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Deaths: Final Data for 2012

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents final 2012 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 2012, a total of 2,543,279 deaths were reported in the United States. The age-adjusted death rate was 732.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a decrease of 1.1% from the 2011 rate and a record low figure. Life expectancy at birth rose 0.1 year, from 78.7 years in 2011 to a record high of 78.8 in 2012. Age-specific death rates decreased in 2012 from 2011 for age groups 5–14, 15–24, 45–54, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. Age-specific death rates increased only for age group 55–64. The leading causes of death in 2012 remained the same as in 2011. The infant mortality rate of 5.98 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2012 was a historically low value, but it was not significantly different from the 2011 rate.

Conclusions—The decline of the age-adjusted death rate to a record low value for the United States, and the increase in life expectancy to a record high value of 78.8 years, are consistent with long-term trends in mortality.

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

Highlights

Mortality experience in 2012

- In 2012, a total of 2,543,279 resident deaths were registered in the United States.
- The age-adjusted death rate, which accounts for the aging of the population, was 732.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
- Life expectancy at birth was 78.8 years.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2012 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 2012, the infant mortality rate was 5.98 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The 10 leading causes of infant death were:

  1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations)

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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 2012.
- Life expectancy for the total population was a record high at 78.8 years in 2012, continuing a long-term rising trend.
- Life expectancy increased for the total population, as well as for each of the major race and ethnicity populations.
- Life expectancy for females was 4.8 years higher than for males. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes has narrowed since 1979, when it was 7.8 years, but it has remained at 4.8 years since 2010.
- The 15 leading causes of death were the same in 2012 as they were in 2011.
- Age-adjusted death rates decreased significantly in 2012 from 2011 for 10 of the 15 leading causes of death, and increased for 2 of the 15 leading causes.
- Rates for the two leading causes—heart disease and cancer—continued their long-term decreasing trends. Significant decreases also occurred in 2012 from 2011 for Chronic lower respiratory diseases, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, Influenza and pneumonia, kidney disease, Septicemia, and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids. Significant increases occurred in 2012 from 2011 for suicide and for Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis.
- Within external causes of injury death, unintentional poisoning was the leading mechanism of injury mortality in 2012, followed by unintentional motor vehicle traffic-related injuries. During 2002–2010, unintentional motor vehicle traffic-related injuries was the leading mechanism of injury mortality, followed by unintentional poisoning, but beginning in 2011, the number of deaths from unintentional poisoning was higher than the number from unintentional motor vehicle traffic-related injuries; see CDC's Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) at http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html.
- Differences in mortality between the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white populations persisted. The age-adjusted death rate was 1.2 times greater for the non-Hispanic black population than for the non-Hispanic white population. The difference in life expectancy between the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white populations narrowed by 0.1 year, from 3.9 years in 2011 to 3.8 years in 2012.
- The infant mortality rate declined 1.5% in 2012 from 2011 to a record low of 5.98 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, but the decline was not significant.

Introduction

This report presents detailed 2012 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). Separate companion reports present additional details on leading causes of death and life expectancy in the United States (2,3).

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

Methods

Data in this report are based on information from all resident death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. More than 99% of deaths occurring in this country are believed to be registered (4). Tables showing data by state also provide information for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Marianas). Cause-of-death statistics presented in this report are classified in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10) (5). 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 post-neonatal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios. Changes in death rates in 2012 compared with 2011, and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 2012, 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 1991–2012 were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Populations for 2010–2012 and the intercensal period 2001–2009 are consistent with the 2010 census (6–9). 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 2012 multiple-race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses for those who report more than one

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

The population data used to compile death rates by race in this report are based on special estimation procedures and are not true counts (see Technical Notes, "Race and Hispanic origin"). This is the case even for the 2000 and 2010 populations. The estimation procedures used to develop these populations contain some error. Smaller population groups are affected much more than larger population groups (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 2012, a total of 2,543,279 resident deaths were registered in the United States, 27,821 more deaths than in 2011. The crude death rate for 2012, 810.2 deaths per 100,000 population, was 0.4% higher than the 2011 rate (807.3) (Tables A, 1, 3, 4, 14, and 15).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2012 was 732.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a record low value that was 1.1% lower than the 2011 rate of 741.3 (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 race subgroups of the population that have different age distributions; see Technical Notes. Since 1980, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased significantly every year except 1983, 1985, 1988, 1993, 1999, 2005, and 2008. The pace of decline for age-adjusted death rates has increased during the last 10 years. From 1982 through 1992, the decline was 8.1%; from 1992 through 2002, 5.5%; and from 2002 through 2012, 14.4% (Figure 1 and Table 1).

Race—In 2012, age-adjusted death rates for the major race groups (Table 1) were:

- White population, 730.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Black population, 864.8

In 2012, 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 18.3% higher than for the white population (Table 1). From 1960 through 1982, rates for the black and white populations declined by similar percentages (22.6% and 26.5%, respectively). From 1983 through 1988, rates diverged, increasing 3.5% for the black population and decreasing 2.0% for the white population. The disparity in age-adjusted death rates between the black and white populations was greatest from 1988 through 1996 (1.4 times greater for the black population). Since 1996, the disparity between the two populations has narrowed, as the age-adjusted rate for the black population declined 26.6% while the rate for the white population declined 15.9% (Table 1 and Figure 2).

In 2012, age-adjusted death rates decreased for white males (1.2%), white females (1.0%), black males (0.8%), and black females (2.1%) (Tables A and 1).

In general, age-adjusted death rates have declined from 1980 through 2012 for white males and females and black males and females. The rate decreased an average of 1.3% per year for white males, 0.8% for white females, 1.5% for black males, and 1.1% for black females during 1980–2012. 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 2012, 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 (12).

Counts of deaths for the AIAN population are substantially underreported, by about 30%, on the death certificate relative to self-reporting while alive (12). Thus, the age-adjusted death rates that are shown for the AIAN population (e.g., Tables 1 and 16) do not lend themselves to valid comparisons against other races.

Year-to-year trends for the AIAN population present valid insight into changes in mortality affecting this group, if it is reasonable to assume that the level of underreporting of AIAN deaths has remained more or less constant over past years (12). 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 23.8% from 1999 to 2012. The rate for the AIAN population decreased 0.9% from 2011 (600.9) to 2012 (595.3), although the change was not significant (Table A).

In 2012, the age-adjusted death rate for the API population was 407.1 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 (12), but this underreporting still creates enough of a challenge that any comparisons of this population with other races must be interpreted with caution. The age-adjusted death rate for the API population increased from 1981 through 1985, peaking at 586.5. The rate fluctuated from 1985 through 1993 before starting a persistent downward trend, decreasing 28.0% from 1993 to 2012 (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

Table A. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2012 from 2011, by age, race, and sex: United States

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

Age (years)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Percent change														
All ages															
Crude	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.2	–0.2	2.4	3.8	0.8	2.0	1.3	2.9
Age-adjusted	–1.1	–1.2	–1.2	–1.1	–1.2	–1.0	–1.4	–0.8	–2.1	–0.9	–0.2	–2.0	–0.8	–1.3	–0.3
Under 1 year[4]	–0.1	–0.1	–0.2	–0.1	–0.4	0.4	–1.0	–0.2	–1.9	6.2	8.6	3.5	3.7	5.1	1.9
1–4	0.0	0.3	–0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	–2.6	–2.6	–2.4	5.6	18.8	–9.6	14.0	5.8	25.4
5–14	–4.5	–5.3	–2.7	–5.6	–8.3	–1.0	0.6	3.9	–4.1	4.7	28.2	–22.0	–4.7	–2.2	–8.9
15–24	–1.9	–2.5	–0.6	–2.5	–3.0	–1.4	–0.8	–1.1	0.2	2.1	0.8	5.1	2.4	–2.4	15.7
25–34	0.7	0.9	–0.2	1.1	0.9	1.6	–1.5	0.3	–5.7	9.7	8.3	12.3	1.0	1.9	–0.8
35–44	–0.8	–0.4	–1.3	–0.8	–0.8	–0.6	–1.0	0.4	–2.8	–1.2	–0.9	–1.6	3.9	9.3	–4.0
45–54	–1.1	–1.3	–0.8	–1.0	–1.2	–0.6	–1.4	–1.4	–1.3	–0.8	0.0	–2.1	–0.1	–0.1	0.1
55–64	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.2	–0.3	–0.5	–0.2	1.1	5.0	–4.0	0.1	0.6	–0.7
65–74	–2.4	–2.2	–2.6	–2.4	–2.2	–2.7	–2.0	–1.6	–2.6	1.7	2.1	1.0	–2.2	–5.0	1.7
75–84	–1.7	–2.0	–1.5	–1.6	–2.1	–1.1	–1.2	0.9	–3.1	–1.2	–1.2	–1.3	–3.7	–2.8	–4.7
85 and over	–0.7	–0.6	–0.9	–0.6	–0.4	–0.7	–2.0	–2.7	–1.7	–5.7	–6.0	–5.5	1.4	–0.3	2.6

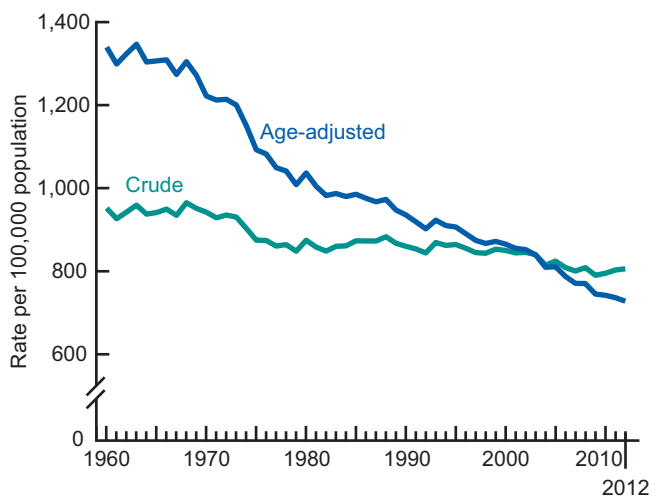
[1]Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

for Hispanic persons is somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate by an estimated 5%, while the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations are not affected by problems of underreporting (12,13); see Technical Notes. Underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate is relatively stable across age groups (12).



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

Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1960–2012

The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population in 2012 was 539.1. Death rates from 2011 to 2012 did not change significantly for the Hispanic population but decreased for the non-Hispanic white (1.1%) and non-Hispanic black (1.6%) populations (Tables C, 2, and 17).

The age-adjusted death rate decreased in 2012 from 2011 for non-Hispanic white males (1.2%), non-Hispanic white females (1.1%), non-Hispanic black males (1.1%), and non-Hispanic black females (2.3%), but it did not change significantly for Hispanic males or Hispanic females (Tables C and 2).

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.4 times the rate for females in 2012 (Table 2). The male-to-female death rate ratio for the Hispanic population was unchanged from the ratio in 2011. The corresponding male-to-female ratio was 1.4 for the non-Hispanic white population and 1.5 for the non-Hispanic black population in 2012. Age-adjusted death rates in 2012 for selected Hispanic subgroups (Table 5), in order of relative magnitude, were:

- Puerto Rican population, 652.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Cuban population, 562.1
- Mexican population, 553.6
- Central and South American population, 358.9

Death rates by age and sex

Age-specific death rates decreased in 2012 from 2011 for age groups 5–14, 15–24, 45–54, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. The only significant increase in age-specific death rates was for age

Table B. Number of deaths, percentage of total deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 2012, percentage change in age-adjusted death rates in 2012 from 2011, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by sex and by race for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2012: United States

[Crude death rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations estimated as of July 1 using postcensal estimates; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards]

					Age-adjusted death rate			
						Percent change	Ratio	
Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number	Percent of total deaths	2012 crude death rate	2012	2011 to 2012	Male to female	Black[2] to white
. . .	All causes	2,543,279	100.0	810.2	732.8	–1.1	1.4	1.2
1	Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	599,711	23.6	191.0	170.5	–1.8	1.6	1.3
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	582,623	22.9	185.6	166.5	–1.5	1.4	1.2
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	143,489	5.6	45.7	41.5	–2.4	1.2	0.7
4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	128,546	5.1	40.9	36.9	–2.6	1.0	1.4
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	127,792	5.0	40.7	39.1	0.0	2.0	0.8
6	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	83,637	3.3	26.6	23.8	–3.6	0.8	0.8
7	Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	73,932	2.9	23.6	21.2	–1.9	1.4	2.0
8	Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	50,636	2.0	16.1	14.4	–8.3	1.4	1.1
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19,N25–N27)	45,622	1.8	14.5	13.1	–2.2	1.4	2.1
10	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	40,600	1.6	12.9	12.6	2.4	3.8	0.4
11	Septicemia (A40–A41)	35,842	1.4	11.4	10.3	–1.9	1.2	1.9
12	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	34,979	1.4	11.1	9.9	2.1	2.0	0.7
13	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	29,115	1.1	9.3	8.2	1.2	1.0	2.2
14	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	23,818	0.9	7.6	7.0	0.0	2.3	0.4
15	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	17,897	0.7	5.7	5.1	–3.8	1.8	0.9
. . .	All other causes (residual)	525,040	20.6	167.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012. 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.

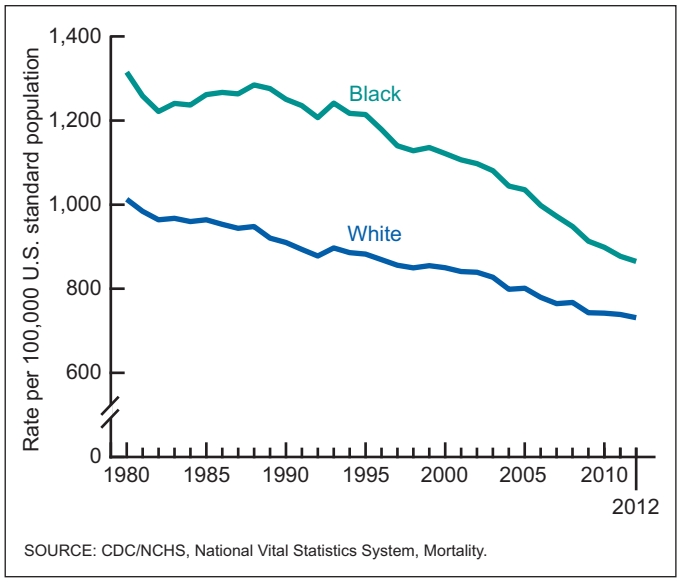


Figure 2. Age-adjusted death rates, by race: United States, 1980–2012

group 55–64. Changes in rates for the other age groups were not significant (Tables A, 3, 9, and 11; Figure 3).

The death rate for males declined for age groups 5–14, 15–24, 45–54, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. The only significant increase in rates for males was for age group 55–64. Changes in the rates for males in other age groups were not significant. The only significant changes in the rates for females were decreases among age groups 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over.

Race—In 2012, age-specific death rates declined for white males in age groups 5–14, 15–24, 45–54, 65–74, and 75–84, and increased for age group 55–64 (Table A). The largest change for white males was the decrease of 8.3% for those aged 5–14. For the black male population in 2012, the only statistically significant change was a 2.7% decrease for age group 85 and over. For AIAN males, rates did not change significantly for any age group. Rates for API males increased for age group 35–44 and decreased for age group 65–74. Other observed changes for males by race were not statistically significant.

For white females, death rates decreased in 2012 for those aged 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. The largest decrease, 2.7%, was observed for age group 65–74. Age-specific rates for black females decreased for age groups 25–34, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. The largest decrease for black females was 5.7% for age group 25–34. For AIAN females, rates did not change significantly for any age group.

Table C. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2012 from 2011, by age, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States

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

Age (years)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	0.4	0.7	0.0	2.6	2.2	3.1	0.3	0.6	–0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.1	–0.3
Age-adjusted	–1.1	–1.2	–1.2	–0.3	–0.5	–0.1	–1.2	–1.2	–1.3	–1.1	–1.2	–1.1	–1.6	–1.1	–2.3
Under 1 year[4]	–0.1	–0.1	–0.2	2.3	4.4	–0.3	–1.2	–1.6	–0.7	–1.3	–2.5	0.1	–1.7	–0.9	–2.8
1–4	0.0	0.3	–0.4	–7.2	–7.8	–6.1	1.8	2.3	1.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	–1.7	–1.5	–1.7
5–14	–4.5	–5.3	–2.7	0.9	–1.6	5.3	–5.8	–5.0	–5.2	–7.8	–10.1	–4.7	0.0	2.7	–3.9
15–24	–1.9	–2.5	–0.6	–2.3	–2.7	–0.4	–1.8	–2.5	–0.5	–2.5	–3.0	–1.6	–0.8	–1.4	0.4
25–34	0.7	0.9	–0.2	1.8	1.5	2.0	0.4	0.7	–0.4	1.0	0.7	1.6	–1.9	0.0	–6.4
35–44	–0.8	–0.4	–1.3	–0.1	0.2	–0.7	–0.8	–0.4	–1.2	–0.7	–0.9	–0.4	–0.8	0.4	–2.5
45–54	–1.1	–1.3	–0.8	–1.5	–4.1	3.4	–1.0	–0.9	–1.0	–0.8	–0.8	–0.8	–1.4	–1.4	–1.4
55–64	0.6	0.8	0.1	2.7	3.2	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.1	–0.5	–0.6	–0.4
65–74	–2.4	–2.2	–2.6	–2.6	–2.5	–2.8	–2.5	–2.3	–2.7	–2.5	–2.3	–2.8	–2.2	–1.8	–2.7
75–84	–1.7	–2.0	–1.5	–0.9	–1.2	–0.7	–1.7	–2.1	–1.6	–1.6	–2.2	–1.2	–1.3	0.8	–3.2
85 and over	–0.7	–0.6	–0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	–0.8	–0.7	–0.9	–0.6	–0.4	–0.8	–2.4	–3.5	–2.0

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 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.

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

The only significant change in rates for API females was a decrease for age group 75–84. Other observed changes for females by race were not statistically significant.

Hispanic origin—For the total Hispanic population in 2012 compared with 2011 (Table C), the only significant changes in age-specific death rates were a 2.7% increase for age group 55–64 and a 2.6% decrease for age group 65–74. Rates for Hispanic males decreased for age groups 45–54 and 65–74 and increased for age group 55–64. The largest statistically significant change for Hispanic males was a 4.1% decrease for age group 45–54. For Hispanic females, the only significant change was a 2.8% decrease for age group 65–74. 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 2001–2012 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.

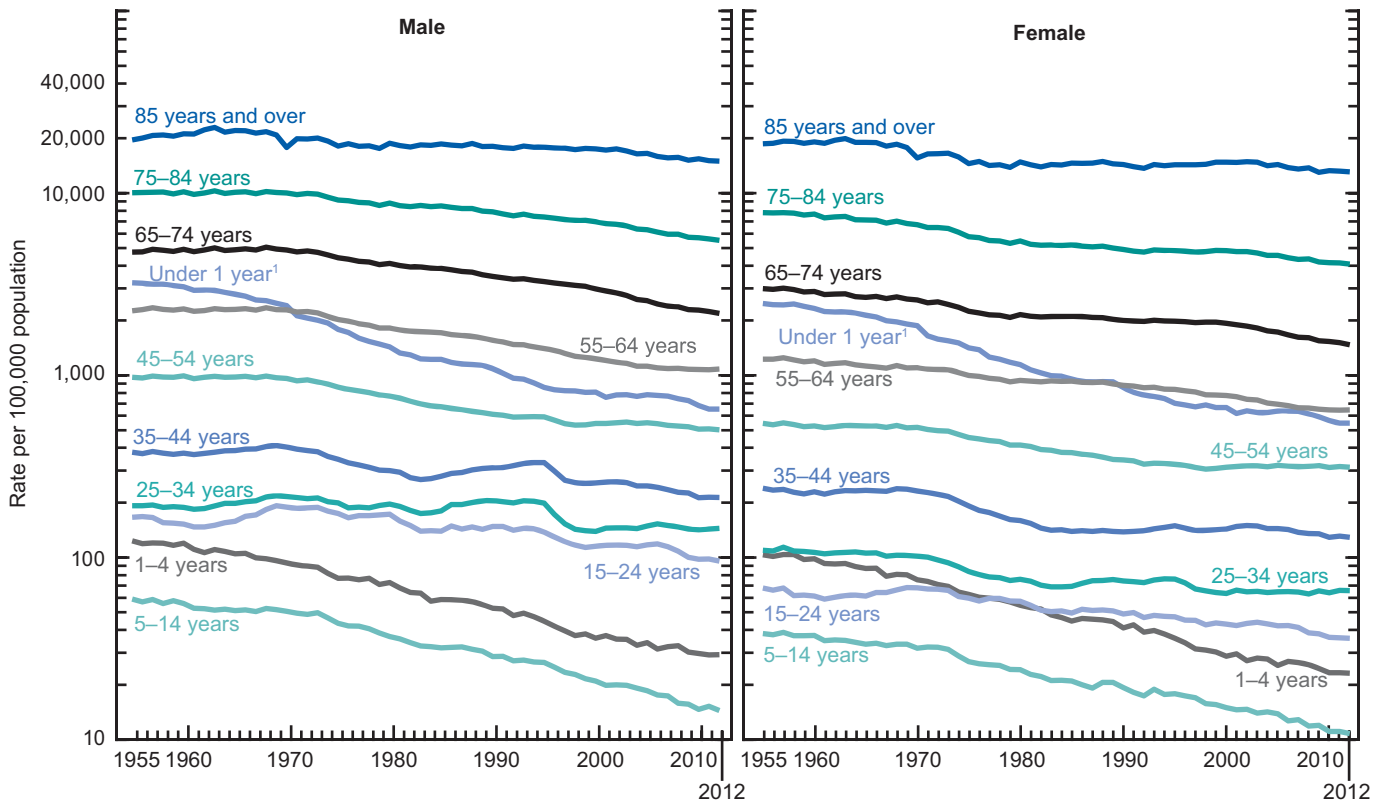
The methods used to produce life expectancies by Hispanic origin are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification (see Technical Notes). In contrast, the age-specific and age-adjusted death rates shown in this report for the Hispanic population are not adjusted for misclassification of Hispanic origin because 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

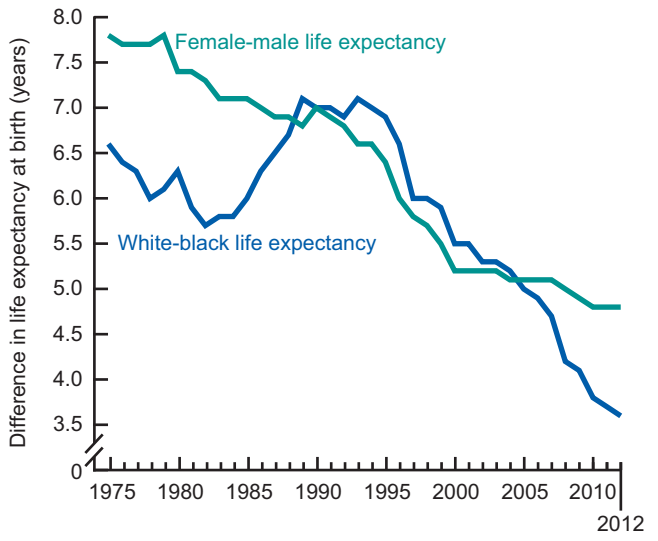
In 2012, life expectancy at birth for the U.S. population was 78.8 years, an increase of 0.1 year from 78.7 in 2011 (Tables 6–8). The trend in U.S. life expectancy since 1900 has been one of gradual improvement, with occasional single-year decreases. In 2012, the life expectancy for females was 81.2 years, a 0.1-year increase from 2011, and the life expectancy for males was 76.4 years, also a 0.1-year increase from the previous year. From 1900 through the late 1970s, the gap in life expectancy between the sexes widened (Figure 4) (3), from 2.0 years to 7.8 (data prior to 1975 are not shown). Since its peak in the 1970s, the gap between sexes has been narrowing. In 2012, the difference in life expectancy between the sexes was 4.8 years, unchanged since 2010.

Life expectancy increased 0.2 year for the black population in 2012 to 75.5 years, compared with 2011 (75.3). Life expectancy for



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

Figure 3. Death rates, by age and sex: United States, 1955–2012



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

Figure 4. Differences in female-male and white-black life expectancy: United States, 1975–2012

the white population increased 0.1 year to 79.1 years. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations in 2012 was 3.6 years, a 0.1-year decrease from the 2011 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 2012 (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.

Life expectancy for the Hispanic population increased 0.2 year in 2012 to 81.6 years compared with 2011 (Tables 7 and 8). Life expectancy figures for the Hispanic population have been available starting with data for 2006 (14). Since that year, life expectancy for the Hispanic population has increased by 1.3 years. In 2012, life expectancy for the Hispanic female population was 83.9 years, a 0.2-year increase from 2011. Life expectancy for the Hispanic male population in 2012 was 79.1, a 0.3-year increase from 2011. The

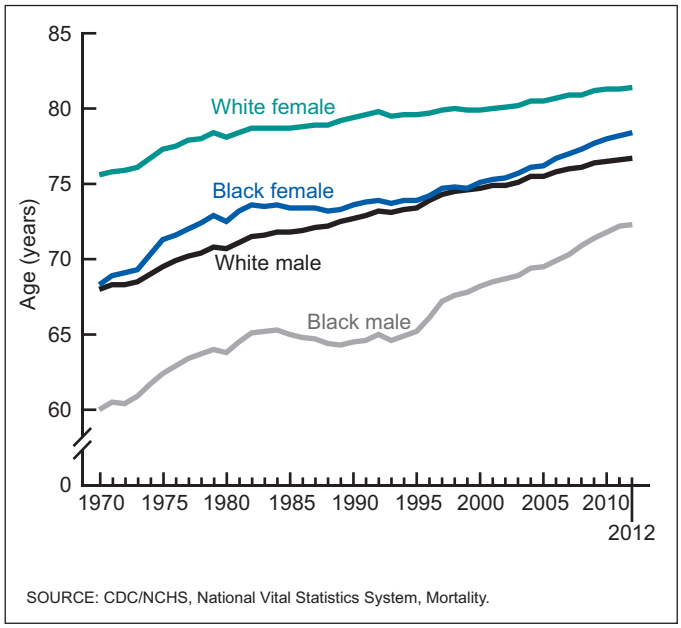


Figure 5. Life expectancy, by race and sex: United States, 1970–2012

difference in life expectancy between the sexes for the Hispanic population was 4.8 years, a 0.1-year decrease from the 2011 gap between the sexes.

Among the six Hispanic origin-race-sex groups (Tables 7 and 8) in 2012, Hispanic females had the highest life expectancy at birth (83.9 years), followed by non-Hispanic white females (81.2), Hispanic males (79.1), non-Hispanic black females (78.1), non-Hispanic white males (76.6), and non-Hispanic black males (71.8). 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 12.1 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 75.5 for the black population, but was 75.1 for the non-Hispanic black population. Similarly, life expectancy for the white population was 79.1, but was 78.9 for the non-Hispanic white population. 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 hypotheses are the healthy migrant effect, which argues that Hispanic immigrants are selected for their good health and robustness; the "salmon bias" effect, which posits that U.S. residents of Hispanic origin may return to their country of origin to die or when ill; and the "cultural effects," which argues that culturally influenced family structure, lifestyle behaviors, and social networks may confer a protective barrier against the negative effects of low socioeconomic and minority status (15,16).

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 2012, a person aged 50 could expect to live an average of 31.6 more years for a total of 81.6 years. A person aged 65 could expect to live an average of 19.3 more years for a total of 84.3, and a person aged 85 could expect to live an average of 6.6 more years for a total of 91.6 (Table 6).

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 2012 accounted for 79.4% of all deaths in the United States (Tables B and 9). The leading causes of death in 2012 remained the same as in 2011. Causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths; for ranking procedures, see Technical Notes. By rank, the 15 leading causes in 2012 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

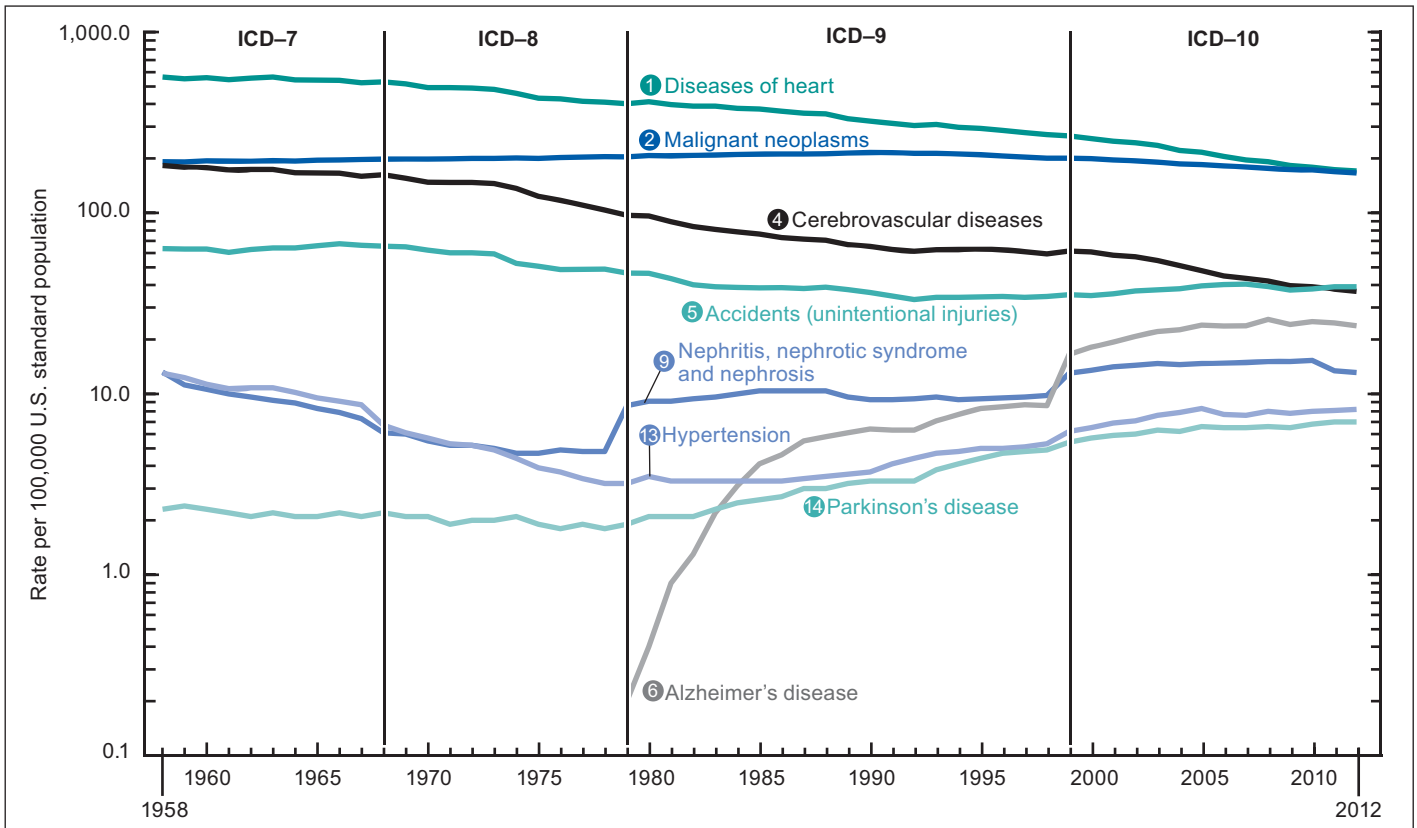
The pattern of mortality varies greatly with age. As a result, the shifting age distribution of a population can significantly influence changes in crude death rates over time. Age-adjusted death rates, in contrast, eliminate the influence of such differences in the population age structure. Therefore,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

From 2011 to 2012, the age-adjusted death rate significantly declined for 10 of the 15 leading causes of death and increased for two leading causes. The age-adjusted death rate for the leading cause of death, heart disease, decreased 1.8%. The age-adjusted death rate for cancer decreased 1.5% (Tables B and 9). Deaths from these two diseases combined accounted for 46.5% of deaths in the United States in 2012. 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 2012 relative to 2011 were: Chronic lower respiratory diseases (down 2.4%); stroke (2.6%); Alzheimer's disease (3.6%); diabetes (1.9%); Influenza and pneumonia (8.3%); kidney disease (2.2%); Septicemia (1.9%); and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (3.8%).

The age-adjusted death rate increased significantly between 2011 and 2012 for two leading causes: suicide (up 2.4%) and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.1%).

Observed changes from 2011 to 2012 in the age-adjusted death rate for unintentional injuries, hypertension, and Parkinson's disease were not significant.



NOTES: ICD is the *International Classification of Diseases*. Circled numbers indicate ranking of conditions as leading causes of death in 2012. Trend data for causes of death affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 6. Age-adjusted death rates for selected leading causes of death: United States, 1958–2012

Assault (homicide), the 16th leading cause of death in 2011 and 2012, dropped from among the 15 leading causes of death in 2010 but is still a major issue for some age groups. In 2012, homicide remained among the 15 leading causes of death for age groups 1–4 years (4th), 5–14 (4th), 15–24 (3rd), 25–34 (3rd), 35–44 (5th), and 45–54 (13th). From 2011 to 2012, the ranking of homicide for these age groups changed only for those aged 1–4, dropping from the 3rd leading cause in 2011 to the 4th leading cause in 2012, and for those aged 5–14, rising from the 5th leading cause in 2011 to the 4th leading cause in 2012 (homicide was tied with suicide as the 4th leading cause for ages 5–14 in 2012).

Although Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease has not been among the 15 leading causes of death since 1997 (17), 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 6.5% per year from 1999 through 2012 (18). In 2012, 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 2011 and 2012 for ages 15–24 and 25–34, dropping from the 12th leading cause in 2011 (tied with Septicemia) to the 14th leading cause in 2012 for ages 15–24, and rising from the 7th leading cause in 2011 to the 6th leading cause in 2012 for ages 25–34 (19).

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 (20,21). The number of deaths from *C. difficile* climbed from 793 deaths in 1999 to a high of 8,085 deaths in 2011 (18,19). In 2012, the number of deaths from *C. difficile* was slightly lower at 7,739. In 2012, the age-adjusted death rate for this cause was 2.2 deaths per 100,000 standard population, a decrease of 8.3% from the rate in 2011 (2.4). In 2012, *C. difficile* ranked as the 17th leading cause of death for the population aged 65 and over. More than 90% of deaths from *C. difficile* occurred to people aged 65 and over (Table 10).

Changes in mortality levels by age and cause of death can have a major effect on changes in life expectancy. Life expectancy at birth increased 0.1 year in 2012 from 2011 primarily because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, Influenza and pneumonia, stroke, and Chronic lower respiratory diseases. Increases in life expectancy in 2012 from 2011 for the total population were slightly offset by increases in mortality from suicide and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. (In other words, if mortality for these causes of death had not increased as much as they did in 2012, the life expectancy for the total population might have increased more than 0.1 year.) Decreases in mortality from cancer, heart disease, Influenza and pneumonia, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, and unintentional injuries 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 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, homicide, and suicide. Similarly, the increase in life expectancy for the

female population was mainly brought about by decreases in mortality for heart disease, cancer, Influenza and pneumonia, stroke, and Alzheimer's disease. For females, however, the increase in life expectancy was offset by an increase in mortality from suicide. (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 (2.3); unintentional injuries and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.0 each); Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (1.8); heart disease (1.6); cancer, diabetes, Influenza and pneumonia, and kidney disease (1.4 each); and Chronic lower respiratory diseases and Septicemia (1.2 each). Age-adjusted 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 (1.3), cancer (1.2), and Influenza and pneumonia (1.1). For 7 of the leading causes, age-adjusted rates were lower for the black population than for the white population. The smallest black-to-white 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 and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.7 each); unintentional injuries and Alzheimer's disease (0.8 each); and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (0.9).

The difference in life expectancy between the black and white populations narrowed from 3.7 years in 2011 to 3.6 years in 2012 (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, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, and unintentional injuries (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% (12), 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 (12). Therefore, even though 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% (12), caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities involving the Hispanic population and non-Hispanic populations.

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

Leading causes of death in 2012 for the total population and for specific subpopulations are examined in more detail in a companion *National Vital Statistics Report* on leading causes by age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex (2).

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

In 2012, a total of 190,385 deaths were classified as injury related (Table 18). Injury data are presented using the external cause-of-injury mortality matrix for ICD–10 as jointly conceived by the International Collaborative Effort (ICE) on Injury Statistics and the Injury Control and Emergency Health Services section, known as ICEHS, of the American Public Health Association (22,23). 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 (see Technical Notes), 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 2012—poisoning, motor vehicle traffic, firearm, and fall—accounted for 75.9% of all injury deaths.

Poisoning—In 2012, 46,150 deaths occurred as the result of poisonings, 24.2% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning in 2012 (14.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population) did not significantly change from the rate in 2011 (14.7). The majority of poisoning deaths were either unintentional (78.7%) or suicides (14.6%). However, 6.5% of poisoning deaths were of undetermined intent. The rate from unintentional poisoning in 2012 (11.5) did not change significantly from the rate in 2011 (11.6) but has more than doubled since 1999 (data prior to 2012 are not shown but are available through CDC WONDER at http://wonder.cdc.gov/).

Motor vehicle traffic—In 2012, motor vehicle traffic-related injuries resulted in 34,935 deaths, accounting for 18.3% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for these injuries increased 2.8%, from 10.6 per 100,000 standard population in 2011 to 10.9 in 2012.

Firearm—In 2012, 33,563 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (Tables 18 and 19), accounting for 17.6% of all injury deaths in that year. The age-adjusted death rate from firearm injuries (all intents) increased 2.9%, from 10.2 in 2011 to 10.5 in 2012. The two major component causes of firearm injury deaths in 2012 were suicide (61.6%) and homicide (34.6%). The age-adjusted death rate for firearm homicide increased 5.6%, from 3.6 in 2011 to 3.8 in 2012. The rate for firearm suicide did not change significantly.

Fall—In 2012, 29,776 persons died as the result of falls, 15.6% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for falls increased 2.4%, from 8.4 in 2011 to 8.6 in 2012. The overwhelming majority of fall-related deaths (96.6%) were unintentional.

Drug-induced mortality

In 2012, a total of 43,819 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 2012, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for the U.S. population was 13.8 per 100,000 standard population (Internet Tables I–3 and I–4). For males in 2012, 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 45.5% lower than the rate for white females, and the rate for black males was 34.2% lower than the rate for white males. The rate for drug-induced causes did not change significantly in 2012 from 2011 for the total population or for any of the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 2012, a total of 27,762 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 3.9%, from 7.7 in 2011 to 8.0 in 2012 (Internet Tables I–5 and I–6). For males, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes in 2012 was 2.9 times the rate for females. Compared with the rate for the white population, the rate for the black population was 29.8% lower.

Among the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups, the age-adjusted rate for alcohol-induced death increased in 2012 from 2011 for white males (3.3%) and non-Hispanic white males (4.3%). No other major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups experienced significant changes.

State of residence

Mortality patterns vary considerably by state (Tables 19 and 22). The state with the highest age-adjusted death rate in 2012 was Mississippi (942.9 per 100,000 U.S. standard population), with a rate 28.7% above the national average (732.8). The state with the lowest age-adjusted death rate was Hawaii (586.5 per 100,000 standard population), with a rate 20.0% below the national average. The age-adjusted death rate for Mississippi was 60.8% higher than the rate for Hawaii.

Variations in mortality by state are associated with differences in socioeconomic status, race, and ethnicity composition, as well as with differences in risk for specific causes of death (24).

Infant mortality

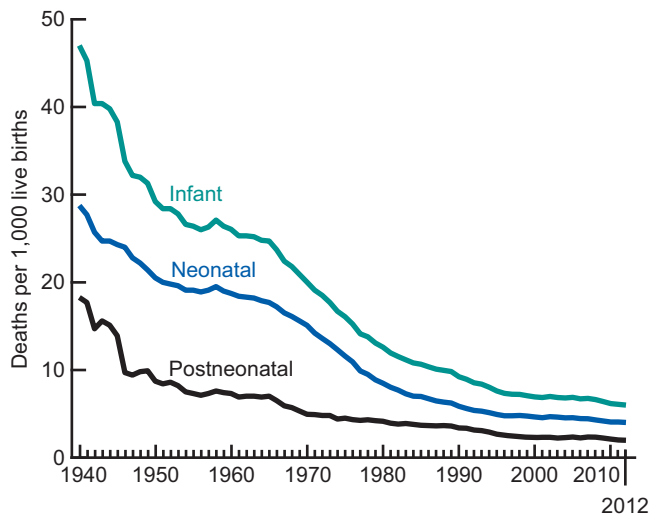
In 2012, a total of 23,629 deaths occurred among children under age 1 year (Tables D and 21). This number represents 356 fewer infant deaths in 2012 than in 2011. The infant mortality rate was 5.98 per 1,000 live births, the neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births) was 4.01, and the postneonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 28 days–11 months per 1,000 live births) was 1.97 in 2012 (Figure 7; see Technical Notes for information on alternative data sources). Changes in the infant, neonatal, and postneonatal rates from 2011 to 2012 were not statistically significant.

Table D. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by sex: United States, 2011–2012

[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	2012		2011		Percent change[1] from 2011 to 2012
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Infant					
Total	23,629	5.98	23,985	6.07	–1.5
Male	13,139	6.50	13,327	6.58	–1.2
Female	10,490	5.43	10,658	5.52	–1.6
Neonatal					
Total	15,850	4.01	16,035	4.06	–1.2
Male	8,764	4.34	8,832	4.36	–0.5
Female	7,086	3.67	7,203	3.73	–1.6
Postneonatal					
Total	7,779	1.97	7,950	2.01	–2.0
Male	4,375	2.16	4,495	2.22	–2.7
Female	3,404	1.76	3,455	1.79	–1.7

[1]Based on a comparison of the 2012 and 2011 mortality rates.



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

Figure 7. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates: United States, 1940–2012

The 10 leading causes of infant death in 2012 accounted for 69.8% 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 2012, the 10 leading causes of infant death remained the same as in 2011 (19). Changes in rates by cause of death among the 10 leading causes were statistically significant for only one condition. In 2012, SIDS (third leading cause of infant death) decreased 12.0% from 2011 (Table E).

Race cited on the death certificate is considered to be relatively accurate for white and black infants (12). For other race groups, however, race may be misreported on the death certificate (25). Generally, infant mortality rates calculated from the linked file of live births and infant deaths provide better measures of infant mortality by race (25); see Technical Notes. In addition, infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin that are based on the mortality file may be somewhat understated and are better measured using data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths (25); 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 2011. The ratio of black-to-white infant mortality rates was 2.2 in 2012—also the same as in 2011. The infant mortality rate did not change significantly in 2012 from 2011 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 adjusted, caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations (12). In 2012, the infant mortality rate for

Table E. Number of infant deaths, percentage of total infant deaths, and infant mortality rates for 2012, and percentage change in infant mortality rates from 2011 to 2012 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2012: United States

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

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*)	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change[2] from 2011 to 2012
. . .	All causes	23,629	100.0	597.8	–1.5
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	4,939	20.9	124.9	–1.5
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,202	17.8	106.3	2.3
3	Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1,679	7.1	42.5	–12.0
4	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,507	6.4	38.1	–5.2
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,169	4.9	29.6	0.7
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,018	4.3	25.8	1.6
7	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	566	2.4	14.3	7.5
8	Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	504	2.1	12.8	–1.5
9	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	492	2.1	12.4	–1.6
10	Neonatal hemorrhage (P50–P52,P54)	422	1.8	10.7	–7.0
. . .	All other causes (residual)	7,131	30.2	180.4	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.
[1]Based on number of deaths; see Technical Notes.
[2]Based on a comparison of the 2012 infant mortality rate with the 2011 infant mortality rate.

Hispanic infants was 5.30 deaths per 1,000 live births. By comparison, for non-Hispanic white infants, the infant mortality rate was 4.97; and for non-Hispanic black infants, the infant mortality rate was 11.59 (data not shown). The infant mortality rate did not change significantly in 2012 from 2011 for the Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black populations. Among Hispanic subgroups, the infant mortality rate was 7.46 per 1,000 live births for Puerto Rican, 5.87 for Mexican, 3.91 for Cuban, and 3.35 for Central and South American populations.

Additional mortality tables based on 2012 final data

For data year 2012, 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_09_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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1–10. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work, by race and sex: United States, 1993–2012

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2012

[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[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
2012	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	2,175,178	1,085,250	1,089,928	295,222	150,586	144,636	16,527	9,067	7,460	56,352	28,819	27,533
2011	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	2,156,077	1,071,966	1,084,111	290,100	146,884	143,216	15,945	8,638	7,307	53,336	27,490	25,846
2010	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	2,114,749	1,051,514	1,063,235	286,959	145,802	141,157	15,565	8,516	7,049	51,162	26,600	24,562
2009	2,437,163	1,217,379	1,219,784	2,086,355	1,037,475	1,048,880	286,623	146,239	140,384	14,960	8,105	6,855	49,225	25,560	23,665
2008	2,471,984	1,226,197	1,245,787	2,120,233	1,046,183	1,074,050	289,072	147,143	141,929	14,776	8,163	6,613	47,903	24,708	23,195
2007	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	2,074,151	1,023,951	1,050,200	289,585	148,309	141,276	14,367	7,885	6,482	45,609	23,823	21,786
2006	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	2,077,549	1,022,328	1,055,221	289,971	148,602	141,369	14,037	7,630	6,407	44,707	23,382	21,325
2005	2,448,017	1,207,675	1,240,342	2,098,097	1,028,152	1,069,945	292,808	149,108	143,700	13,918	7,607	6,311	43,194	22,808	20,386
2004	2,397,615	1,181,668	1,215,947	2,056,643	1,007,266	1,049,377	287,315	145,970	141,345	13,124	7,134	5,990	40,533	21,298	19,235
2003	2,448,288	1,201,964	1,246,324	2,103,714	1,025,650	1,078,064	291,300	148,022	143,278	13,147	7,106	6,041	40,127	21,186	18,941
2002	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	2,102,589	1,025,196	1,077,393	290,051	146,835	143,216	12,415	6,750	5,665	38,332	20,483	17,849
2001	2,416,425	1,183,421	1,233,004	2,079,691	1,011,218	1,068,473	287,709	145,908	141,801	11,977	6,466	5,511	37,048	19,829	17,219
2000	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	2,071,287	1,007,191	1,064,096	285,826	145,184	140,642	11,363	6,185	5,178	34,875	19,018	15,857
1999	2,391,399	1,175,460	1,215,939	2,061,348	1,005,335	1,056,013	285,064	145,703	139,361	11,312	6,092	5,220	33,675	18,330	15,345
1998	2,337,256	1,157,260	1,179,996	2,015,984	990,190	1,025,794	278,440	143,417	135,023	10,845	5,994	4,851	31,987	17,659	14,328
1997	2,314,245	1,154,039	1,160,206	1,996,393	986,884	1,009,509	276,520	144,110	132,410	10,576	5,985	4,591	30,756	17,060	13,696
1996	2,314,690	1,163,569	1,151,121	1,992,966	991,984	1,000,982	282,089	149,472	132,617	10,127	5,563	4,564	29,508	16,550	12,958
1995	2,312,132	1,172,959	1,139,173	1,987,437	997,277	990,160	286,401	154,175	132,226	9,997	5,574	4,423	28,297	15,933	12,364
1994	2,278,994	1,162,747	1,116,247	1,959,875	988,823	971,052	282,379	153,019	129,360	9,637	5,497	4,140	27,103	15,408	11,695
1993	2,268,553	1,161,797	1,106,756	1,951,437	988,329	963,108	282,151	153,502	128,649	9,579	5,434	4,145	25,386	14,532	10,854
1992	2,175,613	1,122,336	1,053,277	1,873,781	956,957	916,824	269,219	146,630	122,589	8,953	5,181	3,772	23,660	13,568	10,092
1991	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	269,525	147,331	122,194	8,621	4,948	3,673	22,173	12,727	9,446
1990	2,148,463	1,113,417	1,035,046	1,853,254	950,812	902,442	265,498	145,359	120,139	8,316	4,877	3,439	21,127	12,211	8,916
1989	2,150,466	1,114,190	1,036,276	1,853,841	950,852	902,989	267,642	146,393	121,249	8,614	5,066	3,548	20,042	11,688	8,354
1988	2,167,999	1,125,540	1,042,459	1,876,906	965,419	911,487	264,019	144,228	119,791	7,917	4,617	3,300	18,963	11,155	7,808
1987	2,123,323	1,107,958	1,015,365	1,843,067	953,382	889,685	254,814	139,551	115,263	7,602	4,432	3,170	17,689	10,496	7,193
1986	2,105,361	1,104,005	1,001,356	1,831,083	952,554	878,529	250,326	137,214	113,112	7,301	4,365	2,936	16,514	9,795	6,719
1985	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	244,207	133,610	110,597	7,154	4,181	2,973	15,887	9,441	6,446
1984	2,039,369	1,076,514	962,855	1,781,897	934,529	847,368	235,884	129,147	106,737	6,949	4,117	2,832	14,483	8,627	5,856
1983	2,019,201	1,071,923	947,278	1,765,582	931,779	833,803	233,124	127,911	105,213	6,839	4,064	2,775	13,554	8,126	5,428
1982	1,974,797	1,056,440	918,357	1,729,085	919,239	809,846	226,513	125,610	100,903	6,679	3,974	2,705	12,430	7,564	4,866
1981	1,977,981	1,063,772	914,209	1,731,233	925,490	805,743	228,560	127,296	101,264	6,608	4,016	2,592	11,475	6,908	4,567
1980	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	1,738,607	933,878	804,729	233,135	130,138	102,997	6,923	4,193	2,730	11,071	6,809	4,262
1970	1,921,031	1,078,478	842,553	1,682,096	942,437	739,659	225,647	127,540	98,107	5,675	3,391	2,284	- - -	- - -	- - -
1960	1,711,982	975,648	736,334	1,505,335	860,857	644,478	196,010	107,701	88,309	4,528	2,658	1,870	- - -	- - -	- - -
1950	1,452,454	827,749	624,705	1,276,085	731,366	544,719	169,606	92,004	77,602	4,440	2,497	1,943	- - -	- - -	- - -
1940	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,231,223	690,901	540,322	178,743	95,517	83,226	4,791	2,527	2,264	- - -	- - -	- - -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2012—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[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Death rate														
2012	810.2	824.5	796.4	876.3	882.8	869.9	683.3	728.0	642.3	375.7	410.2	340.9	311.5	332.8	292.0
2011	807.3	818.7	796.3	872.6	876.4	868.9	679.7	719.4	643.4	366.8	395.1	338.1	305.3	328.6	283.8
2010	799.5	812.0	787.4	861.7	866.1	857.3	682.2	725.4	642.7	365.1	397.5	332.4	301.1	327.0	277.3
2009	794.5	807.2	782.1	853.7	858.2	849.3	688.5	735.3	645.6	361.2	389.9	332.4	296.4	321.2	273.5
2008	812.9	820.3	805.8	872.6	870.6	874.6	704.2	750.6	661.8	370.9	408.7	332.9	297.6	320.0	277.0
2007	804.6	813.1	796.4	859.3	857.8	860.6	715.9	768.1	668.2	375.1	411.1	339.0	293.1	318.7	269.5
2006	813.1	819.6	806.9	866.3	862.3	870.3	727.5	781.4	678.3	380.6	413.7	347.6	297.5	323.4	273.4
2005	828.4	831.7	825.1	880.9	873.5	888.1	745.4	796.1	699.2	391.6	428.4	354.8	298.0	326.6	271.4
2004	818.8	821.6	816.2	869.0	861.6	876.3	741.7	790.7	697.1	382.7	416.5	348.9	290.2	315.9	266.2
2003	843.9	843.9	843.9	894.7	883.6	905.6	762.4	813.6	715.8	396.9	429.9	364.1	298.1	325.6	272.3
2002	849.5	849.2	849.8	899.6	888.5	910.4	768.4	816.8	724.4	387.7	422.4	353.1	295.9	326.5	267.2
2001	848.0	846.0	849.9	895.7	882.5	908.5	772.4	822.7	726.6	386.7	418.5	355.1	298.1	328.9	269.1
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	900.2	887.8	912.3	781.1	834.1	733.0	380.8	415.6	346.1	296.6	332.9	262.3
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	901.4	892.1	910.4	788.1	847.4	734.3	399.3	431.8	367.1	296.8	333.2	262.5
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	889.5	887.3	891.6	782.3	848.2	722.6	397.8	441.9	354.2	293.8	335.4	254.9
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	889.1	893.3	885.0	789.9	867.1	720.1	402.7	458.2	347.7	294.1	336.8	253.9
1996	859.2	882.8	836.7	896.0	907.1	885.3	819.7	915.3	733.3	399.5	441.5	358.0	294.4	340.2	251.1
1995	868.3	900.8	837.2	901.8	921.0	883.2	846.2	960.2	743.2	409.4	459.4	360.1	294.6	341.4	250.4
1994	866.1	904.2	829.7	897.8	922.6	873.8	849.0	970.2	739.7	408.2	468.8	348.3	294.6	344.0	247.7
1993	872.8	915.0	832.5	902.7	931.8	874.6	864.6	992.2	749.6	419.8	479.6	360.7	288.0	338.1	240.3
1992	848.1	896.1	802.4	875.8	912.2	840.8	841.8	967.6	728.6	406.6	474.1	340.0	282.1	331.1	235.3
1991	857.6	908.8	808.7	883.2	922.7	845.2	861.4	994.8	741.4	405.3	468.9	342.7	278.7	326.9	232.4
1990	863.8	918.4	812.0	888.0	930.9	846.9	871.0	1,008.0	747.9	402.8	476.4	330.4	283.3	334.3	234.3
1989	871.3	926.3	818.9	893.2	936.5	851.8	887.9	1,026.7	763.2	430.5	510.7	351.3	280.9	334.5	229.4
1988	886.7	945.1	831.2	910.5	957.9	865.3	888.3	1,026.1	764.6	411.7	485.0	339.9	282.0	339.0	227.4
1987	876.4	939.3	816.7	900.1	952.7	849.8	868.9	1,006.2	745.7	410.7	483.8	339.0	278.9	338.3	222.0
1986	876.7	944.7	812.3	900.1	958.6	844.3	864.9	1,002.6	741.5	409.5	494.9	325.9	276.2	335.1	219.9
1985	876.9	948.6	809.1	900.4	963.6	840.1	854.8	989.3	734.2	416.4	492.5	342.5	283.4	344.6	224.9
1984	864.8	938.8	794.7	887.8	954.1	824.6	836.1	968.5	717.4	419.6	502.7	338.4	275.9	336.5	218.1
1983	863.7	943.2	788.4	885.4	957.7	816.4	836.6	971.2	715.9	428.5	515.1	343.9	276.1	339.1	216.1
1982	852.4	938.4	771.2	873.1	951.8	798.2	823.4	966.2	695.5	434.5	522.9	348.1	271.3	338.3	207.4
1981	862.0	954.0	775.0	880.4	965.2	799.8	842.4	992.6	707.7	445.6	547.9	345.6	272.3	336.2	211.5
1980	878.3	976.9	785.3	892.5	983.3	806.1	875.4	1,034.1	733.3	487.4	597.1	380.1	296.9	375.3	222.5
1970	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	999.3	1,186.6	829.2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1960	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1950	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1940	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2012—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[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Age-adjusted death rate[5]														
2012	732.8	865.1	624.7	730.9	860.0	623.8	864.8	1,058.6	723.9	595.3	690.5	512.3	407.1	484.1	348.8
2011	741.3	875.3	632.4	738.8	870.2	630.3	877.1	1,067.1	739.8	600.9	691.7	522.5	410.3	490.7	349.8
2010	747.0	887.1	634.9	741.8	878.5	630.8	898.2	1,104.0	752.5	628.3	730.2	541.7	424.3	512.1	359.0
2009	749.6	890.9	636.8	742.8	880.5	631.3	912.8	1,123.1	763.3	616.0	709.0	536.4	424.6	509.2	361.1
2008	774.9	918.8	659.9	767.2	907.1	653.7	947.7	1,168.0	792.0	644.0	757.2	548.7	435.1	518.5	372.4
2007	775.3	922.9	658.1	764.3	907.1	649.4	972.0	1,204.8	808.1	661.3	780.3	565.2	436.2	525.9	369.2
2006	791.8	943.5	672.2	779.3	925.8	662.3	997.9	1,239.5	828.4	676.6	780.8	589.0	450.7	544.9	381.2
2005	815.0	971.9	692.3	801.1	952.9	680.9	1,035.1	1,281.3	862.7	701.1	824.5	601.8	459.6	560.6	385.2
2004	813.7	973.3	690.5	798.5	953.2	677.7	1,043.8	1,296.8	869.8	691.8	811.4	594.9	460.7	557.4	389.1
2003	843.5	1,010.3	715.2	827.1	988.8	701.6	1,080.5	1,343.5	898.3	726.3	850.6	628.1	480.5	583.6	404.2
2002	855.9	1,030.6	723.6	839.0	1,009.0	709.3	1,097.3	1,364.8	913.5	713.0	841.3	611.1	486.5	595.3	405.5
2001	858.8	1,035.4	725.6	840.7	1,012.1	710.4	1,106.2	1,380.5	917.9	714.1	834.4	617.1	495.4	603.7	413.9
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	849.8	1,029.4	715.3	1,121.4	1,403.5	927.6	709.3	841.5	604.5	506.4	624.2	416.8
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	854.6	1,040.0	716.6	1,135.7	1,432.6	933.6	780.9	925.9	668.2	519.7	641.2	427.5
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	849.3	1,042.0	707.3	1,127.8	1,430.5	921.6	770.4	943.9	640.5	522.4	646.9	426.7
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	855.7	1,059.1	707.8	1,139.8	1,458.8	922.1	774.0	974.8	625.3	531.8	660.2	432.6
1996	894.1	1,115.7	733.0	869.0	1,082.9	713.6	1,178.4	1,524.2	940.3	763.6	924.8	641.7	543.2	676.1	439.6
1995	909.8	1,143.9	739.4	882.3	1,107.5	718.7	1,213.9	1,585.7	955.9	771.2	932.0	643.9	554.8	693.4	446.7
1994	913.5	1,155.5	738.6	885.6	1,118.7	717.5	1,216.9	1,592.8	954.6	764.8	953.3	618.8	562.7	702.5	452.1
1993	926.1	1,177.3	745.9	897.0	1,138.9	724.1	1,241.2	1,632.2	969.5	796.4	1,006.3	641.6	565.8	709.9	450.4
1992	905.6	1,158.3	725.5	877.7	1,122.4	704.1	1,206.7	1,587.8	942.5	759.0	970.4	599.4	558.5	697.3	445.8
1991	922.3	1,180.5	738.2	893.2	1,143.1	716.1	1,235.4	1,626.1	963.3	763.9	970.6	608.3	566.2	703.4	453.2
1990	938.7	1,202.8	750.9	909.8	1,165.9	728.8	1,250.3	1,644.5	975.1	716.3	916.2	561.8	582.0	716.4	469.3
1989	950.5	1,215.0	761.8	920.2	1,176.6	738.8	1,275.5	1,670.1	998.1	761.6	999.8	586.3	581.3	729.6	458.4
1988	975.7	1,250.7	781.0	947.6	1,215.9	759.1	1,284.3	1,677.6	1,006.8	718.6	917.4	563.6	584.2	732.0	451.0
1987	970.0	1,246.1	774.2	943.4	1,213.4	753.3	1,263.1	1,650.3	989.7	719.8	899.3	583.7	577.3	732.4	448.1
1986	978.6	1,261.7	778.7	952.8	1,230.5	758.1	1,266.7	1,650.1	994.4	720.8	926.7	549.3	576.4	730.5	445.4
1985	988.1	1,278.1	784.5	963.6	1,249.8	764.3	1,261.2	1,634.5	994.4	731.7	926.1	577.2	586.5	755.4	456.7
1984	982.5	1,271.4	779.8	959.7	1,245.9	760.7	1,236.7	1,600.8	976.9	761.7	946.0	567.9	574.4	724.7	443.1
1983	990.0	1,284.5	783.3	967.3	1,259.4	763.9	1,240.5	1,600.7	980.7	757.3	945.0	605.5	565.1	718.8	428.8
1982	985.0	1,279.9	776.6	963.6	1,255.9	758.7	1,221.3	1,580.4	960.1	757.0	940.1	604.4	550.4	738.2	410.3
1981	1,007.1	1,308.2	792.7	984.0	1,282.2	773.6	1,258.4	1,626.6	986.6	784.6	1,030.2	588.0	544.7	710.3	405.3
1980	1,039.1	1,348.1	817.9	1,012.7	1,317.6	796.1	1,314.8	1,697.8	1,033.3	867.0	1,111.5	662.4	589.9	786.5	425.9
1970	1,222.6	1,542.1	971.4	1,193.3	1,513.7	944.0	1,518.1	1,873.9	1,228.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1960	1,339.2	1,609.0	1,105.3	1,311.3	1,586.0	1,074.4	1,577.5	1,811.1	1,369.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1950	1,446.0	1,674.2	1,236.0	1,410.8	1,642.5	1,198.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1940	1,785.0	1,976.0	1,599.4	1,735.3	1,925.2	1,550.4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

- - - Data not available. [1]For 1940–1991, data include deaths among races not shown separately; beginning in 1992, records coded as "other races" and records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable were assigned to the race of previous record; see Technical Notes. [2]Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes. [3]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos. [4]Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

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

Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2012

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

Year	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
								Number							
2012	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	156,419	85,238	71,181	2,379,078	1,183,988	1,195,090	2,016,896	998,832	1,018,064	291,179	148,344	142,835
2011	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	149,635	81,887	67,748	2,360,643	1,169,971	1,190,672	2,006,319	989,835	1,016,484	286,797	145,052	141,745
2010	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	144,490	79,622	64,868	2,318,218	1,149,438	1,168,780	1,969,916	971,604	998,312	283,438	143,824	139,614
2009	2,437,163	1,217,379	1,219,784	141,576	78,157	63,419	2,289,999	1,135,852	1,154,147	1,944,606	959,014	985,592	282,982	144,197	138,785
2008	2,471,984	1,226,197	1,245,787	139,241	76,861	62,380	2,327,636	1,146,394	1,181,242	1,981,034	969,288	1,011,746	285,522	145,168	140,354
2007	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	135,519	75,708	59,811	2,284,446	1,125,974	1,158,472	1,939,606	948,662	990,944	286,366	146,474	139,892
2006	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	133,004	74,250	58,754	2,288,424	1,124,813	1,163,611	1,944,617	947,966	996,651	286,581	146,729	139,852
2005	2,448,017	1,207,675	1,240,342	131,161	73,788	57,373	2,312,028	1,131,013	1,181,015	1,967,142	954,402	1,012,740	289,163	147,010	142,153
2004	2,397,615	1,181,668	1,215,947	122,416	68,544	53,872	2,269,583	1,109,848	1,159,735	1,933,382	938,143	995,239	283,859	144,022	139,837
2003	2,448,288	1,201,964	1,246,324	122,026	68,119	53,907	2,319,476	1,129,927	1,189,549	1,979,465	956,194	1,023,271	287,968	146,136	141,832
2002	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	117,135	65,703	51,432	2,318,269	1,129,090	1,189,179	1,981,973	957,645	1,024,328	286,573	144,802	141,771
2001	2,416,425	1,183,421	1,233,004	113,413	63,317	50,096	2,295,244	1,115,683	1,179,561	1,962,810	945,967	1,016,843	284,343	143,971	140,372
2000	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	107,254	60,172	47,082	2,287,846	1,112,704	1,175,142	1,959,919	944,781	1,015,138	282,676	143,297	139,379
1999	2,391,399	1,175,460	1,215,939	103,740	57,991	45,749	2,279,325	1,112,718	1,166,607	1,953,197	944,913	1,008,284	281,979	143,883	138,096
1998	2,337,256	1,157,260	1,179,996	98,406	55,821	42,585	2,230,127	1,096,677	1,133,450	1,912,802	931,844	980,958	275,264	141,627	133,637
1997	2,314,245	1,154,039	1,160,206	95,460	54,348	41,112	2,209,450	1,094,541	1,114,909	1,895,461	929,703	965,758	273,381	142,241	131,140
								Death rate							
2012	810.2	824.5	796.4	295.0	316.5	272.7	911.9	928.2	896.4	1,004.9	1,011.2	998.8	720.9	768.5	677.3
2011	807.3	818.7	796.3	287.5	309.7	264.6	909.5	922.3	897.3	1,001.0	1,004.1	998.1	718.0	760.4	679.2
2010	799.5	812.0	787.4	286.2	310.8	260.9	897.6	911.1	884.7	984.3	987.5	981.2	718.7	764.5	676.9
2009	794.5	807.2	782.1	287.0	311.8	261.4	889.5	903.3	876.3	972.3	975.7	969.1	723.7	773.2	678.5
2008	812.9	820.3	805.8	291.3	316.0	265.8	908.2	915.9	900.8	991.6	987.5	995.6	738.7	787.8	694.0
2007	804.6	813.1	796.4	293.4	321.6	264.0	895.7	904.2	887.6	972.3	968.3	976.1	749.9	804.9	699.9
2006	813.1	819.6	806.9	298.2	326.1	269.0	901.8	908.0	895.8	976.2	969.4	982.8	759.8	816.5	708.1
2005	828.4	831.7	825.1	304.9	335.6	272.7	915.7	918.0	913.5	989.1	978.1	999.7	775.8	828.4	728.1
2004	818.8	821.6	816.2	295.0	322.8	265.8	903.1	905.3	901.0	973.4	963.2	983.2	770.3	821.2	724.1
2003	843.9	843.9	843.9	304.7	332.0	276.0	927.6	926.8	928.3	998.3	984.1	1,011.8	790.6	843.7	742.5
2002	849.5	849.2	849.8	303.3	331.5	273.6	931.0	930.0	932.0	1,000.5	986.7	1,013.8	794.9	844.5	750.0
2001	848.0	846.0	849.9	305.3	331.8	277.4	926.2	923.5	928.7	992.1	976.3	1,007.2	797.9	849.6	751.0
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	303.8	331.3	274.6	929.6	928.1	931.0	993.2	978.5	1,007.3	805.5	859.5	756.7
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	305.7	332.6	277.2	929.9	932.2	927.8	990.7	979.6	1,001.3	812.1	872.8	757.3
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	303.9	336.0	270.0	916.0	925.3	907.1	972.9	969.2	976.5	805.6	873.7	744.1
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	309.0	343.2	272.9	913.9	930.4	898.3	967.4	970.6	964.3	813.5	892.9	741.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2012—Con.

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

Year	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Age-adjusted death rate[4]														
2012	732.8	865.1	624.7	539.1	643.9	452.5	749.8	884.6	639.8	745.8	876.2	637.6	887.1	1,086.4	742.1
2011	741.3	875.3	632.4	540.7	647.3	452.8	759.2	895.6	648.4	754.3	887.2	644.6	901.6	1,098.3	759.8
2010	747.0	887.1	634.9	558.6	677.7	463.4	762.6	904.6	649.2	755.0	892.5	643.3	920.4	1,131.7	770.8
2009	749.6	890.9	636.8	559.7	675.5	466.1	764.7	908.0	650.5	755.1	893.7	643.1	934.4	1,150.5	781.0
2008	774.9	918.8	659.9	579.8	695.3	484.7	790.0	935.9	673.7	779.4	920.2	665.4	969.2	1,195.4	809.6
2007	775.3	922.9	658.1	586.1	711.4	484.4	789.5	938.7	671.4	775.3	918.4	660.6	994.4	1,233.2	826.4
2006	791.8	943.5	672.2	604.0	732.3	500.2	804.9	958.0	684.6	789.1	935.7	672.4	1,019.3	1,267.0	845.6
2005	815.0	971.9	692.3	627.6	771.2	513.8	827.3	985.0	704.4	810.1	961.5	690.7	1,055.1	1,306.1	879.4
2004	813.7	973.3	690.5	616.8	750.1	509.5	825.9	986.7	702.2	807.6	962.5	687.2	1,062.8	1,320.9	885.4
2003	843.5	1,010.3	715.2	645.3	784.0	534.2	854.6	1,022.6	725.8	834.9	996.7	709.8	1,099.0	1,366.8	913.6
2002	855.9	1,030.6	723.6	652.2	799.9	535.9	866.4	1,042.1	733.8	846.4	1,016.5	717.1	1,114.1	1,385.1	927.9
2001	858.8	1,035.4	725.6	662.6	808.6	547.0	868.4	1,046.1	734.9	847.1	1,018.8	717.3	1,122.3	1,400.4	931.5
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	665.7	818.1	546.0	877.9	1,063.8	740.0	855.5	1,035.4	721.5	1,137.0	1,422.0	941.2
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	676.4	830.5	555.9	883.9	1,076.4	741.9	859.8	1,045.5	722.3	1,150.1	1,449.4	946.0
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	665.4	833.6	536.9	878.4	1,078.2	732.4	854.1	1,046.7	712.8	1,141.8	1,448.2	932.9
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	669.3	840.5	538.8	885.3	1,096.4	732.6	859.7	1,063.2	712.5	1,154.3	1,476.7	934.2

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2012

[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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
All ages	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	2,175,178	1,085,250	1,089,928	295,222	150,586	144,636	16,527	9,067	7,460	56,352	28,819	27,533
Under 1 year	23,629	13,139	10,490	15,258	8,448	6,810	7,095	3,972	3,123	369	207	162	907	512	395
1–4	4,218	2,395	1,823	2,958	1,683	1,275	1,021	578	443	89	54	35	150	80	70
5–9	2,334	1,320	1,014	1,642	916	726	551	322	229	50	34	16	91	48	43
10–14	2,866	1,716	1,150	2,069	1,216	853	645	409	236	51	31	20	101	60	41
15–19	10,074	7,224	2,850	7,296	5,119	2,177	2,316	1,776	540	203	143	60	259	186	73
20–24	19,108	14,232	4,876	13,805	10,243	3,562	4,389	3,351	1,038	401	284	117	513	354	159
25–29	20,992	14,951	6,041	15,674	11,184	4,490	4,267	3,048	1,219	469	307	162	582	412	170
30–34	23,599	15,832	7,767	17,696	11,923	5,773	4,838	3,219	1,619	465	306	159	600	384	216
35–39	27,372	17,368	10,004	20,401	13,156	7,245	5,636	3,386	2,250	510	312	198	825	514	311
40–44	41,790	25,561	16,229	31,827	19,753	12,074	8,057	4,633	3,424	688	423	265	1,218	752	466
45–49	68,479	41,387	27,092	53,097	32,605	20,492	12,757	7,209	5,548	965	565	400	1,660	1,008	652
50–54	110,984	67,827	43,157	87,042	53,962	33,080	20,198	11,643	8,555	1,299	787	512	2,445	1,435	1,010
55–59	148,978	91,743	57,235	117,751	73,372	44,379	26,463	15,536	10,927	1,482	904	578	3,282	1,931	1,351
60–64	180,628	109,208	71,420	145,906	88,887	57,019	29,195	17,126	12,069	1,440	842	598	4,087	2,353	1,734
65–69	205,490	118,915	86,575	172,271	100,195	72,076	27,328	15,428	11,900	1,572	878	694	4,319	2,414	1,905
70–74	226,856	126,020	100,836	192,435	107,691	84,744	27,823	14,690	13,133	1,555	853	702	5,043	2,786	2,257
75–79	271,936	142,424	129,512	235,269	124,028	111,241	28,931	14,332	14,599	1,474	754	720	6,262	3,310	2,952
80–84	348,492	168,257	180,235	310,210	151,151	159,059	29,325	12,885	16,440	1,387	633	754	7,570	3,588	3,982
85 and over	805,307	294,103	511,204	732,474	269,654	462,820	54,344	17,012	37,332	2,057	749	1,308	16,432	6,688	9,744
Not stated	147	100	47	97	64	33	43	31	12	1	1	–	6	4	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Rate														
All ages[4]	810.2	824.5	796.4	876.3	882.8	869.9	683.3	728.0	642.3	375.7	410.2	340.9	311.5	332.8	292.0
Under 1 year[5]	599.3	651.5	544.6	516.0	558.5	471.5	1,048.1	1,147.3	944.4	477.9	528.4	425.9	391.0	430.9	349.0
1–4	26.3	29.2	23.2	24.6	27.3	21.7	37.3	41.6	33.0	28.5	34.2	22.7	15.5	16.3	14.8
5–9	11.4	12.6	10.1	10.6	11.5	9.6	16.5	18.9	13.9	12.9	17.3	*	7.5	7.8	7.1
10–14	13.9	16.2	11.4	13.1	15.1	11.1	19.0	23.6	14.1	13.6	16.3	10.8	8.8	10.3	7.2
15–19	47.2	65.9	27.4	45.0	61.3	27.6	64.6	97.3	30.7	53.5	73.8	32.3	22.2	31.3	12.7
20–24	84.6	123.2	44.2	80.9	116.8	42.9	117.5	179.0	55.7	103.4	140.6	63.0	36.7	50.1	23.1
25–29	98.1	137.9	57.2	95.5	133.0	56.1	136.7	200.7	76.0	134.9	169.3	97.4	38.6	56.2	21.9
30–34	112.9	150.9	74.6	110.1	145.7	73.2	161.7	225.8	103.3	142.3	181.8	100.3	39.3	53.5	26.8
35–39	140.5	178.8	102.4	136.1	173.5	97.8	207.4	264.6	156.4	173.6	207.9	137.7	55.6	73.3	39.7
40–44	198.7	244.4	153.5	193.3	238.0	147.9	283.4	345.7	227.8	239.5	290.5	187.1	84.9	111.4	61.4
45–49	315.7	385.8	247.1	307.7	377.8	237.5	441.0	529.1	362.5	344.9	404.5	285.5	131.8	169.8	98.0
50–54	491.5	612.1	375.3	475.7	594.9	358.5	703.7	865.8	560.8	486.7	603.9	374.8	213.5	268.5	165.5
55–59	717.2	911.2	534.7	690.9	878.7	510.5	1,063.9	1,356.6	814.1	672.2	848.7	507.2	321.3	414.0	243.3
60–64	1,014.0	1,279.6	769.7	982.8	1,234.8	745.6	1,494.4	1,954.6	1,120.2	868.9	1,060.5	692.8	481.7	618.6	370.4
65–69	1,470.2	1,799.9	1,174.6	1,445.2	1,759.1	1,158.0	2,039.7	2,639.5	1,575.5	1,373.4	1,617.6	1,153.2	716.4	886.9	576.0
70–74	2,266.7	2,741.9	1,863.2	2,249.3	2,712.1	1,848.5	2,949.2	3,728.2	2,390.6	2,079.7	2,469.7	1,745.0	1,160.3	1,416.8	948.4
75–79	3,630.9	4,327.1	3,085.0	3,643.6	4,317.5	3,103.4	4,268.2	5,402.9	3,538.6	3,040.4	3,582.1	2,624.7	2,045.4	2,498.4	1,699.9
80–84	6,026.1	7,139.5	5,260.3	6,088.5	7,184.4	5,317.6	6,482.2	8,109.5	5,601.2	4,642.2	5,252.2	4,229.8	3,679.6	4,382.4	3,215.0
85 and over	13,678.6	14,974.4	13,030.0	13,951.0	15,271.5	13,281.9	12,615.8	13,775.7	12,149.6	8,206.0	8,618.1	7,987.3	9,070.2	10,116.5	8,469.0

– Quantity zero.

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

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2012, multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

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

Table 4. Number of deaths and death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2012

[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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
All ages	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	156,419	85,238	71,181	2,379,078	1,183,988	1,195,090	2,016,896	998,832	1,018,064	291,179	148,344	142,835
Under 1 year	23,629	13,139	10,490	4,813	2,662	2,151	18,521	10,323	8,198	10,601	5,886	4,715	6,765	3,792	2,973
1–4	4,218	2,395	1,823	899	494	405	3,305	1,892	1,413	2,094	1,202	892	989	563	426
5–9	2,334	1,320	1,014	510	282	228	1,821	1,038	783	1,150	645	505	535	314	221
10–14	2,866	1,716	1,150	573	326	247	2,280	1,382	898	1,517	903	614	620	393	227
15–19	10,074	7,224	2,850	1,780	1,328	452	8,274	5,881	2,393	5,580	3,848	1,732	2,264	1,731	533
20–24	19,108	14,232	4,876	2,993	2,327	666	16,068	11,873	4,195	10,895	7,978	2,917	4,317	3,297	1,020
25–29	20,992	14,951	6,041	2,960	2,233	727	17,963	12,664	5,299	12,777	8,993	3,784	4,183	2,985	1,198
30–34	23,599	15,832	7,767	3,256	2,345	911	20,272	13,443	6,829	14,489	9,613	4,876	4,765	3,170	1,595
35–39	27,372	17,368	10,004	3,519	2,414	1,105	23,781	14,906	8,875	16,936	10,764	6,172	5,557	3,339	2,218
40–44	41,790	25,561	16,229	4,819	3,179	1,640	36,800	22,275	14,525	27,004	16,572	10,432	7,945	4,566	3,379
45–49	68,479	41,387	27,092	6,767	4,383	2,384	61,377	36,777	24,600	46,264	28,166	18,098	12,571	7,090	5,481
50–54	110,984	67,827	43,157	9,011	5,786	3,225	101,455	61,678	39,777	77,878	48,041	29,837	19,951	11,487	8,464
55–59	148,978	91,743	57,235	10,806	6,980	3,826	137,503	84,304	53,199	106,760	66,224	40,536	26,160	15,358	10,802
60–64	180,628	109,208	71,420	11,814	7,278	4,536	168,027	101,396	66,631	133,830	81,410	52,420	28,823	16,885	11,938
65–69	205,490	118,915	86,575	12,022	6,968	5,054	192,744	111,465	81,279	160,009	93,047	66,962	26,993	15,225	11,768
70–74	226,856	126,020	100,836	12,846	7,134	5,712	213,313	118,463	94,850	179,383	100,405	78,978	27,488	14,506	12,982
75–79	271,936	142,424	129,512	15,347	7,918	7,429	255,876	134,072	121,804	219,714	115,961	103,753	28,584	14,124	14,460
80–84	348,492	168,257	180,235	18,267	8,634	9,633	329,391	159,186	170,205	291,625	142,312	149,313	28,981	12,732	16,249
85 and over	805,307	294,103	511,204	33,410	12,560	20,850	770,206	280,906	489,300	698,324	256,821	441,503	53,657	16,766	36,891
Not stated	147	100	47	7	7	–	101	64	37	66	41	25	31	21	10

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Rate														
All ages[4]	810.2	824.5	796.4	295.0	316.5	272.7	911.9	928.2	896.4	1,004.9	1,011.2	998.8	720.9	768.5	677.3
Under 1 year[5]	599.3	651.5	544.6	469.9	509.1	428.9	634.6	691.0	575.4	514.8	558.2	469.2	1,111.6	1,218.2	1,000.0
1–4	26.3	29.2	23.2	21.8	23.5	20.0	27.7	31.0	24.2	24.9	27.9	21.7	40.1	45.0	35.2
5–9	11.4	12.6	10.1	10.2	11.0	9.3	11.8	13.1	10.4	10.4	11.4	9.3	17.6	20.3	14.8
10–14	13.9	16.2	11.4	12.2	13.6	10.7	14.3	16.9	11.5	13.1	15.2	10.9	19.8	24.7	14.7
15–19	47.2	65.9	27.4	38.9	56.2	20.4	49.3	68.4	29.3	45.9	61.6	29.3	68.0	102.2	32.6
20–24	84.6	123.2	44.2	65.3	96.1	30.8	89.3	130.1	47.3	83.8	120.6	45.7	124.4	189.8	58.9
25–29	98.1	137.9	57.2	67.7	96.0	35.6	105.5	148.7	62.3	102.0	142.0	61.1	145.1	213.1	80.8
30–34	112.9	150.9	74.6	75.7	104.1	44.5	122.1	163.1	81.6	118.6	156.1	80.5	172.3	240.9	110.0
35–39	140.5	178.8	102.4	88.4	118.0	57.1	153.4	194.4	113.2	148.6	187.8	108.9	219.8	280.6	165.7
40–44	198.7	244.4	153.5	131.4	169.7	91.5	212.0	259.4	165.5	205.5	251.3	159.4	296.7	361.9	238.7
45–49	315.7	385.8	247.1	211.0	269.1	151.1	332.1	404.2	262.1	322.4	394.0	251.4	457.7	548.3	377.2
50–54	491.5	612.1	375.3	335.9	432.2	239.9	509.9	633.1	391.7	491.0	611.8	372.5	726.2	892.6	579.5
55–59	717.2	911.2	534.7	517.4	688.0	356.2	735.9	931.1	552.4	705.1	891.8	525.4	1,093.3	1,395.3	836.0
60–64	1,014.0	1,279.6	769.7	764.0	994.1	557.1	1,032.9	1,299.6	787.1	996.5	1,247.2	759.4	1,529.0	1,998.5	1,147.6
65–69	1,470.2	1,799.9	1,174.6	1,092.8	1,386.0	846.0	1,496.8	1,826.1	1,200.0	1,467.1	1,778.2	1,180.1	2,087.1	2,698.9	1,613.8
70–74	2,266.7	2,741.9	1,863.2	1,671.9	2,116.2	1,324.6	2,308.7	2,781.5	1,904.3	2,287.1	2,744.5	1,887.2	3,012.9	3,809.7	2,442.2
75–79	3,630.9	4,327.1	3,085.0	2,759.3	3,389.3	2,303.0	3,690.5	4,384.5	3,142.9	3,699.1	4,367.6	3,158.6	4,358.3	5,509.6	3,619.5
80–84	6,026.1	7,139.5	5,260.3	4,682.5	5,543.2	4,110.4	6,107.8	7,232.6	5,332.2	6,165.5	7,269.4	5,385.9	6,613.1	8,286.1	5,709.8
85 and over	13,678.6	14,974.4	13,030.0	10,157.0	10,799.6	9,805.6	13,856.6	15,202.7	13,186.3	14,129.9	15,504.4	13,437.0	12,812.2	14,006.7	12,334.1

– Quantity zero.

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2012, multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

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

Table 5. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2012

[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, 2012; 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 2012 1-year American Community Survey adjusted to control totals. The control totals are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Age group (years)											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
		Under 1 year[1]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over		
								Number						
All origins	2,543,279	23,629	4,218	5,200	29,182	44,591	69,162	179,463	329,606	432,346	620,428	805,307	147	. . .
Male	1,273,722	13,139	2,395	3,036	21,456	30,783	42,929	109,214	200,951	244,935	310,681	294,103	100	. . .
Female	1,269,557	10,490	1,823	2,164	7,726	13,808	26,233	70,249	128,655	187,411	309,747	511,204	47	. . .
Hispanic	156,419	4,813	899	1,083	4,773	6,216	8,338	15,778	22,620	24,868	33,614	33,410	7	. . .
Male	85,238	2,662	494	608	3,655	4,578	5,593	10,169	14,258	14,102	16,552	12,560	7	. . .
Female	71,181	2,151	405	475	1,118	1,638	2,745	5,609	8,362	10,766	17,062	20,850	–	. . .
Mexican	88,362	3,265	634	747	3,172	3,959	5,274	9,500	13,470	13,768	17,912	16,658	3	. . .
Male	49,530	1,800	348	416	2,465	2,928	3,589	6,138	8,519	7,827	8,831	6,666	3	. . .
Female	38,832	1,465	286	331	707	1,031	1,685	3,362	4,951	5,941	9,081	9,992	–	. . .
Puerto Rican	19,911	501	81	109	468	667	1,002	2,210	3,193	3,594	4,230	3,855	1	. . .
Male	10,792	290	48	61	351	481	667	1,443	2,034	2,039	2,041	1,336	1	. . .
Female	9,119	211	33	48	117	186	335	767	1,159	1,555	2,189	2,519	–	. . .
Cuban	14,620	68	12	22	101	125	230	744	1,216	2,174	4,360	5,568	–	. . .
Male	7,453	40	4	13	73	86	152	487	827	1,346	2,335	2,090	–	. . .
Female	7,167	28	8	9	28	39	78	257	389	828	2,025	3,478	–	. . .
Central and South American	14,876	441	83	100	536	827	941	1,568	2,097	2,364	2,935	2,984	–	. . .
Male	7,577	239	46	57	409	645	615	1,008	1,209	1,201	1,269	879	–	. . .
Female	7,299	202	37	43	127	182	326	560	888	1,163	1,666	2,105	–	. . .
Other and unknown Hispanic	18,650	538	89	105	496	638	891	1,756	2,644	2,968	4,177	4,345	3	. . .
Male	9,886	293	48	61	357	438	570	1,093	1,669	1,689	2,076	1,589	3	. . .
Female	8,764	245	41	44	139	200	321	663	975	1,279	2,101	2,756	–	. . .
Non-Hispanic[3]	2,379,078	18,521	3,305	4,101	24,342	38,235	60,581	162,832	305,530	406,057	585,267	770,206	101	. . .
Male	1,183,988	10,323	1,892	2,420	17,754	26,107	37,181	98,455	185,700	229,928	293,258	280,906	64	. . .
Female	1,195,090	8,198	1,413	1,681	6,588	12,128	23,400	64,377	119,830	176,129	292,009	489,300	37	. . .
White[4]	2,016,896	10,601	2,094	2,667	16,475	27,266	43,940	124,142	240,590	339,392	511,339	698,324	66	. . .
Male	998,832	5,886	1,202	1,548	11,826	18,606	27,336	76,207	147,634	193,452	258,273	256,821	41	. . .
Female	1,018,064	4,715	892	1,119	4,649	8,660	16,604	47,935	92,956	145,940	253,066	441,503	25	. . .
Black[4]	291,179	6,765	989	1,155	6,581	8,948	13,502	32,522	54,983	54,481	57,565	53,657	31	. . .
Male	148,344	3,792	563	707	5,028	6,155	7,905	18,577	32,243	29,731	26,856	16,766	21	. . .
Female	142,835	2,973	426	448	1,553	2,793	5,597	13,945	22,740	24,750	30,709	36,891	10	. . .
Origin not stated[5]	7,782	295	14	16	67	140	243	853	1,456	1,421	1,547	1,691	39	. . .
Male	4,496	154	9	8	47	98	155	590	993	905	871	637	29	. . .
Female	3,286	141	5	8	20	42	88	263	463	516	676	1,054	10	. . .

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, 2012—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, 2012; 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 2012 1-year American Community Survey adjusted to control totals. The control totals are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Age group (years)											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
		Under 1 year[1]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over		
								Rate[6]						
All origins[7]	810.2	599.3	26.3	12.6	66.4	105.4	170.7	405.4	854.2	1,802.5	4,674.5	13,678.6	. . .	732.8
Male	824.5	651.5	29.2	14.4	95.3	144.3	212.8	500.8	1,080.2	2,186.4	5,500.6	14,974.4	. . .	865.1
Female	796.4	544.6	23.2	10.8	36.0	65.8	129.0	312.7	643.8	1,466.1	4,062.5	13,030.0	. . .	624.7
Hispanic	295.0	469.9	21.8	11.1	52.1	71.7	109.0	267.9	622.3	1,330.9	3,552.1	10,157.0	. . .	539.1
Male	316.5	509.1	23.5	12.3	76.4	100.0	142.7	342.7	816.3	1,679.1	4,250.9	10,799.6	. . .	643.9
Female	272.7	428.9	20.0	10.0	25.5	40.0	73.6	192.0	442.8	1,046.7	3,063.5	9,805.6	. . .	452.5
Mexican	259.6	516.7	21.6	11.0	52.2	71.2	107.9	275.6	656.2	1,383.2	3,637.5	10,338.9	. . .	553.6
Male	283.7	557.0	23.4	12.0	77.9	98.8	141.5	345.5	839.7	1,708.6	4,198.5	10,922.5	. . .	648.3
Female	234.2	474.5	19.7	9.9	24.3	39.7	71.6	201.3	476.9	1,105.8	3,219.1	9,983.0	. . .	470.4
Puerto Rican	400.6	574.2	21.8	12.5	52.4	89.5	151.9	374.8	812.1	1,614.8	4,062.6	12,052.9	. . .	652.2
Male	441.1	663.7	24.8	13.8	77.0	131.2	207.8	499.1	1,122.1	2,036.6	4,938.3	11,710.1	. . .	777.5
Female	361.3	484.4	18.6	11.1	26.8	49.1	98.9	255.2	546.9	1,269.9	3,486.2	12,243.0	. . .	548.0
Cuban	746.8	286.3	*	9.8	38.6	50.7	82.2	244.0	591.0	1,402.3	3,868.3	11,597.6	. . .	562.1
Male	762.9	371.1	*	*	55.1	69.8	102.1	310.3	809.2	1,928.6	5,048.1	11,380.3	. . .	683.5
Female	730.9	215.8	*	*	21.7	31.7	59.5	173.7	375.6	971.3	3,047.2	11,732.2	. . .	461.1
Central and South American	188.1	388.5	15.3	8.6	43.3	56.1	71.5	154.9	349.2	817.1	2,339.8	7,475.1	. . .	358.9
Male	190.2	398.5	17.1	9.6	61.3	81.3	91.1	207.2	459.9	990.1	2,911.6	7,929.6	. . .	429.2
Female	186.0	377.3	13.6	7.6	22.3	26.7	50.9	106.5	263.0	692.3	2,035.3	7,300.4	. . .	309.6
Other and unknown Hispanic	456.5	900.6	32.4	15.5	69.3	108.8	166.7	341.8	720.1	1,443.4	3,848.5	10,078.9	. . .	601.1
Male	496.8	921.7	33.2	17.5	97.5	149.7	227.4	456.1	979.1	1,939.7	4,892.2	10,568.7	. . .	746.2
Female	418.2	876.7	31.5	13.5	39.7	68.0	113.1	241.8	495.7	1,078.9	3,178.5	9,816.6	. . .	490.8
Non-Hispanic[3]	911.9	634.6	27.7	13.0	70.0	113.7	184.3	424.3	874.2	1,836.0	4,748.1	13,856.6	. . .	749.8
Male	928.2	691.0	31.0	15.1	100.1	155.8	228.7	522.6	1,101.7	2,218.7	5,576.5	15,202.7	. . .	884.6
Female	896.4	575.4	24.2	10.9	38.6	71.9	140.9	329.5	662.2	1,498.5	4,131.7	13,186.3	. . .	639.8
White[4]	1,004.9	514.8	24.9	11.8	65.5	110.2	179.1	410.9	842.1	1,810.1	4,792.4	14,129.9	. . .	745.8
Male	1,011.2	558.2	27.9	13.3	92.0	149.0	221.7	508.0	1,058.0	2,175.8	5,599.2	15,504.4	. . .	876.2
Female	998.8	469.2	21.7	10.1	37.8	70.7	136.0	315.2	635.9	1,480.2	4,178.1	13,437.0	. . .	637.6
Black[4]	720.9	1,111.6	40.1	18.7	96.8	158.4	259.4	592.0	1,285.3	2,470.1	5,261.4	12,812.2	. . .	887.1
Male	768.5	1,218.2	45.0	22.5	146.5	226.6	322.4	720.0	1,657.2	3,146.5	6,550.1	14,006.7	. . .	1,086.4
Female	677.3	1,000.0	35.2	14.8	46.1	95.2	203.2	478.6	975.0	1,963.1	4,489.1	12,334.1	. . .	742.1

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

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

[2]For method of computation, see Technical Notes. [3]Includes races other than white and black.

[4]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2012, multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

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

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

Table 6. Abridged life table for the total population: United States, 2012

[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	0.005978	100,000	598	99,474	7,882,779	78.8
1–5	0.001053	99,402	105	397,361	7,783,305	78.3
5–10	0.000570	99,298	57	496,332	7,385,945	74.4
10–15	0.000692	99,241	69	496,072	6,889,613	69.4
15–20	0.002346	99,172	233	495,361	6,393,542	64.5
20–25	0.004221	98,940	418	493,703	5,898,181	59.6
25–30	0.004895	98,522	482	491,426	5,404,478	54.9
30–35	0.005631	98,040	552	488,851	4,913,053	50.1
35–40	0.006998	97,488	682	485,810	4,424,202	45.4
40–45	0.009868	96,805	955	481,796	3,938,392	40.7
45–50	0.015637	95,850	1,499	475,785	3,456,596	36.1
50–55	0.024290	94,351	2,292	466,370	2,980,812	31.6
55–60	0.035348	92,060	3,254	452,582	2,514,442	27.3
60–65	0.049706	88,805	4,414	433,523	2,061,860	23.2
65–70	0.071713	84,391	6,052	407,619	1,628,337	19.3
70–75	0.109249	78,339	8,559	371,494	1,220,718	15.6
75–80	0.170890	69,781	11,925	320,652	849,223	12.2
80–85	0.271088	57,856	15,684	251,452	528,572	9.1
85–90	0.426002	42,172	17,965	166,044	277,119	6.6
90–95	0.614709	24,207	14,880	81,311	111,076	4.6
95–100	0.786432	9,327	7,335	25,227	29,764	3.2
100 and over	1.000000	1,992	1,992	4,537	4,537	2.3

Table 7. Life expectancy at selected ages, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2012

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

	All races and origins[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			Hispanic[3]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]		
Exact age (years)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	78.8	76.4	81.2	79.1	76.7	81.4	75.5	72.3	78.4	81.6	79.1	83.9	78.9	76.6	81.2	75.1	71.8	78.1
1	78.3	75.9	80.6	78.5	76.1	80.7	75.3	72.2	78.2	81.1	78.6	83.3	78.3	76.0	80.5	75.0	71.7	77.9
5	74.4	72.0	76.7	74.5	72.2	76.8	71.5	68.3	74.3	77.1	74.6	79.4	74.4	72.1	76.6	71.1	67.9	74.0
10	69.4	67.0	71.7	69.6	67.3	71.8	66.5	63.4	69.4	72.2	69.7	74.4	69.4	67.1	71.6	66.1	62.9	69.1
15	64.5	62.1	66.8	64.6	62.3	66.9	61.6	58.4	64.4	67.2	64.7	69.4	64.4	62.2	66.7	61.2	58.0	64.1
20	59.6	57.3	61.9	59.8	57.5	62.0	56.8	53.7	59.5	62.3	59.9	64.5	59.6	57.3	61.8	56.4	53.3	59.2
25	54.9	52.6	57.0	55.0	52.8	57.1	52.1	49.2	54.7	57.5	55.2	59.6	54.8	52.7	56.9	51.7	48.8	54.4
30	50.1	48.0	52.1	50.2	48.2	52.3	47.4	44.6	49.8	52.7	50.4	54.7	50.1	48.0	52.1	47.1	44.3	49.6
35	45.4	43.3	47.3	45.5	43.5	47.4	42.8	40.1	45.1	47.9	45.7	49.8	45.4	43.4	47.3	42.5	39.8	44.8
40	40.7	38.7	42.6	40.8	38.8	42.7	38.2	35.6	40.4	43.1	41.0	44.9	40.7	38.8	42.5	37.9	35.3	40.2
45	36.1	34.1	37.9	36.2	34.3	38.0	33.7	31.2	35.9	38.4	36.3	40.1	36.1	34.2	37.8	33.5	30.9	35.7
50	31.6	29.7	33.3	31.7	29.9	33.4	29.4	27.0	31.5	33.8	31.8	35.5	31.6	29.8	33.3	29.2	26.7	31.3
55	27.3	25.6	28.9	27.4	25.7	28.9	25.4	23.0	27.3	29.4	27.4	30.9	27.3	25.7	28.9	25.2	22.8	27.1
60	23.2	21.7	24.6	23.3	21.7	24.6	21.6	19.5	23.3	25.1	23.4	26.4	23.2	21.7	24.6	21.5	19.3	23.2
65	19.3	17.9	20.5	19.3	18.0	20.4	18.1	16.2	19.5	21.0	19.5	22.1	19.3	17.9	20.4	18.0	16.1	19.4
70	15.6	14.4	16.5	15.6	14.4	16.5	14.8	13.2	15.9	17.1	15.8	18.0	15.5	14.4	16.5	14.7	13.1	15.8
75	12.2	11.2	12.9	12.1	11.1	12.9	11.8	10.4	12.7	13.5	12.3	14.2	12.1	11.1	12.9	11.7	10.4	12.6
80	9.1	8.3	9.7	9.1	8.3	9.7	9.1	8.0	9.7	10.2	9.2	10.7	9.1	8.2	9.6	9.1	8.0	9.7
85	6.6	5.9	7.0	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.8	6.0	7.2	7.4	6.6	7.7	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.8	6.0	7.2
90	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.5	5.2
95	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.8
100	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.8

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

Table 8. Life expectancy at birth, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2012

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

Year	All races and origins[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			Hispanic[3]			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
2012[4,5]	78.8	76.4	81.2	79.1	76.7	81.4	75.5	72.3	78.4	81.6	79.1	83.9	78.9	76.6	81.2	75.1	71.8	78.1
2011[4,5]	78.7	76.3	81.1	79.0	76.6	81.3	75.3	72.2	78.2	81.4	78.8	83.7	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.9	71.7	77.8
2010[4,5]	78.7	76.2	81.0	78.9	76.5	81.3	75.1	71.8	78.0	81.2	78.5	83.8	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.7	71.4	77.7
2009[4,5]	78.5	76.0	80.9	78.8	76.4	81.2	74.7	71.4	77.7	81.1	78.4	83.5	78.7	76.3	81.1	74.3	70.9	77.4
2008[4,5]	78.2	75.6	80.6	78.5	76.1	80.9	74.3	70.9	77.3	80.8	78.0	83.3	78.4	76.0	80.7	73.9	70.5	77.0
2007[4,5]	78.1	75.5	80.6	78.5	76.0	80.9	73.8	70.3	77.0	80.7	77.8	83.2	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.5	69.9	76.7
2006[4,5]	77.8	75.2	80.3	78.3	75.8	80.7	73.4	69.9	76.7	80.3	77.5	82.9	78.2	75.7	80.6	73.1	69.5	76.4
2005[4,5]	77.6	75.0	80.1	78.0	75.5	80.5	73.0	69.5	76.2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2004[4,5]	77.6	75.0	80.1	78.1	75.5	80.5	72.9	69.4	76.1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2003[4,5]	77.2	74.5	79.7	77.7	75.1	80.2	72.4	68.9	75.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2002[4]	77.0	74.4	79.6	77.5	74.9	80.1	72.2	68.7	75.4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2001[4]	77.0	74.3	79.5	77.5	74.9	80.0	72.0	68.5	75.3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2000	76.8	74.1	79.3	77.3	74.7	79.9	71.8	68.2	75.1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1999	76.7	73.9	79.4	77.3	74.6	79.9	71.4	67.8	74.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1998	76.7	73.8	79.5	77.3	74.5	80.0	71.3	67.6	74.8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1997	76.5	73.6	79.4	77.1	74.3	79.9	71.1	67.2	74.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1996	76.1	73.1	79.1	76.8	73.9	79.7	70.2	66.1	74.2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1995	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	69.6	65.2	73.9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1994	75.7	72.4	79.0	76.5	73.3	79.6	69.5	64.9	73.9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1993	75.5	72.2	78.8	76.3	73.1	79.5	69.2	64.6	73.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1992	75.8	72.3	79.1	76.5	73.2	79.8	69.6	65.0	73.9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	69.3	64.6	73.8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	69.1	64.5	73.6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1989	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	68.8	64.3	73.3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1988	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	68.9	64.4	73.2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1987	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	69.1	64.7	73.4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1986	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	69.1	64.8	73.4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1985	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.3	65.0	73.4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1984	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.5	65.3	73.6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1983	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	69.4	65.2	73.5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1982	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	69.4	65.1	73.6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1981	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	68.9	64.5	73.2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	68.1	63.8	72.5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1979	73.9	70.0	77.8	74.6	70.8	78.4	68.5	64.0	72.9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1978	73.5	69.6	77.3	74.1	70.4	78.0	68.1	63.7	72.4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1977	73.3	69.5	77.2	74.0	70.2	77.9	67.7	63.4	72.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1976	72.9	69.1	76.8	73.6	69.9	77.5	67.2	62.9	71.6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1975	72.6	68.8	76.6	73.4	69.5	77.3	66.8	62.4	71.3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	64.1	60.0	68.3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

- - - Data not available.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Includes Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons.

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

[4]Life table data for 2001–2012 are based on revised life table methodology; see Technical Notes.

[5]Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012, 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 2012: United States, 1999–2012

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
All causes													
2012	810.2	599.3	26.3	12.6	66.4	105.4	170.7	405.4	854.2	1,802.5	4,674.5	13,678.6	732.8
2011	807.3	600.1	26.3	13.2	67.7	104.7	172.0	409.8	849.4	1,846.2	4,753.0	13,779.3	741.3
2010	799.5	623.4	26.5	12.9	67.7	102.9	170.5	407.1	851.9	1,875.1	4,790.2	13,934.3	747.0
2009	794.5	659.7	27.4	13.8	69.8	104.4	180.0	418.1	856.7	1,888.7	4,820.2	13,660.1	749.6
2008	812.9	678.9	29.3	13.9	74.2	105.1	181.0	419.6	867.1	1,958.4	4,998.1	14,332.4	774.9
2007	804.6	702.5	29.4	15.2	78.8	107.2	186.0	420.3	866.7	1,976.0	4,987.1	14,160.9	775.3
2006	813.1	705.8	29.1	15.2	81.4	109.0	192.0	427.5	881.3	2,031.4	5,096.1	14,426.7	791.8
2005	828.4	710.2	29.9	16.3	80.7	106.8	194.9	431.9	898.5	2,109.7	5,251.8	14,982.4	815.0
2004	818.8	695.9	30.3	16.7	79.7	104.1	194.9	426.8	903.2	2,141.0	5,267.4	14,777.6	813.7
2003	843.9	704.9	31.8	16.9	81.1	105.2	202.6	433.1	937.3	2,235.0	5,451.3	15,401.4	843.5
2002	849.5	709.5	31.4	17.4	80.9	105.1	204.2	431.0	948.7	2,300.3	5,543.8	15,589.5	855.9
2001	848.0	687.0	33.4	17.2	80.2	105.6	203.5	426.7	972.5	2,344.2	5,573.7	15,432.6	858.8
2000	854.0	736.7	32.4	18.0	79.9	101.4	198.9	425.6	992.2	2,399.1	5,666.5	15,524.4	869.0
1999	857.0	736.0	34.2	18.6	79.3	102.2	198.0	418.2	1,005.0	2,457.3	5,714.5	15,554.6	875.6
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)													
2012	191.0	8.5	1.0	0.4	2.2	7.6	25.9	79.7	184.6	388.3	1,103.7	4,046.1	170.5
2011	191.5	7.7	1.0	0.5	2.3	7.9	26.2	80.7	183.2	399.0	1,134.7	4,111.6	173.7
2010	193.6	8.3	1.0	0.5	2.4	7.8	25.8	81.6	186.6	409.2	1,172.0	4,285.2	179.1
2009	195.4	9.6	0.9	0.5	2.4	7.8	26.7	82.3	190.0	422.8	1,210.8	4,316.9	182.8
2008	202.8	9.6	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	26.9	85.2	195.3	441.4	1,271.7	4,598.4	192.1
2007	204.5	10.2	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.1	27.7	85.2	197.8	454.8	1,308.6	4,668.1	196.1
2006	211.7	8.6	1.0	0.6	2.5	8.4	28.5	88.0	205.1	483.0	1,378.0	4,877.6	205.5
2005	220.7	8.9	0.9	0.6	2.6	8.3	29.2	89.7	212.8	512.3	1,458.5	5,188.3	216.8
2004	222.8	10.5	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	29.5	90.2	217.1	535.7	1,504.1	5,233.8	221.6
2003	236.1	11.0	1.2	0.6	2.7	8.3	30.8	92.4	232.3	579.8	1,607.7	5,570.7	236.3
2002	242.3	12.7	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.0	30.7	93.9	240.5	612.0	1,673.2	5,726.3	244.6
2001	245.7	11.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	8.0	29.6	92.4	248.9	632.6	1,723.0	5,784.1	249.5
2000	252.6	13.0	1.2	0.7	2.6	7.4	29.2	94.2	261.2	665.6	1,780.3	5,926.1	257.6
1999	259.9	13.8	1.2	0.7	2.8	7.6	30.2	95.7	269.9	701.7	1,849.9	6,063.0	266.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)													
2012	185.6	1.6	2.4	2.2	3.6	8.7	28.0	108.5	293.2	632.2	1,161.7	1,658.9	166.5
2011	185.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	8.4	28.8	109.3	295.8	647.6	1,179.1	1,676.2	169.0
2010	186.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.7	8.8	28.8	111.6	300.1	666.1	1,202.2	1,729.5	172.8
2009	185.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	3.8	9.0	30.2	112.8	301.7	668.2	1,213.0	1,699.3	173.5
2008	186.0	1.7	2.4	2.2	3.8	8.8	30.1	113.4	304.7	688.4	1,230.9	1,724.6	176.4
2007	186.9	1.7	2.3	2.4	3.8	8.7	31.0	114.2	311.4	702.9	1,250.1	1,739.4	179.3
2006	187.6	1.9	2.4	2.2	3.8	9.3	32.2	116.3	317.7	716.3	1,259.2	1,748.3	181.8
2005	189.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	4.0	9.2	33.5	118.6	323.9	733.2	1,272.8	1,778.2	185.1
2004	189.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	4.1	9.3	33.6	119.0	330.8	746.8	1,278.6	1,767.4	186.8
2003	192.0	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.0	9.5	35.1	122.1	341.6	763.5	1,299.7	1,792.3	190.9
2002	193.7	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.2	9.8	36.0	124.1	349.7	787.2	1,308.8	1,812.4	194.3
2001	194.3	1.6	2.7	2.4	4.2	10.1	36.8	125.8	359.4	799.7	1,313.7	1,802.9	196.5
2000	196.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.4	9.8	36.6	127.5	366.7	816.3	1,335.6	1,819.4	199.6
1999	197.0	1.8	2.7	2.5	4.5	10.0	37.1	127.6	374.6	827.1	1,331.5	1,805.8	200.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2012: United States, 1999–2012—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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)													
2012	45.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.8	10.2	39.4	140.0	364.0	687.8	41.5
2011	45.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	10.4	39.5	144.3	374.9	697.9	42.5
2010	44.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	9.9	39.0	146.3	369.9	690.7	42.2
2009	44.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.8	10.4	40.0	147.5	376.4	684.9	42.7
2008	46.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.9	41.1	155.9	395.4	722.7	44.7
2007	42.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.9	9.5	38.6	145.5	367.1	652.0	41.4
2006	41.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.1	38.8	147.0	362.0	641.3	41.0
2005	44.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	9.4	41.6	158.4	385.0	691.9	43.9
2004	41.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	8.4	40.1	152.1	366.2	643.2	41.6
2003	43.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.2	8.7	43.1	161.7	382.2	670.2	43.7
2002	43.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.3	8.7	42.2	162.0	385.8	670.3	43.9
2001	43.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	8.4	44.5	167.3	379.3	658.3	43.9
2000	43.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.6	44.2	169.4	386.1	648.6	44.2
1999	44.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	8.5	47.5	177.2	397.8	646.0	45.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)													
2012	40.9	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.3	12.8	28.7	75.7	272.2	931.2	36.9
2011	41.4	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.2	12.8	29.4	78.2	285.4	943.7	37.9
2010	41.9	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.1	29.3	81.7	288.3	993.8	39.1
2009	42.0	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.7	29.7	82.8	294.9	992.2	39.6
2008	44.1	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.8	13.7	30.6	87.3	313.3	1,071.0	42.1
2007	45.1	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.0	14.5	31.7	91.4	320.8	1,110.7	43.5
2006	46.0	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.1	14.6	32.9	94.9	333.9	1,131.7	44.8
2005	48.6	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.2	15.0	32.7	99.8	358.4	1,239.7	48.0
2004	51.3	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.4	14.8	34.0	106.6	385.6	1,331.9	51.2
2003	54.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.6	15.0	35.5	111.9	409.8	1,446.0	54.6
2002	56.6	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.1	119.6	430.0	1,520.1	57.2
2001	57.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.0	38.3	122.9	443.3	1,532.0	58.4
2000	59.6	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.8	16.0	41.0	128.6	461.3	1,589.2	60.9
1999	60.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.7	15.2	40.6	130.8	469.8	1,614.8	61.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)													
2012	40.7	29.6	8.4	3.8	27.1	37.5	37.1	46.1	41.0	44.0	107.8	336.9	39.1
2011	40.6	29.1	8.5	4.0	28.2	37.1	37.5	46.4	39.8	44.5	107.0	333.8	39.1
2010	39.1	28.1	8.6	4.0	28.3	35.5	36.0	43.7	38.4	43.3	106.1	328.4	38.0
2009	38.5	29.5	9.0	4.1	28.6	34.5	36.4	44.5	36.5	42.1	103.5	310.9	37.5
2008	40.1	31.8	9.1	4.6	32.5	36.3	38.1	45.8	37.4	43.9	105.7	318.3	39.2
2007	41.1	31.0	9.9	5.4	36.8	37.7	39.6	46.2	36.8	44.4	105.0	313.6	40.4
2006	40.8	28.4	10.1	5.6	37.9	38.0	40.5	45.5	35.8	43.8	104.7	299.2	40.2
2005	39.9	27.0	10.5	5.9	37.1	35.7	38.9	43.2	35.4	45.7	106.0	303.5	39.5
2004	38.3	26.2	10.4	6.5	36.8	33.2	37.6	40.7	32.9	43.5	103.6	295.8	38.1
2003	37.7	23.8	11.0	6.4	36.9	32.0	38.0	38.8	32.7	43.7	101.6	294.3	37.6
2002	37.1	23.9	10.6	6.6	37.7	31.9	37.4	36.7	31.3	44.0	101.1	289.6	37.1
2001	35.6	24.3	11.2	6.9	35.8	30.0	35.4	33.9	30.5	42.6	100.7	282.2	35.7
2000	34.8	23.1	11.9	7.3	36.0	29.5	34.1	32.6	30.9	41.9	95.1	273.5	34.9
1999	35.1	22.3	12.4	7.6	35.3	29.6	33.8	31.8	30.6	44.6	100.5	282.4	35.3

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 2012: United States, 1999–2012—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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Alzheimer's disease (G30)													
2012	26.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	17.9	175.4	936.1	23.8
2011	27.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	19.2	183.9	967.1	24.7
2010	27.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.1	19.8	184.5	987.1	25.1
2009	25.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	19.4	179.1	945.3	24.2
2008	27.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	21.1	192.5	1,002.2	25.8
2007	24.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	20.2	175.8	928.7	23.8
2006	24.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	19.9	175.0	923.4	23.7
2005	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.2	177.0	935.5	24.0
2004	22.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.8	19.5	168.5	875.3	22.6
2003	21.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	20.7	164.1	846.8	22.1
2002	20.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.9	19.6	157.7	790.9	20.8
2001	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	18.6	147.2	725.4	19.3
2000	17.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	18.7	139.6	667.7	18.1
1999	16.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	17.4	129.5	601.3	16.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)[4]													
2012	23.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.0	32.5	69.7	145.8	285.7	21.2
2011	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.5	13.4	33.3	72.0	148.8	289.5	21.6
2010	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.4	12.5	32.0	67.6	144.1	285.5	20.8
2009	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.5	12.8	32.1	69.6	145.8	282.6	21.0
2008	23.2	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.4	4.4	12.6	33.3	74.7	153.2	298.9	22.0
2007	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.1	34.1	76.7	161.9	302.2	22.8
2006	24.3	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.8	13.1	35.8	80.6	166.2	310.4	23.6
2005	25.4	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.7	13.4	36.9	85.7	177.0	338.8	24.9
2004	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.4	36.8	86.2	176.6	328.2	24.7
2003	25.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.6	13.9	38.3	90.0	180.7	335.1	25.5
2002	25.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.5	90.9	182.4	337.0	25.6
2001	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.3	13.6	38.1	91.0	181.1	328.6	25.4
2000	24.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.3	13.1	37.8	90.7	179.5	319.7	25.0
1999	24.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.3	12.9	38.3	91.8	178.0	317.2	25.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)													
2012	16.1	4.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	4.1	10.2	26.1	98.2	408.4	14.4
2011	17.3	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.1	5.0	11.0	28.9	104.0	439.2	15.7
2010	16.2	4.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.3	9.9	27.9	102.4	426.2	15.1
2009	17.5	6.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	2.0	3.2	6.5	11.7	29.5	107.0	433.8	16.5
2008	18.5	5.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	5.1	10.9	30.5	118.6	512.3	17.6
2007	17.5	5.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.3	9.5	28.2	113.5	506.7	16.8
2006	18.9	6.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.6	9.9	31.6	127.3	547.0	18.4
2005	21.3	6.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.1	11.2	35.1	142.0	644.9	21.0
2004	20.4	6.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.6	10.8	34.2	139.1	622.8	20.4
2003	22.5	8.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.2	5.2	11.2	36.9	150.8	703.0	22.6
2002	22.8	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.2	156.6	732.4	23.2
2001	21.8	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.6	10.8	36.2	148.3	700.1	22.2
2000	23.2	7.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.4	4.7	11.9	39.1	160.3	744.1	23.7
1999	22.8	8.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.6	11.0	37.2	157.0	751.8	23.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2012: United States, 1999–2012—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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)[4]													
2012	14.5	2.1	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.7	12.3	33.3	99.9	280.0	13.1
2011	14.6	1.9	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.4	12.5	34.2	101.4	292.1	13.4
2010	16.3	2.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	4.9	13.9	39.3	115.7	333.8	15.3
2009	16.0	2.8	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.0	5.2	13.5	38.7	115.1	321.4	15.1
2008	15.9	3.5	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	14.1	39.9	113.3	325.6	15.1
2007	15.4	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.1	13.4	39.4	112.4	317.9	14.9
2006	15.2	4.0	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.2	13.7	38.8	111.0	316.2	14.8
2005	14.9	4.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.8	13.5	38.8	110.2	313.1	14.7
2004	14.5	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	13.5	38.1	108.2	306.4	14.5
2003	14.6	4.6	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	4.9	13.6	39.7	109.3	309.3	14.7
2002	14.2	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	12.9	39.0	108.9	303.4	14.4
2001	13.9	3.3	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.6	13.1	40.0	104.0	293.8	14.1
2000	13.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.4	12.8	38.0	100.8	277.8	13.5
1999	12.7	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.0	12.0	37.1	97.6	268.9	13.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)													
2012	12.9	...	...	0.8	11.1	14.7	16.7	20.0	18.0	14.0	16.8	17.8	12.6
2011	12.7	...	...	0.7	11.0	14.6	16.2	19.8	17.1	14.1	16.5	16.9	12.3
2010	12.4	...	...	0.7	10.5	14.0	16.0	19.6	17.5	13.7	15.7	17.6	12.1
2009	12.0	...	...	0.6	10.0	13.1	16.1	19.2	16.4	13.7	15.8	16.4	11.8
2008	11.8	...	...	0.5	9.9	13.2	15.9	18.6	16.0	13.6	16.1	16.4	11.6
2007	11.5	...	...	0.5	9.6	13.3	15.7	17.7	15.3	12.4	16.2	17.0	11.3
2006	11.2	...	...	0.5	9.8	12.7	15.2	17.2	14.4	12.4	15.8	17.3	11.0
2005	11.0	...	...	0.7	9.9	12.7	15.1	16.5	13.7	12.4	16.8	18.3	10.9
2004	11.1	...	...	0.7	10.3	12.9	15.2	16.6	13.7	12.2	16.3	17.6	11.0
2003	10.9	...	...	0.6	9.6	12.9	15.0	15.9	13.7	12.6	16.4	17.9	10.8
2002	11.0	...	...	0.6	9.8	12.8	15.3	15.8	13.5	13.4	17.7	18.9	10.9
2001[5]	10.7	...	...	0.7	9.9	12.8	14.7	15.1	13.2	13.2	17.4	17.8	10.7
2000	10.4	...	...	0.7	10.2	12.0	14.5	14.4	12.1	12.5	17.6	19.6	10.4
1999	10.5	...	...	0.6	10.1	12.7	14.3	13.9	12.2	13.4	18.1	19.3	10.5
Septicemia (A40–A41)													
2012	11.4	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.3	12.9	29.2	73.9	173.4	10.3
2011	11.5	4.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.5	13.0	29.5	74.4	179.7	10.5
2010	11.3	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	30.1	76.0	179.0	10.6
2009	11.6	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.4	13.1	31.4	79.2	182.4	11.0
2008	11.8	7.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.1	5.7	13.3	31.4	82.0	189.8	11.3
2007	11.6	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	5.5	12.8	32.2	79.5	190.8	11.2
2006	11.5	6.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	5.2	12.6	31.6	82.1	193.0	11.2
2005	11.6	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.8	32.2	81.3	203.4	11.4
2004	11.4	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.4	12.8	32.1	81.5	199.6	11.3
2003	11.7	7.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.3	13.0	32.3	84.8	213.7	11.8
2002	11.8	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.5	86.3	213.4	11.9
2001	11.3	7.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	12.4	32.6	82.2	210.3	11.5
2000	11.1	7.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.9	4.9	11.9	31.0	80.4	215.7	11.3
1999	11.0	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	4.6	11.4	31.2	79.4	220.7	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2012: United States, 1999–2012—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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)													
2012	11.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	6.1	20.1	29.1	27.6	29.3	21.4	9.9
2011	10.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	6.0	19.8	28.2	26.3	29.3	22.1	9.7
2010	10.3	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	5.9	19.2	26.8	26.3	27.7	21.8	9.4
2009	10.0	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.0	18.7	25.9	25.4	27.2	21.1	9.1
2008	9.9	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.1	18.5	25.0	26.3	28.0	21.9	9.2
2007	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	6.0	18.7	24.2	26.2	28.2	21.7	9.1
2006	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.9	17.8	22.6	25.6	28.9	21.1	8.8
2005	9.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	6.2	17.7	23.3	26.8	28.9	21.3	8.9
2004	9.2	*	*	*	*	0.8	6.4	18.0	22.4	27.4	28.7	21.1	9.0
2003	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.9	6.8	18.3	22.9	29.2	29.9	21.2	9.3
2002	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.1	18.0	22.8	29.3	31.3	22.5	9.4
2001	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.4	18.4	22.9	29.8	30.2	22.7	9.5
2000	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.5	17.7	23.8	29.8	31.0	23.1	9.5
1999	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.3	17.4	23.7	30.6	31.9	23.2	9.6
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)													
2012	9.3	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	3.0	7.8	16.1	51.7	230.7	8.2
2011	8.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	3.1	7.0	16.6	51.4	222.7	8.1
2010	8.6	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.3	16.7	51.8	212.0	8.0
2009	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.1	16.3	51.0	208.0	7.8
2008	8.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	7.2	16.5	51.9	215.3	8.0
2007	8.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	6.4	15.9	49.2	209.1	7.6
2006	8.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.8	16.5	50.8	206.1	7.7
2005	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	6.4	17.5	55.5	228.0	8.3
2004	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.7	6.3	16.9	52.5	212.2	7.9
2003	7.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	6.3	16.8	51.6	199.4	7.6
2002	7.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	15.9	48.1	189.6	7.1
2001	6.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.8	15.4	47.6	175.6	6.9
2000	6.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.9	15.1	45.5	162.9	6.5
1999	6.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.2	5.5	15.2	43.6	152.1	6.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)													
2012	7.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	12.3	76.2	172.3	7.0
2011	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.3	12.8	76.0	168.1	7.0
2010	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.8	74.8	165.9	6.8
2009	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.2	70.8	157.0	6.5
2008	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.3	71.2	157.4	6.6
2007	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	71.5	157.0	6.5
2006	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.0	69.5	157.6	6.5
2005	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	12.8	71.1	156.0	6.6
2004	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	11.9	67.4	145.1	6.2
2003	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.6	67.6	145.8	6.3
2002	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	12.1	63.8	142.2	6.0
2001	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	64.5	137.0	5.9
2000	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	11.5	61.9	131.9	5.7
1999	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	11.0	58.2	124.4	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2012: United States, 1999–2012—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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

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

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

. . . Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile,* drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2012

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											Age 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 causes	2,543,279	23,629	4,218	5,200	29,182	44,591	69,162	179,463	329,606	432,346	620,428	805,307	147
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	44	2	2	–	2	1	3	2	4	11	8	9	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	3	1	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	10,621	246	20	11	14	41	91	282	714	1,588	3,237	4,376	1
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	510	–	2	–	3	6	15	66	103	91	122	102	–
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	376	–	1	–	2	4	10	46	69	65	90	89	–
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	134	–	1	–	1	2	5	20	34	26	32	13	–
Whooping cough (A37)	17	15	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	4	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	74	5	3	1	11	19	4	10	8	3	6	4	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	35,842	179	62	52	120	325	757	2,340	4,982	7,013	9,803	10,206	3
Syphilis (A50–A53)	37	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	7	7	8	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–
Measles (B05)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	8,062	1	–	–	4	53	291	2,067	3,877	1,086	506	177	–
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	7,216	1	1	4	116	652	1,345	2,582	1,793	560	137	24	1
Malaria (B50–B54)	6	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49, A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04, B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	5,961	113	95	52	69	108	205	463	912	1,259	1,467	1,218	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	582,623	63	392	912	1,574	3,674	11,337	48,028	113,130	151,639	154,192	97,666	16
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,924	–	–	3	16	55	229	1,166	2,355	2,231	1,771	1,098	–
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,649	–	–	–	4	33	207	1,459	3,733	4,190	3,372	1,651	–
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,191	–	–	2	19	128	404	1,193	2,136	2,552	2,841	1,916	–
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,028	–	1	2	56	342	1,325	5,033	9,594	11,822	13,020	10,828	5
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	22,973	4	17	11	34	92	340	2,432	7,159	5,723	4,820	2,340	1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	38,797	1	–	–	7	44	428	2,798	7,843	10,683	10,587	6,406	–
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,662	–	–	–	1	5	39	367	981	1,092	834	343	–
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	157,499	–	1	5	25	174	1,174	11,110	31,460	49,422	45,070	19,055	3
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,251	–	–	3	23	156	419	1,033	1,871	2,050	2,217	1,479	–
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,557	–	–	–	13	356	1,980	5,708	9,171	9,073	8,244	7,010	2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,074	–	–	–	9	210	557	941	988	686	428	255	–
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	8,911	–	–	–	4	48	156	656	2,103	2,620	2,032	1,292	–
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,404	–	–	3	25	79	340	1,473	3,106	3,728	3,557	2,093	–
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	27,245	–	–	–	–	3	24	485	2,461	5,819	9,381	9,071	1
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,518	1	13	16	31	45	223	1,145	2,830	3,602	3,419	2,193	–
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	15,246	–	–	–	6	14	69	534	1,808	3,316	4,890	4,608	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, 2012—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											Age 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)	15,276	14	108	336	252	413	805	2,036	3,667	3,728	2,763	1,154	–
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	57,020	20	139	259	479	725	1,169	3,170	8,052	13,553	17,629	11,824	1
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,130	–	–	4	35	94	93	128	172	235	240	129	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,388	1	3	32	85	204	406	1,130	2,908	4,736	6,372	4,511	–
Leukemia (C91–C95)	23,186	19	136	223	355	413	567	1,267	2,979	5,271	7,079	4,876	1
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	12,233	–	–	–	2	14	99	641	1,981	3,299	3,918	2,279	–
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	83	–	–	–	2	–	4	4	12	12	20	29	–
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69, C73–C80,C97)	66,398	23	113	272	570	752	1,449	5,289	11,812	15,749	17,317	13,050	2
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	15,056	54	55	87	82	132	255	642	1,503	2,658	4,619	4,969	–
Anemias (D50–D64)	5,190	17	15	28	89	149	195	271	416	603	1,196	2,211	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	73,932	–	6	34	196	646	1,867	5,747	12,553	16,713	19,346	16,822	2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	3,195	5	1	2	2	15	43	100	259	428	868	1,472	–
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	3,014	5	1	1	1	14	40	95	246	409	823	1,379	–
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	181	–	–	1	1	1	3	5	13	19	45	93	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	551	44	6	14	17	27	47	84	102	84	79	47	–
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	23,818	–	–	–	1	3	1	64	546	2,943	10,117	10,143	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	83,637	–	–	–	–	2	9	103	830	4,300	23,281	55,109	3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	782,985	462	215	268	1,204	4,048	12,969	43,407	87,785	119,357	196,523	316,703	44
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	599,711	335	154	175	956	3,231	10,489	35,265	71,228	93,143	146,491	238,206	38
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,088	2	2	1	7	39	58	141	313	551	912	1,062	–
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	35,072	1	–	–	48	377	1,508	4,037	6,225	4,863	6,186	11,823	4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	3,924	–	–	–	6	34	80	200	376	519	923	1,786	–
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	371,469	20	9	12	135	1,025	5,181	21,915	47,713	62,802	93,318	139,312	27
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	117,944	10	2	3	64	399	1,996	8,332	17,705	22,472	29,644	37,315	2
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	3,801	3	1	–	4	12	69	289	580	659	883	1,299	2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	249,724	7	6	9	67	614	3,116	13,294	29,428	39,671	62,791	100,698	23
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	59,135	–	–	1	13	242	1,375	5,973	11,937	11,111	11,782	16,682	19
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	190,589	7	6	8	54	372	1,741	7,321	17,491	28,560	51,009	84,016	4
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	186,158	312	143	162	760	1,756	3,662	8,972	16,601	24,408	45,152	84,223	7
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,214	2	–	1	14	53	81	174	277	238	239	135	–
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	807	27	15	13	21	44	55	108	147	113	137	127	–
Heart failure (I50)	60,341	15	9	8	36	100	308	1,125	3,094	6,387	15,028	34,229	2

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, 2012—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)		All ages	Age group (years)											Age 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)	123,796	268	119	140	689	1,559	3,218	7,565	13,083	17,670	29,748	49,732	5
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease	(I10,I12,I15)	29,115	2	2	1	15	104	336	1,335	3,006	3,864	6,868	13,580	2
Cerebrovascular diseases	(I60–I69)	128,546	102	56	85	183	535	1,730	5,654	11,070	18,168	36,134	54,825	4
Atherosclerosis	(I70)	6,946	9	–	–	2	6	20	130	373	694	1,772	3,940	–
Other diseases of circulatory system	(I71–I78)	18,667	14	3	7	48	172	394	1,023	2,108	3,488	5,258	6,152	–
Aortic aneurysm and dissection	(I71)	9,797	–	1	4	29	123	285	676	1,199	1,961	2,858	2,661	–
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	(I72–I78)	8,870	14	2	3	19	49	109	347	909	1,527	2,400	3,491	–
Other disorders of circulatory system	(I80–I99)	4,446	30	2	7	45	140	372	578	754	694	797	1,027	–
Influenza and pneumonia	(J09–J18)	50,636	159	93	85	147	356	685	1,825	3,929	6,269	13,040	24,046	2
Influenza	(J09–J11)	1,106	12	20	30	14	24	29	67	88	111	211	500	–
Pneumonia	(J12–J18)	49,530	147	73	55	133	332	656	1,758	3,841	6,158	12,829	23,546	2
Other acute lower respiratory infections	(J20–J22,U04)	239	42	18	4	6	5	6	9	13	13	37	86	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	(J20–J21)	201	40	17	3	6	5	5	8	9	11	28	69	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections	(J22,U04)	38	2	1	1	–	–	1	1	4	2	9	17	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	(J40–J47)	143,489	20	51	119	143	289	743	4,533	15,212	33,575	48,307	40,493	4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	(J40–J42)	616	14	12	1	5	4	14	26	60	78	138	264	–
Emphysema	(J43)	8,485	2	–	1	3	10	48	338	1,021	2,236	2,868	1,957	1
Asthma	(J45–J46)	3,531	2	37	113	129	242	314	563	590	428	437	675	1
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases	(J44,J47)	130,857	2	2	4	6	33	367	3,606	13,541	30,833	44,864	37,597	2
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects	(J60–J66,J68)	765	–	–	–	–	2	1	8	51	152	279	272	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	(J69)	17,897	11	8	7	39	85	170	543	1,195	1,981	4,856	9,000	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	(J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	33,285	265	94	63	111	220	455	1,404	3,627	6,787	10,530	9,728	1
Peptic ulcer	(K25–K28)	2,892	–	–	1	6	21	60	270	427	500	700	907	–
Diseases of appendix	(K35–K38)	383	1	2	5	7	7	14	29	54	72	79	113	–
Hernia	(K40–K46)	1,911	27	5	5	4	6	33	91	208	285	510	737	–
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	(K70,K73–K74)	34,979	–	2	1	31	597	2,469	8,877	11,230	6,616	3,894	1,260	2
Alcoholic liver disease	(K70)	17,419	–	–	–	20	456	1,752	5,712	6,025	2,481	835	137	1
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	(K73–K74)	17,560	–	2	1	11	141	717	3,165	5,205	4,135	3,059	1,123	1
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	(K80–K82)	3,320	–	–	–	8	25	31	133	307	506	921	1,389	–
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	(N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	45,622	82	11	8	68	232	649	2,064	4,765	7,999	13,257	16,484	3
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome	(N00–N01,N04)	358	5	2	–	2	4	9	16	36	49	104	131	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified	(N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	254	1	1	1	5	9	13	23	42	58	63	38	–
Renal failure	(N17–N19)	44,988	76	8	7	60	218	627	2,023	4,684	7,888	13,087	16,307	3
Other disorders of kidney	(N25,N27)	22	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	3	4	3	8	–
Infections of kidney	(N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	616	5	1	–	1	10	25	54	70	89	169	192	–
Hyperplasia of prostate	(N40)	519	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	42	123	339	–

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, 2012—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											Age 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)	121	–	–	–	1	5	9	13	11	21	23	38	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	990	. . .	. . .	1	169	390	273	155	1	–	1	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	17	. . .	. . .	–	5	7	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	973	. . .	. . .	1	164	383	269	154	1	–	1	–	–
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	11,917	11,805	42	34	14	5	4	5	2	3	3	–	–
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	9,636	4,939	501	327	423	401	396	664	884	460	337	304	–
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	42,050	2,793	267	101	544	1,036	1,265	2,221	2,987	3,468	7,234	20,106	28
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	305,182	676	466	722	1,913	3,440	6,475	16,842	29,186	37,193	72,272	135,986	11
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	127,792	1,169	1,353	1,550	11,908	15,851	15,034	20,394	15,822	10,558	14,303	19,837	13
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	39,045	73	487	890	7,318	6,430	5,140	6,117	5,236	3,460	2,541	1,348	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)	36,415	72	459	820	7,062	6,135	4,798	5,564	4,706	3,112	2,382	1,300	5
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)	981	1	20	41	145	112	115	183	175	101	65	23	–
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	1,649	–	8	29	111	183	227	370	355	247	94	25	–
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	88,747	1,096	866	660	4,590	9,421	9,894	14,277	10,586	7,098	11,762	18,489	8
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	28,753	10	21	24	218	319	458	1,344	2,168	3,332	7,776	13,082	1
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	548	6	23	29	119	90	64	79	69	43	22	4	–
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65–W74)	3,551	43	415	250	540	433	370	533	441	259	180	85	2
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	2,464	17	99	110	85	139	190	355	484	406	363	214	2
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	36,332	8	34	51	3,175	7,737	7,899	10,340	5,431	1,060	357	238	2
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99, X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	17,099	1,012	274	196	453	703	913	1,626	1,993	1,998	3,064	4,866	1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	40,600	. . .	. . .	311	4,872	6,216	6,758	8,862	6,929	3,367	2,232	1,049	4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . (X72–X74)	20,666	. . .	. . .	105	2,218	2,760	2,924	4,113	3,747	2,293	1,738	765	3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	19,934	. . .	. . .	206	2,654	3,456	3,834	4,749	3,182	1,074	494	284	1
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,688	289	339	311	4,614	4,342	2,705	2,055	1,150	504	267	109	3
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,622	5	45	191	3,931	3,427	1,887	1,181	589	230	107	29	–

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, 2012—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											Age 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)	5,066	284	294	120	683	915	818	874	561	274	160	80	3
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	550	–	–	1	118	148	125	95	50	10	2	1	–
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,737	96	74	49	456	790	852	1,209	749	260	123	75	4
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	256	–	2	4	67	52	32	34	35	21	8	1	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,481	96	72	45	389	738	820	1,175	714	239	115	74	4
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	18	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	3	3	1	7	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,603	11	12	22	28	68	117	257	449	573	613	453	–
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[1]	7,739	1	5	1	4	17	49	163	493	1,163	2,487	3,356	–
Drug-induced deaths[2,3]	43,819	32	40	42	3,655	8,863	9,341	12,536	6,910	1,561	534	301	4
Alcohol-induced deaths[2,4]	27,762	1	1	1	162	1,010	2,979	8,858	9,299	3,794	1,364	292	1
Injury by firearms[2,5]	33,563	11	70	330	6,451	6,464	5,006	5,482	4,476	2,594	1,876	800	3

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2012

[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, 2012; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
All causes	810.2	599.3	26.3	12.6	66.4	105.4	170.7	405.4	854.2	1,802.5	4,674.5	13,678.6
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.4	6.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.9	6.6	24.4	74.3
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.7
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	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)	11.4	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.3	12.9	29.2	73.9	173.4
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	4.7	10.0	4.5	3.8	3.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.3	*	*	*	0.3	1.5	3.3	5.8	4.6	2.3	1.0	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)	1.9	2.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.4	5.2	11.1	20.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	185.6	1.6	2.4	2.2	3.6	8.7	28.0	108.5	293.2	632.2	1,161.7	1,658.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.6	6.1	9.3	13.3	18.7
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	3.3	9.7	17.5	25.4	28.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.0	2.7	5.5	10.6	21.4	32.5
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	3.3	11.4	24.9	49.3	98.1	183.9
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	5.5	18.6	23.9	36.3	39.7
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.3	20.3	44.5	79.8	108.8
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	2.5	4.6	6.3	5.8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	50.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	2.9	25.1	81.5	206.1	339.6	323.7
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.3	4.8	8.5	16.7	25.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.2	*	*	*	*	0.8	4.9	12.9	23.8	37.8	62.1	119.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.4	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.2	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	5.5	10.9	15.3	21.9
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.3	8.0	15.5	26.8	35.6
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.4	24.3	70.7	154.1
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.6	7.3	15.0	25.8	37.2
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	4.7	13.8	36.8	78.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.9	*	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	2.0	4.6	9.5	15.5	20.8	19.6
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.2	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.9	7.2	20.9	56.5	132.8	200.8
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.8	2.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.5	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.6	7.5	19.7	48.0	76.6
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.4	*	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.9	7.7	22.0	53.3	82.8
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	5.1	13.8	29.5	38.7
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5
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)	21.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.8	3.6	11.9	30.6	65.7	130.5	221.7
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.9	11.1	34.8	84.4
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.7	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	2.5	9.0	37.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	23.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.0	32.5	69.7	145.8	285.7
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	6.5	25.0
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.7	6.2	23.4
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.6
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	1.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	12.3	76.2	172.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	17.9	175.4	936.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	249.4	11.7	1.3	0.7	2.7	9.6	32.0	98.1	227.5	497.6	1,480.7	5,379.4
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	191.0	8.5	1.0	0.4	2.2	7.6	25.9	79.7	184.6	388.3	1,103.7	4,046.1
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.3	6.9	18.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	11.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	3.7	9.1	16.1	20.3	46.6	200.8
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.2	7.0	30.3
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	118.3	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.4	12.8	49.5	123.7	261.8	703.1	2,366.3
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	37.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.9	18.8	45.9	93.7	223.3	633.8
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.5	2.7	6.7	22.1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	79.6	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	7.7	30.0	76.3	165.4	473.1	1,710.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.8	*	*	*	*	0.6	3.4	13.5	30.9	46.3	88.8	283.4
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	60.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.3	16.5	45.3	119.1	384.3	1,427.1
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	59.3	7.9	0.9	0.4	1.7	4.2	9.0	20.3	43.0	101.8	340.2	1,430.6
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.8	2.3

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.7	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.2
Heart failure . . . . . .(I50)	19.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	8.0	26.6	113.2	581.4
All other forms of heart disease . . (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	39.4	6.8	0.7	0.3	1.6	3.7	7.9	17.1	33.9	73.7	224.1	844.7
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease. . (I10,I12,I15)	9.3	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	3.0	7.8	16.1	51.7	230.7
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60–I69)	40.9	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.3	12.8	28.7	75.7	272.2	931.2
Atherosclerosis . . . . . .(I70)	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	1.0	2.9	13.4	66.9
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71–I78)	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.3	5.5	14.5	39.6	104.5
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . .(I71)	3.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.1	8.2	21.5	45.2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . (I72–I78)	2.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.4	6.4	18.1	59.3
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80–I99)	1.4	0.8	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.9	6.0	17.4
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . .(J09–J18)	16.1	4.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	4.1	10.2	26.1	98.2	408.4
Influenza . . . . . .(J09–J11)	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.6	8.5
Pneumonia . . . . . .(J12–J18)	15.8	3.7	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.6	4.0	10.0	25.7	96.7	399.9
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . .(J20–J22,U04)	0.1	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . .(J20–J21)	0.1	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections. . .(J22,U04)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . .(J40–J47)	45.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.8	10.2	39.4	140.0	364.0	687.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . .(J40–J42)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	4.5
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	2.6	9.3	21.6	33.2
Asthma. . . . . .(J45–J46)	1.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	3.3	11.5
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	41.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	8.1	35.1	128.5	338.0	638.6
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.1	4.6
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.1	8.3	36.6	152.9
Other diseases of respiratory system . (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	10.6	6.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.1	3.2	9.4	28.3	79.3	165.2
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.1	2.1	5.3	15.4
Diseases of appendix. . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.9
Hernia. . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.8	12.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	11.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	6.1	20.1	29.1	27.6	29.3	21.4
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	5.5	*	*	*	0.0	1.1	4.3	12.9	15.6	10.3	6.3	2.3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	5.6	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.8	7.1	13.5	17.2	23.0	19.1
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.1	6.9	23.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.5	2.1	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.7	12.3	33.3	99.9	280.0
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.2
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	0.2	0.5	0.6
Renal failure. . . . . (N17–N19)	14.3	1.9	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.5	4.6	12.1	32.9	98.6	277.0

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Other disorders of kidney . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.3
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . (N40)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.9	5.8
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	0.7	0.4	*	*	*	*
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . (O00–O07)	*	. . .	. . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.3	*	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . (P00–P96)	3.8	299.4	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.1	125.3	3.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.5	5.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . (R00–R99)	13.4	70.8	1.7	0.2	1.2	2.4	3.1	5.0	7.7	14.5	54.5	341.5
All other diseases . . . (residual)	97.2	17.1	2.9	1.8	4.4	8.1	16.0	38.0	75.6	155.1	544.5	2,309.8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	40.7	29.6	8.4	3.8	27.1	37.5	37.1	46.1	41.0	44.0	107.8	336.9
Transport accidents . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	12.4	1.9	3.0	2.2	16.7	15.2	12.7	13.8	13.6	14.4	19.1	22.9
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)	11.6	1.8	2.9	2.0	16.1	14.5	11.8	12.6	12.2	13.0	17.9	22.1
Other land transport accidents . . . (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4
Nontransport accidents . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	28.3	27.8	5.4	1.6	10.4	22.3	24.4	32.3	27.4	29.6	88.6	314.0
Falls . . . (W00–W19)	9.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.1	3.0	5.6	13.9	58.6	222.2
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.1	2.6	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	*	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.7	3.6
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . (X40–X49)	11.6	*	0.2	0.1	7.2	18.3	19.5	23.4	14.1	4.4	2.7	4.0
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.4	25.7	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.7	2.3	3.7	5.2	8.3	23.1	82.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.9	. . .	. . .	0.8	11.1	14.7	16.7	20.0	18.0	14.0	16.8	17.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . (X72–X74)	6.6	. . .	. . .	0.3	5.0	6.5	7.2	9.3	9.7	9.6	13.1	13.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.4	. . .	. . .	0.5	6.0	8.2	9.5	10.7	8.2	4.5	3.7	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Assault (homicide). . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.3	7.3	2.1	0.8	10.5	10.3	6.7	4.6	3.0	2.1	2.0	1.9
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.7	*	0.3	0.5	8.9	8.1	4.7	2.7	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.5
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.6	7.2	1.8	0.3	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	2.4	0.5	0.1	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.7	1.9	1.1	0.9	1.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	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)	1.4	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.7	2.0	2.7	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care. . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.4	4.6	7.7
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[3]	2.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.3	4.8	18.7	57.0
Drug-induced deaths[4,5].	14.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	8.3	20.9	23.1	28.3	17.9	6.5	4.0	5.1
Alcohol-induced deaths[4,6]	8.8	*	*	*	0.4	2.4	7.4	20.0	24.1	15.8	10.3	5.0
Injury by firearms[4,7].	10.7	*	0.4	0.8	14.7	15.3	12.4	12.4	11.6	10.8	14.1	13.6

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

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

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

[4]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2012

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	2,175,178	1,085,250	1,089,928	295,222	150,586	144,636	16,527	9,067	7,460	56,352	28,819	27,533
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	44	22	22	35	16	19	7	4	3	–	–	–	2	2	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	8	5	3	5	2	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	10,621	4,102	6,519	9,523	3,644	5,879	858	348	510	51	19	32	189	91	98
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	510	314	196	322	188	134	88	58	30	11	6	5	89	62	27
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	376	240	136	229	138	91	65	45	20	8	5	3	74	52	22
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	134	74	60	93	50	43	23	13	10	3	1	2	15	10	5
Whooping cough (A37)	17	9	8	16	9	7	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	74	42	32	59	33	26	10	6	4	–	–	–	5	3	2
Septicemia (A40–A41)	35,842	16,789	19,053	28,945	13,654	15,291	5,983	2,709	3,274	255	114	141	659	312	347
Syphilis (A50–A53)	37	29	8	21	17	4	16	12	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	5	4	1	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	2	1	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	8,062	5,361	2,701	6,476	4,376	2,100	1,164	750	414	112	62	50	310	173	137
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	7,216	5,240	1,976	3,187	2,609	578	3,921	2,546	1,375	42	31	11	66	54	12
Malaria (B50–B54)	6	3	3	1	–	1	4	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)	5,961	3,177	2,784	4,956	2,642	2,314	753	398	355	54	26	28	198	111	87
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	582,623	305,670	276,953	496,885	261,975	234,910	67,379	34,427	32,952	3,019	1,559	1,460	15,340	7,709	7,631
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,924	6,263	2,661	7,482	5,208	2,274	1,074	802	272	48	37	11	320	216	104
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,649	11,697	2,952	12,954	10,492	2,462	1,387	986	401	67	45	22	241	174	67
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,191	6,611	4,580	8,258	4,938	3,320	2,001	1,173	828	100	65	35	832	435	397
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,028	27,038	24,990	43,243	22,460	20,783	6,908	3,624	3,284	303	152	151	1,574	802	772
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	22,973	15,563	7,410	18,076	12,183	5,893	3,190	2,267	923	207	128	79	1,500	985	515
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	38,797	19,718	19,079	32,909	17,002	15,907	4,595	2,120	2,475	180	90	90	1,113	506	607
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,662	2,925	737	2,960	2,356	604	628	506	122	18	14	4	56	49	7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	157,499	86,740	70,759	136,465	74,547	61,918	16,792	9,779	7,013	798	428	370	3,444	1,986	1,458
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,251	6,013	3,238	9,036	5,909	3,127	138	69	69	19	10	9	58	25	33
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,557	405	41,152	34,101	340	33,761	6,247	60	6,187	173	1	172	1,036	4	1,032
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,074	. . .	4,074	3,099	. . .	3,099	780	. . .	780	41	. . .	41	154	. . .	154
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	8,911	. . .	8,911	6,918	. . .	6,918	1,666	. . .	1,666	47	. . .	47	280	. . .	280

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, 2012—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . . . (C56)	14,404	. . .	14,404	12,586	. . .	12,586	1,359	. . .	1,359	74	. . .	74	385	. . .	385
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . . (C61)	27,245	27,245	. . .	22,093	22,093	. . .	4,596	4,596	. . .	127	127	. . .	429	429	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis . . . . . (C64–C65)	13,518	8,772	4,746	11,888	7,731	4,157	1,267	810	457	107	63	44	256	168	88
Malignant neoplasm of bladder. . . . . (C67)	15,246	10,887	4,359	13,891	10,058	3,833	1,090	638	452	33	25	8	232	166	66
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . . . (C70–C72)	15,276	8,666	6,610	13,868	7,868	6,000	1,009	558	451	63	45	18	336	195	141
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C81–C96)	57,020	31,916	25,104	49,705	28,121	21,584	5,659	2,892	2,767	219	128	91	1,437	775	662
Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81)	1,130	638	492	974	545	429	133	79	54	3	2	1	20	12	8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. . . . . (C82–C85)	20,388	11,264	9,124	18,287	10,150	8,137	1,462	766	696	72	46	26	567	302	265
Leukemia . . . . . (C91–C95)	23,186	13,395	9,791	20,553	11,984	8,569	1,942	1,030	912	95	57	38	596	324	272
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms . . . . . (C88,C90)	12,233	6,577	5,656	9,821	5,405	4,416	2,111	1,012	1,099	49	23	26	252	137	115
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . (C96)	83	42	41	70	37	33	11	5	6	–	–	–	2	–	2
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms . . . . . (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41, C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63, C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	66,398	35,211	31,187	57,353	30,669	26,684	6,993	3,547	3,446	395	201	194	1,657	794	863
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior. . . . . (D00–D48)	15,056	7,875	7,181	13,420	7,088	6,332	1,214	569	645	56	29	27	366	189	177
Anemias . . . . . (D50–D64)	5,190	2,172	3,018	3,981	1,664	2,317	1,070	449	621	31	14	17	108	45	63
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10–E14)	73,932	38,584	35,348	57,806	30,832	26,974	12,983	6,145	6,838	985	514	471	2,158	1,093	1,065
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40–E64)	3,195	1,225	1,970	2,726	1,036	1,690	383	152	231	25	14	11	61	23	38
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40–E46)	3,014	1,156	1,858	2,557	970	1,587	373	150	223	24	13	11	60	23	37
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50–E64)	181	69	112	169	66	103	10	2	8	1	1	–	1	–	1
Meningitis. . . . . (G00,G03)	551	301	250	410	218	192	116	68	48	9	7	2	16	8	8
Parkinson's disease. . . . . (G20–G21)	23,818	14,121	9,697	22,352	13,281	9,071	930	553	377	64	35	29	472	252	220
Alzheimer's disease. . . . . (G30)	83,637	25,653	57,984	76,590	23,607	52,983	5,451	1,552	3,899	217	55	162	1,379	439	940
Major cardiovascular diseases. . . . . (I00–I78)	782,985	389,597	393,388	667,560	331,438	336,122	93,889	46,871	47,018	3,778	2,110	1,668	17,758	9,178	8,580
Diseases of heart. . . . . (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	599,711	312,491	287,220	514,372	267,970	246,402	70,123	36,140	33,983	2,950	1,731	1,219	12,266	6,650	5,616
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00–I09)	3,088	1,018	2,070	2,719	897	1,822	240	69	171	18	11	7	111	41	70
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . .(I11)	35,072	17,507	17,565	26,139	12,722	13,417	8,027	4,314	3,713	184	105	79	722	366	356
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13)	3,924	1,752	2,172	2,799	1,186	1,613	979	502	477	17	8	9	129	56	73
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20–I25)	371,469	206,685	164,784	321,773	179,746	142,027	39,675	21,105	18,570	1,950	1,209	741	8,071	4,625	3,446
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22)	117,944	66,121	51,823	102,139	57,673	44,466	12,643	6,618	6,025	642	407	235	2,520	1,423	1,097
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	3,801	2,028	1,773	3,220	1,702	1,518	497	278	219	25	12	13	59	36	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, 2012—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	249,724	138,536	111,188	216,414	120,371	96,043	26,535	14,209	12,326	1,283	790	493	5,492	3,166	2,326
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	59,135	35,213	23,922	48,613	28,783	19,830	8,774	5,334	3,440	468	292	176	1,280	804	476
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	190,589	103,323	87,266	167,801	91,588	76,213	17,761	8,875	8,886	815	498	317	4,212	2,362	1,850
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	186,158	85,529	100,629	160,942	73,419	87,523	21,202	10,150	11,052	781	398	383	3,233	1,562	1,671
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,214	730	484	953	578	375	209	122	87	17	11	6	35	19	16
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	807	400	407	639	321	318	134	66	68	9	3	6	25	10	15
Heart failure (I50)	60,341	26,036	34,305	53,363	22,931	30,432	5,922	2,640	3,282	212	91	121	844	374	470
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	123,796	58,363	65,433	105,987	49,589	56,398	14,937	7,322	7,615	543	293	250	2,329	1,159	1,170
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	29,115	11,859	17,256	22,908	9,098	13,810	5,200	2,310	2,890	150	74	76	857	377	480
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	128,546	52,638	75,908	107,964	43,435	64,529	15,894	7,061	8,833	580	266	314	4,108	1,876	2,232
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6,946	2,839	4,107	6,251	2,522	3,729	562	260	302	27	12	15	106	45	61
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	18,667	9,770	8,897	16,065	8,413	7,652	2,110	1,100	1,010	71	27	44	421	230	191
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	9,797	5,735	4,062	8,529	4,983	3,546	932	552	380	32	16	16	304	184	120
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	8,870	4,035	4,835	7,536	3,430	4,106	1,178	548	630	39	11	28	117	46	71
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,446	2,065	2,381	3,621	1,667	1,954	736	351	385	27	18	9	62	29	33
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	50,636	24,013	26,623	43,585	20,575	23,010	5,000	2,404	2,596	306	144	162	1,745	890	855
Influenza (J09–J11)	1,106	478	628	1,008	432	576	71	29	42	10	6	4	17	11	6
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	49,530	23,535	25,995	42,577	20,143	22,434	4,929	2,375	2,554	296	138	158	1,728	879	849
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	239	113	126	201	93	108	28	14	14	1	1	–	9	5	4
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	201	89	112	169	73	96	22	10	12	1	1	–	9	5	4
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	38	24	14	32	20	12	6	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	143,489	67,673	75,816	131,782	61,452	70,330	9,375	4,885	4,490	708	370	338	1,624	966	658
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	616	270	346	535	229	306	63	33	30	3	2	1	15	6	9
Emphysema (J43)	8,485	4,395	4,090	7,750	3,960	3,790	571	324	247	42	29	13	122	82	40
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,531	1,357	2,174	2,436	840	1,596	955	467	488	34	12	22	106	38	68
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	130,857	61,651	69,206	121,061	56,423	64,638	7,786	4,061	3,725	629	327	302	1,381	840	541
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	765	726	39	727	688	39	31	31	–	3	3	–	4	4	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	17,897	9,713	8,184	15,938	8,662	7,276	1,483	788	695	92	48	44	384	215	169
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	33,285	16,582	16,703	29,290	14,713	14,577	3,034	1,391	1,643	200	92	108	761	386	375
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	2,892	1,480	1,412	2,484	1,263	1,221	292	152	140	23	14	9	93	51	42
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	383	222	161	318	182	136	51	29	22	4	4	–	10	7	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, 2012—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	1,911	806	1,105	1,710	705	1,005	166	86	80	9	3	6	26	12	14
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	34,979	22,623	12,356	30,747	19,973	10,774	2,791	1,807	984	918	517	401	523	326	197
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	17,419	12,422	4,997	15,261	10,991	4,270	1,311	887	424	656	386	270	191	158	33
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . (K73–K74)	17,560	10,201	7,359	15,486	8,982	6,504	1,480	920	560	262	131	131	332	168	164
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	3,320	1,528	1,792	2,896	1,331	1,565	293	131	162	23	14	9	108	52	56
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	45,622	22,731	22,891	36,066	18,269	17,797	8,207	3,818	4,389	295	143	152	1,054	501	553
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	358	177	181	281	142	139	67	30	37	4	3	1	6	2	4
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	254	139	115	214	114	100	25	15	10	3	3	–	12	7	5
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	44,988	22,407	22,581	35,555	18,006	17,549	8,109	3,772	4,337	288	137	151	1,036	492	544
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	22	8	14	16	7	9	6	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	616	204	412	524	170	354	63	26	37	8	4	4	21	4	17
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	519	519	. . .	470	470	. . .	30	30	. . .	4	4	. . .	15	15	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . (N70–N76)	121	. . .	121	95	. . .	95	22	. . .	22	1	. . .	1	3	. . .	3
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	990	. . .	990	602	. . .	602	335	. . .	335	20	. . .	20	33	. . .	33
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	17	. . .	17	9	. . .	9	7	. . .	7	1	. . .	1	–	. . .	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	973	. . .	973	593	. . .	593	328	. . .	328	19	. . .	19	33	. . .	33
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	11,917	6,686	5,231	7,354	4,117	3,237	3,958	2,235	1,723	129	72	57	476	262	214
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	9,636	5,089	4,547	7,618	4,012	3,606	1,551	826	725	129	73	56	338	178	160
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	42,050	17,592	24,458	36,032	14,640	21,392	5,072	2,479	2,593	310	159	151	636	314	322
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	305,182	123,421	181,761	266,098	107,149	158,949	32,057	13,184	18,873	1,807	837	970	5,220	2,251	2,969
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	127,792	80,010	47,782	110,789	68,677	42,112	12,709	8,583	4,126	1,922	1,278	644	2,372	1,472	900
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	39,045	27,773	11,272	32,398	23,062	9,336	5,040	3,655	1,385	757	532	225	850	524	326
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)	36,415	25,672	10,743	30,144	21,268	8,876	4,768	3,429	1,339	711	490	221	792	485	307
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)	981	771	210	801	624	177	130	109	21	24	21	3	26	17	9

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, 2012—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	1,649	1,330	319	1,453	1,170	283	142	117	25	22	21	1	32	22	10
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	88,747	52,237	36,510	78,391	45,615	32,776	7,669	4,928	2,741	1,165	746	419	1,522	948	574
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	28,753	14,331	14,422	26,675	13,112	13,563	1,225	738	487	171	110	61	682	371	311
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . . . (W32–W34)	548	475	73	428	371	57	107	92	15	8	7	1	5	5	–
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . . (W65–W74)	3,551	2,748	803	2,691	2,053	638	599	493	106	85	70	15	176	132	44
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	2,464	1,469	995	1,906	1,134	772	482	285	197	56	40	16	20	10	10
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances. . . . . (X40–X49)	36,332	23,266	13,066	31,942	20,439	11,503	3,415	2,189	1,226	630	378	252	345	260	85
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	17,099	9,948	7,151	14,749	8,506	6,243	1,841	1,131	710	215	141	74	294	170	124
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	40,600	31,780	8,820	36,606	28,681	7,925	2,357	1,908	449	485	386	99	1,152	805	347
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	20,666	17,910	2,756	19,072	16,503	2,569	1,142	1,004	138	199	182	17	253	221	32
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	19,934	13,870	6,064	17,534	12,178	5,356	1,215	904	311	286	204	82	899	584	315
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,688	13,208	3,480	7,836	5,639	2,197	8,241	7,129	1,112	263	207	56	348	233	115
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,622	9,797	1,825	4,694	3,603	1,091	6,610	5,947	663	109	89	20	209	158	51
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)	5,066	3,411	1,655	3,142	2,036	1,106	1,631	1,182	449	154	118	36	139	75	64
Legal intervention. . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	550	527	23	386	370	16	140	134	6	12	11	1	12	12	–
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,737	2,905	1,832	3,968	2,403	1,565	574	377	197	101	62	39	94	63	31
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . (Y22–Y24)	256	203	53	207	163	44	39	31	8	9	8	1	1	1	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,481	2,702	1,779	3,761	2,240	1,521	535	346	189	92	54	38	93	62	31
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	18	18	–	18	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,603	1,191	1,412	2,131	996	1,135	404	167	237	18	8	10	50	20	30

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, 2012—Con.

[Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	7,739	3,003	4,736	7,030	2,708	4,322	552	223	329	33	13	20	124	59	65
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	43,819	26,594	17,225	38,890	23,540	15,350	3,940	2,473	1,467	562	294	268	427	287	140
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	27,762	20,418	7,344	23,961	17,713	6,248	2,434	1,762	672	1,045	672	373	322	271	51
Injury by firearms[5,8]	33,563	28,838	4,725	24,727	20,955	3,772	8,021	7,191	830	337	297	40	478	395	83

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2012

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	156,419	85,238	71,181	2,379,078	1,183,988	1,195,090	2,016,896	998,832	1,018,064	291,179	148,344	142,835	7,782	4,496	3,286
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	44	22	22	5	2	3	39	20	19	30	14	16	7	4	3	–	–	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	8	5	3	1	1	–	7	4	3	4	1	3	1	1	–	–	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	10,621	4,102	6,519	666	290	376	9,930	3,799	6,131	8,862	3,351	5,511	834	341	493	25	13	12
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	510	314	196	96	64	32	406	245	161	224	123	101	85	55	30	8	5	3
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	376	240	136	72	49	23	297	186	111	154	87	67	62	42	20	7	5	2
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	134	74	60	24	15	9	109	59	50	70	36	34	23	13	10	1	–	1
Whooping cough (A37)	17	9	8	8	5	3	9	4	5	8	4	4	1	–	1	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	4	1	3	1	1	–	3	–	3	2	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	74	42	32	16	9	7	58	33	25	43	24	19	10	6	4	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	35,842	16,789	19,053	2,304	1,175	1,129	33,393	15,534	17,859	26,592	12,446	14,146	5,918	2,677	3,241	145	80	65
Syphilis (A50–A53)	37	29	8	5	4	1	32	25	7	16	13	3	16	12	4	–	–	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	5	4	1	–	–	–	5	4	1	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	2	1	1	–	–	–	2	1	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	8,062	5,361	2,701	1,208	832	376	6,815	4,502	2,313	5,263	3,540	1,723	1,149	741	408	39	27	12
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	7,216	5,240	1,976	947	731	216	6,191	4,455	1,736	2,240	1,882	358	3,848	2,491	1,357	78	54	24
Malaria (B50–B54)	6	3	3	–	–	–	6	3	3	1	–	1	4	3	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)	5,961	3,177	2,784	481	273	208	5,458	2,895	2,563	4,476	2,371	2,105	739	392	347	22	9	13
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	582,623	305,670	276,953	34,147	17,849	16,298	547,039	287,007	260,032	462,499	243,925	218,574	66,565	34,005	32,560	1,437	814	623
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	8,924	6,263	2,661	476	337	139	8,421	5,905	2,516	6,999	4,867	2,132	1,065	795	270	27	21	6
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,649	11,697	2,952	621	517	104	13,995	11,153	2,842	12,322	9,966	2,356	1,369	972	397	33	27	6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,191	6,611	4,580	1,590	911	679	9,570	5,680	3,890	6,685	4,038	2,647	1,961	1,147	814	31	20	11
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,028	27,038	24,990	3,345	1,872	1,473	48,546	25,098	23,448	39,883	20,578	19,305	6,820	3,581	3,239	137	68	69
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	22,973	15,563	7,410	2,780	1,866	914	20,136	13,655	6,481	15,329	10,341	4,988	3,134	2,225	909	57	42	15
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	38,797	19,718	19,079	2,407	1,225	1,182	36,307	18,435	17,872	30,497	15,759	14,738	4,546	2,091	2,455	83	58	25
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,662	2,925	737	214	189	25	3,433	2,724	709	2,742	2,163	579	621	501	120	15	12	3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung C33–C34)	157,499	86,740	70,759	5,231	3,139	2,092	151,861	83,347	68,514	131,045	71,288	59,757	16,640	9,683	6,957	407	254	153
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,251	6,013	3,238	224	130	94	9,010	5,875	3,135	8,802	5,775	3,027	134	66	68	17	8	9
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,557	405	41,152	2,627	14	2,613	38,828	390	38,438	31,492	327	31,165	6,158	59	6,099	102	1	101
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,074	. . .	4,074	520	. . .	520	3,536	. . .	3,536	2,578	. . .	2,578	767	. . .	767	18	. . .	18

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, 2012—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	8,911	. . .	8,911	619	. . .	619	8,269	. . .	8,269	6,302	. . .	6,302	1,648	. . .	1,648	23	. . .	23
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,404	. . .	14,404	963	. . .	963	13,407	. . .	13,407	11,618	. . .	11,618	1,340	. . .	1,340	34	. . .	34
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	27,245	27,245	. . .	1,592	1,592	. . .	25,596	25,596	. . .	20,494	20,494	. . .	4,561	4,561	. . .	57	57	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,518	8,772	4,746	1,042	665	377	12,451	8,090	4,361	10,840	7,062	3,778	1,257	803	454	25	17	8
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	15,246	10,887	4,359	584	408	176	14,631	10,454	4,177	13,295	9,639	3,656	1,075	627	448	31	25	6
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	15,276	8,666	6,610	1,049	558	491	14,194	8,085	6,109	12,806	7,299	5,507	997	549	448	33	23	10
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	57,020	31,916	25,104	3,948	2,169	1,779	52,953	29,673	23,280	45,756	25,936	19,820	5,576	2,848	2,728	119	74	45
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,130	638	492	123	76	47	1,005	560	445	851	469	382	131	77	54	2	2	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,388	11,264	9,124	1,428	776	652	18,909	10,456	8,453	16,841	9,356	7,485	1,439	755	684	51	32	19
Leukemia (C91–C95)	23,186	13,395	9,791	1,594	894	700	21,549	12,477	9,072	18,964	11,089	7,875	1,905	1,011	894	43	24	19
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	12,233	6,577	5,656	798	420	378	11,412	6,141	5,271	9,035	4,988	4,047	2,090	1,000	1,090	23	16	7
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	83	42	41	5	3	2	78	39	39	65	34	31	11	5	6	–	–	–
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	66,398	35,211	31,187	4,315	2,257	2,058	61,895	32,847	29,048	53,014	28,393	24,621	6,896	3,497	3,399	188	107	81
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	15,056	7,875	7,181	777	395	382	14,257	7,472	6,785	12,650	6,698	5,952	1,197	564	633	22	8	14
Anemias (D50–D64)	5,190	2,172	3,018	274	103	171	4,905	2,064	2,841	3,709	1,560	2,149	1,061	446	615	11	5	6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	73,932	38,584	35,348	7,363	3,763	3,600	66,335	34,682	31,653	50,443	27,043	23,400	12,836	6,072	6,764	234	139	95
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	3,195	1,225	1,970	165	67	98	3,021	1,153	1,868	2,560	968	1,592	377	149	228	9	5	4
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	3,014	1,156	1,858	161	63	98	2,844	1,088	1,756	2,395	906	1,489	367	147	220	9	5	4
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	181	69	112	4	4	–	177	65	112	165	62	103	10	2	8	–	–	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	551	301	250	54	31	23	494	269	225	356	187	169	114	67	47	3	1	2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	23,818	14,121	9,697	1,125	610	515	22,649	13,485	9,164	21,201	12,654	8,547	918	547	371	44	26	18
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	83,637	25,653	57,984	3,772	1,193	2,579	79,739	24,419	55,320	72,772	22,403	50,369	5,392	1,531	3,861	126	41	85
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	782,985	389,597	393,388	42,403	22,428	19,975	738,039	365,674	372,365	624,317	308,468	315,849	92,632	46,184	46,448	2,543	1,495	1,048
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	599,711	312,491	287,220	31,595	17,329	14,266	566,029	293,890	272,139	481,991	250,116	231,875	69,147	35,586	33,561	2,087	1,272	815
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,088	1,018	2,070	168	49	119	2,914	966	1,948	2,550	847	1,703	236	68	168	6	3	3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	35,072	17,507	17,565	2,254	1,246	1,008	32,626	16,125	16,501	23,835	11,425	12,410	7,903	4,239	3,664	192	136	56
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	3,924	1,752	2,172	296	146	150	3,615	1,597	2,018	2,508	1,041	1,467	967	494	473	13	9	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, 2012—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20–I25)	371,469	206,685	164,784	20,751	11,759	8,992	349,281	194,034	155,247	300,439	167,579	132,860	39,005	20,726	18,279	1,437	892	545
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22)	117,944	66,121	51,823	6,601	3,773	2,828	111,048	62,173	48,875	95,449	53,837	41,612	12,484	6,529	5,955	295	175	120
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . (I24)	3,801	2,028	1,773	126	74	52	3,654	1,942	1,712	3,086	1,622	1,464	489	274	215	21	12	9
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	249,724	138,536	111,188	14,024	7,912	6,112	234,579	129,919	104,660	201,904	112,120	89,784	26,032	13,923	12,109	1,121	705	416
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described. . . . . (I25.0)	59,135	35,213	23,922	3,455	2,227	1,228	55,193	32,642	22,551	44,886	26,341	18,545	8,589	5,221	3,368	487	344	143
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. . . . . (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	190,589	103,323	87,266	10,569	5,685	4,884	179,386	97,277	82,109	157,018	85,779	71,239	17,443	8,702	8,741	634	361	273
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26–I51)	186,158	85,529	100,629	8,126	4,129	3,997	177,593	81,168	96,425	152,659	69,224	83,435	21,036	10,059	10,977	439	232	207
Acute and subacute endocarditis. . . . . (I33)	1,214	730	484	92	67	25	1,119	661	458	868	515	353	204	119	85	3	2	1
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30–I31,I40)	807	400	407	66	40	26	739	359	380	574	282	292	133	66	67	2	1	1
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	60,341	26,036	34,305	2,404	1,134	1,270	57,827	24,846	32,981	50,922	21,776	29,146	5,879	2,619	3,260	110	56	54
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	123,796	58,363	65,433	5,564	2,888	2,676	117,908	55,302	62,606	100,295	46,651	53,644	14,820	7,255	7,565	324	173	151
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	29,115	11,859	17,256	1,859	842	1,017	27,180	10,989	16,191	21,056	8,263	12,793	5,140	2,288	2,852	76	28	48
Cerebrovascular diseases. . . . . (I60–I69)	128,546	52,638	75,908	7,767	3,636	4,131	120,471	48,852	71,619	100,154	39,786	60,368	15,714	6,975	8,739	308	150	158
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	6,946	2,839	4,107	289	130	159	6,641	2,700	3,941	5,961	2,392	3,569	550	253	297	16	9	7
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . (I71–I78)	18,667	9,770	8,897	893	491	402	17,718	9,243	8,475	15,155	7,911	7,244	2,081	1,082	999	56	36	20
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	9,797	5,735	4,062	414	274	140	9,346	5,437	3,909	8,105	4,703	3,402	913	540	373	37	24	13
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72–I78)	8,870	4,035	4,835	479	217	262	8,372	3,806	4,566	7,050	3,208	3,842	1,168	542	626	19	12	7
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80–I99)	4,446	2,065	2,381	306	148	158	4,111	1,904	2,207	3,297	1,511	1,786	729	349	380	29	13	16
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09–J18)	50,636	24,013	26,623	3,049	1,557	1,492	47,395	22,346	25,049	40,460	18,960	21,500	4,923	2,371	2,552	192	110	82
Influenza. . . . . (J09–J11)	1,106	478	628	75	39	36	1,029	439	590	932	393	539	70	29	41	2	–	2
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12–J18)	49,530	23,535	25,995	2,974	1,518	1,456	46,366	21,907	24,459	39,528	18,567	20,961	4,853	2,342	2,511	190	110	80
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20–J22,U04)	239	113	126	25	17	8	211	95	116	176	76	100	27	14	13	3	1	2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20–J21)	201	89	112	24	16	8	174	72	102	145	57	88	21	10	11	3	1	2
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)	38	24	14	1	1	–	37	23	14	31	19	12	6	4	2	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40–J47)	143,489	67,673	75,816	4,477	2,268	2,209	138,669	65,222	73,447	127,116	59,084	68,032	9,264	4,826	4,438	343	183	160
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40–J42)	616	270	346	46	25	21	568	244	324	489	205	284	63	33	30	2	1	1
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	8,485	4,395	4,090	254	144	110	8,199	4,232	3,967	7,478	3,807	3,671	559	316	243	32	19	13
Asthma. . . . . (J45–J46)	3,531	1,357	2,174	277	114	163	3,243	1,238	2,005	2,159	726	1,433	948	464	484	11	5	6
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . (J44,J47)	130,857	61,651	69,206	3,900	1,985	1,915	126,659	59,508	67,151	116,990	54,346	62,644	7,694	4,013	3,681	298	158	140

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, 2012—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. . (J60–J66,J68)	765	726	39	22	22	–	739	700	39	701	662	39	31	31	–	4	4	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . .(J69)	17,897	9,713	8,184	845	479	366	17,018	9,211	7,807	15,073	8,172	6,901	1,473	779	694	34	23	11
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	33,285	16,582	16,703	2,251	1,109	1,142	30,952	15,440	15,512	27,015	13,598	13,417	3,000	1,371	1,629	82	33	49
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	2,892	1,480	1,412	193	110	83	2,684	1,358	1,326	2,288	1,148	1,140	284	148	136	15	12	3
Diseases of appendix. . . . . (K35–K38)	383	222	161	38	25	13	345	197	148	281	158	123	51	29	22	–	–	–
Hernia. . . . . (K40–K46)	1,911	806	1,105	120	51	69	1,779	750	1,029	1,583	651	932	162	84	78	12	5	7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	34,979	22,623	12,356	4,988	3,422	1,566	29,835	19,088	10,747	25,720	16,518	9,202	2,739	1,770	969	156	113	43
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . .(K70)	17,419	12,422	4,997	2,610	2,097	513	14,723	10,260	4,463	12,625	8,868	3,757	1,287	873	414	86	65	21
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	17,560	10,201	7,359	2,378	1,325	1,053	15,112	8,828	6,284	13,095	7,650	5,445	1,452	897	555	70	48	22
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	3,320	1,528	1,792	288	132	156	3,025	1,392	1,633	2,606	1,198	1,408	290	129	161	7	4	3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . .(N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	45,622	22,731	22,891	2,964	1,552	1,412	42,542	21,116	21,426	33,105	16,720	16,385	8,129	3,776	4,353	116	63	53
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. . . . . .(N00–N01,N04)	358	177	181	19	9	10	337	168	169	261	133	128	66	30	36	2	–	2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . .(N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	254	139	115	27	16	11	226	123	103	186	98	88	25	15	10	1	–	1
Renal failure. . . . . (N17–N19)	44,988	22,407	22,581	2,916	1,526	1,390	41,959	20,818	21,141	32,644	16,483	16,161	8,032	3,730	4,302	113	63	50
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . .(N25,N27)	22	8	14	2	1	1	20	7	13	14	6	8	6	1	5	–	–	–
Infections of kidney . . . . . .(N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	616	204	412	42	20	22	569	181	388	481	150	331	60	24	36	5	3	2
Hyperplasia of prostate. . . . . (N40)	519	519	. . .	26	26	. . .	491	491	. . .	442	442	. . .	30	30	. . .	2	2	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	121	. . .	121	9	. . .	9	111	. . .	111	85	. . .	85	22	. . .	22	1	. . .	1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . (O00–O99)	990	. . .	990	153	. . .	153	837	. . .	837	452	. . .	452	332	. . .	332	–	. . .	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	17	. . .	17	2	. . .	2	15	. . .	15	7	. . .	7	7	. . .	7	–	. . .	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. . . . . (O10–O99)	973	. . .	973	151	. . .	151	822	. . .	822	445	. . .	445	325	. . .	325	–	. . .	–
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	11,917	6,686	5,231	2,429	1,373	1,056	9,279	5,197	4,082	4,961	2,768	2,193	3,767	2,131	1,636	209	116	93
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. . . . . (Q00–Q99)	9,636	5,089	4,547	1,790	952	838	7,796	4,113	3,683	5,873	3,087	2,786	1,489	791	698	50	24	26
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	42,050	17,592	24,458	2,214	1,143	1,071	39,647	16,338	23,309	33,758	13,453	20,305	4,987	2,434	2,553	189	111	78
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	305,182	123,421	181,761	16,690	7,723	8,967	287,669	115,290	172,379	249,109	99,290	149,819	31,711	13,006	18,705	823	408	415
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . .(V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	127,792	80,010	47,782	11,447	8,255	3,192	115,855	71,419	44,436	99,288	60,388	38,900	12,451	8,402	4,049	490	336	154
Transport accidents . . . . . .(V01–V99,Y85)	39,045	27,773	11,272	5,078	3,749	1,329	33,864	23,944	9,920	27,377	19,350	8,027	4,955	3,591	1,364	103	80	23

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, 2012—Con.

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Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	36,415	25,672	10,743	4,815	3,540	1,275	31,506	22,060	9,446	25,385	17,765	7,620	4,687	3,368	1,319	94	72	22
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)	981	771	210	138	115	23	838	651	187	664	510	154	128	107	21	5	5	–
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	1,649	1,330	319	125	94	31	1,520	1,233	287	1,328	1,075	253	140	116	24	4	3	1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	88,747	52,237	36,510	6,369	4,506	1,863	81,991	47,475	34,516	71,911	41,038	30,873	7,496	4,811	2,685	387	256	131
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	28,753	14,331	14,422	1,596	980	616	27,090	13,307	13,783	25,048	12,110	12,938	1,213	733	480	67	44	23
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . . . (W32–W34)	548	475	73	48	44	4	497	428	69	380	327	53	104	89	15	3	3	–
Accidental drowning and submersion . . (W65–W74)	3,551	2,748	803	381	315	66	3,156	2,423	733	2,317	1,744	573	583	481	102	14	10	4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	2,464	1,469	995	160	110	50	2,293	1,353	940	1,741	1,022	719	478	282	196	11	6	5
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	36,332	23,266	13,066	3,010	2,214	796	33,096	20,895	12,201	28,850	18,165	10,685	3,323	2,123	1,200	226	157	69
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	17,099	9,948	7,151	1,174	843	331	15,859	9,069	6,790	13,575	7,670	5,905	1,795	1,103	692	66	36	30
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	40,600	31,780	8,820	2,837	2,292	545	37,600	29,360	8,240	33,727	26,356	7,371	2,302	1,861	441	163	128	35
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	20,666	17,910	2,756	1,023	920	103	19,572	16,928	2,644	18,022	15,558	2,464	1,124	989	135	71	62	9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . (*U03, X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	19,934	13,870	6,064	1,814	1,372	442	18,028	12,432	5,596	15,705	10,798	4,907	1,178	872	306	92	66	26
Assault (homicide). . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,688	13,208	3,480	2,740	2,277	463	13,876	10,876	3,000	5,184	3,435	1,749	8,123	7,039	1,084	72	55	17
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,622	9,797	1,825	1,870	1,649	221	9,722	8,122	1,600	2,897	2,019	878	6,536	5,884	652	30	26	4
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	5,066	3,411	1,655	870	628	242	4,154	2,754	1,400	2,287	1,416	871	1,587	1,155	432	42	29	13
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	550	527	23	119	114	5	428	410	18	269	257	12	138	132	6	3	3	–
Events of undetermined intent. . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,737	2,905	1,832	368	264	104	4,343	2,623	1,720	3,598	2,138	1,460	559	365	194	26	18	8
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	256	203	53	19	14	5	237	189	48	190	150	40	37	30	7	–	–	–

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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, 2012—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae. . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,481	2,702	1,779	349	250	99	4,106	2,434	1,672	3,408	1,988	1,420	522	335	187	26	18	8
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	18	18	–	3	3	–	15	15	–	15	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,603	1,191	1,412	168	78	90	2,425	1,107	1,318	1,958	917	1,041	401	164	237	10	6	4
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	7,739	3,003	4,736	436	186	250	7,286	2,808	4,478	6,595	2,521	4,074	538	218	320	17	9	8
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	43,819	26,594	17,225	3,272	2,283	989	40,271	24,130	16,141	35,497	21,175	14,322	3,842	2,402	1,440	276	181	95
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7].	27,762	20,418	7,344	3,513	2,903	610	24,080	17,381	6,699	20,384	14,754	5,630	2,385	1,726	659	169	134	35
Injury by firearms[5,8]	33,563	28,838	4,725	3,061	2,724	337	30,396	26,021	4,375	21,716	18,273	3,443	7,922	7,107	815	106	93	13

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2012

[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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	810.2	824.5	796.4	876.3	882.8	869.9	683.3	728.0	642.3	375.7	410.2	340.9	311.5	332.8	292.0
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.4	2.7	4.1	3.8	3.0	4.7	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.2	*	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.0
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.5	0.7	0.3
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.4	0.6	0.2
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.4	10.9	12.0	11.7	11.1	12.2	13.8	13.1	14.5	5.8	5.2	6.4	3.6	3.6	3.7
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.6	3.5	1.7	2.6	3.6	1.7	2.7	3.6	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.5
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.3	3.4	1.2	1.3	2.1	0.5	9.1	12.3	6.1	1.0	1.4	*	0.4	0.6	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44, A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8, A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	185.6	197.9	173.7	200.2	213.1	187.5	156.0	166.4	146.3	68.6	70.5	66.7	84.8	89.0	80.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.8	4.1	1.7	3.0	4.2	1.8	2.5	3.9	1.2	1.1	1.7	*	1.8	2.5	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.7	7.6	1.9	5.2	8.5	2.0	3.2	4.8	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	4.3	2.9	3.3	4.0	2.6	4.6	5.7	3.7	2.3	2.9	1.6	4.6	5.0	4.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.6	17.5	15.7	17.4	18.3	16.6	16.0	17.5	14.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	8.7	9.3	8.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.3	10.1	4.6	7.3	9.9	4.7	7.4	11.0	4.1	4.7	5.8	3.6	8.3	11.4	5.5
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12.4	12.8	12.0	13.3	13.8	12.7	10.6	10.2	11.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	6.2	5.8	6.4
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.5	2.4	0.5	*	*	*	0.3	0.6	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	50.2	56.1	44.4	55.0	60.6	49.4	38.9	47.3	31.1	18.1	19.4	16.9	19.0	22.9	15.5
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.9	3.9	2.0	3.6	4.8	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.2	0.3	25.8	13.7	0.3	26.9	14.5	0.3	27.5	3.9	*	7.9	5.7	*	10.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.6	1.2	. . .	2.5	1.8	. . .	3.5	0.9	. . .	1.9	0.9	. . .	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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.8	. . .	5.6	2.8	. . .	5.5	3.9	. . .	7.4	1.1	. . .	2.1	1.5	. . .	3.0
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.6	. . .	9.0	5.1	. . .	10.0	3.1	. . .	6.0	1.7	. . .	3.4	2.1	. . .	4.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.7	17.6	. . .	8.9	18.0	. . .	10.6	22.2	. . .	2.9	5.7	. . .	2.4	5.0	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.3	5.7	3.0	4.8	6.3	3.3	2.9	3.9	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.0	1.4	1.9	0.9
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.9	7.0	2.7	5.6	8.2	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.0	0.8	1.1	*	1.3	1.9	0.7
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.9	5.6	4.1	5.6	6.4	4.8	2.3	2.7	2.0	1.4	2.0	*	1.9	2.3	1.5
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.2	20.7	15.7	20.0	22.9	17.2	13.1	14.0	12.3	5.0	5.8	4.2	7.9	9.0	7.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.5	7.3	5.7	7.4	8.3	6.5	3.4	3.7	3.1	1.6	2.1	1.2	3.1	3.5	2.8
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.4	8.7	6.1	8.3	9.7	6.8	4.5	5.0	4.1	2.2	2.6	1.7	3.3	3.7	2.9
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.9	4.3	3.5	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.2
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)	21.2	22.8	19.6	23.1	24.9	21.3	16.2	17.1	15.3	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.2
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.8	5.1	4.5	5.4	5.8	5.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.2	1.9
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.8	0.7	*	*	0.6	0.5	0.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	23.6	25.0	22.2	23.3	25.1	21.5	30.1	29.7	30.4	22.4	23.3	21.5	11.9	12.6	11.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.4
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.5	*	*	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	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.6	9.1	6.1	9.0	10.8	7.2	2.2	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	2.6	2.9	2.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.6	16.6	36.4	30.9	19.2	42.3	12.6	7.5	17.3	4.9	2.5	7.4	7.6	5.1	10.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	249.4	252.2	246.8	268.9	269.6	268.3	217.3	226.6	208.8	85.9	95.5	76.2	98.2	106.0	91.0
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	191.0	202.3	180.2	207.2	218.0	196.7	162.3	174.7	150.9	67.1	78.3	55.7	67.8	76.8	59.6
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.8	*	*	*	0.6	0.5	0.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	11.2	11.3	11.0	10.5	10.3	10.7	18.6	20.9	16.5	4.2	4.8	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.8
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	*	*	*	0.7	0.6	0.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	118.3	133.8	103.4	129.6	146.2	113.4	91.8	102.0	82.5	44.3	54.7	33.9	44.6	53.4	36.5

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22)	37.6	42.8	32.5	41.1	46.9	35.5	29.3	32.0	26.8	14.6	18.4	10.7	13.9	16.4	11.6
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.6	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	79.6	89.7	69.7	87.2	97.9	76.7	61.4	68.7	54.7	29.2	35.7	22.5	30.4	36.6	24.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described. . . . . (I25.0)	18.8	22.8	15.0	19.6	23.4	15.8	20.3	25.8	15.3	10.6	13.2	8.0	7.1	9.3	5.0
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . .(I20,I25.1–I25.9)	60.7	66.9	54.7	67.6	74.5	60.8	41.1	42.9	39.5	18.5	22.5	14.5	23.3	27.3	19.6
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26–I51)	59.3	55.4	63.1	64.8	59.7	69.9	49.1	49.1	49.1	17.8	18.0	17.5	17.9	18.0	17.7
Acute and subacute endocarditis. . . . . (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . .(I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	19.2	16.9	21.5	21.5	18.7	24.3	13.7	12.8	14.6	4.8	4.1	5.5	4.7	4.3	5.0
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	39.4	37.8	41.0	42.7	40.3	45.0	34.6	35.4	33.8	12.3	13.3	11.4	12.9	13.4	12.4
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	9.3	7.7	10.8	9.2	7.4	11.0	12.0	11.2	12.8	3.4	3.3	3.5	4.7	4.4	5.1
Cerebrovascular diseases. . . . . (I60–I69)	40.9	34.1	47.6	43.5	35.3	51.5	36.8	34.1	39.2	13.2	12.0	14.4	22.7	21.7	23.7
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.1	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	*	*	0.6	0.5	0.6
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71–I78)	5.9	6.3	5.6	6.5	6.8	6.1	4.9	5.3	4.5	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.0
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	3.1	3.7	2.5	3.4	4.1	2.8	2.2	2.7	1.7	0.7	*	*	1.7	2.1	1.3
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . I72–I78)	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.8	0.9	*	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.8
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80–I99)	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.6	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09–J18)	16.1	15.5	16.7	17.6	16.7	18.4	11.6	11.6	11.5	7.0	6.5	7.4	9.6	10.3	9.1
Influenza. . . . . (J09–J11)	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12–J18)	15.8	15.2	16.3	17.2	16.4	17.9	11.4	11.5	11.3	6.7	6.2	7.2	9.6	10.2	9.0
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . .(J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40–J47)	45.7	43.8	47.6	53.1	50.0	56.1	21.7	23.6	19.9	16.1	16.7	15.4	9.0	11.2	7.0
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema. . . . . (J43)	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.0	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.3	*	0.7	0.9	0.4
Asthma. . . . . (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	0.8	*	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . .(J44,J47)	41.7	39.9	43.4	48.8	45.9	51.6	18.0	19.6	16.5	14.3	14.8	13.8	7.6	9.7	5.7
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)	5.7	6.3	5.1	6.4	7.0	5.8	3.4	3.8	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.8

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	10.6	10.7	10.5	11.8	12.0	11.6	7.0	6.7	7.3	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.0
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	*	*	0.5	0.6	0.4
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	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)	11.1	14.6	7.8	12.4	16.2	8.6	6.5	8.7	4.4	20.9	23.4	18.3	2.9	3.8	2.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.5	8.0	3.1	6.1	8.9	3.4	3.0	4.3	1.9	14.9	17.5	12.3	1.1	1.8	0.3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.6	6.6	4.6	6.2	7.3	5.2	3.4	4.4	2.5	6.0	5.9	6.0	1.8	1.9	1.7
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	*	*	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.5	14.7	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.2	19.0	18.5	19.5	6.7	6.5	6.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renal failure (N17–N19)	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.6	14.0	18.8	18.2	19.3	6.5	6.2	6.9	5.7	5.7	5.8
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	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	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.3	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .
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	0.8	. . .	1.5	0.5	. . .	0.9	0.2	. . .	0.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.8	. . .	1.5	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.6	9.2	10.8	7.7	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.6	4.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.6	1.9	2.1	1.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	13.4	11.4	15.3	14.5	11.9	17.1	11.7	12.0	11.5	7.0	7.2	6.9	3.5	3.6	3.4
All other diseases (residual)	97.2	79.9	114.0	107.2	87.2	126.9	74.2	63.7	83.8	41.1	37.9	44.3	28.9	26.0	31.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	40.7	51.8	30.0	44.6	55.9	33.6	29.4	41.5	18.3	43.7	57.8	29.4	13.1	17.0	9.5
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	12.4	18.0	7.1	13.1	18.8	7.5	11.7	17.7	6.2	17.2	24.1	10.3	4.7	6.1	3.5
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)	11.6	16.6	6.7	12.1	17.3	7.1	11.0	16.6	5.9	16.2	22.2	10.1	4.4	5.6	3.3

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other land transport accidents . . . . . (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	*	0.1	*	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.0	*	0.2	0.3	*
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	28.3	33.8	22.9	31.6	37.1	26.2	17.8	23.8	12.2	26.5	33.7	19.1	8.4	10.9	6.1
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	9.2	9.3	9.0	10.7	10.7	10.8	2.8	3.6	2.2	3.9	5.0	2.8	3.8	4.3	3.3
Accidental discharge of firearms. . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion. . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.4	2.4	0.5	1.9	3.2	*	1.0	1.5	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	*	0.1	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	11.6	15.1	8.2	12.9	16.6	9.2	7.9	10.6	5.4	14.3	17.1	11.5	1.9	3.0	0.9
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.4	6.4	4.5	5.9	6.9	5.0	4.3	5.5	3.2	4.9	6.4	3.4	1.6	2.0	1.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.9	20.6	5.5	14.7	23.3	6.3	5.5	9.2	2.0	11.0	17.5	4.5	6.4	9.3	3.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.6	11.6	1.7	7.7	13.4	2.1	2.6	4.9	0.6	4.5	8.2	*	1.4	2.6	0.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae. . . . . .(*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.4	9.0	3.8	7.1	9.9	4.3	2.8	4.4	1.4	6.5	9.2	3.7	5.0	6.7	3.3
Assault (homicide). . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.3	8.5	2.2	3.2	4.6	1.8	19.1	34.5	4.9	6.0	9.4	2.6	1.9	2.7	1.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.7	6.3	1.1	1.9	2.9	0.9	15.3	28.7	2.9	2.5	4.0	0.9	1.2	1.8	0.5
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . .(*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.3	1.7	0.9	3.8	5.7	2.0	3.5	5.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	*	0.3	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.9	2.3	2.8	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
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	1.2	1.7	0.8	2.1	2.4	1.7	0.5	0.7	0.3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	*	*	*	0.3	0.2	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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.5	1.9	3.0	2.8	2.2	3.4	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.8	*	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	14.0	17.2	10.8	15.7	19.1	12.3	9.1	12.0	6.5	12.8	13.3	12.2	2.4	3.3	1.5
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	8.8	13.2	4.6	9.7	14.4	5.0	5.6	8.5	3.0	23.8	30.4	17.0	1.8	3.1	0.5
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.7	18.7	3.0	10.0	17.0	3.0	18.6	34.8	3.7	7.7	13.4	1.8	2.6	4.6	0.9

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 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, 2012

[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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	810.2	824.5	796.4	295.0	316.5	272.7	911.9	928.2	896.4	1,004.9	1,011.2	998.8	720.9	768.5	677.3
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.4	2.7	4.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	3.8	3.0	4.6	4.4	3.4	5.4	2.1	1.8	2.3
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
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	0.2	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	11.4	10.9	12.0	4.3	4.4	4.3	12.8	12.2	13.4	13.2	12.6	13.9	14.7	13.9	15.4
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)	2.6	3.5	1.7	2.3	3.1	1.4	2.6	3.5	1.7	2.6	3.6	1.7	2.8	3.8	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.3	3.4	1.2	1.8	2.7	0.8	2.4	3.5	1.3	1.1	1.9	0.4	9.5	12.9	6.4
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)	1.9	2.1	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	185.6	197.9	173.7	64.4	66.3	62.4	209.7	225.0	195.0	230.4	247.0	214.4	164.8	176.2	154.4
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.8	4.1	1.7	0.9	1.3	0.5	3.2	4.6	1.9	3.5	4.9	2.1	2.6	4.1	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.7	7.6	1.9	1.2	1.9	0.4	5.4	8.7	2.1	6.1	10.1	2.3	3.4	5.0	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	4.3	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.7	4.5	2.9	3.3	4.1	2.6	4.9	5.9	3.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.6	17.5	15.7	6.3	7.0	5.6	18.6	19.7	17.6	19.9	20.8	18.9	16.9	18.6	15.4
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.3	10.1	4.6	5.2	6.9	3.5	7.7	10.7	4.9	7.6	10.5	4.9	7.8	11.5	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12.4	12.8	12.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	13.9	14.5	13.4	15.2	16.0	14.5	11.3	10.8	11.6
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.3	2.1	0.5	1.4	2.2	0.6	1.5	2.6	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	50.2	56.1	44.4	9.9	11.7	8.0	58.2	65.3	51.4	65.3	72.2	58.6	41.2	50.2	33.0
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.9	3.9	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.5	4.6	2.4	4.4	5.8	3.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.2	0.3	25.8	5.0	*	10.0	14.9	0.3	28.8	15.7	0.3	30.6	15.2	0.3	28.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.6	1.0	. . .	2.0	1.4	. . .	2.7	1.3	. . .	2.5	1.9	. . .	3.6

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . (C54–C55)	2.8	. . .	5.6	1.2	. . .	2.4	3.2	. . .	6.2	3.1	. . .	6.2	4.1	. . .	7.8
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . (C56)	4.6	. . .	9.0	1.8	. . .	3.7	5.1	. . .	10.1	5.8	. . .	11.4	3.3	. . .	6.4
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . (C61)	8.7	17.6	. . .	3.0	5.9	. . .	9.8	20.1	. . .	10.2	20.7	. . .	11.3	23.6	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis . . . (C64–C65)	4.3	5.7	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.4	4.8	6.3	3.3	5.4	7.1	3.7	3.1	4.2	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of bladder . . . (C67)	4.9	7.0	2.7	1.1	1.5	0.7	5.6	8.2	3.1	6.6	9.8	3.6	2.7	3.2	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . (C70–C72)	4.9	5.6	4.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	5.4	6.3	4.6	6.4	7.4	5.4	2.5	2.8	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . (C81–C96)	18.2	20.7	15.7	7.4	8.1	6.8	20.3	23.3	17.5	22.8	26.3	19.4	13.8	14.8	12.9
Hodgkin's disease . . . (C81)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma . . . (C82–C85)	6.5	7.3	5.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	7.2	8.2	6.3	8.4	9.5	7.3	3.6	3.9	3.2
Leukemia . . . (C91–C95)	7.4	8.7	6.1	3.0	3.3	2.7	8.3	9.8	6.8	9.4	11.2	7.7	4.7	5.2	4.2
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms . . . (C88,C90)	3.9	4.3	3.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	4.4	4.8	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	5.2	5.2	5.2
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)	21.2	22.8	19.6	8.1	8.4	7.9	23.7	25.7	21.8	26.4	28.7	24.2	17.1	18.1	16.1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . (D00–D48)	4.8	5.1	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.5	5.9	5.1	6.3	6.8	5.8	3.0	2.9	3.0
Anemias . . . (D50–D64)	1.7	1.4	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.9
Diabetes mellitus . . . (E10–E14)	23.6	25.0	22.2	13.9	14.0	13.8	25.4	27.2	23.7	25.1	27.4	23.0	31.8	31.5	32.1
Nutritional deficiencies . . . (E40–E64)	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.1
Malnutrition . . . (E40–E46)	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.0
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	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Parkinson's disease . . . (G20–G21)	7.6	9.1	6.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	8.7	10.6	6.9	10.6	12.8	8.4	2.3	2.8	1.8
Alzheimer's disease . . . (G30)	26.6	16.6	36.4	7.1	4.4	9.9	30.6	19.1	41.5	36.3	22.7	49.4	13.3	7.9	18.3
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . (I00–I78)	249.4	252.2	246.8	80.0	83.3	76.5	282.9	286.7	279.3	311.1	312.3	309.9	229.3	239.2	220.3
Diseases of heart . . . (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	191.0	202.3	180.2	59.6	64.3	54.7	217.0	230.4	204.1	240.2	253.2	227.5	171.2	184.3	159.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . (I00–I09)	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease . . . (I11)	11.2	11.3	11.0	4.3	4.6	3.9	12.5	12.6	12.4	11.9	11.6	12.2	19.6	22.0	17.4

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.4	2.6	2.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	118.3	133.8	103.4	39.1	43.7	34.5	133.9	152.1	116.4	149.7	169.7	130.3	96.6	107.4	86.7
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	37.6	42.8	32.5	12.4	14.0	10.8	42.6	48.7	36.7	47.6	54.5	40.8	30.9	33.8	28.2
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.0
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	79.6	89.7	69.7	26.4	29.4	23.4	89.9	101.8	78.5	100.6	113.5	88.1	64.4	72.1	57.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.8	22.8	15.0	6.5	8.3	4.7	21.2	25.6	16.9	22.4	26.7	18.2	21.3	27.0	16.0
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	60.7	66.9	54.7	19.9	21.1	18.7	68.8	76.3	61.6	78.2	86.8	69.9	43.2	45.1	41.5
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	59.3	55.4	63.1	15.3	15.3	15.3	68.1	63.6	72.3	76.1	70.1	81.9	52.1	52.1	52.1
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	19.2	16.9	21.5	4.5	4.2	4.9	22.2	19.5	24.7	25.4	22.0	28.6	14.6	13.6	15.5
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	39.4	37.8	41.0	10.5	10.7	10.3	45.2	43.4	47.0	50.0	47.2	52.6	36.7	37.6	35.9
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	9.3	7.7	10.8	3.5	3.1	3.9	10.4	8.6	12.1	10.5	8.4	12.6	12.7	11.9	13.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	40.9	34.1	47.6	14.6	13.5	15.8	46.2	38.3	53.7	49.9	40.3	59.2	38.9	36.1	41.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.2	1.8	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.5	2.1	3.0	3.0	2.4	3.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	5.9	6.3	5.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	6.8	7.2	6.4	7.6	8.0	7.1	5.2	5.6	4.7
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.1	3.7	2.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	3.6	4.3	2.9	4.0	4.8	3.3	2.3	2.8	1.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.8	2.6	3.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.8	2.9	2.8	3.0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	16.1	15.5	16.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	18.2	17.5	18.8	20.2	19.2	21.1	12.2	12.3	12.1
Influenza (J09–J11)	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	15.8	15.2	16.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	17.8	17.2	18.3	19.7	18.8	20.6	12.0	12.1	11.9
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	45.7	43.8	47.6	8.4	8.4	8.5	53.2	51.1	55.1	63.3	59.8	66.7	22.9	25.0	21.0
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Emphysema (J43)	2.7	2.8	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.6	1.4	1.6	1.2
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	41.7	39.9	43.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	48.5	46.7	50.4	58.3	55.0	61.5	19.0	20.8	17.5

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.7	6.3	5.1	1.6	1.8	1.4	6.5	7.2	5.9	7.5	8.3	6.8	3.6	4.0	3.3
Other diseases of respiratory system . . (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	10.6	10.7	10.5	4.2	4.1	4.4	11.9	12.1	11.6	13.5	13.8	13.2	7.4	7.1	7.7
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	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	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	11.1	14.6	7.8	9.4	12.7	6.0	11.4	15.0	8.1	12.8	16.7	9.0	6.8	9.2	4.6
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	5.5	8.0	3.1	4.9	7.8	2.0	5.6	8.0	3.3	6.3	9.0	3.7	3.2	4.5	2.0
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	5.6	6.6	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.0	5.8	6.9	4.7	6.5	7.7	5.3	3.6	4.6	2.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.5	14.7	14.4	5.6	5.8	5.4	16.3	16.6	16.1	16.5	16.9	16.1	20.1	19.6	20.6
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	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	*	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	14.3	14.5	14.2	5.5	5.7	5.3	16.1	16.3	15.9	16.3	16.7	15.9	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	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	0.3	. . .	0.0	0.1	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.2	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.8	. . .	1.6
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.2	. . .	0.4	0.8	. . .	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	3.8	4.3	3.3	4.6	5.1	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.2	9.3	11.0	7.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.7	4.1	3.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	13.4	11.4	15.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	15.2	12.8	17.5	16.8	13.6	19.9	12.3	12.6	12.1
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	97.2	79.9	114.0	31.5	28.7	34.4	110.3	90.4	129.3	124.1	100.5	147.0	78.5	67.4	88.7
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	40.7	51.8	30.0	21.6	30.7	12.2	44.4	56.0	33.3	49.5	61.1	38.2	30.8	43.5	19.2
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	12.4	18.0	7.1	9.6	13.9	5.1	13.0	18.8	7.4	13.6	19.6	7.9	12.3	18.6	6.5

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.6	16.6	6.7	9.1	13.1	4.9	12.1	17.3	7.1	12.6	18.0	7.5	11.6	17.4	6.3
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	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	28.3	33.8	22.9	12.0	16.7	7.1	31.4	37.2	25.9	35.8	41.5	30.3	18.6	24.9	12.7
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	9.2	9.3	9.0	3.0	3.6	2.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	12.5	12.3	12.7	3.0	3.8	2.3
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.4	2.5	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.5	0.9
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	11.6	15.1	8.2	5.7	8.2	3.1	12.7	16.4	9.2	14.4	18.4	10.5	8.2	11.0	5.7
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.4	6.4	4.5	2.2	3.1	1.3	6.1	7.1	5.1	6.8	7.8	5.8	4.4	5.7	3.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.9	20.6	5.5	5.4	8.5	2.1	14.4	23.0	6.2	16.8	26.7	7.2	5.7	9.6	2.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.6	11.6	1.7	1.9	3.4	0.4	7.5	13.3	2.0	9.0	15.8	2.4	2.8	5.1	0.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.4	9.0	3.8	3.4	5.1	1.7	6.9	9.7	4.2	7.8	10.9	4.8	2.9	4.5	1.5
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.3	8.5	2.2	5.2	8.5	1.8	5.3	8.5	2.3	2.6	3.5	1.7	20.1	36.5	5.1
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.7	6.3	1.1	3.5	6.1	0.8	3.7	6.4	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.9	16.2	30.5	3.1
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.6	2.3	0.9	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.9	3.9	6.0	2.0
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.7	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.9	0.9
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.7	0.9
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.5	1.9	3.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	2.8	2.2	3.4	3.3	2.6	4.0	1.3	1.1	1.5
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	14.0	17.2	10.8	6.2	8.5	3.8	15.4	18.9	12.1	17.7	21.4	14.1	9.5	12.4	6.8
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	8.8	13.2	4.6	6.6	10.8	2.3	9.2	13.6	5.0	10.2	14.9	5.5	5.9	8.9	3.1
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.7	18.7	3.0	5.8	10.1	1.3	11.7	20.4	3.3	10.8	18.5	3.4	19.6	36.8	3.9

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 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, 2012

[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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	732.8	865.1	624.7	730.9	860.0	623.8	864.8	1,058.6	723.9	595.3	690.5	512.3	407.1	484.1	348.8
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.1	*	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.3
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	0.6	1.0	0.3
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.5	0.9	0.3
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.3	11.4	9.5	9.7	10.8	8.9	18.1	20.5	16.6	9.7	9.5	9.8	4.9	5.5	4.5
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.1	3.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	1.3	2.7	3.9	1.8	2.9	3.3	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.6
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.2	3.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	0.4	9.5	13.3	6.3	1.0	1.5	*	0.4	0.6	*
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	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	166.5	200.3	142.1	166.6	199.7	142.5	193.8	246.1	161.7	111.4	127.9	99.1	104.2	123.1	90.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	3.9	1.4	2.5	3.8	1.4	2.9	5.0	1.3	1.6	2.4	*	2.0	3.0	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.1	7.3	1.5	4.3	7.7	1.5	3.7	6.2	1.9	2.4	3.7	1.5	1.6	2.6	0.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.2	4.3	2.4	2.8	3.7	2.0	5.9	8.3	4.2	3.9	5.7	2.5	5.7	7.0	4.7
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	14.9	17.7	12.6	14.5	17.1	12.3	20.0	25.6	16.3	11.1	11.7	10.5	10.8	12.7	9.3
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.4	9.4	3.8	5.9	8.7	3.6	8.3	13.3	4.5	6.9	8.7	5.4	9.9	14.4	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.0	12.6	9.7	11.0	12.7	9.5	13.3	14.4	12.4	6.5	7.1	5.9	7.9	8.1	7.6
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.7	3.4	0.6	*	*	*	0.4	0.8	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	44.9	56.1	36.4	45.6	56.0	37.6	48.3	68.6	34.7	30.1	35.9	25.6	24.0	32.7	17.8
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	3.9	1.7	3.1	4.5	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	*	*	*	0.4	0.4	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	11.8	0.3	21.3	11.5	0.2	20.8	17.2	0.4	29.4	5.9	*	10.8	6.3	*	11.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	. . .	2.3	1.1	. . .	2.1	2.1	. . .	3.7	1.2	. . .	2.2	0.9	. . .	1.7

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.5	. . .	4.5	2.3	. . .	4.2	4.8	. . .	8.1	1.7	. . .	3.0	1.8	. . .	3.2
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.1	. . .	7.4	4.2	. . .	7.7	3.9	. . .	6.6	2.7	. . .	5.0	2.4	. . .	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	7.9	19.5	. . .	7.4	18.1	. . .	15.0	41.3	. . .	5.7	13.7	. . .	3.4	8.4	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	3.8	5.6	2.4	4.0	5.8	2.5	3.6	5.6	2.2	3.9	4.4	3.2	1.7	2.7	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.4	7.6	2.1	4.6	8.0	2.2	3.5	5.3	2.4	1.3	2.4	*	1.8	3.1	0.9
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.4	5.4	3.5	4.8	5.8	3.9	2.7	3.4	2.2	2.0	2.8	*	2.0	2.6	1.6
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	16.6	21.6	12.8	16.9	22.1	12.9	16.6	20.6	13.9	8.5	11.5	6.4	9.9	12.4	8.1
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	5.9	7.6	4.6	6.2	7.9	4.8	4.3	5.3	3.5	3.1	4.6	2.1	3.9	4.9	3.3
Leukemia (C91–C95)	6.8	9.1	5.1	7.1	9.5	5.2	5.7	7.4	4.6	3.4	4.8	2.3	4.0	5.0	3.3
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.5	4.4	2.9	3.3	4.2	2.6	6.3	7.4	5.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.4
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)	19.1	23.2	15.9	19.3	23.6	16.0	19.9	24.2	16.9	14.7	16.0	13.5	11.3	12.2	10.5
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.4	5.5	3.6	4.5	5.8	3.6	3.8	4.5	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.2
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	1.3	*	*	0.8	0.8	0.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	21.2	25.5	17.7	19.4	23.8	15.8	38.7	43.8	34.7	36.9	41.3	33.0	15.7	18.3	13.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.5
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.0	10.7	4.7	7.5	11.3	5.0	3.3	5.5	2.1	3.5	4.9	2.6	3.9	5.3	3.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.8	19.8	26.1	24.7	20.5	27.1	19.9	17.0	21.0	12.3	7.5	15.0	11.7	9.6	13.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	223.0	268.7	185.9	219.3	264.6	182.1	285.4	347.1	239.7	155.1	188.0	128.0	133.7	161.1	112.6
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	170.5	214.7	135.5	168.9	213.1	133.4	211.7	265.3	172.7	119.6	152.5	92.9	92.2	116.1	74.0
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.9	*	*	*	0.7	0.6	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.9	11.4	8.4	8.6	9.8	7.3	22.8	28.2	18.3	6.8	8.2	5.6	5.3	6.0	4.7
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	3.0	3.6	2.4	*	*	*	1.0	1.1	1.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	105.4	141.1	77.8	105.6	141.8	77.1	121.3	158.3	95.0	79.2	107.9	56.3	60.5	80.2	45.7

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22)	33.5	44.2	24.9	33.7	44.6	24.7	38.4	49.2	30.7	25.4	34.6	18.2	18.7	24.3	14.4
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.9	1.1	0.9	*	*	0.4	0.6	0.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	70.9	95.5	52.0	70.8	95.8	51.6	81.4	107.2	63.2	52.8	72.3	37.3	41.4	55.2	30.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described . . . . . (I25.0)	16.6	22.6	11.4	15.9	21.6	11.0	25.2	36.3	17.1	17.3	23.3	12.3	9.0	12.3	6.2
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . .(I20,I25.1–I25.9)	54.2	72.9	40.6	54.9	74.2	40.6	56.3	71.0	46.2	35.5	49.0	25.1	32.4	42.9	24.7
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26–I51)	53.1	60.3	47.3	52.8	59.8	47.1	64.0	74.7	56.1	32.3	34.8	29.8	24.6	28.2	21.8
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . . (I33)	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . .(I30–I31,I40)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	17.1	19.1	15.5	17.2	19.2	15.7	19.1	22.0	17.0	10.2	9.2	10.7	6.8	7.6	6.3
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	35.5	40.5	31.3	35.1	39.9	31.0	44.1	51.7	38.3	21.3	24.9	18.4	17.4	20.3	15.2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.3	7.3	16.1	17.7	14.8	6.3	6.8	5.9	6.8	7.1	6.4
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60–I69)	36.9	37.1	36.1	35.6	35.4	35.2	49.3	53.8	45.4	25.2	25.5	24.8	30.8	33.2	28.9
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.2	*	*	0.8	0.9	0.8
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71–I78)	5.4	6.7	4.3	5.4	6.7	4.3	6.4	8.1	5.2	2.8	2.0	3.3	3.0	3.8	2.4
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	2.8	3.9	2.0	2.9	3.9	2.0	2.7	3.7	1.9	1.3	*	*	2.1	3.0	1.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72–I78)	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.3	3.7	4.4	3.3	1.6	*	2.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80–I99)	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.3	1.9	0.9	*	*	0.4	0.5	0.4
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09–J18)	14.4	17.3	12.5	14.3	17.0	12.5	15.7	19.8	13.3	13.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	17.8	11.4
Influenza . . . . . (J09–J11)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12–J18)	14.2	17.0	12.2	14.0	16.6	12.1	15.6	19.6	13.1	12.8	13.3	12.2	13.9	17.6	11.4
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)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40–J47)	41.5	47.2	37.8	44.1	49.1	40.9	29.0	39.3	22.9	29.8	37.6	24.7	12.8	19.0	8.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.6	3.1	2.2	1.8	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.8	*	1.0	1.6	0.5
Asthma . . . . . (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.1	*	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.9
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . .(J44,J47)	37.9	43.1	34.4	40.5	45.1	37.5	24.7	34.0	19.2	26.7	33.8	22.2	11.0	16.8	7.2

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.1	7.1	3.9	5.2	7.2	3.9	4.9	7.0	3.6	4.1	4.9	3.5	3.1	4.4	2.3
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.7	11.6	8.3	9.9	11.8	8.5	8.9	10.2	8.1	8.0	8.7	7.5	5.7	7.0	4.9
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	*	*	0.7	0.9	0.6
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)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	9.9	13.4	6.7	10.5	14.2	7.1	6.9	9.9	4.4	25.3	29.2	21.8	3.3	4.4	2.4
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	4.9	7.3	2.8	5.3	7.8	3.0	3.1	4.7	1.9	17.3	20.9	13.9	1.1	1.9	0.3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	4.9	6.1	3.9	5.2	6.4	4.1	3.7	5.2	2.6	8.0	8.2	7.8	2.2	2.5	2.0
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	*	*	0.8	0.9	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	13.1	16.0	11.1	12.0	14.9	10.0	25.2	29.6	22.4	12.6	13.4	11.9	8.0	9.2	7.2
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	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	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	12.9	15.8	11.0	11.8	14.7	9.8	25.0	29.3	22.2	12.3	12.9	11.8	7.9	9.0	7.1
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.3	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.0	0.1	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O00–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.8	. . .	1.5	0.5	. . .	1.0	0.1	. . .	0.3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.8	. . .	1.5	*	. . .	*	0.1	. . .	0.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.1	8.1	8.9	7.2	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.8	3.0	2.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	12.1	12.3	11.6	12.1	12.1	11.7	14.5	16.3	12.7	9.5	9.6	9.0	4.7	5.3	4.2
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	87.2	86.3	86.1	87.8	86.6	86.7	99.8	103.2	96.1	71.6	71.5	70.7	39.7	40.3	38.8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	39.1	52.6	26.4	41.5	55.4	28.3	31.4	46.4	19.1	49.5	65.6	33.8	15.1	20.3	10.8
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	12.2	17.7	6.8	12.6	18.3	7.1	11.9	18.6	6.2	17.5	24.5	10.4	4.9	6.4	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.4	16.5	6.5	11.8	17.0	6.8	11.3	17.4	5.9	16.3	22.2	10.2	4.6	5.9	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	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.2	*	0.1	*	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.6	1.1	*	0.2	0.3	*
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	26.9	34.9	19.6	28.9	37.0	21.2	19.5	27.8	12.9	32.0	41.1	23.3	10.2	13.9	7.3
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	8.3	10.2	6.8	8.8	10.8	7.3	3.7	5.4	2.5	6.6	8.7	4.8	5.2	6.8	4.2
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.3	0.5	1.9	3.2	*	1.0	1.5	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.5	2.2	*	0.1	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	11.5	15.0	8.1	12.9	16.6	9.2	8.1	11.1	5.5	15.1	18.0	12.2	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)	5.1	6.7	3.6	5.2	6.8	3.7	4.9	6.8	3.4	6.7	8.7	4.8	2.0	2.5	1.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.6	20.4	5.4	14.1	22.6	6.1	5.6	9.6	2.0	10.8	17.4	4.3	6.3	9.4	3.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.3	11.5	1.7	7.2	12.9	2.0	2.7	5.3	0.6	4.6	8.6	*	1.4	2.5	0.3
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	6.9	9.7	4.1	2.8	4.4	1.4	6.2	8.8	3.5	4.9	6.8	3.3
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.4	8.5	2.2	3.2	4.6	1.8	18.4	32.8	4.9	5.8	9.0	2.4	1.9	2.5	1.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.8	6.3	1.2	2.0	3.0	0.9	14.6	27.0	2.9	2.3	3.7	0.9	1.1	1.7	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)	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.3	1.7	0.9	3.8	5.8	2.0	3.4	5.3	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	*	0.3	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.9	0.9	2.4	3.1	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.9	2.2	2.7	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.4
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	*	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.9
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	13.8	17.0	10.7	15.6	19.0	12.1	9.3	12.5	6.6	13.4	13.8	13.0	2.3	3.2	1.4
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	8.0	12.1	4.2	8.4	12.7	4.4	5.9	9.5	3.0	27.4	36.1	19.2	1.8	3.3	0.5
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.5	18.5	3.0	9.5	16.5	2.9	17.9	33.4	3.6	7.6	13.5	1.8	2.5	4.4	0.9

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2012

[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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	732.8	865.1	624.7	539.1	643.9	452.5	749.8	884.6	639.8	745.8	876.2	637.6	887.1	1,086.4	742.1
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.6
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	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	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	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	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.3	11.4	9.5	8.3	9.5	7.3	10.5	11.5	9.7	9.8	10.8	9.0	18.5	21.0	17.0
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)	2.1	3.0	1.4	3.3	4.4	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.3	1.9	2.7	1.2	2.8	4.0	1.8
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.2	3.2	1.2	2.2	3.5	1.0	2.2	3.2	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.3	9.8	13.7	6.5
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44, A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8, A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.1	2.7	1.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	166.5	200.3	142.1	116.9	141.9	99.3	170.7	205.0	145.9	170.6	204.0	146.0	198.6	252.3	165.7
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	3.9	1.4	1.6	2.4	0.9	2.6	4.0	1.4	2.6	3.9	1.4	3.0	5.2	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.1	7.3	1.5	2.1	4.0	0.7	4.3	7.6	1.6	4.5	8.1	1.5	3.8	6.3	2.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.2	4.3	2.4	5.2	6.7	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.2	2.5	3.4	1.8	6.0	8.5	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	14.9	17.7	12.6	11.7	14.8	9.3	15.2	18.0	12.9	14.7	17.3	12.6	20.5	26.2	16.6
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.4	9.4	3.8	9.2	13.2	5.9	6.1	9.0	3.6	5.6	8.2	3.3	8.5	13.6	4.6
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.0	12.6	9.7	8.6	9.5	7.7	11.2	12.9	9.8	11.1	12.9	9.6	13.7	14.7	12.8
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.0	1.8	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.2	1.0	1.9	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.7	3.5	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	44.9	56.1	36.4	19.2	26.8	13.6	47.1	58.5	38.4	48.0	58.5	39.9	49.6	70.5	35.6
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	3.9	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.5	2.9	4.2	1.8	3.4	4.9	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	11.8	0.3	21.3	8.1	*	14.7	12.2	0.3	22.0	11.7	0.3	21.3	17.7	0.4	30.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	. . .	2.3	1.4	. . .	2.7	1.2	. . .	2.3	1.1	. . .	2.1	2.1	. . .	3.8

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified . . . . . (C54–C55)	2.5	. . .	4.5	2.0	. . .	3.6	2.5	. . .	4.6	2.3	. . .	4.2	4.9	. . .	8.3
Malignant neoplasm of ovary . . . . . (C56)	4.1	. . .	7.4	3.2	. . .	5.7	4.2	. . .	7.6	4.3	. . .	7.9	4.0	. . .	6.8
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . . (C61)	7.9	19.5	. . .	6.6	16.3	. . .	8.0	19.7	. . .	7.4	18.1	. . .	15.4	42.4	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis . . . . . (C64–C65)	3.8	5.6	2.4	3.6	5.0	2.4	3.8	5.7	2.4	4.0	5.8	2.5	3.7	5.8	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder . . . . . (C67)	4.4	7.6	2.1	2.3	3.9	1.2	4.5	7.9	2.2	4.8	8.4	2.3	3.5	5.3	2.4
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system . . . . (C70–C72)	4.4	5.4	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.6	4.6	5.7	3.6	5.0	6.2	4.0	2.8	3.5	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . . (C81–C96)	16.6	21.6	12.8	13.3	16.3	10.9	16.8	21.9	13.0	17.0	22.3	13.0	17.0	21.1	14.2
Hodgkin's disease . . . . . (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma . . . . . (C82–C85)	5.9	7.6	4.6	5.0	6.1	4.2	6.0	7.7	4.6	6.2	8.0	4.8	4.4	5.5	3.5
Leukemia . . . . . (C91–C95)	6.8	9.1	5.1	4.9	6.2	4.0	6.9	9.3	5.1	7.1	9.7	5.2	5.8	7.6	4.6
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms . . . . . (C88,C90)	3.5	4.4	2.9	2.9	3.5	2.5	3.6	4.4	2.9	3.3	4.2	2.6	6.5	7.6	5.7
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	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)	19.1	23.2	15.9	14.5	16.8	12.7	19.4	23.7	16.2	19.6	24.1	16.2	20.3	24.8	17.3
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior . . . . . (D00–D48)	4.4	5.5	3.6	2.8	3.4	2.4	4.5	5.7	3.6	4.6	5.9	3.7	3.8	4.7	3.4
Anemias . . . . . (D50–D64)	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . (E10–E14)	21.2	25.5	17.7	26.9	30.8	23.8	20.8	25.1	17.3	18.5	23.0	15.0	39.7	44.9	35.5
Nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E40–E64)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Malnutrition . . . . . (E40–E46)	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.2
Other nutritional deficiencies . . . . . (E50–E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Meningitis . . . . . (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Parkinson's disease . . . . . (G20–G21)	7.0	10.7	4.7	5.1	7.0	3.8	7.2	10.9	4.7	7.7	11.6	5.1	3.3	5.6	2.1
Alzheimer's disease . . . . . (G30)	23.8	19.8	26.1	17.4	14.3	19.2	24.2	20.1	26.5	25.1	20.8	27.6	20.2	17.3	21.4
Major cardiovascular diseases . . . . . (I00–I78)	223.0	268.7	185.9	164.1	196.8	137.8	227.5	274.3	189.5	223.0	269.2	185.0	291.7	354.8	245.0
Diseases of heart . . . . . (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	170.5	214.7	135.5	122.0	151.6	98.6	174.3	219.7	138.4	172.3	217.7	135.8	216.3	270.9	176.5
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases . . . . . (I00–I09)	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.9
Hypertensive heart disease . . . . . (I11)	9.9	11.4	8.4	8.0	9.4	6.7	10.1	11.6	8.5	8.6	9.7	7.3	23.3	28.8	18.8
Hypertensive heart and renal disease . . . . . (I13)	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	3.0	3.7	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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I20–I25)	105.4	141.1	77.8	81.1	104.6	62.8	107.3	143.9	78.9	107.4	144.6	78.1	123.4	161.1	96.7
Acute myocardial infarction . . . . . (I21–I22)	33.5	44.2	24.9	25.3	32.7	19.5	34.3	45.3	25.4	34.5	45.7	25.2	39.2	50.3	31.4
Other acute ischemic heart diseases . . . . . (I24)	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.9	1.1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . . (I20,I25)	70.9	95.5	52.0	55.3	71.2	42.9	71.9	97.3	52.6	71.8	97.4	52.0	82.7	108.8	64.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described . . . . . (I25.0)	16.6	22.6	11.4	12.2	17.0	8.3	16.9	23.0	11.7	16.2	21.9	11.2	25.6	36.9	17.3
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. . . . . (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	54.2	72.9	40.6	43.0	54.2	34.6	55.0	74.2	41.0	55.6	75.5	40.9	57.1	72.0	46.9
Other heart diseases . . . . . (I26–I51)	53.1	60.3	47.3	31.2	36.1	27.2	54.9	62.3	48.9	54.5	61.6	48.6	65.9	77.0	57.7
Acute and subacute endocarditis . . . . . (I33)	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . . . (I30–I31,I40)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	17.1	19.1	15.5	10.2	11.7	9.1	17.5	19.6	16.0	17.7	19.7	16.1	19.6	22.5	17.4
All other forms of heart disease . . . . . (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	35.5	40.5	31.3	20.5	23.8	17.8	36.7	41.9	32.4	36.2	41.2	32.0	45.4	53.3	39.5
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . . . . . (I10,I12,I15)	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.5	8.0	7.2	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.3	7.2	7.3	16.5	18.1	15.1
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60–I69)	36.9	37.1	36.1	30.0	32.0	28.2	37.3	37.3	36.7	35.8	35.3	35.5	50.4	55.1	46.4
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.6
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71–I78)	5.4	6.7	4.3	3.3	4.0	2.7	5.5	6.9	4.5	5.5	6.9	4.4	6.6	8.3	5.3
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	2.8	3.9	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.0	2.9	4.0	2.1	3.0	4.1	2.1	2.7	3.8	2.0
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . . (I72–I78)	2.5	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.3	3.8	4.5	3.3
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80–I99)	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.0
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09–J18)	14.4	17.3	12.5	12.0	14.6	10.2	14.6	17.4	12.7	14.4	17.1	12.6	16.1	20.3	13.6
Influenza . . . . . (J09–J11)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12–J18)	14.2	17.0	12.2	11.8	14.3	10.0	14.3	17.1	12.4	14.0	16.7	12.3	15.9	20.1	13.4
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)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J22,U04)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40–J47)	41.5	47.2	37.8	18.5	22.9	15.5	43.4	49.1	39.7	46.3	51.2	43.1	29.7	40.3	23.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	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)	2.4	3.0	2.1	1.0	1.4	0.8	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.7	3.3	2.4	1.8	2.6	1.3
Asthma . . . . . (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.6	2.3
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . .(J44,J47)	37.9	43.1	34.4	16.5	20.7	13.7	39.6	44.8	36.1	42.5	47.1	39.5	25.2	34.8	19.6
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . .(J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.5	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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.1	7.1	3.9	3.5	4.9	2.6	5.2	7.3	3.9	5.3	7.4	4.0	5.0	7.2	3.7
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.7	11.6	8.3	8.5	9.6	7.6	9.8	11.7	8.4	9.9	11.9	8.5	9.2	10.5	8.4
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	9.9	13.4	6.7	14.1	19.6	9.0	9.5	12.7	6.5	10.0	13.4	6.9	7.0	10.1	4.6
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	4.9	7.3	2.8	6.7	11.3	2.5	4.8	6.8	2.9	5.1	7.2	3.1	3.2	4.8	1.9
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	4.9	6.1	3.9	7.4	8.3	6.4	4.7	5.9	3.7	4.9	6.1	3.8	3.8	5.2	2.7
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	13.1	16.0	11.1	11.3	13.7	9.4	13.2	16.1	11.3	11.9	14.9	9.9	25.9	30.4	23.0
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	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	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	12.9	15.8	11.0	11.1	13.5	9.3	13.1	15.9	11.1	11.7	14.6	9.8	25.6	30.1	22.7
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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.3	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.3	. . .
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	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.9	. . .	1.6
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.2	. . .	0.5	0.8	. . .	1.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.6	2.9	4.4	4.8	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.0	8.5	9.5	7.6
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	3.5	3.8	3.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	12.1	12.3	11.6	6.8	7.4	6.2	12.7	12.8	12.1	12.6	12.5	12.2	15.0	16.9	13.2
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	87.2	86.3	86.1	62.4	64.4	59.7	89.1	88.0	88.1	89.6	88.2	88.7	102.4	105.8	98.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	39.1	52.6	26.4	26.5	38.1	15.4	40.9	55.0	28.0	43.9	58.2	30.4	32.5	48.1	19.7
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	12.2	17.7	6.8	10.2	14.8	5.5	12.5	18.2	7.1	13.0	18.8	7.4	12.5	19.4	6.4
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.4	16.5	6.5	9.6	13.9	5.3	11.6	16.8	6.7	12.1	17.3	7.0	11.8	18.2	6.2

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other land transport accidents . . . . . (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	26.9	34.9	19.6	16.3	23.3	9.9	28.5	36.7	20.9	30.9	39.4	23.0	20.1	28.6	13.3
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	8.3	10.2	6.8	5.9	7.8	4.3	8.4	10.3	7.0	9.0	10.9	7.5	3.8	5.6	2.5
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.8	1.0
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	11.5	15.0	8.1	6.2	9.0	3.3	12.6	16.2	9.0	14.4	18.5	10.4	8.3	11.4	5.7
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.1	6.7	3.6	3.1	4.5	1.8	5.3	7.0	3.8	5.4	7.1	3.9	5.0	7.1	3.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.6	20.4	5.4	5.8	9.5	2.2	13.7	22.2	5.9	15.7	25.2	6.9	5.8	10.0	2.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.3	11.5	1.7	2.2	4.1	0.4	7.0	12.6	1.9	8.1	14.5	2.3	2.9	5.5	0.7
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	3.6	5.5	1.8	6.7	9.6	4.0	7.6	10.7	4.6	2.9	4.5	1.5
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.4	8.5	2.2	4.9	7.9	1.8	5.5	8.7	2.3	2.6	3.5	1.7	19.4	34.8	5.1
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.8	6.3	1.2	3.2	5.5	0.9	3.9	6.5	1.2	1.5	2.1	0.9	15.5	28.7	3.0
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.6	2.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.9	4.0	6.0	2.1
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.7	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.4	2.0	0.9
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
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	1.0	0.4	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.8	0.9
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.1	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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.7
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	13.8	17.0	10.7	6.8	9.3	4.2	15.2	18.7	11.8	17.6	21.4	13.8	9.6	12.8	6.8
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	8.0	12.1	4.2	8.8	15.2	3.0	7.8	11.7	4.3	8.3	12.2	4.6	6.0	9.7	3.1
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.5	18.5	3.0	5.7	10.1	1.3	11.3	19.9	3.2	10.0	17.2	3.3	19.0	35.3	3.8

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.

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2012

[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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*)		Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
All injury	(*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)	190,385	60.6	58.7
Unintentional	(V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	127,792	40.7	39.1
Suicide	(*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	40,600	12.9	12.6
Homicide	(*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,688	5.3	5.4
Undetermined	(Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,737	1.5	1.5
Legal intervention/war	(Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1])	568	0.2	0.2
Cut/pierce	(W25–W29,W45–W46,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4)	2,648	0.8	0.9
Unintentional	(W25–W29,W45–W46)	125	0.0	0.0
Suicide	(X78)	730	0.2	0.2
Homicide	(X99)	1,776	0.6	0.6
Undetermined	(Y28)	17	*	*
Legal intervention/war	(Y35.4)	–	*	*
Drowning	(W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21)	4,308	1.4	1.4
Unintentional	(W65–W74)	3,551	1.1	1.1
Suicide	(X71)	432	0.1	0.1
Homicide	(X92)	47	0.0	0.0
Undetermined	(Y21)	278	0.1	0.1
Fall	(W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30)	29,776	9.5	8.6
Unintentional	(W00–W19)	28,753	9.2	8.3
Suicide	(X80)	951	0.3	0.3
Homicide	(Y01)	5	*	*
Undetermined	(Y30)	67	0.0	0.0
Fire/hot object or substance	(*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77, X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[2]	2,911	0.9	0.9
Unintentional	(X00–X19)	2,523	0.8	0.8
Suicide	(X76–X77)	160	0.1	0.0
Homicide	(*U01.3,X97–X98)	75	0.0	0.0
Undetermined	(Y26–Y27)	153	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war	(Y36.3)	–	*	*
Fire/flame	(X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26)	2,848	0.9	0.8
Unintentional	(X00–X09)	2,464	0.8	0.7
Suicide	(X76)	160	0.1	0.0
Homicide	(X97)	71	0.0	0.0
Undetermined	(Y26)	153	0.0	0.0
Hot object/substance	(X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27)	63	0.0	0.0
Unintentional	(X10–X19)	59	0.0	0.0
Suicide	(X77)	–	*	*
Homicide	(X98)	4	*	*
Undetermined	(Y27)	–	*	*
Firearm	(*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0)	33,563	10.7	10.5
Unintentional	(W32–W34)	548	0.2	0.2
Suicide	(X72–X74)	20,666	6.6	6.3
Homicide	(*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,622	3.7	3.8
Undetermined	(Y22–Y24)	256	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war	(Y35.0)	471	0.2	0.2
Machinery	(W24,W30–W31)[3]	627	0.2	0.2
All transport	(*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)	38,490	12.3	12.0
Unintentional	(V01–V99)	38,251	12.2	11.9
Suicide	(X82)	167	0.1	0.1
Homicide	(*U01.1,Y03)	43	0.0	0.0
Undetermined	(Y32)	29	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war	(Y36.1)	–	*	*
Motor vehicle traffic	(V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2,V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3]	34,935	11.1	10.9
Occupant	(V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[3]	9,948	3.2	3.1
Motorcyclist	(V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[3]	4,572	1.5	1.4
Pedal cyclist	(V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[3]	610	0.2	0.2
Pedestrian	(V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[3]	5,077	1.6	1.6

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
Other . . . . . (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[3]	13	*	*
Unspecified . . . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3]	14,715	4.7	4.6
Pedal cyclist, other . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[3]	290	0.1	0.1
Pedestrian, other. . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[3]	943	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)	1,467	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])	1,228	0.4	0.4
Suicide . . . . . (X82)	167	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (Y03)	43	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y32)	29	0.0	0.0
Other transport. . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)	855	0.3	0.3
Unintentional. . . . . (V90–V99)	855	0.3	0.3
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1)	–	*	*
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1)	–	*	*
Natural/environmental . . . (W42–W43,W53–W64,W92–W99,X20–X39,X51–X57)[3]	1,456	0.5	0.4
Overexertion. . . . . (X50)[3]	10	*	*
Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2)	46,150	14.7	14.6
Unintentional. . . . . (X40–X49)	36,332	11.6	11.5
Suicide . . . . . (X60–X69)	6,729	2.1	2.1
Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90)	103	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y19)	2,986	1.0	0.9
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2)	–	*	*
Struck by or against . . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3)	986	0.3	0.3
Unintentional. . . . . (W20–W22,W50–W52)	874	0.3	0.3
Suicide . . . . . (X79)	–	*	*
Homicide . . . . . (Y00,Y04)	111	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y29)	–	*	*
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.3)	1	*	*
Suffocation. . . . . (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20)	16,987	5.4	5.3
Unintentional. . . . . (W75–W84)	6,238	2.0	1.9
Suicide . . . . . (X70)	10,088	3.2	3.2
Homicide . . . . . (X91)	534	0.2	0.2
Undetermined . . . . . (Y20)	127	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)	2,089	0.7	0.7
Unintentional. . . . . (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85)	1,394	0.4	0.4
Suicide . . . . . (*U03.0,X75,X81)	506	0.2	0.2
Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07)	123	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y25,Y31)	21	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8])	45	0.0	0.0
Other specified, not elsewhere classified . . . . (*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1])	2,028	0.6	0.6
Unintentional. . . . . (X58,Y86)	1,195	0.4	0.4
Suicide . . . . . (X83,Y87.0)	124	0.0	0.0
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1)	443	0.1	0.1
Undetermined . . . . . (Y33,Y87.2)	217	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1])	49	0.0	0.0
Unspecified . . . . . (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9)	8,356	2.7	2.4
Unintentional. . . . . (X59)	5,915	1.9	1.7
Suicide . . . . . (*U03.9,X84)	47	0.0	0.0
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.9,Y09)	1,806	0.6	0.6
Undetermined . . . . . (Y34,Y89.9)	586	0.2	0.2
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.7,Y36.9)	2	*	*

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical Notes.
– Quantity zero.
[1]For method of computation, see Technical Notes.
[2]Codes *U01.3 and Y36.3 cannot be divided separately into the subcategories shown below; therefore, subcategories may not add to total.
[3]Intent of death is unintentional.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2012

[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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	All causes			Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)			Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)			Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	2,543,279	810.2	732.8	7,216	2.3	2.2	582,623	185.6	166.5	73,932	23.6	21.2
Alabama	49,301	1,022.4	926.7	146	3.0	2.9	10,276	213.1	185.2	1,300	27.0	23.9
Alaska	3,912	534.8	731.4	6	*	*	925	126.5	166.4	107	14.6	18.8
Arizona	49,549	756.1	682.9	101	1.5	1.5	11,085	169.2	148.6	1,736	26.5	23.4
Arkansas	30,117	1,021.2	897.5	41	1.4	1.4	6,540	221.8	189.0	833	28.2	24.5
California	242,554	637.6	630.4	704	1.9	1.8	57,676	151.6	150.8	7,895	20.8	20.7
Colorado	33,133	638.7	665.6	45	0.9	0.8	7,306	140.8	143.1	797	15.4	15.9
Connecticut	29,316	816.5	648.2	83	2.3	2.0	6,681	186.1	151.9	631	17.6	14.2
Delaware	7,875	858.7	745.4	36	3.9	3.6	1,935	211.0	177.0	241	26.3	22.3
District of Columbia	4,650	735.4	757.2	98	15.5	15.8	1,081	171.0	178.8	145	22.9	24.1
Florida	177,291	917.8	669.9	921	4.8	4.5	42,188	218.4	158.8	5,092	26.4	19.2
Georgia	72,847	734.3	808.6	427	4.3	4.2	16,021	161.5	169.1	2,088	21.0	22.6
Hawaii	10,274	737.9	586.5	17	*	*	2,284	164.0	134.5	277	19.9	16.2
Idaho	11,998	751.9	726.6	7	*	*	2,572	161.2	152.0	371	23.2	22.9
Illinois	102,433	795.6	728.7	216	1.7	1.6	24,562	190.8	175.6	2,706	21.0	19.2
Indiana	59,332	907.6	827.5	85	1.3	1.2	13,368	204.5	184.4	1,860	28.5	25.9
Iowa	28,389	923.5	718.3	27	0.9	0.9	6,438	209.4	168.6	692	22.5	17.6
Kansas	25,145	871.3	761.0	24	0.8	0.8	5,429	188.1	168.2	639	22.1	19.6
Kentucky	43,664	996.8	916.3	52	1.2	1.2	10,012	228.6	201.5	1,256	28.7	25.9
Louisiana	42,320	919.6	898.6	229	5.0	5.0	9,308	202.3	190.7	1,290	28.0	26.9
Maine	12,870	968.3	730.4	8	*	*	3,226	242.7	179.3	380	28.6	21.3
Maryland	44,477	755.8	709.1	256	4.4	3.9	10,525	178.9	165.6	1,218	20.7	19.2
Massachusetts	53,177	800.1	657.9	101	1.5	1.3	12,864	193.6	163.3	1,099	16.5	13.6
Michigan	89,901	909.6	774.2	139	1.4	1.3	20,496	207.4	174.8	2,685	27.2	23.0
Minnesota	40,016	743.9	649.5	27	0.5	0.4	9,424	175.2	155.9	1,165	21.7	19.1
Mississippi	29,544	989.8	942.9	114	3.8	3.9	6,499	217.7	200.4	1,050	35.2	32.6
Missouri	56,094	931.5	803.0	77	1.3	1.2	12,919	214.5	182.3	1,377	22.9	19.6
Montana	8,976	893.0	732.4	3	*	*	1,954	194.4	155.1	233	23.2	19.1
Nebraska	15,659	843.9	719.0	17	*	*	3,479	187.5	164.7	442	23.8	20.7
Nevada	20,785	753.4	774.6	81	2.9	2.9	4,610	167.1	163.5	438	15.9	15.9
New Hampshire	10,730	812.4	687.5	9	*	*	2,660	201.4	167.8	275	20.8	17.5
New Jersey	70,534	795.7	677.6	297	3.4	2.9	16,485	186.0	160.3	1,988	22.4	19.3
New Mexico	16,710	801.2	744.6	26	1.2	1.3	3,462	166.0	148.1	652	31.3	28.3
New York	148,991	761.3	652.1	761	3.9	3.5	35,882	183.3	159.4	4,010	20.5	17.7
North Carolina	81,925	840.1	786.4	255	2.6	2.4	18,405	188.7	170.2	2,409	24.7	22.6
North Dakota	6,038	863.0	701.2	–	*	*	1,253	179.1	150.7	185	26.4	21.9
Ohio	112,498	974.5	817.9	142	1.2	1.2	25,261	218.8	182.7	3,618	31.3	26.1
Oklahoma	36,870	966.5	891.5	52	1.4	1.4	8,040	210.8	189.9	1,201	31.5	28.4
Oregon	32,759	840.1	706.6	58	1.5	1.4	7,832	200.9	168.0	1,126	28.9	24.3
Pennsylvania	126,981	994.9	759.2	209	1.6	1.5	28,909	226.5	175.5	3,735	29.3	22.3
Rhode Island	9,354	890.6	686.5	14	*	*	2,148	204.5	163.5	198	18.9	14.7
South Carolina	43,198	914.5	835.2	151	3.2	3.1	9,728	205.9	178.8	1,197	25.3	22.3
South Dakota	7,333	879.9	712.3	5	*	*	1,630	195.6	163.0	218	26.2	21.5
Tennessee	61,956	959.6	880.6	178	2.8	2.7	13,765	213.2	187.6	1,852	28.7	25.8
Texas	174,187	668.4	753.3	696	2.7	2.7	38,142	146.4	160.3	5,136	19.7	21.9
Utah	15,676	549.0	700.0	14	*	*	2,876	100.7	128.2	541	18.9	24.6
Vermont	5,491	877.1	700.1	2	*	*	1,325	211.7	165.0	168	26.8	21.4
Virginia	61,564	752.1	730.2	152	1.9	1.7	14,294	174.6	165.0	1,603	19.6	18.6
Washington	50,105	726.5	681.5	56	0.8	0.8	11,952	173.3	161.4	1,650	23.9	22.4
West Virginia	21,915	1,181.1	939.3	14	*	*	4,684	252.5	191.8	741	39.9	30.5
Wisconsin	48,384	844.9	707.8	35	0.6	0.6	11,252	196.5	166.3	1,289	22.5	19.0
Wyoming	4,481	777.4	748.3	2	*	*	955	165.7	154.2	97	16.8	15.9
Puerto Rico	29,665	809.0	697.3	240	6.5	6.6	5,423	147.9	124.2	3,091	84.3	70.4
Virgin Islands	723	686.8	637.2	9	*	*	154	146.3	120.7	40	38.0	33.5
Guam	883	552.2	777.6	1	*	*	165	103.2	145.7	40	25.0	31.3
American Samoa	276	502.3	1,142.0	–	*	*	35	63.7	165.0	35	63.7	153.0
Northern Marianas	163	317.2	713.3	–	*	*	27	52.5	114.1	7	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)			Alzheimer's disease (G30)			Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)			Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	23,818	7.6	7.0	83,637	26.6	23.8	599,711	191.0	170.5	29,115	9.3	8.2
Alabama	385	8.0	7.4	1,390	28.8	27.2	12,036	249.6	225.1	528	10.9	9.8
Alaska	30	4.1	7.7	102	13.9	27.2	708	96.8	136.5	27	3.7	5.6
Arizona	592	9.0	8.2	2,160	33.0	30.0	10,689	163.1	145.5	791	12.1	10.8
Arkansas	228	7.7	6.9	931	31.6	27.9	7,407	251.2	218.6	266	9.0	7.9
California	2,403	6.3	6.6	11,649	30.6	30.0	59,371	156.1	153.3	4,505	11.8	11.6
Colorado	387	7.5	8.5	1,322	25.5	28.4	6,311	121.7	127.3	266	5.1	5.5
Connecticut	246	6.9	5.5	842	23.5	16.8	7,282	202.8	155.3	287	8.0	5.9
Delaware	71	7.7	6.9	213	23.2	20.2	1,790	195.2	168.8	43	4.7	4.0
District of Columbia	21	3.3	3.5	129	20.4	20.5	1,298	205.3	213.0	68	10.8	11.4
Florida	1,837	9.5	6.5	4,422	22.9	15.2	42,125	218.1	153.0	1,962	10.2	7.1
Georgia	537	5.4	6.6	2,074	20.9	26.2	15,825	159.5	177.6	1,146	11.6	12.8
Hawaii	108	7.8	5.9	249	17.9	12.4	2,430	174.5	135.2	77	5.5	4.2
Idaho	155	9.7	9.8	354	22.2	21.9	2,515	157.6	150.9	109	6.8	6.5
Illinois	1,001	7.8	7.4	2,865	22.3	19.8	24,667	191.6	172.7	954	7.4	6.6
Indiana	552	8.4	7.8	2,038	31.2	28.0	13,675	209.2	188.4	599	9.2	8.1
Iowa	311	10.1	7.6	1,336	43.5	30.4	7,005	227.9	170.4	290	9.4	6.8
Kansas	287	9.9	8.7	789	27.3	22.5	5,366	185.9	158.2	159	5.5	4.5
Kentucky	318	7.3	7.0	1,506	34.4	33.0	10,024	228.8	208.2	341	7.8	7.2
Louisiana	280	6.1	6.3	1,399	30.4	31.6	10,074	218.9	213.1	421	9.1	9.0
Maine	144	10.8	8.1	432	32.5	23.5	2,623	197.3	145.9	111	8.4	6.1
Maryland	425	7.2	7.1	906	15.4	14.7	11,023	187.3	174.4	465	7.9	7.3
Massachusetts	487	7.3	6.1	1,713	25.8	19.8	11,602	174.6	139.0	509	7.7	5.9
Michigan	816	8.3	7.1	3,064	31.0	25.6	23,520	238.0	197.9	928	9.4	7.7
Minnesota	512	9.5	8.5	1,445	26.9	22.2	7,496	139.4	119.2	526	9.8	8.1
Mississippi	169	5.7	5.6	923	30.9	30.7	7,269	243.5	231.3	537	18.0	17.1
Missouri	533	8.9	7.7	1,863	30.9	25.9	13,742	228.2	193.4	483	8.0	6.7
Montana	104	10.3	8.5	265	26.4	20.8	1,903	189.3	151.0	69	6.9	5.4
Nebraska	221	11.9	10.2	570	30.7	24.4	3,307	178.2	146.9	228	12.3	9.9
Nevada	161	5.8	6.6	356	12.9	15.3	5,166	187.2	192.5	165	6.0	6.6
New Hampshire	120	9.1	8.0	392	29.7	25.1	2,324	176.0	146.1	84	6.4	5.2
New Jersey	633	7.1	6.2	1,881	21.2	17.1	18,340	206.9	171.5	881	9.9	8.2
New Mexico	174	8.3	7.9	373	17.9	17.1	3,352	160.7	147.8	143	6.9	6.3
New York	1,092	5.6	4.8	2,640	13.5	10.9	43,795	223.8	186.5	2,001	10.2	8.5
North Carolina	745	7.6	7.5	2,850	29.2	28.4	17,348	177.9	166.1	838	8.6	8.0
North Dakota	67	9.6	7.2	364	52.0	36.6	1,368	195.5	151.6	82	11.7	8.8
Ohio	1,028	8.9	7.5	3,935	34.1	27.4	26,426	228.9	187.7	1,267	11.0	8.9
Oklahoma	299	7.8	7.3	1,069	28.0	26.3	9,198	241.1	220.4	370	9.7	9.0
Oregon	362	9.3	8.0	1,326	34.0	27.9	6,180	158.5	130.3	500	12.8	10.3
Pennsylvania	1,265	9.9	7.3	3,505	27.5	18.9	30,952	242.5	177.7	1,046	8.2	5.9
Rhode Island	85	8.1	6.2	299	28.5	19.8	2,360	224.7	165.2	64	6.1	4.4
South Carolina	349	7.4	7.2	1,634	34.6	33.6	9,364	198.2	180.2	408	8.6	7.9
South Dakota	51	6.1	4.9	460	55.2	39.4	1,668	200.2	155.4	78	9.4	6.8
Tennessee	494	7.7	7.3	2,434	37.7	36.3	14,454	223.9	203.7	672	10.4	9.7
Texas	1,587	6.1	7.6	5,175	19.9	24.6	39,061	149.9	171.3	1,725	6.6	7.7
Utah	194	6.8	9.5	411	14.4	19.8	3,091	108.3	142.4	137	4.8	6.4
Vermont	51	8.1	6.8	284	45.4	35.3	1,206	192.6	150.6	52	8.3	6.3
Virginia	564	6.9	7.1	1,712	20.9	21.2	13,386	163.5	158.6	643	7.9	7.6
Washington	577	8.4	8.4	3,219	46.7	43.8	10,360	150.2	139.3	569	8.2	7.6
West Virginia	181	9.8	7.8	598	32.2	25.3	4,942	266.4	208.1	254	13.7	10.5
Wisconsin	540	9.4	8.0	1,646	28.7	22.6	11,282	197.0	160.7	412	7.2	5.8
Wyoming	39	6.8	7.0	123	21.3	21.5	1,005	174.4	167.2	29	5.0	4.9
Puerto Rico	153	4.2	3.5	2,021	55.1	47.0	5,075	138.4	117.3	563	15.4	13.1
Virgin Islands	6	*	*	21	19.9	21.2	142	134.9	113.7	30	28.5	29.4
Guam	6	*	*	6	*	*	248	155.1	230.9	12	*	*
American Samoa	–	*	*	1	*	*	59	107.4	261.1	11	*	*
Northern Marianas	–	*	*	–	*	*	41	79.8	190.0	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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)			Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)			Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)			Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	128,546	40.9	36.9	50,636	16.1	14.4	143,489	45.7	41.5	34,979	11.1	9.9
Alabama	2,628	54.5	49.5	942	19.5	17.9	3,015	62.5	55.2	622	12.9	11.0
Alaska	188	25.7	42.5	52	7.1	10.0	189	25.8	40.9	89	12.2	12.6
Arizona	2,164	33.0	29.9	683	10.4	9.4	3,221	49.2	43.6	1,009	15.4	13.9
Arkansas	1,664	56.4	49.1	734	24.9	21.9	1,910	64.8	55.8	325	11.0	9.5
California	13,542	35.6	35.4	5,849	15.4	15.2	12,963	34.1	34.5	4,679	12.3	11.7
Colorado	1,576	30.4	32.6	525	10.1	11.0	2,239	43.2	46.7	661	12.7	11.7
Connecticut	1,273	35.5	27.0	558	15.5	11.8	1,387	38.6	30.9	334	9.3	7.8
Delaware	404	44.1	38.2	121	13.2	11.3	420	45.8	39.1	76	8.3	7.0
District of Columbia	207	32.7	33.8	76	12.0	12.1	139	22.0	23.5	54	8.5	8.5
Florida	8,456	43.8	30.7	2,338	12.1	8.5	10,585	54.8	38.4	2,588	13.4	10.6
Georgia	3,636	36.7	41.8	1,390	14.0	16.4	3,977	40.1	45.0	870	8.8	8.3
Hawaii	634	45.5	35.2	394	28.3	20.8	312	22.4	17.7	137	9.8	8.3
Idaho	610	38.2	37.2	189	11.8	11.3	754	47.3	46.0	196	12.3	11.5
Illinois	5,337	41.5	37.7	2,323	18.0	16.3	5,313	41.3	38.6	1,189	9.2	8.4
Indiana	3,073	47.0	42.7	973	14.9	13.5	3,962	60.6	55.5	744	11.4	10.3
Iowa	1,422	46.3	34.1	664	21.6	15.6	1,824	59.3	46.8	291	9.5	8.1
Kansas	1,343	46.5	39.4	624	21.6	18.0	1,687	58.5	51.8	250	8.7	7.8
Kentucky	2,073	47.3	44.3	879	20.1	18.7	3,100	70.8	64.2	545	12.4	10.8
Louisiana	2,039	44.3	43.9	808	17.6	17.5	2,074	45.1	44.5	434	9.4	8.7
Maine	619	46.6	34.3	205	15.4	11.6	817	61.5	45.4	149	11.2	8.1
Maryland	2,280	38.7	36.5	986	16.8	15.8	1,981	33.7	32.3	454	7.7	6.7
Massachusetts	2,371	35.7	28.3	1,356	20.4	16.0	2,520	37.9	31.7	619	9.3	7.9
Michigan	4,414	44.7	37.3	1,565	15.8	13.3	5,251	53.1	45.2	1,140	11.5	9.8
Minnesota	2,081	38.7	33.0	674	12.5	10.6	2,124	39.5	35.3	490	9.1	8.1
Mississippi	1,502	50.3	48.3	565	18.9	18.1	1,729	57.9	54.7	303	10.2	9.2
Missouri	2,989	49.6	42.2	1,213	20.1	17.0	3,650	60.6	51.7	574	9.5	8.3
Montana	415	41.3	33.1	155	15.4	12.2	605	60.2	48.6	148	14.7	12.7
Nebraska	776	41.8	34.8	291	15.7	12.7	1,052	56.7	48.9	175	9.4	8.5
Nevada	897	32.5	34.3	496	18.0	19.0	1,370	49.7	52.0	389	14.1	12.9
New Hampshire	457	34.6	29.3	204	15.4	12.8	674	51.0	43.5	121	9.2	7.4
New Jersey	3,440	38.8	32.7	1,131	12.8	10.6	3,271	36.9	31.7	721	8.1	7.0
New Mexico	677	32.5	30.3	281	13.5	12.5	965	46.3	42.5	442	21.2	19.3
New York	6,139	31.4	26.6	4,404	22.5	18.8	7,034	35.9	31.1	1,507	7.7	6.7
North Carolina	4,410	45.2	42.8	1,899	19.5	18.5	4,844	49.7	46.3	1,086	11.1	9.9
North Dakota	343	49.0	37.3	133	19.0	14.3	306	43.7	35.3	83	11.9	11.3
Ohio	5,788	50.1	41.2	2,195	19.0	15.5	7,070	61.2	51.2	1,318	11.4	9.6
Oklahoma	1,893	49.6	45.7	573	15.0	13.8	2,585	67.8	61.4	597	15.6	14.2
Oregon	1,763	45.2	37.5	382	9.8	8.1	1,915	49.1	42.2	530	13.6	11.5
Pennsylvania	6,546	51.3	37.4	2,360	18.5	13.5	6,550	51.3	38.7	1,240	9.7	7.9
Rhode Island	433	41.2	30.6	161	15.3	11.2	504	48.0	36.9	139	13.2	11.0
South Carolina	2,349	49.7	45.9	726	15.4	14.4	2,467	52.2	46.9	573	12.1	10.6
South Dakota	408	49.0	37.4	185	22.2	16.6	481	57.7	45.7	114	13.7	13.4
Tennessee	3,120	48.3	44.9	1,435	22.2	20.6	3,695	57.2	51.7	813	12.6	11.0
Texas	9,305	35.7	41.8	2,974	11.4	13.4	9,524	36.5	42.7	3,300	12.7	12.8
Utah	809	28.3	37.8	337	11.8	15.6	663	23.2	30.6	206	7.2	8.5
Vermont	281	44.9	35.9	81	12.9	9.9	364	58.1	46.3	44	7.0	5.6
Virginia	3,394	41.5	40.7	1,307	16.0	15.8	3,070	37.5	36.9	822	10.0	8.9
Washington	2,513	36.4	34.3	728	10.6	9.9	2,955	42.8	41.0	860	12.5	11.1
West Virginia	1,140	61.4	47.9	425	22.9	18.1	1,524	82.1	62.4	256	13.8	10.8
Wisconsin	2,520	44.0	36.0	996	17.4	14.1	2,524	44.1	37.1	570	10.0	8.6
Wyoming	205	35.6	34.9	91	15.8	15.7	334	57.9	55.7	103	17.9	16.4
Puerto Rico	1,358	37.0	31.5	785	21.4	18.4	1,013	27.6	23.3	248	6.8	5.6
Virgin Islands	31	29.4	27.1	6	*	*	11	*	*	14	*	*
Guam	81	50.7	75.4	16	*	*	27	16.9	30.1	20	12.5	14.4
American Samoa	23	41.9	96.8	12	*	*	6	*	*	2	*	*
Northern Marianas	16	*	*	4	*	*	4	*	*	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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)			Accidents (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)			Motor vehicle accidents[3]			Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	45,622	14.5	13.1	127,792	40.7	39.1	36,415	11.6	11.4	40,600	12.9	12.6
Alabama	1,035	21.5	19.4	2,283	47.3	46.6	863	17.9	17.7	724	15.0	14.7
Alaska	44	6.0	9.5	368	50.3	54.1	74	10.1	10.3	168	23.0	23.0
Arizona	414	6.3	5.7	3,029	46.2	45.1	811	12.4	12.2	1,156	17.6	17.3
Arkansas	674	22.9	19.8	1,521	51.6	49.9	617	20.9	20.6	485	16.4	16.3
California	2,728	7.2	7.2	10,906	28.7	28.0	3,134	8.2	8.1	3,893	10.2	10.0
Colorado	428	8.3	8.9	2,403	46.3	47.1	523	10.1	10.0	1,052	20.3	19.7
Connecticut	569	15.8	12.4	1,392	38.8	34.6	293	8.2	7.8	368	10.2	9.9
Delaware	139	15.2	12.7	374	40.8	38.8	112	12.2	12.4	125	13.6	13.2
District of Columbia	44	7.0	7.2	194	30.7	31.3	44	7.0	6.7	37	5.9	5.7
Florida	2,912	15.1	10.6	8,770	45.4	39.9	2,501	12.9	12.4	3,002	15.5	14.3
Georgia	1,612	16.3	18.4	3,731	37.6	39.0	1,300	13.1	13.1	1,168	11.8	11.7
Hawaii	199	14.3	11.2	458	32.9	30.1	134	9.6	9.3	190	13.6	13.1
Idaho	148	9.3	8.8	699	43.8	43.7	221	13.8	13.9	297	18.6	19.0
Illinois	2,392	18.6	17.0	4,488	34.9	33.6	1,114	8.7	8.5	1,292	10.0	9.8
Indiana	1,221	18.7	16.9	2,776	42.5	41.4	799	12.2	12.1	940	14.4	14.3
Iowa	322	10.5	7.9	1,369	44.5	39.7	364	11.8	11.7	383	12.5	12.7
Kansas	600	20.8	17.7	1,319	45.7	43.6	413	14.3	14.2	502	17.4	17.4
Kentucky	933	21.3	19.6	2,741	62.6	62.0	812	18.5	18.5	724	16.5	16.2
Louisiana	1,138	24.7	24.3	2,362	51.3	51.0	1,049	22.8	22.4	567	12.3	12.4
Maine	257	19.3	14.3	602	45.3	40.4	164	12.3	11.9	209	15.7	14.5
Maryland	704	12.0	11.3	1,696	28.8	27.7	549	9.3	9.1	583	9.9	9.5
Massachusetts	1,271	19.1	15.5	2,195	33.0	29.8	390	5.9	5.5	604	9.1	8.7
Michigan	1,586	16.0	13.5	3,805	38.5	36.6	1,049	10.6	10.4	1,261	12.8	12.5
Minnesota	669	12.4	10.8	2,301	42.8	39.1	490	9.1	8.9	656	12.2	12.0
Mississippi	692	23.2	22.2	1,627	54.5	54.5	690	23.1	23.2	410	13.7	14.0
Missouri	1,259	20.9	17.8	3,002	49.9	47.8	878	14.6	14.5	914	15.2	14.9
Montana	100	9.9	7.9	572	56.9	52.8	206	20.5	20.3	233	23.2	22.6
Nebraska	217	11.7	9.8	792	42.7	39.8	254	13.7	13.6	232	12.5	12.5
Nevada	385	14.0	14.4	1,177	42.7	42.4	291	10.5	10.2	524	19.0	18.2
New Hampshire	161	12.2	10.2	573	43.4	40.1	118	8.9	8.2	202	15.3	14.1
New Jersey	1,431	16.1	13.6	2,990	33.7	31.7	644	7.3	7.1	683	7.7	7.4
New Mexico	285	13.7	12.6	1,351	64.8	65.0	397	19.0	19.2	442	21.2	21.3
New York	2,240	11.4	9.8	5,786	29.6	27.4	1,366	7.0	6.7	1,708	8.7	8.3
North Carolina	1,656	17.0	15.9	4,281	43.9	43.0	1,336	13.7	13.5	1,286	13.2	12.7
North Dakota	117	16.7	13.3	318	45.5	41.1	134	19.2	19.0	105	15.0	15.2
Ohio	2,056	17.8	14.8	5,420	46.9	44.7	1,250	10.8	10.5	1,542	13.4	13.0
Oklahoma	554	14.5	13.4	2,388	62.6	61.6	725	19.0	19.1	670	17.6	17.6
Oregon	320	8.2	6.9	1,709	43.8	39.9	369	9.5	8.9	724	18.6	17.8
Pennsylvania	2,736	21.4	15.8	6,334	49.6	45.0	1,379	10.8	10.4	1,647	12.9	12.4
Rhode Island	135	12.9	9.7	525	50.0	44.1	75	7.1	7.0	105	10.0	9.5
South Carolina	860	18.2	16.4	2,336	49.5	48.2	875	18.5	18.3	673	14.2	13.7
South Dakota	58	7.0	5.6	426	51.1	47.4	148	17.8	17.8	141	16.9	16.8
Tennessee	933	14.5	13.4	3,513	54.4	53.1	1,027	15.9	15.7	978	15.1	14.6
Texas	3,525	13.5	15.6	9,313	35.7	37.4	3,632	13.9	14.0	3,037	11.7	11.9
Utah	270	9.5	12.4	1,097	38.4	44.5	246	8.6	9.2	550	19.3	21.0
Vermont	21	3.4	2.6	333	53.2	47.4	78	12.5	11.8	87	13.9	13.0
Virginia	1,523	18.6	18.3	2,883	35.2	34.5	838	10.2	9.9	1,063	13.0	12.6
Washington	482	7.0	6.6	2,760	40.0	38.3	523	7.6	7.4	1,038	15.0	14.5
West Virginia	471	25.4	19.7	1,371	73.9	70.8	361	19.5	19.0	326	17.6	17.1
Wisconsin	1,024	17.9	14.7	2,825	49.3	44.7	655	11.4	11.0	723	12.6	12.4
Wyoming	72	12.5	12.3	308	53.4	52.9	100	17.3	17.3	171	29.7	29.6
Puerto Rico	1,001	27.3	23.0	1,011	27.6	25.6	347	9.5	9.1	248	6.8	6.4
Virgin Islands	10	*	*	35	33.2	33.7	13	*	*	10	*	*
Guam	16	*	*	33	20.6	24.4	14	*	*	25	15.6	15.2
American Samoa	4	*	*	16	*	*	1	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas	17	*	*	6	*	*	2	*	*	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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes[4]			Drug-induced causes[5]			Injury by firearms[6]		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	16,688	5.3	5.4	27,762	8.8	8.0	43,819	14.0	13.8	33,563	10.7	10.5
Alabama	405	8.4	8.7	280	5.8	5.1	632	13.1	13.6	831	17.2	17.1
Alaska	38	5.2	5.0	122	16.7	15.9	132	18.0	17.8	132	18.0	17.8
Arizona	394	6.0	6.2	1,056	16.1	14.9	1,206	18.4	18.8	946	14.4	14.1
Arkansas	238	8.1	8.5	175	5.9	5.3	398	13.5	13.9	490	16.6	16.6
California	2,010	5.3	5.2	4,422	11.6	11.0	4,304	11.3	10.9	3,068	8.1	7.9
Colorado	205	4.0	3.9	749	14.4	13.2	826	15.9	15.3	672	13.0	12.6
Connecticut	152	4.2	4.4	187	5.2	4.5	451	12.6	12.4	227	6.3	6.4
Delaware	62	6.8	6.9	60	6.5	5.7	150	16.4	16.2	96	10.5	10.5
District of Columbia	82	13.0	11.2	74	11.7	11.7	85	13.4	13.7	68	10.8	9.4
Florida	1,200	6.2	6.5	1,963	10.2	8.4	2,697	14.0	13.8	2,473	12.8	12.2
Georgia	657	6.6	6.5	636	6.4	5.9	1,115	11.2	11.1	1,286	13.0	12.8
Hawaii	22	1.6	1.5	84	6.0	5.3	159	11.4	11.2	51	3.7	3.4
Idaho	34	2.1	2.2	218	13.7	13.0	188	11.8	12.3	207	13.0	13.0
Illinois	832	6.5	6.5	777	6.0	5.5	1,667	12.9	12.8	1,178	9.1	9.1
Indiana	345	5.3	5.5	499	7.6	7.0	1,056	16.2	16.7	800	12.2	12.2
Iowa	63	2.0	2.1	275	8.9	8.0	268	8.7	8.9	217	7.1	7.0
Kansas	103	3.6	3.8	225	7.8	7.2	341	11.8	12.2	377	13.1	13.1
Kentucky	236	5.4	5.6	351	8.0	7.2	1,126	25.7	26.1	655	15.0	14.8
Louisiana	550	12.0	12.1	215	4.7	4.4	588	12.8	12.8	845	18.4	18.5
Maine	30	2.3	2.4	137	10.3	7.8	157	11.8	12.0	130	9.8	9.0
Maryland	408	6.9	7.1	274	4.7	4.1	860	14.6	14.2	589	10.0	9.9
Massachusetts	133	2.0	2.0	526	7.9	6.9	976	14.7	14.4	233	3.5	3.4
Michigan	734	7.4	7.8	883	8.9	7.7	1,623	16.4	16.7	1,222	12.4	12.3
Minnesota	105	2.0	2.0	506	9.4	8.4	539	10.0	9.8	382	7.1	6.9
Mississippi	293	9.8	10.2	172	5.8	5.3	328	11.0	11.3	535	17.9	18.3
Missouri	424	7.0	7.3	451	7.5	6.8	961	16.0	16.5	882	14.6	14.6
Montana	24	2.4	2.4	166	16.5	14.6	129	12.8	13.2	171	17.0	16.6
Nebraska	64	3.4	3.5	174	9.4	8.5	154	8.3	8.3	167	9.0	9.1
Nevada	123	4.5	4.5	369	13.4	12.3	611	22.1	21.3	360	13.0	12.8
New Hampshire	16	*	*	146	11.1	8.8	177	13.4	13.7	117	8.9	8.1
New Jersey	405	4.6	4.8	504	5.7	5.0	1,268	14.3	14.2	444	5.0	5.1
New Mexico	133	6.4	6.6	498	23.9	22.5	502	24.1	25.1	323	15.5	15.5
New York	730	3.7	3.7	1,393	7.1	6.3	2,262	11.6	11.1	977	5.0	4.8
North Carolina	567	5.8	5.9	738	7.6	6.7	1,346	13.8	13.8	1,175	12.0	11.8
North Dakota	16	*	*	108	15.4	15.4	27	3.9	4.0	73	10.4	10.5
Ohio	632	5.5	5.7	856	7.4	6.4	2,207	19.1	19.6	1,263	10.9	10.9
Oklahoma	270	7.1	7.3	469	12.3	11.3	782	20.5	20.9	619	16.2	16.3
Oregon	110	2.8	2.8	678	17.4	14.9	568	14.6	14.2	443	11.4	10.8
Pennsylvania	698	5.5	5.8	774	6.1	5.1	2,459	19.3	19.6	1,453	11.4	11.2
Rhode Island	30	2.9	3.0	135	12.9	11.0	201	19.1	18.7	42	4.0	4.1
South Carolina	373	7.9	8.2	419	8.9	7.9	611	12.9	12.9	743	15.7	15.3
South Dakota	20	2.4	2.4	139	16.7	16.6	45	5.4	5.9	84	10.1	9.5
Tennessee	471	7.3	7.4	608	9.4	8.3	1,221	18.9	18.9	995	15.4	15.0
Texas	1,324	5.1	5.1	1,677	6.4	6.3	2,546	9.8	9.8	2,743	10.5	10.7
Utah	46	1.6	1.7	203	7.1	8.1	612	21.4	23.5	324	11.3	12.4
Vermont	9	*	*	66	10.5	8.0	81	12.9	12.5	56	8.9	8.7
Virginia	335	4.1	4.1	531	6.5	5.7	755	9.2	9.2	840	10.3	10.1
Washington	227	3.3	3.3	960	13.9	12.3	1,033	15.0	14.3	681	9.9	9.6
West Virginia	103	5.6	5.9	170	9.2	7.9	576	31.0	32.9	278	15.0	14.9
Wisconsin	187	3.3	3.5	557	9.7	8.6	714	12.5	12.6	483	8.4	8.3
Wyoming	20	3.5	3.5	107	18.6	17.0	99	17.2	16.9	117	20.3	20.1

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, 2012—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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical Notes]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes[4]			Drug-induced causes[5]			Injury by firearms[6]		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
Puerto Rico	954	26.0	26.8	245	6.7	5.6	106	2.9	3.0	912	24.9	25.7
Virgin Islands	52	49.4	59.0	16	*	*	2	*	*	45	42.7	53.6
Guam	3	*	*	4	*	*	3	*	*	3	*	*
American Samoa	–	*	*	1	*	*	–	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas	3	*	*	–	*	*	–	*	*	2	*	*

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

–- Quantity zero.

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

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

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

[4]Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15; see Technical Notes.

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

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

Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2012

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

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]						Infant mortality rate						
2012	5.98	6.50	5.43	5.09	5.50	4.65	8.78	9.65	7.88	11.19	12.33	10.01
2011	6.07	6.58	5.52	5.12	5.54	4.67	9.13	9.96	8.27	11.51	12.61	10.37
2010	6.15	6.69	5.57	5.20	5.65	4.73	9.28	10.16	8.36	11.63	12.71	10.51
2009	6.39	7.01	5.75	5.30	5.79	4.78	10.02	11.06	8.94	12.64	14.08	11.15
2008	6.61	7.21	5.97	5.55	6.05	5.02	10.16	11.11	9.18	12.74	13.93	11.50
2007	6.75	7.38	6.09	5.64	6.17	5.08	10.55	11.51	9.54	13.24	14.49	11.94
2006	6.69	7.32	6.03	5.56	6.10	4.99	10.60	11.54	9.61	13.29	14.38	12.16
2005	6.87	7.56	6.15	5.73	6.32	5.11	10.92	11.98	9.82	13.73	15.15	12.27
2004	6.79	7.47	6.09	5.66	6.22	5.07	10.92	12.01	9.77	13.79	15.19	12.33
2003	6.85	7.60	6.07	5.72	6.36	5.05	11.09	12.24	9.90	14.01	15.53	12.43
2002	6.97	7.64	6.27	5.79	6.42	5.13	11.41	12.24	10.55	14.36	15.43	13.25
2001	6.85	7.52	6.14	5.65	6.21	5.06	11.33	12.44	10.18	14.02	15.48	12.52
2000	6.91	7.57	6.21	5.68	6.22	5.11	11.44	12.57	10.26	14.09	15.50	12.63
1999	7.06	7.72	6.36	5.77	6.35	5.15	11.94	12.94	10.90	14.56	15.92	13.16
1998	7.20	7.83	6.54	5.95	6.47	5.41	11.92	13.01	10.79	14.31	15.75	12.82
1997	7.23	7.95	6.47	6.03	6.67	5.36	11.76	12.83	10.65	14.16	15.47	12.82
1996	7.32	8.02	6.59	6.07	6.67	5.44	12.18	13.31	11.01	14.68	16.04	13.27
1995	7.59	8.33	6.81	6.29	6.99	5.55	12.61	13.53	11.65	15.12	16.34	13.86
1994	8.02	8.81	7.20	6.57	7.22	5.89	13.47	14.82	12.08	15.83	17.49	14.12
1993	8.37	9.25	7.43	6.82	7.56	6.05	14.07	15.58	12.52	16.52	18.33	14.67
1992	8.52	9.39	7.61	6.92	7.69	6.12	14.44	15.72	13.10	16.85	18.38	15.26
1991	8.94	10.00	7.84	7.30	8.26	6.30	15.07	16.53	13.57	17.57	19.38	15.71
1990	9.22	10.26	8.13	7.56	8.51	6.56	15.52	16.96	14.03	17.96	19.62	16.25
1989	9.81	10.81	8.77	8.08	9.01	7.10	16.33	17.60	15.02	18.61	20.02	17.15
1988	9.95	10.99	8.86	8.36	9.35	7.31	16.08	17.33	14.79	18.54	20.04	16.99
1987	10.08	11.17	8.94	8.48	9.45	7.45	16.46	18.06	14.80	18.75	20.63	16.83
1986	10.35	11.55	9.10	8.80	9.87	7.67	16.72	18.45	14.91	18.90	20.91	16.81
1985	10.64	11.91	9.32	9.17	10.39	7.88	16.84	18.33	15.28	19.01	20.76	17.22
1984	10.79	11.90	9.62	9.30	10.38	8.17	17.05	18.37	15.69	19.15	20.67	17.58
1983	11.16	12.31	9.96	9.61	10.66	8.49	17.80	19.44	16.11	19.98	21.95	17.96
1982	11.52	12.77	10.21	9.94	11.08	8.73	18.31	20.07	16.49	20.48	22.45	18.44
1981	11.93	13.14	10.66	10.34	11.50	9.12	18.82	20.36	17.24	20.81	22.54	19.03
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	10.86	12.12	9.52	20.19	21.89	18.43	22.19	24.16	20.15
Race of child[3]												
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	11.00	12.27	9.65	19.12	20.73	17.47	21.37	23.27	19.43
1979	13.07	14.50	11.56	11.42	12.82	9.94	19.81	21.47	18.09	21.78	23.66	19.85
1978	13.78	15.26	12.23	12.01	13.37	10.58	21.06	23.15	18.90	23.11	25.39	20.77
1977	14.12	15.75	12.40	12.34	13.90	10.68	21.68	23.71	19.58	23.64	25.91	21.30
1976	15.24	16.82	13.57	13.31	14.81	11.71	23.50	25.51	21.42	25.54	27.83	23.19
1975	16.07	17.86	14.18	14.17	15.94	12.30	24.23	26.24	22.17	26.21	28.32	24.03
1970	20.01	22.37	17.52	17.75	19.95	15.42	30.92	34.20	27.53	32.65	36.18	29.01
1960	26.04	29.33	22.59	22.91	26.01	19.64	43.21	47.88	38.46	44.32	49.12	39.43
1950	29.21	32.75	25.48	26.77	30.21	23.13	44.46	48.87	39.93	43.91	48.27	39.44
1940	47.02	52.45	41.29	43.23	48.32	37.84	73.78	82.21	65.19	72.94	81.07	64.61
Race of mother[2]						Neonatal mortality rate						
2012	4.01	4.34	3.67	3.45	3.71	3.18	5.76	6.31	5.20	7.34	8.04	6.61
2011	4.06	4.36	3.73	3.46	3.71	3.20	5.99	6.49	5.46	7.53	8.17	6.88
2010	4.05	4.37	3.71	3.46	3.73	3.18	6.00	6.51	5.45	7.49	8.08	6.89
2009	4.18	4.53	3.81	3.48	3.76	3.19	6.48	7.10	5.83	8.17	9.04	7.28
2008	4.29	4.67	3.89	3.62	3.94	3.28	6.54	7.14	5.92	8.23	8.99	7.45
2007	4.42	4.79	4.02	3.70	4.01	3.37	6.86	7.49	6.22	8.65	9.48	7.78
2006	4.45	4.84	4.05	3.72	4.05	3.37	7.00	7.58	6.40	8.82	9.49	8.12
2005	4.54	4.93	4.12	3.79	4.10	3.46	7.18	7.88	6.47	9.07	9.96	8.14
2004	4.52	4.94	4.09	3.78	4.14	3.41	7.19	7.82	6.54	9.13	9.95	8.27
2003	4.62	5.08	4.14	3.87	4.26	3.46	7.40	8.14	6.64	9.40	10.40	8.37
2002	4.66	5.06	4.25	3.89	4.27	3.50	7.55	8.03	7.05	9.51	10.13	8.87
2001	4.54	4.97	4.08	3.78	4.15	3.39	7.37	8.06	6.65	9.21	10.15	8.25
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

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 1975–2012—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 races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]						Neonatal mortality rate						
1998	4.80	5.21	4.37	3.98	4.31	3.63	7.91	8.63	7.17	9.55	10.51	8.56
1997	4.77	5.20	4.32	3.99	4.37	3.59	7.74	8.36	7.09	9.40	10.12	8.65
1996	4.77	5.18	4.34	3.97	4.31	3.62	7.86	8.59	7.12	9.56	10.45	8.65
1995	4.91	5.36	4.44	4.08	4.50	3.64	8.13	8.71	7.53	9.85	10.63	9.05
1994	5.12	5.58	4.64	4.20	4.55	3.83	8.60	9.51	7.65	10.21	11.32	9.07
1993	5.29	5.75	4.81	4.29	4.64	3.92	9.02	9.90	8.11	10.69	11.76	9.59
1992	5.37	5.84	4.89	4.35	4.72	3.96	9.19	10.02	8.32	10.83	11.83	9.79
1991	5.59	6.17	4.98	4.53	5.01	4.04	9.52	10.54	8.47	11.25	12.56	9.89
1990	5.85	6.50	5.16	4.79	5.38	4.17	9.86	10.79	8.89	11.55	12.69	10.38
1989	6.23	6.79	5.63	5.15	5.66	4.60	10.30	11.08	9.49	11.92	12.84	10.97
1988	6.32	6.95	5.65	5.27	5.84	4.67	10.33	11.22	9.42	12.05	13.14	10.93
1987	6.46	7.11	5.79	5.40	5.96	4.82	10.68	11.72	9.61	12.30	13.52	11.05
1986	6.71	7.42	5.97	5.72	6.34	5.05	10.79	11.83	9.70	12.31	13.59	10.98
1985	6.96	7.75	6.13	6.00	6.75	5.21	11.00	12.00	9.95	12.62	13.81	11.39
1984	7.00	7.66	6.31	6.09	6.72	5.41	10.87	11.66	10.06	12.32	13.22	11.40
1983	7.28	8.01	6.52	6.31	6.98	5.61	11.41	12.46	10.33	12.93	14.20	11.63
1982	7.70	8.48	6.88	6.69	7.39	5.94	12.04	13.15	10.88	13.62	14.86	12.34
1981	8.02	8.81	7.20	6.99	7.73	6.20	12.51	13.52	11.48	13.98	15.16	12.77
1980	8.48	9.31	7.60	7.39	8.19	6.54	13.21	14.27	12.13	14.62	15.91	13.29
Race of child[3]												
1980	8.48	9.31	7.60	7.48	8.29	6.62	12.52	13.51	11.49	14.08	15.32	12.81
1979	8.87	9.79	7.89	7.88	8.80	6.92	12.89	13.91	11.83	14.31	15.45	13.14
1978	9.49	10.54	8.38	8.39	9.34	7.38	14.01	15.54	12.43	15.47	17.17	13.72
1977	9.88	11.00	8.70	8.75	9.83	7.60	14.66	16.02	13.27	16.08	17.60	14.52
1976	10.92	12.03	9.75	9.66	10.73	8.52	16.31	17.68	14.90	17.92	19.47	16.32
1975	11.58	12.91	10.18	10.38	11.70	8.98	16.78	18.21	15.31	18.32	19.78	16.81
1970	15.08	16.96	13.10	13.77	15.55	11.88	21.43	23.87	18.91	22.76	25.37	20.07
1960	18.73	21.24	16.09	17.24	19.66	14.70	26.86	30.04	23.62	27.83	31.13	24.49
1950	20.50	23.34	17.50	19.37	22.18	16.40	27.54	30.76	24.23	27.80	31.09	24.44
1940	28.75	32.56	24.74	27.20	30.85	23.33	39.71	44.87	34.45	39.90	44.78	34.89
Race of mother[2]						Postneonatal mortality rate						
2012	1.97	2.16	1.76	1.63	1.79	1.47	3.02	3.34	2.69	3.85	4.29	3.40
2011	2.01	2.22	1.79	1.66	1.84	1.47	3.15	3.47	2.81	3.98	4.44	3.49
2010	2.10	2.32	1.87	1.74	1.92	1.55	3.29	3.65	2.91	4.14	4.63	3.62
2009	2.22	2.48	1.94	1.82	2.04	1.59	3.55	3.96	3.11	4.47	5.05	3.87
2008	2.32	2.54	2.08	1.93	2.12	1.73	3.62	3.97	3.26	4.50	4.93	4.06
2007	2.34	2.58	2.07	1.94	2.16	1.71	3.68	4.02	3.32	4.59	5.01	4.16
2006	2.24	2.48	1.98	1.84	2.05	1.62	3.60	3.96	3.22	4.47	4.89	4.04
2005	2.34	2.63	2.03	1.94	2.22	1.65	3.73	4.10	3.36	4.67	5.19	4.13
2004	2.27	2.53	2.00	1.87	2.07	1.66	3.72	4.19	3.23	4.66	5.24	4.06
2003	2.23	2.52	1.94	1.84	2.09	1.58	3.69	4.10	3.26	4.60	5.13	4.06
2002	2.31	2.58	2.03	1.89	2.15	1.63	3.86	4.21	3.50	4.85	5.30	4.38
2001	2.31	2.55	2.06	1.87	2.06	1.67	3.96	4.37	3.53	4.81	5.32	4.27
2000	2.28	2.51	2.04	1.86	2.06	1.66	3.83	4.18	3.47	4.70	5.11	4.28
1999	2.33	2.61	2.03	1.88	2.16	1.60	4.00	4.34	3.64	4.79	5.20	4.36
1998	2.40	2.62	2.16	1.97	2.16	1.78	4.01	4.38	3.62	4.76	5.24	4.26
1997	2.45	2.75	2.14	2.04	2.30	1.77	4.02	4.47	3.56	4.77	5.34	4.17
1996	2.55	2.84	2.24	2.09	2.36	1.81	4.32	4.72	3.90	5.11	5.60	4.62
1995	2.67	2.97	2.37	2.21	2.49	1.91	4.47	4.82	4.11	5.27	5.71	4.81
1994	2.90	3.22	2.56	2.37	2.67	2.06	4.88	5.32	4.42	5.61	6.17	5.04
1993	3.07	3.50	2.62	2.54	2.92	2.13	5.06	5.68	4.42	5.83	6.57	5.08
1992	3.14	3.55	2.72	2.58	2.97	2.16	5.25	5.69	4.78	6.02	6.54	5.47
1991	3.35	3.82	2.86	2.76	3.25	2.26	5.55	5.99	5.10	6.32	6.82	5.81
1990	3.38	3.76	2.97	2.78	3.14	2.39	5.66	6.16	5.13	6.41	6.93	5.87
1989	3.59	4.01	3.14	2.93	3.35	2.49	6.03	6.52	5.53	6.69	7.18	6.19
1988	3.64	4.04	3.21	3.09	3.51	2.65	5.75	6.11	5.37	6.49	6.90	6.07
1987	3.62	4.06	3.15	3.08	3.49	2.64	5.77	6.34	5.18	6.45	7.10	5.77
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

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 1975–2012—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 races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]						Postneonatal mortality rate						
1985	3.68	4.15	3.19	3.17	3.64	2.67	5.84	6.33	5.33	6.40	6.95	5.83
1984	3.79	4.23	3.31	3.22	3.65	2.76	6.18	6.71	5.63	6.83	7.46	6.18
1983	3.88	4.30	3.44	3.29	3.68	2.88	6.39	6.98	5.78	7.05	7.75	6.32
1982	3.82	4.29	3.33	3.25	3.68	2.79	6.28	6.92	5.61	6.86	7.59	6.10
1981	3.91	4.34	3.46	3.35	3.77	2.92	6.31	6.84	5.76	6.83	7.38	6.26
1980	4.13	4.62	3.61	3.47	3.93	2.98	6.97	7.62	6.30	7.57	8.25	6.87
Race of child[3]												
1980	4.13	4.62	3.61	3.52	3.98	3.02	6.61	7.22	5.97	7.29	7.95	6.62
1979	4.20	4.71	3.67	3.54	4.02	3.03	6.92	7.57	6.25	7.47	8.21	6.71
1978	4.30	4.72	3.85	3.63	4.03	3.20	7.05	7.60	6.48	7.64	8.22	7.05
1977	4.24	4.75	3.71	3.59	4.07	3.08	7.01	7.69	6.31	7.56	8.32	6.78
1976	4.32	4.79	3.83	3.65	4.08	3.19	7.19	7.83	6.52	7.63	8.36	6.88
1975	4.49	4.95	4.00	3.80	4.24	3.33	7.45	8.03	6.86	7.89	8.54	7.22
1970	4.93	5.41	4.42	3.98	4.40	3.54	9.49	10.33	8.62	9.89	10.81	8.94
1960	7.31	8.10	6.49	5.66	6.35	4.94	16.35	17.84	14.84	16.48	17.99	14.95
1950	8.71	9.41	7.98	7.40	8.04	6.73	16.92	18.11	15.70	16.10	17.18	15.00
1940	18.27	19.89	16.55	16.03	17.47	14.50	34.07	37.35	30.74	33.05	36.29	29.72

[1]Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012, 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 41 states and the District of Columbia in 2012, by 40 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 32 states and the District of Columbia in 2009, by 30 areas in 2008, by 27 areas in 2007, by 23 areas in 2006, by 19 areas in 2005, by 15 areas in 2004, and by 6 areas in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

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

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2012

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
All causes	23,629	15,258	7,095	597.8	508.6	1,118.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	564	320	210	14.3	10.7	33.1
Certain intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A08)	5	4	1	*	*	*
Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	243	130	98	6.1	4.3	15.5
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Tetanus (A33,A35)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	15	14	1	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	5	5	–	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	179	95	73	4.5	3.2	11.5
Congenital syphilis (A50)	1	–	1	*	*	*
Gonococcal infection (A54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Viral diseases (A80–B34)	85	54	24	2.2	1.8	3.8
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Varicella (chickenpox) (B01)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	1	–	1	*	*	*
Mumps (B26)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Other and unspecified viral diseases (A81–B00,B02–B04,B06–B19,B25,B27–B34)	84	54	23	2.1	1.8	3.6
Candidiasis (B37)	2	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)	27	15	11	0.7	*	*
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	117	94	15	3.0	3.1	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	63	51	8	1.6	1.7	*
Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (C81–C85)	1	–	1	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91–C95)	19	16	3	*	*	*
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C00–C80,C88,C90,C96–C97)	43	35	4	1.1	1.2	*
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	54	43	7	1.4	1.4	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50–D89)	74	54	10	1.9	1.8	*
Anemias (D50–D64)	17	10	1	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (D65–D76)	47	35	8	1.2	1.2	*
Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D80–D89)	10	9	1	*	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E88)	170	114	36	4.3	3.8	5.7
Short stature, not elsewhere classified (E34.3)	4	4	–	*	*	*
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	5	3	2	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis (E84)	4	4	–	*	*	*
Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance (E86–E87)	39	20	14	1.0	0.7	*
All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E32,E34.0–E34.2, E34.4–E34.9,E65–E83,E85,E88)	118	83	20	3.0	2.8	3.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G98)	321	240	67	8.1	8.0	10.6
Meningitis (G00,G03)	44	26	15	1.1	0.9	*
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffman) (G12.0)	4	2	2	*	*	*
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified (G93.1)	31	18	11	0.8	*	*
Other diseases of nervous system (G04,G06–G11,G12.1–G12.9,G20–G72, G81–G92,G93.0,G93.2–G93.9,G95–G98)	240	192	39	6.1	6.4	6.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H93)	3	2	1	*	*	*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	492	314	151	12.4	10.5	23.8
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (I26–I28)	104	63	35	2.6	2.1	5.5
Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis (I30,I33,I40)	20	7	10	0.5	*	*
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	93	69	23	2.4	2.3	3.6
Cardiac arrest (I46)	12	8	2	*	*	*
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	102	61	35	2.6	2.0	5.5
All other diseases of circulatory system (I00–I25,I31,I34–I38,I44–I45,I47–I51,I70–I99)	161	106	46	4.1	3.5	7.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J98,U04)	497	282	181	12.6	9.4	28.5
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	9	2	5	*	*	*
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	159	92	55	4.0	3.1	8.7
Influenza (J09–J11)	12	7	4	*	*	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	147	85	51	3.7	2.8	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2012—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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	40	27	10	1.0	0.9	*
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	14	8	5	*	*	*
Asthma (J45–J46)	2	1	1	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	11	6	3	*	*	*
Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system (J22,J30–J39, J43–J44,J47–J68,J70–J98,U04)	262	146	102	6.6	4.9	16.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K92)	178	117	46	4.5	3.9	7.3
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis (K29,K50–K55)	29	18	9	0.7	*	*
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K40–K46,K56)	51	37	10	1.3	1.2	*
All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system (K00–K28,K30–K38,K57–K92)	98	62	27	2.5	2.1	4.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N95)	100	65	28	2.5	2.2	4.4
Renal failure and other disorders of kidney (N17–N19,N25,N27)	76	46	25	1.9	1.5	3.9
Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system (N00–N15,N20–N23,N26,N28–N95)	24	19	3	0.6	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	11,805	7,277	3,926	298.6	242.6	619.1
Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery (P00–P04)	2,834	1,804	870	71.7	60.1	137.2
Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	61	41	18	1.5	1.4	*
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1–P00.9)	92	75	12	2.3	2.5	*
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,507	939	487	38.1	31.3	76.8
Newborn affected by incompetent cervix (P01.0)	418	251	143	10.6	8.4	22.6
Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes (P01.1)	766	473	255	19.4	15.8	40.2
Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy (P01.5)	132	90	36	3.3	3.0	5.7
Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy (P01.2–P01.4,P01.6–P01.9)	191	125	53	4.8	4.2	8.4
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,018	646	309	25.8	21.5	48.7
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0–P02.3)	508	353	126	12.9	11.8	19.9
Newborn affected by complications involving cord (P02.4–P02.6)	45	36	7	1.1	1.2	*
Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis (P02.7)	463	257	174	11.7	8.6	27.4
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)	121	83	32	3.1	2.8	5.0
Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04)	35	20	12	0.9	0.7	*
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition (P05–P08)	4,290	2,461	1,643	108.5	82.0	259.1
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	88	61	25	2.2	2.0	3.9
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,202	2,400	1,618	106.3	80.0	255.2
Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity (P07.0,P07.2)	3,288	1,886	1,270	83.2	62.9	200.3
Other low birth weight or preterm (P07.1,P07.3)	914	514	348	23.1	17.1	54.9
Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight (P08)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Birth trauma (P10–P15)	17	13	3	*	*	*
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	316	222	81	8.0	7.4	12.8
Intrauterine hypoxia (P20)	139	96	38	3.5	3.2	6.0
Birth asphyxia (P21)	177	126	43	4.5	4.2	6.8
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	504	307	175	12.8	10.2	27.6
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23–P28)	801	517	252	20.3	17.2	39.7
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	62	32	27	1.6	1.1	4.3
Neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24)	35	26	7	0.9	0.9	*
Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25)	88	61	25	2.2	2.0	3.9
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period (P26)	175	95	69	4.4	3.2	10.9
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period (P27)	117	71	40	3.0	2.4	6.3
Atelectasis (P28.0–P28.1)	258	180	73	6.5	6.0	11.5
All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P28.2–P28.9)	66	52	11	1.7	1.7	*
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	725	452	237	18.3	15.1	37.4
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	566	354	187	14.3	11.8	29.5
Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage (P38)	3	2	–	*	*	*
All other infections specific to the perinatal period (P35,P37,P39)	156	96	50	3.9	3.2	7.9
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn (P50–P61)	515	364	120	13.0	12.1	18.9
Neonatal hemorrhage (P50–P52,P54)	422	305	95	10.7	10.2	15.0
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (P53)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice (P55–P59)	13	12	1	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2012—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 cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Hematological disorders (P60–P61)	80	47	24	2.0	1.6	3.8
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0–P70.2)	9	7	2	*	*	*
Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	342	205	113	8.7	6.8	17.8
Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease (P83.2)	186	138	31	4.7	4.6	4.9
Other perinatal conditions (P29,P70.3–P70.9,P71–P76,P78–P81,P83.0–P83.1, P83.3–P83.9,P90–P96)	1,266	787	399	32.0	26.2	62.9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	4,939	3,695	955	124.9	123.2	150.6
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	331	276	36	8.4	9.2	5.7
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	67	47	15	1.7	1.6	*
Spina bifida (Q05)	19	16	2	*	*	*
Other congenital malformations of nervous system (Q01–Q02,Q04,Q06–Q07)	322	243	63	8.1	8.1	9.9
Congenital malformations of heart (Q20–Q24)	1,136	830	236	28.7	27.7	37.2
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system (Q25–Q28)	177	123	42	4.5	4.1	6.6
Congenital malformations of respiratory system (Q30–Q34)	331	237	83	8.4	7.9	13.1
Congenital malformations of digestive system (Q35–Q45)	68	52	13	1.7	1.7	*
Congenital malformations of genitourinary system (Q50–Q64)	463	347	81	11.7	11.6	12.8
Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65–Q85)	523	392	107	13.2	13.1	16.9
Down's syndrome (Q90)	58	43	9	1.5	1.4	*
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0–Q91.3)	476	362	83	12.0	12.1	13.1
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4–Q91.7)	266	192	62	6.7	6.4	9.8
Other congenital malformations and deformations (Q10–Q18,Q86–Q89)	529	395	101	13.4	13.2	15.9
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q92–Q99)	173	140	22	4.4	4.7	3.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	2,793	1,708	950	70.7	56.9	149.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1,679	1,067	538	42.5	35.6	84.8
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R53,R55–R94,R96–R99)	1,114	641	412	28.2	21.4	65.0
All other diseases (residual)	11	8	1	*	*	*
External causes of mortality (*U01,V01–Y84)	1,565	968	518	39.6	32.3	81.7
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,169	709	397	29.6	23.6	62.6
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	73	52	17	1.8	1.7	*
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	72	51	17	1.8	1.7	*
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)	10	8	2	*	*	*
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	6	2	4	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	43	24	12	1.1	0.8	*
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	723	428	263	18.3	14.3	41.5
Other accidental suffocation and strangulation (W76–W77,W81–W84)	197	119	71	5.0	4.0	11.2
Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract (W78–W80)	45	25	17	1.1	0.8	*
Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	17	14	2	*	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	8	5	2	*	*	*
Other and unspecified accidents (W20–W31,W35–W64,W85–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59)	47	32	7	1.2	1.1	*
Assault (homicide) (*U01,X85–Y09)	289	182	99	7.3	6.1	15.6
Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation (X91)	26	12	11	0.7	*	*
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	5	–	4	*	*	*
Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes (Y06–Y07)	42	27	14	1.1	0.9	*
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,X85–X90,X92,X96–X99,Y00–Y05,Y08–Y09)	216	143	70	5.5	4.8	11.0
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	11	9	1	*	*	*
Other external causes (Y10–Y36)	96	68	21	2.4	2.3	3.3

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

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2012, multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia for deaths and by 41 states and the District of Columbia for births; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

Table 22. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2012

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

Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]		All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States[3]	23,629	5.98	15,258	5.09	7,095	11.19	15,850	4.01	10,359	3.45	4,652	7.34
Male	13,139	6.50	8,448	5.50	3,972	12.33	8,764	4.34	5,698	3.71	2,590	8.04
Female	10,490	5.43	6,810	4.65	3,123	10.01	7,086	3.67	4,661	3.18	2,062	6.61
Alabama	523	8.95	258	6.62	263	14.48	340	5.82	171	4.39	168	9.25
Alaska	58	5.18	28	4.11	3	*	34	3.04	18	*	1	*
Arizona	504	5.83	376	5.22	63	12.97	341	3.94	264	3.66	43	8.85
Arkansas	269	7.01	179	6.02	77	10.45	163	4.25	113	3.80	43	5.83
California	2,246	4.46	1,671	4.29	325	9.97	1,579	3.13	1,189	3.05	207	6.35
Colorado	298	4.57	233	4.02	47	13.03	212	3.25	170	2.93	31	8.60
Connecticut	188	5.15	122	4.24	62	11.93	146	4.00	100	3.48	44	8.47
Delaware	84	7.62	36	4.88	45	14.88	66	5.99	27	3.66	36	11.90
District of Columbia	75	7.98	13	*	61	12.19	61	6.49	10	*	50	9.99
Florida	1,290	6.05	721	4.74	554	10.42	830	3.89	479	3.15	343	6.45
Georgia	815	6.26	395	5.17	406	8.57	534	4.10	257	3.36	274	5.78
Hawaii	94	4.95	23	3.99	10	*	69	3.64	17	*	10	*
Idaho	123	5.36	116	5.32	2	*	85	3.70	81	3.72	2	*
Illinois	1,032	6.48	612	5.07	372	13.23	707	4.44	430	3.56	241	8.57
Indiana	557	6.69	404	5.74	147	14.11	372	4.47	275	3.91	91	8.73
Iowa	205	5.30	167	4.77	34	16.04	126	3.26	108	3.09	15	*
Kansas	254	6.30	205	5.78	45	14.27	173	4.29	137	3.86	35	11.10
Kentucky	398	7.14	329	6.69	66	12.47	262	4.70	216	4.39	45	8.50
Louisiana	511	8.16	215	5.94	286	11.65	303	4.84	130	3.59	169	6.89
Maine	86	6.72	77	6.41	5	*	50	3.91	43	3.58	5	*
Maryland	467	6.41	184	4.40	260	10.35	348	4.77	134	3.20	197	7.84
Massachusetts	307	4.24	227	4.04	62	6.61	216	2.98	158	2.81	44	4.69
Michigan	782	6.91	462	5.37	293	13.25	539	4.77	318	3.69	202	9.13
Minnesota	347	5.05	251	4.59	65	9.02	249	3.62	183	3.35	47	6.52
Mississippi	341	8.82	124	5.78	205	12.41	212	5.48	74	3.45	130	7.87
Missouri	500	6.63	355	5.80	139	11.87	321	4.25	232	3.79	85	7.26
Montana	71	5.86	52	5.00	2	*	41	3.38	31	2.98	1	*
Nebraska	121	4.66	98	4.33	15	*	80	3.08	66	2.92	9	*
Nevada	169	4.84	119	4.36	32	7.92	102	2.92	76	2.78	17	*
New Hampshire	52	4.21	49	4.25	3	*	40	3.24	37	3.21	3	*
New Jersey	459	4.40	272	3.76	153	7.87	331	3.18	200	2.76	104	5.35
New Mexico	186	6.87	159	7.15	5	*	128	4.73	110	4.95	2	*
New York	1,210	5.02	736	4.49	394	8.02	812	3.37	491	3.00	267	5.44
North Carolina	885	7.39	451	5.58	399	12.67	592	4.94	296	3.66	272	8.64
North Dakota	63	6.23	39	4.56	4	*	32	3.17	24	2.80	3	*
Ohio	1,039	7.50	692	6.30	331	13.50	710	5.13	482	4.39	218	8.89
Oklahoma	398	7.54	257	6.44	69	13.35	244	4.63	162	4.06	42	8.13
Oregon	240	5.33	218	5.43	12	*	163	3.62	150	3.74	6	*
Pennsylvania	991	6.95	633	5.78	334	13.00	698	4.90	458	4.18	221	8.60
Rhode Island	71	6.50	55	6.26	13	*	55	5.03	43	4.90	10	*
South Carolina	436	7.63	201	5.47	230	12.17	271	4.74	122	3.32	147	7.78
South Dakota	105	8.67	65	6.86	5	*	69	5.70	46	4.85	3	*
Tennessee	585	7.28	370	6.11	209	11.97	350	4.35	214	3.53	134	7.67
Texas	2,229	5.82	1,660	5.27	518	10.86	1,415	3.70	1,064	3.38	316	6.62
Utah	250	4.86	231	4.80	6	*	178	3.46	166	3.45	2	*
Vermont	26	4.33	25	4.37	1	*	15	*	15	*	–	*
Virginia	657	6.38	329	4.58	286	12.52	478	4.64	240	3.34	204	8.93
Washington	455	5.20	339	4.84	58	11.43	312	3.57	233	3.32	37	7.29
West Virginia	151	7.25	134	6.76	16	*	95	4.56	87	4.39	7	*
Wisconsin	387	5.75	257	4.58	100	14.49	277	4.12	190	3.39	68	9.85
Wyoming	39	5.15	34	4.84	3	*	24	3.17	22	3.13	1	*

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, 2012—Con.

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

Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]		All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Puerto Rico	361	9.28	344	10.00	17	*	254	6.53	246	7.15	8	*
Virgin Islands	13	*	4	*	9	*	9	*	3	*	6	*
Guam	43	11.70	–	*	–	*	29	8.08	–	*	–	*
American Samoa	6	*	–	*	–	*	2	*	–	*	–	*
Northern Marianas	6	*	–	*	–	*	4	*	–	*	–	*

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

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2012, multiple-race data were reported by 42 states and the District of Columbia for deaths and by 41 states and the District of Columbia for births; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

Technical Notes

Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, and are processed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Data for 2012 are based on records of deaths that occurred during 2012 and were received as of June 30, 2014.

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which is used as a model by the states, was revised in 2003 (26). Prior to 2003, the standard certificate of death had not been revised since 1989 (27). This report includes data for 40 states (Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia that used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2012, and for the remaining 10 states that collected and reported death data in 2012 based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. Louisiana began using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in July 2012, so some of that state's data were reported using the 1989 revision.

Because most of the items presented in this report appear largely comparable despite changes to item wording and format in the 2003 death certificate revision, data from both groups of states are combined unless otherwise stated. Data for American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Marianas), Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands are included in tables showing data by state but are not included in U.S. totals. In 2012, Northern Marianas began collecting and reporting death data using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. Guam began using the 2003 revision in September 2012, so some of that territory's data were reported using the 1989 revision. American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands collected and reported death data in 2012 using the 1989 revision.

Mortality statistics are based on information submitted by the jurisdictions and coded by NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. For the 2012 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. All demographic data for Guam and Virgin Islands were entered and coded by NCHS from copies of death certificates submitted to NCHS.

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

Mortality statistics for American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands 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) (28). 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 (29–34).

ICD not only details disease classification but also provides definitions, tabulation lists, the format of the death certificate, and the rules for coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this publication were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of the NCHS Instruction Manual (35–37). ICD includes rules for selecting the underlying cause of death and regulations on the use of ICD.

Before data year 1968, mortality medical data were based on manual coding of an underlying cause of death for each certificate in accordance with WHO rules. Effective with data year 1968, NCHS converted to computerized coding of the underlying cause and manual coding of all causes (multiple causes) on the death certificate. In this system, called Automated Classification of Medical Entities (ACME) (38), 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) (39,40) was introduced to automate the coding of multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through the ICD code structure. Beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR (41), an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced, allowing for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically processed by the MICAR and ACME computer systems. Records that cannot be automatically processed by MICAR are manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through ACME to determine

the underlying cause of death. In 2012, SuperMICAR (41) 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" (28). 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: a) List of 113 Selected Causes of Death and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (the title of which was modified in 2009 to include Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*), used for deaths of all ages; and b) List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death, used for infants (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, as in this case, Respiratory tuberculosis (A16) and Other tuberculosis (A17–A19). For the list of 130 causes of infant death, the same ranking procedures are used except that the category of major cardiovascular diseases is not on the list. More detail regarding ranking procedures can be found in the *National Vital Statistics Report*, "Deaths: Leading Causes for 2012" (2).

Leading cause-of-death trends discussed in this report are based on cause-of-death data according to ICD–10 for 1999–2012 and ICD–9 for the most comparable cause-of-death titles for 1979–1998. Tables showing ICD–9 categories that are comparable with ICD–10 titles in the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death may be found in the reports "Comparability of Cause of Death between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary Estimates" (31) 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 (29,31). Therefore, considerable caution should be used in analyzing cause-of-death trends for periods of time that extend across more than one revision of ICD.

Codes added or deleted in 2012

No ICD–10 codes were added or deleted in data year 2012. Information on categories added or deleted in previous years 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. No deaths were assigned to the terrorism categories in 2012.

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 a high of 8,085 deaths in 2011. In 2012, the number dropped slightly to 7,739. Data for *C. difficile* are included in tables showing data for 113 selected causes of death in "Certain other intestinal infections (A04, A07–A09)," but were not identified separately until 2006. Because of the increasing importance of this cause of death, beginning with data year 2006, data for *C. difficile* are shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes, and *C. difficile* was added to the list of rankable causes.

Quality of reporting and processing cause of death

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

signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, increased slightly from 1.60% in 2011 to 1.65% in 2012.

Due to a system error, most deaths assigned to Other specified disorders of teeth and supporting structures (K08.8) during data years 2009 through 2011 should instead have been assigned to lung hemorrhage. The error was corrected in 2012. In 2012, 4 deaths were assigned to K08.8. Because the number of deaths miscoded to K08.8 during 2009 (107), 2010 (127), and 2011 (120) was 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. 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. No coding rule changes were made for the 2012 data year. Detail on coding and classification rule changes for previous years can be found in the instruction manual "ICD–10 ACME Decision Tables for Classifying Underlying Causes of Death," available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/instruction_manuals.htm (38). 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 (35,47,48). In 2012, some states did not confirm some or all deaths from rare causes.

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

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

The number of deaths for selected causes in this framework may differ from those shown in tables that use the standard mortality tabulation lists. Following WHO conventions, standard mortality tabulations (Table 10) present external causes of death (ICD–10 codes *U01–*U03 and V01–Y89); in contrast, the matrix (Table 18) excludes deaths classified as Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84 and Y88). For additional information on injury data presented in this framework, see the report "Deaths: Injuries, 2002," available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr54/nvsr54_10.pdf (49). Data for later years are available through CDC's WONDER system at: http://wonder.cdc.gov/, or through CDC's WISQARS at: http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html. Implementation of changes to ICD–10 may affect the matrix, requiring modification of codes in selected categories. No changes were made to the matrix in 2012. For more information on the latest ICD–10 external cause-of-injury codes included in the matrix, see http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/injury_tools.htm.

Codes for firearm deaths

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

Codes for drug-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes D52.1, Drug-induced folate deficiency anemia; D59.0, Drug-induced hemolytic anemia; D59.2, Drug-induced nonautoimmune hemolytic anemia; D61.1, Drug-induced aplastic anemia; D64.2, Secondary sideroblastic anemia due to drugs and toxins; E06.4, Drug-induced thyroiditis; E16.0, Drug-induced hypoglycemia without coma; E23.1, Drug-induced hypopituitarism; E24.2, Drug-induced Cushing's syndrome; E27.3, Drug-induced adrenocortical insufficiency; E66.1, Drug-induced obesity; selected codes from the ICD–10 title of mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, specifically, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, and F19.7–F19.9; G21.1, Other drug-induced secondary parkinsonism; G24.0, Drug-induced dystonia; G25.1, Drug-induced tremor; G25.4, Drug-induced chorea; G25.6, Drug-induced tics and other tics of organic origin; G44.4, Drug-induced headache, not elsewhere classified; G62.0, Drug-induced polyneuropathy; G72.0, Drug-induced myopathy; I95.2, Hypotension due to drugs; J70.2, Acute drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.3, Chronic drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.4, Drug-induced interstitial lung disorder, unspecified; K85.3, Drug-induced acute pancreatitis; L10.5, Drug-induced pemphigus; L27.0, Generalized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; L27.1, Localized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; M10.2, Drug-induced gout; M32.0, Drug-induced systemic lupus erythematosus; M80.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture; M81.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis; M83.5, Other drug-induced osteomalacia in adults; M87.1, Osteonecrosis due to drugs; R50.2, Drug-induced fever; R78.1, Finding of opiate drug in blood; R78.2, Finding of cocaine in blood; R78.3, Finding of hallucinogen in blood; R78.4, Finding of other drugs of addictive potential in blood; R78.5, Finding of psychotropic drug in blood; X40–X44, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances; X60–X64, Intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances; X85, Assault (homicide) by drugs, medicaments and biological substances; and Y10–Y14, Poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent. Drug-induced causes exclude unintentional injuries, homicide, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths associated with the mother's drug use.

Codes for alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–10 codes E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's

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

Race and Hispanic origin

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) (26). This change was implemented to reflect the increasing diversity of the U.S. population and to be consistent with the decennial census. The race and ethnicity items on the revised certificate are compliant with the 1997 "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity," issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) (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 death certificate is compliant with the OMB-mandated minimum set of five races to be reported for federal data. Multiple race includes any combination of white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI). If two or more specific subgroups such as Korean and Chinese are reported, these count as a single race of Asian rather than as multiple races.

The number of states reporting multiple race has increased, from 7 states in 2003 to 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 (Table I). In 2012, more than one race was reported for 0.4% of the records in the 42 states and the District of Columbia that reported multiple race (Table II). Although still uncommon, multiple races were reported more often for younger decedents than for older decedents (2.4% of decedents under age 25 compared with 0.6% of decedents aged 25–64 and 0.3% of decedents aged 65 and over). In 2012, no decedent was reported as having more than four races. The race category reported most often in combination with one or more other races was NHOPI. In 2012, more than one race was reported on 44.9% of records reporting NHOPI on the death certificate, 23.5% of records reporting AIAN, 6.1% 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 (27,50). 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

Table I. Year that state started reporting multiple race, and year that state began using revised standard certificate of death: Each state, 2003–2012

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

... Category not applicable.

[1]Indicates year in which NCHS first received multiple-race data from the state, although the state may have begun collecting such data at an earlier date.

[2]Began reporting multiple race in March.

[3]Began implementing the revised certificate in March.

[4]Began reporting multiple race in July. [5]Began implementing the revised certificate in July.

[6]Began implementing the revised certificate in June.

[7]Began reporting multiple race in mid-April.

[8]Began implementing the revised certificate in mid-April.

Table II. Deaths, by race: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, 2012

[By state of occurrence]

Race	Deaths	Percent of deaths
Total	2,194,124	100.0
One race	2,185,260	99.6
White	1,868,234	85.1
Black	237,448	10.8
Asian	47,072	2.1
Other[1]	17,061	0.8
AIAN[2]	13,066	0.6
NHOPI[3]	2,379	0.1
Two or more races	8,864	0.4
Two races	8,199	0.4
AIAN[2] and white	3,425	0.2
Asian and white	1,615	0.1
Black and white	1,162	0.1
Asian and NHOPI[3]	700	0.0
NHOPI[3] and white	668	0.0
Black and AIAN[2]	363	0.0
Black and Asian	139	0.0
Black and NHOPI[3]	63	0.0
AIAN[2] and Asian	51	0.0
AIAN[2] and NHOPI[3]	13	0.0
Three races	650	0.0
Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	450	0.0
Black, AIAN[2], and white	111	0.0
Black, Asian, and white	27	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, and white	25	0.0
Black, NHOPI[3], and white	11	0.0
AIAN[2], NHOPI[3], and white	10	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, and NHOPI[3]	6	0.0
Black, AIAN[2], and Asian	4	0.0
Black, Asian, and NHOPI[3]	3	0.0
Black, AIAN[2], and NHOPI[3]	3	0.0
Four races	15	0.0
AIAN[2], Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	12	0.0
Black, Asian, NHOPI[3], and white	2	0.0
Black, Asian, AIAN[2], and white	1	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

[2]American Indian or Alaska Native.

[3]Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

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 and 2012—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. 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 (25); see "*Infant mortality rates*" section.

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

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

Quality of race and Hispanic origin data—Death rates for Hispanic, AIAN, and API persons should be interpreted with caution

because of inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin or race on the death certificate compared with censuses, surveys, and birth certificates. Studies have shown underreporting on death certificates of AIAN, API, and Hispanic decedents, as well as undercounts of these groups in censuses (12,13,52,53).

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 (12,13,52,53). 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 in the census or the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) is obtained while the person is alive; in these cases, race is self-reported or reported by another member of the household familiar with the person and, therefore, may be considered more valid. A high level of agreement between the death certificate and the census or survey report is essential to 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. 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 (CPS) conducted by the Census Bureau for 1979–1998 (12,13). Agreement between the two sources was found to be excellent for the white and black populations, both exhibiting CPS-to-death certificate ratios of 1.00. On the other hand, substantial differences were found for other race groups. The ratio of CPS to death certificates was found to be 1.30 for the AIAN population and 1.07 for the API population, indicating net underreporting on death certificates of 30% for AIAN and 7% for API. The ratio of deaths for CPS to death certificates for Hispanics was found to be 1.05, indicating a net underreporting on death certificates for the Hispanic population of 5%. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for the API and AIAN races and for Hispanic origin.

In addition, undercoverage of minority groups in the census and resultant population estimates introduces biases into death rates by race and Hispanic origin (12,13,52–55). 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).

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" (0.56% of total deaths in 2012) 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 1989–2012, 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 2012, 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, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia (after January 1), Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Guam, 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 2012, the percentage of infant deaths of unknown origin was 1.2% and the percentage of live births to mothers of unknown origin was 0.8%.

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

Infant mortality rates calculated from the general mortality file for specified race and Hispanic origin contain errors because of reporting problems that affect the classification of race and Hispanic origin on the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Infant mortality rates by specified race and Hispanic origin are more accurate when based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births (25). 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 (25,52).

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 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. Beginning with the 2008 data year, the methodology used to produce the life tables does not model the probabilities of death beginning at age 66 but rather at ages above 85 or so. (The exact ages at which smoothing techniques are used depend on the population.) See "United States Life Tables, 2008" for a detailed description of the new methodology (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 (12,13). 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 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 the report "Births: Final Data for 2012" (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, 2012, population estimate of persons under age 1, based on 2010 census populations. These rates are presented per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

There are two sources of infant mortality data: a) the general mortality file, and b) the linked file of live births and infant deaths. Data from the linked file 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 (25), which is more reliable than the infant's race listed on the death certificate, and because the numerator and denominator are referring to the same person's race.

Other variables available online

Marital status

Mortality data by marital status no longer appear in the printed version of this report but are available in Internet Table I–7 from the NCHS website at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_09_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 2012 1-year ACS (71) (for additional detail, see "Population bases for computing rates" section). Age-adjusted death rates were computed based on age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25 and over. Prior to data year 2010, death rates by marital status were computed using population estimates from CPS. Rates computed using population estimates from ACS may not be comparable to rates computed using population estimates from CPS. Furthermore, previously published rates by marital status for 2001–2009 were computed using population estimates based on the 2000 census; therefore, rates by marital status for 2010–2012 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 Internet Table I–8 from the NCHS website at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_09_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 Census Bureau efforts to improve the ability to identify specific degrees and persons who had completed 12 years of education but did not hold either a high school diploma or General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma, known as GED. Based on Census Bureau testing, the new item identifies about 2% more persons with less than a high school diploma or equivalent, 13% fewer persons with a high school diploma, and 8% more persons with at least some college (72). In 2012, the District of Columbia and 38 states used the revised item: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming. The unrevised education item continued to be used by 10 states: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Louisiana implemented the revised certificate after January 1; therefore, the old education item was used for part of the year and the revised item was used for part of the year.

Because some states do not yet use the new educational attainment item and because the revised and unrevised versions are not fully comparable, data by educational attainment are shown separately according to the revision status of the decedent's state of occurrence. Table I–8 shows mortality data for ages 25–64 by educational attainment for states using the 2003 version of the standard death certificate and, separately, for states using the 1989 version. Data were approximately 80% or more complete on a state-of-occurrence basis. Data for Louisiana are excluded because they did not use the new item for the entire year (see preceding "Nature and sources of data" section). Data for Rhode Island were not included because the educational attainment item was not on its certificate. Data are not shown for ages under 25 because persons under age 25 may not have completed their education. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer at older ages (73). 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-2012 comparison of the percent distribution of deaths by measures of educational attainment for areas using the 2003 revised certificate in 2012 and for the same areas using the 1989 revision. Georgia and South Dakota are excluded because those states were not reporting education in 2002 and, therefore, do not have comparison data.

Injury at work

Mortality data by injury at work are available in Internet Tables I–9 and I–10 from the NCHS website at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_09_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" section.

Maternal mortality

Maternal mortality data are not included in this year's report. The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death introduced a checkbox question format with categories to take advantage of additional codes available in ICD–10 for deaths with a connection to pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. As states revise their death certificates, most are adopting the checkbox format, resulting in wider adoption of a pregnancy status question nationwide and greater standardization of the particular question used. As of 2012, 43 states and the District of Columbia have a separate question related to pregnancy status of female decedents around the time of their death. However, five different questions were used in the 43 states and the District of Columbia, reflecting the mix of 39 states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 standard format and 4 states with pre-existing questions.

Adopting a pregnancy status question consistent with the standard death certificate increases the identification of maternal deaths

Table III. Percent distribution of deaths, by educational attainment: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, 2002 and 2012

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

2002		2012	
Years of school completed	Percent distribution	Educational attainment	Percent distribution
Total	100.0	Total	100.0
Less than 12	20.4	Less than high school diploma or GED	18.2
12	44.2	High school diploma or GED	42.9
13 or more	32.2	Some college or collegiate degree	36.8
Not stated	3.2	Not stated	2.1

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

(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 on this issue (75–77) 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 Internet Table I–7, and rates by educational attainment in Internet 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 2012 are shown for 5-year age groups by race in Table IV and by Hispanic origin for the total Hispanic population in Table V. These estimates are available by single years of age from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm (6).

Population estimates and their standard errors in Table VI for specified Hispanic populations (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations), in Table VII by marital status, and in Table VIII by educational attainment were prepared by the Census Bureau. These estimates are based on the 2012 1-year ACS (71) adjusted to resident population control totals and, as such, are subject to sampling variation; see "Random variation" section. The control totals used for population estimates in Tables VI and VII are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2012. The control totals used for population estimates in Table VIII are 2010-based postcensal estimates for July 1, 2012, for the 38 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 10 states that reported using the 1989 version.

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

Populations used for computing death rates by state, shown in Table IX, represent state-level postcensal population estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2012 (6). Rates for Puerto Rico are also based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2012, and are provided by the 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 2011 are based on postcensal population estimates consistent with the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2011 (7). 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 (9). 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 1977 OMB race categories and historical categories for death data (49,82). The modification procedures are described in detail 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.

Table IV. Estimated population, by 5-year age group, specified race, and sex: United States, 2012

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2012; 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	313,914,040	154,492,067	159,421,973	248,224,553	122,937,079	125,287,474	43,203,092	20,686,141	22,516,951	4,398,436	2,210,416	2,188,020	18,087,959	8,658,431	9,429,528
Under 1 year	3,943,077	2,016,738	1,926,339	2,956,973	1,512,538	1,444,435	676,907	346,206	330,701	77,206	39,172	38,034	231,991	118,822	113,169
1–4	16,056,267	8,199,397	7,856,870	12,043,507	6,158,812	5,884,695	2,734,701	1,390,625	1,344,076	311,894	157,823	154,071	966,165	492,137	474,028
5–9	20,475,536	10,459,193	10,016,343	15,525,339	7,947,320	7,578,019	3,344,973	1,701,225	1,643,748	386,631	195,985	190,646	1,218,593	614,663	603,930
10–14	20,669,218	10,567,214	10,102,004	15,741,514	8,065,529	7,675,985	3,402,006	1,731,265	1,670,741	374,610	189,917	184,693	1,151,088	580,503	570,585
15–19	21,360,702	10,962,861	10,397,841	16,230,375	8,350,018	7,880,357	3,584,939	1,825,578	1,759,361	379,203	193,652	185,551	1,166,185	593,613	572,572
20–24	22,583,203	11,549,456	11,033,747	17,063,670	8,767,987	8,295,683	3,734,961	1,872,218	1,862,743	387,702	202,021	185,681	1,396,870	707,230	689,640
25–29	21,398,326	10,844,886	10,553,440	16,420,363	8,411,731	8,008,632	3,122,415	1,518,803	1,603,612	347,732	181,375	166,357	1,507,816	732,977	774,839
30–34	20,910,995	10,493,906	10,417,089	16,066,220	8,182,003	7,884,217	2,992,873	1,425,679	1,567,194	326,828	168,318	158,510	1,525,074	717,906	807,168
35–39	19,488,199	9,714,613	9,773,586	14,991,382	7,583,836	7,407,546	2,717,937	1,279,497	1,438,440	293,850	150,039	143,811	1,485,030	701,241	783,789
40–44	21,028,221	10,458,994	10,569,227	16,463,769	8,298,219	8,165,550	2,842,909	1,340,149	1,502,760	287,250	145,612	141,638	1,434,293	675,014	759,279
45–49	21,689,479	10,726,625	10,962,854	17,257,420	8,630,670	8,626,750	2,892,983	1,362,512	1,530,471	279,759	139,667	140,092	1,259,317	593,776	665,541
50–54	22,579,259	11,080,245	11,499,014	18,297,117	9,070,619	9,226,498	2,870,287	1,344,834	1,525,453	266,922	130,314	136,608	1,144,933	534,478	610,455
55–59	20,772,517	10,068,409	10,704,108	17,043,048	8,350,306	8,692,742	2,487,421	1,145,196	1,342,225	220,478	106,514	113,964	1,021,570	466,393	555,177
60–64	17,813,685	8,534,485	9,279,200	14,845,867	7,198,497	7,647,370	1,953,600	876,189	1,077,411	165,718	79,397	86,321	848,500	380,402	468,098
65–69	13,977,353	6,606,856	7,370,497	11,920,221	5,695,914	6,224,307	1,339,802	584,494	755,308	114,458	54,279	60,179	602,872	272,169	330,703
70–74	10,008,039	4,596,006	5,412,033	8,555,254	3,970,803	4,584,451	943,393	394,025	549,368	74,769	34,539	40,230	434,623	196,639	237,984
75–79	7,489,583	3,291,452	4,198,131	6,457,131	2,872,652	3,584,479	677,826	265,266	412,560	48,481	21,049	27,432	306,145	132,485	173,660
80–84	5,783,051	2,356,698	3,426,353	5,095,048	2,103,886	2,991,162	452,396	158,887	293,509	29,878	12,052	17,826	205,729	81,873	123,856
85 and over	5,887,330	1,964,033	3,923,297	5,250,335	1,765,739	3,484,596	430,763	123,493	307,270	25,067	8,691	16,376	181,165	66,110	115,055

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2012, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2013.

Table V. Estimated population, by 5-year age group, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2012

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2012; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	Total	Age group (years)																		
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 and over
All origins	313,914,040	3,943,077	16,056,267	20,475,536	20,669,218	21,360,702	22,583,203	21,398,326	20,910,995	19,488,199	21,028,221	21,689,479	22,579,259	20,772,517	17,813,685	13,977,353	10,008,039	7,489,583	5,783,051	5,887,330
Male	154,492,067	2,016,738	8,199,397	10,459,193	10,567,214	10,962,861	11,549,456	10,844,886	10,493,906	9,714,613	10,458,994	10,726,625	11,080,245	10,068,409	8,534,485	6,606,856	4,596,006	3,291,452	2,356,698	1,964,033
Female	159,421,973	1,926,339	7,856,870	10,016,343	10,102,004	10,397,841	11,033,747	10,553,440	10,417,089	9,773,586	10,569,227	10,962,854	11,499,014	10,704,108	9,279,200	7,370,497	5,412,033	4,198,131	3,426,353	3,923,297
Hispanic	53,027,708	1,024,367	4,130,666	5,024,590	4,694,112	4,580,695	4,584,841	4,369,337	4,302,215	3,982,806	3,666,104	3,206,468	2,682,905	2,088,602	1,546,288	1,100,124	768,337	556,201	390,115	328,935
Male	26,929,571	522,840	2,105,391	2,562,977	2,396,205	2,362,436	2,421,517	2,325,784	2,253,689	2,045,910	1,873,356	1,628,509	1,338,765	1,014,530	732,126	502,745	337,114	233,617	155,759	116,301
Female	26,098,137	501,527	2,025,275	2,461,613	2,297,907	2,218,259	2,163,324	2,043,553	2,048,526	1,936,896	1,792,748	1,577,959	1,344,140	1,074,072	814,162	597,379	431,223	322,584	234,356	212,634
Non-Hispanic[1]	260,886,332	2,918,710	11,925,601	15,450,946	15,975,106	16,780,007	17,998,362	17,028,989	16,608,780	15,505,393	17,362,117	18,483,011	19,896,354	18,683,915	16,267,397	12,877,229	9,239,702	6,933,382	5,392,936	5,558,395
Male	127,562,496	1,493,898	6,094,006	7,896,216	8,171,009	8,600,425	9,127,939	8,519,102	8,240,217	7,668,703	8,585,638	9,098,116	9,741,480	9,053,879	7,802,359	6,104,111	4,258,892	3,057,835	2,200,939	1,847,732
Female	133,323,836	1,424,812	5,831,595	7,554,730	7,804,097	8,179,582	8,870,423	8,509,887	8,368,563	7,836,690	8,776,479	9,384,895	10,154,874	9,630,036	8,465,038	6,773,118	4,980,810	3,875,547	3,191,997	3,710,663
White	200,698,847	2,059,367	8,420,048	11,082,946	11,568,098	12,148,416	12,995,304	12,526,615	12,217,876	11,397,100	13,140,214	14,347,979	15,861,459	15,141,232	13,430,215	10,906,771	7,843,318	5,939,731	4,729,985	4,942,173
Male	98,773,105	1,054,481	4,311,911	5,681,571	5,934,476	6,243,185	6,614,098	6,331,749	6,158,752	5,731,933	6,595,545	7,149,016	7,852,440	7,426,243	6,527,655	5,232,533	3,658,387	2,654,999	1,957,694	1,656,437
Female	101,925,742	1,004,886	4,108,137	5,401,375	5,633,622	5,905,231	6,381,206	6,194,866	6,059,124	5,665,167	6,544,669	7,198,963	8,009,019	7,714,989	6,902,560	5,674,238	4,184,931	3,284,732	2,772,291	3,285,736
Black	40,391,388	608,582	2,463,458	3,042,165	3,132,837	3,329,847	3,468,892	2,883,278	2,766,156	2,528,279	2,677,688	2,746,300	2,747,451	2,392,785	1,885,125	1,293,324	912,333	655,857	438,234	418,797
Male	19,303,983	311,273	1,252,341	1,546,311	1,593,803	1,694,508	1,737,366	1,400,570	1,315,999	1,189,759	1,261,822	1,293,068	1,286,971	1,100,716	844,889	564,112	380,768	256,353	153,654	119,700
Female	21,087,405	297,309	1,211,117	1,495,854	1,539,034	1,635,339	1,731,526	1,482,708	1,450,157	1,338,520	1,415,866	1,453,232	1,460,480	1,292,069	1,040,236	729,212	531,565	399,504	284,580	299,097

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2012, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2013.

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, 2012

[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, 2012; see Technical Notes. Population estimates for Hispanic total (shown in Table V) are based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2012. 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	Total	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Mexican	34,038,579	631,910	2,937,715	6,799,955	6,073,635	5,558,540	4,888,265	3,446,930	2,052,735	995,345	492,429	161,120
	(58,440)	(8,703)	(16,754)	(25,471)	(23,946)	(25,281)	(23,130)	(18,160)	(13,955)	(9,196)	(6,335)	(3,644)
Male	17,456,320	323,155	1,487,885	3,462,445	3,163,425	2,963,085	2,535,940	1,776,425	1,014,500	458,095	210,335	61,030
	(41,899)	(6,749)	(11,686)	(17,656)	(17,519)	(18,867)	(16,661)	(13,158)	(9,488)	(6,126)	(3,966)	(2,187)
Female	16,582,259	308,755	1,449,830	3,337,510	2,910,210	2,595,455	2,352,325	1,670,505	1,038,235	537,250	282,094	100,090
	(40,740)	(5,495)	(12,005)	(18,358)	(16,325)	(16,828)	(16,044)	(12,516)	(10,233)	(6,859)	(4,940)	(2,914)
Puerto Rican	4,970,529	87,250	371,385	872,930	892,680	745,115	659,675	589,630	393,190	222,570	104,120	31,984
	(23,663)	(3,442)	(6,584)	(9,935)	(9,936)	(9,802)	(8,803)	(7,860)	(6,265)	(4,460)	(3,076)	(1,836)
Male	2,446,339	43,695	193,830	442,200	455,855	366,515	321,000	289,110	181,275	100,120	41,330	11,409
	(17,018)	(2,631)	(4,754)	(7,145)	(7,364)	(6,977)	(6,397)	(5,711)	(4,251)	(3,020)	(2,026)	(1,134)
Female	2,524,190	43,555	177,555	430,730	436,825	378,600	338,675	300,520	211,915	122,450	62,790	20,575
	(16,442)	(2,219)	(4,554)	(6,903)	(6,670)	(6,886)	(6,046)	(5,400)	(4,601)	(3,282)	(2,315)	(1,444)
Cuban	1,957,600	23,755	94,685	224,930	261,470	246,415	279,955	304,880	205,755	155,035	112,710	48,010
	(15,129)	(1,757)	(3,462)	(4,919)	(5,474)	(5,921)	(6,028)	(5,777)	(4,809)	(3,897)	(3,326)	(2,345)
Male	976,985	10,780	49,025	118,975	132,565	123,195	148,890	156,945	102,200	69,790	46,255	18,365
	(10,731)	(1,265)	(2,515)	(3,561)	(3,996)	(4,177)	(4,595)	(4,148)	(3,220)	(2,451)	(2,067)	(1,472)
Female	980,615	12,975	45,660	105,955	128,905	123,220	131,065	147,935	103,555	85,245	66,455	29,645
	(10,664)	(1,219)	(2,379)	(3,393)	(3,741)	(4,197)	(3,902)	(4,021)	(3,572)	(3,030)	(2,606)	(1,825)
Central and South American	7,908,699	113,505	540,860	1,160,790	1,236,580	1,473,960	1,315,425	1,012,440	600,480	289,300	125,440	39,919
	(30,632)	(3,743)	(8,325)	(11,201)	(12,148)	(14,091)	(12,742)	(10,595)	(7,819)	(5,432)	(3,540)	(2,368)
Male	3,984,595	59,970	268,810	594,660	666,895	793,580	675,375	486,440	262,890	121,305	43,585	11,085
	(22,177)	(2,738)	(5,700)	(8,062)	(9,114)	(10,699)	(9,417)	(7,477)	(5,187)	(3,410)	(2,134)	(1,281)
Female	3,924,104	53,535	272,050	566,130	569,685	680,380	640,050	526,000	337,590	167,995	81,855	28,834
	(21,130)	(2,552)	(6,067)	(7,776)	(8,032)	(9,170)	(8,583)	(7,507)	(5,851)	(4,228)	(2,825)	(1,991)
Other and unknown Hispanic	4,085,579	59,735	274,395	676,125	715,925	586,665	534,515	513,790	367,159	205,625	108,535	43,110
	(21,047)	(2,808)	(5,643)	(8,545)	(8,907)	(8,395)	(7,775)	(7,216)	(5,971)	(4,234)	(3,062)	(2,224)
Male	1,989,774	31,790	144,400	349,515	366,210	292,595	250,630	239,620	170,469	87,075	42,435	15,035
	(14,939)	(2,002)	(4,201)	(6,150)	(6,457)	(6,013)	(5,434)	(5,109)	(4,137)	(2,734)	(1,926)	(1,381)
Female	2,095,805	27,945	129,995	326,610	349,715	294,070	283,885	274,170	196,690	118,550	66,100	28,075
	(14,826)	(1,970)	(3,768)	(5,933)	(6,136)	(5,858)	(5,560)	(5,097)	(4,305)	(3,233)	(2,380)	(1,743)

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 1–Year.

Lack of comment in this report about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant at this level.

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

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

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

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

Table VII. Estimated population and standard errors for ages 15 and over, by marital status, 10-year age group, and sex: 2012

[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, 2012; 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	252,745,150	44,013,660	42,100,845	40,698,080	44,204,950	38,587,135	24,004,765	19,135,715
	(122,807)	(38,226)	(54,751)	(58,990)	(49,694)	(46,321)	(37,522)	(33,465)
Never married	82,659,090	41,037,120	20,800,195	8,742,605	6,331,995	3,641,225	1,284,260	821,690
	(66,024)	(33,575)	(36,633)	(29,498)	(23,441)	(17,443)	(9,936)	(8,211)
Ever married	170,086,060	2,976,540	21,300,650	31,955,475	37,872,955	34,945,910	22,720,505	18,314,025
	(103,549)	(18,274)	(40,690)	(51,085)	(43,818)	(42,911)	(36,182)	(32,442)
Married	126,961,010	2,761,830	18,755,700	26,414,695	29,138,315	25,757,910	15,555,645	8,576,915
	(85,947)	(17,608)	(37,330)	(45,576)	(34,701)	(33,523)	(28,743)	(21,259)
Widowed	14,995,160	17,095	93,785	271,120	892,520	2,092,620	3,521,250	8,106,770
	(31,344)	(1,374)	(3,451)	(5,497)	(9,562)	(12,723)	(14,308)	(21,919)
Divorced	28,129,890	197,615	2,451,165	5,269,660	7,842,120	7,095,380	3,643,610	1,630,340
	(48,508)	(4,693)	(15,819)	(22,411)	(24,989)	(23,573)	(16,680)	(10,960)
All races, male	123,174,540	22,544,835	21,211,940	20,268,100	21,762,310	18,582,090	11,212,225	7,593,040
	(84,889)	(25,046)	(39,751)	(42,465)	(34,330)	(31,986)	(24,634)	(19,669)
Never married	44,291,645	21,424,250	11,583,335	4,912,325	3,541,430	1,917,955	607,615	304,735
	(46,914)	(22,279)	(26,387)	(21,676)	(17,082)	(13,208)	(7,134)	(4,615)
Ever married	78,882,895	1,120,585	9,628,605	15,355,775	18,220,880	16,664,135	10,604,610	7,288,305
	(70,747)	(11,443)	(29,730)	(36,516)	(29,778)	(29,132)	(23,578)	(19,120)
Married	63,656,075	1,047,590	8,561,915	12,937,815	14,451,310	13,116,380	8,414,465	5,126,600
	(60,972)	(11,145)	(27,665)	(32,729)	(24,194)	(23,846)	(19,572)	(14,825)
Widowed	3,129,480	6,895	28,045	72,355	224,655	470,890	728,705	1,597,935
	(15,449)	(903)	(2,084)	(2,774)	(4,694)	(6,372)	(7,369)	(10,435)
Divorced	12,097,340	66,100	1,038,645	2,345,605	3,544,915	3,076,865	1,461,440	563,770
	(32,387)	(2,432)	(10,687)	(15,953)	(16,714)	(15,474)	(10,889)	(6,074)
All races, female	129,570,610	21,468,825	20,888,905	20,429,980	22,442,640	20,005,045	12,792,540	11,542,675
	(88,744)	(28,877)	(37,649)	(40,945)	(35,930)	(33,504)	(28,303)	(27,075)
Never married	38,367,445	19,612,870	9,216,860	3,830,280	2,790,565	1,723,270	676,645	516,955
	(46,457)	(25,117)	(25,410)	(20,007)	(16,053)	(11,394)	(6,916)	(6,791)
Ever married	91,203,165	1,855,955	11,672,045	16,599,700	19,652,075	18,281,775	12,115,895	11,025,720
	(75,612)	(14,248)	(27,781)	(35,725)	(32,145)	(31,507)	(27,445)	(26,209)
Married	63,304,935	1,714,240	10,193,785	13,476,880	14,687,005	12,641,530	7,141,180	3,450,315
	(60,574)	(13,632)	(25,064)	(31,717)	(24,876)	(23,563)	(21,050)	(15,237)
Widowed	11,865,680	10,200	65,740	198,765	667,865	1,621,730	2,792,545	6,508,835
	(27,273)	(1,035)	(2,750)	(4,746)	(8,330)	(11,012)	(12,265)	(19,275)
Divorced	16,032,550	131,515	1,412,520	2,924,055	4,297,205	4,018,515	2,182,170	1,066,570
	(36,112)	(4,014)	(11,662)	(15,740)	(18,577)	(17,783)	(12,636)	(9,123)

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 1–Year.

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

Age-adjusted rates by educational attainment were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 25–64. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer for older ages (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.

Table VIII. Estimated population and standard errors for ages 25–64, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 38 reporting states and District of Columbia using 2003 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, and total of 10 reporting states using 1989 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2012

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

38 reporting states and District of Columbia[1] using 2003 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death						10 reporting states[2] using 1989 version of U.S. Standard Certificate of Death					
	Age group (years)						Age group (years)				
Education level and sex	25–64	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	Years of school completed and sex	25–64	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64
All races						All races					
Both sexes	135,735,310	34,621,405	33,410,840	36,155,995	31,547,070	Both sexes	26,893,425	6,705,665	6,592,215	7,258,270	6,337,275
	(104,346)	(54,698)	(55,497)	(50,699)	(47,391)		(45,427)	(23,577)	(24,466)	(22,133)	(20,475)
Less than high school diploma or GED	16,732,935	4,126,665	4,265,610	4,537,475	3,803,185	Less than 12 years	2,699,450	661,195	657,035	724,830	656,390
	(39,740)	(20,916)	(20,841)	(19,510)	(18,076)		(16,125)	(8,392)	(8,591)	(7,923)	(7,280)
High school diploma or GED	36,090,710	8,326,455	8,267,685	10,536,700	8,959,870	12 years	7,008,250	1,552,225	1,594,005	2,063,570	1,798,450
	(51,994)	(25,968)	(27,624)	(25,611)	(24,698)		(22,982)	(11,533)	(12,386)	(11,249)	(10,734)
Some college or collegiate degree	82,911,665	22,168,285	20,877,545	21,081,820	18,784,015	13 years or more	17,185,725	4,492,245	4,341,175	4,469,870	3,882,435
	(81,274)	(43,360)	(43,388)	(39,164)	(36,182)		(35,713)	(18,774)	(19,271)	(17,336)	(15,844)
Male	67,136,275	17,462,145	16,660,005	17,819,655	15,194,470	Male	13,236,355	3,364,730	3,264,910	3,555,900	3,050,815
	(73,946)	(39,430)	(39,512)	(35,697)	(32,832)		(32,193)	(16,909)	(17,399)	(15,548)	(14,355)
Less than high school diploma or GED	9,090,580	2,384,210	2,358,515	2,459,270	1,888,585	Less than 12 years	1,532,370	392,050	378,095	416,880	345,345
	(29,535)	(15,992)	(15,727)	(14,354)	(12,774)		(12,137)	(6,413)	(6,500)	(5,977)	(5,312)
High school diploma or GED	19,056,445	4,801,035	4,556,685	5,515,265	4,183,460	12 years	3,773,150	926,595	901,090	1,090,505	854,960
	(37,420)	(19,464)	(20,041)	(18,349)	(16,825)		(16,860)	(8,798)	(9,350)	(7,962)	(7,487)
Some college or collegiate degree	38,989,250	10,276,900	9,744,805	9,845,120	9,122,425	13 years or more	7,930,835	2,046,085	1,985,725	2,048,515	1,850,510
	(56,529)	(30,333)	(30,203)	(27,047)	(25,133)		(24,593)	(12,937)	(13,155)	(11,943)	(11,036)
Female	68,599,035	17,159,260	16,750,835	18,336,340	16,352,600	Female	13,657,070	3,340,935	3,327,305	3,702,370	3,286,460
	(73,621)	(37,910)	(38,971)	(36,002)	(34,175)		(32,050)	(16,431)	(17,201)	(15,752)	(14,601)
Less than high school diploma or GED	7,642,355	1,742,455	1,907,095	2,078,205	1,914,600	Less than 12 years	1,167,080	269,145	278,940	307,950	311,045
	(26,588)	(13,480)	(13,676)	(13,215)	(12,789)		(10,615)	(5,412)	(5,618)	(5,201)	(4,978)
High school diploma or GED	17,034,265	3,525,420	3,711,000	5,021,435	4,776,410	12 years	3,235,100	625,630	692,915	973,065	943,490
	(36,098)	(17,189)	(19,011)	(17,867)	(18,081)		(15,618)	(7,456)	(8,124)	(7,947)	(7,693)
Some college or collegiate degree	43,922,415	11,891,385	11,132,740	11,236,700	9,661,590	13 years or more	9,254,890	2,446,160	2,355,450	2,421,355	2,031,925
	(58,395)	(30,984)	(31,150)	(28,324)	(26,028)		(25,895)	(13,605)	(14,083)	(12,567)	(11,368)

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

[2]Includes data for Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Virginia, 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, 2012 1–Year.

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

where var(D) denotes the variance of D.

Table IX. Estimated population for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2012

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2012]

Area	Total	Area	Total
United States	313,914,040	Nevada	2,758,931
		New Hampshire	1,320,718
Alabama	4,822,023	New Jersey	8,864,590
Alaska	731,449	New Mexico	2,085,538
Arizona	6,553,255	New York	19,570,261
Arkansas	2,949,131	North Carolina	9,752,073
California	38,041,430	North Dakota	699,628
Colorado	5,187,582	Ohio	11,544,225
Connecticut	3,590,347	Oklahoma	3,814,820
Delaware	917,092	Oregon	3,899,353
District of Columbia	632,323	Pennsylvania	12,763,536
Florida	19,317,568	Rhode Island	1,050,292
Georgia	9,919,945	South Carolina	4,723,723
Hawaii	1,392,313	South Dakota	833,354
Idaho	1,595,728	Tennessee	6,456,243
Illinois	12,875,255	Texas	26,059,203
Indiana	6,537,334	Utah	2,855,287
Iowa	3,074,186	Vermont	626,011
Kansas	2,885,905	Virginia	8,185,867
Kentucky	4,380,415	Washington	6,897,012
Louisiana	4,601,893	West Virginia	1,855,413
Maine	1,329,192	Wisconsin	5,726,398
Maryland	5,884,563	Wyoming	576,412
Massachusetts	6,646,144		
Michigan	9,883,360		
Minnesota	5,379,139	Puerto Rico	3,667,084
Mississippi	2,984,926	Virgin Islands	105,275
Missouri	6,021,988	Guam	159,914
Montana	1,005,141	American Samoa	54,947
Nebraska	1,855,525	Northern Marianas	51,395

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, Vintage 2012 bridged-race postcensal population estimates (available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm); U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Annual estimates of the resident population by single year of age and sex: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2012 (available from: http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/PEP/2012/PEPSYASEX/0400000US72); and International Data Base, 2012 (available from: http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php).

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

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

Table X. U.S. standard population

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

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,

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

For crude and age-specific death rates,

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

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

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

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

Age group (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

Thus,

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

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

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

where

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

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

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

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:

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

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

The RSE for the IMR is

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

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 2012 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

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

For age-adjusted death rates (R'),

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

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

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. $L(R) = R - 1.96(SE(R))$ 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. $$z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{\sqrt{SE(R_1)^2 + SE(R_2)^2}}$$

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 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) = GAMMAINV(.025, D, 1)

and

U(D) = GAMMAINV(.975, D+1, 1)

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

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

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

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

where L and U in both formulas are the lower and upper confidence limit factors that correspond to the appropriate number of deaths, D, in Table XIV. For example, suppose that the death rate for AIAN females aged 1–4 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 in 100 that the actual death rate for AIAN females aged 1–4 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).

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			

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

When comparing the difference between two rates (R_1 and R_2), where one or both 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 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 and API females of the same age is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. That is, taking into account random variability, API females aged 1–4 have a death rate significantly lower than that for AIAN females of the same age.

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

Users of the method of comparing confidence intervals should be aware that this method is a conservative test for statistical significance—the difference between two rates may, in fact, be statistically significant even though confidence intervals for the two rates overlap (86). Caution should be observed when interpreting a nonsignificant difference between two rates, especially when the lower and upper limits being compared overlap only slightly.

Derivation of gamma method—For a random variable X that follows a gamma distribution $\Gamma(y,z)$, where y and z are the parameters that determine the shape of the distribution (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. $$D \sim \Gamma(D,1)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using the results of Equations 13 and 15, the inverse gamma distribution can be used to 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. $$L(D) = \Gamma^{-1}{}_{(D,1)}(\alpha/2) \text{ and } U(D) = \Gamma^{-1}{}_{(D+1,1)}(1-\alpha/2)$$

where Γ^{-1} represents the inverse of the gamma distribution and $D+1$ in the formula for $U(D)$ reflects a continuity correction, 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. $$L(R) = \frac{L(D)}{P} \text{ and } U(R) = \frac{U(D)}{P}$$

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. 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 year.

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, 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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