

Deaths: Final Data for 2009

by Kenneth D. Kochanek, M.A.; Jiaquan Xu, M.D.; Sherry L. Murphy, B.S.; Arialdi M. Miniño, M.P.H.; and Hsiang-Ching Kung, Ph.D., Division of Vital Statistics

Abstract

Objective—This report presents final 2009 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 2009, a total of 2,437,163 deaths were reported in the United States. The age-adjusted death rate was 741.1 deaths per 100,000 standard population, a decrease of 2.3% from the 2008 rate and a record low figure. Life expectancy at birth rose 0.4 years, from 78.1 years in 2008 to a record-high 78.5 years in 2009. Age-specific death rates decreased for age groups: under 1 year, 1–4, 15–24, 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84. The age-specific death rates remained unchanged for age groups 5–14, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, and 85 years and over. The 15 leading causes of death in 2009 remained the same as in 2008. The infant mortality rate decreased 3.3% to a historically low value of 6.39 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2009.

Conclusion—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 78.5 years are consistent with long-term trends in mortality.

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

Highlights

Mortality experience in 2009

- In 2009, a total of 2,437,163 resident deaths were registered in the United States.
- The age-adjusted death rate, which takes the aging of the population into account, was 741.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
- Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2009 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. Assault (homicide)
- In 2009, the infant mortality rate was 6.39 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The 10 leading causes of infant death were:
 1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (congenital malformations)

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

Trends

- The age-adjusted death rate declined to a record low in 2009.
- Life expectancy was 78.5 years, continuing a long-term rising trend. Life expectancy increased for the total population, as well as for the black and white populations. Both white and black male and female populations experienced an increase in life expectancy in 2009 compared with 2008.
- Life expectancy for the Hispanic U.S. population increased 0.2 year from 2008 to 81.2 years in 2009.
- Age-adjusted death rates decreased significantly in 2009 from 2008 for 10 of the 15 leading causes of death, and increased for 1 of the 15 leading causes. Rates for the top 8 leading causes of death decreased. Suicide was the only leading cause of death showing a significant increase.
- Rates for the two leading causes—heart disease and cancer—also continued their long-term decreasing trend. Significant decreases occurred for Chronic lower respiratory diseases, stroke, unintentional injuries, Alzheimer’s disease, diabetes, Influenza and pneumonia, Septicemia, and homicide.
- Within external causes of injury death, poisoning was the leading mechanism of injury mortality, followed by motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries.
- Differences in mortality between the black and white populations persisted. The age-adjusted death rate was 1.3 times greater, and the infant mortality rate 2.4 times greater for the black population than for the white population. The difference in life expectancy between the black and white populations narrowed by 0.2 year, from 4.5 years in 2008 to 4.3 years in 2009.
- The infant mortality rate decreased 3.3% in 2009 from 2008. The infant mortality rate stood at 6.39 infant deaths per 1,000 live births—a record low figure.
- The neonatal mortality rate decreased 2.6% in 2009 from 2008, and the postneonatal mortality rate decreased 4.3% for the same period.

Introduction

This report presents detailed 2009 data on deaths and death rates according to a number of social, demographic, and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among residents of the United States by such variables as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, state of residence, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is key to understanding changes in the health and well-being of the U.S. population (1).

Preliminary data for 2009 were presented in the report “Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2009” using a 98% (demographic file) sample of U.S. deaths weighted to independent control totals (2). The findings of this report, based on the final mortality file, are generally consistent with those based on preliminary data; the final mortality file incorporates some modifications to the preliminary file as described in “[Technical Notes](#).” Separate companion reports will present additional details on leading causes of death and life expectancy in the United States (3,4).

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

Methods

Data in this report are based on information from all resident death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. More than 99% of deaths occurring in this country are believed to be registered (5). Tables showing data by state also provide information for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and 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) (6). A discussion of the cause-of-death classification is provided in “[Technical Notes](#).”

Mortality data on specific demographic and medical characteristics cover all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Measures of mortality in this report include the number of deaths; crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates; infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates; life expectancy; and rate ratios. Changes in death rates in 2009 compared with 2008, and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 2009, 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 for 2000–2009 and the intercensal period 1991–1999 shown in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are consistent with the 2000 census. Reflecting the new guidelines issued in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the 2000 census included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (7); see “[Technical Notes](#).” The 1997 OMB guidelines also provided for the reporting of Asian persons separately from Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons. Under prior OMB standards issued in 1977, data for Asian or Pacific Islander (API) persons were collected as a single group (8). Some death certificates currently collect only one race for the decedent in the same categories as specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines; that is, death certificate data do not report Asian persons

separately from Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons. Death certificate data by race—the source of the numerators for death rates—are thus currently incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 census and postcensal estimates—the denominators for the rates. To produce death rates by race for 2000–2009, and revised intercensal rates for the 1991–1999 period, the reported population data for multiple-race persons had to be “bridged” to single-race categories. In addition, the 2000 census counts were modified to be consistent with the 1977 OMB race categories, that is, to report the data for Asian persons and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons as a combined category, Asian or Pacific Islander, and to reflect age as of the census reference date (9). The procedures used to produce the bridged populations are described in separate publications (10,11). The bridged population data are anticipated to be used over the next few years for computing population-based rates by race. Beginning with deaths occurring in 2003, some states allowed for multiple-race reporting on the death certificate. Multiple-race data for these states are bridged to single-race categories; see “Technical Notes.” Once all states are collecting data on race according to the 1997 OMB guidelines, use of the bridged race algorithm is expected to be discontinued.

The population data used to compile death rates by race in this report are based on special estimation procedures and are not true counts. This is the case even for the 2000 populations. The estimation procedures used to develop these populations contain some error. Smaller population groups are affected much more than larger population groups (10). Over the next several years, additional information will be incorporated in the estimation procedures, possibly resulting in further revisions of the population estimates; see “Technical Notes.”

Data presented in this report and other mortality tabulations are available on 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 2009, a total of 2,437,163 resident deaths were registered in the United States, 34,821 fewer deaths than in 2008. The crude death rate for 2009, 793.8 deaths per 100,000 population, was 2.4% lower than the 2008 rate (813.0) (Tables A, 1, and 3).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2009 was 741.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a record low value that was 2.3% lower than the 2008 rate of 758.3 (Tables 1 and A). Age-adjusted death rates are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from 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 every year except 1983, 1985, 1988, 1993, and 1999. Those years coincided with influenza out-

Table A. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2009 from 2008, 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.” 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	All races			White ¹			Black ¹			American Indian or Alaska Native ^{1,2,3}			Asian or Pacific Islander ^{1,4}		
	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	-2.4	-1.7	-3.0	-2.3	-1.6	-3.0	-2.4	-2.3	-2.5	-1.0	-3.1	1.5	-0.5	0.5	-1.6
Age-adjusted	-2.3	-1.4	-2.8	-2.4	-1.5	-2.9	-1.3	-0.3	-1.5	-0.9	-2.7	1.3	-0.8	0.4	-1.9
Under 1 year ⁵	-4.7	-4.1	-5.5	-5.8	-5.5	-6.2	-2.0	0.0	-4.5	-6.0	-9.8	-0.7	-8.9	-12.9	-3.7
1–4 years	-7.8	-8.9	-6.0	-7.3	-8.2	-6.1	-6.7	-13.7	2.8	-21.1	-8.9	-33.4	-15.6	10.5	-38.3
5–14 years	-1.4	-2.5	0.0	-2.3	-2.1	-2.7	1.0	-2.1	4.9	16.6	7.6	27.3	4.7	-7.3	23.3
15–24 years	-6.6	-8.2	-2.0	-6.6	-8.3	-2.1	-8.4	-9.5	-4.8	4.3	-0.1	15.9	1.3	-1.2	8.5
25–34 years	-1.0	-3.0	3.6	0.1	-2.4	6.2	-3.4	-5.2	-0.1	-5.8	-7.9	-1.1	-8.7	-2.4	-17.4
35–44 years	0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.4	-0.5	1.7	-2.5	-1.2	-4.4	4.4	7.5	-0.7	9.1	9.1	9.5
45–54 years	0.0	-0.7	1.3	0.6	-0.3	2.1	-2.8	-3.1	-2.4	2.1	-7.2	17.8	2.3	6.0	-3.5
55–64 years	-0.8	-0.7	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-0.7	-0.3	-1.3	-2.0	-1.3	-3.0	-0.7	1.3	-3.1
65–74 years	-3.3	-3.3	-3.6	-3.3	-3.2	-3.6	-3.2	-3.1	-3.3	-5.2	-6.9	-3.1	-3.7	-2.7	-5.2
75–84 years	-4.8	-5.3	-4.7	-4.6	-5.0	-4.5	-8.3	-10.1	-7.1	-5.2	-5.8	-4.4	-1.2	-2.6	-0.1
85 years and over	0.0	5.2	-2.4	-0.8	4.1	-3.2	11.6	23.2	7.2	8.9	7.7	9.5	0.6	4.4	-1.6

¹Multiple-race data were reported by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009 and 2008. 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.”

²Death rates for 2009, especially for the younger age groups, may not be comparable with rates for previous years because American Indian or Alaska Native population estimates used as the denominators for computing rates in 2009 may not be comparable with population estimates used in earlier years; see “Technical Notes.”

³Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

⁴Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

⁵Death rates for “Under 1 year” (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births).

breaks (12–15). The pace of decline for age-adjusted death rates during the last 9 years has been faster than for previous decades. From 1980 through 1989, the decline was 8.5%; from 1990 through 1999, 6.7%; and from 2000 through 2009, 14.7% (Figure 1 and Table 1).

Race—In 2009, age-adjusted death rates for the major race groups (Table 1) were:

- White population, 732.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Black population, 922.9
- American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) population, 604.4
- API population, 410.5

Rates for AIAN and 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. The net effect of the reporting problems is for the AIAN rate to be approximately 30% understated and the API rate to be approximately 7% understated (16).

In 2009, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.3 times that for the white population (Table B); that is, the average risk of death for the black population was 26.0% higher than for the white population. 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 5.2% for the black population and decreasing 1.7% for the white population (17). The disparity in age-adjusted death rates between the black and white populations reached its widest point in 1989 (1.4 times greater). Since 1989, the disparity between the two populations has narrowed as the age-adjusted rate for the black population declined 27.6% and the rate for the white population declined 20.4% (Table 1 and Figure 2).

In 2009, decreases in age-adjusted death rates were observed for white males (1.5%), white females (2.9%), and black females (1.5%) compared with 2008. There was no change in the age-adjusted death rate for black males (Tables A and 1).

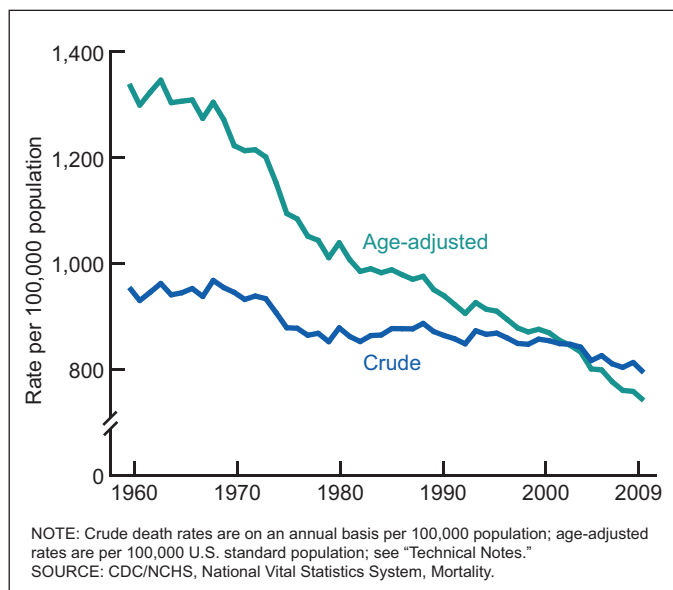


Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1960–2009

In general, age-adjusted death rates have declined from 1980 through 2009 for white males and females and black males and females. The rate decreased an average of 1.4% per year for white males, 0.9% for white females, 1.3% for black males, and 1.0% for black females during 1980–2009. 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, 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 2009, although with considerable variability in the direction of change from year to year (Table 1).

Counts of deaths for the AIAN population are substantially underreported by about 30% in the death certificate relative to self-reporting while alive (16). Thus, the age-adjusted death rates that are shown for the AIAN population (e.g., Tables A and 16, Figure 2) do not lend themselves to valid comparisons against other races.

Year-to-year trends for the AIAN population do present valid insight into changes in mortality affecting this group, if it is reasonable to assume that the level of underreporting of AIAN deaths has remained more or less constant over the past years. From 1980 through 1988, the age-adjusted rate for the AIAN population declined 17.1% (Figure 2 and Table 1). However, the rate fluctuated from 1989 through 1999, peaking at 796.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 1993. Overall, the age-adjusted rate increased 2.5% from 1989 through 1999, and has since trended downward. From 1999 through 2009, it declined 22.6%. The observed decrease of 0.9% for the rate for the total AIAN population between 2008 and 2009 was not statistically significant (Table A).

The level of underreporting of deaths for the API population is not as high as it is for the AIAN population (about 7%) (16), but this underreporting still creates enough of a challenge so that any comparisons of this population with other races need to be interpreted with caution. From 1981 through 1985, the age-adjusted rate for the API population increased 7.7% to reach a peak of 586.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. The rate fluctuated from 1985 through 1993 before starting a persistent downward trend. From 1993 through 2009, the age-adjusted rate for the API population decreased 27.4%. However, the observed decrease of 0.8% for the rate for the total API population between 2008 and 2009 is not statistically significant (Table A).

Hispanic origin—Problems of race and Hispanic-origin reporting affect Hispanic death rates and the comparison of rates for the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations; see "Technical Notes." Mortality for Hispanics is somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate. Hispanic origin on the death certificate is underreported by an estimated 5% (16,18); see "Technical Notes."

The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population in 2009 was 523.1, a decrease of 1.7% from the rate of 532.2 observed in 2008 (Tables C and 2). In 2009, the age-adjusted rate for the non-Hispanic white population decreased 2.4% from 2008, and that rate for the non-Hispanic black population declined 1.2%.

Among Hispanics, the age-adjusted death rate decreased 1.1% for Hispanic males and 1.9% for Hispanic females in 2009 from 2008. Rates decreased for non-Hispanic white males 1.4% and for non-Hispanic white females 2.9% (Tables C and 2).

Table B. Percentage of total deaths, death rates, age-adjusted death rates for 2009, percentage change in age-adjusted death rates from 2008 to 2009, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2009: United States

[Crude death rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population. The asterisks preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; 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. Cause-of-death coding changes in 2008 and 2009 may affect comparability of data between 2009 and previous years for various causes of death; see "Technical Notes"]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (based on the ICD-10, 2004)	Number	Percent of total deaths	2009 crude death rate	Age-adjusted death rate			
					2009	Percent change to 2009	Ratio	
							Male to female	Black ² to white
...	All causes	2,437,163	100.0	793.8	741.1	-2.3	1.4	1.3
1	Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	599,413	24.6	195.2	180.1	-3.4	1.6	1.3
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	567,628	23.3	184.9	173.2	-1.2	1.4	1.2
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	137,353	5.6	44.7	42.3	-3.9	1.3	0.7
4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	128,842	5.3	42.0	38.9	-4.4	1.1	1.5
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	118,021	4.8	38.4	37.3	-3.9	2.1	0.8
6	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	79,003	3.2	25.7	23.5	-3.7	0.8	0.9
7	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	68,705	2.8	22.4	20.9	-4.1	1.4	2.1
8	Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	53,692	2.2	17.5	16.2	-4.1	1.4	1.1
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07, N17-N19,N25-N27)	48,935	2.0	15.9	14.9	0.7	1.4	2.3
10	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03, X60-X84,Y87.0)	36,909	1.5	12.0	11.8	1.7	3.9	0.4
11	Septicemia (A40-A41)	35,639	1.5	11.6	10.9	-1.8	1.2	2.0
12	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	30,558	1.3	10.0	9.2	0.0	2.1	0.7
13	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	25,734	1.1	8.4	7.7	0.0	1.1	2.5
14	Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	20,565	0.8	6.7	6.4	0.0	2.3	0.4
15	Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	16,799	0.7	5.5	5.5	-6.8	3.6	5.4
...	All other causes (residual)	469,367	19.3	152.9	...	...	...	...

...Category not applicable.

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

²Multiple-race data were reported by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009. 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."

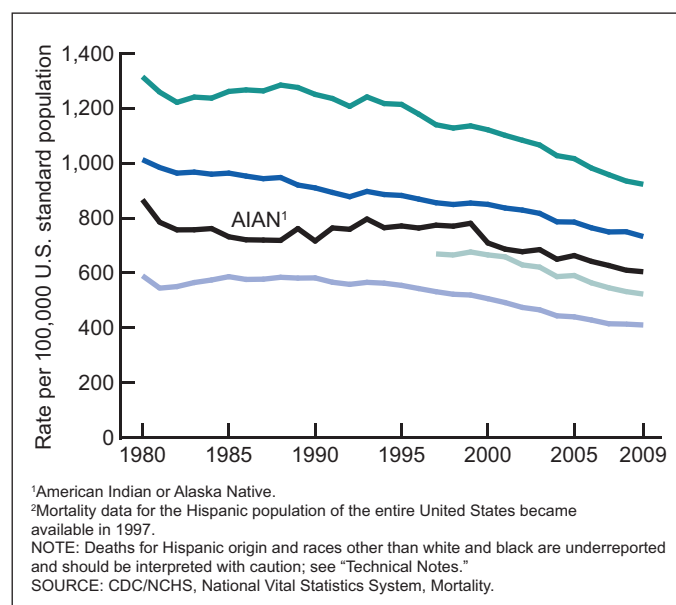


Figure 2. Age-adjusted death rates, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1980-2009

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.4 times the rate for females (Table 2). The corresponding male-to-female ratios were 1.4 for the non-Hispanic white population and 1.5 for the non-Hispanic black population. The male-to-female ratio (shown to one decimal place) of the age-adjusted death rate within the Hispanic population has remained constant at 1.4 since 2006. Age-adjusted death rates in 2009 for selected Hispanic subgroups (Table 5), in order of relative magnitude, were:

- Puerto Rican population, 614.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Mexican population, 535.1
- Cuban population, 519.0
- Central and South American population, 274.7

The age-adjusted death rate significantly decreased from 2008 to 2009 for the Mexican (3.3%), Cuban (8.2%), and Puerto Rican (3.9%) populations (Table 5). A significant increase was also observed for the Central and South American population (5.7%), but this increase should be interpreted with caution as it is probably an artifact caused by a change in the way that the Central and South American category is defined (see "Technical Notes"). The differences in age-adjusted death rates among the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban populations were not statistically significant. Tests

Table C. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2009 from 2008, 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." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race. Data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes"]

Age	All origins ¹			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic ²			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	-2.4	-1.7	-3.0	-1.4	-1.6	-1.2	-2.2	-1.5	-2.8	-2.0	-1.3	-2.8	-2.3	-2.2	-2.4
Age-adjusted	-2.3	-1.4	-2.8	-1.7	-1.1	-1.9	-2.3	-1.3	-2.8	-2.4	-1.4	-2.9	-1.2	-0.2	-1.5
Under 1 year ³	-4.7	-4.1	-5.5	-7.6	-8.4	-6.6	-4.1	-3.2	-5.2	-5.3	-4.9	-5.7	-1.8	0.6	-4.7
1-4 years	-7.8	-8.9	-6.0	-6.9	-12.4	0.5	-7.8	-8.2	-7.3	-8.0	-7.5	-8.8	-5.9	-11.6	1.8
5-14 years	-1.4	-2.5	0.0	9.1	13.4	6.1	-4.1	-5.4	-1.6	-6.1	-6.0	-6.3	0.5	-2.0	4.7
15-24 years	-6.6	-8.2	-2.0	-5.5	-7.5	1.6	-7.0	-8.7	-2.2	-7.2	-8.9	-2.8	-8.5	-9.8	-4.8
25-34 years	-1.0	-3.0	3.6	-0.4	-2.9	7.8	-1.4	-3.4	2.7	-0.2	-2.6	5.3	-3.6	-5.5	-0.4
35-44 years	0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	-3.3	4.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.3	-2.5	-1.2	-4.3
45-54 years	0.0	-0.7	1.3	2.1	0.9	4.2	-0.1	-0.8	1.1	0.4	-0.4	1.8	-2.6	-2.9	-2.2
55-64 years	-0.8	-0.7	-1.1	-0.8	-1.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-0.9	-0.5	-1.3
65-74 years	-3.3	-3.3	-3.6	-2.0	-2.4	-1.5	-3.4	-3.3	-3.7	-3.4	-3.3	-3.7	-3.2	-3.1	-3.3
75-84 years	-4.8	-5.3	-4.7	-2.5	-3.6	-1.5	-4.9	-5.4	-4.8	-4.6	-5.0	-4.6	-8.4	-10.2	-7.2
85 years and over	0.0	5.2	-2.4	-1.9	4.7	-5.5	0.3	5.4	-2.2	-0.6	4.3	-3.0	12.2	24.2	7.7

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

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

of significant differences among the Hispanic subgroups are affected by the large variation in age-specific death rates for some of the subgroups, which reflects their relatively small population sizes.

Death rates by age and sex

Age-specific death rates decreased for age groups under 1 year, 1-4, 15-24, 55-64, 65-74, and 75-84 years (Tables A, 3, 9 and 11; Figure 3).

The death rates for males declined in 2009 from 2008 for age groups under 1 year, 1-4, 15-24, 25-34, 55-64, 65-74, and 75-84 years. For males, the death rate increased for age group 85 and over. Death rates among females declined for the age groups under 1 year, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 years and over. For females, the death rate increased for ages 25-34 and 45-54.

Race—In 2009, the age-specific death rate declined for white males for age groups under 1 year, 1-4, 15-24, 25-34, 55-64, 65-74, and 75-84 years (Table A). The largest decrease was 8.3% for those aged 15-24. For the black male population in 2009, the rates decreased for most age groups: 1-4, 15-24, 25-34, 45-54, 65-74, and 75-84. The largest statistically significant decrease for black males was for those aged 1-4, at 13.7%. For AIAN males in 2009, age-specific death rates remained unchanged from 2008. Rates for API males decreased for those aged under 1 year, while increasing for age groups 35-44, 45-54, and 85 and over.

For white females, the death rate increased in 2009 for those aged 25-34 and 45-54. The rates decreased for age groups under 1 year, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 and over. The largest decrease, 6.2%, was observed for age group under 1 year. Age-specific rates for black females decreased for age groups under 1 year, 35-44, 45-54, 65-74, and 75-84 and increased for the age group 85 and over. The largest decrease for black females was 7.1% for the age

group 75-84. For AIAN females, age-specific death rates increased significantly for age groups 45-54 and 85 and over. In 2009, age-specific death rates for API females decreased for age groups 1-4, 25-34, and 65-74. Other observed changes were not statistically significant.

Hispanic origin—For the Hispanic-origin population in 2009 compared with 2008 (Table C), the age-specific death rate decreased for age groups under 1 year, 15-24, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 and over. The largest decrease was for the age group under 1 year, at 7.6%. The age group 5-14 showed a significant increase. Rates for Hispanic males decreased for age groups under 1 year, 1-4, 15-24, and 75-84. The largest decrease was for those aged 1-4, at 12.4%. Increases were shown for age groups 5-14 and 85 and over. For Hispanic females, age-specific rates decreased by a statistically significant amount in 2009 from 2008 for those aged under 1 year and aged 85 and over. The largest decrease occurred for those under 1 year at 6.6%. Increases were shown for age groups 25-34 and 45-54.

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 2000-2007 are based on a methodology similar to that of the 1999-2001 decennial life tables. Beginning with final data reported for 2008, and including 2009 data, 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."

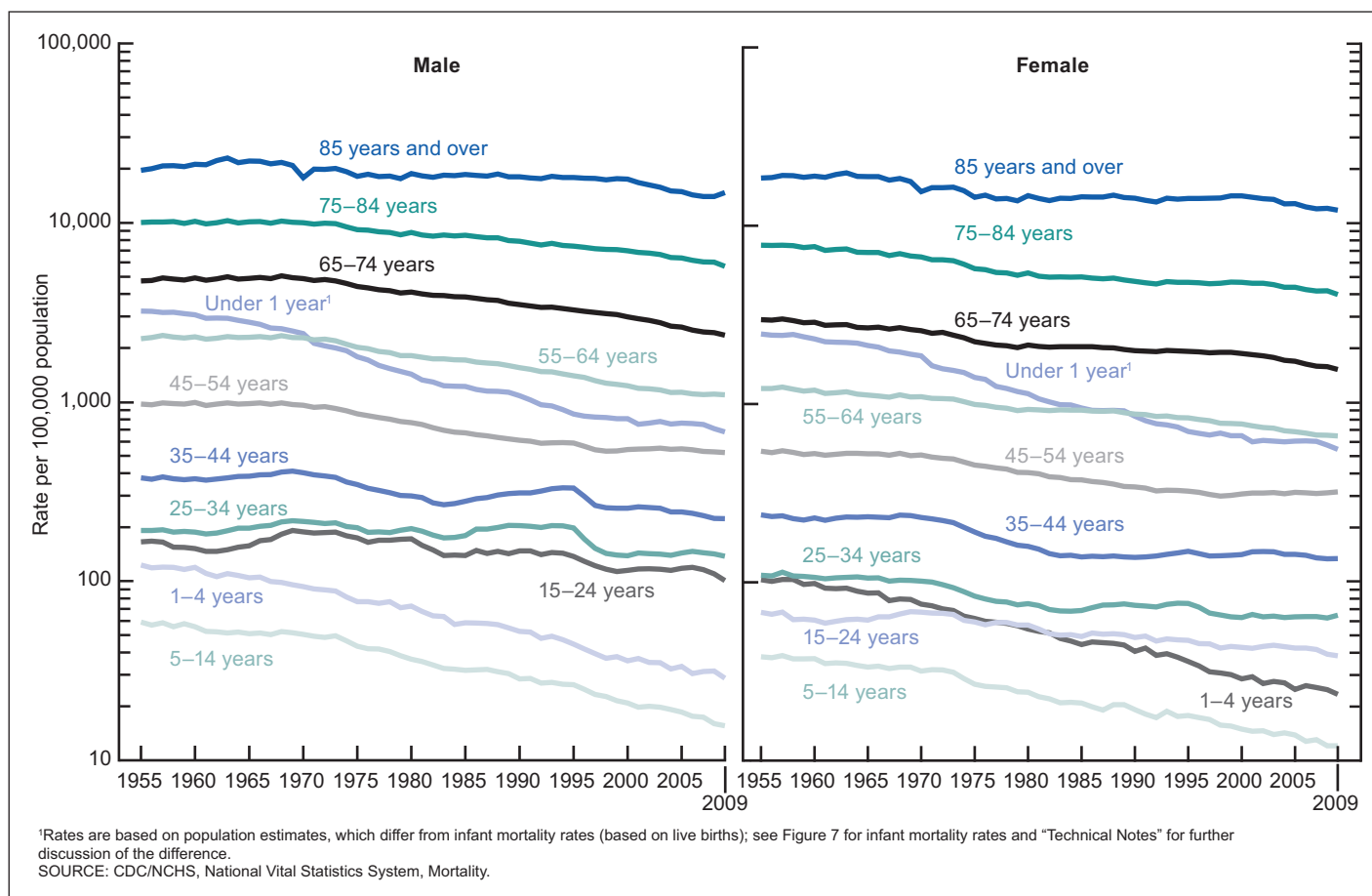


Figure 3. Death rates, by age and sex: United States, 1955–2009

The methods used to produce life expectancies for the Hispanic population are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification (see "Technical Notes"). In contrast, the age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the population of Hispanic origin shown in this report are not adjusted for misclassification. To do so for all the tabulations would require that the Hispanic origin of individual records in the mortality file be corrected, and the currently available information is not sufficient to make this type of correction. Thus, the report shows the 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 2009, life expectancy at birth for the U.S. population was 78.5 years, an increase of 0.4 year from 78.1 in 2008 (Tables 6–8). This figure revises upward the life expectancy shown in an earlier, preliminary report on mortality for 2009 (2). The trend in U.S. life expectancy since 1900 has been one of gradual improvement, with single-year decreases found occasionally. In 2009, the life expectancy for females was 80.9 years, a 0.3-year increase from 2008,

and the life expectancy for males was 76.0 years, a 0.4-year increase from the previous year. From 1900 through the late 1970s, the gap in life expectancy between sexes widened (Figure 4); (data prior to 1975 are not shown), from 2.0 years to 7.8 years. Since its peak in the 1970s, the gap between sexes has been narrowing. In 2009, the difference in life expectancy between the sexes was 4.9 years, a decrease of 0.1 year from 5.0 years in 2008.

Life expectancy increased 0.5 year for the black population in 2009 to 74.5 years, compared with 2008 (74.0 years). Life expectancy for the white population increased 0.3 year to 78.8 years. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations in 2009 was 4.3 years, a 0.2-year decrease from the 2008 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 1989 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 1982 through 1989 when the gap widened.

With very few exceptions such as for 1980 and 1993, life expectancy has tended to increase every year since 1975 for white males. In contrast, life expectancy for black males declined every year from 1984 through 1989, then resumed the long-term trend of increase from 1990 through 1992, 1994 through 2004, and 2005 through 2009 (Table 8). For white females, life expectancy increased most years from 1970 through 1998. In 1999, life expectancy for white females fell below 1998's then-record high, and it did not increase again until

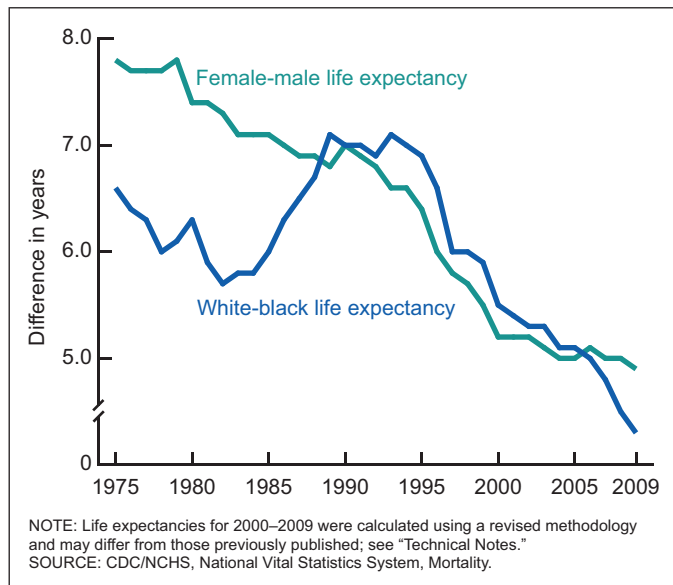


Figure 4. Differences in female-male and white-black life expectancy: United States, 1975–2009

2003. 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 2009 to 81.2 years compared with 2008 (Tables 7 and 8). Life expectancy figures for the Hispanic population have been available starting with data for 2006 (19). Since that year, life expectancy for the Hispanic population has increased 0.6 year. In 2009, the life expectancy for the Hispanic female population was 83.5 years. The life expectancy for the Hispanic male population in 2009 was 78.7 years. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes for the Hispanic population was 4.8 years.

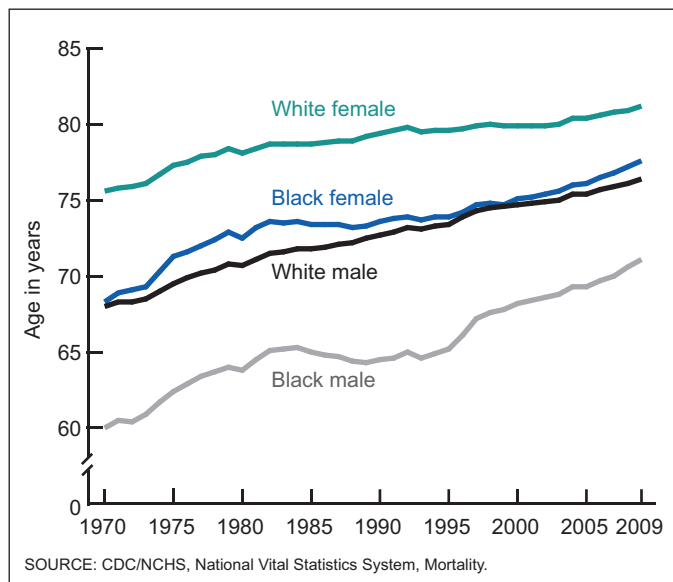


Figure 5. Life expectancy, by race and sex: United States, 1970–2009

Among the six Hispanic origin-race-sex groups (Tables 7 and 8), Hispanic females had the highest life expectancy at birth (83.5 years), followed by non-Hispanic white females (81.1 years), Hispanic males (78.7 years), non-Hispanic black females (77.3 years), non-Hispanic white males (76.3 years), and non-Hispanic black males (70.7 years). Differences in life expectancy measured across these six groups ranged from 2.4 years (the difference in life expectancy between Hispanic females and non-Hispanic white females) to 12.8 years (the difference in life expectancy between Hispanic females and non-Hispanic black males).

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, and the “salmon bias” effect, which posits that U.S. residents of Hispanic origin may return to their country of origin to die or when ill (21,22).

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 2009, a person aged 50 could expect to live an average of 31.4 more years for a total of 81.4 years. A person aged 65 could expect to live an average of 19.2 more years for a total of 84.2 years, and a person aged 85 could expect to live an average of 6.7 more years for a total of 91.7 years (Tables 6 and 7).

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 2009 accounted for 80.7% of all deaths in the United States (Tables B and 9). Causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths; for ranking procedures, see “Technical Notes.” By rank, the 15 leading causes in 2009 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. Assault (homicide)

The 15 leading causes of death in 2009 retained the same ranking as in 2008.

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, as they are better than crude rates for showing changes in mortality over time and among causes of death (Figure 6).

In 2009, the number of deaths decreased from 2008 by 1.4%, or 34,821 fewer deaths (Table 1). The age-adjusted death rate for all causes decreased 2.3%.

From 2008 to 2009, the age-adjusted death rate declined significantly for 10 of the 15 leading causes of death. The age-adjusted death rate for the leading cause of death, heart disease, decreased 3.4%. The age-adjusted death rate for cancer decreased 1.2% (Tables B and 9). Deaths from these two diseases combined accounted for 47.9% of deaths in the United States in 2009. Although heart disease mortality has exhibited a downward trend since 1950, cancer mortality began to decline only in the early 1990s (22). The age-adjusted death rate also decreased significantly for Chronic lower respiratory diseases (3.9%).

Other leading causes of death that showed significant decreases in 2009 relative to 2008 were: stroke (4.4%); Accidents (unintentional injuries) (3.9%); Alzheimer's disease (3.7%); diabetes (4.1%); Influenza and pneumonia (4.1%); Septicemia (1.8%); and homicide (6.8%).

The age-adjusted death rate for suicide increased significantly (1.7) between 2008 and 2009. The observed increase for the age-adjusted death rate for kidney disease was not significant. The age-adjusted death rates for Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, hypertension, and Parkinson's disease remained unchanged from 2008 to 2009.

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease was not among the 15 leading causes of death in 2009. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV disease declined 9.1% from 2008 to 2009 (Table 16). Historically, HIV disease mortality reached its highest level in 1995 after a period of increase from 1987 through 1994. Subsequently, the rate for this disease decreased an average of 33.0% per year from 1995 through 1998, and 6.3% per year from 1999 through 2009 (23). For all races combined in the age group 15–24, HIV disease was the 12th leading cause of death in 2009—dropping from the 11th leading cause in 2008. HIV disease remained the 6th leading cause of death for the age group 25–44. Among decedents aged 45–64, HIV disease dropped from the 12th leading cause in 2008 to the 13th leading cause in 2009.

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, and accounts for an increasing number of deaths (24,25). In 1999, 793 deaths were due to *C. difficile*, compared with 7,476 *C. difficile* deaths in 2008 (26). In 2009 the number of deaths decreased to 7,251. The age-adjusted death rate for this cause decreased from 2.3 deaths per 100,000 standard population in 2008 to 1.8 deaths in 2009. In 2009, *C. difficile* ranked as the 18th leading cause of death for the population aged 65 and over. Approximately 92% of deaths from *C. difficile* occurred from people aged 65 and over (Table 10).

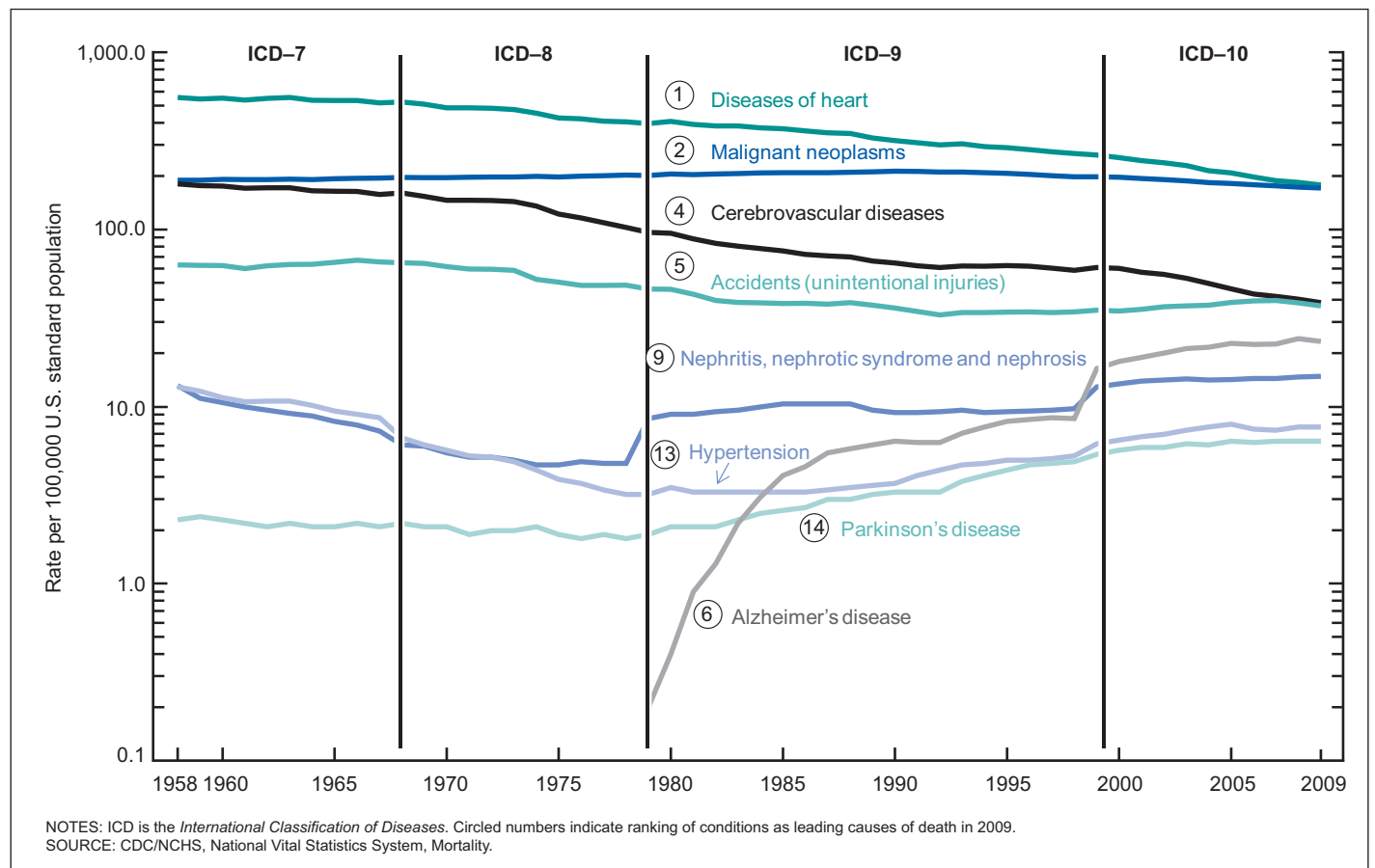


Figure 6. Age-adjusted death rates for selected leading causes of death: United States, 1958–2008

Changes in mortality levels by age and cause of death have a major effect on changes in life expectancy. Life expectancy at birth increased 0.4 year in 2009 from 2008 because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, unintentional injuries, stroke, and Chronic lower respiratory diseases. Increases in life expectancy in 2009 from 2008 for the total population were slightly offset by increases in mortality from Chronic liver disease and suicide. (In other words, if mortality for these causes of death had not increased as much as it did in 2009, the increase in life expectancy for the total population would have been more than 0.4 year.) Decreases in mortality from heart disease, unintentional injuries, cancer, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, and homicide generated increases in life expectancy among the male population. Increases in life expectancy for the female population were brought about by decreases in mortality for heart disease, stroke, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, and Chronic lower respiratory diseases. For discussion of contributions to the change in life expectancy, see "Technical Notes."

The relative risk of death in one population group compared with another can be expressed as a ratio. Ratios based on age-adjusted death rates show that males have higher rates than females for 14 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B), with rates for males at least two times greater than those for females for 5 of these leading causes. The largest ratios were for suicide (3.9) and homicide (3.6). Other large ratios were evident for Parkinson's disease (2.3); unintentional injuries, Chronic liver disease, and cirrhosis (2.1 for each); heart disease (1.6); and cancer, diabetes, Influenza and pneumonia, and kidney disease (1.4 for each).

Age-adjusted death rates for the black population were higher than those for the white population for 9 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B). The largest ratio was for homicide, at 5.4. Other causes for which the ratio was high include hypertension (2.5), kidney disease (2.3), diabetes (2.1), Septicemia (2.0), stroke (1.5), heart disease (1.3), and cancer (1.2). For 6 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 for 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 for each); Alzheimer's disease (0.9); and unintentional injuries (0.8).

The difference in life expectancy between the black and white populations narrowed from 4.5 years in 2008 to 4.3 years in 2009 (Table 8). The narrowing in 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 homicide, stroke, HIV disease, and cancer (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% (16), 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 (16). Therefore, even though the level of

underestimation for this population is not as dramatic 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 rates for the Hispanic population are not adjusted for misclassification and are underestimated by about 5% (16), caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities involving the Hispanic population and other races.

Life table partitioning analysis indicates that the difference of 2.5 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 for the total population in 2009 and for specific subpopulations are examined in more detail in a separate *National Vital Statistics Report* on leading causes by age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex (3).

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

In 2009, a total of 177,154 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 (27,28). The ICD codes for injuries have two essential dimensions: the mechanism of the injury and its manner or intent. The mechanism involves the circumstances of the injury (e.g., fall, motor vehicle traffic, or poisoning). The manner or intent involves whether the injury was purposefully inflicted (where it can be determined) and, when intentional, whether the injury was self-inflicted (suicide) or inflicted upon another person (assault). In the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, the focus is on manner or intent, with subcategories showing selected mechanisms. The matrix has two distinct advantages for the analysis of injury mortality data: It contains a comprehensive list of mechanisms, and data can be displayed by mechanism with subcategories of intent, or vice versa. Four major mechanisms of injury in 2009—poisoning, motor-vehicle traffic, firearm, and fall—accounted for 75.1% of all injury deaths.

Poisoning—In 2009, 41,592 deaths occurred as the result of poisonings, 23.5% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The majority of poisoning deaths were either unintentional (76.4%) or suicides (15.4%). However, 8.1% of poisoning deaths were of undetermined intent. The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning remained the same in 2009 and 2008, 13.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. For unintentional poisoning, the observed increase in the age-adjusted death rate of 1.0% from 10.2 in 2008 to 10.3 in 2009 was not statistically significant. Unintentional poisoning death rates in the United States have increased each year from 1999 through 2008 (data prior to 2009 are not shown).

Motor-vehicle traffic—In 2009, motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries resulted in 34,485 deaths, accounting for 19.5% of all injury deaths

(Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries decreased 9.8% from 12.3 per 100,000 standard population in 2008 to 11.1 in 2009.

Firearm—In 2009, 31,347 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (Tables 18 and 19), accounting for 17.7% of all injury deaths that year. The two major component causes of all firearm injury deaths in 2009 were suicide (59.8%) and homicide (36.7%). Firearm injuries (all intents) decreased 1.9% from 2008 to 2009. The age-adjusted death rate for firearm suicide did not change from 2008, whereas the death rate for firearm homicide decreased 5.0% in 2009 from 2008.

Fall—In 2009, 25,562 persons died as the result of falls, 14.4% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The overwhelming majority of fall-related deaths (97.0%) were unintentional. In 2009, the age-adjusted death rate for falls did not change significantly.

Drug-induced mortality

In 2009, a total of 39,147 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 dependent and nondependent use of legal or illegal drugs, and also includes poisoning from 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 section titled "Injury mortality by mechanism and intent".)

For males in 2009, 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 40.2% lower than the rate for white females, and the rate for black males was 24.7% lower than the rate for white males.

In 2009, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for the U.S. population remained unchanged from 2008 (12.6). Among the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups during the same period,

the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes increased only for API males 29.2%. All other major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups showed no changes in 2009 from 2008.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 2009, a total of 24,518 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, and also includes accidental poisoning by alcohol. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as deaths due to fetal alcohol syndrome (for a list of alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical Notes").

In 2009, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for males was three times the rate for females. Compared with the rate for the white population, the rate for the black population was 19.5% lower.

There was no change the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for the total population from 2008 to 2009. The age-adjusted death rate decreased 2.6% for non-Hispanic white males. The rate increased 7.9% for non-Hispanic white females.

State of residence

Mortality patterns varied considerably by state (Table 19). The state with the highest age-adjusted death rate in 2009 was West Virginia (949.7 per 100,000 U.S. standard population), with a rate 28.1% above the national average (741.1). The state with the lowest age-adjusted death rate was Hawaii (619.7 per 100,000 standard population), with a rate 16.4% below the national average. The age-adjusted death rate for West Virginia was 53.3% higher than the rate for Hawaii.

Variations in mortality by state are associated with differences in socioeconomic status, race, and ethnic composition, as well as with differences in risk for specific causes of death (29).

Table D. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by sex: United States, 2008–2009

[Rates are for 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	2009		2008		Percent change ¹ from 2008 to 2009
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Infant					
Total	26,412	6.39	28,059	6.61	-3.3
Male	14,823	7.01	15,669	7.21	-2.8
Female	11,589	5.75	12,390	5.97	-3.7
Neonatal					
Total	17,255	4.18	18,211	4.29	-2.6
Male	9,578	4.53	10,144	4.67	-3.0
Female	7,677	3.81	8,067	3.89	-2.1
Postneonatal					
Total	9,157	2.22	9,848	2.32	-4.3
Male	5,245	2.48	5,525	2.54	-2.4
Female	3,912	1.94	4,323	2.08	-6.7

¹Based on a comparison of the 2009 and 2008 mortality rates.

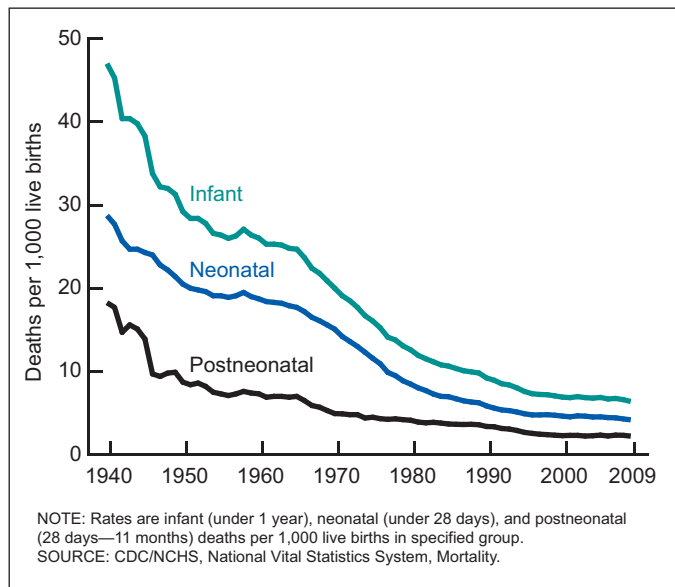


Figure 7. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates: United States, 1940–2009

Infant mortality

In 2009, a total of 26,412 deaths occurred in children under age 1 year (Table D). This number represents 1,647 fewer infant deaths in 2009 than in 2008. The infant mortality rate was 6.39 per 1,000 live births, the neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births) was 4.18, and the postneonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 28 days–11 months per 1,000 live births) was 2.22 in 2009. (Figure 7; see “Technical Notes” for information on alternative data sources.) The decrease of 3.3% in the infant mortality rate from 2008 to 2009 was statistically significant. The neonatal mortality rate also decreased 2.6% and the postneonatal mortality rate decreased 4.3%.

The 10 leading causes of infant death in 2009 accounted for 69.2% 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
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

The 10 leading causes of infant death were the same in 2009 as in 2008 (26). The ranks of these leading causes also remained the same for 2009 as in 2008.

Changes in rates by cause of death among the 10 leading causes were statistically significant for only one condition. In 2009, unintentional injuries (fifth leading cause of infant death) decreased 7.7% from 2008 (Table E).

Race cited on the death certificate is considered to be relatively accurate for white and black infants (16). For other race groups, however, race may be misreported on the death certificate (30). Generally, the National Vital Statistics report that uses data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths provides better measures of infant mortality by race (30); see “Technical Notes.” Also, infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin can be somewhat understated and better measured using data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths (30); see “Technical

Table E. Number of infant deaths, percentage of total infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 2009, and percentage change in infant mortality rates in 2009 from 2008 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2009: United States

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

Rank ¹	Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change ² from 2008 to 2009
...	All causes	26,412	100.0	639.4	–3.2
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00–Q99)	5,319	20.1	128.8	–2.9
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified. . . (P07)	4,538	17.2	109.9	–1.8
3	Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,226	8.4	53.9	–2.7
4	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy. (P01)	1,608	6.1	38.9	–6.5
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,181	4.5	28.6	–7.7
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,064	4.0	25.8	1.6
7	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	652	2.5	15.8	–4.2
8	Respiratory distress of newborn. (P22)	595	2.3	14.4	–2.7
9	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	581	2.2	14.1	0.7
10	Neonatal hemorrhage. (P50–P52,P54)	517	2.0	12.5	–4.6
...	All other causes (residual)	8,131	30.8	196.8	...

... Category not applicable.

¹Based on number of deaths; see “Technical Notes.”

²Based on a comparison of the 2008 infant mortality rate with the 2009 infant mortality rate.

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 in 2009—the same as in 2008. The ratio of black-to-white infant mortality rates was 2.4 in 2009—an increase from the ratio of 2.3 in 2008. The infant mortality rate did not change significantly in 2009 from 2008 for black infants, but decreased 4.5% for white infants (Table 20).

Hispanic infant mortality—Infant mortality rates for the population of Hispanic origin are not adjusted for misclassification; see “Technical Notes.” Because rates for the Hispanic population are not adjusted for misclassification and are underestimated by about 5.0%, caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities involving the Hispanic population and other races (16). In 2009, the infant mortality rate for Hispanic infants was 5.43 deaths per 1,000 live births. For non-Hispanic white infants, the infant mortality rate was 5.25; and for non-Hispanic black infants, the infant mortality rate was 13.07 (data not shown). Among Hispanic subgroups, the infant mortality rate was 7.20 per 1,000 live births for Puerto Rican, 5.70 for Mexican, 4.69 for Cuban, and 3.21 for Central and South American populations. The infant mortality rate among Hispanic subgroups decreased 4.4% for 2009, relative to 2008. The infant mortality rate in 2009 for non-Hispanic white infants decreased 5.0% from 2008.

Additional mortality tables based on 2009 final data

For data year 2009, trend data on drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms are available as supplemental tables located on the NCHS mortality website <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>. Likewise, mortality data by educational attainment, marital status, and injury at work are also available as supplemental tables.

References

- Hoyert D, Singh G, Rosenberg H. Sources of data on socioeconomic differential mortality in the United States. *Jour Off Stat* 11(3):233–60. 1995.
- Kochanek KD, Xu JQ, Murphy SL, et al. Deaths: Preliminary data for 2009. National vital statistics reports; vol 59 no 4. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2011. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_04.pdf.
- Heron M. Deaths: Leading causes for 2009. National vital statistics reports. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics [forthcoming].
- Arias E. United States life tables, 2009. National vital statistics reports. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics [forthcoming].
- National Center for Health Statistics. Technical appendix. Vital statistics of the United States: Mortality. Washington, DC. Published annually. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus.htm#appendices>.
- World Health Organization. International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, 10th revision. 2nd edition. Geneva, Switzerland. 2004.
- Office of Management and Budget. Revisions to the standards for the classification of federal data on race and ethnicity. Federal Register 62FR58782. Washington, DC. 1997. Available from: <http://federalregister.gov/a/97-28653>.
- Office of Management and Budget. Race and ethnic standards for federal statistics and administrative reporting. Statistical Policy Directive 15. Washington, DC. 1977.
- U.S. Census Bureau. Age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin information from the 1990 census: A comparison of census results with results where age and race have been modified, 1990. CPH-L-74. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1991.
- Ingram DD, Parker JD, Schenker N, Weed JA, Hamilton B, Arias E, Madans JH. United States census 2000 population with bridged race categories. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 2(135). 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_135.pdf.
- Schenker N, Parker JD. From single-race reporting to multiple-race reporting: Using imputation methods to bridge the transition. *Stat Med* 22(9):1571–87. 2003.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Update: Influenza activity—United States, 1998–99 season. *Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 48(9):177–81. 1999.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Update: Influenza activity—United States, 1999–2000 season. *Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 49(9):173–7. 2000.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Update: Influenza activity—United States and worldwide, 2006–07 season, and composition of the 2007–08 influenza vaccine. *Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 56(31):789–94. 2007.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Influenza activity—United States and worldwide, 2007–08 season. *Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 57(25):692–7. 2008.
- Arias E, Schauman WS, Eschbach K, et al. The validity of race and Hispanic origin reporting on death certificates in the United States. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 2(148)23. 2008. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_148.pdf.
- Kochanek K, Maurer J, Rosenberg H. Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy: United States, 1984–89. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 20(23). 1994. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_20/sr20_023.pdf.
- Arias E, Eschbach K, Schauman WS, et al. The Hispanic mortality advantage and ethnic misclassification on US death certificates. *Am J Public Health* 100 Suppl 1:S171–7. 2010. Available from: <http://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/pdf/10.2105/AJPH.2008.135863>.
- Arias E. United States life tables by Hispanic origin. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 2(152). 2010. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_152.pdf.
- Abraido-Lanza AF, Dohrenwend BP, Ng-Mak DS, Turner JB. The Latino mortality paradox: A test of the “salmon bias” and healthy migrant hypotheses. *Am J Public Health* 89(10):1543–8. 1999. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1508801/pdf/amjph0010-0085.pdf>.
- Palloni A, Arias E. Paradox lost: Explaining the Hispanic adult mortality advantage. *Demography* 41(3):385–415. 2004.
- Xu JQ, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL, Tejada-Vera B. Deaths: Final data for 2007. National vital statistics reports; vol 58 no 19. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_19.pdf.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Wide-ranging online data for epidemiologic research (WONDER). Underlying cause of death output based on the Detailed Mortality File. Available from: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>.
- Sunshine RH, McDonald LC. *Clostridium difficile*-associated disease: New challenges from an established pathogen. *Cleve Clin J Med* 73(2):187–97. 2006.
- Redelings MD, Sorvillo F, Mascola L. Increase in *Clostridium difficile* related mortality rates, United States, 1999–2004.

- Emerg Infect Dis 13(9):1417–9. 2007. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/EID/content/13/9/1417.htm>.
26. Miniño AM, Murphy SL, Xu JQ, Kochanek KD. Deaths: Final Data for 2008. National vital statistics reports; vol 59 no 10. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2011. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_10.pdf.
 27. National Center for Health Statistics. Proceedings of the international collaborative effort on injury statistics; vol 1. Hyattsville, MD. 1995. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ice/ice95v1/ice_i.pdf.
 28. Fingerhut L, Cox C, Warner M. International comparative analysis of injury mortality: Findings from the ICE on injury statistics. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 303. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad303.pdf>.
 29. Pamuk E, Makuc D, Heck K, Reuben C, Lochner K. Socioeconomic status and health chartbook. Health, United States, 1998. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/hus98cht.pdf>.
 30. Mathews T, MacDorman M. Infant mortality statistics from the 2007 period linked birth/infant death data set. National vital statistics reports; vol 59 no 6. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2011. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_06.pdf.
 31. National Center for Health Statistics. 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death [online]. 2003. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/DEATH11-03final-acc.pdf>.
 32. World Health Organization. International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, 10th revision. Geneva, Switzerland. 1992.
 33. National Center for Health Statistics, Data Warehouse. Comparability of cause-of-death between ICD revisions [online]. 2008. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality/comparability_icd.htm.
 34. National Center for Health Statistics, Data Warehouse. Updated comparability ratios (ICD–10 and ICD–9) [online]. 2004. Available from: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Datasets/Comparability/icd9_icd10/Comparability_Ratio_tables.xls.
 35. Anderson RN, Miniño AM, Hoyert DL, Rosenberg HM. Comparability of cause of death between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary estimates. National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no 2. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr49/nvsr49_02.pdf.
 36. Comparability of mortality statistics for the sixth and seventh revisions, United States, 1958. Vital statistics—Special reports 51(4). Washington, DC: National Center for Health Statistics. 1965. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/spec_rpt51_04.pdf.
 37. Klebba AJ, Dolman AB. Comparability of mortality statistics for the seventh and eighth revisions of the international classification of diseases, United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(66). 1975. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_066.pdf.
 38. Klebba AJ, Scott J. Estimates of selected comparability ratios based on dual coding of 1976 death certificates by the eighth and ninth revisions of the international classification of diseases. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 28 no 11. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1980. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/mvsr/supp/mv28_11s.pdf.
 39. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Vital statistics. Instructions for classifying the underlying cause of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2a. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually.
 40. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Vital statistics. Instructions for classifying multiple causes of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2b. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually.
 41. National Center for Health Statistics, Vital statistics (NCHS). ICD–10 ACME decision tables for classifying underlying causes of death. NCHS instruction manual; part 2c. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually.
 42. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Vital statistics. Data entry instructions for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR). NCHS instruction manual; part 2g. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually.
 43. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Vital statistics. Dictionary of valid terms for the mortality medical indexing, classification, and retrieval system (MICAR). NCHS instruction manual; part 2h. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually.
 44. National Center for Health Statistics. Public-use data set documentation; control total Table 1: Mortality data set for ICD–10, 2009. Hyattsville, MD. 2012.
 45. Chamblee RF, Evans MC. TRANSAX: the NCHS system for producing multiple cause-of-death statistics, 1968–78. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(20). 1986. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_01/sr01_020acc.pdf.
 46. Israel RA, Rosenberg HM, Curtin LR. Analytical potential for multiple cause-of-death data. Am J Epidemiol 124(2):161–79. 1986.
 47. National Center for Health Statistics. ICD–10 cause-of-death lists for tabulating mortality statistics (updated March 2009 to include WHO updates to ICD–10 for data year 2009). NCHS instruction manual, part 9. Hyattsville, MD. 2009. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Part9InstructionManual2009.pdf>.
 48. Hoyert DL, Arias E, Smith BL, et al. Deaths: Final data for 1999. National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no 8. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr49/nvsr49_08.pdf.
 49. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Use of influenza A (H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccine: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), 2009. MMWR Recomm Rep 58(RR-10). 2009.
 50. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Vital statistics: Instruction manual, data preparation. Computer edits for mortality data, including separate section for fetal deaths. NCHS instruction manual; part 11. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually.
 51. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). ICD–10 cause-of-death querying, 1999. NCHS instruction manual; part 20. Hyattsville, MD. Published annually.
 52. Miniño AM, Anderson RN, Fingerhut LA, et al. Deaths: Injuries, 2002. National vital statistics reports; vol 54 no 10. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2006. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr54/nvsr54_10.pdf.
 53. Office of Management and Budget. Race and ethnic standards for federal statistics and administrative reporting. Statistical Policy Directive 15. Washington, DC. 1977.
 54. Tolson GC, Barnes JM, Gay GA, Kowaleski JL. The 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 4(28). 1991. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_04/sr04_028.pdf.
 55. Schenker N, Parker JD. From single-race reporting to multiple-race reporting: Using imputation methods to bridge the transition. Stat Med 22(9):1571–87. 2003.
 56. Mathews T, MacDorman M. Infant mortality statistics from the 2009 period linked birth/infant death data set. National vital statistics reports. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics [forthcoming].
 57. Arias E, Schauman WS, Eschbach K, et al. The validity of race and Hispanic origin reporting on death certificates in the United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(148). 2008. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_148.pdf.
 58. Rosenberg HM, Maurer JD, Sorlie PD, Johnson NJ, MacDorman MF, Hoyert DL, et al. Quality of death rates by race and Hispanic origin: A summary of current research, 1999. National Center for Health

- Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 2(128). 1999. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_128.pdf.
59. Sorlie PD, Rogot E, Johnson NJ. Validity of demographic characteristics on the death certificate. *Epidemiology* 3(2):181–4. 1992.
 60. Mulry M. Summary of accuracy and coverage evaluation for census 2000. Research Report Series Statistics #2006–3. Washington, DC: Statistical Research Division, U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. Available from: <http://www.census.gov/srd/papers/pdf/rrs2006-03.pdf>.
 61. Poe GS, Powell-Griner E, McLaughlin JK, Placek PJ, Thompson GB, Robinson K. Comparability of the death certificate and the 1986 national mortality followback survey. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 2(118). 1993. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_118.pdf.
 62. U.S. Census Bureau. Facts for Features. American Indian and Alaska Native Heritage Month: November 2010. CB10-FF.22. U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, DC. 2010. Available from: http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/cb10ff22.html.
 63. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital statistics of the United States, 1989, vol I, natality. Technical appendix.* Hyattsville, MD. 1993.
 64. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital statistics of the United States: Mortality, 1999. Technical appendix.* Hyattsville, MD. 2004. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statab/techap99.pdf>.
 65. Hoyert DL. Effect on mortality rates of the 1989 changes in tabulating race. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 20(25). 1994. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_20/sr20_025.pdf.
 66. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Ventura SJ, et al. Births: Final data for 2009. *National vital statistics reports; vol 60 no 1.* Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2011. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60_01.pdf.
 67. Sirken MG. Comparison of two methods of constructing abridged life tables by reference to a “standard” table. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 2(4). 1966. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_004.pdf.
 68. Anderson RN. Method for constructing complete annual U.S. life tables. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 2(129). 1999. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_129.pdf.
 69. National Center for Health Statistics. *U.S. decennial life tables for 1989–91, vol 1 no 2, Methodology of the national and state life tables.* Hyattsville, MD. 1998. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/lifetables/life89_1_2.pdf.
 70. Wei R, Curtin LR, Arias E, Anderson RN. *U.S. decennial life tables for 1999–2001, Methodology of the United States life tables.* *National vital statistics reports; vol 57 no 4.* Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2008. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_04.pdf.
 71. Kochanek KD, Maurer JD, Rosenberg HM. Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy: United States, 1984–89. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 20(23). 1994. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_20/sr20_023.pdf.
 72. Arriaga EE. Changing trends in mortality decline during the last decades. In: Ruzicka L, Wunsch G, Kane P, editors. *Differential mortality: Methodological issues and biosocial factors.* Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1989.
 73. Arriaga EE. Measuring and explaining the change in life expectancies. *Demography* 21(1):83–96. 1984.
 74. Kominski R, Adams A. Educational attainment in the United States, March 1993 and 1992. *Current population reports, Population characteristics P20–476.* Washington, DC: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1994. Available from: <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/education/data/cps/1993/p20-476.pdf>.
 75. Sorlie PD, Johnson NJ. Validity of education information on the death certificate. *Epidemiology* 7(4):437–9. 1996.
 76. Rostron BL, Boies JL, Arias E. Education reporting and classification on death certificates in the United States. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 2(151). 2010. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_151.pdf.
 77. Hoyert DL. Maternal mortality and related concepts. *National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat* 3(33). 2007. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_03/sr03_033.pdf.
 78. MacKay AP, Berg CJ, Liu X, et al. Changes in pregnancy mortality ascertainment: United States, 1999–2005. *Obstet Gynecol* 118(1): 104–10. 2011.
 79. MacKay AP, Berg CJ, Duran C, et al. An assessment of pregnancy-related mortality in the United States. *Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol* 19(3):206–14. 2005.
 80. Horon IL, Cheng D. Effectiveness of pregnancy check boxes on death certificates in identifying pregnancy-associated mortality. *Public Health Rep* 126(2):195–200. 2011.
 81. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vintage 2009 bridged-race postcensal population estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2000–July 1, 2009, by year, county, single-year of age, bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex (pcen_v20089.txt).* Prepared under a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2010. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#vintage2009.
 82. U.S. Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division. *Population estimates for 2009 based on unpublished tabulations.* 2011.
 83. U.S. Census Bureau. *International data base.* 2009. Available from: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>.
 84. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vintage 2008 bridged-race postcensal population estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2000–July 1, 2008, by year, county, single-year of age, bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex (pcen_v2008.txt).* Prepared under a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2009. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#vintage2008.
 85. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vintage 2007 bridged-race postcensal population estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2000–July 1, 2007, by year, county, single-year of age, bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex (pcen_v2007.txt).* Prepared under a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2008. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#vintage2007.
 86. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vintage 2006 bridged-race postcensal population estimates of the resident population of the United States as of July 1, 2006, by year, county, single year of age, bridged race, Hispanic origin (and sex [pcen_v2006_y06.txt (ASCII)])* 2007. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#vintage2006.
 87. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vintage 2005 bridged-race postcensal population estimates of the resident population of the United States as of July 1, 2005, by year, county, single-year of age, bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex [pcen_v2005_y05.txt (ASCII)].* 2006. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#vintage2005.
 88. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vintage 2004 bridged-race postcensal population estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2000–July 1, 2004, by year, county, single-year of age, bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex (pcen_v2004.txt).* Prepared under a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2005. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#vintage2004.

89. National Center for Health Statistics. Bridged-race vintage 2003 postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States as of July 1, 2003, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin (pcen_v2003.txt), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the Census Bureau. 2004. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

90. National Center for Health Statistics. Bridged-race vintage 2002 postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States as of July 1, 2002, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin (pcen_v2002.txt), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

91. National Center for Health Statistics. Bridged-race vintage 2001 postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States as of July 1, 2001, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin (pcen_v2001.txt), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

92. National Center for Health Statistics. Bridged-race population estimates for April 1, 2000, by county, single-year of age, bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex (br040100.txt), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

93. National Center for Health Statistics. Bridged-race intercensal population estimates for July 1, 1990–July 1, 1999, by year, county, 5-year group, bridged-race, Hispanic origin, and sex (one ASCII file each per separate year). Prepared under a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

94. Anderson RN, Rosenberg HM. Age standardization of death rates: Implementation of the year 2000 standard. National vital statistics reports; vol 47 no 3. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr47/nvsr47_03.pdf.

95. Brillinger DR. The natural variability of vital rates and associated statistics. *Biometrics* 42(4):693–734. 1986.

96. Chiang CL. Introduction to stochastic processes in biostatistics. New York: Wiley. 1968.

97. DeNavas-Walt C, Proctor BD, Smith JC. Income, poverty, and health insurance coverage in the United States: 2009. Current population reports, P60–238. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau. 2010. Available from: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2010pubs/p60-238.pdf>.

98. DeNavas-Walt C, Proctor BD, Smith JC. Income, poverty, and health insurance coverage in the United States: 2008. Current population reports, P60–236(RV). Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau. 2009. Available from: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2009pubs/p60-236.pdf>.

99. Fay MP, Feuer EJ. Confidence intervals for directly standardized rates: A method based on the gamma distribution. *Stat Med* 16(17):791–801. 1997.

100. Schenker N, Gentleman JF. On judging the significance of differences by examining the overlap between confidence intervals. *Am Stat* 55(3):182–6. 2001.

101. Arnold S. Mathematical statistics. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall. 1990.

3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2009	23
4. Number of deaths and death rates by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2009	25
5. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009	27
6. Abridged life table for the total population, 2009	29
7. Life expectancy at selected ages, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009.	30
8. Life expectancy at birth, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2009.	31
9. Death rates, by age and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death in 2009: United States, 1999–2009	32
10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2009	36
11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2009	41
12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2009	46
13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009	51
14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2009	57
15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009	63
16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2009	69
17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009	75
18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2009	81
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, 2009	83
20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2009	89
21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2009	92
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, 2009	96

List of Detailed Tables

1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2009	18
2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2009	21

Internet tables

(Available from

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60_03_tables.pdf)

- I-1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2009
- I-2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2009
- I-3. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2009
- I-4. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2009
- I-5. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1999–2009
- I-6. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1999–2009
- I-7. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 15 and over, by marital status and sex: United States, 2009
- I-8. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for ages 25–64, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 28 reporting states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death and total of 20 reporting states using the 1989 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2009
- I-9. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work for ages 15 and over, by race and sex: United States, 2009
- I-10. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work, by race and sex: United States, 1993–2009

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2009

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

Years	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														
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 1980–2009—Con.

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

Years	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														
2009	793.8	803.8	784.1	844.8	846.5	843.0	699.1	745.5	656.5	427.4	462.8	391.9	317.0	339.5	295.9
2008	813.0	817.9	808.2	864.6	860.3	868.7	716.1	762.7	673.5	431.8	477.6	386.1	318.7	337.7	300.7
2007	803.6	809.9	797.4	851.5	848.1	854.9	723.4	775.6	675.7	444.0	488.2	400.0	308.7	331.4	287.2
2006	810.4	814.8	806.1	858.1	852.3	863.9	733.0	786.7	684.0	438.5	477.1	399.9	307.4	330.6	285.6
2005	825.9	827.2	824.6	873.7	864.5	882.8	749.4	799.2	703.9	440.3	481.9	398.8	307.7	333.9	282.8
2004	816.5	817.6	815.4	863.2	854.2	871.9	744.3	792.6	700.3	416.8	453.8	380.0	297.2	321.1	274.6
2003	841.9	840.3	843.4	890.1	877.6	902.3	763.6	813.7	717.9	422.6	457.6	387.7	303.9	330.0	279.2
2002	847.3	846.6	848.0	895.7	884.0	907.0	768.4	816.7	724.4	403.6	439.6	367.7	299.5	331.4	269.7
2001	848.5	846.4	850.4	895.1	881.9	907.9	773.5	823.9	727.7	392.1	424.2	360.2	303.8	335.0	274.4
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	900.2	887.8	912.3	781.1	834.1	733.0	380.8	415.6	346.1	296.6	332.9	262.3
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	901.4	892.1	910.4	788.1	847.4	734.3	399.3	431.8	367.1	296.8	333.2	262.5
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	889.5	887.3	891.6	782.3	848.2	722.6	397.8	441.9	354.2	293.8	335.4	254.9
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	889.1	893.3	885.0	789.9	867.1	720.1	402.7	458.2	347.7	294.1	336.8	253.9
1996	859.2	882.8	836.7	896.0	907.1	885.3	819.7	915.3	733.3	399.5	441.5	358.0	294.4	340.2	251.1
1995	868.3	900.8	837.2	901.8	921.0	883.2	846.2	960.2	743.2	409.4	459.4	360.1	294.6	341.4	250.4
1994	866.1	904.2	829.7	897.8	922.6	873.8	849.0	970.2	739.7	408.2	468.8	348.3	294.6	344.0	247.7
1993	872.8	915.0	832.5	902.7	931.8	874.6	864.6	992.2	749.6	419.8	479.6	360.7	288.0	338.1	240.3
1992	848.1	896.1	802.4	875.8	912.2	840.8	841.8	967.6	728.6	406.6	474.1	340.0	282.1	331.1	235.3
1991	857.6	908.8	808.7	883.2	922.7	845.2	861.4	994.8	741.4	405.3	468.9	342.7	278.7	326.9	232.4
1990	863.8	918.4	812.0	888.0	930.9	846.9	871.0	1,008.0	747.9	402.8	476.4	330.4	283.3	334.3	234.3
1989	871.3	926.3	818.9	893.2	936.5	851.8	887.9	1,026.7	763.2	430.5	510.7	351.3	280.9	334.5	229.4
1988	886.7	945.1	831.2	910.5	957.9	865.3	888.3	1,026.1	764.6	411.7	485.0	339.9	282.0	339.0	227.4
1987	876.4	939.3	816.7	900.1	952.7	849.8	868.9	1,006.2	745.7	410.7	483.8	339.0	278.9	338.3	222.0
1986	876.7	944.7	812.3	900.1	958.6	844.3	864.9	1,002.6	741.5	409.5	494.9	325.9	276.2	335.1	219.9
1985	876.9	948.6	809.1	900.4	963.6	840.1	854.8	989.3	734.2	416.4	492.5	342.5	283.4	344.6	224.9
1984	864.8	938.8	794.7	887.8	954.1	824.6	836.1	968.5	717.4	419.6	502.7	338.4	275.9	336.5	218.1
1983	863.7	943.2	788.4	885.4	957.7	816.4	836.6	971.2	715.9	428.5	515.1	343.9	276.1	339.1	216.1
1982	852.4	938.4	771.2	873.1	951.8	798.2	823.4	966.2	695.5	434.5	522.9	348.1	271.3	338.3	207.4
1981	862.0	954.0	775.0	880.4	965.2	799.8	842.4	992.6	707.7	445.6	547.9	345.6	272.3	336.2	211.5
1980	878.3	976.9	785.3	892.5	983.3	806.1	875.4	1,034.1	733.3	487.4	597.1	380.1	296.9	375.3	222.5
1970	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	999.3	1,186.6	829.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2009—Con.

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

Years	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															
2009	741.1	888.4	625.5	732.6	876.3	618.5	922.9	1,147.3	766.6	604.4	698.0	521.6	410.5	494.9	346.4
2008	758.3	900.6	643.4	750.3	889.2	636.9	934.9	1,150.4	778.4	610.1	717.3	515.1	413.7	492.8	353.1
2007	760.2	905.6	643.4	749.4	890.5	634.8	958.0	1,184.4	793.8	627.2	736.7	533.2	415.0	499.2	350.6
2006	776.5	924.8	657.8	764.4	908.2	648.2	982.0	1,215.6	813.0	642.1	739.9	555.7	428.6	516.0	362.6
2005	798.8	951.1	677.6	785.3	933.2	666.5	1,016.5	1,252.9	845.7	663.4	775.3	567.7	440.2	534.4	369.3
2004	800.8	955.7	679.2	786.3	936.9	666.9	1,027.3	1,269.4	855.3	650.0	758.1	557.9	443.9	534.7	375.5
2003	832.7	994.3	706.2	817.0	973.9	693.1	1,065.9	1,319.1	885.6	685.0	797.0	592.1	465.7	562.7	392.7
2002	845.3	1,013.7	715.2	829.0	992.9	701.3	1,083.3	1,341.4	901.8	677.4	794.2	581.1	474.4	578.4	395.9
2001	854.5	1,029.1	721.8	836.5	1,006.1	706.7	1,101.2	1,375.0	912.5	686.7	798.9	594.0	492.1	597.4	412.0
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	849.8	1,029.4	715.3	1,121.4	1,403.5	927.6	709.3	841.5	604.5	506.4	624.2	416.8
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	854.6	1,040.0	716.6	1,135.7	1,432.6	933.6	780.9	925.9	668.2	519.7	641.2	427.5
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	849.3	1,042.0	707.3	1,127.8	1,430.5	921.6	770.4	943.9	640.5	522.4	646.9	426.7
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	855.7	1,059.1	707.8	1,139.8	1,458.8	922.1	774.0	974.8	625.3	531.8	660.2	432.6
1996	894.1	1,115.7	733.0	869.0	1,082.9	713.6	1,178.4	1,524.2	940.3	763.6	924.8	641.7	543.2	676.1	439.6
1995	909.8	1,143.9	739.4	882.3	1,107.5	718.7	1,213.9	1,585.7	955.9	771.2	932.0	643.9	554.8	693.4	446.7
1994	913.5	1,155.5	738.6	885.6	1,118.7	717.5	1,216.9	1,592.8	954.6	764.8	953.3	618.8	562.7	702.5	452.1
1993	926.1	1,177.3	745.9	897.0	1,138.9	724.1	1,241.2	1,632.2	969.5	796.4	1,006.3	641.6	565.8	709.9	450.4
1992	905.6	1,158.3	725.5	877.7	1,122.4	704.1	1,206.7	1,587.8	942.5	759.0	970.4	599.4	558.5	697.3	445.8
1991	922.3	1,180.5	738.2	893.2	1,143.1	716.1	1,235.4	1,626.1	963.3	763.9	970.6	608.3	566.2	703.4	453.2
1990	938.7	1,202.8	750.9	909.8	1,165.9	728.8	1,250.3	1,644.5	975.1	716.3	916.2	561.8	582.0	716.4	469.3
1989	950.5	1,215.0	761.8	920.2	1,176.6	738.8	1,275.5	1,670.1	998.1	761.6	999.8	586.3	581.3	729.6	458.4
1988	975.7	1,250.7	781.0	947.6	1,215.9	759.1	1,284.3	1,677.6	1,006.8	718.6	917.4	563.6	584.2	732.0	451.0
1987	970.0	1,246.1	774.2	943.4	1,213.4	753.3	1,263.1	1,650.3	989.7	719.8	899.3	583.7	577.3	732.4	448.1
1986	978.6	1,261.7	778.7	952.8	1,230.5	758.1	1,266.7	1,650.1	994.4	720.8	926.7	549.3	576.4	730.5	445.4
1985	988.1	1,278.1	784.5	963.6	1,249.8	764.3	1,261.2	1,634.5	994.4	731.7	926.1	577.2	586.5	755.4	456.7
1984	982.5	1,271.4	779.8	959.7	1,245.9	760.7	1,236.7	1,600.8	976.9	761.7	946.0	567.9	574.4	724.7	443.1
1983	990.0	1,284.5	783.3	967.3	1,259.4	763.9	1,240.5	1,600.7	980.7	757.3	945.0	605.5	565.1	718.8	428.8
1982	985.0	1,279.9	776.6	963.6	1,255.9	758.7	1,221.3	1,580.4	960.1	757.0	940.1	604.4	550.4	738.2	410.3
1981	1,007.1	1,308.2	792.7	984.0	1,282.2	773.6	1,258.4	1,626.6	986.6	784.6	1,030.2	588.0	544.7	710.3	405.3
1980	1,039.1	1,348.1	817.9	1,012.7	1,317.6	796.1	1,314.8	1,697.8	1,033.3	867.0	1,111.5	662.4	589.9	786.5	425.9
1970	1,222.6	1,542.1	971.4	1,193.3	1,513.7	944.0	1,518.1	1,873.9	1,228.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	1,339.2	1,609.0	1,105.3	1,311.3	1,586.0	1,074.4	1,577.5	1,811.1	1,369.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	1,446.0	1,674.2	1,236.0	1,410.8	1,642.5	1,198.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	1,785.0	1,976.0	1,599.4	1,735.3	1,925.2	1,550.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

¹For 1940–1991, 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."

²Multiple-race data were reported 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."

³Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

⁴Includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander persons.

⁵For 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, 1997–2009

[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 2000 and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see “Technical Notes.” Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. 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”]

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															
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															
2009	793.8	803.8	784.1	292.4	311.9	271.5	885.6	898.7	873.1	961.9	965.6	958.3	728.2	777.1	683.4
2008	813.0	817.9	808.2	296.6	316.9	274.9	905.3	912.2	898.7	982.0	978.2	985.5	745.2	794.3	700.5
2007	803.6	809.9	797.4	297.8	321.8	272.1	892.0	899.8	884.5	964.1	960.4	967.6	750.7	805.1	701.0
2006	810.4	814.8	806.1	300.1	323.9	274.6	897.1	902.8	891.7	968.5	962.0	974.7	759.1	815.3	708.0
2005	825.9	827.2	824.6	307.3	334.4	278.2	911.2	912.6	910.0	981.8	970.6	992.6	774.4	825.7	727.6
2004	816.5	817.6	815.4	296.2	321.1	269.7	899.4	900.9	898.0	967.8	957.4	977.7	768.8	818.7	723.4
2003	841.9	840.3	843.4	305.8	330.7	279.3	924.4	922.9	925.9	993.6	979.1	1,007.6	788.8	840.6	741.6
2002	847.3	846.6	848.0	302.2	328.7	274.0	928.8	928.0	929.5	997.5	983.9	1,010.6	792.8	842.3	748.0
2001	848.5	846.4	850.4	306.8	332.9	279.0	926.2	923.6	928.6	991.1	975.6	1,006.1	798.1	849.7	751.2
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	303.8	331.3	274.6	929.6	928.1	931.0	993.2	978.5	1,007.3	805.5	859.5	756.7
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	305.7	332.6	277.2	929.9	932.2	927.8	990.7	979.6	1,001.3	812.1	872.8	757.3
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	303.9	336.0	270.0	916.0	925.3	907.1	972.9	969.2	976.5	805.6	873.7	744.1
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	309.0	343.2	272.9	913.9	930.4	898.3	967.4	970.6	964.3	813.5	892.9	741.9

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, 1997–2009—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 2000 and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see “Technical Notes.” Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. 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.”]

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
	Age-adjusted death rate ⁴														
2009	741.1	888.4	625.5	523.1	623.6	437.2	758.3	910.1	640.1	748.1	895.8	631.9	943.6	1,174.7	783.2
2008	758.3	900.6	643.4	532.2	630.7	445.7	775.8	922.2	658.5	766.2	908.5	650.8	955.2	1,176.6	794.8
2007	760.2	905.6	643.4	546.1	654.5	452.7	776.3	924.9	657.7	763.3	906.8	647.7	978.6	1,210.9	810.4
2006	776.5	924.8	657.8	564.0	675.6	468.6	791.4	942.6	671.1	777.0	922.8	660.0	1,001.4	1,241.0	828.4
2005	798.8	951.1	677.6	590.7	717.0	485.3	812.5	966.7	690.3	796.6	945.4	677.7	1,034.5	1,275.3	860.5
2004	800.8	955.7	679.2	586.7	706.8	485.9	814.1	971.1	691.4	797.1	949.0	677.5	1,044.7	1,291.5	869.4
2003	832.7	994.3	706.2	621.2	748.1	515.8	844.5	1,008.0	717.2	826.1	984.0	702.1	1,083.2	1,341.1	899.8
2002	845.3	1,013.7	715.2	629.3	766.7	518.3	856.5	1,026.5	725.8	837.5	1,002.2	709.9	1,099.2	1,360.6	915.3
2001	854.5	1,029.1	721.8	658.7	802.5	544.2	864.0	1,039.8	730.9	842.9	1,012.8	713.5	1,116.5	1,393.7	925.5
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	665.7	818.1	546.0	877.9	1,063.8	740.0	855.5	1,035.4	721.5	1,137.0	1,422.0	941.2
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	676.4	830.5	555.9	883.9	1,076.4	741.9	859.8	1,045.5	722.3	1,150.1	1,449.4	946.0
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	665.4	833.6	536.9	878.4	1,078.2	732.4	854.1	1,046.7	712.8	1,141.8	1,448.2	932.9
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	669.3	840.5	538.8	885.3	1,096.4	732.6	859.7	1,063.2	712.5	1,154.3	1,476.7	934.2

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Multiple-race data were reported 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.”

⁴For method of computation; see “Technical Notes.”

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2009

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; 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	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	2,437,163	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
Under 1 year	26,412	14,823	11,589	16,817	9,419	7,398	8,312	4,706	3,606	385	214	171	898	484	414
1-4 years	4,450	2,495	1,955	3,141	1,780	1,361	1,077	576	501	83	48	35	149	91	58
5-9 years	2,523	1,398	1,125	1,767	993	774	582	328	254	52	21	31	122	56	66
10-14 years	3,128	1,850	1,278	2,238	1,321	917	718	427	291	63	36	27	109	66	43
15-19 years	11,520	8,176	3,344	8,401	5,862	2,539	2,571	1,939	632	270	189	81	278	186	92
20-24 years	18,896	14,136	4,760	13,840	10,381	3,459	4,171	3,151	1,020	400	279	121	485	325	160
25-29 years	20,612	14,571	6,041	15,237	10,837	4,400	4,469	3,141	1,328	379	255	124	527	338	189
30-34 years	21,890	14,628	7,262	16,252	10,943	5,309	4,727	3,097	1,630	373	247	126	538	341	197
35-39 years	29,510	18,781	10,729	21,982	14,164	7,818	6,129	3,729	2,400	566	361	205	833	527	306
40-44 years	45,155	27,774	17,381	34,355	21,463	12,892	9,024	5,223	3,801	695	421	274	1,081	667	414
45-49 years	76,407	46,373	30,034	59,417	36,730	22,687	14,413	8,085	6,328	1,005	582	423	1,572	976	596
50-54 years	111,161	68,447	42,714	86,691	54,141	32,550	21,034	12,235	8,799	1,169	668	501	2,267	1,403	864
55-59 years	137,706	85,207	52,499	108,467	67,695	40,772	25,138	15,062	10,076	1,234	727	507	2,867	1,723	1,144
60-64 years	165,601	98,935	66,666	135,342	81,310	54,032	25,538	14,870	10,668	1,291	769	522	3,430	1,986	1,444
65-69 years	185,771	107,198	78,573	155,100	89,933	65,167	25,460	14,256	11,204	1,335	719	616	3,876	2,290	1,586
70-74 years	215,261	118,596	96,665	182,948	101,561	81,387	26,410	13,820	12,590	1,339	722	617	4,564	2,493	2,071
75-79 years	274,987	143,233	131,754	239,822	126,016	113,806	28,098	13,633	14,465	1,295	625	670	5,772	2,959	2,813
80-84 years	352,740	167,799	184,941	315,346	151,515	163,831	29,366	12,482	16,884	1,240	594	646	6,788	3,208	3,580
85 years and over	733,178	262,782	470,396	668,976	241,261	427,715	49,356	15,459	33,897	1,785	627	1,158	13,061	5,435	7,626
Not stated	255	177	78	216	150	66	30	20	10	1	1	-	8	6	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; 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	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	793.8	803.8	784.1	844.8	846.5	843.0	699.1	745.5	656.5	427.4	462.8	391.9	317.0	339.5	295.9
Under 1 year ⁵	619.8	680.4	556.4	517.9	567.2	466.3	1,170.5	1,298.5	1,037.0	544.5	595.3	491.9	384.4	404.5	363.4
1–4 years	26.1	28.7	23.5	24.1	26.7	21.4	38.8	40.8	36.7	30.7	35.0	26.3	15.7	18.9	12.4
5–9 years	12.2	13.3	11.2	11.0	12.1	9.9	18.1	20.1	16.1	17.8	14.2	21.5	11.0	10.0	12.1
10–14 years	15.7	18.1	13.1	14.4	16.6	12.1	22.3	26.1	18.4	23.2	26.0	20.3	11.1	13.3	8.9
15–19 years	53.5	74.0	31.9	50.5	68.5	31.4	71.3	106.0	35.6	88.8	122.6	54.1	28.2	36.7	19.1
20–24 years	87.7	127.4	45.6	82.2	119.3	42.6	124.0	184.9	61.5	130.9	177.8	81.3	46.7	61.5	31.3
25–29 years	95.1	131.1	57.2	89.9	123.7	53.7	140.3	197.5	83.2	131.3	170.7	89.1	42.1	55.1	29.6
30–34 years	110.1	144.7	74.2	104.7	136.8	70.5	170.0	231.9	112.8	154.4	196.5	108.8	40.1	52.5	28.5
35–39 years	143.7	181.4	105.3	136.1	171.7	98.9	220.7	284.1	163.9	247.9	307.6	184.8	60.4	78.3	43.3
40–44 years	215.1	264.4	165.7	204.5	252.1	155.6	327.0	403.1	259.7	310.9	372.9	247.5	89.4	114.4	66.2
45–49 years	334.7	410.5	260.4	319.5	394.6	244.2	501.2	605.6	410.7	426.7	503.0	353.1	140.2	181.7	102.1
50–54 years	510.8	641.0	385.4	483.1	607.8	360.2	806.2	1,020.5	623.9	552.4	653.4	458.1	227.7	298.8	164.2
55–59 years	725.7	925.7	537.3	685.2	870.7	506.1	1,184.1	1,576.1	863.1	712.7	875.4	562.7	338.1	440.6	250.4
60–64 years	1,047.3	1,305.7	809.5	1,005.6	1,246.1	779.3	1,633.5	2,161.1	1,218.7	979.2	1,220.0	758.6	520.9	660.0	403.8
65–69 years	1,576.4	1,945.1	1,252.5	1,532.3	1,879.2	1,221.2	2,301.2	3,041.4	1,757.1	1,491.9	1,702.9	1,303.3	830.8	1,067.0	629.6
70–74 years	2,389.7	2,905.2	1,962.5	2,364.5	2,866.8	1,940.3	3,092.2	3,942.4	2,500.3	2,114.3	2,481.3	1,802.3	1,292.7	1,558.7	1,072.4
75–79 years	3,753.8	4,548.2	3,154.8	3,766.4	4,550.4	3,163.0	4,306.7	5,427.1	3,605.2	2,932.8	3,240.2	2,694.3	2,206.7	2,705.3	1,848.4
80–84 years	6,058.4	7,301.1	5,247.9	6,118.4	7,365.8	5,289.9	6,427.1	7,916.6	5,642.4	4,238.9	4,988.7	3,724.2	3,726.9	4,476.1	3,240.8
85 years and over	13,021.2	14,740.9	12,224.5	13,184.0	14,949.1	12,360.7	13,463.2	15,430.8	12,723.3	6,718.9	7,013.4	6,569.5	7,996.4	9,109.2	7,356.0

– Quantity zero.

¹Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2009, multiple-race data were reported by 34 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."

²Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

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

⁵Death 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, 2009

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; 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	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	2,437,163	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
Under 1 year	26,412	14,823	11,589	5,424	2,989	2,435	20,717	11,672	9,045	11,608	6,530	5,078	7,967	4,522	3,445
1-4 years	4,450	2,495	1,955	1,004	539	465	3,431	1,947	1,484	2,181	1,262	919	1,039	561	478
5-9 years	2,523	1,398	1,125	553	288	265	1,959	1,104	855	1,236	719	517	563	315	248
10-14 years	3,128	1,850	1,278	619	362	257	2,495	1,482	1,013	1,631	965	666	703	420	283
15-19 years	11,520	8,176	3,344	2,087	1,538	549	9,383	6,600	2,783	6,363	4,355	2,008	2,506	1,896	610
20-24 years	18,896	14,136	4,760	3,100	2,454	646	15,707	11,609	4,098	10,787	7,963	2,824	4,096	3,089	1,007
25-29 years	20,612	14,571	6,041	3,151	2,363	788	17,369	12,148	5,221	12,125	8,514	3,611	4,385	3,077	1,308
30-34 years	21,890	14,628	7,262	3,218	2,325	893	18,575	12,231	6,344	13,078	8,651	4,427	4,646	3,035	1,611
35-39 years	29,510	18,781	10,729	3,742	2,573	1,169	25,646	16,135	9,511	18,287	11,621	6,666	6,025	3,665	2,360
40-44 years	45,155	27,774	17,381	4,898	3,238	1,660	40,084	24,419	15,665	29,449	18,213	11,236	8,926	5,161	3,765
45-49 years	76,407	46,373	30,034	6,875	4,447	2,428	69,204	41,714	27,490	52,481	32,242	20,239	14,258	7,994	6,264
50-54 years	111,161	68,447	42,714	8,351	5,508	2,843	102,376	62,645	39,731	78,259	48,585	29,674	20,804	12,072	8,732
55-59 years	137,706	85,207	52,499	9,259	5,871	3,388	127,926	78,937	48,989	99,131	61,732	37,399	24,828	14,842	9,986
60-64 years	165,601	98,935	66,666	9,992	6,070	3,922	155,116	92,514	62,602	125,244	75,143	50,101	25,261	14,685	10,576
65-69 years	185,771	107,198	78,573	10,437	6,009	4,428	174,845	100,864	73,981	144,557	83,839	60,718	25,187	14,083	11,104
70-74 years	215,261	118,596	96,665	11,942	6,614	5,328	202,894	111,714	91,180	170,975	94,883	76,092	26,148	13,685	12,463
75-79 years	274,987	143,233	131,754	14,345	7,312	7,033	260,171	135,644	124,527	225,470	118,658	106,812	27,777	13,471	14,306
80-84 years	352,740	167,799	184,941	16,153	7,599	8,554	336,076	159,949	176,127	299,194	143,895	155,299	29,008	12,319	16,689
85 years and over	733,178	262,782	470,396	26,397	10,039	16,358	705,919	252,458	453,461	642,473	231,198	411,275	48,832	15,289	33,543
Not stated.	255	177	78	29	19	10	106	66	40	77	46	31	23	16	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of deaths and death rates by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; 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	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	793.8	803.8	784.1	292.4	311.9	271.5	885.6	898.7	873.1	961.9	965.6	958.3	728.2	777.1	683.4
Under 1 year ⁵	619.8	680.4	556.4	491.0	529.9	450.4	656.3	723.0	586.4	514.3	565.4	460.8	1,248.3	1,388.5	1,102.1
1–4 years	26.1	28.7	23.5	22.9	24.1	21.7	27.1	30.1	24.0	24.0	27.1	20.7	41.6	44.2	38.9
5–9 years	12.2	13.3	11.2	11.5	11.8	11.3	12.4	13.7	11.1	10.7	12.1	9.2	18.8	20.7	16.8
10–14 years	15.7	18.1	13.1	15.2	17.4	13.0	15.7	18.2	13.0	13.9	16.0	11.6	23.2	27.3	19.0
15–19 years	53.5	74.0	31.9	51.8	73.7	28.2	53.6	73.6	32.6	49.2	65.6	31.9	73.3	109.3	36.2
20–24 years	87.7	127.4	45.6	79.8	118.7	35.6	89.0	128.6	47.5	81.5	117.3	43.8	128.0	190.8	63.7
25–29 years	95.1	131.1	57.2	75.9	103.5	42.2	99.1	137.5	60.0	92.6	128.4	55.9	145.1	204.5	86.2
30–34 years	110.1	144.7	74.2	79.9	104.7	49.4	117.1	155.1	79.6	111.1	146.2	75.7	177.2	241.5	118.0
35–39 years	143.7	181.4	105.3	99.6	127.1	67.5	152.8	193.7	112.5	144.6	183.0	105.9	229.0	295.0	170.0
40–44 years	215.1	264.4	165.7	148.1	184.3	107.1	226.7	279.2	175.3	214.7	265.3	164.1	339.6	418.7	269.7
45–49 years	334.7	410.5	260.4	237.6	296.6	174.1	347.1	425.8	271.1	330.1	407.9	253.1	516.4	624.4	423.0
50–54 years	510.8	641.0	385.4	367.3	478.9	253.0	525.3	657.5	398.9	494.4	620.2	371.2	826.5	1,044.8	641.3
55–59 years	725.7	925.7	537.3	538.3	695.4	386.8	741.4	944.2	550.8	696.7	883.5	516.4	1,209.5	1,608.7	883.6
60–64 years	1,047.3	1,305.7	809.5	784.2	999.1	588.3	1,067.0	1,327.4	827.2	1,021.0	1,261.6	793.9	1,669.0	2,207.2	1,246.8
65–69 years	1,576.4	1,945.1	1,252.5	1,171.6	1,472.3	917.4	1,605.0	1,976.6	1,277.6	1,556.9	1,904.6	1,243.5	2,347.1	3,103.0	1,793.0
70–74 years	2,389.7	2,905.2	1,962.5	1,767.3	2,205.8	1,417.6	2,435.1	2,953.5	2,004.1	2,407.8	2,910.5	1,981.1	3,154.6	4,027.5	2,548.2
75–79 years	3,753.8	4,548.2	3,154.8	2,819.8	3,374.1	2,408.4	3,816.6	4,625.5	3,205.9	3,830.2	4,627.4	3,215.0	4,377.5	5,522.6	3,662.4
80–84 years	6,058.4	7,301.1	5,247.9	4,466.7	5,201.3	3,968.7	6,154.4	7,432.0	5,323.4	6,218.6	7,501.9	5,367.8	6,521.3	8,040.6	5,723.1
85 years and over	13,021.2	14,740.9	12,224.5	8,145.3	8,768.9	7,804.6	13,302.7	15,133.6	12,463.2	13,477.9	15,361.0	12,609.0	13,734.2	15,823.8	12,954.5

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2009, multiple-race data were reported by 34 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."

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

⁵Death 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, 2009

[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 persons are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic persons are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2009; 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	Under 1 year ¹	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate ²
Number														
All origins	2,437,163	26,412	4,450	5,651	30,416	42,502	74,665	187,568	303,307	401,032	627,727	733,178	255	...
Male	1,217,379	14,823	2,495	3,248	22,312	29,199	46,555	114,820	184,142	225,794	311,032	262,782	177	...
Female	1,219,784	11,589	1,955	2,403	8,104	13,303	28,110	72,748	119,165	175,238	316,695	470,396	78	...
Hispanic	141,576	5,424	1,004	1,172	5,187	6,369	8,640	15,226	19,251	22,379	30,498	26,397	29	...
Male	78,157	2,989	539	650	3,992	4,688	5,811	9,955	11,941	12,623	14,911	10,039	19	...
Female	63,419	2,435	465	522	1,195	1,681	2,829	5,271	7,310	9,756	15,587	16,358	10	...
Mexican	80,058	3,681	714	823	3,503	4,124	5,369	8,944	11,183	12,297	16,368	13,045	7	...
Male	45,295	2,018	383	447	2,720	3,054	3,639	5,881	6,931	6,820	8,101	5,296	5	...
Female	34,763	1,663	331	376	783	1,070	1,730	3,063	4,252	5,477	8,267	7,749	2	...
Puerto Rican	17,449	493	68	93	393	618	1,040	2,025	2,800	3,206	3,755	2,954	4	...
Male	9,506	274	39	55	299	440	682	1,329	1,738	1,844	1,769	1,035	2	...
Female	7,943	219	29	38	94	178	358	696	1,062	1,362	1,986	1,919	2	...
Cuban	13,432	78	9	20	105	127	264	696	1,098	2,187	4,215	4,633	-	...
Male	7,013	38	4	13	75	98	184	488	762	1,356	2,250	1,745	-	...
Female	6,419	40	5	7	30	29	80	208	336	831	1,965	2,888	-	...
Central and South American	12,743	477	107	93	576	837	933	1,499	1,697	1,980	2,316	2,225	3	...
Male	6,633	277	54	47	450	641	645	939	947	1,038	940	653	2	...
Female	6,110	200	53	46	126	196	288	560	750	942	1,376	1,572	1	...
Other and unknown Hispanic	17,894	695	106	143	610	663	1,034	2,062	2,473	2,709	3,844	3,540	15	...
Male	9,710	382	59	88	448	455	661	1,318	1,563	1,565	1,851	1,310	10	...
Female	8,184	313	47	55	162	208	373	744	910	1,144	1,993	2,230	5	...
Non-Hispanic ³	2,289,999	20,717	3,431	4,454	25,090	35,944	65,730	171,580	283,042	377,739	596,247	705,919	106	...
Male	1,135,852	11,672	1,947	2,586	18,209	24,379	40,554	104,359	171,451	212,578	295,593	252,458	66	...
Female	1,154,147	9,045	1,484	1,868	6,881	11,565	25,176	67,221	111,591	165,161	300,654	453,461	40	...
White ⁴	1,944,606	11,608	2,181	2,867	17,150	25,203	47,736	130,740	224,375	315,532	524,664	642,473	77	...
Male	959,014	6,530	1,262	1,684	12,318	17,165	29,834	80,827	136,875	178,722	262,553	231,198	46	...
Female	985,592	5,078	919	1,183	4,832	8,038	17,902	49,913	87,500	136,810	262,111	411,275	31	...
Black ⁴	282,982	7,967	1,039	1,266	6,602	9,031	14,951	35,062	50,089	51,335	56,785	48,832	23	...
Male	144,197	4,522	561	735	4,985	6,112	8,826	20,066	29,527	27,768	25,790	15,289	16	...
Female	138,785	3,445	478	531	1,617	2,919	6,125	14,996	20,562	23,567	30,995	33,543	7	...
Origin not stated ⁵	5,588	271	15	25	139	189	295	762	1,014	914	982	862	120	...
Male	3,370	162	9	12	111	132	190	506	750	593	528	285	92	...
Female	2,218	109	6	13	28	57	105	256	264	321	454	577	28	...

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, 2009—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 persons are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic persons are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2009; 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	Under 1 year ¹	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate ²
	Rate ⁶													
All origins ⁷	793.8	619.8	26.1	13.9	70.6	102.3	179.8	420.6	871.9	1,928.8	4,774.4	13,021.2	...	741.1
Male	803.8	680.4	28.7	15.6	100.8	137.6	223.2	522.5	1,097.3	2,353.6	5,709.6	14,740.9	...	888.4
Female	784.1	556.4	23.5	12.1	38.7	65.4	136.0	321.6	661.8	1,564.8	4,112.7	12,224.5	...	625.5
Hispanic	292.4	491.0	22.9	13.2	65.5	77.9	122.3	294.6	642.9	1,428.6	3,504.0	8,145.3	...	523.1
Male	311.9	529.9	24.1	14.4	96.1	104.1	153.6	375.8	822.5	1,783.0	4,109.9	8,768.9	...	623.6
Female	271.5	450.4	21.7	12.1	31.8	45.7	86.2	209.3	473.9	1,136.3	3,071.0	7,804.6	...	437.2
Mexican	249.9	471.6	22.4	13.2	65.5	74.4	117.6	288.0	624.9	1,370.8	3,665.1	8,954.7	...	535.1
Male	269.7	524.3	23.7	14.1	97.6	98.9	144.4	356.2	766.5	1,627.1	4,139.5	9,997.2	...	624.0
Female	228.1	420.4	21.1	12.3	30.5	43.7	84.6	210.6	480.2	1,145.9	3,295.1	8,359.0	...	456.0
Puerto Rican	403.4	476.8	18.2	11.5	52.9	101.8	175.6	398.1	924.6	2,149.8	4,150.6	5,998.3	...	614.4
Male	445.5	*	20.7	12.9	79.2	149.7	249.3	524.4	1,174.1	2,936.5	*	*	...	741.7
Female	362.5	*	15.7	10.1	25.7	56.8	112.3	272.6	686.1	1,577.5	3,818.9	*	...	506.9
Cuban	778.3	*	*	*	47.9	58.9	105.5	286.9	662.6	1,371.7	3,212.5	*	...	519.0
Male	824.0	*	*	*	67.0	92.8	140.0	364.8	959.8	1,824.9	4,217.6	*	...	634.7
Female	733.8	*	*	*	*	*	67.4	191.2	389.3	976.2	2,523.8	*	...	417.9
Central and South American	155.5	299.1	18.3	7.6	44.9	55.0	67.8	141.4	306.2	806.6	1,745.1	4,283.3	...	274.7
Male	157.2	314.6	17.5	7.5	62.7	73.7	89.3	190.7	401.5	1,065.0	*	*	...	341.4
Female	153.6	280.0	19.3	7.7	22.2	30.1	44.0	98.6	235.6	636.4	1,577.3	*	...	229.5
Other and unknown Hispanic	836.7	*	62.4	37.3	191.4	223.8	368.1	821.8	1,359.4	2,347.9	5,539.8	*	...	972.2
Male	917.3	*	67.7	43.5	280.8	309.8	491.5	1,107.9	1,855.0	2,883.6	*	*	...	1,161.9
Female	757.7	*	56.8	30.3	101.8	139.3	254.8	563.9	931.8	1,872.1	*	*	...	812.9
Non-Hispanic ³	885.6	656.3	27.1	14.0	71.4	107.7	190.7	435.2	890.3	1,964.8	4,856.4	13,302.7	...	758.3
Male	898.7	723.0	30.1	15.9	101.2	145.8	237.5	540.0	1,118.4	2,392.4	5,813.4	15,133.6	...	910.1
Female	873.1	586.4	24.0	12.1	40.1	69.4	144.8	334.4	677.8	1,597.3	4,179.9	12,463.2	...	640.1
White ⁴	961.9	514.3	24.0	12.3	65.6	101.4	181.1	412.1	846.8	1,925.7	4,904.4	13,477.9	...	748.1
Male	965.6	565.4	27.1	14.1	91.8	136.8	225.7	513.6	1,057.5	2,332.6	5,857.5	15,361.0	...	895.8
Female	958.3	460.8	20.7	10.4	37.9	65.3	136.2	312.1	645.6	1,568.3	4,217.0	12,609.0	...	631.9
Black ⁴	728.2	1,248.3	41.6	21.0	99.7	160.0	284.3	664.3	1,404.5	2,699.0	5,261.0	13,734.2	...	943.6
Male	777.1	1,388.5	44.2	24.0	148.6	221.3	356.6	823.8	1,859.5	3,498.9	6,494.0	15,823.8	...	1,174.7
Female	683.4	1,102.1	38.9	17.9	49.5	101.2	220.0	527.6	1,039.4	2,126.3	4,543.2	12,954.5	...	783.2

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

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

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

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2009, multiple-race data were reported by 34 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."

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

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

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

Table 6. Abridged life table for the total population, 2009[For explanation of the columns of the life table; see "United States Life Tables, 2008," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, Volume 61, Number 3]

Age	Probability of dying between ages x to $x + n$	Number surviving to age x	Number dying between ages x to $x + n$	Person-years lived between ages x to $x + n$	Total number of person-years lived above age x	Expectancy of life at age x
	${}_nq_x$	l_x	${}_nd_x$	${}_nL_x$	T_x	e_x
0-1	0.006372	100,000	637	99,445	7,852,687	78.5
1-5	0.001049	99,363	104	397,203	7,753,242	78.0
5-10	0.000611	99,259	61	496,128	7,356,040	74.1
10-15	0.000779	99,198	77	495,845	6,859,912	69.2
15-20	0.002664	99,121	264	495,023	6,364,067	64.2
20-25	0.004377	98,857	433	493,241	5,869,045	59.4
25-30	0.004745	98,424	467	490,964	5,375,804	54.6
30-35	0.005491	97,957	538	488,482	4,884,840	49.9
35-40	0.007153	97,419	697	485,445	4,396,358	45.1
40-45	0.010672	96,722	1,032	481,216	3,910,913	40.4
45-50	0.016580	95,690	1,587	474,749	3,429,698	35.8
50-55	0.025295	94,103	2,380	464,901	2,954,949	31.4
55-60	0.035801	91,723	3,284	450,828	2,490,048	27.1
60-65	0.051385	88,439	4,544	431,429	2,039,220	23.1
65-70	0.076456	83,895	6,414	404,298	1,607,791	19.2
70-75	0.113839	77,481	8,820	366,501	1,203,493	15.5
75-80	0.174346	68,660	11,971	314,773	836,993	12.2
80-85	0.270796	56,690	15,351	246,333	522,220	9.2
85-90	0.421149	41,338	17,410	163,179	275,887	6.7
90-95	0.602540	23,929	14,418	81,237	112,707	4.7
95-100	0.771300	9,511	7,336	26,301	31,470	3.3
100 and over	1.000000	2,175	2,175	5,169	5,169	2.4

Table 7. Life expectancy at selected ages, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009

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

Exact age in years	All races and origins ¹			White ²			Black ²			Hispanic ³			Non-Hispanic white ²			Non-Hispanic black ²		
	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	78.5	76.0	80.9	78.8	76.4	81.2	74.5	71.1	77.6	81.2	78.7	83.5	78.7	76.3	81.1	74.2	70.7	77.3
1	78.0	75.5	80.4	78.3	75.9	80.6	74.5	71.1	77.5	80.6	78.2	82.9	78.1	75.7	80.4	74.1	70.7	77.2
5	74.1	71.6	76.4	74.3	71.9	76.7	70.6	67.2	73.6	76.7	74.2	79.0	74.2	71.8	76.5	70.3	66.8	73.4
10	69.2	66.6	71.5	69.4	67.0	71.7	65.6	62.3	68.7	71.8	69.3	74.0	69.2	66.9	71.5	65.3	61.9	68.4
15	64.2	61.7	66.5	64.4	62.0	66.7	60.7	57.3	63.7	66.8	64.3	69.1	64.3	61.9	66.6	60.4	57.0	63.5
20	59.4	56.9	61.6	59.6	57.2	61.8	55.9	52.6	58.8	62.0	59.6	64.2	59.4	57.1	61.7	55.6	52.3	58.6
25	54.6	52.3	56.8	54.8	52.6	57.0	51.2	48.1	54.0	57.2	54.9	59.3	54.7	52.4	56.8	50.9	47.7	53.8
30	49.9	47.6	51.9	50.0	47.9	52.1	46.6	43.5	49.2	52.4	50.2	54.4	49.9	47.7	52.0	46.3	43.2	49.0
35	45.1	42.9	47.1	45.3	43.2	47.3	42.0	39.0	44.5	47.6	45.4	49.5	45.2	43.1	47.2	41.7	38.7	44.3
40	40.4	38.3	42.3	40.6	38.5	42.5	37.4	34.5	39.8	42.9	40.7	44.7	40.5	38.4	42.4	37.1	34.2	39.6
45	35.8	33.7	37.7	36.0	34.0	37.8	33.0	30.2	35.3	38.2	36.1	39.9	35.9	33.9	37.7	32.7	29.9	35.1
50	31.4	29.4	33.1	31.5	29.6	33.2	28.7	26.0	31.0	33.6	31.6	35.3	31.4	29.5	33.2	28.5	25.8	30.8
55	27.1	25.3	28.7	27.2	25.4	28.8	24.8	22.3	26.9	29.2	27.3	30.8	27.2	25.4	28.7	24.6	22.1	26.7
60	23.1	21.3	24.4	23.1	21.5	24.5	21.2	18.9	23.0	25.0	23.3	26.3	23.0	21.4	24.4	21.0	18.7	22.8
65	19.2	17.6	20.3	19.1	17.7	20.4	17.8	15.8	19.3	20.9	19.4	22.0	19.1	17.6	20.3	17.7	15.7	19.1
70	15.5	14.2	16.5	15.5	14.2	16.5	14.6	13.0	15.8	17.1	15.7	18.0	15.4	14.1	16.4	14.6	12.9	15.7
75	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.1	11.0	12.9	11.7	10.3	12.6	13.6	12.4	14.3	12.1	11.0	12.9	11.7	10.2	12.5
80	9.2	8.2	9.7	9.1	8.2	9.7	9.1	7.9	9.7	10.4	9.3	10.9	9.1	8.2	9.7	9.0	7.8	9.7
85	6.7	5.9	7.0	6.6	5.8	7.0	6.8	5.9	7.2	7.6	6.8	7.9	6.6	5.8	7.0	6.8	5.9	7.2
90	4.7	4.1	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.8	5.1	4.4	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.6	4.6	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.4	5.3
95	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.9
100	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.9

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009; 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."

³Life 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 1975–2009

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

Years	All races and origins ¹			White			Black			Hispanic ²			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
2009 ³	78.5	76.0	80.9	78.8	76.4	81.2	74.5	71.1	77.6	81.2	78.7	83.5	78.7	76.3	81.1	74.2	70.7	77.3
2008 ³	78.1	75.6	80.6	78.5	76.1	80.9	74.0	70.6	77.2	81.0	78.4	83.3	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.7	70.2	76.9
2007 ³	77.9	75.4	80.4	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.6	70.0	76.8	80.9	78.2	83.4	78.2	75.8	80.6	73.2	69.6	76.5
2006 ³	77.7	75.1	80.2	78.2	75.7	80.6	73.2	69.7	76.5	80.6	77.9	83.1	78.1	75.6	80.4	72.9	69.2	76.2
2005 ³	77.4	74.9	79.9	77.9	75.4	80.4	72.8	69.3	76.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2004 ³	77.5	74.9	79.9	77.9	75.4	80.4	72.8	69.3	76.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2003 ³	77.1	74.5	79.6	77.6	75.0	80.0	72.3	68.8	75.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2002	76.9	74.3	79.5	77.4	74.9	79.9	72.1	68.6	75.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2001	76.9	74.2	79.4	77.4	74.8	79.9	72.0	68.4	75.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
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.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Life expectancies for the Hispanic population are based on death rates adjusted for misclassification; see "Technical Notes."

³Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported 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 2009: United States, 1999–2009

[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 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004) and year	Age												Age- adjusted rate ³
	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	
All causes													
2009	793.8	619.8	26.1	13.9	70.6	102.3	179.8	420.6	871.9	1,928.8	4,774.4	13,021.2	741.1
2008	813.0	650.5	28.3	14.1	75.6	103.3	179.7	420.4	879.2	1,995.6	5,017.7	13,015.1	758.3
2007	803.6	684.5	28.6	15.3	79.9	104.9	184.4	420.9	877.7	2,011.3	5,011.6	12,946.5	760.2
2006	810.4	690.7	28.4	15.2	82.2	106.3	190.2	427.5	890.9	2,062.1	5,115.0	13,253.1	776.5
2005	825.9	692.5	29.4	16.3	81.4	104.4	193.3	432.0	906.9	2,137.1	5,260.0	13,798.6	798.8
2004	816.5	685.2	29.9	16.8	80.1	102.1	193.5	427.0	910.3	2,164.6	5,275.1	13,823.5	800.8
2003	841.9	700.0	31.5	17.0	81.5	103.6	201.6	433.2	940.9	2,255.0	5,463.1	14,593.3	832.7
2002	847.3	695.0	31.2	17.4	81.4	103.6	202.9	430.1	952.4	2,314.7	5,556.9	14,828.3	845.3
2001	848.5	683.4	33.3	17.3	80.7	105.2	203.6	428.9	964.6	2,353.3	5,582.4	15,112.8	854.5
2000	854.0	736.7	32.4	18.0	79.9	101.4	198.9	425.6	992.2	2,399.1	5,666.5	15,524.4	869.0
1999	857.0	736.0	34.2	18.6	79.3	102.2	198.0	418.2	1,005.0	2,457.3	5,714.5	15,554.6	875.6
Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)													
2009	195.2	9.1	0.9	0.5	2.4	7.6	26.7	82.8	193.4	431.7	1,199.3	4,115.0	180.1
2008	202.9	9.2	1.1	0.6	2.5	7.9	26.7	85.4	198.0	449.8	1,276.7	4,175.7	186.5
2007	204.3	10.0	1.1	0.6	2.6	7.9	27.4	85.3	200.3	462.9	1,315.0	4,267.7	190.9
2006	211.0	8.4	1.0	0.6	2.5	8.2	28.3	88.0	207.3	490.3	1,383.1	4,480.8	200.2
2005	220.0	8.7	0.9	0.6	2.7	8.1	28.9	89.7	214.8	518.9	1,460.8	4,778.4	211.1
2004	222.2	10.3	1.2	0.6	2.5	7.9	29.3	90.2	218.8	541.6	1,506.3	4,895.9	217.0
2003	235.6	11.0	1.2	0.6	2.7	8.2	30.7	92.5	233.2	585.0	1,611.1	5,278.4	232.3
2002	241.7	12.4	1.1	0.6	2.5	7.9	30.5	93.7	241.5	615.9	1,677.2	5,466.8	240.8
2001	245.8	11.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	8.0	29.6	92.9	246.9	635.1	1,725.7	5,664.2	247.8
2000	252.6	13.0	1.2	0.7	2.6	7.4	29.2	94.2	261.2	665.6	1,780.3	5,926.1	257.6
1999	259.9	13.8	1.2	0.7	2.8	7.6	30.2	95.7	269.9	701.7	1,849.9	6,063.0	266.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)													
2009	184.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	3.8	8.8	30.1	113.5	307.1	682.3	1,201.4	1,619.8	173.2
2008	186.0	1.6	2.4	2.2	3.9	8.6	29.9	113.6	309.0	701.5	1,235.8	1,566.1	175.3
2007	186.6	1.7	2.2	2.4	3.9	8.5	30.8	114.3	315.4	715.5	1,256.3	1,590.2	178.4
2006	187.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	3.9	9.0	31.9	116.3	321.2	727.2	1,263.8	1,606.1	180.7
2005	188.7	1.8	2.3	2.5	4.1	9.0	33.2	118.6	326.9	742.7	1,274.8	1,637.7	183.8
2004	188.6	1.8	2.5	2.5	4.1	9.1	33.4	119.0	333.4	755.1	1,280.4	1,653.3	185.8
2003	191.5	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.0	9.4	35.0	122.2	343.0	770.3	1,302.5	1,698.2	190.1
2002	193.2	1.8	2.6	2.6	4.3	9.7	35.8	123.8	351.1	792.1	1,311.9	1,723.9	193.5
2001	194.4	1.6	2.7	2.5	4.3	10.1	36.8	126.5	356.5	802.8	1,315.8	1,765.6	196.0
2000	196.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.4	9.8	36.6	127.5	366.7	816.3	1,335.6	1,819.4	199.6
1999	197.0	1.8	2.7	2.5	4.5	10.0	37.1	127.6	374.6	827.1	1,331.5	1,805.8	200.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)													
2009	44.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.8	10.5	40.7	150.6	372.8	652.9	42.3
2008	46.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.9	41.7	158.9	396.9	656.2	44.0
2007	42.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	9.5	39.1	148.1	368.9	596.1	40.8
2006	41.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.1	39.2	149.3	363.4	589.1	40.5
2005	44.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	9.4	42.0	160.5	385.6	637.2	43.2
2004	41.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	8.4	40.4	153.8	366.7	601.7	41.1
2003	43.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.7	43.3	163.2	383.0	635.1	43.3
2002	43.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.2	8.7	42.4	163.0	386.7	637.6	43.5
2001	43.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	8.5	44.1	167.9	379.8	644.7	43.7
2000	43.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.6	44.2	169.4	386.1	648.6	44.2
1999	44.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	8.5	47.5	177.2	397.8	646.0	45.4

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 2009: United States, 1999–2009—Con.

[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 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004) and year	Age												Age- adjusted rate ³
	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)													
2009	42.0	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.8	30.2	84.5	292.1	945.8	38.9
2008	44.1	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.8	13.8	31.0	88.9	314.5	972.6	40.7
2007	45.1	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	4.9	14.6	32.1	93.0	322.3	1,015.5	42.2
2006	45.8	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.1	14.7	33.3	96.3	335.1	1,039.6	43.6
2005	48.4	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.2	15.0	33.0	101.1	359.0	1,141.8	46.6
2004	51.1	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.4	14.9	34.3	107.8	386.2	1,245.9	50.0
2003	54.2	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.0	35.6	112.9	410.7	1,370.1	53.5
2002	56.4	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.2	120.3	431.0	1,445.9	56.2
2001	57.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.1	38.0	123.4	443.9	1,500.2	57.9
2000	59.6	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.8	16.0	41.0	128.6	461.3	1,589.2	60.9
1999	60.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.7	15.2	40.6	130.8	469.8	1,614.8	61.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)													
2009	38.4	27.7	8.6	4.2	28.9	33.8	36.4	44.8	37.2	43.0	102.5	296.4	37.3
2008	40.1	30.5	8.8	4.6	33.1	35.6	37.8	45.9	37.9	44.7	106.2	289.0	38.8
2007	41.0	30.2	9.6	5.5	37.4	36.9	39.2	46.3	37.3	45.2	105.5	286.7	40.0
2006	40.6	27.8	9.9	5.6	38.2	37.0	40.2	45.5	36.2	44.5	105.1	274.9	39.8
2005	39.7	26.4	10.3	6.0	37.4	34.9	38.6	43.2	35.8	46.3	106.1	279.5	39.1
2004	38.1	25.8	10.3	6.5	37.0	32.6	37.3	40.7	33.2	44.0	103.7	276.7	37.7
2003	37.6	23.6	10.9	6.4	37.1	31.5	37.8	38.8	32.9	44.1	101.9	278.9	37.3
2002	37.0	23.5	10.5	6.6	38.0	31.5	37.2	36.6	31.4	44.2	101.3	275.4	36.9
2001	35.7	24.2	11.2	6.9	36.1	29.9	35.4	34.1	30.3	42.8	100.9	276.4	35.7
2000	34.8	23.1	11.9	7.3	36.0	29.5	34.1	32.6	30.9	41.9	95.1	273.5	34.9
1999	35.1	22.3	12.4	7.6	35.3	29.6	33.8	31.8	30.6	44.6	100.5	282.4	35.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)													
2009	25.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.1	19.8	177.4	901.0	23.5
2008	27.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	21.5	193.3	910.1	24.4
2007	24.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	20.6	176.7	849.1	22.7
2006	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.2	175.6	848.3	22.6
2005	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.5	177.3	861.6	22.9
2004	22.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	19.7	168.7	818.8	21.8
2003	21.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	20.9	164.4	802.4	21.4
2002	20.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.9	19.7	158.1	752.3	20.2
2001	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	18.7	147.5	710.3	19.1
2000	17.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	18.7	139.6	667.7	18.1
1999	16.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	17.4	129.5	601.3	16.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)													
2009	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.5	12.8	32.7	71.1	144.4	269.4	20.9
2008	23.2	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.4	4.4	12.7	33.8	76.1	153.8	271.4	21.8
2007	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.1	34.6	78.1	162.7	276.2	22.5
2006	24.2	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.8	13.2	36.2	81.8	166.8	285.2	23.3
2005	25.3	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.5	4.7	13.4	37.2	86.8	177.2	312.1	24.6
2004	24.9	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.4	37.1	87.2	176.9	307.0	24.5
2003	25.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.6	13.9	38.5	90.8	181.1	317.5	25.3
2002	25.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.7	91.4	182.8	320.6	25.4
2001	25.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.3	13.6	37.8	91.4	181.4	321.8	25.3
2000	24.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.3	13.1	37.8	90.7	179.5	319.7	25.0
1999	24.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.3	12.9	38.3	91.8	178.0	317.2	25.0

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 2009: United States, 1999–2009—Con.

[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 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004) and year	Age												Age- adjusted rate ³
	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)													
2009 ⁴	17.5	5.9	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.9	3.2	6.5	11.9	30.1	105.9	413.5	16.2
2008	18.5	5.2	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	5.1	11.1	31.1	119.1	465.2	16.9
2007	17.5	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.4	9.6	28.7	114.1	463.2	16.2
2006	18.8	6.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	4.6	10.0	32.0	127.8	502.5	17.8
2005	21.3	6.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.1	11.3	35.5	142.2	593.9	20.3
2004	20.3	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.6	10.8	34.6	139.3	582.6	19.8
2003	22.4	8.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.2	5.2	11.2	37.3	151.1	666.1	22.0
2002	22.8	6.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.5	156.9	696.6	22.6
2001	21.8	7.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.6	10.7	36.3	148.5	685.6	22.0
2000	23.2	7.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.4	4.7	11.9	39.1	160.3	744.1	23.7
1999	22.8	8.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.6	11.0	37.2	157.0	751.8	23.5
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)													
2009	15.9	2.6	*	*	0.2	0.6	2.0	5.3	13.8	39.5	114.0	306.3	14.9
2008	15.9	3.3	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	14.3	40.7	113.8	295.7	14.8
2007	15.4	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.7	5.1	13.6	40.1	113.0	290.6	14.5
2006	15.1	3.9	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.2	13.8	39.4	111.4	290.5	14.5
2005	14.8	3.9	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.8	13.6	39.3	110.3	288.3	14.3
2004	14.5	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	13.6	38.6	108.4	286.6	14.2
2003	14.6	4.5	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	4.9	13.6	40.1	109.5	293.1	14.4
2002	14.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	13.0	39.2	109.1	288.6	14.2
2001	13.9	3.3	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.6	13.0	40.2	104.2	287.7	14.0
2000	13.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.4	12.8	38.0	100.8	277.8	13.5
1999	12.7	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.0	12.0	37.1	97.6	268.9	13.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)													
2009	12.0	...	...	0.7	10.1	12.8	16.1	19.3	16.7	14.0	15.7	15.6	11.8
2008	11.9	...	...	0.6	10.1	12.9	15.8	18.7	16.2	13.9	16.2	14.9	11.6
2007	11.5	...	...	0.5	9.7	13.0	15.6	17.7	15.5	12.6	16.3	15.6	11.3
2006	11.1	...	...	0.5	9.9	12.3	15.1	17.2	14.5	12.6	15.9	15.9	10.9
2005	11.0	...	...	0.7	10.0	12.4	14.9	16.5	13.9	12.6	16.9	16.9	10.9
2004	11.0	...	...	0.7	10.3	12.7	15.0	16.6	13.8	12.3	16.3	16.4	10.9
2003	10.8	...	...	0.6	9.7	12.7	14.9	15.9	13.8	12.7	16.4	16.9	10.8
2002	11.0	...	...	0.6	9.9	12.6	15.3	15.7	13.6	13.5	17.7	18.0	10.9
2001 ⁵	10.8	...	...	0.7	9.9	12.8	14.7	15.2	13.1	13.3	17.4	17.5	10.7
2000	10.4	...	...	0.7	10.2	12.0	14.5	14.4	12.1	12.5	17.6	19.6	10.4
1999	10.5	...	...	0.6	10.1	12.7	14.3	13.9	12.2	13.4	18.1	19.3	10.5
Septicemia (A40–A41)													
2009	11.6	5.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.5	13.3	32.0	78.4	173.8	10.9
2008	11.8	6.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.1	5.7	13.5	32.0	82.3	172.4	11.1
2007	11.5	6.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	5.5	12.9	32.8	79.9	174.4	11.0
2006	11.4	6.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	5.2	12.8	32.1	82.4	177.3	11.0
2005	11.5	7.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.9	32.6	81.4	187.3	11.2
2004	11.4	6.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.4	12.9	32.4	81.6	186.7	11.2
2003	11.7	6.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.3	13.1	32.6	85.0	202.5	11.6
2002	11.7	7.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.7	86.5	203.0	11.7
2001	11.3	7.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	12.3	32.8	82.3	205.9	11.4
2000	11.1	7.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.9	4.9	11.9	31.0	80.4	215.7	11.3
1999	11.0	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	4.6	11.4	31.2	79.4	220.7	11.3

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 2009: United States, 1999–2009—Con.

[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 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004) and year	Age												Age- adjusted rate ³
	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)													
2009	10.0	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.0	18.8	26.3	25.9	26.9	20.1	9.2
2008	9.9	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	6.0	18.5	25.3	26.8	28.1	19.9	9.2
2007	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	6.0	18.7	24.5	26.7	28.4	19.8	9.1
2006	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.8	17.8	22.8	26.0	29.0	19.4	8.8
2005	9.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	6.1	17.7	23.5	27.2	29.0	19.7	9.0
2004	9.2	*	*	*	*	0.8	6.3	18.0	22.6	27.7	28.8	19.7	9.0
2003	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.9	6.8	18.3	23.0	29.5	30.0	20.1	9.3
2002	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	7.0	18.0	22.9	29.4	31.4	21.4	9.4
2001	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.4	18.5	22.7	30.0	30.2	22.2	9.5
2000	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.5	17.7	23.8	29.8	31.0	23.1	9.5
1999	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.3	17.4	23.7	30.6	31.9	23.2	9.6
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)													
2009	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.2	16.6	50.5	198.3	7.7
2008	8.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	7.3	16.8	52.1	195.6	7.7
2007	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	6.5	16.2	49.5	191.1	7.4
2006	8.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.9	16.8	51.0	189.4	7.5
2005	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	6.4	17.7	55.6	210.0	8.0
2004	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.7	6.3	17.1	52.6	198.5	7.7
2003	7.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	6.3	16.9	51.7	188.9	7.4
2002	7.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	16.0	48.2	180.4	7.0
2001	6.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.8	15.5	47.7	171.9	6.8
2000	6.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.9	15.1	45.5	162.9	6.5
1999	6.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.2	5.5	15.2	43.6	152.1	6.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)													
2009	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.4	70.1	149.7	6.4
2008	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.5	71.4	142.9	6.4
2007	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.9	71.9	143.5	6.4
2006	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.2	69.8	144.8	6.3
2005	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	13.0	71.2	143.7	6.4
2004	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.0	67.5	135.8	6.1
2003	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.7	67.8	138.2	6.2
2002	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	12.2	63.9	135.2	5.9
2001	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	64.6	134.2	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
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09, Y87.1)													
2009	5.5	7.4	2.2	0.8	11.3	10.2	6.7	4.6	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.2	5.5
2008	5.9	7.9	2.5	0.8	12.4	11.3	6.8	4.8	2.9	2.3	1.8	2.1	5.9
2007	6.1	8.3	2.4	0.9	13.1	11.7	7.1	4.9	3.0	2.1	2.1	1.5	6.1
2006	6.2	8.1	2.2	1.0	13.5	11.7	6.9	5.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	6.2
2005	6.1	7.5	2.3	0.8	13.0	11.8	7.1	4.8	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.1	6.1
2004	5.9	8.0	2.4	0.8	12.2	11.2	6.8	4.8	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	5.9
2003	6.1	8.5	2.4	0.8	13.0	11.3	7.0	4.9	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	6.0
2002	6.1	7.5	2.7	0.9	12.9	11.2	7.2	4.8	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	6.1
2001 ⁵	7.1	8.2	2.7	0.8	13.3	13.1	9.5	6.3	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	7.1
2000	6.0	9.2	2.3	0.9	12.6	10.4	7.1	4.7	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	5.9
1999	6.1	8.7	2.5	1.1	12.9	10.5	7.1	4.6	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	6.0

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

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

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

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

⁴Expanded ICD-10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

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

Table 10. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2009

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All causes	2,437,163	26,412	4,450	5,651	30,416	42,502	74,665	187,568	303,307	401,032	627,727	733,178	255
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	26	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	8	5	6	-
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09) ¹	10,251	339	19	9	13	26	60	232	635	1,318	3,371	4,229	-
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	529	1	-	-	6	17	20	63	84	90	159	89	-
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	405	-	-	-	5	14	12	46	63	73	123	69	-
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	124	1	-	-	1	3	8	17	21	17	36	20	-
Whooping cough (A37)	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-
Meningococcal infection (A39)	99	11	10	7	14	13	3	9	12	9	7	4	-
Septicemia (A40-A41)	35,639	221	71	70	144	383	925	2,433	4,628	6,662	10,313	9,788	1
Syphilis (A50-A53)	34	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	7	4	9	4	-
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles (B05)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	7,694	-	-	1	5	46	391	2,602	3,063	865	573	148	-
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	9,406	1	1	4	149	881	2,425	3,388	1,854	556	122	24	1
Malaria (B50-B54)	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44,A48-A49, A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8,A86-B04, B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	5,849	138	69	49	93	114	224	527	906	1,170	1,415	1,144	-
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	567,628	74	350	896	1,636	3,659	12,519	50,616	106,829	141,871	157,960	91,204	14
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	7,922	-	-	2	20	49	205	1,043	2,032	1,930	1,687	954	-
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	13,908	-	-	-	7	33	220	1,481	3,483	3,779	3,411	1,494	-
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,185	-	-	-	29	126	431	1,169	1,936	2,515	3,049	1,929	1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	52,394	-	1	-	45	294	1,362	4,884	9,278	11,545	14,152	10,832	1
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	19,352	9	15	12	28	82	345	2,621	5,292	4,470	4,502	1,976	-
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	35,628	1	-	1	9	61	482	2,836	7,183	9,276	10,205	5,574	-
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,631	-	-	-	-	1	46	441	937	977	867	361	1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	158,158	4	3	5	25	146	1,517	12,488	30,964	48,536	46,860	17,605	5
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,199	-	3	2	38	208	497	1,187	1,879	1,949	2,159	1,277	-
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,078	-	-	-	11	352	2,205	6,025	8,881	8,430	8,641	6,531	2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,909	-	-	-	21	187	538	983	894	599	456	231	-
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	7,713	-	-	-	3	23	162	655	1,705	2,117	1,900	1,148	-
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,436	-	-	4	24	88	339	1,548	3,155	3,624	3,601	2,053	-
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,088	-	-	-	-	-	19	438	2,388	5,642	10,320	9,281	-
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	12,995	-	11	27	20	57	248	1,267	2,835	3,245	3,372	1,913	-
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	14,201	-	-	-	3	11	83	532	1,620	2,942	4,921	4,089	-
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	14,176	12	84	306	243	419	859	1,973	3,187	3,254	2,752	1,087	-

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, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	55,406	27	125	282	555	818	1,382	3,544	7,898	12,535	17,367	10,871	2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,250	—	—	7	60	109	138	137	187	204	267	141	—
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	20,389	—	7	31	106	230	451	1,320	2,934	4,492	6,573	4,245	—
Leukemia (C91-C95)	22,606	27	118	244	387	466	685	1,417	2,987	4,958	6,830	4,486	1
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,094	—	—	—	1	12	107	669	1,783	2,865	3,677	1,979	1
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	67	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	7	16	20	20	—
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23-C24, C26-C31,C37-C41,C44-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60, C62-C63,C66,C68-C69,C73-C80,C97)	64,249	21	108	255	555	704	1,579	5,501	11,282	14,506	17,738	11,998	2
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	14,605	62	53	85	72	148	293	747	1,476	2,452	4,561	4,656	—
Anemias (D50-D64)	4,686	13	20	35	93	148	183	263	371	529	1,069	1,962	—
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	68,705	2	1	29	167	604	1,872	5,725	11,361	14,785	18,991	15,168	—
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	2,850	3	6	1	7	21	43	114	234	330	782	1,309	—
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	2,680	2	5	1	7	20	39	112	224	314	743	1,213	—
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	170	1	1	—	—	1	4	2	10	16	39	96	—
Meningitis (G00,G03)	649	62	18	22	25	35	61	111	118	65	78	54	—
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	20,565	—	—	—	1	5	8	68	455	2,380	9,219	8,429	—
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	79,003	—	—	—	—	1	8	112	714	4,109	23,324	50,735	—
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	780,624	553	207	306	1,300	3,978	13,840	45,691	82,660	115,114	210,616	306,327	32
Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	599,413	386	154	217	1,035	3,174	11,081	36,927	67,261	89,765	157,686	231,699	28
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	3,234	—	—	4	9	31	66	182	368	552	1,001	1,021	—
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	33,157	—	2	1	66	398	1,422	4,061	5,324	4,431	6,349	11,100	3
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,871	—	—	1	4	26	94	196	293	375	700	1,182	—
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	386,324	18	4	15	113	955	5,574	23,285	46,018	62,329	104,786	143,204	23
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	125,464	8	—	8	42	361	2,086	8,950	17,655	22,970	33,783	39,596	5
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,001	3	1	—	3	14	91	341	639	724	950	1,234	1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	256,859	7	3	7	68	580	3,397	13,994	27,724	38,635	70,053	102,374	17
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	57,043	—	1	—	16	205	1,383	5,848	10,323	9,956	12,775	16,521	15
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	199,816	7	2	7	52	375	2,014	8,146	17,401	28,679	57,278	85,853	2
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	173,827	368	148	196	843	1,764	3,925	9,203	15,258	22,078	44,850	75,192	2
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,167	1	1	1	6	34	76	185	258	196	268	141	—
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30-I31,I40)	847	19	13	19	56	34	65	117	128	135	161	100	—
Heart failure (I50)	56,410	22	9	8	40	90	299	1,207	2,837	5,770	14,999	31,129	—
All other forms of heart disease (I26-I28,I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	115,403	326	125	168	741	1,606	3,485	7,694	12,035	15,977	29,422	43,822	2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	25,734	1	1	1	23	119	435	1,390	2,503	3,455	6,641	11,165	—
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	128,842	147	47	74	193	537	1,916	6,163	10,523	17,578	38,407	53,253	4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	7,377	5	—	—	3	11	21	151	397	706	1,922	4,161	—

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, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	19,258	14	5	14	46	137	387	1,060	1,976	3,610	5,960	6,049	-
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	10,597	2	1	8	25	111	282	718	1,144	2,156	3,426	2,724	-
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72-I78)	8,661	12	4	6	21	26	105	342	832	1,454	2,534	3,325	-
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80-I99)	4,118	28	3	3	49	116	359	570	618	566	844	961	1
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18) ²	53,692	251	146	228	418	807	1,314	2,918	4,139	6,259	13,929	23,281	2
Influenza (J09-J11) ²	2,918	43	55	162	188	316	371	673	472	230	204	204	-
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	50,774	208	91	66	230	491	943	2,245	3,667	6,029	13,725	23,077	2
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20-J22,U04)	272	47	20	4	6	11	10	24	13	18	32	87	-
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	234	46	19	3	6	10	10	20	11	12	25	72	-
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	38	1	1	1	-	1	-	4	2	6	7	15	-
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	137,353	27	66	123	187	283	743	4,664	14,160	31,314	49,021	36,763	2
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40-J42)	639	13	20	4	8	9	14	27	36	87	154	267	-
Emphysema (J43)	10,878	3	1	-	3	13	58	423	1,358	2,919	3,883	2,217	-
Asthma (J45-J46)	3,388	6	37	114	164	215	295	551	470	399	520	617	-
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	122,448	5	8	5	12	46	376	3,663	12,296	27,909	44,464	33,662	2
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60-J66,J68)	841	-	-	-	-	2	2	16	62	179	339	241	-
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	15,948	7	9	10	50	94	152	500	976	1,626	4,651	7,873	-
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00-J06, J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	30,530	263	95	77	153	255	556	1,613	3,315	5,882	9,801	8,519	1
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	2,956	3	1	2	8	23	72	240	406	435	785	981	-
Diseases of appendix (K35-K38)	426	-	-	16	14	9	26	26	54	71	98	112	-
Hernia (K40-K46)	1,801	18	3	5	3	10	37	97	194	285	466	683	-
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	30,558	3	2	1	23	459	2,481	8,377	9,154	5,383	3,538	1,134	3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	15,183	-	-	-	13	332	1,809	5,283	4,869	2,027	719	128	3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	15,375	3	2	1	10	127	672	3,094	4,285	3,356	2,819	1,006	-
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	3,300	-	-	1	7	26	56	133	268	482	963	1,364	-
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	48,935	111	14	19	86	267	829	2,352	4,792	8,223	14,993	17,249	-
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N01,N04)	159	4	4	2	4	-	5	5	15	21	48	51	-
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	4,909	2	1	2	8	21	51	146	321	589	1,457	2,311	-
Renal failure (N17-N19)	43,840	105	9	15	73	243	771	2,199	4,452	7,610	13,483	14,880	-
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	27	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	4	3	5	7	-
Infections of kidney (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	604	3	1	3	2	14	32	43	78	88	152	188	-
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	446	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	44	136	254	-
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70-N76)	134	-	1	-	5	5	10	9	19	14	41	30	-
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	960	...	...	...	227	403	228	95	3	1	-	-	-
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	34	...	...	...	15	13	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	926	...	...	...	212	390	225	92	3	1	-	-	-
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	13,116	12,999	58	26	18	6	-	2	2	3	1	-	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, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	9,883	5,319	464	364	457	409	462	677	733	388	315	293	2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified. (R00-R99)	39,829	3,420	282	138	755	1,372	1,979	3,235	3,091	2,941	6,562	15,946	108
All other diseases (residual)	252,818	787	530	786	1,971	3,274	6,723	16,874	24,873	31,417	61,902	103,672	9
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	118,021	1,181	1,466	1,689	12,458	14,062	15,102	19,974	12,933	8,940	13,482	16,689	45
Transport accidents (V01-V99,Y85)	39,031	97	510	1,060	7,960	6,253	5,515	6,334	4,604	2,949	2,566	1,172	11
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)	36,216	95	479	974	7,688	5,887	5,066	5,695	4,082	2,693	2,425	1,123	9
Other land transport accidents. (V01,V05-V06,V09.1, V09.3-V09.9,V10-V11,V15-V18,V19.3,V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2,V80.6-V80.9,V81.2-V81.9,V82.2-V82.9, V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,033	1	24	44	121	134	152	216	155	94	61	30	1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. (V90-V99,Y85)	1,782	1	7	42	151	232	297	423	367	162	80	19	1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	78,990	1,084	956	629	4,498	7,809	9,587	13,640	8,329	5,991	10,916	15,517	34
Falls (W00-W19)	24,792	19	46	28	192	302	551	1,341	1,888	2,850	6,986	10,586	3
Accidental discharge of firearms. (W32-W34)	554	1	15	32	132	99	76	61	60	46	21	11	-
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	3,517	45	450	209	548	396	392	507	418	247	203	95	7
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00-X09)	2,756	24	167	141	142	200	233	417	444	386	393	209	-
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	31,758	22	37	50	3,044	6,209	7,388	9,675	3,913	764	415	235	6
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae. (W20-W31,W35-W64,W75-W99, X10-X39,X50-X59,Y86)	15,613	973	241	169	440	603	947	1,639	1,606	1,698	2,898	4,381	18
Intentional self-harm (suicide). (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	36,909	...	...	265	4,371	5,320	6,677	8,598	5,808	2,917	2,063	878	12
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. . . (X72-X74)	18,735	...	...	64	2,002	2,379	2,874	3,975	3,191	2,035	1,591	622	2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60-X71,X75-X84,Y87.0)	18,174	...	...	201	2,369	2,941	3,803	4,623	2,617	882	472	256	10
Assault (homicide). (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	16,799	317	376	305	4,862	4,222	2,762	2,066	1,011	477	258	125	18
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93-X95)	11,493	11	55	168	4,051	3,300	1,869	1,152	520	215	114	32	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)	5,306	306	321	137	811	922	893	914	491	262	144	93	12
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	395	1	-	2	72	116	79	72	39	12	1	1	-
Events of undetermined intent. (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,005	111	69	52	449	776	982	1,421	709	215	127	92	2
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. (Y22-Y24)	232	1	2	5	42	40	38	48	33	13	7	3	-
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10-Y21,Y25-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,773	110	67	47	407	736	944	1,373	676	202	120	89	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, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	25	–	–	–	5	–	1	1	4	2	5	7	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,616	17	18	14	35	80	112	260	432	529	645	473	1
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> (A04.7) ³	7,251	2	3	–	5	5	29	125	428	977	2,537	3,140	–
Drug-induced deaths ^{4,5}	39,147	32	40	43	3,489	7,257	8,938	12,069	5,275	1,137	585	275	7
Alcohol-induced deaths ^{4,6}	24,518	–	–	3	186	752	3,141	8,391	7,381	3,209	1,194	256	5
Injury by firearms ^{4,7}	31,347	14	72	269	6,296	5,917	4,921	5,289	3,838	2,320	1,734	669	8

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

¹Expanded ICD-10 code A09 (Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

²Expanded ICD-10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

³Included 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."

⁴Included in selected categories above.

⁵Includes 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>.

⁶Includes 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>.

⁷Includes 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, 2009

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; 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)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
All causes	793.8	619.8	26.1	13.9	70.6	102.3	179.8	420.6	871.9	1,928.8	4,774.4	13,021.2
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09) ³	3.3	8.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.8	6.3	25.6	75.1
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.6
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.2
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	0.3	0.4
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40-A41)	11.6	5.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.5	13.3	32.0	78.4	173.8
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	5.8	8.8	4.2	4.4	2.6
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	3.1	*	*	*	0.3	2.1	5.8	7.6	5.3	2.7	0.9	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	3.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.6	5.6	10.8	20.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	184.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	3.8	8.8	30.1	113.5	307.1	682.3	1,201.4	1,619.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.6	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.3	5.8	9.3	12.8	16.9
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	3.3	10.0	18.2	25.9	26.5
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.6	5.6	12.1	23.2	34.3
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	17.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.3	11.0	26.7	55.5	107.6	192.4
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	5.9	15.2	21.5	34.2	35.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	6.4	20.6	44.6	77.6	99.0
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	2.7	4.7	6.6	6.4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	51.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	3.7	28.0	89.0	233.4	356.4	312.7
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.2	2.7	5.4	9.4	16.4	22.7
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.4	*	*	*	*	0.8	5.3	13.5	25.5	40.5	65.7	116.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	*	*	*	0.0	0.4	1.3	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.5	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	2.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.9	10.2	14.5	20.4
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.5	9.1	17.4	27.4	36.5
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.1	*	*	*	*	*	1.0	6.9	27.1	78.5	164.8	
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.2	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.8	8.1	15.6	25.6	34.0
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	4.7	14.1	37.4	72.6
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	4.6	*	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	2.1	4.4	9.2	15.7	20.9	19.3

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; 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)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	18.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	2.0	3.3	7.9	22.7	60.3	132.1	193.1
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. (C82-C85)	6.6	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	3.0	8.4	21.6	50.0	75.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.6	3.2	8.6	23.8	51.9	79.7
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.5	5.1	13.8	28.0	35.1
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23-C24,C26-C31,C37-C41,C44-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C66,C68-C69,C73-C80,C97)	20.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.7	3.8	12.3	32.4	69.8	134.9	213.1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	4.8	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.7	4.2	11.8	34.7	82.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.5	8.1	34.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.5	12.8	32.7	71.1	144.4	269.4
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.6	5.9	23.2
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.5	5.7	21.5
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.7
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	1.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.4	70.1	149.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.1	19.8	177.4	901.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	254.3	13.0	1.2	0.8	3.0	9.6	33.3	102.5	237.6	553.6	1,601.9	5,440.3
Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	195.2	9.1	0.9	0.5	2.4	7.6	26.7	82.8	193.4	431.7	1,199.3	4,115.0
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.7	7.6	18.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.8	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	3.4	9.1	15.3	21.3	48.3	197.1
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.8	5.3	21.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	125.8	*	*	*	0.3	2.3	13.4	52.2	132.3	299.8	797.0	2,543.3
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	40.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	5.0	20.1	50.8	110.5	256.9	703.2
Other acute ischemic heart diseases. (I24)	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	1.8	3.5	7.2	21.9
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	83.7	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	8.2	31.4	79.7	185.8	532.8	1,818.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.6	*	*	*	*	0.5	3.3	13.1	29.7	47.9	97.2	293.4
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	65.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.8	18.3	50.0	137.9	435.6	1,524.7
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	56.6	8.6	0.9	0.5	2.0	4.2	9.5	20.6	43.9	106.2	341.1	1,335.4
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	2.0	2.5
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30-I31,I40)	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.8
Heart failure (I50)	18.4	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.7	8.2	27.8	114.1	552.8
All other forms of heart disease (I26-I28,I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	37.6	7.6	0.7	0.4	1.7	3.9	8.4	17.3	34.6	76.8	223.8	778.3
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.2	16.6	50.5	198.3
Cerebrovascular diseases. (I60-I69)	42.0	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.8	30.2	84.5	292.1	945.8
Atherosclerosis. (I70)	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	3.4	14.6	73.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; 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)*, Second Edition; see “Technical Notes”]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	6.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.4	5.7	17.4	45.3	107.4
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.6	3.3	10.4	26.1	48.4
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72-I78)	2.8	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.4	7.0	19.3	59.1
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80-I99)	1.3	0.7	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.7	6.4	17.1
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18) ⁴	17.5	5.9	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.9	3.2	6.5	11.9	30.1	105.9	413.5
Influenza (J09-J11) ⁴	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.6	3.6
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	16.5	4.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.3	5.0	10.5	29.0	104.4	409.8
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20-J22,U04)	0.1	1.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	1.5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	0.1	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.2	1.3
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	44.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.8	10.5	40.7	150.6	372.8	652.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40-J42)	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	4.7
Emphysema (J43)	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	3.9	14.0	29.5	39.4
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.9	4.0	11.0
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	39.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	8.2	35.3	134.2	338.2	597.8
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60-J66,J68)	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.9	2.6	4.3
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.8	7.8	35.4	139.8
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00-J06,J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	9.9	6.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.3	3.6	9.5	28.3	74.5	151.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.1	6.0	17.4
Diseases of appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.5	12.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	10.0	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.0	18.8	26.3	25.9	26.9	20.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.9	*	*	*	*	0.8	4.4	11.8	14.0	9.7	5.5	2.3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	5.0	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.6	6.9	12.3	16.1	21.4	17.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.3	7.3	24.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	15.9	2.6	*	*	0.2	0.6	2.0	5.3	13.8	39.5	114.0	306.3
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N01,N04)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.9
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.8	11.1	41.0
Renal failure (N17-N19)	14.3	2.5	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.9	4.9	12.8	36.6	102.5	264.3
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	1.2	3.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	4.5
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70-N76)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.5
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.3	...	...	*	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	*
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	0.0	...	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	0.3	...	...	*	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	4.3	305.0	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; 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)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	3.2	124.8	2.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.4	5.2
Symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified. (R00-R99)	13.0	80.3	1.7	0.3	1.8	3.3	4.8	7.3	8.9	14.1	49.9	283.2
All other diseases (residual)	82.3	18.5	3.1	1.9	4.6	7.9	16.2	37.8	71.5	151.1	470.8	1,841.2
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.4	27.7	8.6	4.2	28.9	33.8	36.4	44.8	37.2	43.0	102.5	296.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	12.7	2.3	3.0	2.6	18.5	15.0	13.3	14.2	13.2	14.2	19.5	20.8
Motor vehicle accidents. (V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2)	11.8	2.2	2.8	2.4	17.8	14.2	12.2	12.8	11.7	13.0	18.4	19.9
Other land transport accidents. (V01, V05-V06, V09.1, V09.3-V09.9, V10-V11, V15-V18, V19.3, V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2, V80.6-V80.9, V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9)	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. (V90-V99, Y85)	0.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	25.7	25.4	5.6	1.5	10.4	18.8	23.1	30.6	23.9	28.8	83.0	275.6
Falls (W00-W19)	8.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.3	3.0	5.4	13.7	53.1	188.0
Accidental discharge of firearms. (W32-W34)	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	1.1	1.1	2.6	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00-X09)	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	3.0	3.7
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	10.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	7.1	14.9	17.8	21.7	11.2	3.7	3.2	4.2
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20-W31, W35-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y86)	5.1	22.8	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.3	3.7	4.6	8.2	22.0	77.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.0	...	...	0.7	10.1	12.8	16.1	19.3	16.7	14.0	15.7	15.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. (X72-X74)	6.1	...	...	0.2	4.6	5.7	6.9	8.9	9.2	9.8	12.1	11.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03, X60-X71, X75-X84, Y87.0)	5.9	...	...	0.5	5.5	7.1	9.2	10.4	7.5	4.2	3.6	4.5
Assault (homicide). (*U01-*U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1)	5.5	7.4	2.2	0.8	11.3	10.2	6.7	4.6	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.2
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4, X93-X95)	3.7	*	0.3	0.4	9.4	7.9	4.5	2.6	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0-*U01.3, *U01.5-*U01.9, *U02, X85-X92, X96-Y09, Y87.1)	1.7	7.2	1.9	0.3	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.7
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent. (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.6	2.6	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.9	2.4	3.2	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.6
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent. (Y22-Y24)	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10-Y21, Y25-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.6	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.8	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.6
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84, Y88)	0.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.5	4.9	8.4

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; 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)*, Second Edition; see “Technical Notes”]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> (A04.7) ⁵	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.2	4.7	19.3	55.8
Drug-induced deaths ^{6,7}	12.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	8.1	17.5	21.5	27.1	15.2	5.5	4.4	4.9
Alcohol-induced deaths ^{8,8}	8.0	*	*	*	0.4	1.8	7.6	18.8	21.2	15.4	9.1	4.5
Injury by firearms ^{6,9}	10.2	*	0.4	0.7	14.6	14.2	11.8	11.9	11.0	11.2	13.2	11.9

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.

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

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

³Expanded ICD–10 code A09 (Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin) was added to the category in 2009; see “Technical Notes.”

⁴Expanded ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; see “Technical Notes.”

⁵Included 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.”

⁶Included in selected categories above.

⁷Includes 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>.

⁸Includes 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>.

⁹Includes 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, 2009

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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	2,437,163	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
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	26	12	14	21	10	11	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	4	3	1	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09) ⁴	10,251	3,992	6,259	9,178	3,524	5,654	853	362	491	51	32	19	169	74	95
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	529	320	209	310	182	128	119	79	40	14	8	6	86	51	35
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	405	251	154	236	136	100	89	61	28	12	8	4	68	46	22
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	124	69	55	74	46	28	30	18	12	2	-	2	18	5	13
Whooping cough (A37)	15	7	8	14	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	5	2	3	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection (A39)	99	57	42	76	43	33	16	8	8	1	1	-	6	5	1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	35,639	16,371	19,268	28,609	13,206	15,403	6,179	2,745	3,434	275	127	148	576	293	283
Syphilis (A50-A53)	34	22	12	13	7	6	20	14	6	-	-	-	1	1	-
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (B05)	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	7,694	5,104	2,590	6,198	4,170	2,028	1,109	725	384	108	61	47	279	148	131
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	9,406	6,803	2,603	3,896	3,169	727	5,377	3,535	1,842	64	45	19	69	54	15
Malaria (B50-B54)	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	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)	5,849	3,046	2,803	4,885	2,522	2,363	758	416	342	56	30	26	150	78	72
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	567,628	296,763	270,865	486,995	255,042	231,953	64,649	33,443	31,206	2,710	1,381	1,329	13,274	6,897	6,377
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	7,922	5,472	2,450	6,654	4,537	2,117	970	732	238	42	26	16	256	177	79
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	13,908	11,029	2,879	12,258	9,811	2,447	1,358	1,004	354	65	49	16	227	165	62
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,185	6,666	4,519	8,347	4,999	3,348	1,960	1,162	798	92	55	37	786	450	336
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	52,394	26,971	25,423	43,956	22,731	21,225	6,842	3,415	3,427	299	145	154	1,297	680	617
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	19,352	13,035	6,317	15,227	10,179	5,048	2,726	1,910	816	159	100	59	1,240	846	394
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	35,628	17,870	17,758	30,381	15,380	15,001	4,199	1,968	2,231	133	70	63	915	452	463
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,631	2,867	764	2,941	2,301	640	626	512	114	16	14	2	48	40	8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	158,158	87,741	70,417	138,111	75,906	62,205	16,334	9,695	6,639	686	367	319	3,027	1,773	1,254
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,199	5,992	3,207	9,000	5,885	3,115	136	70	66	19	14	5	44	23	21
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,078	400	40,678	34,124	342	33,782	5,905	55	5,850	173	-	173	876	3	873
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,909	...	3,909	2,912	...	2,912	822	...	822	43	...	43	132	...	132
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	7,713	...	7,713	6,125	...	6,125	1,369	...	1,369	22	...	22	197	...	197
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,436	...	14,436	12,744	...	12,744	1,260	...	1,260	85	...	85	347	...	347
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,088	28,088	...	22,777	22,777	...	4,794	4,794	...	111	111	...	406	406	...

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, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	12,995	8,321	4,674	11,365	7,303	4,062	1,268	772	496	95	62	33	267	184	83
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	14,201	10,042	4,159	12,948	9,293	3,655	1,025	596	429	35	26	9	193	127	66
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	14,176	7,858	6,318	12,999	7,238	5,761	872	451	421	42	22	20	263	147	116
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	55,406	30,928	24,478	48,676	27,308	21,368	5,285	2,846	2,439	221	122	99	1,224	652	572
Hodgkin’s disease (C81)	1,250	690	560	1,092	598	494	140	81	59	3	3	–	15	8	7
Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,389	11,165	9,224	18,365	10,048	8,317	1,446	816	630	80	42	38	498	259	239
Leukemia (C91–C95)	22,606	12,977	9,629	20,143	11,643	8,500	1,868	1,009	859	81	50	31	514	275	239
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,094	6,062	5,032	9,016	4,987	4,029	1,826	938	888	57	27	30	195	110	85
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . (C96)	67	34	33	60	32	28	5	2	3	–	–	–	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)	64,249	33,483	30,766	55,450	29,052	26,398	6,898	3,461	3,437	372	198	174	1,529	772	757
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	14,605	7,549	7,056	12,968	6,780	6,188	1,262	571	691	62	32	30	313	166	147
Anemias (D50–D64)	4,686	1,908	2,778	3,559	1,411	2,148	1,021	445	576	16	4	12	90	48	42
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	68,705	35,054	33,651	54,113	28,205	25,908	11,960	5,488	6,472	786	418	368	1,846	943	903
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	2,850	1,092	1,758	2,421	914	1,507	349	139	210	20	10	10	60	29	31
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	2,680	1,032	1,648	2,265	858	1,407	342	139	203	20	10	10	53	25	28
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	170	60	110	156	56	100	7	–	7	–	–	–	7	4	3
Meningitis (G00,G03)	649	358	291	490	274	216	133	72	61	6	3	3	20	9	11
Parkinson’s disease (G20–G21)	20,565	12,088	8,477	19,401	11,407	7,994	741	427	314	56	27	29	367	227	140
Alzheimer’s disease (G30)	79,003	23,900	55,103	72,696	22,066	50,630	5,090	1,451	3,639	193	65	128	1,024	318	706
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	780,624	382,750	397,874	667,744	326,672	341,072	93,120	45,670	47,450	3,527	1,962	1,565	16,233	8,446	7,787
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	599,413	307,225	292,188	515,587	263,976	251,611	69,687	35,420	34,267	2,764	1,591	1,173	11,375	6,238	5,137
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,234	1,071	2,163	2,849	946	1,903	267	89	178	20	5	15	98	31	67
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	33,157	15,924	17,233	24,479	11,420	13,059	7,832	4,091	3,741	167	89	78	679	324	355
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,871	1,283	1,588	1,956	832	1,124	825	417	408	8	3	5	82	31	51
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	386,324	210,069	176,255	336,238	183,453	152,785	40,521	21,051	19,470	1,813	1,086	727	7,752	4,479	3,273
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	125,464	68,814	56,650	109,118	60,316	48,802	13,284	6,717	6,567	600	363	237	2,462	1,418	1,044
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,001	2,111	1,890	3,333	1,731	1,602	568	317	251	49	32	17	51	31	20
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	256,859	139,144	117,715	223,787	121,406	102,381	26,669	14,017	12,652	1,164	691	473	5,239	3,030	2,209
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	57,043	33,117	23,926	47,062	27,054	20,008	8,399	5,028	3,371	375	244	131	1,207	791	416
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	199,816	106,027	93,789	176,725	94,352	82,373	18,270	8,989	9,281	789	447	342	4,032	2,239	1,793

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, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 heart diseases (I26-I51)	173,827	78,878	94,949	150,065	67,325	82,740	20,242	9,772	10,470	756	408	348	2,764	1,373	1,391
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,167	683	484	950	561	389	187	102	85	11	7	4	19	13	6
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30-I31,I40)	847	434	413	648	339	309	169	78	91	9	4	5	21	13	8
Heart failure (I50)	56,410	23,563	32,847	50,187	20,815	29,372	5,328	2,341	2,987	235	127	108	660	280	380
All other forms of heart disease (I26-I28,I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	115,403	54,198	61,205	98,280	45,610	52,670	14,558	7,251	7,307	501	270	231	2,064	1,067	997
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	25,734	10,461	15,273	20,052	8,034	12,018	4,868	2,066	2,802	104	61	43	710	300	410
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	128,842	52,073	76,769	108,764	43,190	65,574	15,878	6,962	8,916	561	263	298	3,639	1,658	1,981
Atherosclerosis (I70)	7,377	2,913	4,464	6,675	2,635	4,040	575	227	348	26	12	14	101	39	62
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	19,258	10,078	9,180	16,666	8,837	7,829	2,112	995	1,117	72	35	37	408	211	197
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	10,597	6,197	4,400	9,345	5,503	3,842	939	514	425	30	15	15	283	165	118
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72-I78)	8,661	3,881	4,780	7,321	3,334	3,987	1,173	481	692	42	20	22	125	46	79
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80-I99)	4,118	1,932	2,186	3,320	1,523	1,797	712	360	352	26	16	10	60	33	27
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18) ⁵	53,692	25,128	28,564	46,432	21,614	24,818	5,290	2,512	2,778	402	193	209	1,568	809	759
Influenza (J09-J11) ⁵	2,918	1,482	1,436	2,416	1,246	1,170	312	136	176	79	43	36	111	57	54
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	50,774	23,646	27,128	44,016	20,368	23,648	4,978	2,376	2,602	323	150	173	1,457	752	705
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20-J22,U04)	272	112	160	219	92	127	46	17	29	1	—	1	6	3	3
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	234	97	137	186	77	109	43	17	26	—	—	—	5	3	2
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	38	15	23	33	15	18	3	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	137,353	65,119	72,234	126,733	59,465	67,268	8,530	4,503	4,027	610	287	323	1,480	864	616
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40-J42)	639	258	381	569	227	342	53	24	29	5	3	2	12	4	8
Emphysema (J43)	10,878	5,604	5,274	10,110	5,137	4,973	638	380	258	34	18	16	96	69	27
Asthma (J45-J46)	3,388	1,220	2,168	2,299	751	1,548	924	410	514	26	7	19	139	52	87
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	122,448	58,037	64,411	113,755	53,350	60,405	6,915	3,689	3,226	545	259	286	1,233	739	494
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60-J66,J68)	841	800	41	795	758	37	32	28	4	6	6	—	8	8	—
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	15,948	8,299	7,649	14,133	7,413	6,720	1,422	672	750	92	49	43	301	165	136
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00-J06, J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	30,530	15,125	15,405	26,967	13,425	13,542	2,709	1,254	1,455	219	109	110	635	337	298
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	2,956	1,490	1,466	2,564	1,274	1,290	280	155	125	15	9	6	97	52	45
Diseases of appendix (K35-K38)	426	254	172	352	210	142	54	34	20	4	2	2	16	8	8
Hernia (K40-K46)	1,801	753	1,048	1,610	663	947	160	74	86	11	5	6	20	11	9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	30,558	19,804	10,754	26,820	17,475	9,345	2,560	1,660	900	714	380	334	464	289	175
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	15,183	10,881	4,302	13,318	9,659	3,659	1,172	791	381	506	281	225	187	150	37
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	15,375	8,923	6,452	13,502	7,816	5,686	1,388	869	519	208	99	109	277	139	138
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	3,300	1,514	1,786	2,883	1,333	1,550	283	117	166	27	17	10	107	47	60

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, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	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
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	48,935	23,930	25,005	38,758	19,312	19,446	8,808	3,974	4,834	307	126	181	1,062	518	544
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	159	67	92	131	52	79	25	12	13	1	1	–	2	2	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	4,909	2,320	2,589	3,943	1,883	2,060	816	370	446	28	11	17	122	56	66
Renal failure (N17–N19)	43,840	21,528	22,312	34,661	17,364	17,297	7,964	3,590	4,374	277	114	163	938	460	478
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	27	15	12	23	13	10	3	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	604	198	406	518	166	352	72	30	42	3	1	2	11	1	10
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	446	446	...	405	405	...	32	32	...	1	1	...	8	8	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	134	...	134	108	...	108	21	...	21	2	...	2	3	...	3
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	960	...	960	606	...	606	307	...	307	15	...	15	32	...	32
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	34	...	34	16	...	16	17	...	17	1	...	1	–	...	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	926	...	926	590	...	590	290	...	290	14	...	14	32	...	32
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	13,116	7,400	5,716	7,859	4,427	3,432	4,654	2,635	2,019	148	92	56	455	246	209
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	9,883	5,173	4,710	7,726	4,059	3,667	1,694	888	806	125	62	63	338	164	174
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	39,829	17,773	22,056	33,480	14,538	18,942	5,588	2,865	2,723	235	119	116	526	251	275
All other diseases (residual)	252,818	102,994	149,824	219,939	88,994	130,945	27,392	11,622	15,770	1,526	696	830	3,961	1,682	2,279
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	118,021	75,022	42,999	102,170	64,501	37,669	12,074	8,083	3,991	1,733	1,150	583	2,044	1,288	756
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	39,031	27,684	11,347	32,485	23,100	9,385	4,959	3,569	1,390	752	501	251	835	514	321
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)	36,216	25,430	10,786	30,081	21,176	8,905	4,667	3,331	1,336	699	458	241	769	465	304
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,033	816	217	834	661	173	146	114	32	31	24	7	22	17	5
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,782	1,438	344	1,570	1,263	307	146	124	22	22	19	3	44	32	12
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	78,990	47,338	31,652	69,685	41,401	28,284	7,115	4,514	2,601	981	649	332	1,209	774	435
Falls (W00–W19)	24,792	12,724	12,068	22,934	11,653	11,281	1,173	683	490	152	87	65	533	301	232
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	554	497	57	455	410	45	90	80	10	5	4	1	4	3	1
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,517	2,724	793	2,789	2,136	653	525	433	92	57	47	10	146	108	38
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	2,756	1,652	1,104	2,044	1,233	811	635	374	261	34	21	13	43	24	19
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	31,758	20,577	11,181	28,019	18,104	9,915	2,951	1,928	1,023	533	350	183	255	195	60

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, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31, W35–W64, W75–W99, X10–X39, X50–X59, Y86)	15,613	9,164	6,449	13,444	7,865	5,579	1,741	1,016	725	200	140	60	228	143	85
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03, X60–X84, Y87.0)	36,909	29,089	7,820	33,425	26,426	6,999	2,084	1,684	400	429	313	116	971	666	305
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	18,735	16,307	2,428	17,332	15,055	2,277	1,034	939	95	161	133	28	208	180	28
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03, X60–X71, X75–X84, Y87.0)	18,174	12,782	5,392	16,093	11,371	4,722	1,050	745	305	268	180	88	763	486	277
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02, X85–Y09, Y87.1)	16,799	13,126	3,673	8,323	5,983	2,340	7,874	6,715	1,159	254	193	61	348	235	113
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4, X93–X95)	11,493	9,615	1,878	4,950	3,786	1,164	6,216	5,574	642	112	91	21	215	164	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)	5,306	3,511	1,795	3,373	2,197	1,176	1,658	1,141	517	142	102	40	133	71	62
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	395	373	22	267	249	18	113	109	4	6	6	–	9	9	–
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	5,005	3,064	1,941	4,188	2,524	1,664	648	426	222	83	57	26	86	57	29
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	232	191	41	194	158	36	28	24	4	7	7	–	3	2	1
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21, Y25–Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	4,773	2,873	1,900	3,994	2,366	1,628	620	402	218	76	50	26	83	55	28
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)	25	24	1	24	24	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84, Y88)	2,616	1,233	1,383	2,130	1,003	1,127	421	198	223	21	10	11	44	22	22
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> (A04.7) ⁶	7,251	2,856	4,395	6,619	2,598	4,021	496	194	302	38	23	15	98	41	57
Drug-induced deaths ^{7,8}	39,147	24,015	15,132	34,633	21,162	13,471	3,660	2,322	1,338	495	292	203	359	239	120
Alcohol-induced deaths ^{7,9}	24,518	18,088	6,430	21,066	15,629	5,437	2,340	1,721	619	830	511	319	282	227	55
Injury by firearms ^{7,10}	31,347	26,921	4,426	23,163	19,623	3,540	7,455	6,700	755	291	241	50	438	357	81

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

¹Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009; 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."

²Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

⁴Expanded ICD-10 code A09 (Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Expanded ICD-10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

⁶Included 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."

⁷Included in selected categories above.

⁸Includes 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>.

⁹Includes 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>.

¹⁰Includes 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 firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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	2,437,163	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	5,588	3,370	2,218
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	26	12	14	2	2	-	24	10	14	19	8	11	5	2	3	-	-	-
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	4	3	1	1	-	1	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09) [*]	10,251	3,992	6,259	532	247	285	9,703	3,738	5,965	8,647	3,283	5,364	843	354	489	16	7	9
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	529	320	209	89	53	36	437	265	172	221	128	93	118	79	39	3	2	1
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	405	251	154	68	37	31	335	212	123	167	98	69	89	61	28	2	2	-
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	124	69	55	21	16	5	102	53	49	54	30	24	29	18	11	1	-	1
Whooping cough (A37)	15	7	8	9	4	5	6	3	3	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	5	2	3	1	-	1	4	2	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection (A39)	99	57	42	19	10	9	80	47	33	58	33	25	16	8	8	-	-	-
Septicemia (A40-A41)	35,639	16,371	19,268	2,077	1,041	1,036	33,491	15,294	18,197	26,533	12,167	14,366	6,131	2,721	3,410	71	36	35
Syphilis (A50-A53)	34	22	12	3	2	1	31	20	11	10	5	5	20	14	6	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (B05)	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	7,694	5,104	2,590	1,133	736	397	6,534	4,345	2,189	5,065	3,433	1,632	1,094	713	381	27	23	4
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	9,406	6,803	2,603	1,263	985	278	8,071	5,763	2,308	2,640	2,197	443	5,307	3,476	1,831	72	55	17
Malaria (B50-B54)	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	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)	5,849	3,046	2,803	490	271	219	5,346	2,767	2,579	4,400	2,253	2,147	751	412	339	13	8	5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	567,628	296,763	270,865	29,935	15,772	14,163	536,814	280,492	256,322	457,189	239,301	217,888	63,967	33,065	30,902	879	499	380
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	7,922	5,472	2,450	394	290	104	7,512	5,169	2,343	6,261	4,249	2,012	957	720	237	16	13	3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	13,908	11,029	2,879	578	468	110	13,297	10,536	2,761	11,663	9,331	2,332	1,348	996	352	33	25	8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,185	6,666	4,519	1,419	805	614	9,750	5,850	3,900	6,955	4,208	2,747	1,936	1,147	789	16	11	5
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	52,394	26,971	25,423	3,102	1,718	1,384	49,215	25,212	24,003	40,863	21,016	19,847	6,782	3,382	3,400	77	41	36
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	19,352	13,035	6,317	2,263	1,512	751	17,056	11,497	5,559	12,982	8,671	4,311	2,697	1,896	801	33	26	7
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	35,628	17,870	17,758	2,070	1,054	1,016	33,510	16,793	16,717	28,326	14,328	13,998	4,155	1,950	2,205	48	23	25
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,631	2,867	764	199	172	27	3,419	2,685	734	2,744	2,133	611	617	503	114	13	10	3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	158,158	87,741	70,417	4,780	2,962	1,818	153,112	84,614	68,498	133,268	72,911	60,357	16,188	9,592	6,596	266	165	101
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,199	5,992	3,207	208	121	87	8,980	5,862	3,118	8,784	5,757	3,027	134	69	65	11	9	2
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,078	400	40,678	2,286	16	2,270	38,734	384	38,350	31,860	326	31,534	5,849	55	5,794	58	-	58
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	3,909	...	3,909	486	...	486	3,415	...	3,415	2,437	...	2,437	813	...	813	8	...	8
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	7,713	...	7,713	504	...	504	7,196	...	7,196	5,630	...	5,630	1,353	...	1,353	13	...	13

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 firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,436	...	14,436	831	...	831	13,593	...	13,593	11,932	...	11,932	1,244	...	1,244	12	...	12
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,088	28,088	...	1,436	1,436	...	26,604	26,604	...	21,368	21,368	...	4,731	4,731	...	48	48	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	12,995	8,321	4,674	847	550	297	12,125	7,756	4,369	10,514	6,751	3,763	1,253	762	491	23	15	8
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	14,201	10,042	4,159	503	344	159	13,686	9,688	3,998	12,452	8,952	3,500	1,016	591	425	12	10	2
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	14,176	7,858	6,318	897	493	404	13,267	7,357	5,910	12,112	6,752	5,360	855	438	417	12	8	4
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	55,406	30,928	24,478	3,500	1,944	1,556	51,838	28,947	22,891	45,202	25,376	19,826	5,227	2,814	2,413	68	37	31
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,250	690	560	113	68	45	1,137	622	515	981	531	450	139	81	58	-	-	-
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	20,389	11,165	9,224	1,324	742	582	19,043	10,411	8,632	17,053	9,311	7,742	1,427	805	622	22	12	10
Leukemia (C91-C95)	22,606	12,977	9,629	1,406	761	645	21,169	12,200	8,969	18,739	10,882	7,857	1,849	999	850	31	16	15
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	11,094	6,062	5,032	653	369	284	10,426	5,684	4,742	8,373	4,624	3,749	1,807	927	880	15	9	6
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	67	34	33	4	4	-	63	30	33	56	28	28	5	2	3	-	-	-
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23-C24,C26-C31,C37-C41,C44-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C66,C68-C69,C73-C80,C97)	64,249	33,483	30,766	3,632	1,887	1,745	60,505	31,538	28,967	51,836	27,172	24,664	6,812	3,419	3,393	112	58	54
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	14,605	7,549	7,056	759	388	371	13,831	7,151	6,680	12,216	6,395	5,821	1,249	564	685	15	10	5
Anemias (D50-D64)	4,686	1,908	2,778	218	103	115	4,461	1,801	2,660	3,347	1,310	2,037	1,013	441	572	7	4	3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	68,705	35,054	33,651	6,311	3,212	3,099	62,250	31,749	30,501	47,851	24,993	22,858	11,833	5,430	6,403	144	93	51
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	2,850	1,092	1,758	132	50	82	2,711	1,037	1,674	2,285	861	1,424	347	137	210	7	5	2
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	2,680	1,032	1,648	127	48	79	2,546	979	1,567	2,134	807	1,327	340	137	203	7	5	2
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	170	60	110	5	2	3	165	58	107	151	54	97	7	-	7	-	-	-
Meningitis (G00,G03)	649	358	291	82	43	39	564	314	250	409	233	176	130	70	60	3	1	2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	20,565	12,088	8,477	847	484	363	19,700	11,590	8,110	18,554	10,919	7,635	730	422	308	18	14	4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	79,003	23,900	55,103	2,986	973	2,013	75,932	22,897	53,035	69,695	21,087	48,608	5,042	1,430	3,612	85	30	55
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	780,624	382,750	397,874	39,352	20,937	18,415	739,525	360,796	378,729	628,219	305,568	322,651	92,009	45,080	46,929	1,747	1,017	730
Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	599,413	307,225	292,188	29,611	16,301	13,310	568,378	290,046	278,332	485,779	247,489	238,290	68,811	34,935	33,876	1,424	878	546
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	3,234	1,071	2,163	201	68	133	3,032	1,002	2,030	2,654	878	1,776	261	88	173	1	1	-
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	33,157	15,924	17,233	2,020	1,105	915	30,990	14,738	16,252	22,430	10,302	12,128	7,729	4,033	3,696	147	81	66
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	2,871	1,283	1,588	189	97	92	2,674	1,179	1,495	1,768	732	1,036	818	413	405	8	7	1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	386,324	210,069	176,255	20,228	11,519	8,709	365,119	197,912	167,207	315,810	171,752	144,058	39,956	20,721	19,235	977	638	339
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	125,464	68,814	56,650	6,398	3,585	2,813	118,827	65,076	53,751	102,708	56,723	45,985	13,130	6,621	6,509	239	153	86
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,001	2,111	1,890	123	66	57	3,859	2,033	1,826	3,211	1,665	1,546	553	306	247	19	12	7

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 firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	256,859	139,144	117,715	13,707	7,868	5,839	242,433	130,803	111,630	209,891	113,364	96,527	26,273	13,794	12,479	719	473	246
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described. (I25.0)	57,043	33,117	23,926	3,224	2,155	1,069	53,423	30,690	22,733	43,620	24,748	18,872	8,265	4,933	3,332	396	272	124
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	199,816	106,027	93,789	10,483	5,713	4,770	189,010	100,113	88,897	166,271	88,616	77,655	18,008	8,861	9,147	323	201	122
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	173,827	78,878	94,949	6,973	3,512	3,461	166,563	75,215	91,348	143,117	63,825	79,292	20,047	9,680	10,367	291	151	140
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,167	683	484	93	55	38	1,072	628	444	857	507	350	186	102	84	2	–	2
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	847	434	413	77	43	34	767	390	377	574	296	278	164	77	87	3	1	2
Heart failure (I50)	56,410	23,563	32,847	2,013	915	1,098	54,314	22,609	31,705	48,156	19,887	28,269	5,290	2,324	2,966	83	39	44
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	115,403	54,198	61,205	4,790	2,499	2,291	110,410	51,588	58,822	93,530	43,135	50,395	14,407	7,177	7,230	203	111	92
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	25,734	10,461	15,273	1,524	733	791	24,166	9,712	14,454	18,552	7,316	11,236	4,819	2,045	2,774	44	16	28
Cerebrovascular diseases. (I60–I69)	128,842	52,073	76,769	7,065	3,288	3,777	121,540	48,687	72,853	101,703	39,912	61,791	15,718	6,892	8,826	237	98	139
Atherosclerosis (I70)	7,377	2,913	4,464	299	134	165	7,067	2,775	4,292	6,376	2,500	3,876	568	226	342	11	4	7
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	19,258	10,078	9,180	853	481	372	18,374	9,576	8,798	15,809	8,351	7,458	2,093	982	1,111	31	21	10
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	10,597	6,197	4,400	434	274	160	10,145	5,911	4,234	8,908	5,227	3,681	928	507	421	18	12	6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	8,661	3,881	4,780	419	207	212	8,229	3,665	4,564	6,901	3,124	3,777	1,165	475	690	13	9	4
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,118	1,932	2,186	276	140	136	3,827	1,783	2,044	3,054	1,388	1,666	696	353	343	15	9	6
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18) ⁵	53,692	25,128	28,564	3,679	1,882	1,797	49,905	23,181	26,724	42,752	19,736	23,016	5,214	2,463	2,751	108	65	43
Influenza (J09–J11) ⁵	2,918	1,482	1,436	573	325	248	2,337	1,152	1,185	1,847	921	926	306	134	172	8	5	3
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	50,774	23,646	27,128	3,106	1,557	1,549	47,568	22,029	25,539	40,905	18,815	22,090	4,908	2,329	2,579	100	60	40
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	272	112	160	26	13	13	244	98	146	192	78	114	45	17	28	2	1	1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	234	97	137	24	12	12	208	84	124	161	64	97	42	17	25	2	1	1
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	38	15	23	2	1	1	36	14	22	31	14	17	3	–	3	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	137,353	65,119	72,234	4,026	2,024	2,002	133,095	62,954	70,141	122,605	57,370	65,235	8,444	4,457	3,987	232	141	91
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	639	258	381	39	17	22	599	240	359	533	211	322	52	23	29	1	1	–
Emphysema (J43)	10,878	5,604	5,274	283	155	128	10,567	5,429	5,138	9,811	4,969	4,842	628	374	254	28	20	8
Asthma. (J45–J46)	3,388	1,220	2,168	302	129	173	3,076	1,088	1,988	2,012	633	1,379	905	397	508	10	3	7
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	122,448	58,037	64,411	3,402	1,723	1,679	118,853	56,197	62,656	110,249	51,557	58,692	6,859	3,663	3,196	193	117	76
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	841	800	41	14	13	1	824	786	38	779	745	34	32	28	4	3	1	2
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	15,948	8,299	7,649	644	346	298	15,276	7,938	7,338	13,489	7,068	6,421	1,405	664	741	28	15	13

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 firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39, J67, J70–J98)	30,530	15,125	15,405	1,932	950	982	28,549	14,152	14,397	25,037	12,472	12,565	2,676	1,242	1,434	49	23	26
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	2,956	1,490	1,466	167	94	73	2,783	1,392	1,391	2,397	1,178	1,219	277	155	122	6	4	2
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	426	254	172	45	30	15	381	224	157	309	182	127	52	32	20	–	–	–
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,801	753	1,048	99	42	57	1,698	709	989	1,509	619	890	158	74	84	4	2	2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70, K73–K74)	30,558	19,804	10,754	4,303	2,969	1,334	26,160	16,761	9,399	22,520	14,494	8,026	2,518	1,636	882	95	74	21
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	15,183	10,881	4,302	2,287	1,874	413	12,841	8,962	3,879	11,032	7,781	3,251	1,152	777	375	55	45	10
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	15,375	8,923	6,452	2,016	1,095	921	13,319	7,799	5,520	11,488	6,713	4,775	1,366	859	507	40	29	11
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	3,300	1,514	1,786	251	115	136	3,041	1,395	1,646	2,627	1,217	1,410	281	115	166	8	4	4
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19, N25–N27)	48,935	23,930	25,005	3,107	1,593	1,514	45,729	22,284	23,445	35,670	17,735	17,935	8,727	3,930	4,797	99	53	46
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01, N04)	159	67	92	15	7	8	142	59	83	115	44	71	24	12	12	2	1	1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03, N05–N07, N26)	4,909	2,320	2,589	274	142	132	4,623	2,171	2,452	3,666	1,741	1,925	808	363	445	12	7	5
Renal failure (N17–N19)	43,840	21,528	22,312	2,815	1,441	1,374	40,940	20,042	20,898	31,869	15,940	15,929	7,892	3,553	4,339	85	45	40
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	27	15	12	3	3	–	24	12	12	20	10	10	3	2	1	–	–	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12, N13.6, N15.1)	604	198	406	38	13	25	565	185	380	480	153	327	72	30	42	1	–	1
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	446	446	...	25	25	...	420	420	...	382	382	...	29	29	...	1	1	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	134	...	134	12	...	12	122	...	122	96	...	96	21	...	21	–	...	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	960	...	960	181	...	181	776	...	776	425	...	425	305	...	305	3	...	3
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	34	...	34	7	...	7	27	...	27	9	...	9	17	...	17	–	...	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	926	...	926	174	...	174	749	...	749	416	...	416	288	...	288	3	...	3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	13,116	7,400	5,716	2,618	1,462	1,156	10,351	5,852	4,499	5,363	3,019	2,344	4,456	2,533	1,923	147	86	61
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	9,883	5,173	4,710	1,851	969	882	7,974	4,171	3,803	5,915	3,108	2,807	1,633	857	776	58	33	25
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	39,829	17,773	22,056	2,188	1,210	978	37,423	16,422	21,001	31,200	13,267	17,933	5,494	2,804	2,690	218	141	77
All other diseases (residual)	252,818	102,994	149,824	12,867	5,967	6,900	239,448	96,780	142,668	207,008	82,980	124,028	27,101	11,491	15,610	503	247	256
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59, Y85–Y86)	118,021	75,022	42,999	10,654	7,841	2,813	106,812	66,791	40,021	91,416	56,607	34,809	11,810	7,894	3,916	555	390	165
Transport accidents (V01–V99, Y85)	39,031	27,684	11,347	5,067	3,780	1,287	33,773	23,757	10,016	27,438	19,332	8,106	4,839	3,479	1,360	191	147	44
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)	36,216	25,430	10,786	4,789	3,553	1,236	31,251	21,745	9,506	25,313	17,637	7,676	4,554	3,248	1,306	176	132	44

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 firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 land transport accidents. (V01,V05-V06, V09.1,V09.3-V09.9,V10-V11,V15-V18,V19.3, V19.8-V19.9,V80.0-V80.2,V80.6-V80.9, V81.2-V81.9,V82.2-V82.9,V87.9,V88.9, V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	1,033	816	217	157	128	29	868	680	188	677	533	144	141	109	32	8	8	-
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae. (V90-V99,Y85)	1,782	1,438	344	121	99	22	1,654	1,332	322	1,448	1,162	286	144	122	22	7	7	-
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	78,990	47,338	31,652	5,587	4,061	1,526	73,039	43,034	30,005	63,978	37,275	26,703	6,971	4,415	2,556	364	243	121
Falls (W00-W19)	24,792	12,724	12,068	1,242	782	460	23,480	11,901	11,579	21,661	10,856	10,805	1,149	668	481	70	41	29
Accidental discharge of firearms. (W32-W34)	554	497	57	47	43	4	505	452	53	406	365	41	90	80	10	2	2	-
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	3,517	2,724	793	505	406	99	2,993	2,304	689	2,287	1,732	555	512	425	87	19	14	5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00-X09)	2,756	1,652	1,104	156	110	46	2,580	1,529	1,051	1,881	1,119	762	628	370	258	20	13	7
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	31,758	20,577	11,181	2,584	1,969	615	28,979	18,476	10,503	25,355	16,090	9,265	2,894	1,886	1,008	195	132	63
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae. (W20-W31,W35-W64, W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y86)	15,613	9,164	6,449	1,053	751	302	14,502	8,372	6,130	12,388	7,113	5,275	1,698	986	712	58	41	17
Intentional self-harm (suicide). (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	36,909	29,089	7,820	2,573	2,135	438	34,188	26,834	7,354	30,813	24,248	6,565	2,034	1,649	385	148	120	28
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms. (X72-X74)	18,735	16,307	2,428	955	863	92	17,725	15,393	2,332	16,351	14,168	2,183	1,024	929	95	55	51	4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae. (*U03, X60-X71,X75-X84,Y87.0)	18,174	12,782	5,392	1,618	1,272	346	16,463	11,441	5,022	14,462	10,080	4,382	1,010	720	290	93	69	24
Assault (homicide). (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	16,799	13,126	3,673	3,179	2,635	544	13,456	10,358	3,098	5,163	3,363	1,800	7,733	6,605	1,128	164	133	31
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms. (*U01.4,X93-X95)	11,493	9,615	1,878	2,115	1,881	234	9,275	7,644	1,631	2,860	1,930	930	6,117	5,488	629	103	90	13
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0-*U01.3, *U01.5-*U01.9,*U02,X85-X92,X96-Y09,Y87.1)	5,306	3,511	1,795	1,064	754	310	4,181	2,714	1,467	2,303	1,433	870	1,616	1,117	499	61	43	18
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	395	373	22	72	72	-	321	300	21	194	176	18	112	109	3	2	1	1
Events of undetermined intent. (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,005	3,064	1,941	346	228	118	4,633	2,818	1,815	3,843	2,293	1,550	634	417	217	26	18	8
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22-Y24)	232	191	41	21	16	5	209	173	36	171	140	31	28	24	4	2	2	-
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae. (Y10-Y21,Y25-Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,773	2,873	1,900	325	212	113	4,424	2,645	1,779	3,672	2,153	1,519	606	393	213	24	16	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearm, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	25	24	1	2	2	–	23	22	1	22	22	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,616	1,233	1,383	160	74	86	2,450	1,155	1,295	1,971	929	1,042	416	195	221	6	4	2
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> (A04.7) ⁶	7,251	2,856	4,395	324	145	179	6,915	2,705	4,210	6,294	2,456	3,838	489	188	301	12	6	6
Drug-induced deaths ^{7,8}	39,147	24,015	15,132	2,811	2,013	798	36,124	21,864	14,260	31,749	19,107	12,642	3,588	2,274	1,314	212	138	74
Alcohol-induced deaths ^{7,9}	24,518	18,088	6,430	3,139	2,618	521	21,265	15,375	5,890	17,902	12,986	4,916	2,299	1,688	611	114	95	19
Injury by firearms ^{7,10}	31,347	26,921	4,426	3,202	2,867	335	27,981	23,908	4,073	19,955	16,752	3,203	7,345	6,604	741	164	146	18

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009; 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."

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

⁴Expanded ICD-10 code A09 (Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Expanded ICD-10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

⁶Included 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."

⁷Included in selected categories above.

⁸Includes 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>.

⁹Includes 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>.

¹⁰Includes 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, 2009

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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	793.8	803.8	784.1	844.8	846.5	843.0	699.1	745.5	656.5	427.4	462.8	391.9	317.0	339.5	295.9
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09) ⁴	3.3	2.6	4.0	3.7	2.9	4.5	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.8	*	1.1	1.0	1.2
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	0.6	0.7	0.4
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.4	0.6	0.3
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	0.0	0.0	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)	11.6	10.8	12.4	11.6	10.8	12.4	15.1	14.0	16.1	7.9	7.3	8.5	3.7	3.9	3.5
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)	2.5	3.4	1.7	2.5	3.4	1.6	2.7	3.7	1.8	3.1	3.5	2.7	1.8	2.0	1.6
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	3.1	4.5	1.7	1.6	2.6	0.6	13.1	18.0	8.6	1.8	2.6	*	0.4	0.7	*
Malaria (B50-B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44,A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8,A86-B04, B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	184.9	195.9	174.1	197.2	208.1	186.4	157.7	170.5	145.9	77.4	78.9	76.0	85.5	91.6	79.7
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.6	3.6	1.6	2.7	3.7	1.7	2.4	3.7	1.1	1.2	1.5	*	1.6	2.4	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.5	7.3	1.9	5.0	8.0	2.0	3.3	5.1	1.7	1.9	2.8	*	1.5	2.2	0.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	4.4	2.9	3.4	4.1	2.7	4.8	5.9	3.7	2.6	3.1	2.1	5.1	6.0	4.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	17.1	17.8	16.3	17.8	18.5	17.1	16.7	17.4	16.0	8.5	8.3	8.8	8.4	9.0	7.7
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.3	8.6	4.1	6.2	8.3	4.1	6.6	9.7	3.8	4.5	5.7	3.4	8.0	11.2	4.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.6	11.8	11.4	12.3	12.5	12.1	10.2	10.0	10.4	3.8	4.0	3.6	5.9	6.0	5.8
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.5	2.6	0.5	*	*	*	0.3	0.5	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	51.5	57.9	45.3	55.9	61.9	50.0	39.8	49.4	31.0	19.6	21.0	18.2	19.5	23.5	15.7
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	4.0	2.1	3.6	4.8	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.4	0.3	26.1	13.8	0.3	27.2	14.4	0.3	27.4	4.9	*	9.9	5.6	*	10.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	...	2.5	1.2	...	2.3	2.0	...	3.8	1.2	...	2.5	0.9	...	1.7
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	2.5	...	5.0	2.5	...	4.9	3.3	...	6.4	0.6	...	1.3	1.3	...	2.5

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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)	4.7	...	9.3	5.2	...	10.2	3.1	...	5.9	2.4	...	4.9	2.2	...	4.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.1	18.5	...	9.2	18.6	...	11.7	24.4	...	3.2	6.3	...	2.6	5.4	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.2	5.5	3.0	4.6	6.0	3.3	3.1	3.9	2.3	2.7	3.5	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.6	6.6	2.7	5.2	7.6	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	*	1.2	1.7	0.8
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	4.6	5.2	4.1	5.3	5.9	4.6	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.5
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	18.0	20.4	15.7	19.7	22.3	17.2	12.9	14.5	11.4	6.3	7.0	5.7	7.9	8.7	7.2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.6	7.4	5.9	7.4	8.2	6.7	3.5	4.2	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	3.2	3.4	3.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.4	8.6	6.2	8.2	9.5	6.8	4.6	5.1	4.0	2.3	2.9	1.8	3.3	3.7	3.0
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.7	4.1	3.2	4.5	4.8	4.2	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.1
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23-C24,C26-C31,C37-C41,C44-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C66,C68-C69,C73-C80,C97)	20.9	22.1	19.8	22.5	23.7	21.2	16.8	17.6	16.1	10.6	11.3	9.9	9.8	10.3	9.5
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	4.8	5.0	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.0	3.1	2.9	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.8
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.7	2.5	2.3	2.7	*	*	*	0.6	0.6	0.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.4	23.1	21.6	21.9	23.0	20.8	29.2	28.0	30.3	22.5	23.9	21.0	11.9	12.5	11.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	*	*	0.4	0.4	0.4
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.4
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.7	8.0	5.4	7.9	9.3	6.4	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.4	3.0	1.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.7	15.8	35.4	29.4	18.0	40.7	12.4	7.4	17.0	5.5	3.7	7.3	6.6	4.2	8.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	254.3	252.7	255.8	270.4	266.6	274.1	227.1	232.8	221.9	100.8	112.0	89.5	104.5	112.2	97.4
Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	195.2	202.9	187.8	208.8	215.4	202.2	170.0	180.6	160.2	79.0	90.9	67.1	73.3	82.9	64.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	*	*	0.6	0.4	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.8	10.5	11.1	9.9	9.3	10.5	19.1	20.9	17.5	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	*	*	*	0.5	0.4	0.6
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	125.8	138.7	113.3	136.1	149.7	122.8	98.8	107.3	91.1	51.8	62.0	41.6	49.9	59.5	40.9
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	40.9	45.4	36.4	44.2	49.2	39.2	32.4	34.2	30.7	17.1	20.7	13.5	15.9	18.8	13.1
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.8	*	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	83.7	91.9	75.7	90.6	99.1	82.3	65.0	71.5	59.2	33.3	39.5	27.0	33.7	40.2	27.6

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see “Technical Notes.” Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see “Technical Notes.” The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10)*, Second Edition; see “Technical Notes”]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	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
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.6	21.9	15.4	19.1	22.1	16.1	20.5	25.6	15.8	10.7	13.9	7.5	7.8	10.5	5.2
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	65.1	70.0	60.3	71.6	77.0	66.2	44.6	45.8	43.4	22.5	25.5	19.5	26.0	29.7	22.4
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	56.6	52.1	61.0	60.8	54.9	66.5	49.4	49.8	49.0	21.6	23.3	19.9	17.8	18.2	17.4
Acute and subacute endocarditis. (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	18.4	15.6	21.1	20.3	17.0	23.6	13.0	11.9	14.0	6.7	7.3	6.2	4.3	3.7	4.8
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	37.6	35.8	39.3	39.8	37.2	42.3	35.5	37.0	34.2	14.3	15.4	13.2	13.3	14.2	12.5
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.4	6.9	9.8	8.1	6.6	9.7	11.9	10.5	13.1	3.0	3.5	2.5	4.6	4.0	5.1
Cerebrovascular diseases. (I60–I69)	42.0	34.4	49.4	44.0	35.2	52.7	38.7	35.5	41.7	16.0	15.0	17.0	23.4	22.0	24.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.7	2.2	3.2	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.7	*	*	0.7	0.5	0.8
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.7	7.2	6.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.5
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.5	4.1	2.8	3.8	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.0	0.9	*	*	1.8	2.2	1.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.7	*	*	0.4	0.4	0.3
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18) ⁵	17.5	16.6	18.4	18.8	17.6	19.9	12.9	12.8	13.0	11.5	11.0	11.9	10.1	10.7	9.5
Influenza (J09–J11) ⁵	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.3	2.5	2.1	0.7	0.8	0.7
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	16.5	15.6	17.4	17.8	16.6	19.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	9.2	8.6	9.9	9.4	10.0	8.8
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	44.7	43.0	46.4	51.3	48.5	54.1	20.8	23.0	18.8	17.4	16.4	18.5	9.5	11.5	7.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema (J43)	3.5	3.7	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.0	*	*	0.6	0.9	0.3
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.2	2.3	2.1	2.4	0.7	*	*	0.9	0.7	1.1
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	39.9	38.3	41.4	46.1	43.5	48.5	16.9	18.8	15.1	15.6	14.8	16.3	7.9	9.8	6.2
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.2	5.5	4.9	5.7	6.0	5.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.7
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.3	4.1	4.5	3.7
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	*	*	*	0.6	0.7	0.6
Diseases of appendix. (K35–K38)	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	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	10.0	13.1	6.9	10.9	14.3	7.5	6.2	8.5	4.2	20.4	21.7	19.1	3.0	3.8	2.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.9	7.2	2.8	5.4	7.9	2.9	2.9	4.0	1.8	14.5	16.0	12.9	1.2	2.0	0.5

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73-K74)	5.0	5.9	4.1	5.5	6.4	4.6	3.4	4.4	2.4	5.9	5.7	6.2	1.8	1.8	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	0.8	0.8	*	*	0.7	0.6	0.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	15.9	15.8	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.6	21.5	20.3	22.6	8.8	7.2	10.3	6.8	6.9	6.8
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N01,N04)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	0.8	*	*	0.8	0.7	0.8
Renal failure (N17-N19)	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.0	14.2	13.9	19.4	18.3	20.5	7.9	6.5	9.3	6.0	6.1	6.0
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	0.3	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.1	0.2	...	*	*	...	*	*	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70-N76)	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	*	...	*	*	...	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.7	...	1.4	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.7	...	1.4	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	4.3	4.9	3.7	3.2	3.6	2.8	11.4	13.4	9.4	4.2	5.3	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	4.1	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	2.2	2.2	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	13.0	11.7	14.2	13.6	11.9	15.2	13.6	14.6	12.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	3.4	3.3	3.4
All other diseases (residual)	82.3	68.0	96.3	89.1	72.6	105.2	66.8	59.2	73.7	43.6	39.7	47.4	25.5	22.3	28.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	38.4	49.5	27.6	41.4	52.6	30.3	29.4	41.2	18.7	49.5	65.7	33.3	13.2	17.1	9.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99,Y85)	12.7	18.3	7.3	13.2	18.8	7.5	12.1	18.2	6.5	21.5	28.6	14.3	5.4	6.8	4.0
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)	11.8	16.8	6.9	12.2	17.3	7.2	11.4	17.0	6.2	20.0	26.2	13.8	5.0	6.2	3.8
Other land transport accidents (V01,V05-V06,V09.1,V09.3-V09.9,V10-V11,V15-V18,V19.3,V19.8-V19.9,V80.0-V80.2,V80.6-V80.9,V81.2-V81.9,V82.2-V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.4	*	0.1	*	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90-V99,Y85)	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	*	*	0.3	0.4	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see “Technical Notes.” Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see “Technical Notes.” The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10), Second Edition; see “Technical Notes”]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	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
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	25.7	31.3	20.3	28.2	33.8	22.7	17.4	23.0	12.2	28.0	37.1	19.0	7.8	10.3	5.4
Falls (W00–W19)	8.1	8.4	7.8	9.3	9.5	9.1	2.9	3.5	2.3	4.3	5.0	3.7	3.4	4.0	2.9
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.2	0.4	1.6	2.7	*	0.9	1.4	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	*	0.3	0.3	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	10.3	13.6	7.2	11.3	14.8	8.0	7.2	9.8	4.8	15.2	20.0	10.5	1.6	2.6	0.8
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.1	6.1	4.1	5.4	6.4	4.5	4.2	5.2	3.4	5.7	8.0	3.4	1.5	1.9	1.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.0	19.2	5.0	13.5	21.6	5.6	5.1	8.6	1.9	12.3	17.9	6.6	6.3	8.8	3.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	6.1	10.8	1.6	7.0	12.3	1.8	2.5	4.8	0.4	4.6	7.6	1.6	1.3	2.4	0.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.9	8.4	3.5	6.5	9.3	3.8	2.6	3.8	1.4	7.7	10.3	5.0	4.9	6.5	3.5
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.5	8.7	2.4	3.4	4.9	1.9	19.2	34.2	5.4	7.3	11.0	3.5	2.2	3.1	1.4
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.7	6.3	1.2	2.0	3.1	0.9	15.2	28.4	3.0	3.2	5.2	1.2	1.4	2.2	0.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.8	0.9	4.0	5.8	2.4	4.1	5.8	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.8
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.0	2.4	3.3	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.4
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)	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.0	2.2	2.9	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10), Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 <i>Clostridium difficile</i> (A04.7) ⁶	2.4	1.9	2.8	2.7	2.1	3.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.3	*	0.6	0.5	0.7
Drug-induced deaths ^{7,8}	12.8	15.9	9.7	14.0	17.3	10.8	8.9	11.8	6.3	14.1	16.7	11.6	2.3	3.2	1.5
Alcohol-induced deaths ^{7,9}	8.0	11.9	4.1	8.5	12.8	4.4	5.7	8.8	2.9	23.7	29.2	18.2	1.8	3.0	0.7
Injury by firearms ^{7,10}	10.2	17.8	2.8	9.4	16.0	2.8	18.2	34.2	3.5	8.3	13.8	2.9	2.8	4.7	1.0

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.

¹Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009; 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."

²Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

⁴Expanded ICD-10 code A09 (Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Expanded ICD-10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

⁶Included 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."

⁷Included in selected categories above.

⁸Includes 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>.

⁹Includes 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>.

¹⁰Includes 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, 2009

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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	793.8	803.8	784.1	292.4	311.9	271.5	885.6	898.7	873.1	961.9	965.6	958.3	728.2	777.1	683.4
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09) ⁴	3.3	2.6	4.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	3.8	3.0	4.5	4.3	3.3	5.2	2.2	1.9	2.4
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17-A19)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40-A41)	11.6	10.8	12.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	13.0	12.1	13.8	13.1	12.3	14.0	15.8	14.7	16.8
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.5	3.4	1.7	2.3	2.9	1.7	2.5	3.4	1.7	2.5	3.5	1.6	2.8	3.8	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	3.1	4.5	1.7	2.6	3.9	1.2	3.1	4.6	1.7	1.3	2.2	0.4	13.7	18.7	9.0
Malaria (B50-B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20-A36, A42-A44,A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1, A85.8,A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	184.9	195.9	174.1	61.8	62.9	60.6	207.6	221.9	193.9	226.2	241.0	211.9	164.6	178.2	152.2
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.6	3.6	1.6	0.8	1.2	0.4	2.9	4.1	1.8	3.1	4.3	2.0	2.5	3.9	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.5	7.3	1.9	1.2	1.9	0.5	5.1	8.3	2.1	5.8	9.4	2.3	3.5	5.4	1.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.6	4.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.8	4.6	3.0	3.4	4.2	2.7	5.0	6.2	3.9
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	17.1	17.8	16.3	6.4	6.9	5.9	19.0	19.9	18.2	20.2	21.2	19.3	17.5	18.2	16.7
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.3	8.6	4.1	4.7	6.0	3.2	6.6	9.1	4.2	6.4	8.7	4.2	6.9	10.2	3.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	11.6	11.8	11.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	13.0	13.3	12.6	14.0	14.4	13.6	10.7	10.5	10.9
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.3	2.1	0.6	1.4	2.1	0.6	1.6	2.7	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	51.5	57.9	45.3	9.9	11.8	7.8	59.2	66.9	51.8	65.9	73.4	58.7	41.7	51.7	32.5
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	4.0	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.5	4.6	2.4	4.3	5.8	2.9	0.3	0.4	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.4	0.3	26.1	4.7	*	9.7	15.0	0.3	29.0	15.8	0.3	30.7	15.1	0.3	28.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	...	2.5	1.0	...	2.1	1.3	...	2.6	1.2	...	2.4	2.1	...	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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	...	5.0	1.0	...	2.2	2.8	...	5.4	2.8	...	5.5	3.5	...	6.7
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.7	...	9.3	1.7	...	3.6	5.3	...	10.3	5.9	...	11.6	3.2	...	6.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	9.1	18.5	...	3.0	5.7	...	10.3	21.0	...	10.6	21.5	...	12.2	25.5	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis. (C64-C65)	4.2	5.5	3.0	1.7	2.2	1.3	4.7	6.1	3.3	5.2	6.8	3.7	3.2	4.1	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder. (C67)	4.6	6.6	2.7	1.0	1.4	0.7	5.3	7.7	3.0	6.2	9.0	3.4	2.6	3.2	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	4.6	5.2	4.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	5.1	5.8	4.5	6.0	6.8	5.2	2.2	2.4	2.1
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	18.0	20.4	15.7	7.2	7.8	6.7	20.0	22.9	17.3	22.4	25.6	19.3	13.5	15.2	11.9
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. (C82-C85)	6.6	7.4	5.9	2.7	3.0	2.5	7.4	8.2	6.5	8.4	9.4	7.5	3.7	4.3	3.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.4	8.6	6.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	8.2	9.7	6.8	9.3	11.0	7.6	4.8	5.4	4.2
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.6	4.0	3.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	4.0	4.5	3.6	4.1	4.7	3.6	4.6	5.0	4.3
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	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)	20.9	22.1	19.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	23.4	25.0	21.9	25.6	27.4	24.0	17.5	18.4	16.7
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	4.8	5.0	4.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	5.3	5.7	5.1	6.0	6.4	5.7	3.2	3.0	3.4
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.3	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.4	23.1	21.6	13.0	12.8	13.3	24.1	25.1	23.1	23.7	25.2	22.2	30.4	29.3	31.5
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.7	1.0
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis. (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease. (G20-G21)	6.7	8.0	5.4	1.7	1.9	1.6	7.6	9.2	6.1	9.2	11.0	7.4	1.9	2.3	1.5
Alzheimer's disease. (G30)	25.7	15.8	35.4	6.2	3.9	8.6	29.4	18.1	40.1	34.5	21.2	47.3	13.0	7.7	17.8
Major cardiovascular diseases. (I00-I78)	254.3	252.7	255.8	81.3	83.6	78.8	286.0	285.5	286.5	310.8	307.7	313.7	236.8	243.0	231.1
Diseases of heart. (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	195.2	202.9	187.8	61.2	65.1	57.0	219.8	229.5	210.5	240.3	249.2	231.7	177.1	188.3	166.8
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases. (I00-I09)	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.8	10.5	11.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	12.0	11.7	12.3	11.1	10.4	11.8	19.9	21.7	18.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.0	2.1	2.2	2.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	125.8	138.7	113.3	41.8	46.0	37.3	141.2	156.6	126.5	156.2	172.9	140.1	102.8	111.7	94.7
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	40.9	45.4	36.4	13.2	14.3	12.0	46.0	51.5	40.7	50.8	57.1	44.7	33.8	35.7	32.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see “Technical Notes.” Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see “Technical Notes.” The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10)*, Second Edition; see “Technical Notes”]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	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 acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	83.7	91.9	75.7	28.3	31.4	25.0	93.8	103.5	84.4	103.8	114.1	93.9	67.6	74.3	61.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.6	21.9	15.4	6.7	8.6	4.6	20.7	24.3	17.2	21.6	24.9	18.3	21.3	26.6	16.4
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	65.1	70.0	60.3	21.7	22.8	20.4	73.1	79.2	67.2	82.2	89.2	75.5	46.3	47.8	45.0
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	56.6	52.1	61.0	14.4	14.0	14.8	64.4	59.5	69.1	70.8	64.3	77.1	51.6	52.2	51.1
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Heart failure (I50)	18.4	15.6	21.1	4.2	3.7	4.7	21.0	17.9	24.0	23.8	20.0	27.5	13.6	12.5	14.6
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	37.6	35.8	39.3	9.9	10.0	9.8	42.7	40.8	44.5	46.3	43.4	49.0	37.1	38.7	35.6
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.4	6.9	9.8	3.1	2.9	3.4	9.3	7.7	10.9	9.2	7.4	10.9	12.4	11.0	13.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	42.0	34.4	49.4	14.6	13.1	16.2	47.0	38.5	55.1	50.3	40.2	60.1	40.4	37.1	43.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.4	1.9	2.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.8	1.5	1.2	1.7
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.3	6.7	5.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	7.1	7.6	6.7	7.8	8.4	7.3	5.4	5.3	5.5
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.5	4.1	2.8	0.9	1.1	0.7	3.9	4.7	3.2	4.4	5.3	3.6	2.4	2.7	2.1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.8	2.6	3.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.0	2.6	3.4
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18) ⁵	17.5	16.6	18.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	19.3	18.3	20.2	21.1	19.9	22.4	13.4	13.3	13.5
Influenza (J09–J11) ⁵	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	16.5	15.6	17.4	6.4	6.2	6.6	18.4	17.4	19.3	20.2	18.9	21.5	12.6	12.6	12.7
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	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	*	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)	44.7	43.0	46.4	8.3	8.1	8.6	51.5	49.8	53.1	60.6	57.8	63.4	21.7	24.0	19.6
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Emphysema (J43)	3.5	3.7	3.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	1.6	2.0	1.3
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.3	2.3	2.1	2.5
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	39.9	38.3	41.4	7.0	6.9	7.2	46.0	44.5	47.4	54.5	51.9	57.1	17.6	19.7	15.7
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.5	0.0	*	*	*	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.2	5.5	4.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	5.9	6.3	5.6	6.7	7.1	6.2	3.6	3.6	3.6
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.9	10.0	9.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	11.0	11.2	10.9	12.4	12.6	12.2	6.9	6.7	7.1
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.6

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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
Diseases of appendix. (K35-K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hernia. (K40-K46)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	10.0	13.1	6.9	8.9	11.8	5.7	10.1	13.3	7.1	11.1	14.6	7.8	6.5	8.8	4.3
Alcoholic liver disease. (K70)	4.9	7.2	2.8	4.7	7.5	1.8	5.0	7.1	2.9	5.5	7.8	3.2	3.0	4.2	1.8
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	5.0	5.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	5.2	6.2	4.2	5.7	6.8	4.6	3.5	4.6	2.5
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	0.6	0.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	15.9	15.8	16.1	6.4	6.4	6.5	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.9	17.4	22.5	21.2	23.6
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. (N00-N01,N04)	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	1.6	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2
Renal failure. (N17-N19)	14.3	14.2	14.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.5	20.3	19.1	21.4
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate. (N40)	0.1	0.3	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.1	0.2	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs. (N70-N76)	0.0	...	0.1	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.8	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.4	0.8	...	1.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.7	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.4	0.7	...	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	4.3	4.9	3.7	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.0	4.6	3.4	2.7	3.0	2.3	11.5	13.7	9.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00-Q99)	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.7	4.2	4.6	3.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	13.0	11.7	14.2	4.5	4.8	4.2	14.5	13.0	15.9	15.4	13.4	17.4	14.1	15.1	13.2
All other diseases (residual)	82.3	68.0	96.3	26.6	23.8	29.5	92.6	76.6	107.9	102.4	83.6	120.6	69.7	61.9	76.9
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	38.4	49.5	27.6	22.0	31.3	12.0	41.3	52.8	30.3	45.2	57.0	33.8	30.4	42.5	19.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99,Y85)	12.7	18.3	7.3	10.5	15.1	5.5	13.1	18.8	7.6	13.6	19.5	7.9	12.5	18.7	6.7
Motor vehicle accidents. (V02-V04,O9.0, 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)	11.8	16.8	6.9	9.9	14.2	5.3	12.1	17.2	7.2	12.5	17.8	7.5	11.7	17.5	6.4

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see “Technical Notes.” Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see “Technical Notes.” The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10)*, Second Edition; see “Technical Notes”]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	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	0.4	0.6	0.2
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	25.7	31.3	20.3	11.5	16.2	6.5	28.2	34.0	22.7	31.6	37.5	26.0	17.9	23.8	12.6
Falls (W00–W19)	8.1	8.4	7.8	2.6	3.1	2.0	9.1	9.4	8.8	10.7	10.9	10.5	3.0	3.6	2.4
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.4	1.2	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.3	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.6	2.0	1.3
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	10.3	13.6	7.2	5.3	7.9	2.6	11.2	14.6	7.9	12.5	16.2	9.0	7.4	10.2	5.0
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.1	6.1	4.1	2.2	3.0	1.3	5.6	6.6	4.6	6.1	7.2	5.1	4.4	5.3	3.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	12.0	19.2	5.0	5.3	8.5	1.9	13.2	21.2	5.6	15.2	24.4	6.4	5.2	8.9	1.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	6.1	10.8	1.6	2.0	3.4	0.4	6.9	12.2	1.8	8.1	14.3	2.1	2.6	5.0	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.9	8.4	3.5	3.3	5.1	1.5	6.4	9.1	3.8	7.2	10.1	4.3	2.6	3.9	1.4
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.5	8.7	2.4	6.6	10.5	2.3	5.2	8.2	2.3	2.6	3.4	1.8	19.9	35.6	5.6
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.7	6.3	1.2	4.4	7.5	1.0	3.6	6.0	1.2	1.4	1.9	0.9	15.7	29.6	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)	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.2	3.0	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.8	4.2	6.0	2.5
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.1
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21, Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see “Technical Notes.” Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see “Technical Notes.” The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10)*, Second Edition; see “Technical Notes”]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	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
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> (A04.7) ⁶	2.4	1.9	2.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	2.7	2.1	3.2	3.1	2.5	3.7	1.3	1.0	1.5
Drug-induced deaths ^{7,8}	12.8	15.9	9.7	5.8	8.0	3.4	14.0	17.3	10.8	15.7	19.2	12.3	9.2	12.3	6.5
Alcohol-induced deaths ^{7,9}	8.0	11.9	4.1	6.5	10.4	2.2	8.2	12.2	4.5	8.9	13.1	4.8	5.9	9.1	3.0
Injury by firearms ^{7,10}	10.2	17.8	2.8	6.6	11.4	1.4	10.8	18.9	3.1	9.9	16.9	3.1	18.9	35.6	3.6

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009; 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.”

⁴Expanded ICD–10 code A09 (Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin) was added to the category in 2009; see “Technical Notes.”

⁵Expanded ICD–10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; see “Technical Notes.”

⁶Included 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.”

⁷Included in selected categories above.

⁸Includes 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>.

⁹Includes 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>.

¹⁰Includes 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, 2009

[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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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	741.1	888.4	625.5	732.6	876.3	618.5	922.9	1,147.3	766.6	604.4	698.0	521.6	410.5	494.9	346.4
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09) ⁴	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.3	3.4	*	1.5	1.6	1.4
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	0.7	1.0	0.5
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	0.6	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)	10.9	12.1	10.1	10.1	11.2	9.3	20.7	23.6	19.0	12.3	12.3	12.1	4.8	5.9	4.1
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.2	3.0	1.4	2.9	4.3	1.9	3.5	4.1	3.1	2.1	2.3	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	3.0	4.4	1.7	1.5	2.5	0.6	14.0	20.1	8.9	2.0	2.9	*	0.4	0.7	*
Malaria (B50-B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44, A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8, A86-B04, B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.5	2.3	3.0	1.8	2.2	2.7	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	173.2	211.6	146.8	172.6	209.6	146.9	207.1	273.0	167.9	113.1	128.7	101.6	106.3	129.5	89.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.4	3.7	1.3	2.3	3.5	1.3	2.9	5.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	*	1.9	3.0	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.2	7.5	1.5	4.3	7.8	1.5	4.1	7.4	1.9	2.6	4.4	*	1.8	2.9	0.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.4	4.7	2.4	3.0	4.1	2.1	6.5	9.5	4.4	3.9	5.3	2.8	6.4	8.5	4.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	15.9	19.2	13.4	15.5	18.7	13.0	22.2	27.6	18.7	12.7	13.1	12.3	10.4	12.7	8.7
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.8	8.7	3.4	5.3	7.9	3.2	7.9	12.7	4.4	6.4	8.2	4.7	9.6	14.5	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.5	9.5	10.7	12.4	9.3	13.7	15.3	12.4	5.5	6.3	4.9	7.6	8.4	6.9
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.1	2.0	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.9	3.9	0.6	*	*	*	0.4	0.8	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	48.5	61.8	38.5	49.1	61.7	39.8	52.0	76.9	35.9	29.1	34.5	24.9	25.0	34.4	18.2
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	4.2	1.8	3.2	4.8	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	*	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	12.4	0.3	22.3	12.1	0.3	21.7	18.1	0.4	30.5	6.8	*	12.5	6.3	*	11.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	...	2.3	1.1	...	2.1	2.4	...	4.2	1.5	...	2.8	0.9	...	1.7
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	2.3	...	4.2	2.2	...	3.9	4.5	...	7.4	0.9	...	1.6	1.5	...	2.7

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, 2009—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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)	4.4	...	7.8	4.5	...	8.1	4.0	...	6.8	3.5	...	6.4	2.6	...	4.7
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.6	22.0	...	8.0	20.2	...	17.4	49.5	...	5.5	13.5	...	3.7	9.2	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.9	5.8	2.5	4.0	5.9	2.6	4.0	5.9	2.7	4.0	5.9	2.6	2.1	3.3	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.3	7.6	2.1	4.5	8.0	2.2	3.6	5.6	2.4	1.7	2.9	*	1.7	2.8	1.0
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	4.4	5.3	3.6	4.7	5.7	3.9	2.6	3.1	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.4	1.6
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	17.1	22.5	13.1	17.4	22.9	13.3	17.0	22.6	13.3	9.5	11.2	8.0	9.9	12.3	8.2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.3	8.1	4.9	6.5	8.4	5.1	4.5	6.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.2	4.1	5.0	3.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.0	9.5	5.2	7.2	9.8	5.3	6.0	8.1	4.7	3.4	4.6	2.4	4.0	5.0	3.3
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.4	4.4	2.7	3.2	4.2	2.5	6.0	7.7	4.9	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.6	2.2	1.3
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23-C24,C26-C31,C37-C41,C44-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C66,C68-C69,C73-C80,C97)	19.6	23.9	16.5	19.7	24.0	16.4	21.9	27.0	18.5	15.3	17.5	13.5	12.1	14.0	10.7
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	4.5	5.7	3.6	4.6	5.9	3.7	4.2	4.8	3.8	2.9	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	*	*	*	0.8	1.0	0.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.9	25.0	17.7	19.1	23.3	15.7	39.5	44.2	35.9	34.0	37.9	30.4	15.7	18.3	13.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	*	*	0.5	0.7	0.5
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.9	*	*	0.5	0.6	0.4
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.4	9.8	4.2	6.8	10.4	4.5	2.9	4.8	1.9	3.0	3.5	2.7	3.5	5.4	2.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.5	19.9	25.3	24.2	20.6	26.2	20.7	18.1	21.7	11.0	9.7	11.9	9.8	7.9	11.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	234.8	285.9	194.9	229.3	280.1	189.3	315.2	384.5	266.1	159.1	195.1	128.7	141.0	171.0	117.7
Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	180.1	228.6	143.0	177.0	225.5	139.5	234.6	296.2	191.8	123.1	154.2	96.6	98.6	125.4	77.9
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	*	*	0.8	0.6	1.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.9	11.1	8.5	8.4	9.3	7.3	24.8	30.7	20.3	6.8	7.4	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.4
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.7	3.3	2.3	*	*	*	0.7	0.7	0.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	116.1	155.8	86.2	115.6	155.9	84.9	139.0	181.1	110.3	81.3	106.5	60.3	67.3	90.2	49.9
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	37.8	50.0	28.3	37.8	50.3	27.9	45.1	56.9	37.0	26.6	35.3	19.4	21.2	28.1	15.9
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.8	2.6	1.4	2.2	3.0	*	0.4	0.6	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2009—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see “Technical Notes.” Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see “Technical Notes.” The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10)*, Second Edition; see “Technical Notes”]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10, 2004)	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)	77.1	104.3	57.0	76.7	104.2	56.1	92.0	121.6	71.9	52.6	68.1	39.4	45.6	61.4	33.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	17.0	23.2	11.9	16.2	22.0	11.3	27.3	39.8	18.7	15.5	21.3	10.3	9.8	14.2	6.2
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease. (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	60.0	81.1	45.1	60.5	82.2	44.8	64.6	81.8	53.2	37.1	46.9	29.1	35.9	47.3	27.5
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	52.3	59.9	46.3	51.4	58.8	45.6	67.3	80.4	58.0	33.7	39.5	28.7	24.0	27.8	20.9
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	16.8	18.7	15.4	16.8	18.8	15.4	19.1	22.0	17.1	11.7	14.8	9.3	6.0	6.2	5.8
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	34.9	40.4	30.4	34.0	39.2	29.7	47.2	57.3	39.9	21.4	23.9	18.8	17.7	21.1	14.9
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	7.7	7.8	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.5	16.7	17.6	15.8	4.6	6.5	3.3	6.4	6.5	6.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	38.9	39.7	37.8	37.4	37.8	36.6	54.5	60.1	50.2	26.7	29.2	24.6	31.6	34.1	29.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.3	*	*	0.9	0.8	1.0
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	5.9	7.5	4.6	5.8	7.6	4.5	7.2	8.4	6.3	3.4	3.8	3.1	3.5	4.2	3.0
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.3	4.6	2.3	3.3	4.7	2.3	3.0	4.0	2.4	1.5	*	*	2.4	3.3	1.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.3	4.2	4.4	3.9	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.2
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.0	*	*	0.5	0.6	0.4
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18) ⁵	16.2	19.4	14.1	16.0	19.1	14.0	18.1	22.9	15.5	17.1	18.4	15.9	13.9	17.9	11.3
Influenza (J09–J11) ⁵	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.6	2.8	2.3	0.7	0.8	0.7
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	15.3	18.4	13.3	15.1	18.1	13.2	17.3	22.2	14.6	14.5	15.6	13.6	13.2	17.0	10.6
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	42.3	49.4	37.8	44.7	51.3	40.6	29.2	41.3	22.4	28.7	31.8	26.8	13.5	19.7	9.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema (J43)	3.3	4.2	2.8	3.6	4.3	3.1	2.2	3.4	1.4	1.5	*	*	0.9	1.5	0.4
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.9	*	*	1.2	1.0	1.3
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	37.6	44.2	33.6	40.1	46.1	36.3	24.3	35.4	18.2	26.1	29.2	24.1	11.4	17.1	7.6
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects. (J60–J66,J68)	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	4.8	6.6	3.7	4.8	6.7	3.7	5.2	7.0	4.3	4.4	5.6	3.6	2.8	3.9	2.1
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	9.4	11.3	8.0	9.5	11.5	8.1	8.7	10.1	7.9	9.6	10.4	8.9	5.5	6.9	4.5
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.7	*	*	*	0.9	1.1	0.7
Diseases of appendix. (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	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, 2009—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	9.2	12.6	6.1	9.6	13.1	6.3	7.0	10.2	4.5	23.8	25.4	22.1	3.4	4.4	2.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.6	6.8	2.5	4.8	7.2	2.6	3.1	4.7	1.8	16.3	18.4	14.4	1.2	2.1	0.5
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73-K74)	4.6	5.8	3.6	4.8	6.0	3.7	3.9	5.4	2.6	7.5	7.0	7.7	2.2	2.3	2.0
Colelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80-K82)	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	*	*	1.0	1.0	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	14.9	18.3	12.7	13.4	16.9	11.2	30.2	35.1	27.2	13.8	12.9	14.6	9.4	10.9	8.2
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00-N01,N04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02-N03,N05-N07,N26)	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.1	2.9	3.6	2.6	1.4	*	*	1.1	1.3	1.0
Renal failure (N17-N19)	13.3	16.4	11.4	12.0	15.2	10.0	27.2	31.4	24.5	12.3	11.5	13.1	8.2	9.6	7.3
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.4	...	*	*	...	*	*	...
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	...	0.7	0.3	...	0.5	0.7	...	1.4	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	0.0	...	0.0	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.3	...	0.5	0.7	...	1.3	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	4.2	4.7	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.0	9.1	10.1	8.0	2.9	3.5	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	12.0	12.8	11.0	11.8	12.4	10.8	16.7	19.7	14.2	7.6	8.3	7.1	4.2	4.4	3.9
All other diseases (residual)	76.0	76.8	74.0	75.8	76.3	73.7	92.8	99.0	87.8	64.7	62.3	65.1	34.1	34.4	33.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	37.3	51.1	24.6	39.0	53.0	25.9	32.0	47.2	19.6	54.4	72.5	36.7	15.1	20.5	10.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99,Y85)	12.5	18.2	7.1	12.9	18.6	7.3	12.4	19.3	6.5	21.6	29.0	14.3	5.7	7.2	4.2
Motor vehicle accidents. (V02-V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2,V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5,V81.0-V81.1,V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.7	16.8	6.8	11.9	17.1	6.9	11.7	18.0	6.3	20.1	26.4	13.8	5.2	6.5	4.0
Other land transport accidents. (V01,V05-V06, V09.1,V09.3-V09.9,V10-V11,V15-V18,V19.3,V19.8-V19.9,V80.0-V80.2,V80.6-V80.9,V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3, V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.9	1.5	*	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, 2009—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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)	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.7	*	*	0.3	0.4	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	24.7	32.9	17.5	26.1	34.4	18.6	19.6	27.8	13.1	32.8	43.5	22.4	9.5	13.3	6.4
Falls (W00-W19)	7.5	9.7	5.8	7.9	10.2	6.2	3.9	5.7	2.7	6.8	8.2	5.5	4.7	6.3	3.6
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	2.2	0.4	1.6	2.7	*	1.0	1.5	0.5
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00-X09)	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.7	2.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	*	0.3	0.4	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	10.3	13.4	7.2	11.3	14.6	7.9	7.5	10.6	4.9	16.3	21.3	11.3	1.6	2.6	0.7
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20-W31,W35-W64, W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y86)	4.8	6.5	3.3	4.8	6.6	3.3	5.0	6.6	3.7	7.0	9.9	4.3	1.8	2.6	1.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)	11.8	19.2	4.9	13.1	21.1	5.5	5.2	9.0	1.9	11.9	17.4	6.4	6.3	9.2	3.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72-X74)	5.9	10.9	1.5	6.7	12.0	1.8	2.6	5.2	0.4	4.6	7.6	1.6	1.3	2.5	0.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60-X71, X75-X84,Y87.0)	5.9	8.4	3.4	6.4	9.1	3.7	2.6	3.8	1.4	7.3	9.8	4.8	5.0	6.7	3.4
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)	5.5	8.6	2.4	3.4	4.9	1.9	18.2	31.9	5.3	7.1	10.6	3.4	2.2	3.0	1.4
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93-X95)	3.8	6.3	1.2	2.0	3.1	0.9	14.2	26.0	2.9	3.1	4.9	1.3	1.3	2.1	0.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U01.0-*U01.3, *U01.5-*U01.9,*U02,X85-X92,X96-Y09,Y87.1)	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.0	4.0	5.9	2.4	3.9	5.6	2.2	0.8	1.0	0.8
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.3	1.1	2.5	3.6	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.4
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)	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.0	2.3	3.1	1.5	0.5	0.8	0.4
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2009—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 <i>Clostridium difficile</i> (A04.7) ⁶	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.6	*	0.9	0.9	0.9
Drug-induced deaths ^{7,8}	12.6	15.6	9.6	13.9	17.0	10.7	9.3	12.8	6.4	15.0	17.5	12.4	2.3	3.1	1.5
Alcohol-induced deaths ^{7,9}	7.4	11.4	3.8	7.7	11.7	3.9	6.2	10.4	3.0	26.7	33.3	20.4	1.8	3.2	0.7
Injury by firearms ^{7,10}	10.1	17.7	2.8	9.1	15.8	2.8	17.3	32.1	3.4	8.2	13.5	2.9	2.8	4.7	1.0

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.

¹Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009; 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."

²Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

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

⁴Expanded ICD-10 code A09 (Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Expanded ICD-10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

⁶Included 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."

⁷Included in selected categories above.

⁸Includes 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>.

⁹Includes 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>.

¹⁰Includes 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, 2009

[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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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	741.1	888.4	625.5	523.1	623.6	437.2	758.3	910.1	640.1	748.1	895.8	631.9	943.6	1,174.7	783.2
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07-A09) ⁴	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.8
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2
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	0.0	-	-	-
Septicemia (A40-A41)	10.9	12.1	10.1	7.9	8.8	7.3	11.1	12.3	10.3	10.2	11.3	9.4	21.2	24.2	19.5
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83-A84,A85.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (B05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.2	3.1	1.4	3.5	4.6	2.5	2.1	2.9	1.3	2.0	2.8	1.2	3.0	4.3	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	3.0	4.4	1.7	3.3	5.0	1.5	3.0	4.3	1.7	1.2	2.0	0.4	14.4	20.7	9.3
Malaria (B50-B54)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44, A48-A49,A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8, A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99)	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.3	3.1	1.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	173.2	211.6	146.8	114.8	139.1	97.6	177.9	217.4	150.7	177.4	215.4	150.9	211.5	279.2	171.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	2.4	3.7	1.3	1.5	2.3	0.8	2.5	3.8	1.3	2.4	3.7	1.4	2.9	5.2	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.2	7.5	1.5	2.2	4.0	0.8	4.4	7.8	1.6	4.5	8.1	1.6	4.2	7.5	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.4	4.7	2.4	5.3	6.9	4.1	3.2	4.5	2.3	2.7	3.8	1.9	6.6	9.7	4.5
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	15.9	19.2	13.4	12.1	15.0	9.8	16.2	19.5	13.7	15.7	18.9	13.2	22.8	28.3	19.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.8	8.7	3.4	8.6	12.1	5.5	5.6	8.3	3.3	5.0	7.4	3.0	8.1	13.0	4.4
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.5	9.5	8.3	9.2	7.5	11.0	12.8	9.6	10.9	12.7	9.5	14.0	15.7	12.6
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.1	2.0	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.2	1.1	2.0	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.4	1.9	3.9	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	48.5	61.8	38.5	19.6	28.0	13.3	50.8	64.6	40.6	51.8	64.6	42.2	53.2	78.6	36.8
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	4.2	1.8	0.8	1.0	0.6	3.0	4.5	1.9	3.5	5.2	2.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	12.4	0.3	22.3	8.0	-	14.7	12.9	0.3	22.9	12.4	0.3	22.3	18.5	0.5	31.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	...	2.3	1.5	...	2.8	1.2	...	2.2	1.0	...	1.9	2.4	...	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	2.3	...	4.2	1.9	...	3.4	2.4	...	4.2	2.2	...	3.9	4.5	...	7.6

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, 2009—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.4	...	7.8	3.1	...	5.7	4.5	...	8.0	4.6	...	8.3	4.1	...	6.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.6	22.0	...	6.5	16.0	...	8.7	22.4	...	8.0	20.5	...	17.7	50.5	...
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.9	5.8	2.5	3.2	4.6	2.1	4.0	5.9	2.5	4.1	5.9	2.6	4.1	6.0	2.7
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.3	7.6	2.1	2.2	3.6	1.2	4.5	7.9	2.2	4.7	8.4	2.2	3.7	5.7	2.5
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	4.4	5.3	3.6	2.8	3.3	2.4	4.5	5.5	3.7	4.9	6.0	4.0	2.6	3.1	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	17.1	22.5	13.1	12.8	15.7	10.6	17.4	22.9	13.3	17.7	23.4	13.4	17.4	23.2	13.6
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.3	8.1	4.9	5.1	6.2	4.2	6.4	8.3	4.9	6.6	8.5	5.1	4.6	6.4	3.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.0	9.5	5.2	4.7	5.6	4.0	7.1	9.7	5.2	7.4	10.1	5.4	6.1	8.4	4.8
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.4	4.4	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.1	3.5	4.5	2.7	3.2	4.2	2.5	6.2	7.9	5.0
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23-C24,C26-C31,C37-C41,C44-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C66,C68-C69,C73-C80,C97)	19.6	23.9	16.5	13.6	15.5	12.1	20.1	24.6	16.8	20.1	24.6	16.8	22.4	27.6	18.9
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00-D48)	4.5	5.7	3.6	2.9	3.5	2.5	4.6	5.9	3.7	4.7	6.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	3.9
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2	3.2	3.3	3.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.9	25.0	17.7	25.6	28.7	22.9	20.6	24.8	17.3	18.4	22.7	15.0	40.4	45.3	36.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.2
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.2
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-	-
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.4	9.8	4.2	4.1	5.8	2.9	6.5	10.1	4.3	7.0	10.8	4.6	2.9	4.9	1.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.5	19.9	25.3	14.4	12.2	15.7	24.0	20.4	25.9	24.9	21.1	26.9	21.2	18.4	22.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	234.8	285.9	194.9	165.1	197.8	137.8	239.8	292.7	198.7	233.7	286.3	192.5	321.5	392.9	271.2
Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)	180.1	228.6	143.0	124.2	153.8	99.8	184.2	234.4	145.9	180.9	231.1	142.1	239.2	302.4	195.4
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	9.9	11.1	8.5	7.8	8.7	6.6	10.1	11.3	8.7	8.4	9.3	7.3	25.4	31.4	20.7
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.8	3.3	2.3
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	116.1	155.8	86.2	86.5	111.7	66.3	118.2	159.2	87.6	117.7	159.3	86.1	141.3	184.4	112.2
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	37.8	50.0	28.3	27.1	34.1	21.3	38.7	51.4	28.8	38.7	51.8	28.4	46.0	58.0	37.8
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.9	2.6	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	77.1	104.3	57.0	58.9	77.0	44.6	78.3	106.3	57.7	77.8	106.1	56.8	93.5	123.8	73.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	17.0	23.2	11.9	12.6	18.1	8.0	17.3	23.5	12.1	16.4	22.1	11.5	27.8	40.4	19.1
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1-I25.9)	60.0	81.1	45.1	46.3	58.9	36.6	61.0	82.8	45.6	61.4	84.0	45.3	65.7	83.4	54.0
Other heart diseases (I26-I51)	52.3	59.9	46.3	28.3	32.0	25.2	54.0	62.1	47.8	53.1	60.9	47.1	68.8	82.6	59.2
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30-I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Heart failure (I50)	16.8	18.7	15.4	9.1	9.8	8.4	17.3	19.4	15.8	17.3	19.4	15.9	19.6	22.6	17.5
All other forms of heart disease (I26-I28, I34-I38,I42-I49,I51)	34.9	40.4	30.4	18.7	21.5	16.3	36.1	42.0	31.5	35.2	40.7	30.7	48.2	58.8	40.8
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	7.7	7.8	7.4	6.5	7.2	5.9	7.8	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.9	6.5	17.0	18.1	16.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	38.9	39.7	37.8	29.5	30.9	28.0	39.5	40.2	38.4	37.8	38.1	37.0	55.7	61.6	51.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	5.9	7.5	4.6	3.5	4.3	2.8	6.0	7.7	4.8	6.0	7.8	4.7	7.4	8.6	6.5
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.3	4.6	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.2	3.4	4.7	2.3	3.4	4.9	2.4	3.1	4.1	2.4
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72-I78)	2.6	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.3	4.3	4.5	4.0
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80-I99)	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.6	1.9
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18) ⁵	16.2	19.4	14.1	14.2	16.5	12.5	16.2	19.5	14.2	16.0	19.1	14.0	18.5	23.3	15.8
Influenza (J09-J11) ⁵	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	15.3	18.4	13.3	12.9	15.0	11.3	15.4	18.6	13.4	15.2	18.2	13.2	17.7	22.5	14.9
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	-	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	42.3	49.4	37.8	17.9	22.0	15.2	44.1	51.5	39.5	46.9	53.6	42.7	29.8	42.3	22.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40-J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Emphysema (J43)	3.3	4.2	2.8	1.3	1.7	1.0	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.8	4.6	3.2	2.2	3.5	1.5
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.0	2.5	2.4	2.6
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	37.6	44.2	33.6	15.6	19.4	13.0	39.3	46.1	35.1	42.0	48.2	38.2	24.9	36.3	18.6
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60-J66,J68)	0.3	0.6	0.0	-	-	-	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	-
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	4.8	6.6	3.7	2.8	3.7	2.3	4.9	6.8	3.8	5.0	6.9	3.8	5.3	7.1	4.4
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00-J06, J30-J39,J67,J70-J98)	9.4	11.3	8.0	7.8	8.9	7.0	9.5	11.5	8.1	9.6	11.7	8.2	8.9	10.3	8.0
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.7

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, 2009—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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
Diseases of appendix. (K35–K38)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	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	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. (K70,K73–K74)	9.2	12.6	6.1	13.9	19.1	8.9	8.7	11.8	5.9	9.1	12.2	6.1	7.1	10.4	4.5
Alcoholic liver disease. (K70)	4.6	6.8	2.5	6.7	11.3	2.4	4.3	6.3	2.6	4.5	6.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	1.9
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. (K73–K74)	4.6	5.8	3.6	7.2	7.8	6.5	4.4	5.6	3.3	4.5	5.7	3.5	3.9	5.6	2.6
Colelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder. (K80–K82)	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis. (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	14.9	18.3	12.7	12.8	15.1	11.2	15.0	18.5	12.8	13.4	17.0	11.1	30.9	35.9	27.8
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome. (N00–N01,N04)	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	–	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified. (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.1	3.0	3.6	2.6
Renal failure. (N17–N19)	13.3	16.4	11.4	11.6	13.5	10.1	13.4	16.5	11.5	12.0	15.2	9.9	27.8	32.2	25.1
Other disorders of kidney. (N25,N27)	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
Infections of kidney. (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate. (N40)	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.4	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs. (N70–N76)	0.0	...	0.1	–	...	–	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. (O00–O99)	0.3	...	0.7	0.3	...	0.7	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.7	...	1.5
Pregnancy with abortive outcome. (O00–O07)	0.0	...	0.0	–	...	–	0.0	...	0.0	–	...	–	–	...	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. (O10–O99)	0.3	...	0.6	0.3	...	0.7	0.3	...	0.6	0.2	...	0.5	0.7	...	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period. (P00–P96)	4.2	4.7	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	3.3	3.6	2.9	9.7	10.8	8.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00–Q99)	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.8	4.0	3.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified. (R00–R99)	12.0	12.8	11.0	6.3	6.9	5.6	12.6	13.5	11.5	12.3	13.0	11.3	17.3	20.2	14.7
All other diseases. (residual)	76.0	76.8	74.0	50.1	50.4	48.8	78.0	78.9	75.8	77.6	78.4	75.5	94.9	101.5	89.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries). (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	37.3	51.1	24.6	26.1	37.2	14.8	38.6	52.8	25.8	40.7	55.3	27.3	32.8	48.2	20.1
Transport accidents. (V01–V99,Y85)	12.5	18.2	7.1	11.0	15.7	6.0	12.7	18.4	7.3	13.0	18.8	7.4	12.7	19.8	6.7
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)	11.7	16.8	6.8	10.3	14.7	5.7	11.7	16.9	6.9	12.0	17.3	7.0	11.9	18.4	6.4
Other land transport accidents. (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2009—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see "Technical Notes." The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see "Technical Notes"]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	24.7	32.9	17.5	15.1	21.4	8.8	26.0	34.4	18.5	27.8	36.4	19.9	20.1	28.5	13.4
Falls (W00–W19)	7.5	9.7	5.8	4.8	6.4	3.5	7.6	9.9	6.0	8.1	10.4	6.4	4.0	5.7	2.8
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	–	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	–
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.4	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.2	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.8	2.5	1.3
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	10.3	13.4	7.2	5.9	8.6	3.0	11.0	14.4	7.7	12.5	16.1	8.8	7.7	10.9	5.0
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	4.8	6.5	3.3	2.9	4.1	1.7	5.0	6.7	3.5	5.0	6.8	3.5	5.1	6.8	3.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	11.8	19.2	4.9	5.9	9.8	2.0	12.6	20.7	5.3	14.3	23.2	6.0	5.3	9.3	1.9
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	5.9	10.9	1.5	2.3	4.2	0.4	6.5	11.8	1.7	7.4	13.3	2.0	2.7	5.4	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	5.9	8.4	3.4	3.7	5.6	1.6	6.2	8.8	3.6	6.9	9.8	4.0	2.6	3.9	1.4
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.5	8.6	2.4	6.2	9.9	2.3	5.3	8.2	2.4	2.6	3.4	1.8	18.8	33.1	5.4
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.8	6.3	1.2	4.0	6.8	1.0	3.7	6.1	1.3	1.4	1.9	0.9	14.7	27.0	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)	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.2	3.1	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.8	4.1	6.1	2.4
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	–	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	–	0.3	0.6	–
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.6	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.1
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.5	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.1
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.5	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, 2009—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 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see “Technical Notes.” Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see “Technical Notes.” The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*, Second Edition; see “Technical Notes”]

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	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 <i>Clostridium difficile</i> (A04.7) ⁶	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.8
Drug-induced deaths ^{7,8}	12.6	15.6	9.6	6.5	8.9	3.9	13.7	16.9	10.5	15.5	19.0	12.0	9.6	13.1	6.5
Alcohol-induced deaths ^{7,9}	7.4	11.4	3.8	9.0	15.4	3.0	7.2	10.9	3.9	7.5	11.1	4.1	6.4	10.6	3.1
Injury by firearms ^{7,10}	10.1	17.7	2.8	6.6	11.5	1.5	10.5	18.6	3.0	9.2	16.0	3.0	17.9	33.4	3.6

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

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

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009; 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.”

⁴Expanded ICD-10 code A09 (Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin) was added to the category in 2009; see “Technical Notes.”

⁵Expanded ICD-10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; see “Technical Notes.”

⁶Included 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.”

⁷Included in selected categories above.

⁸Includes 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>.

⁹Includes 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>.

¹⁰Includes 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, 2009

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [] apply to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes; see "Technical Notes"]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Second Edition, 2004</i>)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹
All injury (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)	177,154	57.7	56.3
Unintentional (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	118,021	38.4	37.3
Suicide (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	36,909	12.0	11.8
Homicide (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	16,799	5.5	5.5
Undetermined (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	5,005	1.6	1.6
Legal intervention/war (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1])	420	0.1	0.1
Cut/pierce (W25–W29,W45–W46,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4)	2,688	0.9	0.9
Unintentional (W25–W29,W45–W46)	125	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X78)	669	0.2	0.2
Homicide (X99)	1,874	0.6	0.6
Undetermined (Y28)	20	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y35.4)	–	*	*
Drowning (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21)	4,211	1.4	1.4
Unintentional (W65–W74)	3,517	1.1	1.1
Suicide (X71)	389	0.1	0.1
Homicide (X92)	41	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y21)	264	0.1	0.1
Fall (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30)	25,562	8.3	7.7
Unintentional (W00–W19)	24,792	8.1	7.5
Suicide (X80)	685	0.2	0.2
Homicide (Y01)	18	*	*
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	3,195	1.0	1.0
Unintentional (X00–X19)	2,823	0.9	0.9
Suicide (X76–X77)	161	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.3,X97–X98)	93	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26–Y27)	118	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war (Y36.3)	–	*	*
Fire/flame (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26)	3,125	1.0	1.0
Unintentional (X00–X09)	2,756	0.9	0.9
Suicide (X76)	161	0.1	0.1
Homicide (X97)	91	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y26)	117	0.0	0.0
Hot object/substance (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27)	70	0.0	0.0
Unintentional (X10–X19)	67	0.0	0.0
Suicide (X77)	–	*	*
Homicide (X98)	2	*	*
Undetermined (Y27)	1	*	*
Firearm (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0)	31,347	10.2	10.1
Unintentional (W32–W34)	554	0.2	0.2
Suicide (X72–X74)	18,735	6.1	5.9
Homicide (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,493	3.7	3.8
Undetermined (Y22–Y24)	232	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.0)	333	0.1	0.1
Machinery (W24,W30–W31) ³	608	0.2	0.2
All transport (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)	38,438	12.5	12.4
Unintentional (V01–V99)	38,255	12.5	12.3
Suicide (X82)	104	0.0	0.0
Homicide (*U01.1,Y03)	60	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	19	*	*
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	34,485	11.2	11.1
Occupant (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3]) ³	12,349	4.0	4.0
Motorcyclist (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9]) ³	4,214	1.4	1.4
Pedal cyclist (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6]) ³	529	0.2	0.1
Pedestrian (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2) ³	4,109	1.3	1.3

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, 2009—Con.

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Figure(s) in brackets [] apply to the code or range of codes preceding it. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes; see "Technical Notes"]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on the <i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Second Edition, 2004</i>)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹
Other (V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1) ³	11	*	*
Unspecified (V87[.0–.8],V89.2) ³	13,273	4.3	4.3
Pedal cyclist, other (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9]) ³	256	0.1	0.1
Pedestrian, other (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9]) ³	1,110	0.4	0.4
Other land transport (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9], V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9],X82,Y03,Y32)	1,581	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])	1,398	0.5	0.4
Suicide (X82)	104	0.0	0.0
Homicide (Y03)	60	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y32)	19	*	*
Other transport (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)	1,006	0.3	0.3
Unintentional (V90–V99)	1,006	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	1,327	0.4	0.4
Overexertion (X50) ³	10	*	*
Poisoning (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2)	41,592	13.5	13.4
Unintentional (X40–X49)	31,758	10.3	10.3
Suicide (X60–X69)	6,398	2.1	2.0
Homicide (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90)	87	0.0	0.0
Undetermined (Y10–Y19)	3,349	1.1	1.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.2)	–	*	*
Struck by or against (W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3)	910	0.3	0.3
Unintentional (W20–W22,W50–W52)	776	0.3	0.3
Suicide (X79)	1	*	*
Homicide (Y00,Y04)	132	0.0	0.1
Undetermined (Y29)	1	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35.3)	–	*	*
Suffocation (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20)	15,645	5.1	5.0
Unintentional (W75–W84)	5,939	1.9	1.8
Suicide (X70)	9,000	2.9	3.0
Homicide (X91)	543	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y20)	163	0.1	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)	2,019	0.7	0.7
Unintentional (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85)	1,389	0.5	0.4
Suicide (*U03.0,X75,X81)	332	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07)	226	0.1	0.1
Undetermined (Y25,Y31)	19	*	*
Legal intervention/war (Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8])	53	0.0	0.0
Other specified, not elsewhere classified (*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1])	2,031	0.7	0.6
Unintentional (X58,Y86)	1,050	0.3	0.3
Suicide (X83,Y87.0)	246	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1)	504	0.2	0.2
Undetermined (Y33,Y87.2)	200	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war (Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1])	31	0.0	0.0
Unspecified (*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9)	7,571	2.5	2.3
Unintentional (X59)	5,098	1.7	1.5
Suicide (*U03.9,X84)	189	0.1	0.1
Homicide (*U01.9,Y09)	1,728	0.6	0.6
Undetermined (Y34,Y89.9)	553	0.2	0.2
Legal intervention/war (Y35.7,Y36.9)	3	*	*

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

³Intent of death is unintentional.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2009

[Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes; see "Technical Notes"]

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	2,437,163	793.8	741.1	9,406	3.1	3.0	567,628	184.9	173.2	68,705	22.4	20.9
Alabama	47,470	1,008.1	921.3	171	3.6	3.6	10,289	218.5	195.6	1,259	26.7	24.2
Alaska	3,618	518.0	755.0	5	*	*	895	128.1	182.8	84	12.0	17.9
Arizona	45,816	694.6	652.2	111	1.7	1.7	10,271	155.7	147.1	1,083	16.4	15.6
Arkansas	28,673	992.3	874.6	67	2.3	2.5	6,513	225.4	197.3	890	30.8	27.1
California	232,736	629.7	652.0	871	2.4	2.4	55,991	151.5	159.1	6,979	18.9	19.8
Colorado	31,173	620.4	688.1	61	1.2	1.2	6,950	138.3	151.3	779	15.5	17.2
Connecticut	28,585	812.5	684.1	102	2.9	2.6	6,819	193.8	167.6	624	17.7	15.0
Delaware	7,534	851.2	753.5	41	4.6	4.5	1,813	204.8	177.9	206	23.3	20.5
District of Columbia	4,834	806.1	812.7	142	23.7	23.2	1,131	188.6	191.0	129	21.5	21.7
Florida	169,924	916.6	673.7	1,232	6.6	6.5	40,932	220.8	165.7	4,901	26.4	19.7
Georgia	69,712	709.2	818.4	543	5.5	5.5	15,143	154.1	172.8	1,582	16.1	18.3
Hawaii	9,914	765.5	619.7	12	*	*	2,244	173.3	144.3	308	23.8	19.8
Idaho	11,098	717.9	721.3	5	*	*	2,458	159.0	159.4	372	24.1	24.2
Illinois	100,056	775.0	743.5	251	1.9	1.9	24,185	187.3	181.5	2,741	21.2	20.5
Indiana	55,973	871.4	815.8	112	1.7	1.7	13,093	203.8	190.8	1,646	25.6	24.0
Iowa	27,544	915.7	724.7	19	*	*	6,249	207.8	172.3	702	23.3	18.9
Kansas	24,024	852.3	760.2	25	0.9	0.9	5,319	188.7	173.8	635	22.5	20.4
Kentucky	41,380	959.2	898.7	60	1.4	1.4	9,634	223.3	204.3	1,348	31.2	29.1
Louisiana	40,282	896.7	888.3	306	6.8	7.0	9,098	202.5	197.0	1,249	27.8	27.4
Maine	12,594	955.3	757.7	14	*	*	3,133	237.7	187.0	350	26.5	20.9
Maryland	43,843	769.2	762.6	364	6.4	6.0	10,412	182.7	178.3	1,207	21.2	20.8
Massachusetts	52,308	793.3	680.3	124	1.9	1.7	13,112	198.9	174.9	1,007	15.3	13.2
Michigan	86,455	867.2	785.9	140	1.4	1.3	20,257	203.2	182.6	2,705	27.1	24.5
Minnesota	37,851	718.8	651.8	57	1.1	1.0	9,580	181.9	169.1	1,021	19.4	17.7
Mississippi	28,275	957.8	926.1	156	5.3	5.7	6,131	207.7	198.8	900	30.5	29.2
Missouri	54,263	906.3	804.6	98	1.6	1.6	12,472	208.3	185.6	1,335	22.3	19.7
Montana	8,730	895.4	758.0	4	*	*	1,914	196.3	164.7	228	23.4	19.4
Nebraska	14,810	824.3	716.1	16	*	*	3,336	185.7	167.7	445	24.8	22.0
Nevada	19,224	727.3	784.8	63	2.4	2.3	4,461	168.8	176.4	377	14.3	15.4
New Hampshire	10,100	762.5	677.3	9	*	*	2,562	193.4	170.4	276	20.8	18.3
New Jersey	68,277	784.1	694.8	389	4.5	4.1	16,541	190.0	170.0	1,959	22.5	20.1
New Mexico	15,643	778.4	739.4	31	1.5	1.5	3,202	159.3	150.0	597	29.7	28.3
New York	146,475	749.6	667.1	1,104	5.6	5.2	35,216	180.2	162.3	3,723	19.1	17.1
North Carolina	77,117	822.1	800.7	362	3.9	3.8	17,513	186.7	178.0	2,114	22.5	21.6
North Dakota	5,914	914.3	719.4	1	*	*	1,243	192.2	160.4	214	33.1	25.7
Ohio	107,156	928.3	813.4	172	1.5	1.5	25,149	217.9	190.9	3,401	29.5	25.7
Oklahoma	35,601	965.6	890.5	70	1.9	2.0	7,639	207.2	190.0	1,146	31.1	28.6
Oregon	31,636	826.9	733.1	46	1.2	1.1	7,487	195.7	173.6	1,073	28.0	25.0
Pennsylvania	124,780	989.9	770.8	296	2.3	2.2	28,881	229.1	182.7	3,254	25.8	20.2
Rhode Island	9,395	892.0	717.6	29	2.8	2.6	2,220	210.8	175.8	213	20.2	16.7
South Carolina	40,449	886.8	818.2	230	5.0	4.9	9,123	200.0	179.5	1,128	24.7	22.5
South Dakota	6,923	852.2	689.3	8	*	*	1,503	185.0	156.2	202	24.9	20.6
Tennessee	58,288	925.8	867.2	238	3.8	3.8	13,482	214.1	195.9	1,759	27.9	25.8
Texas	163,249	658.7	754.3	879	3.5	3.7	35,591	143.6	163.8	4,873	19.7	22.5
Utah	14,138	507.7	658.7	15	*	*	2,555	91.8	120.6	463	16.6	21.8
Vermont	5,034	809.6	681.6	3	*	*	1,254	201.7	168.8	143	23.0	19.2
Virginia	58,653	744.1	749.3	184	2.3	2.2	14,122	179.2	176.5	1,560	19.8	19.6
Washington	48,270	724.3	709.8	94	1.4	1.3	11,922	178.9	174.9	1,554	23.3	22.8
West Virginia	21,386	1,175.2	949.7	25	1.4	1.4	4,786	263.0	208.2	746	41.0	32.4
Wisconsin	45,697	808.1	708.9	48	0.8	0.8	10,866	192.2	171.0	1,110	19.6	17.3
Wyoming	4,283	786.9	776.4	1	*	*	936	172.0	168.3	105	19.3	18.3
Puerto Rico ³	29,005	731.1	686.9	397	10.0	10.2	5,078	128.0	117.3	2,807	70.8	64.5
Virgin Islands ³	675	614.7	629.8	10	*	*	111	101.1	96.5	45	41.0	43.7
Guam ³	835	468.0	685.5	2	*	*	140	78.5	115.4	49	27.5	40.8
American Samoa ³	310	472.4	1,216.9	-	*	*	42	64.0	192.4	29	44.2	108.9
Northern Marianas ³	203	394.3	938.7	-	*	*	31	60.2	132.6	14	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes; see "Technical Notes"]

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	20,565	6.7	6.4	79,003	25.7	23.5	599,413	195.2	180.1	25,734	8.4	7.7
Alabama	363	7.7	7.1	1,521	32.3	29.6	12,021	255.3	231.5	523	11.1	10.0
Alaska	21	3.0	5.7	67	9.6	20.6	714	102.2	156.9	19	*	*
Arizona	448	6.8	6.4	2,097	31.8	28.8	10,273	155.8	144.6	477	7.2	6.7
Arkansas	192	6.6	5.8	885	30.6	25.9	7,295	252.5	218.8	237	8.2	7.1
California	2,008	5.4	5.9	9,905	26.8	27.5	59,206	160.2	165.6	3,559	9.6	9.9
Colorado	285	5.7	6.9	1,319	26.3	31.4	6,093	121.3	136.5	231	4.6	5.3
Connecticut	250	7.1	5.9	778	22.1	17.3	7,105	201.9	164.8	346	9.8	8.0
Delaware	53	6.0	5.3	163	18.4	16.2	1,796	202.9	177.8	56	6.3	5.6
District of Columbia	27	4.5	4.8	94	15.7	15.9	1,288	214.8	219.1	46	7.7	7.8
Florida	1,628	8.8	5.9	4,617	24.9	15.6	41,274	222.6	154.4	1,870	10.1	7.0
Georgia	440	4.5	5.8	1,865	19.0	24.6	16,165	164.5	192.5	954	9.7	11.5
Hawaii	98	7.6	5.7	253	19.5	13.7	2,363	182.4	145.0	86	6.6	5.0
Idaho	123	8.0	8.3	369	23.9	24.2	2,398	155.1	154.6	87	5.6	5.6
Illinois	882	6.8	6.7	2,891	22.4	20.8	24,931	193.1	183.2	890	6.9	6.5
Indiana	479	7.5	7.1	1,884	29.3	26.8	13,509	210.3	195.0	455	7.1	6.6
Iowa	313	10.4	8.0	1,265	42.1	29.5	6,938	230.7	175.9	291	9.7	7.2
Kansas	250	8.9	7.9	802	28.5	23.8	5,294	187.8	163.1	158	5.6	4.7
Kentucky	317	7.3	7.1	1,345	31.2	29.9	9,728	225.5	210.2	285	6.6	6.2
Louisiana	278	6.2	6.4	1,336	29.7	30.4	10,169	226.4	223.8	332	7.4	7.3
Maine	127	9.6	7.6	466	35.3	27.0	2,674	202.8	157.4	83	6.3	4.8
Maryland	343	6.0	6.3	937	16.4	16.9	11,210	196.7	195.0	427	7.5	7.5
Massachusetts	441	6.7	5.7	1,700	25.8	20.7	12,322	186.9	156.3	417	6.3	5.2
Michigan	744	7.5	6.9	2,578	25.9	23.2	23,099	231.7	207.0	857	8.6	7.7
Minnesota	458	8.7	8.0	1,358	25.8	22.1	7,238	137.4	121.9	472	9.0	7.9
Mississippi	161	5.5	5.4	900	30.5	29.6	7,530	255.1	244.9	466	15.8	15.2
Missouri	417	7.0	6.2	1,728	28.9	24.7	13,916	232.4	202.5	451	7.5	6.5
Montana	86	8.8	7.5	256	26.3	21.2	1,832	187.9	154.0	68	7.0	5.7
Nebraska	172	9.6	8.1	573	31.9	25.5	3,277	182.4	153.9	184	10.2	8.4
Nevada	115	4.4	5.1	312	11.8	14.5	4,687	177.3	191.8	132	5.0	5.6
New Hampshire	99	7.5	6.9	367	27.7	24.3	2,268	171.2	150.1	75	5.7	4.9
New Jersey	615	7.1	6.3	1,872	21.5	18.1	18,086	207.7	180.4	667	7.7	6.6
New Mexico	162	8.1	7.8	373	18.6	17.3	3,214	159.9	149.5	116	5.8	5.3
New York	964	4.9	4.4	2,396	12.3	10.4	47,283	242.0	211.0	1,912	9.8	8.6
North Carolina	593	6.3	6.4	2,646	28.2	28.4	17,203	183.4	178.4	796	8.5	8.3
North Dakota	53	8.2	6.0	366	56.6	38.1	1,431	221.2	166.2	59	9.1	6.4
Ohio	909	7.9	6.9	3,879	33.6	28.3	25,453	220.5	189.7	1,271	11.0	9.5
Oklahoma	212	5.7	5.4	993	26.9	24.3	9,202	249.6	226.9	314	8.5	7.7
Oregon	345	9.0	8.2	1,212	31.7	27.6	6,262	163.7	142.6	422	11.0	9.4
Pennsylvania	1,132	9.0	6.7	3,547	28.1	19.6	32,297	256.2	192.1	1,046	8.3	6.2
Rhode Island	66	6.3	4.8	321	30.5	22.2	2,411	228.9	176.3	73	6.9	5.4
South Carolina	277	6.1	5.8	1,478	32.4	30.6	9,068	198.8	182.1	418	9.2	8.5
South Dakota	64	7.9	6.1	403	49.6	35.3	1,778	218.9	168.2	54	6.6	4.9
Tennessee	378	6.0	5.8	2,203	35.0	33.6	14,257	226.4	210.9	551	8.8	8.2
Texas	1,319	5.3	6.6	5,064	20.4	24.9	38,077	153.6	178.6	1,607	6.5	7.6
Utah	175	6.3	8.9	371	13.3	18.5	2,813	101.0	135.9	106	3.8	5.1
Vermont	65	10.5	8.8	190	30.6	25.4	1,171	188.3	156.0	41	6.6	5.5
Virginia	485	6.2	6.6	1,738	22.0	23.3	13,397	170.0	171.7	555	7.0	7.1
Washington	508	7.6	7.9	3,010	45.2	44.8	10,561	158.5	154.4	514	7.7	7.6
West												
Virginia	150	8.2	6.6	563	30.9	24.0	5,038	276.8	218.1	236	13.0	10.2
Wisconsin	456	8.1	7.1	1,611	28.5	23.6	10,834	191.6	164.7	422	7.5	6.4
Wyoming	19	*	*	136	25.0	25.1	964	177.1	173.0	20	3.7	3.6
Puerto Rico ³	136	3.4	3.2	1,600	40.3	38.7	5,209	131.3	122.0	622	15.7	14.8
Virgin Islands ³	–	*	*	17	*	*	172	156.6	160.3	17	*	*
Guam ³	3	*	*	3	*	*	257	144.0	230.5	19	*	*
American Samoa ³	–	*	*	–	*	*	58	88.4	227.0	20	30.5	110.3
Northern Marianas ³	–	*	*	–	*	*	40	77.7	226.9	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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes; see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)			Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18) ⁴			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	128,842	42.0	38.9	53,692	17.5	16.2	137,353	44.7	42.3	30,558	10.0	9.2
Alabama	2,675	56.8	51.9	952	20.2	18.5	2,770	58.8	53.2	488	10.4	9.3
Alaska	162	23.2	40.8	51	7.3	12.2	196	28.1	48.9	94	13.5	14.1
Arizona	2,072	31.4	29.2	1,058	16.0	15.1	2,839	43.0	40.4	826	12.5	12.2
Arkansas	1,694	58.6	50.8	705	24.4	21.1	1,831	63.4	55.2	264	9.1	8.2
California	13,506	36.5	38.1	6,394	17.3	17.9	12,936	35.0	37.3	4,279	11.6	11.5
Colorado	1,532	30.5	35.2	658	13.1	14.8	2,073	41.3	47.7	553	11.0	10.7
Connecticut	1,460	41.5	34.0	696	19.8	16.1	1,448	41.2	34.8	301	8.6	7.4
Delaware	415	46.9	41.2	132	14.9	13.1	428	48.4	42.4	94	10.6	9.2
District of Columbia	199	33.2	33.8	73	12.2	12.3	136	22.7	23.7	47	7.8	7.6
Florida	8,395	45.3	31.3	2,410	13.0	9.3	10,182	54.9	38.8	2,361	12.7	10.5
Georgia	3,732	38.0	45.4	1,500	15.3	18.4	3,736	38.0	45.6	694	7.1	7.1
Hawaii	671	51.8	40.2	291	22.5	17.3	303	23.4	19.0	116	9.0	7.8
Idaho	627	40.6	41.1	207	13.4	13.5	725	46.9	48.1	133	8.6	8.5
Illinois	5,258	40.7	38.8	2,416	18.7	17.7	5,299	41.0	40.2	1,111	8.6	8.2
Indiana	3,004	46.8	43.5	1,191	18.5	17.1	3,745	58.3	55.3	555	8.6	7.9
Iowa	1,635	54.4	41.0	661	22.0	16.5	1,832	60.9	49.1	260	8.6	7.5
Kansas	1,416	50.2	43.1	594	21.1	17.9	1,580	56.1	51.0	224	7.9	7.4
Kentucky	2,064	47.8	45.2	1,018	23.6	22.2	2,854	66.2	61.6	420	9.7	8.8
Louisiana	2,061	45.9	46.0	891	19.8	19.9	1,878	41.8	41.7	382	8.5	7.9
Maine	647	49.1	38.2	251	19.0	14.6	821	62.3	49.0	144	10.9	8.9
Maryland	2,288	40.1	40.4	976	17.1	17.3	2,064	36.2	36.8	429	7.5	6.9
Massachusetts	2,579	39.1	32.6	1,348	20.4	17.0	2,559	38.8	33.8	571	8.7	7.7
Michigan	4,435	44.5	40.1	1,613	16.2	14.6	4,961	49.8	45.3	1,082	10.9	9.5
Minnesota	2,033	38.6	34.3	618	11.7	10.2	1,961	37.2	34.9	403	7.7	7.0
Mississippi	1,436	48.6	47.0	578	19.6	19.0	1,556	52.7	51.3	289	9.8	9.5
Missouri	3,017	50.4	44.0	1,330	22.2	19.2	3,456	57.7	51.6	512	8.6	7.7
Montana	462	47.4	39.2	176	18.1	14.8	598	61.3	51.8	139	14.3	13.0
Nebraska	857	47.7	40.3	266	14.8	12.3	987	54.9	48.9	136	7.6	6.8
Nevada	859	32.5	36.0	542	20.5	22.7	1,244	47.1	52.5	325	12.3	11.9
New Hampshire	499	37.7	33.3	194	14.6	12.8	652	49.2	44.5	133	10.0	8.4
New Jersey	3,265	37.5	32.9	1,309	15.0	13.1	3,125	35.9	32.0	719	8.3	7.4
New Mexico	726	36.1	33.9	344	17.1	16.2	984	49.0	46.3	370	18.4	17.7
New York	5,950	30.4	26.8	4,527	23.2	20.3	6,740	34.5	31.1	1,296	6.6	5.9
North Carolina	4,442	47.4	46.6	1,752	18.7	18.4	4,329	46.1	45.2	935	10.0	9.2
North Dakota	337	52.1	38.0	138	21.3	15.6	341	52.7	42.2	51	7.9	8.4
Ohio	5,576	48.3	41.8	2,040	17.7	15.4	6,642	57.5	50.4	1,167	10.1	8.9
Oklahoma	1,961	53.2	48.6	879	23.8	21.9	2,595	70.4	64.7	433	11.7	10.9
Oregon	1,912	50.0	43.9	507	13.3	11.8	1,943	50.8	45.6	507	13.3	11.7
Pennsylvania	6,842	54.3	40.3	2,601	20.6	15.5	6,432	51.0	39.4	1,163	9.2	7.7
Rhode Island	429	40.7	31.8	222	21.1	16.3	511	48.5	40.2	109	10.3	9.0
South Carolina	2,400	52.6	48.8	759	16.6	15.6	2,317	50.8	46.5	527	11.6	10.2
South Dakota	418	51.5	38.8	134	16.5	12.5	440	54.2	43.9	78	9.6	8.6
Tennessee	3,156	50.1	47.2	1,390	22.1	20.9	3,503	55.6	52.0	702	11.1	9.9
Texas	9,137	36.9	43.6	3,387	13.7	15.9	8,649	34.9	41.7	2,720	11.0	11.6
Utah	738	26.5	35.9	332	11.9	15.6	581	20.9	28.4	152	5.5	6.9
Vermont	221	35.5	29.6	52	8.4	6.9	364	58.5	49.1	60	9.7	7.6
Virginia	3,244	41.2	42.3	1,237	15.7	16.2	3,013	38.2	39.4	660	8.4	7.7
Washington	2,591	38.9	38.7	728	10.9	10.7	2,933	44.0	44.3	751	11.3	10.2
West Virginia	1,073	59.0	46.2	443	24.3	19.5	1,490	81.9	64.4	236	13.0	10.6
Wisconsin	2,501	44.2	38.0	979	17.3	14.8	2,461	43.5	38.9	498	8.8	7.9
Wyoming	233	42.8	42.5	142	26.1	26.6	310	57.0	57.6	59	10.8	10.0
Puerto Rico ³	1,455	36.7	34.5	1,013	25.5	24.2	1,150	29.0	27.3	224	5.6	5.1
Virgin Islands ³	44	40.1	40.3	9	*	*	10	*	*	13	*	*
Guam ³	59	33.1	55.0	21	11.8	16.8	27	15.1	26.2	23	12.9	14.9
American Samoa ³	23	35.0	120.8	4	*	*	12	*	*	1	*	*
Northern Marianas ³	22	42.7	103.3	10	*	*	10	*	*	-	*	*

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes; see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)			Accidents (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)			Motor-vehicle accidents ⁵			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	48,935	15.9	14.9	118,021	38.4	37.3	36,216	11.8	11.7	36,909	12.0	11.8
Alabama	1,180	25.1	22.9	2,351	49.9	49.0	933	19.8	19.5	673	14.3	13.9
Alaska	47	6.7	12.4	340	48.7	53.1	84	12.0	11.9	143	20.5	19.8
Arizona	546	8.3	7.8	2,919	44.3	43.1	807	12.2	12.2	1,060	16.1	16.2
Arkansas	680	23.5	20.4	1,473	51.0	49.8	643	22.3	22.2	422	14.6	14.5
California	3,033	8.2	8.6	10,860	29.4	29.4	3,293	8.9	8.8	3,823	10.3	10.3
Colorado	447	8.9	10.3	2,144	42.7	44.2	557	11.1	11.1	941	18.7	18.6
Connecticut	585	16.6	13.8	1,293	36.8	33.7	263	7.5	7.4	316	9.0	8.6
Delaware	176	19.9	17.4	333	37.6	36.7	107	12.1	12.1	107	12.1	11.8
District of Columbia	57	9.5	10.2	145	24.2	24.0	38	6.3	6.1	29	4.8	4.4
Florida	3,050	16.5	11.6	8,746	47.2	42.9	2,610	14.1	13.8	2,858	15.4	14.6
Georgia	1,866	19.0	22.5	3,812	38.8	41.1	1,356	13.8	14.0	1,134	11.5	11.7
Hawaii	225	17.4	14.0	436	33.7	31.0	121	9.3	9.2	175	13.5	13.1
Idaho	186	12.0	12.3	670	43.3	44.0	242	15.7	15.9	304	19.7	20.4
Illinois	2,695	20.9	20.1	3,961	30.7	30.2	1,074	8.3	8.3	1,177	9.1	9.0
Indiana	1,442	22.5	21.0	2,577	40.1	39.3	714	11.1	11.1	828	12.9	12.8
Iowa	302	10.0	7.6	1,255	41.7	37.1	383	12.7	12.6	361	12.0	11.9
Kansas	556	19.7	17.4	1,273	45.2	43.0	416	14.8	14.6	382	13.6	13.7
Kentucky	945	21.9	20.7	2,394	55.5	54.6	823	19.1	18.9	592	13.7	13.4
Louisiana	1,160	25.8	25.8	2,142	47.7	47.8	853	19.0	19.0	490	10.9	10.9
Maine	272	20.6	16.3	602	45.7	41.1	166	12.6	12.1	197	14.9	14.1
Maryland	803	14.1	14.1	1,415	24.8	24.6	614	10.8	10.6	551	9.7	9.4
Massachusetts	1,269	19.2	16.2	2,076	31.5	29.0	397	6.0	5.8	530	8.0	7.7
Michigan	1,650	16.6	15.0	3,682	36.9	35.5	962	9.6	9.5	1,169	11.7	11.4
Minnesota	807	15.3	13.7	2,037	38.7	36.2	490	9.3	9.2	584	11.1	10.8
Mississippi	700	23.7	22.9	1,658	56.2	56.0	745	25.2	25.3	381	12.9	13.2
Missouri	1,223	20.4	18.0	2,939	49.1	47.0	939	15.7	15.5	860	14.4	14.2
Montana	129	13.2	11.1	619	63.5	60.5	227	23.3	23.3	219	22.5	21.3
Nebraska	258	14.4	12.1	683	38.0	35.8	253	14.1	14.1	170	9.5	9.4
Nevada	446	16.9	18.6	1,025	38.8	39.5	254	9.6	9.7	505	19.1	19.1
New Hampshire	165	12.5	11.1	482	36.4	34.3	114	8.6	8.0	166	12.5	11.7
New Jersey	1,709	19.6	17.3	1,875	21.5	20.2	566	6.5	6.4	557	6.4	6.2
New Mexico	274	13.6	12.9	1,281	63.7	63.6	354	17.6	17.7	376	18.7	18.5
New York	2,426	12.4	11.0	4,891	25.0	23.6	1,265	6.5	6.3	1,417	7.3	6.9
North Carolina	1,828	19.5	19.1	4,136	44.1	43.7	1,404	15.0	14.8	1,174	12.5	12.4
North Dakota	118	18.2	13.2	324	50.1	45.2	131	20.3	19.3	90	13.9	14.3
Ohio	1,909	16.5	14.4	4,012	34.8	32.9	1,021	8.8	8.7	1,176	10.2	9.9
Oklahoma	637	17.3	15.8	2,284	61.9	61.3	736	20.0	20.0	567	15.4	15.5
Oregon	387	10.1	9.0	1,598	41.8	39.3	391	10.2	10.0	644	16.8	16.1
Pennsylvania	3,054	24.2	18.3	5,477	43.5	39.4	1,378	10.9	10.6	1,631	12.9	12.2
Rhode Island	190	18.0	13.9	428	40.6	36.2	84	8.0	7.8	118	11.2	10.7
South Carolina	893	19.6	18.0	2,229	48.9	47.8	906	19.9	19.7	619	13.6	13.1
South Dakota	102	12.6	9.7	349	43.0	40.1	134	16.5	16.7	129	15.9	16.2
Tennessee	949	15.1	14.2	3,231	51.3	50.1	1,056	16.8	16.5	947	15.0	14.6
Texas	3,694	14.9	17.4	9,349	37.7	39.9	3,508	14.2	14.4	2,809	11.3	11.7
Utah	212	7.6	10.3	899	32.3	37.0	256	9.2	9.9	449	16.1	17.5
Vermont	49	7.9	6.7	308	49.5	43.5	79	12.7	11.7	87	14.0	13.0
Virginia	1,521	19.3	19.7	2,622	33.3	33.3	826	10.5	10.3	963	12.2	11.9
Washington	509	7.6	7.5	2,696	40.5	39.5	574	8.6	8.4	921	13.8	13.4
West Virginia	504	27.7	21.9	942	51.8	48.5	373	20.5	20.1	253	13.9	13.3
Wisconsin	994	17.6	15.2	2,449	43.3	40.1	589	10.4	10.1	724	12.8	12.5
Wyoming	76	14.0	14.0	299	54.9	54.7	107	19.7	19.4	111	20.4	21.0
Puerto Rico ³	1,028	25.9	24.0	999	25.2	24.5	378	9.5	9.4	331	8.3	8.2
Virgin Islands ³	7	*	*	40	36.4	37.6	15	*	*	9	*	*
Guam ³	21	11.8	18.3	27	15.1	16.6	13	*	*	28	15.7	15.2
American Samoa ³	9	*	*	44	67.0	112.1	2	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas ³	9	*	*	19	*	*	7	*	*	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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes; see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes ⁶			Drug-induced causes ⁷			Injury by firearms ⁸		
	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	16,799	5.5	5.5	24,518	8.0	7.4	39,147	12.8	12.6	31,347	10.2	10.1
Alabama	412	8.7	9.0	238	5.1	4.6	688	14.6	14.9	830	17.6	17.4
Alaska	26	3.7	3.8	149	21.3	22.2	133	19.0	18.3	104	14.9	14.7
Arizona	387	5.9	6.0	804	12.2	12.0	1,041	15.8	16.1	856	13.0	13.0
Arkansas	219	7.6	7.8	173	6.0	5.6	384	13.3	13.7	465	16.1	16.2
California	2,124	5.7	5.6	4,245	11.5	11.3	4,290	11.6	11.4	3,094	8.4	8.3
Colorado	194	3.9	3.8	686	13.7	12.9	784	15.6	15.1	583	11.6	11.5
Connecticut	114	3.2	3.5	222	6.3	5.6	397	11.3	11.2	173	4.9	4.9
Delaware	45	5.1	5.3	70	7.9	7.1	139	15.7	15.8	76	8.6	8.9
District of Columbia	135	22.5	20.5	51	8.5	8.0	58	9.7	9.2	111	18.5	16.6
Florida	1,134	6.1	6.4	1,688	9.1	7.9	3,193	17.2	17.4	2,324	12.5	12.1
Georgia	640	6.5	6.5	533	5.4	5.3	1,043	10.6	10.5	1,247	12.7	12.9
Hawaii	23	1.8	1.8	94	7.3	6.6	148	11.4	11.1	47	3.6	3.6
Idaho	22	1.4	1.4	167	10.8	10.6	181	11.7	12.4	196	12.7	12.9
Illinois	881	6.8	6.8	746	5.8	5.6	1,427	11.1	11.1	1,058	8.2	8.1
Indiana	341	5.3	5.4	381	5.9	5.5	929	14.5	14.6	735	11.4	11.4
Iowa	43	1.4	1.5	230	7.6	6.9	213	7.1	7.4	193	6.4	6.3
Kansas	128	4.5	4.6	225	8.0	7.4	318	11.3	11.6	303	10.7	10.9
Kentucky	212	4.9	4.9	301	7.0	6.3	786	18.2	18.3	560	13.0	12.8
Louisiana	573	12.8	12.9	219	4.9	4.7	623	13.9	14.1	810	18.0	18.1
Maine	30	2.3	2.2	133	10.1	8.4	182	13.8	13.3	122	9.3	8.7
Maryland	457	8.0	8.1	296	5.2	4.8	768	13.5	13.0	586	10.3	10.2
Massachusetts	176	2.7	2.7	421	6.4	5.7	916	13.9	13.5	207	3.1	3.1
Michigan	656	6.6	6.8	883	8.9	7.9	1,750	17.6	17.4	1,095	11.0	10.9
Minnesota	93	1.8	1.8	440	8.4	7.6	441	8.4	8.3	336	6.4	6.2
Mississippi	275	9.3	9.5	161	5.5	5.3	345	11.7	12.1	487	16.5	16.8
Missouri	428	7.1	7.3	376	6.3	5.7	881	14.7	14.8	822	13.7	13.6
Montana	35	3.6	3.9	147	15.1	14.3	147	15.1	15.2	166	17.0	16.0
Nebraska	48	2.7	2.8	134	7.5	6.9	118	6.6	6.6	132	7.3	7.3
Nevada	153	5.8	5.9	319	12.1	11.5	555	21.0	20.8	406	15.4	15.5
New Hampshire	15	*	*	131	9.9	8.4	172	13.0	12.7	89	6.7	6.2
New Jersey	328	3.8	3.9	395	4.5	4.0	343	3.9	3.9	411	4.7	4.7
New Mexico	175	8.7	8.9	426	21.2	21.0	447	22.2	22.9	299	14.9	14.6
New York	840	4.3	4.3	1,232	6.3	5.7	1,797	9.2	8.8	958	4.9	4.8
North Carolina	565	6.0	6.1	714	7.6	7.1	1,223	13.0	13.1	1,112	11.9	11.7
North Dakota	14	*	*	70	10.8	11.3	28	4.3	4.7	59	9.1	9.2
Ohio	541	4.7	4.8	735	6.4	5.6	1,340	11.6	11.6	991	8.6	8.4
Oklahoma	248	6.7	6.8	359	9.7	9.3	766	20.8	21.2	533	14.5	14.5
Oregon	103	2.7	2.6	592	15.5	13.8	576	15.1	14.5	417	10.9	10.3
Pennsylvania	650	5.2	5.4	695	5.5	4.9	1,983	15.7	15.8	1,349	10.7	10.4
Rhode Island	30	2.8	2.9	89	8.5	7.3	168	16.0	15.3	56	5.3	5.0
South Carolina	347	7.6	7.7	391	8.6	7.7	631	13.8	13.7	634	13.9	13.6
South Dakota	31	3.8	3.9	84	10.3	9.8	51	6.3	6.9	75	9.2	9.2
Tennessee	496	7.9	8.0	514	8.2	7.2	1,000	15.9	15.7	966	15.3	15.2
Texas	1,502	6.1	6.0	1,413	5.7	5.9	2,509	10.1	10.3	2,691	10.9	11.1
Utah	51	1.8	1.9	173	6.2	7.5	508	18.2	20.0	260	9.3	10.2
Vermont	8	*	*	65	10.5	8.4	57	9.2	8.6	60	9.7	8.9
Virginia	387	4.9	4.9	418	5.3	4.9	700	8.9	8.8	836	10.6	10.4
Washington	193	2.9	2.9	815	12.2	11.2	1,031	15.5	14.9	623	9.3	9.1
West												
Virginia	92	5.1	5.2	141	7.7	6.6	235	12.9	13.1	251	13.8	13.3
Wisconsin	162	2.9	3.0	469	8.3	7.4	641	11.3	11.1	457	8.1	7.9
Wyoming	17	*	*	65	11.9	11.0	63	11.6	11.9	96	17.6	18.1

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, 2009—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical Notes." Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes." Numbers after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the ICD-10; see "Technical Notes." For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death codes; see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1)			Alcohol-induced causes ⁵			Drug-induced causes ⁶			Injury by firearms ⁷		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate ¹
Puerto Rico ³	927	23.4	23.3	229	5.8	5.3	165	4.2	4.3	857	21.6	21.6
Virgin Islands ³	50	45.5	48.8	15	*	*	3	*	*	52	47.4	50.7
Guam ³	5	*	*	3	*	*	1	*	*	2	*	*
American Samoa ³	1	*	*	—	*	*	—	*	*	—	*	*
Northern Marianas ³	1	*	*	1	*	*	—	*	*	5	*	*

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

— Quantity zero.

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

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

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

⁴Expanded ICD-10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

⁵ICD-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."

⁶Causes 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."

⁷Causes 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."

⁸ICD-10 codes for Injury by firearms are *U01.4, W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: In 2009, death records pending investigation were not updated by several states for a greater number of records than usual (see "Quality of reporting and processing cause of death" in "Technical Notes"); therefore, caution should be used in interpreting trends by cause of death and state.

Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2009

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

Year	All other ¹											
	All races			White 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												
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												
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 1975–2009—Con.

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

Year	All other ¹												
	All races			White ¹			Total ¹			Black ¹			
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Race of mother ² —Con.						Neonatal mortality rate							
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							
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	

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 1975–2009—Con.

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

Year	All other ¹												
	All races			White ¹			Total ¹			Black ¹			
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Race of mother ² —Con.						Postneonatal mortality rate							
1988.	3.64	4.04	3.21	3.09	3.51	2.65	5.75	6.11	5.37	6.49	6.90	6.07	
1987.	3.62	4.06	3.15	3.08	3.49	2.64	5.77	6.34	5.18	6.45	7.10	5.77	
1986.	3.64	4.13	3.13	3.08	3.53	2.62	5.93	6.62	5.21	6.59	7.33	5.83	
1985.	3.68	4.15	3.19	3.17	3.64	2.67	5.84	6.33	5.33	6.40	6.95	5.83	
1984.	3.79	4.23	3.31	3.22	3.65	2.76	6.18	6.71	5.63	6.83	7.46	6.18	
1983.	3.88	4.30	3.44	3.29	3.68	2.88	6.39	6.98	5.78	7.05	7.75	6.32	
1982.	3.82	4.29	3.33	3.25	3.68	2.79	6.28	6.92	5.61	6.86	7.59	6.10	
1981.	3.91	4.34	3.46	3.35	3.77	2.92	6.31	6.84	5.76	6.83	7.38	6.26	
1980.	4.13	4.62	3.61	3.47	3.93	2.98	6.97	7.62	6.30	7.57	8.25	6.87	
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	

¹Multiple-race data were reported for deaths 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 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."

²Infant 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."

³Infant 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, 2009

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races ¹	White ²	Black ²	All races ¹	White ²	Black ²
All causes	26,412	16,817	8,312	639.4	530.0	1,264.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99) ³	730	411	282	17.7	13.0	42.9
Certain intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A08)	11	7	4	*	*	*
Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09) ³	331	173	142	8.0	5.5	21.6
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Tetanus (A33,A35)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	15	14	–	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	11	7	3	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	221	123	92	5.4	3.9	14.0
Congenital syphilis (A50)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Gonococcal infection (A54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Viral diseases (A80–B34)	99	63	24	2.4	2.0	3.6
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)	98	63	23	2.4	2.0	3.5
Candidiasis (B37)	11	7	4	*	*	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	1	–	1	*	*	*
Pneumocystosis (B59)	–	–	–	*	*	*
All other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases (A20–A32,A38,A42–A49,A51–A53,A55–A79,B35–B36,B38–B49,B55–B58,B60–B99)	29	16	12	0.7	*	*
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	136	104	21	3.3	3.3	3.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	74	56	13	1.8	1.8	*
Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (C81–C85)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91–C95)	27	23	3	0.7	0.7	*
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C00–C80,C88,C90,C96–C97)	47	33	10	1.1	1.0	*
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	62	48	8	1.5	1.5	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50–D89)	92	56	32	2.2	1.8	4.9
Anemias (D50–D64)	13	6	6	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (D65–D76)	64	42	19	1.5	1.3	*
Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D80–D89)	15	8	7	*	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E88)	196	144	35	4.7	4.5	5.3
Short stature, not elsewhere classified (E34.3)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	3	2	1	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis (E84)	7	5	–	*	*	*
Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance (E86–E87)	46	29	12	1.1	0.9	*
All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E32,E34.0–E34.2,E34.4–E34.9,E65–E83,E85,E88)	138	106	22	3.3	3.3	3.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G98)	354	271	67	8.6	8.5	10.2
Meningitis (G00,G03)	62	43	12	1.5	1.4	*
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffman) (G12.0)	13	10	2	*	*	*
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	8	8	–	*	*	*
Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified (G93.1)	38	23	15	0.9	0.7	*
Other diseases of nervous system (G04,G06–G11,G12.1–G12.9,G20–G72,G81–G92,G93.0,G93.2–G93.9,G95–G98)	233	187	38	5.6	5.9	5.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H93)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	581	377	177	14.1	11.9	26.9
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (I26–I28)	112	63	44	2.7	2.0	6.7
Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis (I30,I33,I40)	15	8	7	*	*	*
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	111	80	23	2.7	2.5	3.5
Cardiac arrest (I46)	28	18	9	0.7	*	*
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	147	98	46	3.6	3.1	7.0
All other diseases of circulatory system (I00–I25,I31,I34–I38,I44–I45,I47–I51,I70–I99)	168	110	48	4.1	3.5	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races ¹	White ²	Black ²	All races ¹	White ²	Black ²
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J98,U04) ⁴	595	350	212	14.4	11.0	32.2
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	12	6	5	*	*	*
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18) ⁴	251	149	82	6.1	4.7	12.5
Influenza (J09–J11) ⁴	43	29	9	1.0	0.9	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	208	120	73	5.0	3.8	11.1
Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	46	27	18	1.1	0.9	*
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	13	8	3	*	*	*
Asthma (J45–J46)	6	3	3	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	7	4	3	*	*	*
Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system (J22,J30–J39, J43–J44,J47–J68,J70–J98,U04)	260	153	98	6.3	4.8	14.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K92)	220	145	58	5.3	4.6	8.8
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis (K29,K50–K55)	31	21	7	0.8	0.7	*
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K40–K46,K56)	49	31	16	1.2	1.0	*
All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system (K00–K28,K30–K38,K57–K92)	140	93	35	3.4	2.9	5.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N95)	127	84	40	3.1	2.6	6.1
Renal failure and other disorders of kidney (N17–N19,N25,N27)	105	70	32	2.5	2.2	4.9
Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system (N00–N15,N20–N23,N26,N28–N95)	22	14	8	0.5	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	12,999	7,778	4,621	314.7	245.1	702.7
Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery (P00–P04)	2,980	1,834	996	72.1	57.8	151.5
Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	83	45	35	2.0	1.4	5.3
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1–P00.9)	94	63	25	2.3	2.0	3.8
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,608	962	562	38.9	30.3	85.5
Newborn affected by incompetent cervix (P01.0)	430	247	162	10.4	7.8	24.6
Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes (P01.1)	774	463	265	18.7	14.6	40.3
Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy (P01.5)	206	121	76	5.0	3.8	11.6
Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy (P01.2–P01.4,P01.6–P01.9)	198	131	59	4.8	4.1	9.0
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	1,064	689	322	25.8	21.7	49.0
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0–P02.3)	522	359	137	12.6	11.3	20.8
Newborn affected by complications involving cord (P02.4–P02.6)	41	31	10	1.0	1.0	*
Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis (P02.7)	500	298	175	12.1	9.4	26.6
Newborn affected by other and unspecified abnormalities of membranes (P02.8–P02.9)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	98	58	37	2.4	1.8	5.6
Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04)	33	17	15	0.8	*	*
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition (P05–P08)	4,625	2,526	1,902	112.0	79.6	289.2
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	87	53	32	2.1	1.7	4.9
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,538	2,473	1,870	109.9	77.9	284.4
Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity (P07.0,P07.2)	3,467	1,872	1,456	83.9	59.0	221.4
Other low birth weight or preterm (P07.1,P07.3)	1,071	601	414	25.9	18.9	63.0
Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight (P08)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Birth trauma (P10–P15)	16	14	2	*	*	*
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	316	224	81	7.7	7.1	12.3
Intrauterine hypoxia (P20)	119	82	34	2.9	2.6	5.2
Birth asphyxia (P21)	197	142	47	4.8	4.5	7.1
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	595	356	215	14.4	11.2	32.7
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23–P28)	956	586	320	23.1	18.5	48.7
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	95	59	32	2.3	1.9	4.9
Neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24)	44	26	11	1.1	0.8	*
Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25)	113	81	30	2.7	2.6	4.6
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period (P26)	159	91	60	3.8	2.9	9.1
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period (P27)	183	88	87	4.4	2.8	13.2
Atelectasis (P28.0–P28.1)	283	191	75	6.9	6.0	11.4
All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P28.2–P28.9)	79	50	25	1.9	1.6	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races ¹	White ²	Black ²	All races ¹	White ²	Black ²
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	832	500	294	20.1	15.8	44.7
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	652	380	241	15.8	12.0	36.6
Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage. (P38)	4	3	–	*	*	*
All other infections specific to the perinatal period (P35,P37,P39)	176	117	53	4.3	3.7	8.1
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn (P50–P61)	624	425	169	15.1	13.4	25.7
Neonatal hemorrhage (P50–P52,P54)	517	349	143	12.5	11.0	21.7
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (P53)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice. (P55–P59)	15	13	2	*	*	*
Hematological disorders (P60–P61)	91	62	24	2.2	2.0	3.6
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0–P70.2)	11	8	3	*	*	*
Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	484	290	168	11.7	9.1	25.5
Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease (P83.2)	193	149	38	4.7	4.7	5.8
Other perinatal conditions (P29,P70.3–P70.9,P71–P76,P78–P81,P83.0–P83.1, P83.3–P83.9,P90–P96)	1,367	866	433	33.1	27.3	65.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00–Q99)	5,319	3,942	1,075	128.8	124.2	163.5
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	324	268	39	7.8	8.4	5.9
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	105	73	29	2.5	2.3	4.4
Spina bifida (Q05)	23	15	5	0.6	*	*
Other congenital malformations of nervous system (Q01–Q02,Q04,Q06–Q07)	328	246	67	7.9	7.8	10.2
Congenital malformations of heart (Q20–Q24)	1,226	892	255	29.7	28.1	38.8
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system (Q25–Q28)	187	127	45	4.5	4.0	6.8
Congenital malformations of respiratory system (Q30–Q34)	390	281	81	9.4	8.9	12.3
Congenital malformations of digestive system (Q35–Q45)	67	47	17	1.6	1.5	*
Congenital malformations of genitourinary system. (Q50–Q64)	500	389	97	12.1	12.3	14.8
Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65–Q85)	545	419	98	13.2	13.2	14.9
Down's syndrome. (Q90)	86	63	18	2.1	2.0	*
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0–Q91.3)	499	376	97	12.1	11.8	14.8
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4–Q91.7)	250	173	61	6.1	5.5	9.3
Other congenital malformations and deformations. (Q10–Q18,Q86–Q89)	592	425	128	14.3	13.4	19.5
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q92–Q99)	197	148	38	4.8	4.7	5.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	3,420	2,149	1,120	82.8	67.7	170.3
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2,226	1,437	690	53.9	45.3	104.9
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R53,R55–R94,R96–R99)	1,194	712	430	28.9	22.4	65.4
All other diseases (residual)	14	11	2	*	*	*
External causes of mortality (*U01,V01–Y84)	1,627	993	570	39.4	31.3	86.7
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,181	737	402	28.6	23.2	61.1
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	97	61	30	2.3	1.9	4.6
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1, V83–V86,V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	95	60	29	2.3	1.9	4.4
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)	2	1	1	*	*	*
Falls (W00–W19)	19	15	3	*	*	*
Accidental discharge of firearms. (W32–W34)	1	–	1	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	45	32	12	1.1	1.0	*
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	665	393	250	16.1	12.4	38.0
Other accidental suffocation and strangulation (W76–W77,W81–W84)	188	126	54	4.6	4.0	8.2
Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract (W78–W80)	54	37	14	1.3	1.2	*
Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames. (X00–X09)	24	15	9	0.6	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	22	14	8	0.5	*	*
Other and unspecified accidents (W20–W31,W35–W64,W85–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59)	66	44	21	1.6	1.4	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes by race: United States, 2009—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	Number			Rate		
	All races ¹	White ²	Black ²	All races ¹	White ²	Black ²
Assault (homicide) (*U01.X85-Y09)	317	185	117	7.7	5.8	17.8
Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation (X91)	26	19	6	0.6	*	*
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4.X93-X95)	11	4	5	*	*	*
Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes (Y06-Y07)	97	52	40	2.3	1.6	6.1
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means (*U01.0-*U01.3, *U01.5-*U01.9,X85-X90,X92,X96-X99,Y00-Y05,Y08-Y09)	183	110	66	4.4	3.5	10.0
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84)	17	9	7	*	*	*
Other external causes (Y10-Y36)	112	62	44	2.7	2.0	6.7

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

- Quantity zero.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 34 states and the District of Columbia and, for births, by 32 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."

³Expanded ICD-10 code A09 (Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin) was added to the category in 2009; see "Technical Notes."

⁴Expanded ICD-10 code J09 (Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus) was added to the category in 2009; 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, 2009

[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	26,412	6.39	16,817	5.30	8,312	12.64	17,255	4.18	11,054	3.48	5,374	8.17
Male	14,823	7.01	9,419	5.79	4,706	14.08	9,578	4.53	6,110	3.76	3,019	9.04
Female	11,589	5.75	7,398	4.78	3,606	11.15	7,677	3.81	4,944	3.19	2,355	7.28
Alabama	517	8.28	259	6.17	254	13.16	316	5.06	151	3.60	163	8.45
Alaska	77	6.80	36	5.19	7	*	31	2.74	12	*	6	*
Arizona	556	5.99	414	5.27	76	16.87	367	3.95	283	3.60	47	10.43
Arkansas	307	7.71	198	6.34	97	12.57	170	4.27	108	3.46	54	7.00
California	2,602	4.94	1,945	4.65	375	11.15	1,759	3.34	1,343	3.21	236	7.02
Colorado	429	6.25	352	5.69	57	16.62	288	4.20	239	3.86	37	10.79
Connecticut	214	5.50	143	4.62	65	11.90	163	4.19	107	3.46	52	9.52
Delaware	91	7.87	36	4.62	55	17.00	66	5.71	25	3.21	41	12.67
District of Columbia	89	9.85	20	6.09	69	12.96	57	6.31	18	*	39	7.32
Florida	1,522	6.87	816	5.19	684	12.22	992	4.48	533	3.39	444	7.93
Georgia	1,049	7.42	436	5.22	599	11.62	705	4.99	279	3.34	416	8.07
Hawaii	116	6.14	29	5.11	6	*	84	4.45	21	3.70	3	*
Idaho	129	5.43	122	5.38	2	*	81	3.41	77	3.40	1	*
Illinois	1,177	6.88	727	5.55	416	13.74	796	4.65	515	3.93	255	8.43
Indiana	678	7.82	494	6.67	174	16.67	433	5.00	316	4.26	110	10.54
Iowa	182	4.58	155	4.27	24	11.63	106	2.67	86	2.37	18	*
Kansas	289	6.98	225	6.18	47	14.37	177	4.28	139	3.82	29	8.87
Kentucky	397	6.90	326	6.43	66	11.64	216	3.75	178	3.51	34	6.00
Louisiana	568	8.74	245	6.46	317	12.52	325	5.00	132	3.48	188	7.42
Maine	76	5.64	73	5.75	2	*	53	3.93	50	3.94	2	*
Maryland	546	7.27	181	4.17	348	13.35	389	5.18	124	2.86	252	9.67
Massachusetts	379	5.05	298	5.03	61	6.37	289	3.85	229	3.87	42	4.38
Michigan	881	7.51	501	5.58	352	15.59	603	5.14	348	3.88	231	10.23
Minnesota	326	4.61	235	4.14	51	7.44	190	2.69	138	2.43	28	4.08
Mississippi	431	10.05	162	7.06	262	13.71	263	6.13	98	4.27	162	8.48
Missouri	565	7.16	392	6.09	166	13.68	357	4.52	242	3.76	110	9.07
Montana	72	5.87	54	5.14	1	*	41	3.35	30	2.85	1	*
Nebraska	146	5.42	120	5.11	20	9.88	89	3.30	72	3.07	15	*
Nevada	220	5.85	172	5.70	34	8.98	148	3.93	119	3.94	22	5.81
New Hampshire	65	4.86	62	4.96	1	*	45	3.36	45	3.60	-	*
New Jersey	566	5.13	305	3.90	221	10.86	401	3.63	217	2.78	156	7.67
New Mexico	153	5.28	118	4.95	9	*	93	3.21	67	2.81	7	*
New York	1,323	5.33	789	4.51	476	9.67	914	3.68	561	3.21	313	6.36
North Carolina	1,004	7.92	492	5.45	485	15.86	674	5.31	331	3.66	329	10.76
North Dakota	55	6.11	35	4.59	1	*	30	3.33	21	2.76	-	*
Ohio	1,112	7.68	723	6.24	380	15.08	752	5.19	487	4.21	259	10.28
Oklahoma	428	7.85	264	6.36	86	16.30	239	4.38	146	3.52	52	9.86
Oregon	227	4.82	207	4.90	7	*	157	3.33	143	3.39	5	*
Pennsylvania	1,052	7.18	651	5.75	379	14.34	724	4.94	452	3.99	255	9.65
Rhode Island	71	6.21	46	4.98	21	15.34	57	4.98	39	4.22	15	*
South Carolina	430	7.09	202	5.21	222	10.86	260	4.29	122	3.15	135	6.61
South Dakota	80	6.70	57	5.99	4	*	45	3.77	35	3.68	3	*
Tennessee	658	8.00	376	6.13	277	15.06	392	4.77	218	3.55	170	9.24
Texas	2,402	5.98	1,785	5.33	546	11.09	1,516	3.77	1,145	3.42	316	6.42
Utah	285	5.29	268	5.28	7	*	209	3.88	197	3.88	5	*
Vermont	38	6.22	34	5.77	3	*	27	4.42	25	4.24	2	*
Virginia	751	7.15	411	5.59	318	13.51	491	4.67	269	3.66	208	8.84
Washington	438	4.90	343	4.71	45	9.07	254	2.84	200	2.75	22	4.43
West Virginia	165	7.76	148	7.30	17	*	111	5.22	100	4.94	11	*
Wisconsin	431	6.08	292	4.93	119	16.06	282	3.98	196	3.31	73	9.85
Wyoming	47	5.96	43	5.80	1	*	28	3.55	26	3.51	-	*

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, 2009—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	353	7.88	341	8.58	12	*	267	5.96	257	6.47	10	*
Virgin Islands	11	*	4	*	7	*	9	*	3	*	6	*
Guam.	36	10.54	2	*	—	*	23	6.73	2	*	—	*
American Samoa	15	*	—	*	—	*	6	*	—	*	—	*
Northern Marianas	2	*	—	*	—	*	1	*	—	*	—	*

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

— Quantity zero.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 34 states and the District of Columbia and, for births, by 32 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."

³Excludes 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 2009 are based on records of deaths that occurred during 2009 and were received as of September 14, 2011.

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death—which is used as a model by the states—was revised in 2003 (31). Prior to 2003, the standard certificate of death had not been revised since 1989. This report includes data for 30 states (Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York State (excluding New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming), New York City, and the District of Columbia that used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2009. This report includes data for the remaining 20 states that collected and reported death data in 2009 based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death.

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 Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are included in tables showing data by state, but are not included in U.S. totals.

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the states and provided to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program and from copies of original certificates received by NCHS from state registration offices. For the 2009 data year, the District of Columbia and all states except for Georgia and West Virginia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality medical data in electronic data files to NCHS. The remainder of the data was coded by NCHS from copies of death certificates. Georgia, West Virginia, and the territories submitted copies of death certificates from which NCHS entered and coded all data. For 2009, all states submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

In 2009, Georgia continued to experience difficulties entering data from the revised certificate into a new system. Similar problems were encountered in 2008 when Georgia began implementation of the revised certificate. Georgia's demographic data for 2009 were compiled from a subset of the demographic file coded and provided by Georgia's State Office of Vital Records. Many variables that are traditionally included are missing from Georgia's file for 2009. These variables include (but are not limited to):

- Birthplace of decedent
- City limits indicator for place of residence of decedent
- Marital status of decedent
- Place (type of institution or home) of death
- Method of disposition of the body
- Time of death

Data for the entire United States refer to events occurring within the United States. Data shown for geographic areas are by place of

residence. Beginning with 1970, mortality statistics for the United States exclude deaths of nonresidents of the United States. All data exclude fetal deaths.

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

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) (32). In 2004, the second edition of ICD-10 was adopted (6). 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, consideration of 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 (33–38).

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 mid-revision changes. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for selected causes of death. The changes to ICD-10 that were implemented in data year 2009 are discussed in subsequent sections of this report.

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 (39,40). 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) (41), 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 has

developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval system (MICAR) (42,43) was introduced to automate the coding of multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR provides more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through ICD code structure. Beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced, allowing for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically processed by the MICAR and ACME computer systems. Records that cannot be automatically processed by MICAR or SuperMICAR are manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through ACME. In 2009, SuperMICAR was used to process all of the nation's death records.

In this report, tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as "the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury" (6). 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 (44–46).

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 2009 to include WHO updates to ICD–10 for data year 2009) (47). For this report, two tabulation lists are used: List of 113 Selected Causes of Death and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (the title of this list was modified in 2009 to include Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*), used for deaths of all ages, and List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death, used for infants (47). 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 (ICD–10 codes R00–R99), are not ranked. In addition, category titles that begin with the words "other" and "all other" are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked—for example, Tuberculosis (ICD–10 codes A16–A19)—its component parts are not ranked—in this case, Respiratory tuberculosis (ICD–10 code A16) and Other tuberculosis (ICD–10 codes A17–A19). For the list of 130 causes of infant death, the same ranking procedures are used except that the category of major cardiovascular diseases is not on the list. More detail regarding ranking procedures can be found in "Deaths: Leading Causes for 2009" (3).

Leading cause-of-death trends discussed in this report are based on cause-of-death data according to ICD–10 for 1999–2009 and ICD–9 for the most comparable cause-of-death titles for 1979–1998. Tables showing ICD–9 categories that are comparable with ICD–10 titles in the List of 113 Selected Causes of Death may be found in

"Comparability of Cause of Death between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary Estimates" (35) and "Deaths: Final Data for 1999" (48). 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 (33,35). Therefore, considerable caution should be used in analyzing cause-of-death trends for periods of time that extend across more than one revision of ICD.

Codes added and deleted in 2009

Effective with data year 2009, the following five new ICD–10 codes were added as valid, underlying cause-of-death codes: A09.0, Other and unspecified gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious origin; A09.9, Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin; K52.3, Indeterminate colitis; R26.3, Immobility; and R63.6, Insufficient intake of food and water due to self-neglect. Deaths classified to codes A09.0 and A09.9 are included in the category "Certain other intestinal infections" in the list of 113 selected causes of death and in the category "Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin" in the list of 130 selected causes of infant death. Deaths classified to the code K52.3 are included in the "Residual" category of the list of 113 selected causes of death and in the category "Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis" in the list of 130 selected causes of infant death. Deaths classified to codes R26.3 and R63.6 are included in the category "Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified" in both the 113 and 130 cause lists. Additional information on these new categories can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Part9InstructionManual2009.pdf> (47). The effect on the data in this report due to these changes can be found in the section "Quality of reporting and processing cause of death."

Deleted from the list of valid underlying cause-of-death codes in 2009 were the following: A09, Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin (expanded to four-digit code); F11.0, Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of opioids, acute intoxication; F12.0, Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of cannabinoids, acute intoxication; F13.0, Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of sedatives or hypnotics, acute intoxication; F14.0, Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of cocaine, acute intoxication; F15.0, Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of other stimulants, including caffeine, acute intoxication; F16.0, Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of hallucinogens, acute intoxication; F17.0, Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of tobacco, acute intoxication; F18.0, Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of volatile solvents, acute intoxication; F19.0, Mental and behavioral disorders due to multiple drug use and use of other psychoactive substances, acute intoxication; and K51.1,

Ulcerative (chronic) ileocolitis. These codes were deleted from the list of valid underlying cause of death codes because the conditions assigned to these categories are interpreted as poisoning deaths.

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 2009.

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 7,251 deaths in 2009. Data for *C. difficile* are included in tables showing data for 113 selected causes of death in “Certain other intestinal infections (A04, A07–A09),” but were not identified separately until 2006. Because of the increasing importance of this cause of death, beginning with data year 2006, data for *C. difficile* are shown separately at the bottom of tables showing 113 selected causes, and *C. difficile* was added to the list of rankable causes.

Quality of reporting and processing cause of death

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to Chapter XVIII—Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (ICD–10 codes R00–R99). Although which deaths occur for which underlying causes are impossible to determine, the proportion coded to R00–R99 indicates the consideration given to the cause-of-death statement by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of specificity of medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. The percentage of all reported deaths in the United States assigned to “Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified,” increased from 1.56 in 2008 to 1.63 in 2009. In 2009, the following states reported an unusually large increase in deaths assigned to R99: New Jersey (from 347 in 2008 to 1,662 in 2009), Ohio (from 432 to 2,431), and West Virginia (from 209 to 750).

Due to a system error, most deaths assigned to ICD code K08.8 (Other specified disorders of teeth and supporting structures) should instead have been assigned to lung hemorrhage. In 2009, 107 deaths were assigned to K08.8. Because the number of deaths is relatively small, this error did not significantly impact any category in tables appearing in this report that show data by cause of death. The error will be corrected for the 2010 data year.

Rules for coding a cause or causes of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests it will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. These changes, however, may affect com-

parability of data between years for selected causes of death. The implementation of changes in coding rules in 2009 had an impact on several mortality causes—and the comparison of 2009 and 2008 data for these causes—in the following ways:

- In 2009, the ICD–10 code A09 was expanded from a three-digit code to two four-digit codes (A09.0 and A09.9). This expansion allowed for greater specificity and the result was an increase in the number of deaths classified to A09. Accounting for much of the increase was a coding change that resulted in deaths which would have previously been assigned to K52, Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, instead being assigned to A09. Beginning in 2009, ICD–10 code A09 represents the subtotal of ICD–10 codes A09.0 and A09.9, but is no longer selected as a three-digit underlying cause-of-death code. This change directly affects the category “Certain other intestinal infections” in the list of 113 selected causes of death (the number of deaths increased from 7,876 in 2008 to 10,251 in 2009) and the category “Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin” in the list of 130 selected causes of infant death (the number of deaths increased from 0 in 2008 to 331 in 2009). The total number of deaths from K52 decreased from 2,580 deaths in 2008 to 301 deaths in 2009. Because ICD–10 code K52 falls within the category, “All other diseases (Residual), no cause or group of causes” in the list of 113 selected causes was significantly impacted by the decrease in deaths from this cause. The number of infant deaths from K52 decreased from 328 deaths in 2008 to 7 deaths in 2009. Affected by this change in the list of 130 selected causes of infant death was “Diseases of the digestive system” (K00–K92). From 2008 to 2009, the infant mortality rate for this cause decreased 61% (from 13.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2008 to 5.3 in 2009).
- In 2009 the title for the ICD–10 code J09 was changed from “Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus” to “Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus.” The reason for this change was to accommodate deaths from influenza A (H1N1) virus in the ICD–10 code J09 for the 2009 data year. In April 2009, the new influenza A (H1N1) virus was determined to be a cause of influenza illness in the United States (49). In 2009, 1,557 deaths were classified to ICD–10 code J09.
- In 2009, ICD–10 codes F11.0, F12.0, F13.0, F14.0, F15.0, F16.0, F17.0, F18.0, and F19.0 were deleted from the list of valid underlying cause-of-death codes. In 2008 there were 0 deaths classified to these ICD–10 codes.

Detail on coding and classification rule changes can be found in the instruction manual “ICD–10 ACME Decision Tables for Classifying Underlying Causes of Death, 2009” at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2c2009.pdf> (41).

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 (39,50,51). In 2009, some states did not confirm some or all deaths from rare causes.

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

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

The number of deaths for selected causes in this framework may differ from those shown in tables that use the standard mortality tabulation lists. Following WHO conventions, standard mortality tabulations (Table 10) present external causes of death (ICD-10 codes *U01-U03 and V01-Y89); in contrast, the matrix (Table 18) excludes deaths classified as Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84 and Y88). For additional information on injury data presented in this framework, see “Deaths: Injuries, 2002,” available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr54/nvsr54_10.pdf (52). Data for later years are available through CDC’s WONDER system at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/> or through CDC’s Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) at <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>. Implementation of changes to ICD-10 may affect the matrix, requiring modification of codes in selected categories. No changes were made to the matrix in 2009. 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

The list of codes for drug-induced deaths was modified in 2009 to exclude deleted codes F11.0, F12.0, F13.0, F14.0, F15.0, F16.0, F17.0, F18.0, and F19.0 (see “Codes added and deleted in 2009” section). 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 accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths associated with the mother’s drug use.

Codes for alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD-10 codes: E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing’s syndrome; F10, Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, Alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; K85.2, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis; K86.0, Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, 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) (31). This change was implemented to reflect the increasing diversity of the population of the United States and to be consistent with the decennial census. The race and ethnicity items on the revised certificate are compliant with the “1997 Revision of the Standards for the Classification of the Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity,” issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This revision replaced standards that were issued in 1977 (53). The new standards mandate the collection of more than one race where applicable for federal data (7). In addition, the new certificate is

compliant with the OMB-mandated minimum set of five races to be reported for federal data. Multiple race includes any combination of white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI). If two or more specific subgroups such as Korean and Chinese are reported, these count as a single race of Asian rather than as multiple races.

The number of states reporting multiple race has increased, from 7 states in 2003 to 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009 (Table I). In 2009, more than one race was reported for 0.4% of the records in the 34 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 (2.3% of decedents under age 25 compared with 0.6% of decedents aged 25–64 and 0.3% of decedents aged 65 and over). No decedent was reported as having more than four races. The race category that was reported most often in combination with one or more other races was NHOPI. In 2009, more than one race was reported on 47.9% of records reporting NHOPI on the death certificate, 22.9% of records reporting AIAN, 5.9% of records reporting Asian, 0.9% of records reporting black, and 0.4% of records reporting white.

Data from vital records based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death follow the 1977 OMB standard, allowing only a single race to be reported (10,53). The 1977 standard also stipulates that these states must report a minimum set of four races: white, black or African American, AIAN, and Asian or Pacific Islander (API).

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 (54,55). 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 (56); see the following subsection on “Infant mortality rates.”

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

Mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths 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 as compared with censuses, surveys, and birth

Table I. Year state started reporting multiple race and year state began using the revised standard certificate of death: Each state and the District of Columbia, 2003–2009

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

... Category not applicable.

¹Year in which the National Center for Health Statistics first received multiple-race data from the state, although the state may have begun collecting such data at an earlier date.

²Began reporting multiple race in March upon implementing the revised certificate.

³Began reporting multiple race in mid-April upon implementing the revised certificate.

⁴Began reporting multiple race in July upon implementing the revised certificate.

Table II. Deaths, by race: Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, 2009

[By state of occurrence]

Race	Deaths	Percent of deaths
Total	1,676,125	100.0
One race	1,669,086	99.6
White	1,425,389	85.0
Black	178,764	10.7
Asian	39,169	2.3
Other ¹	14,101	0.8
AIAN	9,676	0.6
NHOPHI	1,987	0.1
Two or more races	7,039	0.4
Two races	6,483	0.4
AIAN and white	2,458	0.1
Asian and white	1,099	0.1
Black and white	1,080	0.1
Asian and NHOPHI	701	0.0
NHOPHI and white	637	0.0
Black and AIAN	239	0.0
Black and Asian	178	0.0
Black and NHOPHI	48	0.0
AIAN and Asian	34	0.0
AIAN and NHOPHI	9	0.0
Three races	541	0.0
Asian, NHOPHI, and white	390	0.0
Black, AIAN, and white	80	0.0
Black, Asian, and white	22	0.0
AIAN, Asian, and white	19	0.0
AIAN, NHOPHI, and white	13	0.0
Black, Asian, and NHOPHI	6	0.0
Black, AIAN, and Asian	4	0.0
AIAN, Asian, and NHOPHI	4	0.0
Black, NHOPHI, and white	3	0.0
Four races	15	0.0
AIAN, Asian, NHOPHI, and white	9	0.0
Black, Asian, NHOPHI, and white	3	0.0
Black, Asian, AIAN, and NHOPHI	2	0.0
Black, AIAN, NHOPHI, and white	1	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Includes 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.

NOTES: AIAN is American Indian or Alaska Native; NHOPHI is Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

certificates. Studies have shown underreporting on death certificates of AIAN, API, and Hispanic decedents, as well as undercounts of these groups in censuses (18,57–59).

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 (18,57–59). Inconsistencies may arise because of differences in who provides race information on the compared records. Race information on the death certificate is reported by a funeral director as provided by an informant or, in the absence of an informant, on the basis of

observation. In contrast, race on the census or the Current Population Survey (CPS) 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 show that a person self-reported as AIAN or API on census or survey records was sometimes reported as white on the death certificate (58,59). The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for races other than white and black. In addition, undercoverage of minority groups in the census and resultant population estimates introduces biases into death rates by race (18,57–61). 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%) (60).

Death rates for the AIAN population in 2009 may not be comparable with rates for previous years. Population estimates for AIAN persons changed significantly from 2008 to 2009, especially for the younger age groups (62). Death rates for AIAN persons should be interpreted with caution when comparing data for 2009 to previous years.

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 CPSs conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for 1979–1998 (18,57). 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 persons. 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%.

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" (0.41% of total deaths in 2009) were assigned to the specified race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.18%) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

Infant mortality rates—For 1989–2009, 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 (63). This change affects infant mortality rates because live births are the denominators of these rates

(64,65). 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 (65).

In 2009, multiple race was reported on the revised birth certificates of California, Colorado, Delaware, the District of Columbia (for births occurring after January 31), Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada (for births occurring after May 31), New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma (for births occurring after March 31), Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, and on the unrevised birth certificates of Hawaii, Minnesota, and Rhode Island (66).

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 2009, the percentage of infant deaths of unknown origin was 1.0 and the percentage of live births to mothers of unknown origin was 0.7.

Small numbers of infant deaths for specific Hispanic-origin groups result in infant mortality rates subject to relatively large random variation (see "Random variation" 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 (56). 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 is considered to be more accurately reported than the infant's race and Hispanic origin from the death certificate. On the birth certificate, race is generally reported by the mother at the time of delivery, whereas on the death certificate, the infant's race and Hispanic origin is 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 is based on information from the death certificate (56,58).

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 (67). In addition, the age range for these life tables was limited to 5-year age groups ending with the age group 85 and over. Beginning with final data reported for 1997, complete life tables were constructed by single years of age extending to age 100 using a methodology similar to that of the 1989–1991 decennial life tables (68,69). The methodology was again revised for data years 2000–2007 using a methodology similar to that of the 1999–2001 decennial life tables (19). Beginning with final data reported for 2008, the life table methodology was refined by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages (26). This revision improves upon the methodologies used previously.

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. Complete life tables by single years of age extending to age 100 for data years 2000–2007 were constructed using a methodology similar to that developed for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables (70). To calculate the probability of dying at each age, this methodology used vital statistics death rates for ages under 66, and modeled probabilities of death for ages 66–100 based on blended vital statistics and Medicare probabilities of dying (70). A more comprehensive description of this methodology was published in "United States Life Tables, 2005," NVSR Volume 58, Number 10. See http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_10.pdf for additional information.

The methodology employed to construct the 2008 and 2009 life tables is different from methods used in earlier reports with respect to the technique used to estimate the probabilities of death for ages over 65. 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 over 85. (The exact ages at which smoothing techniques are used depend on the population.) Research into the methodology used for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables and then applied to the annual life tables has 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. A full description of this methodology is forthcoming.

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), 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 (18,19,57). 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 2009.

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 (71–73).

Infant mortality

Infant mortality rates are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. The rates presented in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period, and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. For final birth figures used in the denominator for infant mortality rates, see “Births: Final Data for 2009” (66). 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, 2009 population estimate of persons under age 1 year, based on 2000 census populations. These rates are presented per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

There are two sources of infant mortality data, the general mortality file and the linked file of live births and infant deaths. Data from the linked file differ from the infant mortality data presented in this report because the linked file includes only events in which both the birth and the death occur in the United States, and late-filed births. Processing of the linked file allows for further exclusion of infant records due to duplicates and records with additional information that raise questions about an infant’s age. Although the differences are usually minuscule, infant mortality rates based on the linked file tend to be somewhat smaller than those based on data from the general mortality file as presented in this report. The linked file is the preferred source for infant mortality by race because it uses the mother’s self-reported race from the child’s birth certificate, 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 (56).

Other variables not shown in the printed version of this report

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. 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 (61). In 2009, however, mortality data by specified marital status were not available for Georgia (see “Nature and sources of data” section). Data for Georgia are included in [Table I-7](#) for both sexes in the totals and “Not stated” category but are not included in data by specified marital groups. Therefore, data for specified marital groups in [Table I-7](#) should be interpreted with caution.

Age-adjusted death rates in [Table I-7](#) were computed based on age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25 and

over. Although [Table I-7](#) shows age-specific death rates by marital status for the age group 15–24, they are not included in the computation of the age-adjusted rate because of their high variability, particularly for the widowed population. Furthermore, the 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. 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 efforts of the U.S. Census Bureau 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 (GED) high school equivalency diploma. Based on testing by the Census Bureau, 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 (74). In 2009, the District of Columbia and 28 states used the revised item: Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming. The unrevised education item continued to be used by 20 states: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

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 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 Georgia are not included because data for this variable were unavailable for 2009 (see “Nature and sources of data”). Data for Rhode Island are not included because the educational attainment item was not on their certificate. Age-adjusted death rates by educational attainment were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25–64. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer at older ages (75).

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 on the 2000 census and the CPSs (74,76).

[Table III](#) shows a 2002-to-2009 comparison of the percent distribution of deaths by measures of educational attainment for areas using the 2003 revised certificate in 2009 and some areas using the 1989 revision. Georgia is excluded because data for educational

Table III. Percent distribution of deaths by education items: Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, 2002 and 2009

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

2002		2009	
Years of school completed	Percent distribution	Educational attainment	Percent distribution
Total	100.0	Total	100.0
Less than 12 years	28.7	Less than high school diploma or GED	24.9
12 years	41.3	High school diploma or GED	41.8
13 years or more	26.8	Some college or collegiate degree	31.4
Not stated	3.2	Not stated	1.9

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

attainment were not available (see “Nature and sources of data”). South Dakota is excluded because that state first began reporting education in 2004 and has no comparison data for 2002.

Injury at work

Mortality data by injury at work are available in Internet [Tables I-9](#) and [I-10](#) on the NCHS website. 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.”

In 2009, all records for Wyoming were recoded to “unknown” for injury at work due to a data quality issue with injury at work data. The impact of this change to data in [Tables I-9](#) and [I-10](#) is minimal because the number of injury at work deaths for Wyoming is relatively small (less than 1% of the total number of injury at work deaths for the United States).

Maternal mortality

Maternal mortality data are not included in this year’s report. The reader should note that 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 puerperium. As states revise their certificates, most are adopting the checkbox format, resulting in wider adoption of a pregnancy status question nationwide and greater standardization of the particular question used. As of 2009, 39 states and the District of Columbia have a separate question related to pregnancy status of female decedents around the time of their death, and 1 state has a prompt encouraging medical certifiers to report recent pregnancies on the death certificate. However, at least five different questions were used in the 39 states and the District of Columbia, reflecting the mix of 30 states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 standard format and 9 states with preexisting questions.

Adopting a pregnancy status question consistent with the standard death certificate increases the identification of maternal deaths (77,78). 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 indicates that this increase represents an improvement in identifying maternal deaths (78–80). For example, a study in Maryland that used multiple data sources as the standard showed an improvement (from 62% to 98%) in identifying maternal deaths after adoption of a pregnancy checkbox item consistent with the 2003 standard certificate (80).

Population bases for computing rates

Populations used for computing death rates and life tables shown in this report represent the population residing in the United States, enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Population estimates used to compute death rates for the United States for 2009 are shown by race for 5-year age groups in [Table IV](#) and are available by single years of age at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality_tables.htm (81).

Population estimates in [Table V](#) for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South America, and Other Hispanic populations, and population estimates by marital status in [Table VI](#), are based on the Current Population Survey (CPS) adjusted to resident population control totals for the United States and, as such, are subject to sampling variation; see “Random variation” (82). The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2009 (81).

Population estimates by educational attainment, shown in [Table VII](#), are also based on CPS adjusted to resident population control totals, and similarly are subject to sampling variation (see “Random variation”) (82). The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for July 1, 2009, for the 28 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 20 states that reported using the 1989 version (81).

Population estimates for each state, shown in [Table VIII](#), were estimated from state-level postcensal population estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009 (81). Population estimates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa,

Table IV. Estimated population by 5-year age groups, specified race and sex: United States, 2009

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009; see "Technical Notes"]

Age	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	307,006,550	151,449,490	155,557,060	246,978,488	122,553,497	124,424,991	40,999,984	19,616,210	21,383,774	3,500,501	1,751,119	1,749,382	15,527,577	7,528,664	7,998,913
Under 1 year	4,261,494	2,178,512	2,082,982	3,247,073	1,660,504	1,586,569	710,133	362,411	347,722	70,707	35,947	34,760	233,581	119,650	113,931
1-4 years	17,038,162	8,708,496	8,329,666	13,040,876	6,675,774	6,365,102	2,777,949	1,413,104	1,364,845	270,191	137,019	133,172	949,146	482,599	466,547
5-9 years	20,609,634	10,535,900	10,073,734	16,000,159	8,194,052	7,806,107	3,211,169	1,631,285	1,579,884	291,917	148,059	143,858	1,106,389	562,504	543,885
10-14 years	19,973,564	10,222,522	9,751,042	15,502,098	7,952,253	7,549,845	3,219,004	1,635,276	1,583,728	271,184	138,225	132,959	981,278	496,768	484,510
15-19 years	21,537,837	11,051,289	10,486,548	16,639,809	8,560,956	8,078,853	3,606,737	1,829,620	1,777,117	303,995	154,164	149,831	987,296	506,549	480,747
20-24 years	21,539,559	11,093,552	10,446,007	16,830,416	8,704,165	8,126,251	3,363,875	1,704,450	1,659,425	305,642	156,895	148,747	1,039,626	528,042	511,584
25-29 years	21,677,719	11,115,560	10,562,159	16,951,721	8,762,954	8,188,767	3,186,156	1,590,115	1,596,041	288,554	149,359	139,195	1,251,288	613,132	638,156
30-34 years	19,888,603	10,107,974	9,780,629	15,524,991	7,997,168	7,527,823	2,780,744	1,335,644	1,445,100	241,521	125,705	115,816	1,341,347	649,457	691,890
35-39 years	20,538,351	10,353,016	10,185,335	16,153,897	8,250,450	7,903,447	2,777,049	1,312,562	1,464,487	228,315	117,371	110,944	1,379,090	672,633	706,457
40-44 years	20,991,605	10,504,139	10,487,466	16,800,070	8,512,249	8,287,821	2,759,358	1,295,753	1,463,605	223,575	112,885	110,690	1,208,602	583,252	625,350
45-49 years	22,831,092	11,295,524	11,535,568	18,598,638	9,307,506	9,291,132	2,875,824	1,335,037	1,540,787	235,504	115,713	119,791	1,121,126	537,268	583,858
50-54 years	21,761,391	10,677,847	11,083,544	17,944,853	8,907,124	9,037,729	2,609,156	1,198,883	1,410,273	211,614	102,241	109,373	995,768	469,599	526,169
55-59 years	18,975,026	9,204,666	9,770,360	15,830,906	7,774,914	8,055,992	2,123,033	955,671	1,167,362	173,145	83,049	90,096	847,942	391,032	456,910
60-64 years	15,811,923	7,576,933	8,234,990	13,458,219	6,524,926	6,933,293	1,563,397	688,070	875,327	131,843	63,032	68,811	658,464	300,905	357,559
65-69 years	11,784,320	5,511,164	6,273,156	10,121,913	4,785,590	5,336,323	1,106,383	468,727	637,656	89,486	42,221	47,265	466,538	214,626	251,912
70-74 years	9,007,747	4,082,226	4,925,521	7,737,273	3,542,644	4,194,629	854,080	350,548	503,532	63,332	29,098	34,234	353,062	159,936	193,126
75-79 years	7,325,528	3,149,236	4,176,292	6,367,378	2,769,367	3,598,011	652,431	251,202	401,229	44,156	19,289	24,867	261,563	109,378	152,185
80-84 years	5,822,334	2,298,260	3,524,074	5,154,039	2,057,015	3,097,024	456,906	157,669	299,237	29,253	11,907	17,346	182,136	71,669	110,467
85 years and over	5,630,661	1,782,674	3,847,987	5,074,159	1,613,886	3,460,273	366,600	100,183	266,417	26,567	8,940	17,627	163,335	59,665	103,670

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, estimates of the July 1, 2009, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010.

Table VI. Estimated population for ages 15 and over, by marital status, 10-year age groups, and sex: 2009

[Population estimates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population controls for the United States. The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2009]

Marital status and sex	15 years and over	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75 years and over
All races	245,123,681	43,077,379	41,566,329	41,529,953	44,592,491	34,786,948	20,792,049	18,778,532
Never married	74,398,951	38,901,972	17,956,006	7,476,828	5,720,069	2,671,815	951,246	721,015
Ever married	170,724,730	4,175,407	23,610,323	34,053,125	38,872,422	32,115,133	19,840,803	18,057,517
Married	131,866,021	3,859,566	21,239,229	28,871,913	30,883,174	24,732,132	13,867,300	8,412,707
Widowed	15,185,451	42,562	109,335	340,289	1,009,337	1,873,604	3,309,432	8,500,892
Divorced	23,673,258	273,279	2,261,759	4,840,923	6,979,911	5,509,397	2,664,071	1,143,918
All races, male	119,804,077	22,144,824	21,223,545	20,857,154	21,973,378	16,781,608	9,593,387	7,230,181
Never married	40,721,023	20,571,872	10,417,282	4,365,661	3,263,245	1,389,136	447,526	266,301
Ever married	79,083,054	1,572,952	10,806,263	16,491,493	18,710,133	15,392,472	9,145,861	6,963,880
Married	65,978,983	1,465,655	9,833,596	14,216,206	15,334,614	12,644,519	7,558,793	4,925,600
Widowed	2,981,154	11,175	21,389	76,843	254,332	400,242	586,338	1,630,835
Divorced	10,122,917	96,122	951,278	2,198,444	3,121,187	2,347,711	1,000,730	407,445
All races, female	125,319,604	20,932,555	20,342,784	20,672,799	22,619,113	18,005,340	11,198,662	11,548,351
Never married	33,677,928	18,330,100	7,538,724	3,111,167	2,456,824	1,282,679	503,720	454,714
Ever married	91,641,676	2,602,455	12,804,060	17,561,632	20,162,289	16,722,661	10,694,942	11,093,637
Married	65,887,038	2,393,911	11,405,633	14,655,707	15,548,560	12,087,613	6,308,507	3,487,107
Widowed	12,204,297	31,387	87,946	263,446	755,005	1,473,362	2,723,094	6,870,057
Divorced	13,550,341	177,157	1,310,481	2,642,479	3,858,724	3,161,686	1,663,341	736,473

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division of the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

Table VII. Estimated population for ages 25–64, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 28 reporting states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death and total of 20 reporting states using the 1989 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2009

[Population estimates are based on the Current Population Survey adjusted to resident population controls. The control totals used are 2000-based population estimates for reporting states for July 1, 2009; See "Technical Notes"]

Education level and sex	28 Reporting states and the District of Columbia ¹ using the 2003 Version of the Standard Certificate of Death					20 Reporting states ² using the 1989 Version of the Standard Certificate of Death					
	25–64 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	Years of school completed and sex	25–64 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years
All races						All Races					
Both sexes	102,965,464	26,714,675	26,370,907	28,061,929	21,817,953	Both sexes	53,621,440	13,295,607	13,653,329	14,850,943	11,821,561
Less than high school diploma or GED	12,282,262	3,342,408	3,330,454	3,190,944	2,418,456	Less than 12 years	5,399,375	1,337,886	1,369,224	1,469,292	1,222,973
High school diploma or GED	29,745,624	7,285,815	7,381,461	8,699,090	6,379,258	12 years	17,038,189	3,842,803	4,076,790	5,207,083	3,911,513
Some college or collegiate degree	60,937,578	16,086,452	15,658,992	16,171,895	13,020,239	13 years or more	31,183,876	8,114,918	8,207,315	8,174,568	6,687,075
Male	51,450,772	13,727,526	13,348,929	13,870,669	10,503,648	Male	26,496,917	6,702,949	6,773,903	7,288,546	5,731,519
Less than high school diploma or GED	6,592,436	1,925,373	1,810,403	1,679,475	1,177,185	Less than 12 years	3,002,455	748,364	786,000	823,695	644,396
High school diploma or GED	15,602,312	4,220,548	4,026,484	4,480,322	2,874,958	12 years	8,932,361	2,230,210	2,203,168	2,719,283	1,779,700
Some college or collegiate degree	29,256,024	7,581,605	7,512,042	7,710,872	6,451,505	13 years or more	14,562,101	3,724,375	3,784,735	3,745,568	3,307,423
Female	51,514,692	12,987,149	13,021,978	14,191,260	11,314,305	Female	27,124,523	6,592,658	6,879,426	7,562,397	6,090,042
Less than high school diploma or GED	5,689,826	1,417,035	1,520,051	1,511,469	1,241,271	Less than 12 years	2,396,920	589,522	583,224	645,597	578,577
High school diploma or GED	14,143,312	3,065,267	3,354,977	4,218,768	3,504,300	12 years	8,105,828	1,612,593	1,873,622	2,487,800	2,131,813
Some college or collegiate degree	31,681,554	8,504,847	8,146,950	8,461,023	6,568,734	13 years or more	16,621,775	4,390,543	4,422,580	4,429,000	3,379,652

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

²Includes data for Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin, and West Virginia; see "Technical Notes."

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

Table VIII. Estimated population for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2009

[Populations for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are postcensal estimates produced in 2010 based on the 2000 census estimated as of July 1, 2009]

Area	Total	Area	Total
United States	307,006,550	Nevada	2,643,085
Alabama	4,708,708	New Hampshire	1,324,575
Alaska	698,473	New Jersey	8,707,739
Arizona	6,595,778	New Mexico	2,009,671
Arkansas	2,889,450	New York	19,541,453
California	36,961,664	North Carolina	9,380,884
Colorado	5,024,748	North Dakota	646,844
Connecticut	3,518,288	Ohio	11,542,645
Delaware	885,122	Oklahoma	3,687,050
District of Columbia	599,657	Oregon	3,825,657
Florida	18,537,969	Pennsylvania	12,604,767
Georgia	9,829,211	Rhode Island	1,053,209
Hawaii	1,295,178	South Carolina	4,561,242
Idaho	1,545,801	South Dakota	812,383
Illinois	12,910,409	Tennessee	6,296,254
Indiana	6,423,113	Texas	24,782,302
Iowa	3,007,856	Utah	2,784,572
Kansas	2,818,747	Vermont	621,760
Kentucky	4,314,113	Virginia	7,882,590
Louisiana	4,492,076	Washington	6,664,195
Maine	1,318,301	West Virginia	1,819,777
Maryland	5,699,478	Wisconsin	5,654,774
Massachusetts	6,593,587	Wyoming	544,270
Michigan	9,969,727		
Minnesota	5,266,214	Puerto Rico	3,967,288
Mississippi	2,951,996	Virgin Islands	109,809
Missouri	5,987,580	Guam	178,430
Montana	974,989	American Samoa	65,628
Nebraska	1,796,619	Northern Marianas	51,484

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, estimates of the July 1, 2009, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010.

and Northern Marianas, also shown in [Table VIII](#), are based on the 2000 census, estimated as of July 1, 2009 (81). Population estimates for each state and territory are not subject to sampling variation because the sources used in demographic analysis are complete counts.

Death rates shown in this report for 1991–2009 are based on populations consistent with the 2000 census levels (81–93). These estimates were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, modified for consistency with U.S. Office of Management and Budget race categories as of 1977 and historical categories for death data (7). The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (54,55).

Population estimates for AIAN changed significantly from 2008 to 2009, especially for the younger age groups (62). A footnote in [Table A](#) further indicates that death rates for the AIAN population in 2009 may not be comparable with rates for previous years.

Computing rates

Except for infant mortality rates, rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 estimated population residing in the specified area. Infant mortality rates are per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. Comparisons made in the text among rates, unless otherwise

specified, are statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance. Lack of comment in this report about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant at this level.

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

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

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

Table IX. United States standard population

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

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

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

Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard” (94). 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 (see [Table IX](#)). 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. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors, except for the U.S. territories, is shown in [Table IX](#).

Age-adjusted rates by marital status were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for those aged 25 and over. Although age-specific death rates by marital status are shown for the age group 15–24, they are not included in the calculation of age-adjusted rates because of their 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 in the 85 and over age group, particularly for the never-married population. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors by marital status is shown in [Table X](#).

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

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

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

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

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

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 and standard errors for injury at work is shown in [Table XII](#).

Age-adjusted rates for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas were computed by applying the age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population. Age groups for those 75 and over were combined because population counts were unavailable by age group over 75. The 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates and standard errors for the territories is shown in [Table XIII](#).

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. Rates for non-Hispanic white persons are based on the sum of all events to white decedents

Table XIII. United States standard population for the territories

Age	Population
All ages	274,633,642
Under 1 year	3,794,901
1–4 years	15,191,619
5–14 years	39,976,619
15–24 years	38,076,743
25–34 years	37,233,437
35–44 years	44,659,185
45–54 years	37,030,152
55–64 years	23,961,506
65–74 years	18,135,514
75 years and over	16,573,966

reported as non-Hispanic and white decedents with origin not stated. Hispanic origin is not imputed if it is not reported.

Random variation

The mortality data presented in this report, with the exception of data for 1972, are not subject to sampling error. In 1972, mortality data were based on a 50% 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 (95,96). 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 (95). Using the properties of the Poisson distribution, the standard error (SE) associated with the number of deaths (D) is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

For crude and age-specific death rates:

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

Thus:

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

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

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

where

- R_i is the age-specific rate for the i th age group.

- P_{si} is the age-specific standard population for the i th age group from the U.S. standard population age distribution (see [Table VIII](#) and age-adjusted death rate under “Definition of terms”).
- P_s is the total U.S. standard population (all ages combined).
- D_i is the number of deaths for the i th age group.

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

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

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

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

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

The RSE for the IMR is:

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

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](#), and Internet [Tables 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 CPS for 2009 and adjusted to resident population control totals. As a result, the rates are subject to sampling variability in the denominator as well as random variability in the numerator.

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

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

For age-adjusted death rates (R'):

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

where a and b in Formulas 7 and 8 represent parameters presented in [Table XIV](#), which are derived from CPS data for 2009 and 2010 and vary depending on the subgroup of interest (97,98).

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

Table XIV. Current Population Survey standard error parameters for death rates in Tables 5, I-7, and I-8

Characteristic	Total		White, black, non-Hispanic white, or non-Hispanic black		Hispanic	
	a	b	a	b	a	b
Table 5						
All origins	0.000000	0	0.000000	0	0.000000	0
Hispanic subgroups (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	-0.000079	3,809
Tables I-7						
All marital status groups combined	0.000000	0	...	...	...	...
Marital status subgroups (Never married, Ever married, Married, Widowed, Divorced)	-0.000009	2,652	...	...	...	...
Table I-8						
All education groups	0.000000	0	...	...	...	...
Education subgroups (Less than 12 years, 12 years, 13 years or more)	-0.000005	1,206	...	...	...	...

... Category not applicable.

SOURCE: The a and b parameters are averages of the 2009 and 2010 Current Population Survey standard error parameters.

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. In some cases, for smaller population subgroups, the estimated sample population from CPS may be zero, even though deaths are presented for the subgroups. In these cases, the death rate is incalculable and automatically replaced with an asterisk.

Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on 100 deaths or more—When the number of deaths is large, a normal approximation may be used in 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 (64,94,99). Formula 9 is used to calculate 95% confidence limits for the death rate when the normal approximation is appropriate:

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

where $L(R)$ and $U(R)$ are the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval, respectively. The resulting 95% confidence interval can be interpreted to mean that the chances are 95 in 100 that the “true” death rate falls between $L(R)$ and $U(R)$. For example, suppose that the crude death rate for Malignant neoplasms is 186.0 per 100,000 population based on 565,469 deaths. Lower and upper 95% confidence limits using Formula 9 are calculated as:

$$L(186.0) = 186.0 - 1.96(.25) = 185.5 \text{ and}$$

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

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

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

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

If $|z| \geq 1.96$, then the difference between the rates is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. If $|z| < 1.96$, then the difference is not statistically significant. Formula 10 can also be used to perform tests for other mortality statistics when the normal approximation is appropriate (when both statistics being compared meet the normal criteria) by replacing R_1 and R_2 with D_1 and D_2 , R'_1 and R'_2 , or others. For example, suppose that the male age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (lung cancer) is 65.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2008 (R_1) and 63.6 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2009 (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 2008 to 2009 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 (94,99). For more information regarding how the gamma method is derived, see “Derivation of the gamma method” at the end of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$L(R) = L(39.5) = 0.742219 \times 39.5 = 29.3 \text{ and} \\ U(R) = U(39.5) = 1.318375 \times 39.5 = 52.1.$$

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

Although the calculations are similar, confidence intervals based on small numbers for age-adjusted death rates, infant mortality rates, and rates that are subject to sampling variability in the denominator are somewhat more complicated (64,94).

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

When comparing the difference between two rates (R_1 and R_2), where one or both of the rates are based on fewer than 100 deaths, a comparison of 95% confidence intervals may be used as a statistical test. If the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap, then the difference can be said to be statistically significant at the 0.05 level. A simple rule of thumb is: If $R_1 > R_2$, then test if $L(R_1) > U(R_2)$, or if $R_2 > R_1$, then test if $L(R_2) > U(R_1)$. Positive tests denote statistical significance at the 0.05 level. For example, suppose that AIAN females aged 1–4 years have a death rate (R_1) of 39.5 based on 50 deaths, and API females aged 1–4 years 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:

$$L(R_1) = L(39.5) = 0.742219 \times 39.5 = 29.3 \text{ and} \\ U(R_1) = U_1(39.5) = 1.318375 \times 39.5 = 52.1$$

$$L(R_2) = L(20.1) = 0.799871 \times 17.9 = 16.1 \text{ and} \\ U(R_2) = U(20.1) = 1.234992 \times 17.9 = 24.8.$$

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

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

Users of the method of comparing confidence intervals should be aware that this method is a conservative test for statistical significance—the difference between two rates may, in fact, be statistically significant even though confidence intervals for the two rates overlap (100). 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 the gamma method—For a random variable X that follows a gamma distribution $\Gamma(y, z)$, where y and z are the parameters that determine the shape of the distribution (101), $E(X) = yz$ and $\text{Var}(X) = yz^2$. For the number of deaths, D , $E(D) = D$ and $\text{Var}(D) = D$. It follows that $y = D$ and $z = 1$, and thus:

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

Based on the above equation, 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 $\text{Var}(R) = D/P^2$. 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:

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

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

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

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 - α) percent confidence limits for the number of deaths, $L(D)$ and $U(D)$, are estimated as:

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

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

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

For more detail regarding the derivation of the gamma method and its application to age-adjusted death rates and other mortality statistics, see [References 64, 99, and 101](#).

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—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.

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

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

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 60, No. 3, December 29, 2011

Contents

Abstract	1
Highlights	1
Mortality experience in 2009	1
Trends	2
Introduction	2
Methods	2
Results and Discussion	3
Deaths and death rates	3
Death rates by age and sex	6
Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages	6
Leading causes of death	8
Injury mortality by mechanism and intent	10
Drug-induced mortality	11
Alcohol-induced mortality	11
State of residence	11
Infant mortality	12
Additional mortality tables based on 2009 final data	13
References	13
List of Detailed Tables	16
Technical Notes	98

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Division of Vital Statistics (DVS) under the direction of Charles J. Rothwell, Director, DVS; Robert N. Anderson, Chief, Mortality Statistics Branch (MSB); and Nicholas F. Pace, Chief, Systems, Programming, and Statistical Resources Branch (SPSRB). Elizabeth Arias of MSB provided content related to life expectancy. David W. Justice of the Data Acquisition and Evaluation Branch (DAEB) contributed to the "Technical Notes." Annie Liu and Jaleh Mousavi of SPSRB provided computer programming support and produced statistical tables. David Johnson and Jaleh Mousavi of SPSRB prepared the mortality file. Staff of the Mortality Medical Classification Branch processed the cause-of-death data for individual records. Registration Methods staff and staff of DAEB provided consultation to state vital statistics offices regarding collection of the death certificate data on which this report is based. This report was edited and produced by CDC/OSELS/NCHS/OD/Office of Information Services, Information Design and Publishing Staff: Danielle Woods edited the report; typesetting was done by Zung T. Le; and graphics were produced by Zorica Tomic-Whalen (contractor).

Suggested citation

Kochanek KD, Xu J, Murphy SL, et al. Deaths: Final Data for 2009. National vital statistics reports; vol 60 no 3. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012.

Copyright information

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

National Center for Health Statistics

Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D., *Director*
Jennifer H. Madans, Ph.D., *Associate Director
for Science*

Division of Vital Statistics

Charles J. Rothwell, M.S., *Director*