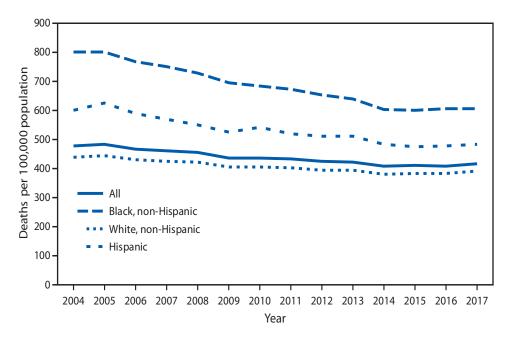
## FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

## Age-Adjusted Death Rates\* from Diabetes Mellitus<sup>†</sup> as Underlying or Contributing Cause Among Adults Aged ≥65 Years, by Race/Ethnicity — National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2004–2017



\* Deaths per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

<sup>+</sup> Diabetes mellitus deaths are identified with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* codes E10–E14.

During 2004–2017, the death rate from diabetes mellitus as underlying or contributing cause among adults aged  $\geq$ 65 years decreased from 477.5 per 100,000 in 2004 to 418.1 in 2017. Throughout this period, the death rate was highest among non-Hispanic black adults and lowest among non-Hispanic white adults. During 2004–2017, the death rate decreased from 438.3 per 100,000 to 391.1 among non-Hispanic white adults, from 602.0 to 485.7 among Hispanic adults, and from 804.3 to 607.0 among non-Hispanic black adults.

Source: National Vital Statistics System, 2004–2017. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/deaths.htm. Reported by: Yelena Gorina, MS, MPH, yag9@cdc.gov, 301-458-4241.