . . . . (W24,W30–W31) <sup>3</sup>	610	0.2	0.2
All transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)	37,520	12.0	11.8
Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99)	37,280	12.0	11.7
Suicide . . . . . (X82)	149	0.0	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)	75	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y32)	16	*	*
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) <sup>3</sup>	33,783	10.8	10.6
Occupant . . . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3]) <sup>3</sup>	10,891	3.5	3.4
Motorcyclist . . . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9]) <sup>3</sup>	4,265	1.4	1.3
Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6]) <sup>3</sup>	601	0.2	0.2
Pedestrian . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2) <sup>3</sup>	4,725	1.5	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see Technical Notes. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Figure(s) in brackets [] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision</i> )	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>1</sup>
Other . . . . . (V80[3–5],V81.1,V82.1) <sup>3</sup>	13	*	*
Unspecified . . . . . (V87[0–8],V89.2) <sup>3</sup>	13,288	4.3	4.2
Pedal cyclist, other . . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[0–2],V15–V18,V19[0–3,8,9]) <sup>3</sup>	272	0.1	0.1
Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[0],V05,V06,V09[0,1,3,9]) <sup>3</sup>	897	0.3	0.3
Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[0–2],V29–V79[0–3],V80[0–2,6–9], V81–V82[0,2–9],V83–V86[4–9],V87.9,V88[0–9],V89[0,1,3,9],X82,Y03,Y32)	1,541	0.5	0.5
Unintentional . . . . . (V20–V28[0–2],V29–V79[0–3],V80[0–2,6–9], V81–V82[0,2–9],V83–V86[4–9],V87.9,V88[0–9],V89[0,1,3,9])	1,301	0.4	0.4
Suicide . . . . . (X82)	149	0.0	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (Y03)	75	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y32)	16	*	*
Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)	1,027	0.3	0.3
Unintentional . . . . . (V90–V99)	1,027	0.3	0.3
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)	–	*	*
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1)	–	*	*
Natural/environmental . . . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57) <sup>3</sup>	2,193	0.7	0.6
Overexertion . . . . . (X50) <sup>3</sup>	16	*	*
Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[6–7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2)	46,047	14.8	14.7
Unintentional . . . . . (X40–X49)	36,280	11.6	11.6
Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69)	6,564	2.1	2.0
Homicide . . . . . (*U01[6–7],X85–X90)	105	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19)	3,098	1.0	1.0
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2)	–	*	*
Struck by or against . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3)	947	0.3	0.3
Unintentional . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52)	837	0.3	0.3
Suicide . . . . . (X79)	1	*	*
Homicide . . . . . (Y00,Y04)	106	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y29)	3	*	*
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.3)	–	*	*
Suffocation . . . . . (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20)	16,832	5.4	5.3
Unintentional . . . . . (W75–W84)	6,242	2.0	1.9
Suicide . . . . . (X70)	9,913	3.2	3.2
Homicide . . . . . (X91)	526	0.2	0.2
Undetermined . . . . . (Y20)	151	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)	2,132	0.7	0.7
Unintentional . . . . . (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85)	1,409	0.5	0.4
Suicide . . . . . (*U03.0,X75,X81)	444	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (*U01[0,2,5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07)	231	0.1	0.1
Undetermined . . . . . (Y25,Y31)	17	*	*
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35[1,5],Y36[0,2,4–8])	31	0.0	0.0
Other specified, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[0–1])	1,959	0.6	0.6
Unintentional . . . . . (X58,Y86)	1,147	0.4	0.3
Suicide . . . . . (X83,Y87.0)	190	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1)	411	0.1	0.1
Undetermined . . . . . (Y33,Y87.2)	201	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.6,Y89[0,1])	10	*	*
Unspecified . . . . . (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9)	8,493	2.7	2.5
Unintentional . . . . . (X59)	5,871	1.9	1.7
Suicide . . . . . (*U03.9,X84)	289	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.9,Y09)	1,773	0.6	0.6
Undetermined . . . . . (Y34,Y89.9)	558	0.2	0.2
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.7,Y36.9)	2	*	*

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

– Quantity zero.

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

<sup>1</sup>For method of computation, see Technical Notes.

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

<sup>3</sup>Intent of death is unintentional.

**Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2011**

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Area	All causes			Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)			Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)			Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14) <sup>1</sup>		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>
United States <sup>3</sup>	2,515,458	807.3	741.3	7,683	2.5	2.4	576,691	185.1	169.0	73,831	23.7	21.6
Alabama	48,681	1,013.6	933.6	127	2.6	2.7	10,233	213.1	187.8	1,278	26.6	23.9
Alaska	3,849	532.6	747.8	6	*	*	935	129.4	175.5	107	14.8	20.5
Arizona	48,381	746.3	688.9	104	1.6	1.6	10,690	164.9	148.5	1,740	26.8	24.3
Arkansas	29,653	1,009.3	895.3	68	2.3	2.4	6,497	221.1	191.1	908	30.9	27.0
California	239,942	636.6	641.3	765	2.0	2.0	56,449	149.8	152.0	7,695	20.4	20.7
Colorado	32,563	636.4	677.8	49	1.0	0.9	7,051	137.8	143.9	790	15.4	16.4
Connecticut	29,526	824.6	660.6	91	2.5	2.3	6,837	190.9	158.4	692	19.3	15.5
Delaware	7,845	864.8	764.2	36	4.0	3.5	1,906	210.1	179.8	224	24.7	21.5
District of Columbia	4,589	742.6	755.9	96	15.5	15.0	1,070	173.1	180.7	152	24.6	26.0
Florida	173,976	912.9	677.1	1,012	5.3	5.1	41,681	218.7	161.2	5,093	26.7	19.7
Georgia	71,248	725.9	815.7	438	4.5	4.4	15,602	159.0	170.3	2,121	21.6	23.6
Hawaii	9,923	721.8	584.9	15	*	*	2,278	165.7	138.1	264	19.2	15.5
Idaho	12,027	758.8	745.0	8	*	*	2,573	162.3	157.4	393	24.8	24.2
Illinois	101,906	791.9	737.4	230	1.8	1.7	24,007	186.5	175.0	2,693	20.9	19.4
Indiana	58,202	893.1	825.1	93	1.4	1.4	13,180	202.2	185.3	1,808	27.7	25.4
Iowa	28,184	920.4	722.7	19	*	*	6,481	211.6	173.1	770	25.1	19.9
Kansas	25,116	874.7	767.2	24	0.8	0.8	5,440	189.5	170.3	711	24.8	22.1
Kentucky	42,626	975.6	910.3	46	1.1	1.0	9,733	222.8	200.8	1,268	29.0	26.5
Louisiana	40,890	893.8	886.6	219	4.8	4.8	9,233	201.8	193.7	1,265	27.7	27.1
Maine	13,001	978.9	752.8	8	*	*	3,201	241.0	182.2	353	26.6	20.0
Maryland	43,745	750.6	715.8	265	4.5	4.1	10,249	175.8	166.1	1,297	22.3	21.2
Massachusetts	53,710	815.3	676.3	92	1.4	1.3	12,895	195.7	166.9	1,140	17.3	14.6
Michigan	89,508	906.3	784.2	123	1.2	1.2	20,420	206.8	177.8	2,811	28.5	24.6
Minnesota	39,820	745.0	659.2	32	0.6	0.5	9,489	177.5	160.8	1,189	22.2	20.1
Mississippi	29,278	983.0	956.1	134	4.5	4.4	6,278	210.8	197.4	996	33.4	32.0
Missouri	55,848	929.1	812.0	80	1.3	1.3	12,473	207.5	179.4	1,438	23.9	20.8
Montana	9,115	913.1	760.6	4	*	*	2,022	202.6	164.8	252	25.2	20.9
Nebraska	15,476	839.9	719.8	14	*	*	3,410	185.1	164.1	460	25.0	21.7
Nevada	20,343	747.0	789.7	65	2.4	2.4	4,606	169.1	170.2	400	14.7	15.1
New Hampshire	10,823	821.0	710.4	10	*	*	2,740	207.9	177.5	280	21.2	18.3
New Jersey	70,558	799.9	690.6	366	4.1	3.7	16,708	189.4	166.0	2,222	25.2	22.0
New Mexico	16,452	790.1	748.9	20	1.0	1.0	3,328	159.8	146.9	612	29.4	27.3
New York	149,174	766.4	665.4	913	4.7	4.3	35,469	182.2	160.6	3,988	20.5	18.0
North Carolina	79,882	827.2	790.9	271	2.8	2.6	18,284	189.3	175.0	2,278	23.6	22.1
North Dakota	5,965	872.2	697.4	2	*	*	1,321	193.1	161.0	207	30.3	24.5
Ohio	111,427	965.2	821.8	152	1.3	1.2	25,140	217.8	184.9	3,668	31.8	26.8
Oklahoma	37,175	980.5	910.9	62	1.6	1.6	7,997	210.9	191.0	1,221	32.2	29.7
Oregon	32,788	846.8	724.1	38	1.0	0.9	7,802	201.5	172.6	1,113	28.7	24.6
Pennsylvania	128,237	1,006.3	776.0	224	1.8	1.6	28,895	226.8	178.0	3,462	27.2	21.1
Rhode Island	9,581	911.3	707.3	20	1.9	1.7	2,170	206.4	167.6	180	17.1	13.4
South Carolina	42,072	899.1	839.5	187	4.0	3.8	9,543	203.9	181.9	1,090	23.3	21.0
South Dakota	7,314	887.5	720.6	3	*	*	1,665	202.0	169.7	263	31.9	26.4
Tennessee	60,541	945.5	879.0	162	2.5	2.5	13,562	211.8	189.0	1,748	27.3	25.0
Texas	168,640	656.8	751.6	704	2.7	2.8	37,351	145.5	162.3	5,091	19.8	22.4
Utah	15,266	541.9	699.1	10	*	*	2,746	97.5	125.7	561	19.9	26.0
Vermont	5,433	867.3	711.0	2	*	*	1,347	215.0	175.9	168	26.8	21.5
Virginia	60,804	751.0	741.6	137	1.7	1.6	14,376	177.6	170.8	1,643	20.3	19.5
Washington	49,691	727.5	690.4	85	1.2	1.2	12,002	175.7	166.1	1,633	23.9	22.6
West Virginia	21,867	1,178.6	953.2	11	*	*	4,782	257.7	200.1	790	42.6	33.3
Wisconsin	48,410	847.5	721.1	39	0.7	0.6	11,608	203.2	175.5	1,197	21.0	17.9
Wyoming	4,387	772.1	754.6	2	*	*	936	164.7	156.0	108	19.0	18.4
Puerto Rico	29,758	802.8	711.7	308	8.3	8.3	5,268	142.1	122.3	3,196	86.2	74.5
Virgin Islands	711	672.1	632.5	7	*	*	160	151.3	130.2	53	50.1	44.3
Guam	825	516.9	756.1	4	*	*	153	95.9	134.4	48	30.1	42.6
American Samoa	276	500.0	1,082.2	-	*	*	43	77.9	175.7	38	68.8	141.8
Northern Marianas	165	316.3	746.9	1	*	*	30	57.5	102.3	14	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Area	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)			Alzheimer's disease (G30)			Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)			Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)		
	Number	Rate	Age- adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age- adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age- adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age- adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>
United States <sup>3</sup>	23,111	7.4	7.0	84,974	27.3	24.7	596,577	191.5	173.7	27,853	8.9	8.1
Alabama	374	7.8	7.4	1,486	30.9	29.7	11,942	248.6	228.7	539	11.2	10.2
Alaska	24	3.3	6.7	72	10.0	20.5	739	102.3	149.6	29	4.0	6.6
Arizona	551	8.5	7.9	2,348	36.2	33.7	10,662	164.5	150.3	754	11.6	10.7
Arkansas	189	6.4	5.7	1,002	34.1	30.4	7,168	244.0	213.8	254	8.6	7.7
California	2,331	6.2	6.5	11,555	30.7	30.7	59,772	158.6	159.0	4,198	11.1	11.2
Colorado	356	7.0	8.1	1,307	25.5	29.0	6,177	120.7	129.8	237	4.6	5.0
Connecticut	284	7.9	6.4	813	22.7	16.4	7,206	201.2	155.1	316	8.8	6.7
Delaware	79	8.7	7.8	203	22.4	20.0	1,809	199.4	175.2	52	5.7	5.1
District of Columbia	25	4.0	4.4	120	19.4	19.6	1,171	189.5	194.4	80	12.9	13.1
Florida	1,757	9.2	6.5	4,507	23.6	16.0	40,919	214.7	153.1	1,829	9.6	6.8
Georgia	515	5.2	6.7	2,218	22.6	28.9	15,773	160.7	182.5	1,028	10.5	12.0
Hawaii	90	6.5	5.2	197	14.3	10.4	2,312	168.2	132.9	97	7.1	5.4
Idaho	140	8.8	9.1	409	25.8	25.7	2,522	159.1	155.8	127	8.0	7.9
Illinois	1,023	7.9	7.7	2,910	22.6	20.3	24,987	194.2	178.1	974	7.6	6.9
Indiana	496	7.6	7.3	2,058	31.6	28.9	13,372	205.2	187.2	547	8.4	7.6
Iowa	333	10.9	8.3	1,406	45.9	32.4	6,736	220.0	166.0	324	10.6	7.8
Kansas	289	10.1	8.9	795	27.7	22.6	5,327	185.5	158.2	163	5.7	4.8
Kentucky	322	7.4	7.2	1,459	33.4	32.5	9,905	226.7	210.0	287	6.6	6.2
Louisiana	276	6.0	6.3	1,406	30.7	32.4	9,781	213.8	212.4	378	8.3	8.4
Maine	130	9.8	7.6	481	36.2	26.8	2,648	199.4	149.5	81	6.1	4.5
Maryland	436	7.5	7.5	922	15.8	15.1	10,557	181.1	171.2	478	8.2	7.7
Massachusetts	519	7.9	6.6	1,819	27.6	21.2	11,765	178.6	143.8	454	6.9	5.5
Michigan	847	8.6	7.5	2,876	29.1	24.5	23,358	236.5	200.1	926	9.4	7.8
Minnesota	473	8.8	8.0	1,451	27.1	22.8	7,240	135.5	117.0	502	9.4	8.0
Mississippi	160	5.4	5.4	975	32.7	33.6	7,335	246.3	240.1	519	17.4	17.0
Missouri	508	8.5	7.5	1,927	32.1	27.3	13,810	229.8	197.4	462	7.7	6.5
Montana	79	7.9	6.7	258	25.8	20.7	1,921	192.4	156.9	59	5.9	4.6
Nebraska	191	10.4	9.0	597	32.4	26.0	3,265	177.2	146.9	212	11.5	9.3
Nevada	136	5.0	5.8	349	12.8	15.8	5,043	185.2	196.3	162	5.9	6.9
New Hampshire	100	7.6	6.8	395	30.0	25.7	2,333	177.0	151.0	99	7.5	6.5
New Jersey	666	7.6	6.6	1,960	22.2	18.2	18,330	207.8	174.9	736	8.3	7.0
New Mexico	170	8.2	7.9	423	20.3	19.8	3,333	160.1	150.3	136	6.5	6.1
New York	1,033	5.3	4.6	2,563	13.2	10.8	44,501	228.6	193.8	2,069	10.6	9.0
North Carolina	705	7.3	7.3	2,828	29.3	29.3	17,003	176.1	167.9	733	7.6	7.3
North Dakota	56	8.2	6.4	410	59.9	41.5	1,290	188.6	144.6	65	9.5	7.1
Ohio	973	8.4	7.2	4,037	35.0	28.5	26,298	227.8	190.0	1,293	11.2	9.3
Oklahoma	250	6.6	6.3	1,130	29.8	28.2	9,399	247.9	228.8	370	9.8	9.1
Oregon	350	9.0	7.9	1,324	34.2	28.3	6,255	161.6	135.3	459	11.9	9.7
Pennsylvania	1,295	10.2	7.6	3,496	27.4	19.1	31,934	250.6	185.9	1,150	9.0	6.6
Rhode Island	93	8.8	7.0	320	30.4	21.1	2,390	227.3	167.7	62	5.9	4.2
South Carolina	317	6.8	6.7	1,560	33.3	33.1	9,295	198.6	184.5	404	8.6	8.1
South Dakota	72	8.7	6.9	424	51.5	36.7	1,625	197.2	154.0	96	11.6	8.6
Tennessee	500	7.8	7.6	2,589	40.4	39.5	14,235	222.3	205.4	611	9.5	9.0
Texas	1,496	5.8	7.4	5,415	21.1	26.6	38,094	148.4	172.5	1,531	6.0	7.1
Utah	194	6.9	9.7	402	14.3	20.0	3,036	107.8	144.4	118	4.2	5.6
Vermont	57	9.1	7.7	257	41.0	32.4	1,187	189.5	151.7	42	6.7	5.3
Virginia	549	6.8	7.1	1,807	22.3	23.1	13,272	163.9	162.2	585	7.2	7.1
Washington	598	8.8	8.8	3,138	45.9	43.4	10,439	152.8	143.8	557	8.2	7.6
West Virginia	172	9.3	7.4	610	32.9	26.2	4,914	264.9	210.1	242	13.0	10.3
Wisconsin	499	8.7	7.4	1,807	31.6	25.3	11,266	197.2	163.8	402	7.0	5.9
Wyoming	33	5.8	6.1	153	26.9	27.6	926	163.0	158.9	25	4.4	4.4
Puerto Rico	126	3.4	3.0	1,834	49.5	43.8	5,264	142.0	123.3	505	13.6	11.9
Virgin Islands	4	*	*	20	18.9	21.7	147	139.0	125.9	14	*	*
Guam	5	*	*	3	*	*	249	156.0	243.1	6	*	*
American Samoa	1	*	*	1	*	*	41	74.3	133.7	12	*	*
Northern Marianas	1	*	*	–	*	*	34	65.2	141.2	–	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Area	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)			Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)			Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)			Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>
United States <sup>3</sup>	128,932	41.4	37.9	53,826	17.3	15.7	142,943	45.9	42.5	33,642	10.8	9.7
Alabama	2,568	53.5	49.4	951	19.8	18.6	2,912	60.6	55.2	551	11.5	9.9
Alaska	168	23.2	39.4	58	8.0	12.6	194	26.8	41.8	99	13.7	13.0
Arizona	2,148	33.1	30.6	690	10.6	10.0	3,166	48.8	44.5	959	14.8	13.5
Arkansas	1,692	57.6	50.6	727	24.7	21.8	1,985	67.6	58.8	319	10.9	9.4
California	13,503	35.8	36.4	6,200	16.4	16.6	13,357	35.4	36.7	4,568	12.1	11.7
Colorado	1,606	31.4	34.6	618	12.1	13.1	2,151	42.0	46.4	671	13.1	12.3
Connecticut	1,315	36.7	28.3	696	19.4	14.6	1,415	39.5	32.1	312	8.7	7.3
Delaware	418	46.1	40.5	133	14.7	13.0	460	50.7	44.8	92	10.1	8.6
District of Columbia	209	33.8	34.2	96	15.5	15.6	151	24.4	25.4	43	7.0	6.8
Florida	8,411	44.1	31.5	2,453	12.9	9.3	10,279	53.9	38.5	2,590	13.6	10.8
Georgia	3,564	36.3	42.6	1,457	14.8	17.5	3,837	39.1	45.3	767	7.8	7.6
Hawaii	621	45.2	35.6	325	23.6	18.0	318	23.1	18.9	131	9.5	8.0
Idaho	623	39.3	38.8	217	13.7	13.5	824	52.0	51.5	173	10.9	10.5
Illinois	5,372	41.7	38.6	2,424	18.8	17.3	5,390	41.9	39.9	1,140	8.9	8.2
Indiana	3,127	48.0	44.2	1,031	15.8	14.6	4,064	62.4	57.9	680	10.4	9.3
Iowa	1,432	46.8	34.9	660	21.6	15.7	1,833	59.9	47.6	244	8.0	7.0
Kansas	1,338	46.6	39.7	647	22.5	18.8	1,647	57.4	51.3	260	9.1	8.4
Kentucky	2,064	47.2	44.8	961	22.0	20.8	3,020	69.1	64.1	471	10.8	9.5
Louisiana	2,071	45.3	45.7	851	18.6	18.9	1,904	41.6	41.5	386	8.4	7.8
Maine	630	47.4	35.8	302	22.7	16.8	842	63.4	48.4	157	11.8	8.9
Maryland	2,306	39.6	37.8	1,036	17.8	17.1	2,050	35.2	34.3	465	8.0	7.0
Massachusetts	2,466	37.4	30.2	1,418	21.5	16.9	2,651	40.2	33.9	583	8.9	7.7
Michigan	4,442	45.0	38.5	1,750	17.7	15.1	5,192	52.6	45.5	1,166	11.8	10.0
Minnesota	2,154	40.3	35.0	680	12.7	10.7	2,170	40.6	37.1	437	8.2	7.3
Mississippi	1,526	51.2	50.6	603	20.2	20.2	1,694	56.9	55.1	339	11.4	10.6
Missouri	3,033	50.5	43.4	1,205	20.0	17.2	3,492	58.1	50.5	516	8.6	7.5
Montana	460	46.1	37.9	156	15.6	12.8	637	63.8	52.8	128	12.8	11.1
Nebraska	810	44.0	36.9	325	17.6	14.2	1,068	58.0	50.5	129	7.0	6.4
Nevada	889	32.6	36.0	499	18.3	19.7	1,243	45.6	49.8	317	11.6	10.8
New Hampshire	490	37.2	32.3	220	16.7	14.1	650	49.3	43.1	152	11.5	9.3
New Jersey	3,418	38.7	32.9	1,257	14.2	12.1	3,157	35.8	31.2	784	8.9	7.6
New Mexico	727	34.9	33.5	355	17.0	16.5	1,024	49.2	46.2	468	22.5	20.9
New York	6,254	32.1	27.6	4,915	25.3	21.4	6,963	35.8	31.5	1,498	7.7	6.8
North Carolina	4,299	44.5	43.2	1,619	16.8	16.3	4,708	48.8	46.7	1,030	10.7	9.5
North Dakota	337	49.3	37.1	120	17.5	13.0	342	50.0	39.6	84	12.3	11.4
Ohio	5,691	49.3	41.3	2,291	19.8	16.6	6,996	60.6	51.7	1,311	11.4	9.6
Oklahoma	1,864	49.2	45.8	863	22.8	21.1	2,637	69.6	63.8	527	13.9	12.7
Oregon	1,913	49.4	41.6	401	10.4	8.7	2,023	52.2	45.1	545	14.1	12.2
Pennsylvania	6,825	53.6	39.6	2,771	21.7	16.0	6,627	52.0	39.7	1,216	9.5	7.8
Rhode Island	404	38.4	29.4	226	21.5	15.3	526	50.0	39.5	142	13.5	11.5
South Carolina	2,287	48.9	46.3	768	16.4	15.7	2,402	51.3	47.5	580	12.4	10.6
South Dakota	444	53.9	42.3	178	21.6	16.3	486	59.0	47.4	102	12.4	11.7
Tennessee	3,218	50.3	47.5	1,480	23.1	21.9	3,658	57.1	52.7	775	12.1	10.6
Texas	9,065	35.3	41.9	3,055	11.9	14.2	9,097	35.4	42.3	3,089	12.0	12.3
Utah	782	27.8	37.8	358	12.7	17.1	647	23.0	30.2	174	6.2	7.5
Vermont	227	36.2	29.4	68	10.9	8.4	349	55.7	45.5	74	11.8	9.1
Virginia	3,347	41.3	41.7	1,421	17.6	17.6	3,112	38.4	38.6	739	9.1	8.3
Washington	2,557	37.4	35.7	734	10.7	10.1	3,080	45.1	44.0	773	11.3	10.1
West Virginia	1,049	56.5	44.8	455	24.5	19.8	1,571	84.7	66.1	278	15.0	12.0
Wisconsin	2,554	44.7	37.2	986	17.3	14.2	2,615	45.8	39.4	522	9.1	7.9
Wyoming	214	37.7	37.2	116	20.4	20.3	327	57.6	57.0	86	15.1	14.6
Puerto Rico	1,510	40.7	35.6	838	22.6	19.9	1,056	28.5	24.8	228	6.2	5.2
Virgin Islands	42	39.7	35.5	8	*	*	9	*	*	9	*	*
Guam	50	31.3	55.0	19	*	*	22	13.8	24.7	17	*	*
American Samoa	27	48.9	115.9	3	*	*	6	*	*	3	*	*
Northern Marianas	17	*	*	6	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2011—Con.**

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Area	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27) <sup>1</sup>			Accidents (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)			Motor vehicle accidents <sup>4</sup>			Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)		
	Number	Rate	Age- adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age- adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age- adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age- adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>
United States <sup>3</sup>	45,591	14.6	13.4	126,438	40.6	39.1	35,303	11.3	11.1	39,518	12.7	12.3
Alabama	1,047	21.8	20.0	2,662	55.4	54.4	956	19.9	19.8	654	13.6	13.2
Alaska	53	7.3	12.5	385	53.3	57.3	87	12.0	12.4	143	19.8	20.0
Arizona	395	6.1	5.5	3,096	47.8	46.8	866	13.4	13.2	1,160	17.9	17.8
Arkansas	787	26.8	23.6	1,510	51.4	50.2	595	20.3	20.3	462	15.7	16.0
California	2,599	6.9	7.0	10,824	28.7	28.3	3,041	8.1	7.9	3,996	10.6	10.4
Colorado	450	8.8	9.5	2,330	45.5	46.5	503	9.8	9.8	913	17.8	17.5
Connecticut	602	16.8	13.1	1,339	37.4	33.3	233	6.5	6.2	370	10.3	9.8
Delaware	149	16.4	14.2	338	37.3	36.4	98	10.8	10.9	105	11.6	11.0
District of Columbia	60	9.7	10.0	185	29.9	29.4	38	6.1	5.6	37	6.0	5.5
Florida	3,012	15.8	11.4	8,901	46.7	42.0	2,512	13.2	12.7	2,880	15.1	13.9
Georgia	1,571	16.0	18.4	3,785	38.6	40.2	1,289	13.1	13.2	1,157	11.8	11.7
Hawaii	201	14.6	11.4	517	37.6	34.4	108	7.9	7.7	181	13.2	12.8
Idaho	154	9.7	9.7	710	44.8	44.7	212	13.4	13.2	281	17.7	18.2
Illinois	2,386	18.5	17.2	4,166	32.4	31.6	1,063	8.3	8.2	1,226	9.5	9.3
Indiana	1,367	21.0	19.4	2,699	41.4	40.6	762	11.7	11.5	881	13.5	13.5
Iowa	316	10.3	7.8	1,369	44.7	39.6	402	13.1	12.8	422	13.8	13.9
Kansas	574	20.0	17.4	1,333	46.4	43.8	419	14.6	14.4	394	13.7	13.8
Kentucky	971	22.2	20.9	2,608	59.7	59.5	757	17.3	17.2	675	15.4	15.2
Louisiana	1,169	25.6	25.5	2,091	45.7	45.8	747	16.3	16.2	573	12.5	12.5
Maine	257	19.3	14.8	574	43.2	38.3	152	11.4	11.1	235	17.7	16.6
Maryland	713	12.2	11.9	1,569	26.9	26.1	516	8.9	8.7	558	9.6	9.2
Massachusetts	1,234	18.7	15.2	2,224	33.8	30.7	399	6.1	5.7	585	8.9	8.4
Michigan	1,642	16.6	14.3	3,951	40.0	38.0	1,009	10.2	9.9	1,221	12.4	12.2
Minnesota	696	13.0	11.4	2,319	43.4	39.9	462	8.6	8.4	683	12.8	12.5
Mississippi	664	22.3	21.7	1,724	57.9	57.9	726	24.4	24.2	389	13.1	13.1
Missouri	1,245	20.7	17.9	3,169	52.7	50.5	849	14.1	13.9	933	15.5	15.3
Montana	104	10.4	8.8	609	61.0	56.8	206	20.6	20.5	232	23.2	22.5
Nebraska	214	11.6	9.7	678	36.8	33.6	189	10.3	10.0	193	10.5	10.5
Nevada	412	15.1	16.6	1,155	42.4	42.8	279	10.2	10.2	516	18.9	18.4
New Hampshire	172	13.0	11.3	553	42.0	38.4	117	8.9	8.6	198	15.0	13.8
New Jersey	1,490	16.9	14.5	2,685	30.4	28.6	669	7.6	7.4	689	7.8	7.5
New Mexico	268	12.9	12.0	1,336	64.2	64.4	317	15.2	15.1	420	20.2	20.3
New York	2,197	11.3	9.7	5,537	28.4	26.4	1,352	6.9	6.7	1,658	8.5	8.2
North Carolina	1,705	17.7	17.0	4,297	44.5	43.8	1,263	13.1	13.0	1,213	12.6	12.3
North Dakota	110	16.1	12.0	298	43.6	39.1	139	20.3	19.4	106	15.5	14.9
Ohio	1,943	16.8	14.2	5,275	45.7	43.4	1,171	10.1	10.0	1,465	12.7	12.3
Oklahoma	550	14.5	13.4	2,261	59.6	58.8	745	19.6	19.7	693	18.3	18.5
Oregon	316	8.2	6.8	1,722	44.5	40.6	369	9.5	9.1	656	16.9	16.6
Pennsylvania	2,873	22.5	16.8	6,216	48.8	44.4	1,484	11.6	11.1	1,747	13.7	13.2
Rhode Island	174	16.6	12.4	541	51.5	44.6	76	7.2	7.1	101	9.6	8.9
South Carolina	802	17.1	16.1	2,285	48.8	48.2	864	18.5	18.4	658	14.1	13.6
South Dakota	49	5.9	4.5	411	49.9	45.0	103	12.5	12.2	128	15.5	15.7
Tennessee	810	12.6	11.8	3,485	54.4	53.3	1,044	16.3	16.1	955	14.9	14.4
Texas	3,397	13.2	15.4	9,410	36.7	38.7	3,304	12.9	13.0	2,896	11.3	11.5
Utah	228	8.1	11.0	1,058	37.6	42.9	277	9.8	10.2	502	17.8	19.4
Vermont	43	6.9	5.4	301	48.0	42.4	62	9.9	9.4	120	19.2	17.8
Virginia	1,419	17.5	17.5	2,809	34.7	34.4	811	10.0	9.8	1,054	13.0	12.6
Washington	492	7.2	6.8	2,709	39.7	38.0	552	8.1	7.8	1,021	14.9	14.3
West Virginia	445	24.0	19.1	1,432	77.2	74.8	376	20.3	19.6	306	16.5	15.9
Wisconsin	979	17.1	14.3	2,680	46.9	42.8	623	10.9	10.6	745	13.0	12.8
Wyoming	85	15.0	14.9	317	55.8	56.2	110	19.4	19.7	132	23.2	23.2
Puerto Rico	950	25.6	22.2	1,099	29.6	28.0	351	9.5	9.2	258	7.0	6.9
Virgin Islands	8	*	*	22	20.8	22.2	8	*	*	8	*	*
Guam	10	*	*	34	21.3	25.2	17	*	*	27	16.9	15.8
American Samoa	6	*	*	15	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*
Northern Marianas	12	*	*	6	*	*	2	*	*	3	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes <sup>5</sup>			Drug-induced causes <sup>6</sup>			Injury by firearms <sup>7</sup>		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>
United States <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	16,238	5.2	5.3	26,654	8.6	7.7	43,544	14.0	13.9	32,351	10.4	10.2
Alabama . . . . .	392	8.2	8.3	249	5.2	4.6	605	12.6	12.9	785	16.3	16.0
Alaska . . . . .	36	5.0	4.8	131	18.1	17.3	107	14.8	14.2	126	17.4	17.5
Arizona . . . . .	402	6.2	6.4	1,008	15.5	14.7	1,118	17.2	17.5	964	14.9	14.7
Arkansas . . . . .	208	7.1	7.4	176	6.0	5.4	375	12.8	13.3	462	15.7	16.1
California . . . . .	1,916	5.1	5.0	4,489	11.9	11.4	4,429	11.8	11.4	3,004	8.0	7.8
Colorado . . . . .	191	3.7	3.7	720	14.1	13.0	852	16.7	16.3	573	11.2	10.9
Connecticut . . . . .	135	3.8	4.1	188	5.3	4.5	416	11.6	11.6	210	5.9	5.8
Delaware . . . . .	49	5.4	5.4	62	6.8	5.9	166	18.3	18.3	77	8.5	8.2
District of Columbia . . . . .	109	17.6	15.5	75	12.1	12.0	94	15.2	14.7	86	13.9	11.8
Florida . . . . .	1,143	6.0	6.3	1,858	9.7	8.1	3,033	15.9	16.0	2,378	12.5	12.0
Georgia . . . . .	618	6.3	6.3	593	6.0	5.7	1,112	11.3	11.2	1,232	12.6	12.6
Hawaii . . . . .	18	*	*	88	6.4	5.4	189	13.7	13.0	49	3.6	3.5
Idaho . . . . .	29	1.8	1.9	181	11.4	11.1	199	12.6	13.2	192	12.1	12.3
Illinois . . . . .	812	6.3	6.3	775	6.0	5.6	1,459	11.3	11.3	1,114	8.7	8.6
Indiana . . . . .	314	4.8	4.9	495	7.6	6.9	1,006	15.4	15.8	638	9.8	9.7
Iowa . . . . .	54	1.8	1.9	256	8.4	7.6	265	8.7	9.0	220	7.2	7.1
Kansas . . . . .	123	4.3	4.4	230	8.0	7.6	317	11.0	11.4	329	11.5	11.4
Kentucky . . . . .	188	4.3	4.3	293	6.7	6.0	1,099	25.2	26.0	617	14.1	13.8
Louisiana . . . . .	549	12.0	12.1	190	4.2	3.9	618	13.5	13.9	865	18.9	18.9
Maine . . . . .	29	2.2	2.3	123	9.3	7.4	160	12.0	12.1	136	10.2	9.5
Maryland . . . . .	418	7.2	7.3	307	5.3	4.7	731	12.5	12.1	542	9.3	9.3
Massachusetts . . . . .	200	3.0	3.0	473	7.2	6.4	1,017	15.4	15.1	254	3.9	3.8
Michigan . . . . .	654	6.6	6.9	900	9.1	8.0	1,702	17.2	17.5	1,156	11.7	11.8
Minnesota . . . . .	103	1.9	1.9	449	8.4	7.5	557	10.4	10.1	396	7.4	7.2
Mississippi . . . . .	312	10.5	10.8	159	5.3	5.1	317	10.6	11.2	530	17.8	18.0
Missouri . . . . .	419	7.0	7.2	367	6.1	5.4	990	16.5	16.9	854	14.2	14.0
Montana . . . . .	27	2.7	2.8	139	13.9	12.2	150	15.0	15.3	167	16.7	16.4
Nebraska . . . . .	67	3.6	3.8	130	7.1	6.6	148	8.0	8.0	161	8.7	8.8
Nevada . . . . .	130	4.8	4.8	346	12.7	11.8	642	23.6	23.0	376	13.8	13.7
New Hampshire . . . . .	22	1.7	1.8	136	10.3	8.3	212	16.1	15.5	92	7.0	6.4
New Jersey . . . . .	413	4.7	4.9	584	6.6	5.7	1,042	11.8	11.6	482	5.5	5.6
New Mexico . . . . .	148	7.1	7.5	482	23.1	22.1	537	25.8	26.7	306	14.7	14.8
New York . . . . .	830	4.3	4.3	1,314	6.8	6.0	2,149	11.0	10.6	997	5.1	5.0
North Carolina . . . . .	532	5.5	5.6	731	7.6	6.8	1,303	13.5	13.4	1,154	12.0	11.8
North Dakota . . . . .	17	*	*	98	14.3	13.2	22	3.2	2.9	61	8.9	8.8
Ohio . . . . .	618	5.4	5.6	834	7.2	6.3	2,127	18.4	18.6	1,227	10.6	10.5
Oklahoma . . . . .	261	6.9	7.0	445	11.7	11.0	715	18.9	19.2	628	16.6	16.6
Oregon . . . . .	109	2.8	2.9	645	16.7	14.5	596	15.4	14.9	420	10.8	10.5
Pennsylvania . . . . .	681	5.3	5.6	752	5.9	5.1	2,342	18.4	18.7	1,438	11.3	11.1
Rhode Island . . . . .	19	*	*	130	12.4	10.5	193	18.4	18.0	33	3.1	3.0
South Carolina . . . . .	355	7.6	7.8	404	8.6	7.4	641	13.7	13.8	705	15.1	14.8
South Dakota . . . . .	25	3.0	3.1	120	14.6	13.4	60	7.3	7.5	71	8.6	8.4
Tennessee . . . . .	444	6.9	7.1	550	8.6	7.7	1,123	17.5	17.7	948	14.8	14.4
Texas . . . . .	1,266	4.9	4.9	1,596	6.2	6.2	2,690	10.5	10.5	2,599	10.1	10.3
Utah . . . . .	57	2.0	2.1	166	5.9	6.8	520	18.5	20.1	308	10.9	12.1
Vermont . . . . .	8	*	*	87	13.9	11.2	87	13.9	13.4	78	12.5	11.7
Virginia . . . . .	336	4.1	4.2	495	6.1	5.5	817	10.1	10.0	868	10.7	10.5
Washington . . . . .	180	2.6	2.6	870	12.7	11.3	1,050	15.4	14.8	624	9.1	8.8
West Virginia . . . . .	101	5.4	5.7	168	9.1	7.7	645	34.8	36.8	278	15.0	14.5
Wisconsin . . . . .	148	2.6	2.7	506	8.9	7.8	712	12.5	12.3	445	7.8	7.7
Wyoming . . . . .	23	4.0	4.2	91	16.0	15.3	88	15.5	15.7	96	16.9	16.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2011—Con.**

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes. Coding rule changes implemented in 2011 affected the selection of underlying cause of death for some causes; see Technical Notes. Trend data for causes affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes <sup>5</sup>			Drug-induced causes <sup>6</sup>			Injury by firearms <sup>7</sup>		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate <sup>2</sup>
Puerto Rico . . . . .	1,070	28.9	29.7	183	4.9	4.1	138	3.7	3.9	1,043	28.1	29.0
Virgin Islands . . . . .	45	42.5	51.5	14	*	*	1	*	*	41	38.8	47.4
Guam . . . . .	7	*	*	1	*	*	2	*	*	6	*	*
American Samoa . . . . .	1	*	*	1	*	*	—	*	*	—	*	*
Northern Marianas . . . . .	—	*	*	2	*	*	—	*	*	—	*	*

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

— Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Due to coding rule changes in 2011, fewer deaths were assigned to Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27) and more deaths were assigned to Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14). Trend data for these causes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.

<sup>2</sup>Death rates are affected by the population composition of the area. Age-adjusted death rates should be used for comparisons between areas; for method of computation, see Technical Notes.

<sup>3</sup>Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.

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

<sup>5</sup>Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD-10 codes E24.4, F10, 31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15; see Technical Notes.

<sup>6</sup>Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD-10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.1-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.1-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.1-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.1-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.1-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.1-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.1-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14; see Technical Notes.

<sup>7</sup>ICD-10 codes for Injury by firearms are \*U01.4, W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0; see Technical Notes.

**Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2011**

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

Year	All other <sup>1</sup>											
	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Total <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother <sup>2</sup>												
Infant mortality rate												
2011	6.07	6.58	5.52	5.12	5.54	4.67	9.13	9.96	8.27	11.51	12.61	10.37
2010	6.15	6.69	5.57	5.20	5.65	4.73	9.28	10.16	8.36	11.63	12.71	10.51
2009	6.39	7.01	5.75	5.30	5.79	4.78	10.02	11.06	8.94	12.64	14.08	11.15
2008	6.61	7.21	5.97	5.55	6.05	5.02	10.16	11.11	9.18	12.74	13.93	11.50
2007	6.75	7.38	6.09	5.64	6.17	5.08	10.55	11.51	9.54	13.24	14.49	11.94
2006	6.69	7.32	6.03	5.56	6.10	4.99	10.60	11.54	9.61	13.29	14.38	12.16
2005	6.87	7.56	6.15	5.73	6.32	5.11	10.92	11.98	9.82	13.73	15.15	12.27
2004	6.79	7.47	6.09	5.66	6.22	5.07	10.92	12.01	9.77	13.79	15.19	12.33
2003	6.85	7.60	6.07	5.72	6.36	5.05	11.09	12.24	9.90	14.01	15.53	12.43
2002	6.97	7.64	6.27	5.79	6.42	5.13	11.41	12.24	10.55	14.36	15.43	13.25
2001	6.85	7.52	6.14	5.65	6.21	5.06	11.33	12.44	10.18	14.02	15.48	12.52
2000	6.91	7.57	6.21	5.68	6.22	5.11	11.44	12.57	10.26	14.09	15.50	12.63
1999	7.06	7.72	6.36	5.77	6.35	5.15	11.94	12.94	10.90	14.56	15.92	13.16
1998	7.20	7.83	6.54	5.95	6.47	5.41	11.92	13.01	10.79	14.31	15.75	12.82
1997	7.23	7.95	6.47	6.03	6.67	5.36	11.76	12.83	10.65	14.16	15.47	12.82
1996	7.32	8.02	6.59	6.07	6.67	5.44	12.18	13.31	11.01	14.68	16.04	13.27
1995	7.59	8.33	6.81	6.29	6.99	5.55	12.61	13.53	11.65	15.12	16.34	13.86
1994	8.02	8.81	7.20	6.57	7.22	5.89	13.47	14.82	12.08	15.83	17.49	14.12
1993	8.37	9.25	7.43	6.82	7.56	6.05	14.07	15.58	12.52	16.52	18.33	14.67
1992	8.52	9.39	7.61	6.92	7.69	6.12	14.44	15.72	13.10	16.85	18.38	15.26
1991	8.94	10.00	7.84	7.30	8.26	6.30	15.07	16.53	13.57	17.57	19.38	15.71
1990	9.22	10.26	8.13	7.56	8.51	6.56	15.52	16.96	14.03	17.96	19.62	16.25
1989	9.81	10.81	8.77	8.08	9.01	7.10	16.33	17.60	15.02	18.61	20.02	17.15
1988	9.95	10.99	8.86	8.36	9.35	7.31	16.08	17.33	14.79	18.54	20.04	16.99
1987	10.08	11.17	8.94	8.48	9.45	7.45	16.46	18.06	14.80	18.75	20.63	16.83
1986	10.35	11.55	9.10	8.80	9.87	7.67	16.72	18.45	14.91	18.90	20.91	16.81
1985	10.64	11.91	9.32	9.17	10.39	7.88	16.84	18.33	15.28	19.01	20.76	17.22
1984	10.79	11.90	9.62	9.30	10.38	8.17	17.05	18.37	15.69	19.15	20.67	17.58
1983	11.16	12.31	9.96	9.61	10.66	8.49	17.80	19.44	16.11	19.98	21.95	17.96
1982	11.52	12.77	10.21	9.94	11.08	8.73	18.31	20.07	16.49	20.48	22.45	18.44
1981	11.93	13.14	10.66	10.34	11.50	9.12	18.82	20.36	17.24	20.81	22.54	19.03
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	10.86	12.12	9.52	20.19	21.89	18.43	22.19	24.16	20.15
Race of child <sup>3</sup>												
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	11.00	12.27	9.65	19.12	20.73	17.47	21.37	23.27	19.43
1979	13.07	14.50	11.56	11.42	12.82	9.94	19.81	21.47	18.09	21.78	23.66	19.85
1978	13.78	15.26	12.23	12.01	13.37	10.58	21.06	23.15	18.90	23.11	25.39	20.77
1977	14.12	15.75	12.40	12.34	13.90	10.68	21.68	23.71	19.58	23.64	25.91	21.30
1976	15.24	16.82	13.57	13.31	14.81	11.71	23.50	25.51	21.42	25.54	27.83	23.19
1975	16.07	17.86	14.18	14.17	15.94	12.30	24.23	26.24	22.17	26.21	28.32	24.03
1970	20.01	22.37	17.52	17.75	19.95	15.42	30.92	34.20	27.53	32.65	36.18	29.01
1960	26.04	29.33	22.59	22.91	26.01	19.64	43.21	47.88	38.46	44.32	49.12	39.43
1950	29.21	32.75	25.48	26.77	30.21	23.13	44.46	48.87	39.93	43.91	48.27	39.44
1940	47.02	52.45	41.29	43.23	48.32	37.84	73.78	82.21	65.19	72.94	81.07	64.61
Race of mother <sup>2</sup>												
Neonatal mortality rate												
2011	4.06	4.36	3.73	3.46	3.71	3.20	5.99	6.49	5.46	7.53	8.17	6.88
2010	4.05	4.37	3.71	3.46	3.73	3.18	6.00	6.51	5.45	7.49	8.08	6.89
2009	4.18	4.53	3.81	3.48	3.76	3.19	6.48	7.10	5.83	8.17	9.04	7.28
2008	4.29	4.67	3.89	3.62	3.94	3.28	6.54	7.14	5.92	8.23	8.99	7.45
2007	4.42	4.79	4.02	3.70	4.01	3.37	6.86	7.49	6.22	8.65	9.48	7.78
2006	4.45	4.84	4.05	3.72	4.05	3.37	7.00	7.58	6.40	8.82	9.49	8.12
2005	4.54	4.93	4.12	3.79	4.10	3.46	7.18	7.88	6.47	9.07	9.96	8.14
2004	4.52	4.94	4.09	3.78	4.14	3.41	7.19	7.82	6.54	9.13	9.95	8.27
2003	4.62	5.08	4.14	3.87	4.26	3.46	7.40	8.14	6.64	9.40	10.40	8.37
2002	4.66	5.06	4.25	3.89	4.27	3.50	7.55	8.03	7.05	9.51	10.13	8.87
2001	4.54	4.97	4.08	3.78	4.15	3.39	7.37	8.06	6.65	9.21	10.15	8.25
2000	4.63	5.06	4.17	3.82	4.16	3.46	7.60	8.39	6.79	9.38	10.39	8.35
1999	4.73	5.11	4.33	3.88	4.19	3.56	7.94	8.60	7.25	9.77	10.72	8.79
1998	4.80	5.21	4.37	3.98	4.31	3.63	7.91	8.63	7.17	9.55	10.51	8.56
1997	4.77	5.20	4.32	3.99	4.37	3.59	7.74	8.36	7.09	9.40	10.12	8.65

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2011—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 (OMB) standards]

Year	All other <sup>1</sup>											
	All races			White <sup>1</sup>			Total <sup>1</sup>			Black <sup>1</sup>		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother <sup>2</sup> —Con.												
Neonatal mortality rate												
1996	4.77	5.18	4.34	3.97	4.31	3.62	7.86	8.59	7.12	9.56	10.45	8.65
1995	4.91	5.36	4.44	4.08	4.50	3.64	8.13	8.71	7.53	9.85	10.63	9.05
1994	5.12	5.58	4.64	4.20	4.55	3.83	8.60	9.51	7.65	10.21	11.32	9.07
1993	5.29	5.75	4.81	4.29	4.64	3.92	9.02	9.90	8.11	10.69	11.76	9.59
1992	5.37	5.84	4.89	4.35	4.72	3.96	9.19	10.02	8.32	10.83	11.83	9.79
1991	5.59	6.17	4.98	4.53	5.01	4.04	9.52	10.54	8.47	11.25	12.56	9.89
1990	5.85	6.50	5.16	4.79	5.38	4.17	9.86	10.79	8.89	11.55	12.69	10.38
1989	6.23	6.79	5.63	5.15	5.66	4.60	10.30	11.08	9.49	11.92	12.84	10.97
1988	6.32	6.95	5.65	5.27	5.84	4.67	10.33	11.22	9.42	12.05	13.14	10.93
1987	6.46	7.11	5.79	5.40	5.96	4.82	10.68	11.72	9.61	12.30	13.52	11.05
1986	6.71	7.42	5.97	5.72	6.34	5.05	10.79	11.83	9.70	12.31	13.59	10.98
1985	6.96	7.75	6.13	6.00	6.75	5.21	11.00	12.00	9.95	12.62	13.81	11.39
1984	7.00	7.66	6.31	6.09	6.72	5.41	10.87	11.66	10.06	12.32	13.22	11.40
1983	7.28	8.01	6.52	6.31	6.98	5.61	11.41	12.46	10.33	12.93	14.20	11.63
1982	7.70	8.48	6.88	6.69	7.39	5.94	12.04	13.15	10.88	13.62	14.86	12.34
1981	8.02	8.81	7.20	6.99	7.73	6.20	12.51	13.52	11.48	13.98	15.16	12.77
1980	8.48	9.31	7.60	7.39	8.19	6.54	13.21	14.27	12.13	14.62	15.91	13.29
Race of child <sup>3</sup>												
1980	8.48	9.31	7.60	7.48	8.29	6.62	12.52	13.51	11.49	14.08	15.32	12.81
1979	8.87	9.79	7.89	7.88	8.80	6.92	12.89	13.91	11.83	14.31	15.45	13.14
1978	9.49	10.54	8.38	8.39	9.34	7.38	14.01	15.54	12.43	15.47	17.17	13.72
1977	9.88	11.00	8.70	8.75	9.83	7.60	14.66	16.02	13.27	16.08	17.60	14.52
1976	10.92	12.03	9.75	9.66	10.73	8.52	16.31	17.68	14.90	17.92	19.47	16.32
1975	11.58	12.91	10.18	10.38	11.70	8.98	16.78	18.21	15.31	18.32	19.78	16.81
1970	15.08	16.96	13.10	13.77	15.55	11.88	21.43	23.87	18.91	22.76	25.37	20.07
1960	18.73	21.24	16.09	17.24	19.66	14.70	26.86	30.04	23.62	27.83	31.13	24.49
1950	20.50	23.34	17.50	19.37	22.18	16.40	27.54	30.76	24.23	27.80	31.09	24.44
1940	28.75	32.56	24.74	27.20	30.85	23.33	39.71	44.87	34.45	39.90	44.78	34.89
Race of mother <sup>2</sup>												
Postneonatal mortality rate												
2011	2.01	2.22	1.79	1.66	1.84	1.47	3.15	3.47	2.81	3.98	4.44	3.49
2010	2.10	2.32	1.87	1.74	1.92	1.55	3.29	3.65	2.91	4.14	4.63	3.62
2009	2.22	2.48	1.94	1.82	2.04	1.59	3.55	3.96	3.11	4.47	5.05	3.87
2008	2.32	2.54	2.08	1.93	2.12	1.73	3.62	3.97	3.26	4.50	4.93	4.06
2007	2.34	2.58	2.07	1.94	2.16	1.71	3.68	4.02	3.32	4.59	5.01	4.16
2006	2.24	2.48	1.98	1.84	2.05	1.62	3.60	3.96	3.22	4.47	4.89	4.04
2005	2.34	2.63	2.03	1.94	2.22	1.65	3.73	4.10	3.36	4.67	5.19	4.13
2004	2.27	2.53	2.00	1.87	2.07	1.66	3.72	4.19	3.23	4.66	5.24	4.06
2003	2.23	2.52	1.94	1.84	2.09	1.58	3.69	4.10	3.26	4.60	5.13	4.06
2002	2.31	2.58	2.03	1.89	2.15	1.63	3.86	4.21	3.50	4.85	5.30	4.38
2001	2.31	2.55	2.06	1.87	2.06	1.67	3.96	4.37	3.53	4.81	5.32	4.27
2000	2.28	2.51	2.04	1.86	2.06	1.66	3.83	4.18	3.47	4.70	5.11	4.28
1999	2.33	2.61	2.03	1.88	2.16	1.60	4.00	4.34	3.64	4.79	5.20	4.36
1998	2.40	2.62	2.16	1.97	2.16	1.78	4.01	4.38	3.62	4.76	5.24	4.26
1997	2.45	2.75	2.14	2.04	2.30	1.77	4.02	4.47	3.56	4.77	5.34	4.17
1996	2.55	2.84	2.24	2.09	2.36	1.81	4.32	4.72	3.90	5.11	5.60	4.62
1995	2.67	2.97	2.37	2.21	2.49	1.91	4.47	4.82	4.11	5.27	5.71	4.81
1994	2.90	3.22	2.56	2.37	2.67	2.06	4.88	5.32	4.42	5.61	6.17	5.04
1993	3.07	3.50	2.62	2.54	2.92	2.13	5.06	5.68	4.42	5.83	6.57	5.08
1992	3.14	3.55	2.72	2.58	2.97	2.16	5.25	5.69	4.78	6.02	6.54	5.47
1991	3.35	3.82	2.86	2.76	3.25	2.26	5.55	5.99	5.10	6.32	6.82	5.81
1990	3.38	3.76	2.97	2.78	3.14	2.39	5.66	6.16	5.13	6.41	6.93	5.87
1989	3.59	4.01	3.14	2.93	3.35	2.49	6.03	6.52	5.53	6.69	7.18	6.19
1988	3.64	4.04	3.21	3.09	3.51	2.65	5.75	6.11	5.37	6.49	6.90	6.07
1987	3.62	4.06	3.15	3.08	3.49	2.64	5.77	6.34	5.18	6.45	7.10	5.77
1986	3.64	4.13	3.13	3.08	3.53	2.62	5.93	6.62	5.21	6.59	7.33	5.83
1985	3.68	4.15	3.19	3.17	3.64	2.67	5.84	6.33	5.33	6.40	6.95	5.83
1984	3.79	4.23	3.31	3.22	3.65	2.76	6.18	6.71	5.63	6.83	7.46	6.18
1983	3.88	4.30	3.44	3.29	3.68	2.88	6.39	6.98	5.78	7.05	7.75	6.32
1982	3.82	4.29	3.33	3.25	3.68	2.79	6.28	6.92	5.61	6.86	7.59	6.10
1981	3.91	4.34	3.46	3.35	3.77	2.92	6.31	6.84	5.76	6.83	7.38	6.26
1980	4.13	4.62	3.61	3.47	3.93	2.98	6.97	7.62	6.30	7.57	8.25	6.87

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2011—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 (OMB) standards]

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

<sup>1</sup>Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race data were reported for births by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2010 and 2011, by 32 states and the District of Columbia in 2009, by 30 areas in 2008, by 27 areas in 2007, by 23 areas in 2006, by 19 areas in 2005, by 15 areas in 2004, and by 6 areas in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>2</sup>Infant deaths are based on race of child as stated on the death certificate; live births are based on race of mother as stated on the birth certificate; see Technical Notes.

<sup>3</sup>Infant deaths are based on race of child as stated on the death certificate; live births are based on race of parents as stated on the birth certificate; see Technical Notes.



**Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2011**

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	Number			Rate		
	All races <sup>1</sup>	White <sup>2</sup>	Black <sup>2</sup>	All races <sup>1</sup>	White <sup>2</sup>	Black <sup>2</sup>
All causes . . . . .	23,985	15,460	7,284	606.7	511.9	1,150.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases . . . . . (A00-B99)	561	311	215	14.2	10.3	34.0
Certain intestinal infectious diseases . . . . . (A00-A08)	3	1	1	*	*	*
Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin . . . . . (A09)	261	127	123	6.6	4.2	19.4
Tuberculosis . . . . . (A16-A19)	2	-	-	*	*	*
Tetanus . . . . . (A33,A35)	-	-	-	*	*	*
Diphtheria . . . . . (A36)	-	-	-	*	*	*
Whooping cough . . . . . (A37)	7	5	1	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection . . . . . (A39)	6	6	-	*	*	*
Septicemia . . . . . (A40-A41)	178	98	65	4.5	3.2	10.3
Congenital syphilis . . . . . (A50)	2	-	2	*	*	*
Gonococcal infection . . . . . (A54)	-	-	-	*	*	*
Viral diseases . . . . . (A80-B34)	70	50	15	1.8	1.7	*
Acute poliomyelitis . . . . . (A80)	-	-	-	*	*	*
Varicella (chickenpox) . . . . . (B01)	-	-	-	*	*	*
Measles . . . . . (B05)	-	-	-	*	*	*
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease . . . . . (B20-B24)	3	2	1	*	*	*
Mumps . . . . . (B26)	-	-	-	*	*	*
Other and unspecified viral diseases . . . . . (A81-B00,B02-B04,B06-B19,B25,B27-B34)	67	48	14	1.7	1.6	*
Candidiasis . . . . . (B37)	1	1	-	*	*	*
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)	29	21	8	0.7	0.7	*
Neoplasms . . . . . (C00-D48)	124	92	22	3.1	3.0	3.5
Malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C00-C97)	70	51	13	1.8	1.7	*
Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas . . . . . (C81-C85)	-	-	-	*	*	*
Leukemia . . . . . (C91-C95)	22	18	2	0.6	*	*
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C00-C80,C88,C90,C96-C97)	48	33	11	1.2	1.1	*
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00-D48)	54	41	9	1.4	1.4	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism . . . . . (D50-D89)	93	62	23	2.4	2.1	3.6
Anemias . . . . . (D50-D64)	11	5	5	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs . . . . . (D65-D76)	62	41	14	1.6	1.4	*
Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism . . . . . (D80-D89)	20	16	4	0.5	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases . . . . . (E00-E88)	176	119	42	4.5	3.9	6.6
Short stature, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (E34.3)	2	1	-	*	*	*
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40-E64)	9	6	2	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis . . . . . (E84)	4	3	1	*	*	*
Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance . . . . . (E86-E87)	47	20	22	1.2	0.7	3.5
All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases . . . . . (E00-E32,E34.0-E34.2, E34.4-E34.9,E65-E83,E85,E88)	114	89	17	2.9	2.9	*
Diseases of the nervous system . . . . . (G00-G98)	318	226	65	8.0	7.5	10.3
Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03)	57	35	19	1.4	1.2	*
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffman) . . . . . (G12.0)	-	-	-	*	*	*
Infantile cerebral palsy . . . . . (G80)	7	4	3	*	*	*
Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (G93.1)	48	34	11	1.2	1.1	*
Other diseases of nervous system . . . . . (G04,G06-G11,G12.1-G12.9,G20-G72, G81-G92,G93.0,G93.2-G93.9,G95-G98)	206	153	32	5.2	5.1	5.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process . . . . . (H60-H93)	4	3	1	*	*	*
Diseases of the circulatory system . . . . . (I00-I99)	500	314	161	12.6	10.4	25.4
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation . . . . . (I26-I28)	86	43	38	2.2	1.4	6.0
Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis . . . . . (I30,I33,I40)	9	5	4	*	*	*
Cardiomyopathy . . . . . (I42)	88	59	22	2.2	2.0	3.5
Cardiac arrest . . . . . (I46)	22	16	6	0.6	*	*
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60-I69)	134	82	49	3.4	2.7	7.7
All other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I00-I25,I31,I34-I38,I44-I45,I47-I51,I70-I99)	161	109	42	4.1	3.6	6.6
Diseases of the respiratory system . . . . . (J00-J98,U04)	590	344	220	14.9	11.4	34.8
Acute upper respiratory infections . . . . . (J00-J06)	10	6	4	*	*	*
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09-J18)	207	117	83	5.2	3.9	13.1
Influenza . . . . . (J09-J11)	24	16	7	0.6	*	*
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12-J18)	183	101	76	4.6	3.3	12.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	Number			Rate		
	All races <sup>1</sup>	White <sup>2</sup>	Black <sup>2</sup>	All races <sup>1</sup>	White <sup>2</sup>	Black <sup>2</sup>
Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20–J21)	39	22	15	1.0	0.7	*
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40–J42)	23	12	8	0.6	*	*
Asthma . . . . . (J45–J46)	4	2	2	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	9	9	–	*	*	*
Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J22,J30–J39, J43–J44,J47–J68,J70–J98,U04)	298	176	108	7.5	5.8	17.1
Diseases of the digestive system . . . . . (K00–K92)	192	122	59	4.9	4.0	9.3
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis . . . . . (K29,K50–K55)	37	25	11	0.9	0.8	*
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia . . . . . (K40–K46,K56)	48	32	12	1.2	1.1	*
All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system . . . . . (K00–K28,K30–K38,K57–K92)	107	65	36	2.7	2.2	5.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system . . . . . (N00–N95)	92	62	27	2.3	2.1	4.3
Renal failure and other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N17–N19,N25,N27)	71	44	25	1.8	1.5	4.0
Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system . . . . . (N00–N15,N20–N23,N26,N28–N95)	21	18	2	0.5	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	11,931	7,302	4,031	301.8	241.8	636.9
Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery . . . . . (P00–P04)	2,921	1,826	961	73.9	60.5	151.8
Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders . . . . . (P00.0)	86	55	27	2.2	1.8	4.3
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1–P00.9)	68	46	20	1.7	1.5	3.2
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy . . . . . (P01)	1,591	957	549	40.2	31.7	86.7
Newborn affected by incompetent cervix . . . . . (P01.0)	441	242	173	11.2	8.0	27.3
Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes . . . . . (P01.1)	806	496	264	20.4	16.4	41.7
Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy . . . . . (P01.5)	167	108	52	4.2	3.6	8.2
Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy . . . . . (P01.2–P01.4,P01.6–P01.9)	177	111	60	4.5	3.7	9.5
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes . . . . . (P02)	1,004	650	320	25.4	21.5	50.6
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta . . . . . (P02.0–P02.3)	459	316	125	11.6	10.5	19.8
Newborn affected by complications involving cord . . . . . (P02.4–P02.6)	41	30	11	1.0	1.0	*
Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis . . . . . (P02.7)	502	302	184	12.7	10.0	29.1
Newborn affected by other and unspecified abnormalities of membranes . . . . . (P02.8–P02.9)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery . . . . . (P03)	128	87	35	3.2	2.9	5.5
Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk . . . . . (P04)	44	31	10	1.1	1.0	*
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition . . . . . (P05–P08)	4,191	2,364	1,608	106.0	78.3	254.1
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition . . . . . (P05)	85	51	28	2.1	1.7	4.4
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (P07)	4,106	2,313	1,580	103.9	76.6	249.6
Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity . . . . . (P07.0,P07.2)	3,161	1,764	1,243	80.0	58.4	196.4
Other low birth weight or preterm . . . . . (P07.1,P07.3)	945	549	337	23.9	18.2	53.2
Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight . . . . . (P08)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Birth trauma . . . . . (P10–P15)	17	12	4	*	*	*
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia . . . . . (P20–P21)	313	226	77	7.9	7.5	12.2
Intrauterine hypoxia . . . . . (P20)	127	92	30	3.2	3.0	4.7
Birth asphyxia . . . . . (P21)	186	134	47	4.7	4.4	7.4
Respiratory distress of newborn . . . . . (P22)	513	342	146	13.0	11.3	23.1
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P23–P28)	810	501	267	20.5	16.6	42.2
Congenital pneumonia . . . . . (P23)	69	48	17	1.7	1.6	*
Neonatal aspiration syndromes . . . . . (P24)	47	29	15	1.2	1.0	*
Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P25)	88	55	29	2.2	1.8	4.6
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P26)	173	88	77	4.4	2.9	12.2
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P27)	104	56	40	2.6	1.9	6.3
Atelectasis . . . . . (P28.0–P28.1)	268	181	72	6.8	6.0	11.4
All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P28.2–P28.9)	61	44	17	1.5	1.5	*
Infections specific to the perinatal period . . . . . (P35–P39)	716	442	244	18.1	14.6	38.6
Bacterial sepsis of newborn . . . . . (P36)	526	324	180	13.3	10.7	28.4
Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage . . . . . (P38)	3	3	–	*	*	*
All other infections specific to the perinatal period . . . . . (P35,P37,P39)	187	115	64	4.7	3.8	10.1
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn . . . . . (P50–P61)	556	393	141	14.1	13.0	22.3
Neonatal hemorrhage . . . . . (P50–P52,P54)	456	322	116	11.5	10.7	18.3
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn . . . . . (P53)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice . . . . . (P55–P59)	18	14	4	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates are infant deaths (under 1 year) per 100,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother. The asterisks (\*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*; see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10)	Number			Rate		
	All races <sup>1</sup>	White <sup>2</sup>	Black <sup>2</sup>	All races <sup>1</sup>	White <sup>2</sup>	Black <sup>2</sup>
Hematological disorders . . . . . (P60–P61)	82	57	21	2.1	1.9	3.3
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus . . . . . (P70.0–P70.2)	10	5	5	*	*	*
Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn . . . . . (P77)	394	216	155	10.0	7.2	24.5
Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease . . . . . (P83.2)	171	140	20	4.3	4.6	3.2
Other perinatal conditions . . . . . (P29,P70.3–P70.9,P71–P76,P78–P81,P83.0–P83.1, P83.3–P83.9,P90–P96)	1,319	835	403	33.4	27.6	63.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	5,013	3,754	1,003	126.8	124.3	158.5
Anencephaly and similar malformations . . . . . (Q00)	274	226	39	6.9	7.5	6.2
Congenital hydrocephalus . . . . . (Q03)	82	58	19	2.1	1.9	*
Spina bifida . . . . . (Q05)	18	14	4	*	*	*
Other congenital malformations of nervous system . . . . . (Q01–Q02,Q04,Q06–Q07)	303	229	59	7.7	7.6	9.3
Congenital malformations of heart . . . . . (Q20–Q24)	1,193	878	238	30.2	29.1	37.6
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system . . . . . (Q25–Q28)	181	132	39	4.6	4.4	6.2
Congenital malformations of respiratory system . . . . . (Q30–Q34)	375	269	90	9.5	8.9	14.2
Congenital malformations of digestive system . . . . . (Q35–Q45)	67	42	20	1.7	1.4	3.2
Congenital malformations of genitourinary system . . . . . (Q50–Q64)	461	350	95	11.7	11.6	15.0
Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument . . . . . (Q65–Q85)	537	409	102	13.6	13.5	16.1
Down's syndrome . . . . . (Q90)	90	63	20	2.3	2.1	3.2
Edward's syndrome . . . . . (Q91.0–Q91.3)	476	378	79	12.0	12.5	12.5
Patau's syndrome . . . . . (Q91.4–Q91.7)	248	177	63	6.3	5.9	10.0
Other congenital malformations and deformations . . . . . (Q10–Q18,Q86–Q89)	547	409	109	13.8	13.5	17.2
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (Q92–Q99)	161	120	27	4.1	4.0	4.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	2,833	1,792	909	71.7	59.3	143.6
Sudden infant death syndrome . . . . . (R95)	1,910	1,241	589	48.3	41.1	93.1
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R53,R55–R94,R96–R99)	923	551	320	23.3	18.2	50.6
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	14	10	3	*	*	*
External causes of mortality . . . . . (*U01,V01–Y84)	1,544	947	503	39.1	31.4	79.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–V59)	1,163	720	379	29.4	23.8	59.9
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99)	96	59	32	2.4	2.0	5.1
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)	95	58	32	2.4	1.9	5.1
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)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	11	6	3	*	*	*
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	4	4	–	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65–W74)	52	32	13	1.3	1.1	*
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed . . . . . (W75)	624	379	217	15.8	12.5	34.3
Other accidental suffocation and strangulation . . . . . (W76–W77,W81–W84)	201	127	62	5.1	4.2	9.8
Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract . . . . . (W78–W80)	71	43	24	1.8	1.4	3.8
Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	21	15	6	0.5	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	15	8	5	*	*	*
Other and unspecified accidents . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64,W85–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59)	68	47	17	1.7	1.6	*
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01,X85–Y09)	290	171	100	7.3	5.7	15.8
Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation . . . . . (X91)	23	15	6	0.6	*	*
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	7	3	3	*	*	*
Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes . . . . . (Y06–Y07)	81	40	36	2.0	1.3	5.7
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,X85–X90,X92,X96–X99,Y00–Y05,Y08–Y09)	179	113	55	4.5	3.7	8.7
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84)	19	9	5	*	*	*
Other external causes . . . . . (Y10–Y36)	72	47	19	1.8	1.6	*

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>2</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2011, multiple-race data for deaths and for births were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

**Table 22. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2011**

[Rates are infant (under 1 year) and neonatal (under 28 days) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother; see Technical Notes]

Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races <sup>1</sup>		White <sup>2</sup>		Black <sup>2</sup>		All races <sup>1</sup>		White <sup>2</sup>		Black <sup>2</sup>	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States <sup>3</sup>	23,985	6.07	15,460	5.12	7,284	11.51	16,035	4.06	10,449	3.46	4,768	7.53
Male	13,327	6.58	8,583	5.54	4,057	12.61	8,832	4.36	5,741	3.71	2,628	8.17
Female	10,658	5.52	6,877	4.67	3,227	10.37	7,203	3.73	4,708	3.20	2,140	6.88
Alabama	487	8.21	247	6.16	236	13.06	311	5.24	162	4.04	147	8.13
Alaska	43	3.75	18	*	2	*	24	2.09	13	*	1	*
Arizona	507	5.93	390	5.45	46	10.28	331	3.87	264	3.69	28	6.26
Arkansas	286	7.39	189	6.22	93	12.72	179	4.62	112	3.69	64	8.76
California	2,398	4.78	1,786	4.52	352	10.72	1,693	3.37	1,288	3.26	227	6.92
Colorado	362	5.56	305	5.22	44	12.75	257	3.95	220	3.77	29	8.40
Connecticut	191	5.12	126	4.27	55	10.48	133	3.57	89	3.02	37	7.05
Delaware	98	8.71	58	7.66	36	11.58	73	6.48	36	4.75	33	10.61
District of Columbia	70	7.53	10	*	58	11.09	55	5.92	7	*	46	8.80
Florida	1,375	6.44	745	4.87	608	11.50	917	4.30	488	3.19	415	7.85
Georgia	905	6.83	390	5.04	496	10.24	571	4.31	263	3.40	298	6.15
Hawaii	101	5.33	24	4.01	4	*	69	3.64	17	*	2	*
Idaho	112	5.02	103	4.85	2	*	68	3.05	64	3.02	1	*
Illinois	1,051	6.52	649	5.26	367	13.14	743	4.61	487	3.95	228	8.16
Indiana	644	7.69	508	7.13	128	12.52	436	5.21	351	4.92	77	7.53
Iowa	181	4.74	151	4.34	27	13.85	111	2.90	91	2.62	17	*
Kansas	247	6.23	191	5.49	42	13.48	157	3.96	122	3.51	27	8.66
Kentucky	350	6.32	281	5.78	59	10.82	214	3.86	174	3.58	32	5.87
Louisiana	510	8.24	215	6.00	290	11.90	308	4.98	125	3.49	180	7.39
Maine	83	6.53	81	6.76	1	*	62	4.88	61	5.09	—	*
Maryland	494	6.76	178	4.24	293	11.65	376	5.14	141	3.36	213	8.47
Massachusetts	310	4.24	226	3.95	60	6.34	231	3.16	165	2.88	45	4.76
Michigan	749	6.57	426	4.91	299	13.36	501	4.39	289	3.33	195	8.71
Minnesota	326	4.77	230	4.18	61	8.98	211	3.08	148	2.69	39	5.74
Mississippi	374	9.38	144	6.60	227	13.10	228	5.72	84	3.85	143	8.25
Missouri	485	6.37	318	5.14	159	13.45	313	4.11	205	3.31	103	8.71
Montana	71	5.88	58	5.61	—	*	53	4.39	41	3.96	—	*
Nebraska	143	5.56	120	5.30	18	*	95	3.69	83	3.67	11	*
Nevada	201	5.69	149	5.34	38	9.67	124	3.51	95	3.40	22	5.60
New Hampshire	61	4.75	54	4.49	6	*	42	3.27	39	3.24	2	*
New Jersey	538	5.08	302	4.05	209	10.80	364	3.44	218	2.93	125	6.46
New Mexico	148	5.42	108	4.80	12	*	90	3.30	67	2.98	8	*
New York	1,223	5.07	740	4.47	409	8.22	841	3.49	523	3.16	272	5.47
North Carolina	870	7.23	469	5.75	373	11.79	597	4.96	304	3.73	273	8.63
North Dakota	61	6.40	47	5.82	1	*	38	3.99	33	4.09	1	*
Ohio	1,087	7.88	703	6.39	373	15.45	724	5.25	460	4.18	258	10.69
Oklahoma	378	7.23	241	6.09	75	14.93	233	4.46	151	3.81	50	9.96
Oregon	208	4.61	178	4.41	15	*	138	3.06	124	3.07	5	*
Pennsylvania	935	6.53	614	5.53	303	11.90	648	4.53	431	3.88	204	8.01
Rhode Island	70	6.39	56	6.37	11	*	48	4.38	39	4.43	8	*
South Carolina	426	7.42	198	5.36	222	11.67	256	4.46	119	3.22	135	7.09
South Dakota	74	6.25	46	4.98	3	*	45	3.80	32	3.46	2	*
Tennessee	588	7.39	369	6.14	211	12.15	366	4.60	231	3.85	128	7.37
Texas	2,143	5.68	1,594	5.09	501	10.87	1,415	3.75	1,055	3.37	322	6.98
Utah	284	5.54	258	5.38	10	*	191	3.73	177	3.69	5	*
Vermont	30	4.94	29	4.99	1	*	21	3.46	20	3.44	1	*
Virginia	699	6.81	371	5.13	285	12.64	479	4.67	244	3.37	201	8.91
Washington	392	4.51	291	4.15	53	10.31	247	2.84	182	2.59	35	6.81
West Virginia	140	6.76	128	6.47	12	*	86	4.15	79	3.99	7	*
Wisconsin	427	6.30	302	5.31	98	14.34	292	4.31	206	3.62	66	9.65
Wyoming	49	6.62	46	6.63	—	*	30	4.05	30	4.32	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 22. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2011—Con.**

[Rates are infant (under 1 year) and neonatal (under 28 days) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Infant deaths are based on race of decedent; live births are based on race of mother; see Technical Notes]

Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races <sup>1</sup>		White <sup>2</sup>		Black <sup>2</sup>		All races <sup>1</sup>		White <sup>2</sup>		Black <sup>2</sup>	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Puerto Rico . . . . .	345	8.40	326	8.93	17	*	244	5.94	234	6.41	9	*
Virgin Islands . . . . .	13	*	4	*	9	*	11	*	4	*	7	*
Guam. . . . .	42	12.75	2	*	—	*	22	6.68	2	*	—	*
American Samoa . . . . .	7	*	—	*	—	*	4	*	—	*	—	*
Northern Marianas . . . . .	2	*	—	*	—	*	1	*	—	*	—	*

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

— Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>2</sup>Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2011, multiple-race data for deaths and for births were reported by 38 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

<sup>3</sup>Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.



## Technical Notes

### Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, and are processed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Data for 2011 are based on records of deaths that occurred during 2011 and were received as of January 17, 2013.

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which is used as a model by the states, was revised in 2003 (27). Prior to 2003, the standard certificate of death had not been revised since 1989 (28). This report includes data for 36 states (Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia that used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2011, and for the remaining 14 states that collected and reported death data in 2011 based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. Minnesota began using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in March 2011, so some of the state's data were reported using the 1989 revision. Maine first began using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2010 but reported approximately 11% of deaths in 2011 using the 1989 revision.

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

Mortality statistics are based on information submitted by the jurisdictions and coded by NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. For the 2011 data year, all states, the District of Columbia, New York City, Northern Marianas, and Puerto Rico submitted part or all of the mortality medical data in electronic data files to NCHS. American Samoa, Guam, and Virgin Islands submitted copies of death certificates from which NCHS entered and coded all medical data. All states, the District of Columbia, New York City, American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Puerto Rico submitted part or all of the mortality demographic data in electronic data files to NCHS. Guam and Virgin Islands submitted copies of death certificates from which NCHS entered and coded all demographic data.

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

Mortality statistics for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas exclude deaths of nonresidents for each area. For Guam, however, mortality statistics exclude deaths that occurred to a resident of any place other than Guam or the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia).

### Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented in this report were compiled in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify and code causes of death in accordance with the current revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD). ICD provides the basic guidance used in virtually all countries to code and classify causes of death. Effective with deaths occurring in 1999, the United States began using the Tenth Revision of this classification (ICD-10) (29). For earlier years, causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use: 1979–1998, Ninth Revision; 1968–1978, Eighth Revision, adapted for use in the United States; 1958–1967, Seventh Revision; and 1949–1957, Sixth Revision.

Changes in classification of causes of death due to these revisions may result in discontinuities in cause-of-death trends. Consequently, cause-of-death comparisons among revisions require consideration of comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Comparability ratios between the Ninth and Tenth revisions, Eighth and Ninth revisions, Seventh and Eighth revisions, and Sixth and Seventh revisions may be found in other NCHS reports and independent tabulations (30–35).

ICD not only details disease classification but also provides definitions, tabulation lists, the format of the death certificate, and the rules for coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this report were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of the NCHS Instruction Manuals (36–38). ICD includes rules for selecting the underlying cause of death and regulations on the use of ICD.

Rules for coding a cause or causes of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests it will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. Prior to 1999, such modifications were made only when a new ICD revision was implemented. A process for updating ICD was introduced with ICD-10 that allows for midrevision changes. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for selected causes of death. The changes to ICD-10 that were implemented in data year 2011 are discussed in subsequent sections of this report.

Before data year 1968, mortality medical data were based on manual coding of an underlying cause of death for each certificate in accordance with WHO rules. Effective with data year 1968, NCHS converted to computerized coding of the underlying cause and manual coding of all causes (multiple causes) on the death certificate. In this system, called "Automated Classification of Medical Entities" (ACME) (39), multiple-cause codes are inputted to computer software that uses WHO rules to select the underlying cause. All cause-of-death data in this report 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 developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (40,41) was introduced to automate the coding of multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through ICD code structure. Beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced, allowing for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically processed by the MICAR and ACME computer systems. Records that cannot be auto-



matically processed by MICAR are manually coded for multiple cause and then processed through ACME to determine the underlying cause of death. In 2011, SuperMICAR was used to process all of the nation's death records.

In this report, tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as “the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury” (29). The underlying cause is selected from the conditions entered by the medical certifier in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the medical certifier, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of ICD, and associated selection rules and modifications. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death. This is captured in NCHS multiple cause-of-death statistics (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 March 2011 to include WHO updates to ICD–10 for data year 2011) (45). For this report, two tabulation lists are used: List of 113 Selected Causes of Death and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (the title of which was modified in 2009 to include Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*), used for deaths of all ages, and List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death, used for infants (45). These lists are also used to rank leading causes of death for the two population groups. For the list of 113 causes, the group titles of Major cardiovascular diseases (ICD–10 codes I00–I78), and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99), are not ranked. In addition, category titles that begin with the words “other” and “all other” are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked—for example, Tuberculosis (A16–A19)—its component parts are not ranked: in this case, Respiratory tuberculosis (A16) and Other tuberculosis (A17–A19). For the list of 130 causes of infant death, the same ranking procedures are used except that the category of major cardiovascular diseases is not on the list. More detail regarding ranking procedures can be found in “Deaths: Leading Causes for 2011” (3).

Leading cause-of-death trends discussed in this report are based on cause-of-death data according to ICD–10 for 1999–2011 and ICD–9 for the most comparable cause-of-death titles for 1979–1998. Tables showing ICD–9 categories that are comparable with ICD–10 titles in the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death may be found in “Comparability of Cause of Death between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary Estimates” (32) and “Deaths: Final Data for 1999” (46). Although, in some cases, categories from the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death are identical to those in the earlier List of 72 Selected Causes of Death used with ICD–9, caution must be used because many of these categories are not comparable even though the cause-of-death titles may be the same.

Trend data for 1979–1998 that are classified by ICD–9 but sorted into the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death developed for ICD–10

can be found on the mortality website at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statab/hist001r.pdf>.

Revision of ICD and resulting changes in classification and rules for selecting the underlying cause of death have important implications for the analysis of mortality trends by cause of death. For some causes of death, the discontinuity in trend can be substantial (30,32). Therefore, considerable caution should be used in analyzing cause-of-death trends for periods of time that extend across more than one revision of ICD.

## Codes added and deleted in 2011

Effective with data year 2011, the following 39 new ICD–10 codes were added as valid, underlying cause-of-death codes: B17.9, Acute viral hepatitis, unspecified; D68.5, Primary thrombophilia; D68.6, Other thrombophilia; D89.3, Immune reconstitution syndrome; E88.3, Tumor lysis syndrome; G14, Postpolio syndrome; G21.4, Vascular parkinsonism; H54.9, Unspecified visual impairment (binocular); I72.5, Aneurysm and dissection of other precerebral arteries; J12.3, Human metapneumovirus pneumonia; J21.1, Acute bronchiolitis due to human metapneumovirus; K12.3, Oral mucositis (ulcerative); K35.2, Acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis; K35.3, Acute appendicitis with localized peritonitis; K35.8, Acute appendicitis, other and unspecified; L89.0, Stage I decubitus ulcer and pressure area; L89.1, Stage II decubitus ulcer; L89.2, Stage III decubitus ulcer; L89.3, Stage IV decubitus ulcer; L89.9, Decubitus ulcer and pressure area, unspecified; N18.1, Chronic kidney disease, stage 1; N18.2, Chronic kidney disease, stage 2; N18.3, Chronic kidney disease, stage 3; N18.4, Chronic kidney disease, stage 4; N18.5, Chronic kidney disease, stage 5; N42.3, Dysplasia of prostate; O14.2, HELLP syndrome; O43.2, Morbidly adherent placenta; O96.0, Death from direct obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery; O96.1, Death from indirect obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery; O96.9, Death from unspecified obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery; O97.0, Death from sequelae of direct obstetric cause; O97.1, Death from sequelae of indirect obstetric cause; O97.9, Death from sequelae of obstetric cause, unspecified; O98.7, Human immunodeficiency [HIV] disease complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; X34.0, Victim of cataclysmic earth movements caused by earthquake; X34.1, Victim of tsunami; X34.8, Victim of other specified effects of earthquake; and X34.9, Victim of unspecified effect of earthquake.

Deleted from the list of valid underlying cause-of-death codes in 2011 were: H54.7, Unspecified visual loss; K35.0, Acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis; K35.1, Acute appendicitis with peritoneal abscess; K35.9, Acute appendicitis, unspecified; L89, Decubitus ulcer; N18.0, End-stage renal disease; N18.8, Other chronic renal failure; O96, Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery; O97, Death from sequelae of direct obstetric causes; and X34, Victim of earthquake.

Information on new categories added or deleted in 2011 can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Part9InstructionManual2011.pdf> (45).

## Codes for terrorism

Beginning with data for 2001, NCHS introduced categories \*U01–\*U03 for classifying and coding deaths due to acts of terrorism. The asterisks before the category codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10. Deaths classified to the terrorism categories are included in the 113 causes of death list in the categories for Assault (homicide) and Intentional self-harm (suicide), and in the 130 causes of death list for infants in the category for Assault (homicide). Additional information on these new categories is available from [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/terrorism\\_code.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/terrorism_code.htm).

## Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*

The number of deaths from Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*) (ICD–10 code A04.7) has increased dramatically in recent years, from 793 deaths in 1999 to 8,085 deaths in 2011. Data for *C. difficile* are included in tables showing data for 113 selected causes of death in “Certain other intestinal infections (A04, A07–A09),” but were not identified separately until 2006. Because of the increasing importance of this cause of death, beginning with data year 2006, data for *C. difficile* are shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes, and *C. difficile* was added to the list of rankable causes.

## Quality of reporting and processing cause of death

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to Chapter XVIII—Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (ICD–10 codes R00–R99). Although which deaths occur for which underlying causes are impossible to determine, the proportion coded to R00–R99 indicates the consideration given to the cause-of-death statement by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of specificity of medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. The percentage of all reported deaths in the United States assigned to Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, increased slightly from 1.55 in 2010 to 1.60 in 2011.

In 2011, due to a system error, most deaths assigned to Other specified disorders of teeth and supporting structures (K08.8) should instead have been assigned to lung hemorrhage. In 2011, 120 deaths were assigned to K08.8. Because the number of deaths is relatively small, this error did not significantly affect any category in tables appearing in this report that show data by cause of death.

Rules for coding a cause or causes of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests it will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for selected causes of death. The implementation of changes in coding rules in 2011 had an impact on numerous mortality causes and the comparison of 2011 and 2010 data for these causes. However, because of system problems in 2011, coding rule changes may not have been implemented in the processing of some records. Summarized below are some of the more notable changes in 2011:

- Coding rule changes involving linkages with diabetes categories (E10.0–E14.9) and kidney diseases greatly affected the coding of some 4th-character subcategories within diabetes categories and coding to categories N03.0–N05.9, N18.1–N19, N26, N28.9, and N39.0–N39.1. Within these categories, causes that appear to have been most affected include: E10.2 (Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, with renal complications), from 279 deaths in 2010 to 933 in 2011; E11.2 (Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, with renal complications), from 1,524 deaths to 4,741; E11.5 (Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, with peripheral circulatory complications), from 1,425 deaths to 866; E14.2 (Unspecified diabetes mellitus, with renal complications), from 2,899 deaths to 11,674; E14.5 (Unspecified diabetes mellitus, with peripheral circulatory complications), from 3,237 deaths to 1,872; E14.6 (Unspecified diabetes mellitus, with other specified complications), from 192 deaths to 403; E14.9 (Unspecified diabetes mellitus, without complications), from 38,122 deaths to 33,790; N00.9 (Acute nephritic syndrome, unspecified), from 60 deaths to 236; N03.9 (Chronic nephritic syndrome, unspecified), from 5,649 deaths to 107; N18.9 (Chronic renal failure, unspecified), from 5,807 deaths to 8,368; and N28.8 (Other specified disorders of kidney and ureter), from 472 deaths to 741. Overall, the result of these coding rule changes was a decrease in the number of deaths from Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis and an increase in the number of deaths from Diabetes mellitus.
- A coding rule change specifically associated with the coding of Chronic kidney disease resulted in more deaths being coded to N00.9 and N18.9 and fewer deaths being coded to N03.9.
- Postpolio syndrome (G14) was a new term added in 2011. Deaths coded to Postpolio syndrome (G14) in 2011 would have previously been coded to Sequelae of poliomyelitis (B91). In 2011, 132 deaths were assigned to G14.

Detail on coding and classification rule changes can be found in the instruction manual “ICD–10 ACME Decision Tables for Classifying Underlying Causes of Death, 2011,” available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011\\_2C\\_Full.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011_2C_Full.pdf) and “2c Errata for Year 2011” at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2c2011errata1.pdf> (39).

Trend data for causes of death affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution.

## Rare causes of death

Selected causes of death considered to be of public health concern are supposed to be routinely confirmed by states according to agreed-upon procedures between state vital statistics programs and NCHS. These causes, termed infrequent and rare causes of death, are listed in the NCHS Instruction Manual, Parts 2a, 11, and 20 (36,47,48). In 2011, some states did not confirm some or all deaths from rare causes.

## Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

Injury mortality data are presented using the external cause of injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 (Table 18). In this framework, cause-of-injury deaths are organized principally by mechanism (e.g.,

firearm or poisoning), and secondarily by manner or intent of death (e.g., unintentional, suicide, or homicide).

The number of deaths for selected causes in this framework may differ from those shown in tables that use the standard mortality tabulation lists. Following WHO conventions, standard mortality tabulations (Table 10) present external causes of death (ICD–10 codes \*U01–\*U03 and V01–Y89); in contrast, the matrix (Table 18) excludes deaths classified as Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84 and Y88). For additional information on injury data presented in this framework, see “Deaths: Injuries, 2002,” available from [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr54/nvsr54\\_10.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr54/nvsr54_10.pdf) (49). Data for later years are available through CDC’s WONDER system at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/> or through CDC’s Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) at <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>. Implementation of changes to ICD–10 may affect the matrix, requiring modification of codes in selected categories. No changes were made to the matrix in 2011. For more information on the latest ICD–10 external cause-of-injury codes included in the matrix, see [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/injury\\_tools.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/injury_tools.htm).

## Codes for firearm deaths

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

## Codes for drug-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes: D52.1, Drug-induced folate deficiency anemia; D59.0, Drug-induced hemolytic anemia; D59.2, Drug-induced nonautoimmune hemolytic anemia; D61.1, Drug-induced aplastic anemia; D64.2, Secondary sideroblastic anemia due to drugs and toxins; E06.4, Drug-induced thyroiditis; E16.0, Drug-induced hypoglycemia without coma; E23.1, Drug-induced hypopituitarism; E24.2, Drug-induced Cushing’s syndrome; E27.3, Drug-induced adrenocortical insufficiency; E66.1, Drug-induced obesity; selected codes from the ICD–10 title of mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, specifically, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, and F19.7–F19.9; G21.1, Other drug-induced secondary parkinsonism; G24.0, Drug-induced dystonia; G25.1, Drug-induced tremor; G25.4, Drug-induced chorea; G25.6, Drug-induced tics and other tics of organic origin; G44.4, Drug-induced headache, not elsewhere classified; G62.0, Drug-induced polyneuropathy; G72.0, Drug-induced myopathy; I95.2, Hypotension due to drugs; J70.2, Acute drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.3, Chronic drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.4, Drug-induced interstitial lung disorder, unspecified; K85.3, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis; L10.5, Drug-induced pemphigus; L27.0, Generalized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; L27.1, Localized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; M10.2, Drug-induced gout;

M32.0, Drug-induced systemic lupus erythematosus; M80.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture; M81.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis; M83.5, Other drug-induced osteomalacia in adults; M87.1, Osteonecrosis due to drugs; R50.2, Drug-induced fever; R78.1, Finding of opiate drug in blood; R78.2, Finding of cocaine in blood; R78.3, Finding of hallucinogen in blood; R78.4, Finding of other drugs of addictive potential in blood; R78.5, Finding of psychotropic drug in blood; X40–X44, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances; X60–X64, Intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances; X85, Assault (homicide) by drugs, medicaments and biological substances; and Y10–Y14, Poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent. Drug-induced causes exclude unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths associated with the mother’s drug use.

## Codes for alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes: E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing’s syndrome; F10, Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, Alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; K85.2, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis; K86.0, Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced causes exclude unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

## Race and Hispanic origin

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) (27). This change was implemented to reflect the increasing diversity of the population of the United States and to be consistent with the decennial census. The race and ethnicity items on the revised certificate are compliant with the 1997 “Revision to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity,” issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) (10). This revision replaced standards that were issued in 1977 (50). The new standards mandate the collection of more than one race where applicable for federal data (10). In addition, the new certificate is compliant with the OMB-mandated minimum set of five races to be reported for federal data. Multiple race includes any combination of white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI). If two or more specific subgroups such as Korean and Chinese are reported, these count as a single race of Asian rather than as multiple races.

The number of states reporting multiple race increased, from 7 states in 2003 to 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011 (Table I). In 2011, more than one race was reported for 0.4% of the records in the 38 states and the District of Columbia that reported



**Table I. Year that state started reporting multiple race, and year that state began using revised standard certificate of death: Each state, 2003–2011**

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

... Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Indicates year in which NCHS first received multiple-race data from the state, although the state may have begun collecting such data at an earlier date.<sup>2</sup>Began reporting multiple race in March. <sup>3</sup>Began implementing the revised certificate in March.<sup>4</sup>Began reporting multiple race in July. <sup>5</sup>Began implementing the revised certificate in July.<sup>6</sup>Began implementing the revised certificate in June.<sup>7</sup>Began reporting multiple race in mid-April.<sup>8</sup>Began implementing the revised certificate in mid-April.

multiple race (Table II). Although still uncommon, multiple races were reported more often for younger decedents than for older decedents (2.6% of decedents under age 25 compared with 0.6% of decedents aged 25–64 and 0.3% of decedents aged 65 and over). Only one decedent was reported as having more than four races. The race category that was reported most often in combination with one or more other races was NHOPI. In 2011, more than one race was reported on 45.0% of records reporting NHOPI on the death certificate, 22.9% of records reporting AIAN, 6.2% of records reporting Asian, 0.8% of records reporting black, and 0.4% of records reporting white.

Data from vital records based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death follow the 1977 OMB standard, allowing only a single race to be reported (28,50). The 1977 standard stipulates that states must report a minimum set of four races: white, black or African American, AIAN, and Asian or Pacific Islander (API). Under these standards, data for API persons were collected as a single group; that is, data for Asian persons were not reported separately from NHOPI persons (50). The 1997 OMB guidelines provide for the reporting of Asian persons separately from NHOPI persons (10).

Some death certificates currently collect only one race for the decedent in the same categories as specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines; therefore, death certificate data by race—the source of the numerators for death rates—are currently incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 and 2010 censuses, intercensal estimates for 1991–1999 and 2001–2009, and postcensal estimates for 2011—the denominators for the rates. To produce death rates by race, the reported population data for multiple-race persons had to be “bridged” to single-race categories. To provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period, before all or most of the data become available in the multiple-race format, the responses of those for whom more than one race was reported (multiple race) must be bridged to a single race. The bridging procedure is similar to that used to bridge multiracial population estimates (11,51). Multiracial decedents are imputed to a single race (white, black, AIAN, or API) according to their combination of races, Hispanic origin, sex, and age indicated on the death certificate. The imputation procedure is described in detail at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Multiple\\_race\\_documentation\\_5-10-04.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Multiple_race_documentation_5-10-04.pdf). Similarly, when calculating infant mortality rates, multiracial infants are bridged to a single race. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge the multiple-race population estimates (26); see “*Infant mortality rates.*”

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

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

*Quality of race and Hispanic origin data*—Death rates for Hispanic, AIAN, and API persons should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin or race on the death certificate compared with censuses, surveys, and birth certificates. Studies have shown underreporting on death certificates of

**Table II. Deaths, by race: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, 2011**

[By state of occurrence]

Race	Deaths	Percent of deaths
Total . . . . .	1,907,945	100.0
One race . . . . .	1,899,940	99.6
White . . . . .	1,635,114	85.7
Black . . . . .	192,396	10.1
Asian . . . . .	43,383	2.3
Other <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	14,592	0.8
AIAN <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	12,275	0.6
NHOP <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,180	0.1
Two or more races . . . . .	8,005	0.4
Two races . . . . .	7,443	0.4
AIAN <sup>2</sup> and white . . . . .	3,106	0.2
Asian and white . . . . .	1,498	0.1
Black and white . . . . .	933	0.0
Asian and NHOP <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	701	0.0
NHOP <sup>3</sup> and white . . . . .	618	0.0
Black and AIAN <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	330	0.0
Black and Asian . . . . .	161	0.0
AIAN <sup>2</sup> and Asian . . . . .	56	0.0
Black and NHOP <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	37	0.0
AIAN <sup>2</sup> and NHOP <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	3	0.0
Three races . . . . .	550	0.0
Asian, NHOP <sup>3</sup> , and white . . . . .	386	0.0
Black, AIAN <sup>2</sup> , and white . . . . .	90	0.0
AIAN <sup>2</sup> , Asian, and white . . . . .	24	0.0
Black, Asian, and white . . . . .	17	0.0
AIAN <sup>2</sup> , NHOP <sup>3</sup> , and white . . . . .	12	0.0
Black, NHOP <sup>3</sup> , and white . . . . .	7	0.0
AIAN <sup>2</sup> , Asian, and NHOP <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	5	0.0
Black, Asian, and NHOP <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	4	0.0
Black, AIAN <sup>2</sup> , and Asian . . . . .	3	0.0
Black, AIAN <sup>2</sup> , and NHOP <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2	0.0
Four races . . . . .	11	0.0
AIAN <sup>2</sup> , Asian, NHOP <sup>3</sup> , and white . . . . .	7	0.0
Black, Asian, NHOP <sup>3</sup> , and white . . . . .	3	0.0
Black, Asian, AIAN <sup>2</sup> , and white . . . . .	1	0.0
Five races . . . . .	1	0.0
Asian, Black, AIAN <sup>2</sup> , NHOP <sup>3</sup> , and white . . . . .	1	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

<sup>2</sup>AIAN is American Indian or Alaska Native.

<sup>3</sup>NHOP<sup>3</sup> is Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

AIAN, API, and Hispanic decedents, as well as undercounts of these groups in censuses (13,14,52,53).

A number of studies have been conducted on the reliability of race reported on the death certificate by comparing it with race reported on another data collection instrument, such as the census or a survey (13,14,52,53). Inconsistencies may arise because of differences in who provides race information on the compared records. Race information on the death certificate is reported by a funeral director as provided by an informant or, in the absence of an informant, on the basis of observation. In contrast, race on the census or the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) is obtained while the person is alive; in these cases, race is self-reported or reported by another member of the household familiar with the person and, therefore, may be considered more valid. A high level of agree-

ment between the death certificate and the census or survey report is essential to assure unbiased death rates by race.

Studies (52,53) show that a person self-reported as AIAN or API on census or survey records was sometimes reported as white on the death certificate. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for races other than white and black. In addition, undercoverage of minority groups in the census and resultant population estimates introduces biases into death rates by race (13,14,52–55). Unlike the 1990 census, coverage error in the 2000 census was found to be statistically significant only for the non-Hispanic white population (overcounted by approximately 1.13%) and non-Hispanic black population (undercounted by approximately 1.84%) (54). Overall, the 2010 census coverage error was minor with a net overcount of 0.01%. The net undercounts were statistically

different from zero for the following groups: non-Hispanic black (2.06%), non-Hispanic white (−0.83%), Hispanic (1.54%), and AIAN (4.88% on reservations and −1.95% off reservations) populations. The net undercounts were not statistically different from zero for the Asian (0.08%) and NHOPI (1.34%) populations (56).

Using the National Longitudinal Mortality Study, Arias et al. examined the reliability of race and Hispanic origin reported on about 250,000 death certificates compared with that reported on a total of 26 Current Population Surveys (CPSs) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for 1979–1998 (13,14). Agreement between the two sources was found to be excellent for the white and black populations, both exhibiting CPS-to-death certificate ratios of 1.00. On the other hand, substantial differences were found for other race groups. The ratio of CPS to death certificates was found to be 1.30 for the AIAN population and 1.07 for the API population, indicating net underreporting on death certificates of 30% for AIAN and 7% for API. The ratio of deaths for CPS to death certificates for Hispanic persons was found to be 1.05, indicating a net underreporting on death certificates for the Hispanic population of 5%.

Data on the Central and South American and Other Hispanic origin populations are affected by whether a state submits literal text to NCHS, thereby making it possible to identify decedents as being of Central and South American origin. Before 2008, decedents identified as “Dominican” were classified as Central and South American. Starting in 2008, Dominican decedents are included among “Other and unknown Hispanic” and are no longer counted among Central and South American decedents. Data year 1997 was the first year in which mortality data for the Hispanic population were available for the entire United States.

*Other races and race not stated*—Beginning in 1992, all records coded as “other races” (0.49% of total deaths in 2011) were assigned to the specified race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.14%) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

*Infant mortality rates*—For 1989–2011, as in previous years, infant deaths continue to be tabulated by the race of the decedent. However, beginning with the 1989 data year, the method of tabulating live births by race was changed from race of parents to race of mother, as stated on the birth certificate (57). This change affects infant mortality rates because live births are the denominators of these rates (58,59). To improve continuity and ease of interpretation, trend data by race in this report have been retabulated by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year.

Quantitatively, the change in the basis for tabulating live births by race of mother results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Consequently, infant mortality rates under the new tabulating procedure tend to be about 2% lower for white infants and about 5% higher for black infants than when they are computed by the previous method of tabulating live births by race of parents. Rates for most other minority races also are higher when computed by race of mother (59).

In 2011, multiple race was reported on the revised birth certificates of California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts (after January 1), Michigan, Minnesota (which reported multiple-race data for the full year but used the unrevised certificate for part of the year), Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada,

New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Guam (after January 1), and Northern Marianas, and on the unrevised birth certificates of Hawaii and Rhode Island (60).

Infant mortality rates for the Hispanic-origin population are based on numbers of resident infant deaths reported to be of Hispanic origin and numbers of resident live births by Hispanic origin of mother for the United States. In computing infant mortality rates, deaths and live births of unknown origin are not distributed among the specified Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. In the United States in 2011, the percentage of infant deaths of unknown origin was 1.0 and the percentage of live births to mothers of unknown origin was 0.7.

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

Infant mortality rates calculated from the general mortality file for specified race and Hispanic origin contain errors because of reporting problems that affect the classification of race and Hispanic origin on the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Infant mortality rates by specified race and Hispanic origin are more accurate when based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births (26). The linked file computes infant mortality rates using the race and Hispanic origin of the mother from the birth certificate in both the numerator and denominator of the rate. In addition, the mother’s race and Hispanic origin from the birth certificate are considered to be more accurately reported than the infant’s race and Hispanic origin from the death certificate—on the birth certificate, race and Hispanic origin are generally reported by the mother at the time of delivery, whereas on the death certificate, the infant’s race and Hispanic origin are reported by an informant, usually the mother but sometimes the funeral director. Estimates of reporting errors have been made by comparing rates based on the linked files with those in which the infant’s race and Hispanic origin are based on information from the death certificate (26,52).

## Life tables

The life table provides a comprehensive measure of the effect of mortality on life expectancy. It is composed of sets of values showing the mortality experience of a hypothetical group of infants born at the same time and subject throughout their lifetime to the age-specific death rates of a particular time period, usually a given year. Prior to data year 1997, U.S. life tables were abridged and constructed by reference to a standard table (61). In addition, the age range for these life tables was limited to 5-year age groups ending with the age group 85 and over. Beginning with final data reported for 1997, complete life tables were constructed by single years of age extending to age 100 (62) using a methodology similar to that of the 1989–1991 decennial life tables (63). The methodology was again revised for data years 2000–2007 using a methodology similar to that of the 1999–2001 decennial life tables (64).

Research into the methodology used for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables, which was applied to the 2000–2007 annual life tables, revealed that it is not necessary to model (or “smooth”) the probabilities of death beginning at age 66. The observed blended vital



statistics and Medicare data for ages 66–85 are robust enough and do not require additional smoothing. Beginning with final data reported for 2008 (65), the life table methodology was refined by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages. This revision improves upon the methodologies used previously. As of the 2008 data year, the methodology used to produce the life tables does not model the probabilities of death beginning at age 66, but rather at ages above 85 or so. (The exact ages at which smoothing techniques are used depend on the population.) See “United States Life Tables, 2008” for a detailed description of the new methodology (66).

Historically, NCHS has produced annual life tables by race including the white and black populations but did not produce life tables for other racial or ethnic groups. Beginning with data year 2006 (originally published elsewhere) (67), NCHS began producing life tables by Hispanic origin after conducting research into the quality of race and ethnicity reporting on death certificates and developing methodologies to correct for misclassification of these populations on death certificates (13,14). These methods that adjust for misclassification are applied to the production of the life tables, but not to the death rates shown throughout this report. Life tables by Hispanic origin are shown in this report with trend data from 2006 to 2012 (Table 8).

Life expectancy data presented in this report for 2001–2009 were re-estimated using the new life table methodology presented with final data year 2008 and with revised 2001–2009 intercensal population estimates produced by the U.S. Census Bureau (66). Although the life table methodology used produces complete life tables (by single years of age), the life table data shown in this report are summarized in 5-year age groupings.

## Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy

A life table partitioning technique was used to estimate causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy in this report. The method partitions changes into component additive parts and identifies the causes of death having the greatest influence, positive or negative, on changes in life expectancy (68–70).

## 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 2011” (60). In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates are based on the estimated population under age 1 year. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths by the July 1, 2011, population estimate of persons under age 1, based on 2010 census populations. These rates are presented per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

There are two sources of infant mortality data: the general mortality file, and the linked file of live births and infant deaths. Data from the linked file differs from the infant mortality data presented in this report because the linked file includes only events in which both the birth and the death occur in the United States, and late-filed births. Processing of the linked file allows for further exclusion of infant records due to duplicates and records with additional information that raise questions about an infant’s age. Although the differences are usually minuscule, infant mortality rates based on the linked file tend to be somewhat smaller than those based on data from the general mortality file as presented in this report. The linked file is the preferred source for infant mortality by race because it uses the mother’s self-reported race from the child’s birth certificate (26), which is more reliable than the infant’s race listed on the death certificate, and because the numerator and denominator are referring to the same person’s race.

## Other variables available online

### Marital status

Mortality data by marital status no longer appear in the printed version of this report but are available in Table I–7 from the NCHS website at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63\\_03\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_03_tables.pdf). Mortality data by marital status are generally of high quality. A study of death certificate data using the 1986 National Mortality Followback Survey showed a high level of consistency in reporting marital status (55).

Age-specific rates in Table I–7 were computed using population estimates from the 2011 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) (71) (for additional detail, see “Population bases for computing rates”). Age-adjusted death rates were computed based on age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25 and over. Prior to data year 2010, death rates by marital status were computed using population estimates from the CPS. Rates computed using population estimates from the ACS may not be comparable to rates computed using population estimates from the CPS. Furthermore, previously published rates by marital status for 2001–2009 were computed using population estimates based on the 2000 census; therefore, rates by marital status for 2010 and 2011 are not comparable to previously published rates for earlier years.

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

### Educational attainment

Mortality data by educational attainment no longer appear in the printed version of this report but are available in Table I–8 from the NCHS website at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63\\_03\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_03_tables.pdf). Beginning in 2003, some registration areas adopted the new U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which includes a revised educational attainment item. The revised item is consistent with the Census Bureau’s efforts to improve the ability to identify specific

degrees and persons who had completed 12 years of education but did not hold either a high school diploma or General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma, known as GED. Based on Census Bureau testing, the new item identifies about 2% more persons with less than a high school diploma or equivalent, 13% fewer persons with a high school diploma, and 8% more persons with at least some college (72). In 2011, the District of Columbia and 33 states used the revised item: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming. The unrevised education item continued to be used by 14 states: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Minnesota implemented the revised certificate after January 1, using the old education item for part of the year and the revised item for part of the year. Although Maine began using the revised certificate during 2010, approximately 11% of Maine's data were collected on the unrevised certificate in 2011.

Because some states do not yet use the new educational attainment item and because the revised and unrevised versions are not fully comparable, data by educational attainment are shown separately according to the revision status of the decedent's state of occurrence. **Table I-8** shows mortality data for ages 25–64 by educational attainment for states using the 2003 version of the standard death certificate and, separately, for states using the 1989 version. Data were approximately 80% or more complete on a state-of-occurrence basis. Data are not shown for ages under 25 because these persons may not have completed their education. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer at older ages (73). Data for Maine and Minnesota are excluded because they did not use the new item for the entire year (see preceding "Nature and sources of data" section). Data for Rhode Island were not included because the educational attainment item was not on their certificate. Age-adjusted death rates by educational attainment were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25–64.

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

**Table III** shows a 2002-to-2011 comparison of the percent distribution of deaths by measures of educational attainment for areas using the 2003 revised certificate in 2011 and areas using the 1989 revision. Georgia and South Dakota are excluded because those states were not reporting education in 2002 and, therefore, do not have comparison data for that year.

## Injury at work

Mortality data by injury at work are available in **Tables I-9** and **I-10** from the NCHS website at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63\\_03\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_03_tables.pdf). Information on deaths attributed to injuries at work is derived from a separate item on the death certificate that asks the medical certifier whether the death resulted

from an injury sustained at work. This item is on the death certificate of all states. Number of deaths, age-specific death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown in **Tables I-9** and **I-10**. Deaths, crude death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown for those aged 15 and over. Age-adjusted death rates for injury at work were computed using age-specific death rates and the 2000 U.S. standard population for those aged 15 and over; see "Computing rates."

## Maternal mortality

Maternal mortality data are not included in this year's report. The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death introduced a checkbox question format with categories to take advantage of additional codes available in ICD-10 for deaths with a connection to pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. As states revise their certificates, most are adopting the checkbox format, resulting in wider adoption of a pregnancy status question nationwide and greater standardization of the particular question used. As of 2011, 41 states and the District of Columbia have a separate question related to pregnancy status of female decedents around the time of their death. However, at least five different questions were used in the 41 states and the District of Columbia, reflecting the mix of 36 states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 standard format and 5 states with pre-existing questions.

Adopting a pregnancy status question consistent with the standard death certificate increases the identification of maternal deaths (74,75). Maternal mortality rates are consistently greater for those states with the additional information from the separate question than for the states without it. In addition, state maternal mortality rates tend to be greater after adopting the standard question than before. Research (75–77) on this issue indicates that this increase represents an improvement in identifying maternal deaths. For example, a study in Maryland that used multiple data sources as the standard showed an improvement in identifying maternal deaths, from 62% to 98%, after adoption of a pregnancy checkbox item consistent with the 2003 standard certificate (77).

## Population bases for computing rates

Populations used for computing death rates and life tables shown in this report (except for rates by Hispanic subgroup in **Table 5**, rates by marital status in **Table I-7**, and rates by educational attainment in **Table I-8**) represent the population residing in the United States, enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Population estimates used to compute death rates for the United States for 2011 are shown for 5-year age groups by race in **Table IV** and by Hispanic origin for the total Hispanic population in **Table V**. These estimates are available by single years of age at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm) (7).

Population estimates and their standard errors in **Table VI** for specified Hispanic populations (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South America, and Other Hispanic populations), in **Table VII** by marital status, and in **Table VIII** by educational attainment were prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau. These estimates are based on the 2011 1-year ACS (71) adjusted to resident population control totals and, as such, are subject to sampling variation; see "Random

**Table III. Percent distribution of deaths for ages 25–64, by educational attainment: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, 2002 and 2011**

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

2002		2011	
Years of school completed	Percent distribution	Educational attainment	Percent distribution
Total . . . . .	100.0	Total . . . . .	100.0
Under 12 years . . . . .	20.1	Less than high school diploma or GED. . . . .	18.2
12 years . . . . .	43.7	High school diploma or GED. . . . .	42.3
13 years or more. . . . .	33.0	Some college or collegiate degree . . . . .	37.3
Not stated . . . . .	3.3	Not stated . . . . .	2.1

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

variation.” The control totals used for population estimates in [Tables VI and VII](#) are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2011. The control totals used for population estimates in [Table VIII](#) are 2010-based postcensal estimates for July 1, 2011, for the 34 states and District of Columbia that reported mortality data by educational attainment using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, and for the 14 states that reported using the 1989 version.

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

Populations used for computing death rates by state, shown in [Table IX](#), represent state-level postcensal population estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2011 (7). Rates for Puerto Rico are also based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2011, and are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (78). Rates for Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are based on population estimates provided by the Census Bureau’s International Data Base (79). Population estimates for each state and territory are not subject to sampling variation because the sources used in demographic analysis are complete counts.

Rates for 2010 are based on populations enumerated as of April 1, 2010 (8). Rates for 2001–2009 shown in this report were revised using revised intercensal population estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1 (8). Death rates shown in this report for 1991–2000 are based on populations consistent with the 2000 census levels (80,81). These estimates were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, modified for consistency with federal OMB race categories as of 1977 and historical categories for death data (50,82). The modification procedures are detailed elsewhere (11,51). The bridged population data are anticipated to be used over the next few years for computing population-based rates by race.

## Computing rates

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

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

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

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

Beginning with the 1999 data year, NCHS adopted a new population standard for use in age-adjusting death rates. Based on the projected year 2000 population of the United States, the new standard replaced the 1940 standard population that had been used for more than 50 years. The new population standard affects levels of mortality and, to some extent, trends and group comparisons. Of particular note are the effects on race mortality comparisons. For detailed discussion, see “Age Standardization of Death Rates: Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard” (83). Beginning with 2003 data, the traditional standard million population along with corresponding standard weights to six decimal places were replaced by the projected year 2000 population age distribution ([Table X](#)). The effect of the change is negligible and does not significantly affect comparability with age-adjusted rates calculated using the previous method.

All age-adjusted rates shown in this report are based on the 2000 U.S. standard population. Age-adjusted rates by marital status were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 25 and over. Although age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15–24, they are not included in the calculation of age-adjusted rates because of their

**Table IV. Estimated population by 5-year age groups, specified race, and sex: United States, 2011**

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All races			White			Black			American Indian or Alaska Native			Asian or Pacific Islander		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total . . . . .	311,591,917	153,290,819	158,301,098	247,094,331	122,321,135	124,773,196	42,678,815	20,417,972	22,260,843	4,347,413	2,186,044	2,161,369	17,471,358	8,365,668	9,105,690
Under 1 . . . . .	3,996,537	2,043,710	1,952,827	2,994,648	1,530,971	1,463,677	688,126	352,800	335,326	80,263	40,902	39,361	233,500	119,037	114,463
1-4 . . . . .	16,165,521	8,255,790	7,909,731	12,158,418	6,218,059	5,940,359	2,745,120	1,395,989	1,349,131	314,972	159,753	155,219	947,011	481,989	465,022
5-9 . . . . .	20,334,196	10,384,187	9,950,009	15,472,630	7,920,873	7,551,757	3,296,596	1,675,485	1,621,111	381,301	193,110	188,191	1,183,669	594,719	588,950
10-14 . . . . .	20,704,852	10,587,030	10,117,822	15,795,164	8,094,084	7,701,080	3,410,654	1,735,896	1,674,758	374,283	189,714	184,569	1,124,751	567,336	557,415
15-19 . . . . .	21,644,043	11,118,946	10,525,097	16,441,962	8,466,251	7,975,711	3,666,640	1,868,011	1,798,629	386,289	197,857	188,432	1,149,152	586,827	562,325
20-24 . . . . .	22,153,832	11,312,700	10,841,132	16,848,946	8,650,452	8,198,494	3,582,810	1,783,650	1,799,160	376,450	196,710	179,740	1,345,626	681,888	663,738
25-29 . . . . .	21,279,794	10,761,515	10,518,279	16,407,529	8,391,323	8,016,206	3,069,225	1,484,636	1,584,589	344,936	179,463	165,473	1,458,104	706,093	752,011
30-34 . . . . .	20,510,704	10,282,648	10,228,056	15,803,699	8,041,752	7,761,947	2,930,045	1,391,647	1,538,398	321,089	165,145	155,944	1,455,871	684,104	771,767
35-39 . . . . .	19,594,309	9,761,311	9,832,998	15,118,276	7,640,047	7,478,229	2,720,085	1,279,584	1,440,501	291,304	148,635	142,669	1,464,644	693,045	771,599
40-44 . . . . .	21,033,645	10,462,159	10,571,486	16,562,202	8,344,634	8,217,568	2,827,107	1,332,702	1,494,405	284,385	143,880	140,505	1,359,951	640,943	719,008
45-49 . . . . .	22,158,005	10,952,701	11,205,304	17,711,230	8,848,567	8,862,663	2,931,190	1,381,223	1,549,967	282,892	140,982	141,910	1,232,693	581,929	650,764
50-54 . . . . .	22,560,198	11,066,546	11,493,652	18,328,596	9,082,551	9,246,045	2,852,725	1,336,080	1,516,645	262,492	128,090	134,402	1,116,385	519,825	596,560
55-59 . . . . .	20,255,548	9,816,051	10,439,497	16,681,017	8,172,370	8,508,647	2,386,307	1,096,583	1,289,724	210,115	101,390	108,725	978,109	445,708	532,401
60-64 . . . . .	17,806,592	8,542,154	9,264,438	14,942,940	7,250,386	7,692,554	1,891,408	849,845	1,041,563	161,681	78,099	83,582	810,563	363,824	446,739
65-69 . . . . .	12,873,788	6,071,930	6,801,858	10,968,142	5,228,388	5,739,754	1,247,566	542,926	704,640	104,483	49,457	55,026	553,597	251,159	302,438
70-74 . . . . .	9,607,950	4,404,383	5,203,567	8,213,695	3,804,707	4,408,988	914,614	381,477	533,137	71,249	32,822	38,427	408,392	185,377	223,015
75-79 . . . . .	7,388,687	3,232,738	4,155,949	6,389,119	2,830,122	3,558,997	664,718	258,946	405,772	46,602	20,101	26,501	288,248	123,569	164,679
80-84 . . . . .	5,786,543	2,340,295	3,446,248	5,116,396	2,095,831	3,020,565	446,395	155,699	290,696	28,957	11,711	17,246	194,795	77,054	117,741
85 and over . . . . .	5,737,173	1,894,025	3,843,148	5,139,722	1,709,767	3,429,955	407,484	114,793	292,691	23,670	8,223	15,447	166,297	61,242	105,055

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2011, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2012.

**Table V. Estimated population, by 5-year age groups, according to Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2011**

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	Age group (years)																			
	Total	Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over
All origins . . . . .	311,591,917	3,996,537	16,165,521	20,334,196	20,704,852	21,644,043	22,153,832	21,279,794	20,510,704	19,594,309	21,033,645	22,158,005	22,560,198	20,255,548	17,806,592	12,873,788	9,607,950	7,388,687	5,786,543	5,737,173
Male . . . . .	153,290,819	2,043,710	8,255,790	10,384,187	10,587,030	11,118,946	11,312,700	10,761,515	10,282,648	9,761,311	10,462,159	10,952,701	11,066,546	9,816,051	8,542,154	6,071,930	4,404,383	3,232,738	2,340,295	1,894,025
Female . . . . .	158,301,098	1,952,827	7,909,731	9,950,009	10,117,822	10,525,097	10,841,132	10,518,279	10,228,056	9,832,998	10,571,486	11,205,304	11,493,652	10,439,497	9,264,438	6,801,858	5,203,567	4,155,949	3,446,248	3,843,148
Hispanic . . . . .	52,045,277	1,049,505	4,142,617	4,910,449	4,627,827	4,581,506	4,477,698	4,368,028	4,237,092	3,932,814	3,574,975	3,137,366	2,578,717	1,975,066	1,482,636	1,019,022	736,472	535,048	374,753	303,686
Male . . . . .	26,443,211	536,934	2,113,968	2,504,228	2,363,706	2,368,850	2,376,058	2,321,465	2,213,799	2,016,340	1,829,225	1,591,178	1,283,134	957,283	700,409	463,383	322,725	224,309	149,360	106,857
Female . . . . .	25,602,066	512,571	2,028,649	2,406,221	2,264,121	2,212,656	2,101,640	2,046,563	2,023,293	1,916,474	1,745,750	1,546,188	1,295,583	1,017,783	782,227	555,639	413,747	310,739	225,393	196,829
Non-Hispanic <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	259,546,640	2,947,032	12,022,904	15,423,747	16,077,025	17,062,537	17,676,134	16,911,766	16,273,612	15,661,495	17,458,670	19,020,639	19,981,481	18,280,482	16,323,956	11,854,766	8,871,478	6,853,639	5,411,790	5,433,487
Male . . . . .	126,847,608	1,506,776	6,141,822	7,879,959	8,223,324	8,750,096	8,936,642	8,440,050	8,068,849	7,744,971	8,632,934	9,361,523	9,783,412	8,858,768	7,841,745	5,608,547	4,081,658	3,008,429	2,190,935	1,787,168
Female . . . . .	132,699,032	1,440,256	5,881,082	7,543,788	7,853,701	8,312,441	8,739,492	8,471,716	8,204,763	7,916,524	8,825,736	9,659,116	10,198,069	9,421,714	8,482,211	6,246,219	4,789,820	3,845,210	3,220,855	3,646,319
White . . . . .	200,423,243	2,077,936	8,520,021	11,122,855	11,678,163	12,359,770	12,874,773	12,510,570	12,008,437	11,561,263	13,319,615	14,863,857	15,987,096	14,880,370	13,583,888	10,028,663	7,531,492	5,891,315	4,766,141	4,857,018
Male . . . . .	98,579,832	1,062,152	4,361,771	5,702,210	5,990,595	6,353,172	6,535,212	6,313,225	6,051,761	5,811,271	6,681,100	7,400,700	7,915,197	7,299,446	6,608,141	4,801,082	3,505,670	2,621,024	1,955,849	1,610,254
Female . . . . .	101,843,411	1,015,784	4,158,250	5,420,645	5,687,568	6,006,598	6,339,561	6,197,345	5,956,676	5,749,992	6,638,515	7,463,157	8,071,899	7,580,924	6,975,747	5,227,581	4,025,822	3,270,291	2,810,292	3,246,764
Black . . . . .	39,944,896	616,886	2,477,011	3,006,811	3,148,086	3,412,358	3,325,392	2,834,032	2,710,704	2,538,314	2,666,840	2,788,451	2,734,806	2,297,590	1,826,748	1,204,767	884,517	643,665	432,427	395,491
Male . . . . .	19,074,760	316,146	1,258,786	1,527,598	1,601,730	1,737,833	1,654,175	1,368,360	1,286,022	1,193,704	1,256,689	1,313,392	1,280,547	1,054,879	820,245	524,064	368,663	250,497	150,537	110,893
Female . . . . .	20,870,136	300,740	1,218,225	1,479,213	1,546,356	1,674,525	1,671,217	1,465,672	1,424,682	1,344,610	1,410,151	1,475,059	1,454,259	1,242,711	1,006,503	680,703	515,854	393,168	281,890	284,598

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2011, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2012.



**Table VI. Estimated population and standard errors for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations, by 10-year age group and sex: United States, 2011**

[Population estimates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Population estimates for Hispanic total (shown in Table V) are based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2011. Population estimates by specified Hispanic origin in this table may not add to population estimates for total Hispanic in Table V. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

Hispanic origin and sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Mexican . . . . .	33,557,900 (64,560)	652,415 (8,517)	2,968,055 (19,161)	6,707,580 (29,239)	6,024,230 (26,800)	5,523,875 (27,273)	4,808,245 (25,411)	3,359,525 (19,866)	1,960,930 (14,673)	929,245 (9,681)	470,605 (6,745)	153,195 (4,050)
Male . . . . .	17,231,445 (46,237)	327,245 (5,466)	1,512,285 (13,722)	3,411,820 (20,983)	3,161,865 (19,076)	2,936,610 (19,715)	2,494,905 (18,649)	1,727,935 (14,234)	971,335 (10,303)	431,850 (6,711)	200,170 (4,451)	55,425 (2,316)
Female . . . . .	16,326,455 (45,057)	325,170 (6,531)	1,455,770 (13,373)	3,295,760 (20,363)	2,862,365 (18,824)	2,587,265 (18,846)	2,313,340 (17,260)	1,631,590 (13,859)	989,595 (10,448)	497,395 (6,977)	270,435 (5,068)	97,770 (3,322)
Puerto Rican . . . . .	4,885,355 (25,048)	82,660 (3,166)	367,645 (7,145)	887,790 (10,750)	840,500 (10,194)	729,230 (10,201)	658,795 (9,462)	586,870 (8,582)	396,250 (6,608)	200,495 (4,587)	104,630 (3,378)	30,490 (1,877)
Male . . . . .	2,404,040 (17,558)	40,640 (2,212)	189,600 (5,100)	454,550 (7,833)	424,610 (7,153)	358,565 (7,090)	320,105 (6,428)	285,945 (6,015)	188,590 (4,645)	90,530 (3,127)	42,770 (2,164)	8,135 (1,025)
Female . . . . .	2,481,315 (17,864)	42,020 (2,265)	178,045 (5,004)	433,240 (7,363)	415,890 (7,262)	370,665 (7,335)	338,690 (6,942)	300,925 (6,121)	207,660 (4,701)	109,965 (3,356)	61,860 (2,593)	22,355 (1,572)
Cuban . . . . .	1,891,000 (17,161)	21,345 (2,271)	86,340 (3,709)	213,060 (5,759)	259,545 (6,607)	228,650 (6,460)	276,045 (6,774)	284,785 (6,583)	201,425 (5,265)	161,045 (4,549)	113,310 (3,628)	45,450 (2,494)
Male . . . . .	940,450 (12,205)	12,160 (1,815)	45,125 (2,719)	107,940 (4,124)	129,030 (4,729)	118,430 (4,751)	145,150 (4,972)	144,920 (4,643)	101,565 (3,787)	72,825 (2,862)	45,880 (2,246)	17,425 (1,570)
Female . . . . .	950,550 (12,064)	9,185 (1,364)	41,215 (2,523)	105,120 (4,019)	130,515 (4,614)	110,220 (4,377)	130,895 (4,601)	139,865 (4,667)	99,860 (3,658)	88,220 (3,536)	67,430 (2,849)	28,025 (1,937)
Central and South American . . . . .	7,694,513 (33,137)	115,220 (4,271)	545,830 (9,037)	1,102,195 (12,281)	1,247,115 (13,227)	1,455,705 (15,120)	1,274,310 (13,795)	983,844 (11,557)	556,030 (8,208)	266,850 (5,770)	108,675 (3,580)	38,739 (2,534)
Male . . . . .	3,895,300 (23,978)	60,325 (3,286)	285,615 (6,824)	565,775 (8,762)	673,320 (9,894)	778,590 (11,132)	654,675 (10,197)	478,820 (8,296)	240,915 (5,235)	109,680 (3,534)	36,720 (2,052)	10,865 (1,447)
Female . . . . .	3,799,213 (22,872)	54,895 (2,730)	260,215 (5,925)	536,420 (8,605)	573,795 (8,779)	677,115 (10,233)	619,635 (9,291)	505,024 (8,046)	315,115 (6,322)	157,170 (4,562)	71,955 (2,933)	27,874 (2,080)
Other and unknown Hispanic . . . . .	3,911,245 (22,616)	63,300 (3,002)	254,645 (5,722)	638,754 (9,172)	704,030 (9,431)	571,870 (9,279)	525,580 (8,913)	486,884 (7,687)	345,065 (6,191)	180,445 (4,259)	106,795 (3,325)	33,877 (2,114)
Male . . . . .	1,887,187 (15,975)	31,410 (2,389)	129,080 (4,115)	328,160 (6,536)	364,700 (6,863)	284,970 (6,662)	246,900 (6,309)	225,114 (5,288)	151,565 (4,119)	74,380 (2,800)	40,290 (1,986)	10,618 (1,339)
Female . . . . .	2,024,058 (16,009)	31,890 (1,818)	125,565 (3,976)	310,594 (6,435)	339,330 (6,469)	286,900 (6,459)	278,680 (6,296)	261,770 (5,580)	193,500 (4,622)	106,065 (3,201)	66,505 (2,667)	23,259 (1,637)

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011 1-Year.

high variability, particularly for the widowed population. Age groups 75–84 and 85 and over are combined because of high variability in death rates in the 85 and over age group, particularly for the never-married population. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates by marital status is shown in [Table XI](#).

Age-adjusted rates by educational attainment were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 25–64. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer for older ages (73). The year 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates by education is shown in [Table XII](#).

Age-adjusted rates for injury at work were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 15 and over. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates for injury at work is shown in [Table XIII](#).

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

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

Death rates for the Hispanic population are based only on events to persons reported as Hispanic. Hispanic origin is not imputed if it is not reported.

## Random variation

The mortality data presented in this report, with the exception of data for 1972, are not subject to sampling error. In 1972, mortality data were based on a 50% sample of deaths because of resource constraints. Mortality data, even based on complete counts, may be affected by random variation—that is, the number of deaths that actually occurred may be considered as one of a large series of possible results that could have arisen under the same circumstances (84,85). When the number of deaths is small, perhaps fewer than 100, random variation tends to be relatively large. Therefore,



**Table VII. Estimated population and standard errors for ages 15 and over, by marital status, 10-year age groups, and sex: 2011**

[Population estimates are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2011; see Technical Notes. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

Marital status and sex	Age group (years)							
	15 and over	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
All races . . . . .	250,392,785 (132,978)	43,921,110 (41,086)	41,540,350 (61,029)	40,827,710 (62,879)	44,653,395 (52,719)	38,065,195 (53,157)	22,489,225 (39,422)	18,895,800 (34,027)
Never married . . . . .	81,383,420 (70,792)	40,852,595 (35,727)	20,078,345 (41,194)	8,651,060 (30,090)	6,427,920 (25,205)	3,437,175 (18,431)	1,166,015 (9,925)	770,310 (7,697)
Ever married . . . . .	169,009,365 (112,569)	3,068,515 (20,288)	21,462,005 (45,029)	32,176,650 (55,212)	38,225,475 (46,303)	34,628,020 (49,859)	21,323,210 (38,152)	18,125,490 (33,146)
Married . . . . .	126,513,910 (94,116)	2,831,430 (19,604)	18,950,655 (41,243)	26,564,370 (47,853)	29,518,805 (36,699)	25,584,925 (42,102)	14,643,960 (29,736)	8,419,765 (21,886)
Widowed . . . . .	15,020,510 (32,930)	18,815 (1,553)	102,105 (3,766)	293,580 (6,140)	914,130 (9,146)	2,091,665 (13,863)	3,429,865 (16,084)	8,170,350 (22,261)
Divorced . . . . .	27,474,945 (52,244)	218,270 (4,989)	2,409,245 (17,675)	5,318,700 (26,847)	7,792,540 (26,711)	6,951,430 (22,830)	3,249,385 (17,683)	1,535,375 (11,139)
All races, male . . . . .	121,988,180 (92,186)	22,534,985 (28,560)	20,892,345 (43,802)	20,308,235 (45,373)	21,990,095 (37,953)	18,346,275 (33,728)	10,474,910 (26,711)	7,441,335 (20,339)
Never married . . . . .	43,674,905 (51,988)	21,383,060 (25,666)	11,208,010 (29,863)	4,836,515 (21,854)	3,610,920 (20,958)	1,807,315 (13,148)	549,410 (6,719)	279,675 (4,165)
Ever married . . . . .	78,313,275 (76,128)	1,151,925 (12,527)	9,684,335 (32,044)	15,471,720 (39,763)	18,379,175 (31,642)	16,538,960 (31,060)	9,925,500 (25,852)	7,161,660 (19,908)
Married . . . . .	63,386,320 (66,503)	1,066,365 (12,118)	8,654,970 (29,834)	13,027,195 (35,560)	14,611,850 (26,013)	13,068,320 (26,877)	7,931,160 (21,860)	5,026,460 (15,634)
Widowed . . . . .	3,107,205 (15,357)	5,385 (882)	27,280 (1,663)	79,525 (3,336)	233,945 (4,253)	455,825 (6,271)	702,040 (7,685)	1,603,205 (10,233)
Divorced . . . . .	11,819,750 (33,718)	80,175 (3,051)	1,002,085 (11,577)	2,365,000 (17,477)	3,533,380 (17,506)	3,014,815 (14,248)	1,292,300 (11,463)	531,995 (6,872)
All races, female . . . . .	128,404,605 (95,838)	21,386,125 (29,536)	20,648,005 (42,495)	20,519,475 (43,533)	22,663,300 (36,590)	19,718,920 (41,086)	12,014,315 (28,994)	11,454,465 (27,280)
Never married . . . . .	37,708,515 (48,050)	19,469,535 (24,853)	8,870,335 (28,375)	3,814,545 (20,684)	2,817,000 (14,003)	1,629,860 (12,915)	616,605 (7,304)	490,635 (6,473)
Ever married . . . . .	90,696,090 (82,923)	1,916,590 (15,959)	11,777,670 (31,634)	16,704,930 (38,305)	19,846,300 (33,804)	18,089,060 (39,003)	11,397,710 (28,059)	10,963,830 (26,501)
Married . . . . .	63,127,590 (66,597)	1,765,065 (15,410)	10,295,685 (28,477)	13,537,175 (32,022)	14,906,955 (25,888)	12,516,605 (32,406)	6,712,800 (20,159)	3,393,305 (15,316)
Widowed . . . . .	11,913,305 (29,130)	13,430 (1,279)	74,825 (3,379)	214,055 (5,155)	680,185 (8,097)	1,635,840 (12,363)	2,727,825 (14,129)	6,567,145 (19,770)
Divorced . . . . .	15,655,195 (39,907)	138,095 (3,947)	1,407,160 (13,355)	2,953,700 (20,379)	4,259,160 (20,174)	3,936,615 (17,839)	1,957,085 (13,464)	1,003,380 (8,766)

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011 1-Year.

considerable caution must be observed in interpreting statistics based on small numbers of deaths.

*Measuring random variability*—To quantify the random variation associated with mortality statistics, an assumption must be made regarding the appropriate underlying distribution. Deaths, as infrequent events, can be viewed as deriving from a Poisson probability distribution. The Poisson distribution is simple conceptually and computationally, and provides reasonable, conservative variance estimates for mortality statistics when the probability of dying is relatively low (84). 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 SE 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 or death rate) into its SE and multiplying by 100. For the number of deaths,

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

**Table VIII. Estimated population and standard errors for ages 25–64, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 33 reporting states and District of Columbia using 2003 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, and total of 14 reporting states using 1989 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2011**

[Population estimates are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to postcensal July 1, 2011, resident population control totals for reporting areas; see Technical Notes. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

33 reporting states and District of Columbia <sup>1</sup> using 2003 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death						14 reporting states <sup>2</sup> using 1989 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death					
Education level and sex	Age group (years)					Years of school completed and sex	Age group (years)				
	25–64	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64		25–64	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64
All races						All races					
Both sexes . . . . .	120,075,174 (110,036)	30,567,895 (57,916)	29,872,100 (59,017)	32,261,705 (53,190)	27,373,474 (49,411)	Both sexes . . . . .	40,867,910 (61,358)	9,972,925 (31,859)	9,985,320 (32,575)	11,215,575 (29,998)	9,694,090 (28,086)
Less than high school diploma or GED . . . . .	15,599,974 (42,396)	3,891,680 (22,285)	4,056,145 (22,754)	4,232,770 (21,042)	3,419,379 (18,447)	Less than 12 years . . . . .	4,382,035 (21,658)	1,074,010 (11,406)	1,032,870 (11,200)	1,206,615 (10,810)	1,068,540 (9,832)
High school diploma or GED . . . . .	31,686,860 (54,762)	7,373,575 (27,720)	7,473,105 (28,955)	9,286,115 (27,115)	7,554,065 (25,629)	12 years . . . . .	11,799,010 (31,501)	2,517,515 (15,675)	2,669,050 (16,594)	3,574,455 (15,564)	3,037,990 (15,135)
Some college or collegiate degree . . . . .	72,788,340 (85,508)	19,302,640 (45,708)	18,342,850 (46,119)	18,742,820 (40,635)	16,400,030 (38,004)	13 years or more . . . . .	24,686,865 (47,994)	6,381,400 (25,282)	6,283,400 (25,697)	6,434,505 (23,255)	5,587,560 (21,519)
Male . . . . .	59,385,949 (77,896)	15,409,695 (41,347)	14,892,365 (41,941)	15,904,915 (37,828)	13,178,974 (34,179)	Male . . . . .	20,086,905 (43,276)	4,976,850 (22,741)	4,931,940 (23,088)	5,501,945 (20,944)	4,676,170 (19,595)
Less than high school diploma or GED . . . . .	8,410,414 (31,137)	2,226,055 (16,688)	2,237,640 (16,983)	2,282,860 (15,631)	1,663,859 (12,581)	Less than 12 years . . . . .	2,461,330 (16,214)	624,085 (8,677)	600,230 (8,497)	686,115 (8,102)	550,900 (7,053)
High school diploma or GED . . . . .	16,634,960 (39,610)	4,245,700 (20,837)	4,074,610 (21,204)	4,834,840 (19,436)	3,479,810 (17,535)	12 years . . . . .	6,216,580 (22,839)	1,456,345 (11,703)	1,472,735 (12,296)	1,883,870 (11,200)	1,403,630 (10,394)
Some college or collegiate degree . . . . .	34,340,575 (59,408)	8,937,940 (31,574)	8,580,115 (31,954)	8,787,215 (28,441)	8,035,305 (26,505)	13 years or more . . . . .	11,408,995 (32,990)	2,896,420 (17,461)	2,858,975 (17,598)	2,931,960 (15,735)	2,721,640 (15,039)
Female . . . . .	60,689,225 (77,718)	15,158,200 (40,554)	14,979,735 (41,521)	16,356,790 (37,393)	14,194,500 (35,682)	Female . . . . .	20,781,005 (43,496)	4,996,075 (22,312)	5,053,380 (22,979)	5,713,630 (21,476)	5,017,920 (20,121)
Less than high school diploma or GED . . . . .	7,189,560 (28,773)	1,665,625 (14,769)	1,818,505 (15,143)	1,949,910 (14,087)	1,755,520 (13,491)	Less than 12 years . . . . .	1,920,705 (14,359)	449,925 (7,403)	432,640 (7,296)	520,500 (7,157)	517,640 (6,850)
High school diploma or GED . . . . .	15,051,900 (37,813)	3,127,875 (18,281)	3,398,495 (19,718)	4,451,275 (18,907)	4,074,255 (18,691)	12 years . . . . .	5,582,430 (21,696)	1,061,170 (10,427)	1,196,315 (11,143)	1,690,585 (10,807)	1,634,360 (11,001)
Some college or collegiate degree . . . . .	38,447,765 (61,501)	10,364,700 (33,050)	9,762,735 (33,255)	9,955,605 (29,023)	8,364,725 (27,236)	13 years or more . . . . .	13,277,870 (34,858)	3,484,980 (18,284)	3,424,425 (18,725)	3,502,545 (17,123)	2,865,920 (15,393)

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes data for Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; see Technical Notes.

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

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011 1-Year.

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 SE of the age-adjusted death rate ( $R'$ ) is

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

where

- $R_i$  is the age-specific rate for the  $i$ th age group
- $P_{si}$  is the age-specific standard population for the  $i$ th age group from the U.S. standard population age distribution (see [Table X](#) and *age-adjusted death rate* under “Definition of terms”)

**Table IX. Estimated population for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2011**

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2011]

Area	Total	Area	Total
United States . . . . .	311,591,917	Nevada . . . . .	2,723,322
Alabama . . . . .	4,802,740	New Hampshire . . . . .	1,318,194
Alaska . . . . .	722,718	New Jersey . . . . .	8,821,155
Arizona . . . . .	6,482,505	New Mexico . . . . .	2,082,224
Arkansas . . . . .	2,937,979	New York . . . . .	19,465,197
California . . . . .	37,691,912	North Carolina . . . . .	9,656,401
Colorado . . . . .	5,116,796	North Dakota . . . . .	683,932
Connecticut . . . . .	3,580,709	Ohio . . . . .	11,544,951
Delaware . . . . .	907,135	Oklahoma . . . . .	3,791,508
District of Columbia . . . . .	617,996	Oregon . . . . .	3,871,859
Florida . . . . .	19,057,542	Pennsylvania . . . . .	12,742,886
Georgia . . . . .	9,815,210	Rhode Island . . . . .	1,051,302
Hawaii . . . . .	1,374,810	South Carolina . . . . .	4,679,230
Idaho . . . . .	1,584,985	South Dakota . . . . .	824,082
Illinois . . . . .	12,869,257	Tennessee . . . . .	6,403,353
Indiana . . . . .	6,516,922	Texas . . . . .	25,674,681
Iowa . . . . .	3,062,309	Utah . . . . .	2,817,222
Kansas . . . . .	2,871,238	Vermont . . . . .	626,431
Kentucky . . . . .	4,369,356	Virginia . . . . .	8,096,604
Louisiana . . . . .	4,574,836	Washington . . . . .	6,830,038
Maine . . . . .	1,328,188	West Virginia . . . . .	1,855,364
Maryland . . . . .	5,828,289	Wisconsin . . . . .	5,711,767
Massachusetts . . . . .	6,587,536	Wyoming . . . . .	568,158
Michigan . . . . .	9,876,187		
Minnesota . . . . .	5,344,861	Puerto Rico . . . . .	3,706,690
Mississippi . . . . .	2,978,512	Virgin Islands . . . . .	105,784
Missouri . . . . .	6,010,688	Guam . . . . .	159,600
Montana . . . . .	998,199	American Samoa . . . . .	55,198
Nebraska . . . . .	1,842,641	Northern Marianas . . . . .	52,167

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, Vintage 2011 bridged-race postcensal population estimates (available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race/data\\_documentation.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm)); U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Annual estimates of the resident population by single year of age and sex: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2011 (available from: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/PEP/2011/PEPSYASEX/0400000US72>); and International Data Base, 2011 (available from: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>).

- $P_s$  is the total U.S. standard population (all ages combined)
- $D_i$  is the number of deaths for the  $i$ th age group

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

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

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

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

**Table X. U.S. standard population**

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

**Table XI. U.S. standard population for ages 25 and over**

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

**Table XII. U.S. standard population for ages 25–64**

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

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

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

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

Tables 5, I-7, and I-8—Death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American and Other Hispanic populations in Table 5, by marital status in Table I-7, and by educational attainment in Table I-8 are based on population estimates derived from the ACS (71) for 2011 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

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

For age-adjusted death rates ( $R'$ ),

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

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

**Table XIII. U.S. standard population for ages 15 and over**

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

*Suppression of unreliable rates*—Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a crude or age-specific death rate based on fewer than 20 deaths, the equivalent of an RSE of 23% or more. The limit of 20 deaths is a convenient, if somewhat arbitrary, benchmark, below which rates are considered to be too statistically unreliable for presentation. For infant mortality rates, the same threshold of fewer than 20 deaths is used to determine whether an asterisk is presented in place of the rate. For age-adjusted death rates, the suppression criterion is based on the sum of age-specific deaths; that is if the sum of the age-specific deaths is less than 20, an asterisk replaces the rate. These procedures are used throughout this report except for death rates shown in Tables 5, I-7, and I-8.

In Tables 5, I-7, and I-8, sampling variability in the population denominator has a substantial impact on the overall variability in the death rate. Therefore, the number of deaths in the numerator is not used as the sole suppression factor. RSEs for rates shown in Tables 5, I-7, and I-8 are derived from Formulas 7 and 8 by dividing the result of Formula 7 by the crude/age-specific rate, and the result of Formula 8 by the age-adjusted rate, and then multiplying by 100. Rates are replaced by asterisks if the calculated RSE is 23% or more.

*Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on 100 deaths or more*—When the number of deaths is large, a normal approximation may be used in calculating confidence intervals and statistical tests. How large, in terms of number of deaths, is to some extent subjective. In general, for crude and age-specific death rates and for infant mortality rates, the normal approximation performs well when the number of deaths is 100 or greater. For age-adjusted rates, the criterion for use of the normal approximation is somewhat more complicated (58,83,85). Formula 9 is used to calculate 95% 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% confidence interval can be interpreted to mean that the chances are 95 in 100 that the “true” death rate falls between  $L(R)$  and  $U(R)$ . For example, suppose that the crude death rate for Malignant neoplasms is 186.0 per 100,000 population based on 565,469 deaths. Lower and upper 95% confidence limits using Formula 9 are calculated as:

$$L(186.0) = 186.0 - 1.96(.25) = 185.5$$

and

$$U(186.0) = 186.0 + 1.96(.25) = 186.5$$

Thus, the chances are 95 in 100 that the true death rate for malignant neoplasms is between 185.5 and 186.5. Formula 9 can also be used to calculate 95% confidence intervals for the number of deaths, age-adjusted death rates, infant mortality rates, and other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate by replacing  $R$  with  $D$ ,  $R'$ ,  $IMR$ , or others.

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

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

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  $R'_2$ , or others. For example, suppose that the male age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (lung cancer) is 65.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in the previous data year ( $R_1$ ) and 63.6 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in the current data year ( $R_2$ ). The standard error for each of these figures,  $SE(R_1)$  and  $SE(R_2)$ , is calculated using Formula 4. A test using Formula 10 can determine if the decrease in the age-adjusted rate is statistically significant:

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

Because  $z = 4.83 > 1.96$ , the decrease from the previous data year to the current data year in the male age-adjusted death rate for lung cancer is statistically significant.

*Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on fewer than 100 deaths*—When the number of deaths is not large (fewer than 100), the Poisson distribution cannot be approximated by the normal distribution. The normal distribution is symmetrical, with a range from  $-\infty$  to  $+\infty$ . As a result, confidence intervals based on the normal distribution also have this range. The number of deaths or the death rate, however, cannot be less than zero. When the number of deaths is very small, approximating confidence intervals for deaths and death rates using the normal distribution will sometimes produce lower confidence limits that are negative. The Poisson distribution, in contrast, is an asymmetric distribution with zero as a lower bound—confidence limits based on this distribution will never be less than zero. A simple method based on the more general family of gamma distributions, of which the Poisson is a member, can be used to approximate confidence intervals for deaths and death rates when the number of deaths is small (83,85). 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% confidence limits, the probability associated with the lower limit is  $0.05/2 = 0.025$  and with the upper limit,  $1 - (0.05/2) = 0.975$ . Alpha and beta are parameters associated with the gamma distribution. For the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates, alpha =  $D$  (the number of deaths) and beta = 1. In Excel, the following formulas can be used to calculate lower and upper 95% confidence limits for the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates:

$$L(D) = \text{GAMMAINV}(.025, D, 1)$$

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

Although the calculations are similar, confidence intervals based on small numbers for age-adjusted death rates, infant mortality rates, and rates that are subject to sampling variability in the denominator are somewhat more complicated (58,85).

Refer to the most recent version of the Mortality Technical Appendix for more details at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus.htm#appendices>.

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% confidence intervals may be used as a statistical test. If the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap, then the difference can be said to be statistically significant at the 0.05 level. A simple rule of thumb is: If  $R_1 > R_2$ , then test if  $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$ , or if  $R_2 > R_1$ , then test if  $L(R_2) > U(R_1)$ . Positive tests denote statistical significance at the 0.05 level. For example, suppose that AIAN females aged 1–4 years have a death rate ( $R_1$ ) of 39.5 based on 50 deaths, and API females aged 1–4 have a death rate ( $R_2$ ) of 20.1 per 100,000 based on 86 deaths. The 95% confidence limits for  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  calculated using Formula 12 would be

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

and

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

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

and

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

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



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

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

females aged 1–4 years have a death rate significantly lower than that for AIAN females of the same age.

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

Users of the method of comparing confidence intervals should be aware that this method is a conservative test for statistical significance—the difference between two rates may, in fact, be statistically significant even though confidence intervals for the two rates



overlap (86). 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 (87),  $E(X) = yz$  and  $Var(X) = yz^2$ . For the number of deaths,  $D$ ,  $E(D) = D$  and  $Var(D) = D$ . It follows that  $y = D$  and  $z = 1$ , and thus,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where  $\Gamma^{-1}$  represents the inverse of the gamma distribution and  $D+1$  in the formula for  $U(D)$  reflects a continuity correction, which is necessary because  $D$  is a discrete random variable and the gamma distribution is a continuous distribution. For a 95% 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 (58,85,87).

## Availability of mortality data

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

## Definition of terms

*Infant deaths*—Deaths of infants under age 1.

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

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

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

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

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

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**Contents**

Abstract . . . . .	1
Highlights . . . . .	1
Mortality experience in 2011 . . . . .	1
Trends . . . . .	2
Introduction . . . . .	2
Methods . . . . .	2
Results and Discussion . . . . .	3
Deaths and death rates . . . . .	3
Death rates by age and sex . . . . .	4
Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages . . . . .	6
Leading causes of death . . . . .	8
Injury mortality by mechanism and intent . . . . .	10
Drug-induced mortality . . . . .	11
Alcohol-induced mortality . . . . .	11
State of residence . . . . .	11
Infant mortality . . . . .	11
Additional mortality tables based on 2011 final data . . . . .	13
References . . . . .	13
List of Detailed Tables . . . . .	16
List of Internet Tables . . . . .	16
Technical Notes . . . . .	100

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